This book is a presentation of a bilingual text with student aids, built using open-source software. For information about how the book is intended to be used and why it's designed the way it is, go to lightandmatter.com/ransom. To read this book on a computer screen, you should set up your PDF viewer so that it displays a two-page layout, with an even page on the left and an odd one on the right.



Text and aids are presented in a four-page spread.

### rev. December 31, 2025

The Greek text is from the 1920 edition by Godley, via Wikisource. My additional proofreading and editorial work on the Greek text are released here under the CC0 license.

The English translation is by Macaulay, 1890, via Project Gutenberg.

Text I've written, such as notes and glosses, is CC-BY-SA 4.0. Glosses taken verbatim from Cunliffe or White and Morgan are in the public domaion, as are the LSJ dictionary entries. Glosses taken verbatim from Wiktionary are CC-BY-SA 3.0. US law does not allow copyrighting of grammatical facts such as part-of-speech tagging and does not give any additional protection to databases beyond the normal protection of copyright.

Copyright info. Text I've written, such as notes and glosses, is (c) 2025 Benjamin Crowell and CC-BY-SA 4.0. Glosses taken verbatim from Cunliffe or White and Morgan are in the public domain, as are the LSJ dictionary entries. Glosses taken verbatim from Wiktionary are CC-BY-SA 3.0. US law does not allow copyrighting of grammatical facts such as part-of-speech tagging and does not give any additional protection to databases beyond the normal protection of copyright.

vocabulary βασιλεύω be king Έλλην Greek ἐπικρατέω rule over πατρώιος of the father(s), ancestral ~paternal πατρῷος of the father(s), ancestral πένθος -εος (n, 3) grief, misfortune ~Nepenthe προαγορεύω declare, predict, order προαποθνήσκω die before, die defending προείπον foretell, proclaim, order before προλέγω prophecy, proclaim; preselect ~legion στρατηλασίη expedition, campaign

2

## 2.1

τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κῦρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἦρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι. ταύτης δὴ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κύρου Καμβύσης Ἰωνας μὲν καὶ Αἰολέας ὡς δούλους πατρωίους ἐόντας ἐνόμιζε, ἐπὶ δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο στρατηλασίην ἄλλους τε παραλαβὼν τῶν ἦρχε καὶ δὴ καὶ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐπεκράτεε.

## 2.2

οί δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι, πρὶν μὲν ἢ Ψαμμήτιχον<sup>1</sup> σφέων βασιλεῦσαι, ἐνόμιζον ἑωυτοὺς πρώτους γενέσθαι πάντων ἀνθρώπων ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ψαμμήτιχος βασιλεύσας ἠθέλησε

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Psamtik I, who ruled about 200 years before Herodotus's time. During Herodotus's lifetime, the Egyptian pharoahs functioned as satraps within the Persian Empire.

2

2.1

τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς | die before, die de-Κῦρος αὐτός | fending τε μέγα | grief ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἦρχε | grief ποιέεσθαι. ταύτης δὴ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κύρου Καμβύσης Ἰωνας μὲν καὶ Αἰολέας ὡς δούλους πατρωίους ἐόντας ἐνόμιζε, ἐπὶ δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο | expedition, | αλλους τε παραλαβὼν τῶν ἦρχε | καὶ δὴ καὶ | Greek τῶν | rule over

2.2

οί δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι, πρὶν μὲν ἢ Ψαμμήτιχον<sup>1</sup> σφέων [be king , ἐνόμιζον ἑωυτοὺς πρώτους γενέσθαι πάντων ἀνθρώπων\* ἐπειδὴ δὲ Ψαμμήτιχος [be king ἠθέλησε

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Psamtik I, who ruled about 200 years before Herodotus's time. During Herodotus's lifetime, the Egyptian pharoahs functioned as satraps within the Persian Empire.

# 2

### 2.1

When Cyrus had brought his life to an end, Cambyses received the royal power in succession, being the son of Cyrus and of Cassandane the daughter of Pharnaspes, for whose death, which came about before his own, Cyrus had made great mourning himself and also had proclaimed to all those over whom he bore rule that they should make mourning for her: Cambyses, I say, being the son of this woman and of Cyrus, regarded the Ionians and Aiolians as slaves inherited from his father; and he proceeded to march an army against Egypt, taking with him as helpers not only the other nations of which he was the ruler, but also those of the Hellenes over whom he had power besides.

#### 2.2

Now the Egyptians, before the time when Psammetichos became king over them, were wont to suppose that they had come into being first of all men; but since the time when Psammetichos having become king desired

vocabulary αἴξ αἰγός (m) goat ἀνευρίσκω discover ἀνοίγνυμι (ō) open ἀπαλλαξείω wish to get rid of ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be freed, depart ἄσημος not marked; unclear **γάλα** milk ∼galaxy διαπράσσω travel over, accomplish  $\sim$ practice διέτης of two years εἴσειμι go in; come in range; come to mind ∼ion ἐντέλλω (mp) command ἐπαγινέω drive game; induce belief

ἐπιτεχνάομαι contrive ἐπιτυγχάνω meet, attain ἐρῆμος empty ἐύς good, brave, noble κνύζημα inarticulate sounds, whining νεογνός newborn ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀρέγω hold out, offer, thrust ∼reach ποίμνιον flock πόρος way, bridge  $\sim$ fare πόρω aor. give, pf. be fated προσπίπτω attack; befall; kow-tow ὁήγνυμι (ō) to break στέγη roof, ceiling, chamber τοιόσδε such τροφή food, upkeep  $\sim$ atrophy

εἰδέναι οἴτινες γενοίατο πρῶτοι, ἀπὸ τούτου $^1$  νομίζουσι Φρύγας<sup>2</sup> προτέρους γενέσθαι έωυτῶν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων έωυτούς. Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ ώς οὐκ ἐδύνατο πυνθανόμενος πόρον οὐδένα τούτου ἀνευρεῖν, οἳ γενοίατο πρῶτοι άνθρώπων, ἐπιτεχνᾶται τοιόνδε. παιδία δύο νεογνὰ άνθρώπων τῶν ἐπιτυχόντων δίδωσι ποιμένι τρέφειν ἐς τὰ ποίμνια τροφήν τινα τοιήνδε, έντειλάμενος μηδένα άντίον αὐτῶν μηδεμίαν φωνὴν ἱέναι, ἐν στέγη δὲ ἐρήμη ἐπ' έωυτῶν κέεσθαι αὐτά, καὶ τὴν ὥρην ἐπαγινέειν σφι αἶγας, πλήσαντα δὲ γάλακτος τἆλλα<sup>3</sup> διαπρήσσεσθαι ταῦτα δὲ ἐποίεέ τε καὶ ἐνετέλλετο Ψαμμήτιχος θέλων ἀκοῦσαι τῶν παιδίων, ἀπαλλαχθέντων τῶν ἀσήμων κνυζημάτων, ήντινα φωνην ρήξουσι<sup>4</sup> πρώτην τά περ ὧν καὶ ἐγένετο. 'Ως γὰρ διέτης χρόνος ἐγεγόνεε ταῦτα τῷ ποιμένι

Ως γὰρ διέτης χρόνος έγεγόνεε ταῦτα τῷ ποιμένι πρήσσοντι, ἀνοίγοντι τὴν θύρην καὶ ἐσιόντι τὰ παιδία ἀμφότερα προσπίπτοντα «βεκὸς» ἐφώνεον, ὀρέγοντα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At that time. <sup>2</sup> Phrygia is a region in central Anatolia, and the Phrygian language, although thinly recorded, is believed to have been related to Greek and Albanian. <sup>3</sup> the children's other needs

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> breaking out of crying and into speech

είδέναι οἵτινες γενοίατο πρώτοι, ἀπὸ τούτου νομίζουσι Φρύγας<sup>2</sup> προτέρους γενέσθαι έωυτῶν, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων έωυτούς. Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ ώς οὐκ ἐδύνατο πυνθανόμενος πόρον οὐδένα τούτου |discover οἱ γενοίατο πρῶτοι  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\theta\rho\dot{\omega}\pi\omega\nu$ , |contrive παιδία δύο |newborn such ἀνθρώπων τῶν |meet, attain δίδωσι ποιμένι τρέφειν ἐς  $\tau \hat{\alpha}$  lflock food, τινα such , έντειλάμενος μηδένα upkeep αντίον αὐτῶν μηδεμίαν φωνὴν ἱέναι, ἐν στέγη δὲ empty ἐπ' έωυτῶν κέεσθαι αὐτά, καὶ τὴν ὥρην |drive game; in-|goat | duce belief πλήσαντα δὲ |milk τἆλλα<sup>3</sup> διαπρήσσεσθαι ταῦτα δὲ ἐποίεέ τε καὶ ἐνετέλλετο Ψαμμήτιχος θέλων ἀκοῦσαι τῶν παιδίων, ἀπαλλαχθέντων τῶν Inot marked; sounds, whining ήντινα φωνὴν to break πρώτην τα περ ὧν καὶ ἐγένετο. 'Ως γὰρ of two years νος ἐγεγόνεε ταῦτα τῶ ποιμένι πρήσσοντι, ἀνοίγοντι τὴν θύρην καὶ go in τὰ παιδία ἀμφότερα attack; befall; « $\beta \in \kappa \circ s \gg \epsilon \phi \omega \nu \in ov$ , [hold out, ofkow-tow fer. thrust

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> At that time. <sup>2</sup> Phrygia is a region in central Anatolia, and the Phrygian language, although thinly recorded, is believed to have been related to Greek and Albanian. <sup>3</sup> the children's other needs <sup>4</sup> breaking out of crying and into speech

to know what men had come into being first, they suppose that the Phrygians came into being before themselves, but they themselves before all other men.

Now Psammetichos, when he was not able by inquiry to find out any means of knowing who had come into being first of all men, contrived a device of the following kind:— Taking two new-born children belonging to persons of the common sort he gave them to a shepherd to bring up at the place where his flocks were, with a manner of bringing up such as I shall say, charging him namely that no man should utter any word in their presence, and that they should be placed by themselves in a room where none might come, and at the proper time he should bring to them she-goats, and when he had satisfied them with milk he should do for them whatever else was needed. These things Psammetichos did and gave him this charge wishing to hear what word the children would let break forth first, after they had ceased from wailings without sense. And accordingly so it came to pass; for after a space of two years had gone by, during which the shepherd went on acting so, at length, when he opened the door and entered, both

## vocabulary

γλῶσσα tongue, language  $\sim$ glossary δεσπότης -00 (m, 1) master, despot δίαιτα way of life; home; arbitration έχτέμνω cut out, fell  $\sim$ tonsure Έλλην Greek ήσυχος quiet μάταιος vain, empty

όψις όψεως (f) sight, view ~thanatopsis σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore σταθμάομαι judge, conclude συγχωρέω accede, concede τροφή food, upkeep ~atrophy φοιτέω go back and forth τὰς χεῖρας. τὰ μὲν δὴ πρῶτα ἀκούσας ἥσυχος ἦν ό ποιμήν ὡς δὲ πολλάκις φοιτέοντι καὶ ἐπιμελομένῳ πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος, οὕτω δὴ σημήνας τῷ δεσπότῃ ἤγαγε τὰ παιδία κελεύσαντος ἐς ὄψιν τὴν ἐκείνου.

Άκούσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος ἐπυνθάνετο οἵτινες ἀνθρώπων «βεκός» τι καλέουσι, πυνθανόμενος δὲ εὕρισκε Φρύγας καλέοντας τὸν ἄρτον. οὕτω συνεχώρησαν Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ τοιούτῳ σταθμησάμενοι πρήγματι τοὺς Φρύγας πρεσβυτέρους εἶναι ἑωυτῶν.

' Ωδε μὲν γενέσθαι τῶν ἱρέων τοῦ Ἡφαίστουτοῦ ἐν Μέμφι ἤκουον' Έλληνες δὲ λέγουσι ἄλλα τε μάταια πολλὰ καὶ ὡς γυναικῶν τὰς γλώσσας ό Ψαμμήτιχος ἐκταμὼν τὴν δίαιταν οὕτω ἐποιήσατο τῶν παίδων παρὰ ταύτησι τῆσι γυναιξί.

## 2.3

κατὰ μὲν δὴ τὴν τροφὴν τῶν παίδων τοσαῦτα ἔλεγον, ἤκουσα δὲ καὶ ἄλλα ἐν Μέμφι ἐλθὼν ἐς λόγους τοῖσι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> their tongues

τὰς χεῖρας. τὰ μὲν δὴ πρῶτα ἀκούσας |quiet ἦν ὁ ποιμήν\* ὡς δὲ πολλάκις |go back and forth Ἰτιμελομένω πολλὸν ἦν τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος, οὕτω δὴ |give orders to;|master, show; mark |despot ἤγαγε τὰ παιδία κελεύσαντος ἐς |sight τὴν ἐκείνου.

Άκούσας δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος ἐπυνθάνετο οἵτινες ἀνθρώπων «βεκός» τι καλέουσι, πυνθανόμενος δὲ εὕρισκε Φρύγας καλέοντας τὸν ἄρτον. οὕτω accede, concede Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ τοιούτω σταθμησάμενοι πρήγματι τοὺς Φρύγας πρεσβυτέρους εἶναι ἑωυτῶν.

 $^{\circ}\Omega$ δε μὲν γενέσθαι τῶν ἱρέων τοῦ Ἡφαίστουτοῦ ἐν Μέμφι ἤκουον $^{\circ}$  |Greek δὲ λέγουσι ἄλλα τε |vain, πολλὰ καὶ empty ὡς γυναικῶν τὰς |tongue, | ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος |cut out, fell . ἡν |way of life; home; οιήσατο τῶν παίδων παρὰ ταύτησι τῆσι arbitration γυναιξί.

2.3

κατὰ μὲν δὴ τὴν food, τῶν παίδων τοσαῦτα ἔλεγον, upkeep ἤκουσα δὲ καὶ ἄλλα ἐν Μέμφι ἐλθὼν ἐς λόγους τοῖσι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> their tongues

the children fell before him in entreaty and uttered the word "bekos," stretching forth their hands. At first when he heard this the shepherd kept silence; but since this word was often repeated, as he visited them constantly and attended to them, at last he declared the matter to his master, and at his command he brought the children before his face.

Then Psammetichos having himself also heard it, began to inquire about what nation of men named anything "bekos," and inquiring he found that the Phrygians had this name for bread. In this manner and guided by an indication such as this, the Egyptians were brought to allow that the Phrygians were a more ancient people than themselves.

#### 2.3

That so it came to pass I heard from the priests of that Hephaistos who dwells at Memphis; but the Hellenes relate, besides many other idle tales, that Psammetichos cut out the tongues of certain women, and then caused the children to live with these women.

υσεαbulary ἀνθρωπήιος human ἀπήγημα narrative; guidance ἀστήρ -έρος (m) star δατέσμαι divide into portions ~demon Ἑλλην Greek ἐμβόλιμος intercalary ἐξαναγκάζω force (intensified); drive out ἐξευρίσκω find; discover ~eureka

έξηγέομαι lead forth; set out, describe ~hegemony ἐπεμβάλλω intercalate ἐπιμιμνήσχομαι remember, speak about ~mnemonic ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ῖ, m) priest ~hieroglyph λόγιος learned, eloquent; oracle πρόθυμος (ō) willing, eager ~fume σοφός skilled, clever, wise τοσόσδε this much

ίρεῦσι τοῦ Ἡφαίστου. καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Θήβας τε καὶ ἐς Ἡλίου πόλιν αὐτῶν τούτων εἴνεκεν ἐτραπόμην, ἐθέλων εἰδέναι εἰ συμβήσονται τοῖσι λόγοισι τοῖσι ἐν Μέμφι οἱ γὰρ Ἡλιοπολῖται λέγονται Αἰγυπτίων εἶναι λογιώτατοι.

τὰ μέν νυν θεῖα τῶν ἀπηγημάτων οἶα ἤκουον οὐκ εἰμὶ πρόθυμος ἐξηγέεσθαι, ἔξω ἢ τὰ οὐνόματα αὐτῶν μοῦνον, νομίζων πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἴσον περὶ αὐτῶν ἐπίστασθαι τὰ δ' ἂν ἐπιμνησθέω αὐτῶν, ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου ἐξαναγκαζόμενος ἐπιμνησθήσομαι.

# 2.4

ὅσα δὲ ἀνθρωπήια πρήγματα, ὧδε ἔλεγον ὁμολογέοντες σφίσι, πρώτους Αἰγυπτίους ἀνθρώπων ἁπάντων ἐξευρεῖν τὸν ἐνιαυτόν, δυώδεκα μέρεα δασαμένους τῶν ὡρέων ἐς αὐτόν ταῦτα δὲ ἐξευρεῖν ἐκ τῶν ἀστέρων ἔλεγον ἄγουσι δὲ τοσῷδε σοφώτερον Ἑλλήνων, ἐμοὶ δοκέειν, ὅσῷ Ἑλληνες μὲν διὰ τρίτου ἔτεος ἐμβόλιμον ἐπεμβάλλουσι τῶν ὡρέων εἵνεκεν, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ τριηκοντημέρους

priest τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἐς Θήβας τε καὶ ἐς Ήλίου πόλιν αὐτῶν τούτων εἵνεκεν ἐτραπόμην, ἐθέλων είδέναι εί συμβήσονται τοῖσι λόγοισι τοῖσι ἐν Μέμφι· οί γὰρ Ἡλιοπολῖται λέγονται Αἰγυπτίων εἶναι |learned, eloquent: oracle  $\tau \dot{\alpha} \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \nu \nu \nu \theta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\imath} \alpha \tau \dot{\omega} \nu \text{ [narrative;}$ οξα ήκουον οὐκ guidance lead forth; set  $\xi \omega \ddot{\eta} \tau \dot{\alpha}$  οὐνόματα αὐτῶν εἰμὶ |willing, out, describe μοῦνον, νομίζων πάντας ἀνθρώπους ἴσον περὶ αὐτῶν ἐπίστασθαι τὰ δ' ἂν ἐπιμνησθέω αὐτῶν, ὑπὸ τοῦ λόγου (intensified); ἐπιμνησθήσομαι. force drive out

2.4

ὅσα δὲ ἀνθρωπήια πρήγματα, ὧδε ἔλεγον ὁμολογέοντες σφίσι, πρώτους Αἰγυπτίους ἀνθρώπων ἁπάντων |find; | discover τὸν ἐνιαυτόν, δυώδεκα μέρεα | divide into portions ὡρέων ἐς αὐτόν ταῦτα δὲ | find; ἐκ τῶν | star ἔλεγον ἀγουσι δὲ | this | skilled, clever, Greek | ἐμοὶ δοκέειν, ὅσω | Greek μὲν διὰ τρίτου ἔτεος | intercalary | intercalate

With regard then to the rearing of the children they related so much as I have said: and I heard also other things at Memphis when I had speech with the priests of Hephaistos. Moreover I visited both Thebes and Heliopolis for this very cause, namely because I wished to know whether the priests at these places would agree in their accounts with those at Memphis; for the men of Heliopolis are said to be the most learned in records of the Egyptians.

Those of their narrations which I heard with regard to the gods I am not earnest to relate in full, but I shall name them only, because I consider that all men are equally ignorant of these matters: and whatever things of them I may record, I shall record only because I am compelled by the course of the story.

#### 2.4

But as to those matters which concern men, the priests agreed with one another in saying that the Egyptians were the first of all men on earth to find out the course of the year, having divided the seasons into twelve parts to make up the whole; and this they said they found out from the stars: and they reckon to this extent more wisely than the Hellenes, as it seems to me, inasmuch as the Hellenes throw in an intercalated month every other year, to make the seasons right, whereas the Egyptians, reckoning

vocabulary

~demagogue

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀναλαμβάνω take up, recover, resume ἀνάπλοος -ῦ sailing up, back ἀπονέμω portion out ἀριθμέω to count ~arithmetic ἀριθμός number βασιλεύω be king βωμός altar; stand, pedestal ἐγγλύφω carve ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch Ἑλλην Greek ἔλος ἔλεος (n, 3) marsh ἔνερθε beneath, below ἐπάγω drive game; induce belief

έπωνύμιος called, named ζφον being, animal; picture κύκλος circle, wheel ~cycle λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic νηός temple, shrine νομός home, district ~nemesis παραγίγνομαι be beside, attend ~genus πάρεξ alongside, diverging from; (+ή or gen) except; (+acc) beyond, alongside περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist προακούω hear beforehand σύνεσις -εως (f) confluence ~jet ὑπερέχω be over; protect

ἄγοντες τοὺς δυώδεκα μῆνας ἐπάγουσι ἀνὰ πᾶν ἔτος πέντε ἡμέρας πάρεξ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, καί σφι ὁ κύκλος τῶν ὡρέων ἐς τώυτὸ περιιὼν παραγίνεται. δυώδεκά τε θεῶν ἐπωνυμίας ἔλεγον πρώτους Αἰγυπτίους νομίσαι καὶ Ἑλληνας παρὰ σφέων ἀναλαβεῖν, βωμούς τε καὶ ἀγάλματα καὶ νηοὺς θεοῖσι ἀπονεῖμαι σφέας πρώτους καὶ ζῷα ἐν λίθοισι ἐγγλύψαι. καὶ τούτων μέν νυν τὰ πλέω ἔργῳ ἐδήλουν οὕτω γενόμενα.

Βασιλεῦσαι<sup>2</sup> δὲ πρῶτον Αἰγύπτου ἄνθρωπον ἔλεγον Μῖνα· ἐπὶ τούτου, πλὴν τοῦ Θηβαϊκοῦ νομοῦ, πᾶσαν Αἴγυπτον εἶναι ἔλος, καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι οὐδὲν ὑπερέχον τῶν νῦν ἔνερθε λίμνης τῆς Μοίριος ἐόντων, ἐς τὴν ἀνάπλοος ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἑπτὰ ἡμερέων ἐστὶ ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν.

## 2.5

καὶ εὖ μοι ἐδόκεον λέγειν περὶ τῆς χώρης δῆλα γὰρ δὴ καὶ μὴ προακούσαντι ἰδόντι δέ, ὅστις γε σύνεσιν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  these claims  $^{2}$  Here begins a long and very dull discussion of Egyptian geography and geology, continuing through 2.34.

ἄγοντες τοὺς δυώδεκα μῆνας | drive game; ὰ πᾶν ἔτος πέντε | induce belief | ἡμέρας πάρεξ τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, καί σφι ὁ | circle, τῶν ὡρέων ἐς | wheel | τῶντὸ | be superior to; be εται. δυώδεκά τε θεῶν | called, | left over; still exist | named | δλεγον πρώτους Αἰγυπτίους νομίσαι καὶ | Greek παρὰ σφέων | take up, re-| altar τε καὶ | ornament, glory| temple

σφέων take up, re-laltar τε καὶ ornament, glory temple cover, resume statue  $\theta$ εοῖσι portion out σφέας πρώτους καὶ ζῷα ἐν λίθοισι ἐγγλύψαι. καὶ τούτων μέν νυν τὰ πλέω ἔργῳ ἐδήλουν οὕτω γενόμενα.

| be king | δὲ πρῶτον Αἰγύπτου ἄνθρωπον ἔλεγον | Μῖνα ἐπὶ τούτου, πλὴν τοῦ Θηβαϊκοῦ | home, πᾶσαν | district | Αἴγυπτον εἶναι | marsh καὶ αὐτῆς εἶναι οὐδὲν | be over; protect | νῦν | beneath, lake, marsh, Μοίριος ἐόντων, ἐς τὴν | sailing up, back | below | basin, sea ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἐπτὰ ἡμερέων ἐστὶ ἀνὰ τὸν ποταμόν.

2.5

καὶ εὖ μοι ἐδόκεον λέγειν περὶ τῆς χώρης δῆλα γὰρ δὴ καὶ μὴ |hear beforehand ἀδόντι δέ, ὅστις γε |confluence

these claims <sup>2</sup> Here begins a long and very dull discussion of Egyptian geography and geology, continuing through 2.34.

the twelve months at thirty days each, bring in also every year five days beyond the number, and thus the circle of their seasons is completed and comes round to the same point whence it set out. They said moreover that the Egyptians were the first who brought into use appellations for the twelve gods and the Hellenes took up the use from them; and that they were the first who assigned altars and images and temples to the gods, and who engraved figures on stones; and with regard to the greater number of these things they showed me by actual facts that they had happened so.

They said also that the first man who became king of Egypt was Min; and that in his time all Egypt except the district of Thebes was a swamp, and none of the regions were then above water which now lie below the lake of Moiris, to which lake it is a voyage of seven days up the river from the sea:

#### 2.5

And I thought that they said well about the land; for it is manifest in truth even to a person who has not heard it beforehand but has only seen, at least if he have understanding, that the

vocabulary ἀναφέρω bring up ~bear ἀπέγω ward off, drive off, refrain, be at some distance γεωπείνης -ου (m, 1) poor in land διαιρέω divide, distinguish, distribute δρόμος running, racing ground  $\sim$ hippodrome "Ελλην Greek ἕνδεκα eleven ∼decimal ἑξήκοντα sixty ἐπίχτητος acquired as well ἐύς good, brave, noble καταπειρητηρίη sounding line for measuring depth κάτειμι go down, disembark ~ion κατύπερθεν above, from above κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf

κολπόω swell, fold λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μετρέω measure, traverse ~metric μῆχος -ους (n, 3) length, stature ναυτίλλομαι sail ∼navy ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length πάλλω shake, brandish  $\sim$ Pallas πηλός clay, mud **πλόος** - $\tilde{\upsilon}$  course, voyage ∼float προσπλέω sail toward, against πρόχυσις pouring out σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km **τείνω** stretch, tend ∼tense τοιόσδε such φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing)  $\sim$ physics

ἔχει, ὅτι Αἴγυπτος, ἐς τὴν Ἑλληνες ναυτίλλονται, ἐστὶ Αἰγυπτίοισι ἐπίκτητός¹ τε γῆ καὶ δῶρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ τὰ κατύπερθε ἔτι τῆς λίμνης ταύτης μέχρι τριῶν ἡμερέων πλόου, τῆς πέρι ἐκεῖνοι οὐδὲν ἔτι τοιόνδε ἔλεγον, ἔστι δὲ ἔτερον τοιόνδε. Αἰγύπτου γὰρ φύσις ἐστὶ τῆς χώρης τοιήδε. πρῶτα μὲν προσπλέων ἔτι καὶ ἡμέρης δρόμον ἀπέχων ἀπὸ γῆς, κατεὶς καταπειρητηρίην πηλόν τε ἀνοίσεις καὶ ἐν ἕνδεκα ὀργυιῆσι ἔσεαι. τοῦτο μὲν ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο δηλοῖ πρόχυσιν τῆς γῆς ἐοῦσαν.

2.6

αὖτις δὲ αὐτῆς ἐστι Αἰγύπτου μῆκος<sup>2</sup> τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν ἐξήκοντα σχοῖνοι, κατὰ ἡμεῖς διαιρέομεν εἶναι Αἴγυπτον ἀπὸ τοῦ Πλινθινήτεω κόλπου μέχρι Σερβωνίδος λίμνης, παρ' ἡν τὸ Κάσιον ὄρος τείνει ταύτης ὧν ἄπο οἱ ἑξήκοντα σχοῖνοι εἰσί. ὅσοι μὲν γὰρ γεωπεῖναι εἰσὶ ἀνθρώπων, ὀργυιῆσι μεμετρήκασι τὴν χώρην, ὅσοι

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  created from the buildup of river silt  $^{2}$  using landmarks to define the opposite ends of the Nile delta

ἔχει, ὅτι Αἴγυπτος, ἐς τὴν |Greek |sail , ἐστὶ Αἰγυπτίοισι |acquired as well γῆ καὶ δῶρον τοῦ ποταμοῦ, καὶ τὰ |above, from above ῆς |lake, marsh, της μέχρι τριῶν |basin, sea ἡμερέων |course, τῆς πέρι ἐκεῖνοι οὐδὲν ἔτι |such ἔλεγον, |voyage |έστι δὲ ἔτερον |such Αἰγύπτου γὰρ |nature (of a thing) |χώρης |such πρῶτα μὲν |sail toward, against αὶ ἡμέρης |running |ward off, drivè off, re-|go | sounding line for πηλόν |frain, be at some dis-down, |measuring depth | disemtarbom, arm's length Ͽτο μὲν ἐπὶ τοσοῦτο δηλοῦ |pouring out ῆς γῆς ἐοῦσαν.

2.6

fathom, measure, τὴν χώρην, ὅσοι traverse

length

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  created from the buildup of river silt  $^{2}$  using landmarks to define the opposite ends of the Nile delta

Egypt to which the Hellenes come in ships is a land which has been won by the Egyptians as an addition, and that it is a gift of the river: moreover the regions which lie above this lake also for a distance of three days' sail, about which they did not go on to say anything of this kind, are nevertheless another instance of the same thing: for the nature of the land of Egypt is as follows:— First when you are still approaching it in a ship and are distant a day's run from the land, if you let down a sounding-line you will bring up mud and will find yourself in eleven fathoms. This then so far shows that there is a silting forward of the land.

#### 2.6

Then secondly, as to Egypt itself, the extent of it along the sea is sixty schoines, according to our definition of Egypt as extending from the Gulf of Plinthine to the Serbonian lake, along which stretches Mount Casion; from this lake then the sixty schoines are reckoned: for those of men who are poor in land have their country measured by fathoms, those who are less poor by furlongs, those who

vocabulary ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀριθμός number ἄφθονος ungrudging, plentiful βωμός altar; stand, pedestal γεωπείνης -ου (m, 1) poor in land διάφορος different; difference; disagreeing; balance, bill ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἔνυδρος having water; aquatic ἐξακόσιοι 600 ἐξήκοντα sixty ἰλός -ος (ī, f) mud, slime καταδέω tie up; fall short

λογίζομαι reckon, consider

μέτρον measure ~metric

λίην very

μεσόγαια inland

μῆχος -ους (n, 3) length, stature νηός temple, shrine παραπλήσιος similar to παρασάγγης -ου (m, 1) Persian unit, ca. 5 km πενταχόσιοι 500 πεντεκαίδεκα 15 προσδοχάω expect σταδίη (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km τρισχίλιοι 3000 ~kiloὕπτιος lying on one's back; flipped; flat **χίλιοι** ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kiloδὲ ἦσσον γεωπεῖναι, σταδίοισι, οῖ δὲ πολλὴν ἔχουσι, παρασάγγησι, οῖ δὲ ἄφθονον λίην, σχοίνοισι. δύναται δὲ ὁ παρασάγγης τριήκοντα στάδια, ὁ δὲ σχοῖνος, μέτρον ἐὸν Αἰγύπτιον, έξήκοντα στάδια.

## 2.7

οὕτω ἂν εἴησαν Αἰγύπτου στάδιοι έξακόσιοι καὶ τρισχίλιοι τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν. ἐνθεῦτεν μὲν καὶ μέχρι Ἡλίου πόλιος ἐς τὴν μεσόγαιαν ἐστὶ εὐρέα Αἴγυπτος, ἐοῦσα πᾶσα ὑπτίη τε καὶ ἔνυδρος καὶ ἰλύς. ἔστι δὲ ὁδὸς ἐς Ἡλίου πόλιν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω ἰόντι παραπλησίη τὸ μῆκος τῆ ἐξ Ἀθηνέων όδῷ τῆ ἀπὸ τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν τοῦ βωμοῦ φερούση ἔς τε Πῖσαν καὶ ἐπὶ τὸν νηὸν τοῦ Διὸς τοῦ Ὀλυμπίου. σμικρόν τι τὸ διάφορον εὕροι τις ἂν λογιζόμενος τῶν ὁδῶν τουτέων τὸ μὴ ἴσας μῆκος εἶναι, οὐ πλέον πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων ἡ μὲν γὰρ ἐς Πῖσαν ἐξ Ἀθηνέων καταδεῖ πεντεκαίδεκα σταδίων μὴ εἶναι πεντακοσίων καὶ χιλίων, ἡ δὲ ἐς Ἡλίου πόλιν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης πληροῖ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τοῦτον.

```
δὲ ἡσσον poor in land σταδίοισι, οἱ δὲ πολλὴν ἔχουσι,
```

|ca. 5 km | very | rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring | line; 10 km

km

| ca. 5 km | τριήκουτα στάδια, ὁ δὲ | rush, bed| measure ἐον

of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10

2.7

ούτω ὰν εἴησαν Αἰγύπτου στάδιοι |600 καὶ |3000

τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν. |thence μὲν καὶ μέχρι Ἡλίου πόλιος

ές τὴν μεσόγαιαν ἐστὶ εὐρέα Αἴγυπτος, ἐοῦσα πᾶσα |supine

 $\tau$ ε καὶ having water; mud, slime δὲ όδὸς ἐς Ἡλίου πόλιν ἀπὸ aquatic

 $\theta$ αλάσσης ἄνω ἰόντι |similar to  $\tau$ ο | length,  $\tau$  $\hat{\eta}$  έξ Αθηνέων | stature

όδῷ τἢ ἀπὸ τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν τοῦ altar φερούση ἔς τε

Πίσαν καὶ  $\epsilon \pi$ ὶ τὸν | temple ) $<math>\hat{0}$   $\hat{0}$   $\hat{0}$ 

τὸ διάφορον εὕροι τις ἂν reckon, τῶν ὁδῶν τουτέων consider

τὸ μὴ ἴσας length, εἶναι, οὐ πλέον |15 σταδίων stature

ή μὲν γὰρ ἐς Πῖσαν ἐξ Ἀθηνέων tie up; fall|15 short

σταδίων μὴ εἶναι |500 καὶ χιλίων, ἡ δὲ ἐς Ἡλίου

πόλιν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης πληροῖ ἐς τὸν |number τοῦτον.

have much land by parasangs, and those who have land in very great abundance by schoines: now the parasang is equal to thirty furlongs, and each schoine, which is an Egyptian measure, is equal to sixty furlongs. So there would be an extent of three thousand six hundred furlongs for the coast-land of Egypt.

### 2.7

From thence and as far as Heliopolis inland Egypt is broad, and the land is all flat and without springs of water and formed of mud: and the road as one goes inland from the sea to Heliopolis is about the same in length as that which leads from the altar of the twelve gods at Athens to Pisa and the temple of Olympian Zeus: reckoning up you would find the difference very small by which these roads fail of being equal in length, not more indeed than fifteen furlongs; for the road from Athens to Pisa wants fifteen furlongs of being fifteen hundred, while the road to Heliopolis from the sea reaches that number completely.

vocabulary

ἀνακάμπτω bend; return ἀνάπλοος -ῦ sailing up, back ἄνω (α) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἄρκτος (f) bear ἔνειμι be in ~ion ἐνίημι put in; motivate ~jet ἑσπέρα evening, west ἐύς good, brave, noble κατατέμνω cut up κατειλύω cover up λήγω cease, (+gen+ppl) cause to cease ~lax

λιβανωτοφόρος bearing frankincense

λιθοτομίη quarry μεσαμβρίη midday; the south μεταξύ between νότος south, south wind παρατείνω extend, lengthen, torture πέτρινος rocky προσδοχάω expect πυραμίς (i) pyramid στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters τείνω stretch, tend ~tense τέρμα -τος (n, 3) mark, turn-around point

ψάμμος (f) sand

2.8

ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡλίου πόλιος ἄνω ἰόντι στεινή ἐστι Αἴγυπτος. τῆ μὲν γὰρ τῆς Ἀραβίης ὄρος παρατέταται, φέρον ἀπ' ἄρκτου πρὸς μεσαμβρίην τε καὶ νότον, αἰεὶ ἄνω τεῖνον ἐς τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν καλεομένην θάλασσαν ἐν τῷ αἱ λιθοτομίαι ένεισι αί ές τὰς πυραμίδας κατατμηθείσαι τὰς έν Μέμφι. ταύτη μὲν λῆγον ἀνακάμπτει ἐς τὰ εἴρηται τὸ ὄρος τῆ δὲ αὐτὸ ἐωυτοῦ ἐστι μακρότατον, ὡς ἐγὼ ἐπυνθανόμην, δύο μηνών αὐτὸ εἶναι τῆς όδοῦ ἀπὸ ἠοῦς πρὸς έσπέρην, τὰ δὲ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ λιβανωτοφόρα αὐτοῦ τὰ τέρματα εἶναι. τοῦτο μέν νυν τὸ ὄρος τοιοῦτο ἐστί, τὸ δὲ πρὸς Λιβύης τῆς Αἰγύπτου ὄρος ἄλλο πέτρινον τείνει, ἐν τῷ αἱ πυραμίδες ένεισι, ψάμμω κατειλυμένον, κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον καὶ τοῦ Ἀραβίου τὰ πρὸς μεσαμβρίην φέροντα, τὸ ὧν δὴ ἀπὸ Ήλίου πόλιος οὐκέτι πολλὸν χωρίον ώς εἶναι Αἰγύπτου, άλλ' ὅσον τε ἡμερέων τεσσέρων καὶ δέκα ἀναπλόου ἐστὶ στεινή Αίγυπτος, ἐοῦσα τῶν ὀρέων τῶν εἰρημένων τὸ μεταξύ πεδιάς μεν γη, στάδιοι δε μάλιστα εδόκεόν μοι

άπὸ δὲ Ἡλίου πόλιος ἄνω ἰόντι στεινή ἐστι Αἴγυπτος. τῆ μὲν γὰρ τῆς Ἀραβίης ὄρος extend, lengthen, ὑέρον ἀπ' πρὸς |midday; the south μὶ |south, , αἰεὶ ἀνω |stretch, tend bear south τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν καλεομένην θάλασσαν ἐν τῷ αί |quarry ένεισι αί ές τὰς pyramid τας έν Μέμφι. cut up ταύτη μέν | cease | bend; return  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ς τὰ εἴρηται τὸ ὄρος  $\dot{\tau}$ η δὲ αὐτὸ ἐωυτοῦ ἐστι μακρότατον, ὡς ἐγὼ ἐπυνθανόμην, δύο μηνών αὐτὸ εἶναι τῆς όδοῦ ἀπὸ ἠοῦς πρὸς ἐσπέρην, τὰ  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \pi \rho \hat{o} \hat{s} \tau \hat{\eta} \nu \hat{\eta} \hat{\omega}$  [bearing frankincense]  $\hat{o} \hat{v} \tau \hat{\alpha}$  [mark, τοῦτο μέν νυν τὸ ὄρος τοιοῦτο ἐστί, τὸ δὲ πρὸς Λιβύης τῆς Αἰγύπτου ὄρος ἄλλο |rocky |stretch, tend 🔾 αί |pyramid , κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον καὶ  $\xi \nu \in \iota \sigma \iota$ , sand cover up τοῦ Ἀραβίου τὰ πρὸς midday; the south ντα, τὸ ὧν δὴ ἀπὸ Ήλίου πόλιος οὐκέτι πολλὸν χωρίον ώς εἶναι Αἰγύπτου, άλλ' όσον τε ήμερέων τεσσέρων καὶ δέκα sailing up, back στεινή Αίγυπτος, ἐοῦσα τῶν ὀρέων τῶν εἰρημένων τὸ |between πεδιάς μεν γη, στάδιοι δε μάλιστα εδόκεόν μοι

### 2.8

From Heliopolis however, as you go up, Egypt is narrow; for on the one side a mountain-range belonging to Arabia stretches along by the side of it, going in a direction from North towards the midday and the South Wind, tending upwards without a break to that which is called the Erythraian Sea, in which range are the stone-quarries which were used in cutting stone for the pyramids at Memphis. On this side then the mountain ends where I have said, and then takes a turn back; and where it is widest, as I was informed, it is a journey of two months across from East to West; and the borders of it which turn towards the East are said to produce frankincense. Such then is the nature of this mountain-range; and on the side of Egypt towards Libya another range extends, rocky and enveloped in sand: in this are the pyramids, and it runs in the same direction as those parts of the Arabian mountains which go towards the midday. So then, I say, from Heliopolis the land has no longer a great extent so far as it belongs to Egypt, and for about four days' sail up the river Egypt properly so called is narrow: and the space between the mountain-ranges which have been mentioned is plain-land, but

vocabulary

ἀνάπλοος -ῦ sailing up, back διακόσιοι (α) two hundred ἐλεφάντινος of ivory ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐννέα nine ἐξακισχίλιοι 6000 ἐξάκοσιοι 600 ἐξήκοντα sixty ἐύς good, brave, noble μεσόγαια inland ὀγδώκοντα eighty ὀκτακόσιοι 800 ὄον οὖ type of fruit

σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore σταδίη (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters συντίθημι hearken, mark ~thesis σχοΐνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km τετραχισχίλιοι 4000 ~kiloτρισχίλιοι 3000 ~kiloφώ produce, beget; clasp ~physics χίλιοι (ii) thousand ~kilo-

εἶναι, τῆ στεινότατον ἐστί, διηκοσίων οὐ πλέους ἐκ τοῦ ᾿Αραβίου ὄρεος ἐς τὸ Λιβυκὸν καλεόμενον. τὸ δ' ἐνθεῦτεν αὖτις εὐρέα Αἴγυπτος ἐστί. πέφυκε μέν νυν ἡ χώρη αὕτη οὕτω.

2.9

ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡλίου πόλιος ἐς Θήβας ἐστὶ ἀνάπλοος ἐννέα ἡμερέων, στάδιοι δὲ τῆς ὁδοῦ ἑξήκοντα καὶ ὀκτακόσιοι καὶ τετρακισχίλιοι, σχοίνων ἐνὸς καὶ ὀγδώκοντα ἐόντων. οὖτοι συντιθέμενοι οἱ στάδιοι Αἰγύπτου τὸ μὲν παρὰ θάλασσαν ἤδη μοι καὶ πρότερον δεδήλωται ὅτι ἑξακοσίων τε ἐστὶ σταδίων καὶ τρισχιλίων, ὅσον δέ τι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἐς μεσόγαιαν μέχρι Θηβέων ἐστί, σημανέω στάδιοι γὰρ εἰσὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑξακισχίλιοι. τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ Θηβέων ἐς Ἐλεφαντίνην καλεομένην πόλιν στάδιοι χίλιοι καὶ ὀκτακόσιοι εἰσί.

## 2.10

ταύτης ὧν τῆς χώρης τῆς εἰρημένης ἡ πολλή, κατά περ

εἶναι, τῆ στεινότατον ἐστί, |two hundred ὖ πλέους ἐκ τοῦ ᾿Αραβίου ὄρεος ἐς τὸ Λιβυκὸν καλεόμενον. τὸ δ᾽ |thence αὖτις εὐρέα Αἴγυπτος ἐστί. πέφυκε μέν νυν ἡ χώρη αὕτη οὕτω.

2.9

| back | ήμερέων, στάδιοι δὲ τῆς ὁδοῦ | sixty καὶ | 800 | καὶ | 4000 | , | rush, bed ὁ fìrushes; | eighty ἐόντων. rope, measuring line; | 10. km οι στάδιοι Αἰγύπτου τὸ μὲν παρὰ θάλασσαν ἤδη μοι καὶ πρότερον δεδήλωται ὅτι | 600 | τε ἐστὶ σταδίων καὶ | 3000 | , ὅσον δέ τι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης | ἐς μεσόγαιαν μέχρι Θηβέων ἐστί, | give orders to; άδιοι γὰρ show; mark | εἰσὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καὶ | 6000 | τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ Θηβέων |

ἀπὸ δὲ Ἡλίου πόλιος ἐς Θήβας ἐστὶ sailing

2.10

800

εἰσί.

ταύτης ὧν τῆς χώρης τῆς εἰρημένης ἡ πολλή, κατά περ

ές of ivory καλεομένην πόλιν στάδιοι χίλιοι καὶ

where it is narrowest it did not seem to me to exceed two hundred furlongs from the Arabian mountains to those which are called the Libyan. After this again Egypt is broad.

### 2.9

Such is the nature of this land: and from Heliopolis to Thebes is a voyage up the river of nine days, and the distance of the journey in furlongs is four thousand eight hundred and sixty, the number of the schoines being eighty-one. If these measures of Egypt in furlongs be put together the result is as follows:— I have already before this shown that the distance along the sea amounts to three thousand six hundred furlongs, and I will now declare what the distance is inland from the sea to Thebes, namely six thousand one hundred and twenty furlongs: and again the distance from Thebes to the city called Elephantine is one thousand eight hundred furlongs.

### 2.10

Of this land then, concerning which I have spoken, it seemed to myself also, according as the

ἀποδείχνυμι (0) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine εἰσέχω stretch into ἐξίημι send forth, allow forth ~jet ἐπίκτητος acquired as well ἥκιστος least; above all ἤπειρος (f) mainland, continent ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf

μέγαθος tall, big (person)
μεταξύ between
πεντάστομος with five mouths
προσχώννυμι (ō) heap on, as with silt
πρόσω forward, in the future; far
ῥέω flow ~rheostat
ῥόος ῥοῦ stream, flow, current
~rheostat
συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp:
meet, fall in with ~ballistic

οί ίρέες έλεγον, έδόκεε καὶ αὐτῷ μοι εἶναι ἐπίκτητος Αἰγυπτίοισι. τῶν γὰρ ὀρέων τῶν εἰρημένων τῶν ύπὲρ Μέμφιν πόλιν κειμένων τὸ μεταξὺ ἐφαίνετό μοι είναι κοτὲ κόλπος θαλάσσης, ὥσπερ γε τὰ περὶ Ἰλιον καὶ Τευθρανίην καὶ "Εφεσόν τε καὶ Μαιάνδρου πεδίον, ως γε είναι σμικρά ταῦτα μεγάλοισι συμβαλεῖν τῶν γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία προσχωσάντων ποταμῶν ένὶ τῶν στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου, ἐόντος πενταστόμου, οὐδεὶς αὐτῶν πλήθεος πέρι ἄξιος συμβληθηναι ἐστί. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι ποταμοί, οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες μεγάθεα, οἵτινες έργα ἀποδεξάμενοι μεγάλα εἰσί· τῶν ἐγὼ φράσαι ἔχω οὐνόματα καὶ ἄλλων καὶ οὐκ ἥκιστα Ἁχελώου, ὃς ῥέων δι' Άκαρνανίης καὶ έξιεὶς ές θάλασσαν τῶν Ἐχινάδων νήσων τὰς ἡμισέας ἤδη ἤπειρον πεποίηκε.

# 2.11

ἔστι δὲ τῆς ᾿Αραβίης χώρης, Αἰγύπτου δὲ οὐ πρόσω, κόλπος θαλάσσης ἐσέχων ἐκ τῆς Ἐρυθρῆς καλεομένης θαλάσσης, μακρὸς οὕτω δή τι καὶ στεινὸς ὡς ἔρχομαι

οί priest έλεγον, εδόκεε καὶ αὐτῷ μοι εἶναι acquired as well τῶν γὰρ ὀρέων τῶν εἰρημένων τῶν Αίνυπτίοισι. ύπερ Μεμφιν πόλιν κειμένων το between εφαίνετο μοι εἶναι κοτὲ (bosom, lap-λάσσης, ὥσπερ γε τὰ περὶ Ἰλιον fold: gulf καὶ Τευθρανίην καὶ "Εφεσόν τε καὶ Μαιάνδρου πεδίον, ώς γε εἶναι σμικρὰ ταῦτα μεγάλοισι pit against; compare; mp: meet, γὰρ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία |heap on, as with ποταμῶν ένὶ τῶν στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου, ἐόντος with five mouths ἐδεὶς αὐτῶν πλήθεος πέρι ἄξιος pit against; comparé; εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι mp: meet, fall in with ποταμοί, οὐ κατὰ τὸν Νεῖλον ἐόντες |tall, big , οἵτινες έργα ἀποδεξάμενοι μεγάλα εἰσί τῶν ἐγὼ φράσαι ἔχω οὐνόματα καὶ άλλων καὶ οὐκ |least; Άχελώου, δς ρέων δί above Άκαρνανίης καὶ send forth, ίλασσαν τῶν Ἐχινάδων νήσων allow forth τὰς ἡμισέας ἤδη |mainland, .:εποίηκε. continent

# 2.11

ἔστι δὲ τῆς ᾿Αραβίης χώρης, Αἰγύπτου δὲ οὐ ˈforward, in the fubosom, lap- λάσσης ˈstretch into ΄ τῆς Ἐρυθρῆς καλεομένης fold; gulf

θαλάσσης, μακρὸς οὕτω δή τι καὶ στεινὸς ὡς ἔρχομαι priests said, that the greater part had been won as an addition by the Egyptians; for it was evident to me that the space between the aforesaid mountain-ranges, which lie above the city of Memphis, once was a gulf of the sea, like the regions about Ilion and Teuthrania and Ephesos and the plain of the Maiander, if it be permitted to compare small things with great; and small these are in comparison, for of the rivers which heaped up the soil in those regions none is worthy to be compared in volume with a single one of the mouths of the Nile, which has five mouths. Moreover there are other rivers also, not in size at all equal to the Nile, which have performed great feats; of which I can mention the names of several, and especially the Acheloös, which flowing through Acarnania and so issuing out into the sea has already made half of the Echinades from islands into mainland.

### 2.11

Now there is in the land of Arabia, not far from Egypt, a gulf of the sea running in from that which is called the Erythraian Sea, very long and narrow, as I am about to tell. With respect to the length of the voyage

ἄμπωτις -εως (f) ebbing ἀναισιμόω spend, use up δισμύριοι (d) 20,000 εἰρεσία rowing ~row εἰσέχω stretch into ἐκτρέπω turn aside ἐκχόω raise a mound in, around ἐντός within ἐργατικός workmanlike, hard-working εὖρος -εος (n, 3) width; (caps) the east wind ἐύς good, brave, noble ἡμισυς half ~hemisphere κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf

μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature μίν him, her, it μυρίος (\(\tau\)) 10,000 ~myriad μυχός recess, nook νοτία rain shower νότιος flowing; south ὄον οὖ type of fruit παραλλάσσω change, differ πλόος -ὖ course, voyage ~float προαναισιμόω use up, spend before ὑεῖθρον stream ~rheostat ὑτας flow ~rheostat ὑτας flow connect with a passage χόω heap up

φράσων μῆκος μὲν πλόου ἀρξαμένω ἐκ μυχοῦ διεκπλῶσαι ἐς τὴν εὐρέαν θάλασσαν ἡμέραι ἀναισιμοῦνται τεσσεράκοντα εἰρεσίῃ χρεωμένω εὖρος δέ, τῆ εὐρύτατος ἐστὶ ὁ κόλπος, ἥμισυ ἡμέρης πλόου. ῥηχίη δ' ἐν αὐτῷ καὶ ἄμπωτις ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην γίνεται.

έτερον τοιοῦτον κόλπον καὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον δοκέω γενέσθαι κοτέ, τὸν μὲν ἐκ τῆς βορηίης θαλάσσης κόλπον έσέχοντα ἐπ' Αἰθιοπίης, τὸν δὲ Ἀράβιον, τὸν ἔρχομαι λέξων, ἐκ τῆς νοτίης φέροντα ἐπὶ Συρίης, σχεδὸν μὲν άλλήλοισι συντετραίνοντας τοὺς μυχούς, ὀλίγον δέ τι παραλλάσσοντας της χώρης. εἰ ὧν ἐθελήσει ἐκτρέψαι τὸ ρέεθρον ὁ Νείλος ἐς τοῦτον τὸν ἀράβιον κόλπον, τί μιν κωλύει ρέοντος τούτου έκχωσθηναι έντός γε δισμυρίων έτέων; έγὼ μὲν γὰρ ἔλπομαί γε καὶ μυρίων ἐντὸς χωσθηναι ἄν' κοῦ γε δη ἐν τῷ προαναισιμωμένῳ χρόνῳ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι οὐκ ἂν χωσθείη κόλπος καὶ πολλώ μέζων ἔτι τούτου ὑπὸ τοσούτου τε ποταμοῦ καὶ οὕτω ἐργατικοῦ;

φράσων\* | length, μὲν | course, ἀρξαμένω ἐκ | recess, nook | stature | voyage | διεκπλῶσαι ἐς τὴν εὐρέαν θάλασσαν ἡμέραι | spend, use up | τεσσεράκοντα εἰρεσίη χρεωμένω\* | width; (caps) εὐρύτατος | the east wind | eost i o | bosom, | half ἡμέρης | course, | flood tide, break- ρ καὶ | lap-fold; | voyage | ers; rocky beach | lebbing | ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην γίνεται.

bosom, lap- αὶ τὴν Αἴγυπτον δοκέω ἔτερον τοιοῦτον fold; gulf γενέσθαι κοτέ, τὸν μὲν ἐκ τῆς βορηίης θαλάσσης bosom, lap-|stretch into ἐπ' Αἰθιοπίης, τὸν δὲ Ἀράβιον, τὸν ἔρχομαι λέξων, ἐκ τῆς νοτίης φέροντα ἐπὶ Συρίης, σχεδὸν μὲν αλλήλοισι |connect with a pas- τους |recess, nook ίγον δέ τι sage τῆς χώρης. εἰ ὧν ἐθελήσει |turn aside τὸ change, differ ό Νείλος ές τοῦτον τον Ἀράβιον bosom, lap-' μιν fold; gulf κωλύει lflow  $\tau \circ \upsilon \tau \circ \upsilon$  | raise a mound| within  $\gamma \in |20,000|$ in, around έτέων; έγω μεν γαρ έλπομαί γε καὶ μυρίων within  $αν^* κοῦ γε δη εν τῶ | use up, spend before <math>χρόνω$ πρότερον ἢ ἐμὲ γενέσθαι οὐκ ἂν [heap up bosom, lap- i fold: gulf πολλώ μέζων έτι τούτου ύπὸ τοσούτου τε ποταμοῦ καὶ οὕτω |workmanlike, hard-working

along it, one who set out from the innermost point to sail out through it into the open sea, would spend forty days upon the voyage, using oars; and with respect to breadth, where the gulf is broadest it is half a day's sail across: and there is in it an ebb and flow of tide every day.

Just such another gulf I suppose that Egypt was, and that the one ran in towards Ethiopia from the Northern Sea, and the other, the Arabian, of which I am about to speak, tended from the South towards Syria, the gulfs boring in so as almost to meet at their extreme points, and passing by one another with but a small space left between. If then the stream of the Nile should turn aside into this Arabian gulf, what would hinder that gulf from being filled up with silt as the river continued to flow, at all events within a period of twenty thousand years? indeed for my part I am of opinion that it would be filled up even within ten thousand years. How, then, in all the time that has elapsed before I came into being should not a gulf be filled up even of much greater size than this by a river so great and so active?

άλίσκομαι be captured ~helix άλμη brine, sea salt ~halogen δηλέομαι hurt, spoil, steal ~delenda ἐπανθέω bloom; be/appear on the surface ἐρυθρός red ἐύς good, brave, noble ἰλύς -ος (ī, f) mud, slime κάρτα very much ~κράτος καταρρήγνυμι (ō) break down κογχύλιον mussel, mollusc κογχύλιος purple

μελάγγαιος with black soil νέμω to allot, to pasture ~nemesis ὄον οὖ type of fruit πρόκειμαι be placed by; be devoted to προσείκελος somewhat like πρόσουρος neighboring πρόχυσις pouring out πυραμίς (ῦ) pyramid τεκμήριον sign; proof ὑπόπετρος rocky ὑπόψαμμος sandy underneath ψάμμος (f) sand

2.12

τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον ὧν καὶ τοῖσι λέγουσι αὐτὰ πείθομαι καὶ αὐτὸς οὕτω κάρτα δοκέω εἶναι, ἰδών τε τὴν Αἴγυπτον προκειμένην τῆς ἐχομένης γῆς κογχύλιά τε φαινόμενα έπὶ τοῖσι ὄρεσι καὶ ἄλμην ἐπανθέουσαν, ὥστε καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας δηλέεσθαι, καὶ ψάμμον μοῦνον Αἰγύπτου ὄρος τοῦτο τὸ ὑπὲρ Μέμφιος ἔχον, πρὸς δὲ τῆ χώρη οὕτε τῆ ἀραβίη προσούρω ἐούση τὴν Αἴγυπτον προσεικέλην οὔτε τῆ Λιβύη, οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ τῆ Συρίη τῆς γὰρ Ἀραβίης τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν Σύροι νέμονται, ἀλλὰ μελάγγαιόν τε καὶ καταρρηγυυμένην, ὥστε ἐοῦσαν ἰλύν τε καὶ πρόχυσιν έξ Αίθιοπίης κατενηνειγμένην ύπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. τὴν δὲ Λιβύην ἴδμεν ἐρυθροτέρην τε γῆν καὶ ὑποψαμμοτέρην, τὴν δὲ Ἀραβίην τε καὶ Συρίην ἀργιλωδεστέρην τε καὶ ύπόπετρον ἐοῦσαν.

# 2.13

ἔλεγον δὲ καὶ τόδε μοι μέγα τεκμήριον περὶ τῆς χώρης

# 2.12

τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον ὧν καὶ τοῖσι λέγουσι αὐτὰ πείθομαι καὶ αὐτὸς οὕτω |very much κέω εἶναι, ἰδών τε τὴν Αἴγυπτον be placed by; της έχομένης γης κογχύλιά τε φαινόμενα be devoted to ἐπὶ τοῖσι ὄρεσι καὶ ἄλμην |bloom; be/appear ὅστε καὶ τὰς on the surface pyramid hurt, spoil, καί sand μοῦνον Αἰγύπτου ὄρος τοῦτο τὸ ὑπὲρ Μέμφιος ἔχον, πρὸς δὲ τῆ χώρη οὔτε  $\tau \hat{\eta}$  Άραβίη |neighboring ἐούση  $\tau \hat{\eta} \nu$  Αἴγυπτον |somewhat like οὔτε τῆ Λιβύη, οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ τῆ Συρίη τῆς γὰρ Ἀραβίης τὰ παρὰ θάλασσαν Σύροι distribute, ἀλλὰ with black soil ε ,  $\mathring{\omega}$ στε ἐοῦσαν |mud, slime... |pouring out καὶ |break down έξ Αίθιοπίης κατενηνειγμένην ύπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ. τὴν δὲ την δε Άραβίην τε καὶ Συρίην άργιλωδεστέρην τε καὶ ἐοῦσαν. rockv

# 2.13

έλεγον δὲ καὶ τόδε μοι μέγα |sign; proof περὶ τῆς χώρης

### 2.12

As regards Egypt then, I both believe those who say that things are so, and for myself also I am strongly of opinion that they are so; because I have observed that Egypt runs out into the sea further than the adjoining land, and that shells are found upon the mountains of it, and an efflorescence of salt forms upon the surface, so that even the pyramids are being eaten away by it, and moreover that of all the mountains of Egypt, the range which lies above Memphis is the only one which has sand: besides which I notice that Egypt resembles neither the land of Arabia, which borders upon it, nor Libya, nor yet Syria (for they are Syrians who dwell in the parts of Arabia lying along the sea), but that it has soil which is black and easily breaks up, seeing that it is in truth mud and silt brought down from Ethiopia by the river: but the soil of Libya, we know, is reddish in colour and rather sandy, while that of Arabia and Syria is somewhat clayey and rocky.

#### 2.13

The priests also gave me a strong proof concerning this land as follows,

ἄρδω give water

αὔξησις -τος (f) growth

αὖξις -εως (f) growth

αὐχμός drought

δέλτος writing tablet διαχράομαι use habitually; lend out;

reveal

διαχραύω use; kill

διαχρέομαι use habitually; lend out;

reveal

έκκαίδεκα 16

ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest

ελλην Greek

ἔνερθε beneath, below

ἐπιδίδωμι give, give with, give

reciprocally  $\sim$ donate

ἐπίλοιπος remaining

ίρεύς ίρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

κατακλύζω flood ∼cataclysm

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea  $\sim$ limnic

λιμός (ī, f) famine

ὀκτώ eight ∼octopus

οὔκω no longer

πεινάω be hungry

πεντεκαίδεκα 15

πῆχυς forearm, cubit

σφέτερος their

ὑπερβαίνω pass, transgress ~basis ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit

ὕω (ō) to rain

ψεύδω be false, deceive; (mid) to lie

~pseudo-

ταύτης οἱ ἱρέες, ὡς ἐπὶ Μοίριος βασιλέος, ὅκως ἔλθοι ό ποταμὸς ἐπὶ ὀκτὼ πήχεας τὸ ἐλάχιστον, ἄρδεσκε Αίγυπτον τὴν ἔνερθε Μέμφιος καὶ Μοίρι οὔκω ἦν έτεα είνακόσια τετελευτηκότι ὅτε τῶν ἱρέων ταῦτα ἐγὼ νῦν δὲ εἰ μὴ ἐπ' ἑκκαίδεκα ἢ πεντεκαίδεκα ήκουον. πήχεας ἀναβη τὸ ἐλάχιστον ὁ ποταμός, οὐκ ὑπερβαίνει ές την χώρην. δοκέουσί τέ μοι Αίγυπτίων οἱ ἔνερθε λίμνης της Μοίριος οἰκέοντες τά τε άλλα χωρία καὶ τὸ καλεόμενον Δέλτα, ἢν οὕτω ἡ χώρη αὕτη κατὰ λόγον έπιδιδώ ές ύψος καὶ τὸ ὅμοιον ἀποδιδώ ές αὐξησιν, μὴ κατακλύζοντος αὐτὴν τοῦ Νείλου πείσεσθαι τὸν πάντα χρόνον τὸν ἐπίλοιπον Αἰγύπτιοι τὸ κοτὲ αὐτοὶ Έλληνας έφασαν πείσεσθαι. πυθόμενοι γὰρ ώς ὕεται πᾶσα ή χώρη τῶν Ἑλλήνων ἀλλ' οὐ ποταμοῖσι ἄρδεται κατά περ ή σφετέρη, έφασαν Έλληνας ψευσθέντας κοτε έλπίδος μεγάλης κακώς πεινήσειν. τὸ δὲ ἔπος τοῦτο ἐθέλει λέγειν ώς, εἰ μὴ ἐθελήσει σφι ὕειν ὁ θεὸς ἀλλὰ αὐχμῷ διαχρᾶσθαι, λιμῷ οἱ Ελληνες αἱρεθήσονται οὐ γὰρ δή σφι ἐστὶ ὕδατος ταύτης οἱ |priest, ὡς ἐπὶ Μοίριος βασιλέος, ὅκως ἔλθοι ὁ ποταμὸς ἐπὶ |eight |forearm, τὸ |smallest, short-ἴ,ρδεσκε |cubit | est, fewest Αἴγυπτον τὴν |beneath, Μέμφιος καὶ Μοίρι |no longer | below ἔτεα εἰνακόσια τετελευτηκότι ὅτε τῶν ἱρέων ταῦτα ἐγὼ

 $\mathring{\eta}$ κουον.  $\mathring{v}$ ν δ $\grave{\epsilon}$   $\acute{\epsilon}$   $\mathring{\iota}$   $\mathring{\mu}$  $\mathring{\eta}$   $\mathring{\epsilon}$ π |16  $\mathring{\eta}$  |15

forearm, ἀναβῆ τὸ smallest, short-10ταμός, οὐκ pass, transgress cubit

ές τὴν χώρην. δοκέουσί τέ μοι Αἰγυπτίων οἱ beneath, below

lake, marsĥ, Μοίριος οἰκέοντες τά τε ἄλλα χωρία καὶ τὸ basin, sea

καλεόμενον Δέλτα, ἢν οὕτω ἡ χώρη αὕτη κατὰ λόγον

give, give|height, τὶ τὸ ὅμοιον ἀποδιδῷ ἐς αὕξησιν, μὴ with, give|summit reciprocally | αὐτὴν τοῦ Νείλου πείσεσθαι τὸν πάντα

χρόνον τὸν |remaining Αἰγύπτιοι τὸ κοτὲ αὐτοὶ |Greek ἔφασαν πείσεσθαι. πυθόμενοι γὰρ ὡς |to rain πᾶσα ἡ χώρη τῶν |Greek ἀλλὶ οὐ ποταμοῖσι |give water ατά περ ἡ |their , ἔφασαν |Greek |be false, deceive; τὲ ἐλπίδος (mid) to lie μεγάλης κακῶς πεινήσειν. τὸ δὲ ἔπος τοῦτο ἐθέλει λέγειν ὡς, εἰ μὴ ἐθελήσει σφι |to rain Ἱεὸς ἀλλὰ |drought διαχρᾶσθαι, |famine ἱ |Greek αἰρεθήσονται οὐ γὰρ δή σφι ἐστὶ ὕδατος

namely that in the reign of king Moiris, whenever the river reached a height of at least eight cubits it watered Egypt below Memphis; and not yet nine hundred years had gone by since the death of Moiris, when I heard these things from the priests: now however, unless the river rises to sixteen cubits, or fifteen at the least, it does not go over the land. I think too that those Egyptians who dwell below the lake of Moiris and especially in that region which is called the Delta, if that land continues to grow in height according to this proportion and to increase similarly in extent, will suffer for all remaining time, from the Nile not overflowing their land, that same thing which they themselves said that the Hellenes would at some time suffer: for hearing that the whole land of the Hellenes has rain and is not watered by rivers as theirs is, they said that the Hellenes would at some time be disappointed of a great hope and would suffer the ills of famine. This saying means that if the god shall not send them rain, but shall allow drought to prevail for a long time, the Hellenes will be destroyed by hunger; for they have

ἀναρρήγνυμι (d) tear open, tear down ἀπόνητος without toil or trouble ἀποστροφή turning back, away ἄροτρον plow ~arable ἄρουρα land ~arable αὖλαξ -χος (f) furrow αὐτόματος self-willed, accidental ~after εἰσβάλλω throw into ~ballistic Ἑλλην Greek

ένερθε beneath, below λήιον standing grain παροίχομαι pass, keep going πεινάω be hungry πονέω work; be busy ~osteopenia σκάλλω dry up, shrivel σπείρω sow ~diaspora ὑπερβαίνω pass, transgress ~basis ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit ὕω (Ū) to rain

οὐδεμία ἄλλη ἀποστροφὴ ὅτι μὴ ἐκ τοῦ Διὸς μοῦνον.

# 2.14

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἐς Ἔλληνας Αἰγυπτίοισι ὀρθῶς ἔχοντα εἴρηται φέρε δὲ νῦν καὶ αὐτοῖσι Αἰγυπτίοισι ώς ἔχει φράσω· εἴ σφι θέλοι, ώς καὶ πρότερον εἶπον, ἡ χώρη ἡ ένερθε Μέμφιος αὕτη γὰρ ἐστὶ ἡ αὐξανομένη κατὰ λόγον τοῦ παροιχομένου χρόνου ἐς ὕψος αὐξάνεσθαι, ἄλλο τι<sup>1</sup> η οί ταύτη οἰκέοντες Αἰγυπτίων πεινήσουσι; εἰ μήτε γε ύσεταί σφι ή χώρη μήτε ὁ ποταμὸς οἶός τ' ἔσται ἐς τὰς άρούρας ὑπερβαίνειν. ἡ γὰρ δὴ νῦν γε οὖτοι ἀπονητότατα καρπὸν κομίζονται ἐκ γῆς τῶν τε ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων πάντων καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ οὕτε ἀρότρω άναρρηγνύντες αὔλακας ἔχουσι πόνους οὔτε σκάλλοντες οὔτε ἄλλο ἐργαζόμενοι οὐδὲν τῶν οἱ ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι περὶ λήιον πονέουσι, άλλ' ἐπεάν σφι ὁ ποταμὸς αὐτόματος έπελθων ἄρση<sup>2</sup> τὰς ἀρούρας, ἄρσας δὲ ἀπολίπη ὀπίσω, τότε σπείρας έκαστος την έωυτοῦ ἄρουραν ἐσβάλλει ἐς

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  What else could happen than...?  $^2$  subjunctive of  $\check{\alpha} \rho \delta \omega,$  water, irrigate

οὐδεμία ἄλλη |turning back, away,...) ἐκ τοῦ Διὸς μοῦνον.

## 2.14

καὶ ταῦτα μὲν ἐς |Greek Αἰγυπτίοισι ὀρθῶς ἔχοντα εἴρηται φέρε δὲ νῦν καὶ αὐτοῖσι Αἰγυπτίοισι ώς ἔχει φράσω· εἴ σφι θέλοι, ώς καὶ πρότερον εἶπον, ἡ χώρη ἡ |beneath, \* Ιέμφιος αύτη γὰρ ἐστὶ ἡ αὐξανομένη κατὰ λόγον below τοῦ |pass, keep going χρόνου ές |height, ἐξάνεσθαι, ἄλλο  $\tau\iota^1$ η οί ταύτη οἰκέοντες Αἰγυπτίων πεινήσουσι; εἰ μήτε γε to rain σφι ή χώρη μήτε ό ποταμός οξός τ' έσται ές τὰς [pass, transgress  $\hat{j}$ , γαρ δη νῦν γε οὖτοι [without toil or καρπὸν κομίζονται ἐκ γῆς τῶν τε ἄλλων ἀνθρώπων πάντων καὶ τῶν λοιπῶν Αἰγυπτίων· οἱ οὕτε plow  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χουσι πόνους οὕτε |dry up, shrivel tear furrow οὔτε ἄλλο ἐργαζόμενοι οὐδὲν τῶν οἱ ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι περὶ |standingwork αλλ' ἐπεάν σφι ὁ ποταμὸς |self-willed, grain έπελθων ἄρση<sup>2</sup> τὰς land , ἄρσας δὲ ἀπολίπη ὁπίσω, τότε σπείρας έκαστος την έωυτοῦ land ἐσβάλλει ἐς

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  What else could happen than...?  $^{2}$  subjunctive of ἄρδω, water, irrigate

in fact no other supply of water to save them except from Zeus alone.

### 2.14

This has been rightly said by the Egyptians with reference to the Hellenes: but now let me tell how matters are with the Egyptians themselves in their turn. If, in accordance with what I before said, their land below Memphis (for this is that which is increasing) shall continue to increase in height according to the same proportion as in past time, assuredly those Egyptians who dwell here will suffer famine, if their land shall not have rain nor the river be able to go over their fields. It is certain however that now they gather in fruit from the earth with less labour than any other men and also with less than the other Egyptians; for they have no labour in breaking up furrows with a plough nor in hoeing nor in any other of those labours which other men have about a crop; but when the river has come up of itself and watered their fields and after watering has left them again, then each man sows his own field and turns into it swine, and

vocabulary ἄμητος (ὰ) harvest ἀποδινέω (τ) thresh grain δέλτος writing tablet ἐύς good, brave, noble καταπατέω trample κατάρρυτος irrigated, watered; alluvial μεσόγαια inland ὄον οὖ type of fruit

δέω flow ~rheostat

ὁοά pl: waters of a river ~rheostat
ὁόος ὁοῦ stream, flow, current
~rheostat
σχοπιά place with a view ~telescope
σχίζω split ~schism
σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km
τείνω stretch, tend ~tense
ὖς pig ~sow

αὐτὴν ὖς, ἐπεὰν δὲ καταπατήση τῆσι ὑσὶ τὸ σπέρμα, ἄμητον τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου μένει, ἀποδινήσας δὲ τῆσι ὑσὶ τὸν σῖτον οὕτω κομίζεται.

# 2.15

εὶ ὧν βουλόμεθα γνώμησι τῆσι Ἰώνων χρᾶσθαι 1 τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον, οῦ φασὶ τὸ Δέλτα μοῦνον εἶναι Αἴγυπτον, ἀπὸ Περσέος καλεομένης σκοπιῆς  $^2$  λέγοντες τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν εἶναι αὐτῆς μέχρι Ταριχηίων τῶν Πηλουσιακών, τη δη τεσσεράκοντα εἰσὶ σχοῖνοι, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ θαλάσσης λεγόντων ἐς μεσόγαιαν τείνειν αὐτὴν μέχρι Κερκασώρου πόλιος, κατ' ἣν σχίζεται ὁ Νείλος ἔς τε Πηλούσιον ρέων καὶ ἐς Κάνωβον, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα<sup>3</sup> λεγόντων τῆς Αἰγύπτου τὰ μὲν Λιβύης τὰ δὲ ἀραβίης εἶναι, ἀποδεικνύοιμεν ἂν τούτω τῷ λόγω χρεώμενοι Αἰγυπτίοισι οὐκ ἐοῦσαν πρότερον χώρην. ἤδη γάρ σφι τό γε Δέλτα, ὡς αὐτοὶ λέγουσι Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ ἐμοὶ δοκέει, ἐστὶ κατάρρυτόν τε καὶ νεωστὶ ώς λόγω εἰπεῖν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  adopt, go along with  $^{2}$  at one of the westernmost outlets of the Nile  $^{3}$  above the delta

αὐτὴν ὖς, ἐπεὰν δὲ |trample τῆσι ὑσὶ τὸ σπέρμα, |harvest τὸ ἀπὸ τούτου μένει, |thresh grain δὲ τῆσι ὑσὶ τὸν σῖτον οὕτω κομίζεται.

## 2.15

εὶ ὧν βουλόμεθα γνώμησι τῆσι Ἰώνων χρᾶσθαι¹ τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον, οἱ φασὶ τὸ Δέλτα μοῦνον εἶναι Αἴγυπτον, ἀπὸ Περσέος καλεομένης σκοπιῆς λέγοντες τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν εἶναι αὐτῆς μέχρι Ταριχηίων τῶν Πηλουσιακών, τῆ δὴ τεσσεράκοντα εἰσὶ |rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km ἀπὸ θαλάσσης λεγόντων ἐς μεσόγαιαν stretch, tend \ν μέχρι Κερκασώρου πόλιος, κατ' ήν split ο Νείλος ές τε Πηλούσιον ρέων καὶ ἐς Κάνωβον, τὰ δὲ ἄλλα<sup>3</sup> λεγόντων τῆς Αἰγύπτου τὰ μὲν Λιβύης τὰ δὲ ἀραβίης εἶναι, άποδεικνύοιμεν ἂν τούτω τῶ λόγω χρεώμενοι Αἰγυπτίοισι οὐκ ἐοῦσαν πρότερον χώρην. ἤδη γάρ σφι τό γε Δέλτα, ὡς αὐτοὶ λέγουσι Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ ἐμοὶ δοκέει, ἐστὶ |irrigated, watered: alluvial τε καὶ νεωστὶ ώς λόγω εἰπεῖν

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{)}^1$  adopt, go along with  $\overline{)}^2$  at one of the westernmost outlets of the Nile  $\overline{)}^3$  above the delta

when he has trodden the seed into the ground by means of the swine, after that he waits for the harvest; and when he has threshed the corn by means of the swine, then he gathers it in.

### 2.15

If we desire to follow the opinions of the Ionians as regards Egypt, who say that the Delta alone is Egypt, reckoning its sea-coast to be from the watch-tower called of Perseus to the fish-curing houses of Pelusion, a distance of forty schoines, and counting it to extend inland as far as the city of Kercasoros, where the Nile divides and runs to Pelusion and Canobos, while as for the rest of Egypt, they assign it partly to Libya and partly to Arabia,— if, I say, we should follow this account, we should thereby declare that in former times the Egyptians had no land to live in; for, as we have seen, their Delta at any rate is alluvial, and has appeared (so to speak) lately, as the Egyptians themselves

άναφαίνω reveal, shine ~phenomenon ἀποδείκνυμι (v) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary δέλτος writing tablet διάπειρα experience, experiment Ἑλλην Greek ἐξακισχίλιοι 6000 ἐύς good, brave, noble λογίζομαι reckon, consider μόριον piece, member; part of speech ὄον οὖ type of fruit πάλαι long ago ~paleo παλαίω wrestle ~Pallas

πάλη wrestling  $\sim$ Pallas πάλλω shake, brandish  $\sim$ Pallas περιεργάζομαι belabor, work too hard on

περίμετρος very long  $\sim$ metric πρόειμι to have been before, earlier  $\sim$ ion

προσλογίζομαι include, count as well στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters τέταρτος fourth ~trapezoid ὑποκαταβαίνω come down slowly ὑπολείπω leave as a leftover; leave a person behind ~eclipse

ἀναπεφηνός. εἰ τοίνυν σφι χώρη γε μηδεμία ὑπῆρχε, τί περιεργάζοντο δοκέοντες πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων γεγονέναι; οὐδὲ ἔδει σφέας ἐς διάπειραν τῶν παιδίων ἰέναι, τίνα γλῶσσαν πρώτην ἀπήσουσι. ἀλλ' οὕτε Αἰγυπτίους δοκέω ἄμα τῷ Δέλτα τῷ ὑπὸ Ἰώνων καλεομένῳ γενέσθαι αἰεί τε εἶναι ἐξ οὖ ἀνθρώπων γένος ἐγένετο, προϊούσης δὲ τῆς χώρης πολλοὺς μὲν τοὺς ὑπολειπομένους αὐτῶν γενέσθαι πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς ὑποκαταβαίνοντας. τὸ δ' ὧν πάλαι αἱ Θῆβαι Αἴγυπτος ἐκαλέετο, τῆς τὸ περίμετρον στάδιοι εἰσὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καὶ ἑξακισχίλιοι.

# 2.16

εἰ ὧν ἡμεῖς ὀρθῶς περὶ αὐτῶν γινώσκομεν, Ἰωνες οὐκ εὖ φρονέουσι περὶ Αἰγύπτου εἰ δὲ ὀρθή ἐστι ἡ γνώμη τῶν Ἰώνων, Ἔλληνάς τε καὶ αὐτοὺς Ἰωνας ἀποδείκνυμι οὐκ ἐπισταμένους λογίζεσθαι, οῦ φασὶ τρία μόρια εἶναι γῆν πᾶσαν, Εὐρώπην τε καὶ Ἰασίην καὶ Λιβύην. τέταρτον γὰρ δή σφεας δεῖ προσλογίζεσθαι Αἰγύπτου τὸ Δέλτα, εἰ μήτε γε ἐστὶ τῆς Ἰασίης μήτε τῆς Λιβύης οὐ γὰρ δὴ ὁ Νεῖλός

| reveal, shine | εἰ τοίνυν σφι χώρη γε μηδεμία ὑπῆρχε, τί | belabor, work too δοκέοντες πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων γεγονέναι; hard on οὐδὲ ἔδει σφέας ἐς | experience, τῶν παιδίων ἰέναι, τίνα | experiment | tongue, πρώτην ἀπήσουσι. ἀλλ' οὔτε Αἰγυπτίους δοκέω | language ἄμα τῷ Δέλτα τῷ ὑπὸ Ἰώνων καλεομένῳ γενέσθαι αἰεί τε εἶναι ἐξ οὖ ἀνθρώπων γένος ἐγένετο, | to have been τῆς | to have been τῆς | before, earlier | χώρης πολλοὺς μὲν τοὺς | leave (food, person) μον γενέσθαι αἰεί πολλοὺς δὲ τοὺς | come down slowly τὸ δ' ὧν πάλαι αἱ Θῆβαι Αἴγυπτος ἐκαλέετο, τῆς τὸ περίμετρον στάδιοι εἰσὶ εἴκοσι καὶ ἑκατὸν καὶ | 6000

# 2.16

εἰ ὧν ἡμεῖς ὀρθῶς περὶ αὐτῶν γινώσκομεν, Ἰωνες οὐκ εὖ φρονέουσι περὶ Αἰγύπτου εἰ δὲ ὀρθή ἐστι ἡ γνώμη τῶν Ἰώνων, |Greek τε καὶ αὐτοὺς Ἰωνας |show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἐπισταμένους |reckon, οῦ φασὶ τρία |piece, mêmber; ῆν |part of speech πᾶσαν, Εὐρώπην τε καὶ ἸΑσίην καὶ Λιβύην. |fourth γὰρ δή σφεας δεῦ |include, count as Αἰγύπτου τὸ Δέλτα, εἰ μήτε |well γε ἐστὶ τῆς ἸΑσίης μήτε τῆς Λιβύης οὐ γὰρ δὴ ὁ Νεῖλός

say and as my opinion is. If then at the first there was no land for them to live in, why did they waste their labour to prove that they had come into being before all other men? They needed not to have made trial of the children to see what language they would first utter. However I am not of opinion that the Egyptians came into being at the same time as that which is called by the Ionians the Delta, but that they existed always ever since the human race came into being, and that as their land advanced forwards, many of them were left in their first abodes and many came down gradually to the lower parts. At least it is certain that in old times Thebes had the name of Egypt, and of this the circumference measures six thousand one hundred and twenty furlongs.

### 2.16

If then we judge aright of these matters, the opinion of the Ionians about Egypt is not sound: but if the judgment of the Ionians is right, I declare that neither the Hellenes nor the Ionians themselves know how to reckon since they say that the whole earth is made up of three divisions, Europe, Asia, and Libya: for they ought to count in addition to these the Delta of Egypt, since it belongs neither to Asia nor to Libya; for at least it cannot be the river Nile by this reckoning which

δέλτος writing tablet διαιρέω divide, distinguish, distribute δίχα in two, in two ways έλεφάντινος of ivory Έλλην Greek έπωνύμιος called, named

μεταξό between οὐρίζω divide; ordain, define οὔρισμα border περιρρήγνυμι (ō) break around ῥέω flow ~rheostat σχίζω split ~schism γε ἐστὶ κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὁ τὴν Ἀσίην οὐρίζων τῆ Λιβύῃ, τοῦ Δέλτα δὲ τούτου κατὰ τὸ ὀξὺ<sup>1</sup> περιρρήγνυται ὁ Νεῖλος, ὤστε ἐν τῷ μεταξὺ Ἀσίης τε καὶ Λιβύης γίνοιτ' ἄν.

## 2.17

καὶ τὴν μὲν Ἰώνων γνώμην ἀπίεμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ ὧδε καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγομεν, Αἴγυπτον μὲν πᾶσαν εἶναι² ταύτην τὴν ὑπ᾽ Αἰγυπτίων οἰκεομένην, κατά περ Κιλικίην τὴν ὑπὸ Κιλίκων καὶ ἸΑσσυρίην τὴν ὑπὸ ἸΑσσυρίων, οὔρισμα δὲ ἸΑσίῃ καὶ Λιβύῃ οἴδαμεν οὐδὲν ἐὸν ὀρθῷ λόγῳ εἰ μὴ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίων οὔρους. εἰ δὲ τῷ ὑπ᾽ Ἑλλήνων νενομισμένῳ χρησόμεθα, νομιοῦμεν Αἴγυπτον πᾶσαν ἀρξαμένην ἀπὸ Καταδούπων³ τε καὶ Ἐλεφαντίνης πόλιος δίχα διαιρέεσθαι καὶ ἀμφοτερέων τῶν ἐπωνυμιέων ἔχεσθαι τὰ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῆς εἶναι τῆς Λιβύης τὰ δὲ τῆς ἸΑσίης. ὁ γὰρ δὴ Νεῖλος ἀρξάμενος ἐκ τῶν Καταδούπων ρέει μέσην Αἴγυπτον σχίζων ἐς θάλασσαν. μέχρι μέν νυν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  its southern vertex  $^{2}$  should be defined as  $^{3}$  the waterfall that delimits the navigable Nile

γε ἐστὶ κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον ὁ τὴν ᾿Ασίην divide; or-, dain, define Αιβύῃ, τοῦ Δέλτα δὲ τούτου κατὰ τὸ ὀξὺ¹ |break around ὁ Νεῖλος, ὤστε ἐν τῷ |between ᾿Ασίης τε καὶ Λιβύης γίνοιτ᾽ ἄν.

## 2.17

καὶ τὴν μὲν Ἰώνων γνώμην ἀπίεμεν, ἡμεῖς δὲ ὧδε καὶ περὶ τούτων λέγομεν, Αἴγυπτον μὲν πᾶσαν εἶναι² ταύτην τὴν ὑπὰ Αἰγυπτίων οἰκεομένην, κατά περ Κιλικίην τὴν ὑπὸ Κιλίκων καὶ ᾿Ασσυρίην τὴν ὑπὸ ᾿Ασσυρίων, խorder δὲ ᾿Ασίῃ καὶ Λιβύῃ οἴδαμεν οὐδὲν ἐὸν ὀρθῷ λόγῳ εἰ μὴ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίων οὔρους. εἰ δὲ τῷ ὑπ᾽ |Greek νενομισμένῳ χρησόμεθα, νομιοῦμεν Αἴγυπτον πᾶσαν ἀρξαμένην ἀπὸ Καταδούπων³ τε καὶ |of ivory πόλιος |in | divide, distin-` ἀμφοτερέων τῶν |called, named two, | guish, distribute in χεσθαι τωτὰ μὲν γὰρ αὐτῆς εἶναι τῆς Λιβύης τὰ δὲ τῆς ways ᾿Ασίης. ὁ γὰρ δὴ Νεῖλος ἀρξάμενος ἐκ τῶν Καταδούπων ρέει μέσην Αἴγυπτον |split ἐς θάλασσαν, μέχρι μέν νυν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  its southern vertex  $^{2}$  should be defined as  $^{3}$  the waterfall that delimits the navigable Nile

divides Asia from Libya, but the Nile is cleft at the point of this Delta so as to flow round it, and the result is that this land would come between Asia and Libya.

### 2.17

We dismiss then the opinion of the Ionians, and express a judgment of our own in this matter also, that Egypt is all that land which is inhabited by Egyptians, just as Kilikia is that which is inhabited by Kilikians and Assyria that which is inhabited by Assyrians, and we know of no boundary properly speaking between Asia and Libya except the borders of Egypt. If however we shall adopt the opinion which is commonly held by the Hellenes, we shall suppose that the whole of Egypt, beginning from the Cataract and the city of Elephantine, is divided into two parts and that it thus partakes of both the names, since one side will thus belong to Libya and the other to Asia; for the Nile from the Cataract onwards flows to the sea cutting Egypt through the midst; and as far as

ἄνωθεν from above, the beginning ἀποδείκνυμι (ā) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποσχίζω sever δέλτος writing tablet διφάσιος of two kinds ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest ἐμεωυτοῦ myself ἐξίημι send forth, allow forth ~jet ἑσπέρα evening, west

ήκιστος least; above all ἰθαγενής (α) legitimate, natural ~justice μαρτυρέω testify, bear witness ὀνομαστός named ~name ὀρυκτός dug out ῥέω flow ~rheostat σχίζω split ~schism τριφάσιος triple χρηστήριον oracle, response

Κερκασώρου πόλιος ρέει είς έων ο Νείλος, το δε άπο ταύτης της πόλιος σχίζεται τριφασίας όδούς. καὶ ἡ μὲν πρὸς ἠῶ τρέπεται, τὸ καλέεται Πηλούσιον στόμα, ἡ δὲ έτέρη των όδων πρὸς έσπέρην ἔχει τοῦτο δὲ Κανωβικὸν στόμα κέκληται. ή δὲ δὴ ἰθέα τῶν ὁδῶν τῶ Νείλω ἐστὶ ήδε· ἄνωθεν φερόμενος ἐς τὸ ὀξὰ τοῦ Δέλτα ἀπικνέεται, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου σχίζων μέσον τὸ Δέλτα ἐς θάλασσαν ἐξιεῖ, οὔτε ἐλαχίστην μοῖραν τοῦ ὕδατος παρεχόμενος ταύτην οὔτε ἥκιστα ὀνομαστήν· τὸ καλέεται Σεβεννυτικὸν στόμα. *ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἔτερα διφάσια στόματα ἀπὸ τοῦ Σεβεννυτικοῦ* άποσχισθέντα, φέροντα ές θάλασσαν τοῖσι οὐνόματα κέεται τάδε, τῷ μὲν Σαϊτικὸν αὐτῶν τῷ δὲ Μενδήσιον. τὸ δὲ Βολβίτινον στόμα καὶ τὸ Βουκολικὸν οὐκ ἰθαγενέα στόματα έστὶ ἀλλ' ὀρυκτά.

## 2.18

μαρτυρέει δέ μοι τῆ γνώμη, ὅτι τοσαύτη ἐστὶ Αἴγυπτος ὅσην τινὰ ἐγὰν ἀποδείκνυμι τῷ λόγῳ, καὶ τὸ Ἄμμωνος χρηστήριον γενόμενον τὸ ἐγὰν τῆς ἐμεωυτοῦ γνώμης

Κερκασώρου πόλιος ρέει εἶς ἐων ὁ Νείλος, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος split όδούς. καὶ ἡ μὲν triple πρὸς ἡῶ τρέπεται, τὸ καλέεται Πηλούσιον στόμα, ἡ δὲ έτέρη των όδων πρὸς έσπέρην ἔχει τοῦτο δὲ Κανωβικὸν στόμα κέκληται. ή δὲ δὴ ἰθέα τῶν ὁδῶν τῶ Νείλω ἐστὶ above, μενος ές τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα ἀπικνέεται, τὸ the beginning δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου |split μέσον τὸ Δέλτα ἐς θάλασσαν |send forth, allow forth οὖτε |smallest, short-ραν τοῦ ὕδατος παρεχόμενος ταύτην est, fewest οὕτ∈ |least; τὸ καλέεται Σεβεννυτικὸν στόμα. named above έστι δε καὶ έτερα |of two kinds ΄ματα ἀπὸ τοῦ Σεβεννυτικοῦ , φέροντα ές θάλασσαν τοῖσι οὐνόματα sever κέεται τάδε, τῶ μὲν Σαϊτικὸν αὐτῶν τῶ δὲ Μενδήσιον. τὸ δὲ Βολβίτινον στόμα καὶ τὸ Βουκολικὸν οὐκ |legitimate, natural στόματα ἐστὶ ἀλλ' |dug out .

### 2.18

testify, bear δέ μοι τῆ γνώμη, ὅτι τοσαύτη ἐστὶ Αἴγυπτος witness ὅσην τινὰ ἐγὰ show, point out; ập- όγω, καὶ τὸ Ἄμμωνος point; (mid) declare oracle, γενόμενον τὸ ἐγὰ τῆς myself γνώμης response

the city of Kercasoros the Nile flows in one single stream, but from this city onwards it is parted into three ways; and one, which is called the Pelusian mouth, turns towards the East; the second of the ways goes towards the West, and this is called the Canobic mouth; but that one of the ways which is straight runs thus,— when the river in its course downwards comes to the point of the Delta, then it cuts the Delta through the midst and so issues out to the sea. In this we have a portion of the water of the river which is not the smallest nor the least famous, and it is called the Sebennytic mouth. There are also two other mouths which part off from the Sebennytic and go to the sea, and these are called, one the Saïtic, the other the Mendesian mouth. The Bolbitinitic and Bucolic mouths, on the other hand, are not natural but made by digging.

#### 2.18

Moreover also the answer given by the Oracle of Ammon bears witness in support of my opinion that Egypt is of the extent which I declare it to be in my account; and of this answer I heard after vocabulary ἄπιος distant ἄρδις arrowhead ἄρδω give water ἄχθομαι be burdened with γεύω taste ~gusto δέλτος writing tablet έχατέρωθι on either side

έλεφάντινος of ivory ένερθε beneath, below ένιαχῆ in some places; sometimes θηλέω abound in ~thallium θῆλυς female; (rare) abundant ~female πληθύω become full; abound, multiply πρόσουρος neighboring ὕστερον περὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐπυθόμην. οἱ γὰρ δὴ ἐκ Μαρέης τε πόλιος καὶ Ἄπιος, οἰκέοντες Αἰγύπτου τὰ πρόσουρα Λιβύῃ, αὐτοί τε δοκέοντες εἶναι Λίβυες καὶ οὐκ Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ ἀχθόμενοι τῇ περὶ τὰ ἱρὰ θρησκηίῃ, βουλόμενοι θηλέων βοῶν μὴ ἔργεσθαι, ἔπεμψαν ἐς Ἄμμωνα φάμενοι οὐδὲν σφίσι τε καὶ Αἰγυπτίοισι κοινὸν εἶναι οἰκέειν τε γὰρ ἔξω τοῦ Δέλτα καὶ οὐδὲν ὁμολογέειν αὐτοῖσι, βούλεσθαί τε πάντων σφίσι ἐξεῖναι γεύεσθαι. ὁ δὲ θεός σφεας οὐκ ἔα ποιέειν ταῦτα, φὰς Αἴγυπτον εἶναι ταύτην τὴν ὁ Νεῖλος ἐπιὼν ἄρδει, καὶ Αἰγυπτίους εἶναι τούτους οῖ ἔνερθε Ἑλεφαντίνης πόλιος οἰκέοντες ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τούτου πίνουσι. οὕτω σφι ταῦτα ἐχρήσθη.

### 2.19

ἐπέρχεται δὲ ὁ Νείλος, ἐπεὰν πληθύη, οὐ μοῦνον τὸ Δέλτα ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ Λιβυκοῦ τε λεγομένου χωρίου εἶναι καὶ τοῦ ᾿Αραβίου ἐνιαχῆ καὶ ἐπὶ δύο ἡμερέων ἑκατέρωθι ὁδόν, καὶ πλέον ἔτι τούτου καὶ ἔλασσον.

ὕστερον περὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐπυθόμην. οἱ γὰρ δὴ ἐκ Μαρέης τε πόλιος καὶ |distant , οἰκέοντες Αἰγύπτου τὰ |neighboring Αιβύῃ, αὐτοί τε δοκέοντες εἶναι Λίβυες καὶ οὐκ Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ |be burdened wiệh 'ερὶ τὰ ἱρὰ θρησκηίῃ, βουλόμενοι θηλέων βοῶν μὴ ἔργεσθαι, ἔπεμψαν ἐς Ἄμμωνα φάμενοι οὐδὲν σφίσι τε καὶ Αἰγυπτίοισι κοινὸν εἶναι' οἰκέειν τε γὰρ ἔξω τοῦ Δέλτα καὶ οὐδὲν ὁμολογέειν αὐτοῖσι, βούλεσθαί τε πάντων σφίσι ἐξεῖναι γεύεσθαι. ὁ δὲ θεός σφεας οὐκ ἔα ποιέειν ταῦτα, φὰς Αἴγυπτον εἶναι ταύτην τὴν ὁ Νεῖλος ἐπιὼν ἄρδει, καὶ Αἰγυπτίους εἶναι τούτους οῖ |beneath, |below |of ivory πόλιος οἰκέοντες ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τούτου πίνουσι. οὕτω σφι ταῦτα ἐχρήσθη.

### 2.19

ἐπέρχεται δὲ ὁ Νείλος, ἐπεὰν become ἐτιμις ῦνον τὸ abound, multiply
Δέλτα ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦ Λιβυκοῦ τε λεγομένου χωρίου εἶναι καὶ τοῦ ἀραβίου ἐνιαχῇ καὶ ἐπὶ δύο ἡμερέων lon either side ἱδόν, καὶ πλέον ἔτι τούτου καὶ ἔλασσον.

I had formed my own opinion about Egypt. For those of the city of Marea and of Apis, dwelling in the parts of Egypt which border on Libya, being of opinion themselves that they were Libyans and not Egyptians, and also being burdened by the rules of religious service, because they desired not to be debarred from the use of cows' flesh, sent to Ammon saying that they had nought in common with the Egyptians, for they dwelt outside the Delta and agreed with them in nothing; and they said they desired that it might be lawful for them to eat everything without distinction. The god however did not permit them to do so, but said that that land which was Egypt which the Nile came over and watered, and that those were Egyptians who dwelling below the city of Elephantine drank of that river. Thus it was answered to them by the Oracle about this:

#### 2.19

And the Nile, when it is in flood, goes over not only the Delta but also of the land which is called Libyan and of that which is called Arabian sometimes as much as two days' journey on each side, and at times even more than this or at times less.

vocabulary ἀποπνέω exhale ~apnea ἀριθμός number αὔρα breeze ~air διατελέω accomplish; keep doing ~apostle ἔμπαλιν backwards, on the contrary ἐπίσημος marked, significant ἐύς good, brave, noble θερινός of summer ἰστορέω inquire; relate ἵστωρ referee, witness ~wit κατέρχομαι come down, out from

ὄον ο type of fruit πελάζω bring/come to, near, into contact with πληθός -ος (f) host, throng  $\sim$ plethora πρόθυμος ( $\bar{o}$ ) willing, eager  $\sim$ fume  $\dot{ρ}ε$ τθρον stream  $\sim$ rheostat σοφία skill; wisdom  $\sim$ sophistry τριφάσιος triple φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing)  $\sim$ physics φύω produce, beget; clasp  $\sim$ physics χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm

Τοῦ ποταμοῦ δὲ φύσιος πέρι οὔτε τι τῶν ἱρέων οὔτε ἄλλου οὐδενὸς παραλαβεῖν ἐδυνάσθην. πρόθυμος δὲ ἔα τάδε παρ' αὐτῶν πυθέσθαι, ὅ τι κατέρχεται μὲν ὁ Νεῖλος πληθύων ἀπὸ τροπέων τῶν θερινέων ἀρξάμενος ἐπὶ ἑκατὸν ἡμέρας, πελάσας δὲ ἐς τὸν ἀριθμὸν τουτέων τῶν ἡμερέων ὀπίσω ἀπέρχεται ἀπολείπων τὸ ρέεθρον, ὥστε βραχὺς¹ τὸν χειμῶνα ἄπαντα διατελέει ἐὼν μέχρι οῦ αὖτις τροπέων τῶν θερινέων.

τούτων ὧν πέρι οὐδενὸς οὐδὲν οἶός τε ἐγενόμην παραλαβεῖν παρὰ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἥντινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος τὰ ἔμπαλιν πεφυκέναι τῶν ἄλλων ποταμῶν ταῦτά τε δὴ τὰ λελεγμένα βουλόμενος εἰδέναι ἱστόρεον καὶ ὅ τι αὔρας ἀποπνεούσας μοῦνος ποταμῶν πάντων οὐ παρέχεται.

# 2.20

ἀλλὰ Ἑλλήνων μὲν τινὲς ἐπίσημοι βουλόμενοι γενέσθαι σοφίην ἔλεξαν περὶ τοῦ ὕδατος τούτου τριφασίας ὁδούς·

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> shallow

Τοῦ ποταμοῦ δὲ |nature (of á thing) τι τῶν ἱρέων οὔτε ἄλλου οὐδενὸς παραλαβεῖν ἐδυνάσθην. |willing, | δὲ ἔα τάδε παρὰ αὐτῶν πυθέσθαι, ὅ τι |come down, oụt from τεῖλος |host ἀπὸ τροπέων τῶν |of summer ἐρξάμενος ἐπὶ ἑκατὸν ἡμέρας, |bring/come το, nèar,|number τουτέων τῶν ἡμερέων ὀπίσω |into contact with ἀπέρχεται ἀπολείπων τὸ |stream , ὥστε βραχὺς τὸν |winter, ἄπαντα |accomplish; ἐων μέχρι οῦ αὖτις τροπέων τῶν |of summer τουν |of summer

τούτων ὧν πέρι οὐδενὸς οὐδὲν οἶός τε ἐγενόμην παραλαβεῖν παρὰ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, ἱστορέων αὐτοὺς ἤντινα δύναμιν ἔχει ὁ Νεῖλος τὰ þackwards, οἡ κέναι τῶν the contrary ἄλλων ποταμῶν ταῦτά τε δὴ τὰ λελεγμένα βουλόμενος εἰδέναι |inquire; καὶ ὅ τι αὔρας |exhale μοῦνος relate ποταμῶν πάντων οὐ παρέχεται.

2.20

ἀλλὰ Ἑλλήνων μὲν τινὲς marked, βουλόμενοι γενέσθαι significant σοφίην ἔλεξαν περὶ τοῦ ὕδατος τούτου |triple ὁδούς\*

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> shallow

As regards the nature of the river, neither from the priests nor yet from any other man was I able to obtain any knowledge: and I was desirous especially to learn from them about these matters, namely why the Nile comes down increasing in volume from the summer solstice onwards for a hundred days, and then, when it has reached the number of these days, turns and goes back, failing in its stream, so that through the whole winter season it continues to be low, and until the summer solstice returns.

Of none of these things was I able to receive any account from the Egyptians, when I inquired of them what power the Nile has whereby it is of a nature opposite to that of other rivers. And I made inquiry, desiring to know both this which I say and also why, unlike all other rivers, it does not give rise to any breezes blowing from it.

#### 2.20

However some of the Hellenes who desired to gain distinction for cleverness have given an account of this water in three different

vocabulary ἀνεπιστήμων ignorant, unskilled ἀσθενής weak ἐκρέω flow out, be shed μηχανάομαι build, contrive ~mechanism οὕκω no longer

πληθύω become full; abound, multiply πνέω breathe, blow  $\sim$ apnea ὁεῦμα -τος (n, 3) flow ὁέω flow  $\sim$ rheostat σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark  $\sim$ semaphore

τῶν τὰς μὲν δύο τῶν ὁδῶν οὐδ' ἀξιῶ μνησθῆναι εἰ μὴ ὅσον σημῆναι βουλόμενος μοῦνον' τῶν ἡ ἐτέρη μὲν λέγει τοὺς ἐτησίας ἀνέμους εἶναι αἰτίους πληθύειν τὸν ποταμόν, κωλύοντας ἐς θάλασσαν ἐκρέειν τὸν Νεῖλον. πολλάκις δὲ ἐτησίαι μὲν οὕκων ἔπνευσαν, ὁ δὲ Νεῖλος τώυτὸ ἐργάζεται. πρὸς δέ, εἰ ἐτησίαι αἴτιοι ἢσαν, χρῆν καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποταμούς, ὅσοι τοῖσι ἐτησίησι ἀντίοι ῥέουσι, ὁμοίως πάσχειν καὶ κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ τῷ Νείλῳ, καὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι τοσούτῳ ὅσῳ ἐλάσσονες ἐόντες ἀσθενέστερα τὰ ῥεύματα παρέχονται. εἰσὶ δὲ πολλοὶ μὲν ἐν τῆ Συρίη ποταμοὶ πολλοὶ δὲ ἐν τῆ Λιβύη, οῖ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο πάσχουσι οἶόν τι καὶ ὁ Νεῖλος.

## 2.21

ή δ' έτέρη<sup>2</sup> ἀνεπιστημονεστέρη μὲν ἐστὶ τῆς λελεγμένης, λόγῳ δὲ εἰπεῖν θωμασιωτέρη· ἡ λέγει ἀπὸ τοῦ 'Ωκεανοῦ ῥέοντα αὐτὸν ταῦτα μηχανᾶσθαι, τὸν δὲ 'Ωκεανὸν γῆν περὶ πᾶσαν ῥέειν.

occurring in a yearly cycle <sup>2</sup> the second explanation

τῶν τὰς μὲν δύο τῶν ὁδῶν οὐδ' ἀξιῶ μνησθῆναι εἰ μὴ ὅσον give orders to; \όμενος μοῦνον τῶν ἡ ἐτέρη μὲν λέγει τοὺς show; mark έτησίας <sup>1</sup> ἀνέμους εἶναι αἰτίους [become full; οταμόν, abound, multiply κωλύοντας ές θάλασσαν flow out, be shed ioν, πολλάκις δε|breathe, blow δε Νείλος τωυτό εργάζεται. έτησίαι μέν no πρὸς δέ, εἰ ἐτησίαι αἴτιοι ἦσαν, χρῆν καὶ τοὺς ἄλλους ποταμούς, ὅσοι τοῖσι ἐτησίησι ἀντίοι [flow , ὁμοίως πάσχειν καὶ κατὰ τὰ αὐτὰ τῷ Νείλω, καὶ μᾶλλον ἔτι τοσούτω ὄσω ἐλάσσονες ἐόντες |weak τὰ |flow παρέχονται. εἰσὶ δὲ πολλοὶ μὲν ἐν τῆ Συρίη ποταμοὶ πολλοί δὲ ἐν τῆ Λιβύη, οῖ οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο πάσχουσι οἷόν τι καὶ ὁ Νεῖλος.

### 2.21

ή δ' έτέρη² |ignorant, unskilled μὲν ἐστὶ τῆς λελεγμένης, λόγω δὲ εἰπεῖν θωμασιωτέρη ἡ λέγει ἀπὸ τοῦ μεανοῦ |flow αὐτὸν ταῦτα |build, contrive, τὸν δὲ μεανὸν γῆν περὶ πᾶσαν |flow

occurring in a yearly cycle <sup>2</sup> the second explanation

ways: two of these I do not think it worth while even to speak of except only to indicate their nature; of which the one says that the Etesian Winds are the cause that makes the river rise, by preventing the Nile from flowing out into the sea. But often the Etesian Winds fail and yet the Nile does the same work as it is wont to do; and moreover, if these were the cause, all the other rivers also which flow in a direction opposed to the Etesian Winds ought to have been affected in the same way as the Nile, and even more, in as much as they are smaller and present to them a feebler flow of stream: but there are many of these rivers in Syria and many also in Libya, and they are affected in no such manner as the Nile.

#### 2.21

The second way shows more ignorance than that which has been mentioned, and it is more marvellous to tell; for it says that the river produces these effects because it flows from the Ocean, and that the Ocean flows round the whole earth.

vocabulary

ἀχρύσταλλος free from ice ἄνομβρος having little rain γέρανος (f) crane (bird) δῆτα emphatic δή διατελέω accomplish; keep doing  $\sim$ apostle ἐκδίδωμι hand over ~donate ἐπιεικής fitting ~icon ἐύς good, brave, noble θερμός warm, hot  $\sim$ thermos **καῦμα** -τος (n, 3) heat ~caustic κῶας κώως (n, 3) fleece λογίζομαι reckon, consider μαρτύριον testimony, proof μίν him, her, it ὄον οὖ type of fruit **πνέω** breathe, blow ∼apnea ὁέω flow ~rheostat

 $\dot{\phi}$ o $\dot{\alpha}$  pl: waters of a river  $\sim$ rheostat δόος δοῦ stream, flow, current  $\sim$ rheostat τήχω melt υω (v) to rain φοιτάω go back and forth χειμασία passing the winter χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm **γελιδών** -όνος  $(\bar{\iota}, f, 3)$  swallow (bird) χιονίζω cover with snow, make into snow **χιών** χιόνος (f, 3) snow **χωρέω** withdraw, give way to (+dat)  $\sim$ heir χῶρος place  $\sim$ heir ψεύδω be false, deceive; (mid) to lie  $\sim$ pseudoψυχρός (v) cold ~psychology

2.22

ή δὲ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν πολλὸν ἐπιεικεστάτη ἐοῦσα μάλιστα ἔψευσται λέγει γὰρ δὴ οὐδ' αὕτη οὐδέν, φαμένη τὸν Νεῖλον ῥέειν ἀπὸ τηκομένης χιόνος ὃς ῥέει μὲν ἐκ Λιβύης διὰ μέσων Αἰθιόπων, ἐκδιδοῖ δὲ ἐς Αἴγυπτον. κῶς ὧν δῆτα ῥέοι ἂν ἀπὸ χιόνος, ἀπὸ τῶν θερμοτάτων ῥέων ἐς τὰ ψυχρότερα τὰ πολλά ἐστι;

Άνδρί γε λογίζεσθαι τοιούτων πέρι οἵφ τε ἐόντι, ὡς οὐδὲ οἰκὸς ἀπὸ χιόνος μιν ῥέειν, πρῶτον μὲν καὶ μέγιστον μαρτύριον οἱ ἄνεμοι παρέχονται πνέοντες ἀπὸ τῶν χωρέων τουτέων θερμοί δεύτερον δὲ ὅτι ἄνομβρος ἡ χώρη καὶ ἀκρύσταλλος διατελέει ἐοῦσα, ἐπὶ δὲ χιόνι πεσούση πᾶσα ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ ὕσαι ἐν πέντε ἡμέρησι, ὥστε, εἰ ἐχιόνιζε, ὕετο ἂν ταῦτα τὰ χωρία τρίτα δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι ὑπὸ τοῦ καύματος μέλανες ἐόντες. ἰκτῖνοι δὲ καὶ χελιδόνες δὶ ἔτεος ἐόντες οὐκ ἀπολείπουσι, γέρανοι δὲ φεύγουσαι τὸν χειμῶνα τὸν ἐν τῆ Σκυθικῆ χώρη γινόμενον φοιτῶσι ἐς χειμασίην ἐς τοὺς τόπους τούτους. εἰ τοίνυν ἐχιόνιζε

ή δὲ τρίτη τῶν ὁδῶν πολλὸν |fitting ἐοῦσα μάλιστα be false, deceive; τ γαρ δη οὐδ' αύτη οὐδέν, φαμένη τὸν (mid) to lie Νείλον ρέειν ἀπὸ melt snow δς δέει μεν έκ Λιβύης διὰ μέσων Αἰθιόπων, [hand over ] ές Αἴγυπτον. [fleece ὧν |emphatic δή "ν ἀπὸ |snow , ἀπὸ τῶν |warm, hot <math>ρέων ές $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  |cold τὰ πολλά ἐστι; τοιούτων πέρι οίω τε ἐόντι, ὡς οὐδὲ Aνδρί γε | reckon,οἰκὸς ἀπὸ snow μιν ρέειν, πρώτον μὲν καὶ μέγιστον οἱ ἄνεμοι παρέχονται breathe, blow τὸ τῶν testimony. proof χωρέων τουτέων warm, hot εύτερον δε ὅτι having little rain |accomplish;  $20\hat{v}\sigma\alpha$ ,  $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\hat{\iota}$   $\delta\hat{\epsilon}$  |snow χώρη καὶ |free from ice keep doing πεσούση πᾶσα ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ to rain' πέντε ἡμέρησι, ὥστε, εί cover withto rain ταῦτα τὰ χωρία τρίτα δὲ οἱ ἄνθρωποι snow. make into snow heat μέλανες ἐόντες. ἰκτῖνοι δὲ καὶ swallow (bird) δι έτεος εόντες ουκ απολείπουσι, crane (bird) φεύγουσαι τὸν χειμῶνα τὸν ἐν τῇ Σκυθικῇ χώρῃ γινόμενον |go back and forth ές χειμασίην ές τους τόπους τούτους. εί τοίνυν cover with snow, make into snow

### 2.22

The third of the ways is much the most specious, but nevertheless it is the most mistaken of all: for indeed this way has no more truth in it than the rest, alleging as it does that the Nile flows from melting snow; whereas it flows out of Libya through the midst of the Ethiopians, and so comes out into Egypt. How then should it flow from snow, when it flows from the hottest parts to those which are cooler?

And indeed most of the facts are such as to convince a man (one at least who is capable of reasoning about such matters), that it is not at all likely that it flows from snow. The first and greatest evidence is afforded by the winds, which blow hot from these regions; the second is that the land is rainless always and without frost, whereas after snow has fallen rain must necessarily come within five days, so that if it snowed in those parts rain would fall there; the third evidence is afforded by the people dwelling there, who are of a black colour by reason of the burning heat. Moreover kites and swallows remain there through the year and do not leave the land; and cranes flying from the cold weather which comes on in the region of Scythia come regularly to these parts for wintering: if then it snowed ever

vocabulary ἀγχοτάτω nearest ἀναφέρω bring up ~bear ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀπελαύνω expel, exclude, ward off; (intrans) ride away ἀποδείχνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning  $\sim$ oligarch ἀφανής unseen, occult, obscure διέξοδος διαξόδου (f) outlet, path; διψάω be thirsty ∼dipsomaniac **εἰσφέρω** carry into, carry along ~bear ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest

ἔλεγχος (n) shame, disgrace; (m) refutation ἐλέγχω shame; try, examine ἐύς good, brave, noble θέρος -εος (n, 3) summer  $\sim$ thermos μέμφομαι blame; reject ὄον οὖ type of fruit πληθύνω multiply ποιήεις grassy ~pastor ποίησις -εως (f) creation πρόχειμαι be placed by; be devoted to προσδοχάω expect δέω flow ~rheostat  $\dot{\phi}$ οά pl: waters of a river ~rheostat ¡δόος ὁοῦ stream, flow, current  $\sim$ rheostat χειμερινός of winter χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm

καὶ ὅσον ὧν ταύτην τὴν χώρην δι' ἡς τε ῥέει καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἄρχεται ῥέων ὁ Νεῖλος, ἡν ἂν τούτων οὐδέν, ὡς ἡ ἀνάγκη ἐλέγχει.

# 2.23

ό δὲ περὶ τοῦ 'Ωκεανοῦ λέξας ἐς ἀφανὲς τὸν μῦθον ἀνενείκας οὐκ ἔχει ἔλεγχον' οὐ γὰρ τινὰ ἔγωγε οἶδα ποταμὸν 'Ωκεανὸν ἐόντα, "Ομηρον δὲ ἢ τινὰ τῶν πρότερον γενομένων ποιητέων δοκέω τὸ οὔνομα εὑρόντα ἐς ποίησιν ἐσενείκασθαι.

# 2.24

εἰ δὲ δεῖ μεμψάμενον γνώμας τὰς προκειμένας αὐτὸν περὶ τῶν ἀφανέων γνώμην ἀποδέξασθαι, φράσω δι' ὅ τι μοι δοκέει πληθύνεσθαι ὁ Νεῖλος τοῦ θέρεος τὴν χειμερινὴν ὥρην ἀπελαυνόμενος ὁ ἥλιος ἐκ τῆς ἀρχαίης διεξόδου ὑπὸ τῶν χειμώνων ἔρχεται τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω. ὡς μέν νυν ἐν ἐλαχίστῳ δηλῶσαι, πᾶν εἴρηται τῆς γὰρ ἃν ἀγχοτάτω τε ἢ χώρης οὖτος ὁ θεὸς καὶ κατὰ ἥντινα, ταύτην οἰκὸς διψῆν

καὶ ὅσον ὧν ταύτην τὴν χώρην δι' ἦς τε ῥέει καὶ ἐκ τῆς ἄρχεται ῥέων ὁ Νεῖλος, ἢν ἂν τούτων οὐδέν, ὡς ἡ ἀνάγκη ἐλέγχει.

2.23

ό δὲ περὶ τοῦ 'Ωκεανοῦ λέξας ἐς unseen, ος-ν μῦθον cult, obscure bring up οὐκ ἔχει ἔλεγχον' οὐ γὰρ τινὰ ἔγωγε οἶδα ποταμὸν 'Ωκεανὸν ἐόντα, "Ομηρον δὲ ἢ τινὰ τῶν πρότερον γενομένων ποιητέων δοκέω τὸ οὔνομα εὕρόντα ἐς ποίησιν

carry into, carry along

2.24

 $\epsilon i$  δ $\epsilon$  δ $\epsilon i$  |blame; reject  $\gamma \nu \dot{\omega} \mu \alpha s$  τ $\dot{\alpha} s$  |be placed by;  $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \dot{o} \nu \pi \epsilon \rho i$  |be devoted to

τῶν Junseen, ος νώμην ἀποδέξασθαι, φράσω δι' ὅ τι μοι cult, obscure

δοκέει |multiply ο Νείλος τοῦ |sum- τὴν |of winter mer

wρην expel, exclude, ward off; (intrans) ancient, outlet, path; of from the narrative

τῶν winter, ἔρχεται τῆς  $\Lambda$ ιβύης τα ἀνω. ὡς μέν νυν ἐν storm

smallest, short-  $\hat{\omega}\sigma\alpha\iota$ ,  $\pi\hat{a}\nu$   $\epsilon\hat{\iota}\rho\eta\tau\alpha\iota^*$   $\tau\hat{\eta}$ \$  $\gamma\hat{a}\rho$   $\hat{a}\nu$  |nearest est, fewest

τε ἢ χώρης οὖτος ὁ θεὸς καὶ κατὰ ἥντινα, ταύτην οἰκὸς

be thirsty

so little in that land through which the Nile flows and in which it has its rise, none of these things would take place, as necessity compels us to admit.

#### 2.23

As for him who talked about the Ocean, he carried his tale into the region of the unknown, and so he need not be refuted; since I for my part know of no river Ocean existing, but I think that Homer or one of the poets who were before him invented the name and introduced it into his verse.

### 2.24

If however after I have found fault with the opinions proposed, I am bound to declare an opinion of my own about the matters which are in doubt, I will tell what to my mind is the reason why the Nile increases in the summer. In the winter season the Sun, being driven away from his former path through the heaven by the stormy winds, comes to the upper parts of Libya. If one would set forth the matter in the shortest way, all has now been said; for whatever region this god approaches most and stands directly above, this it may reasonably be supposed is most

vocabulary αἴθριος clear (weather) ἀλεεινός sun-exposed, warm ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀποπέμπω send away ∼pomp ἀπωθέω repel, reject ἄτε as if: since διασχίδνημι scatter, disperse διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion ἐγχώριος local, native ἐκάστοτε each time ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐπέτειος of one year ἐφέτειος of one year  $\xi \omega \theta \alpha$  be accustomed, in the habit

θέρος -εος (n, 3) summer  $\sim$ thermos **λίψ** λιβός (m) south, west, southwest μαραίνω extinguish ~amaranth νότος south, south wind **πνέω** breathe, blow ∼apnea προσδοχάω expect φεύμα -τος (n, 3) flow τήκω melt ύέτιος rainy, of rain, bringing rain ὑπολαμβάνω take under one's support, seize; speak up; imagine ~epilepsy ὑπολείπω leave as a leftover; leave a person behind ∼eclipse χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm ψυχρός (Ū) cold ∼psychology

τε ὑδάτων μάλιστα καὶ τὰ ἐγχώρια ῥεύματα μαραίνεσθαι τῶν ποταμῶν.

### 2.25

ώς δὲ ἐν πλέονι λόγω δηλώσαι, ὧδε ἔχει. διεξιών τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω ὁ ἥλιος τάδε ποιέει ἄτε διὰ παντὸς τοῦ χρόνου αἰθρίου τε ἐόντος τοῦ ἠέρος τοῦ κατὰ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία καὶ ἀλεεινῆς τῆς χώρης ἐούσης καὶ ἀνέμων ψυχρών, διεξιών ποιέει οξόν περ καὶ τὸ θέρος ἔωθε ποιέειν ιων τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· ἔλκει γὰρ ἐπ' ἐωυτὸν τὸ ὕδωρ, έλκύσας δὲ ἀπωθέει ἐς τὰ ἄνω χωρία, ὑπολαμβάνοντες δὲ οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ διασκιδνάντες τήκουσι καὶ εἰσὶ οἰκότως οἱ ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς χώρης πνέοντες, ὅ τε νότος καὶ ὁ λίψ, ανέμων πολλον των παντων ύετιωτατοι δοκέει δέ μοι οὐδὲ πᾶν τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπέτειον ἑκάστοτε ἀποπέμπεσθαι τοῦ Νείλου ὁ ἥλιος, ἀλλὰ καὶ ὑπολείπεσθαι περὶ ἑωυτόν. πρηϋνομένου δὲ τοῦ χειμῶνος ἀπέρχεται ὁ ἥλιος ἐς μέσον τὸν οὐρανὸν ὀπίσω, καὶ τὸ ἐνθεῦτεν ἤδη ὁμοίως ἀπὸ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> naturally

τε ὑδάτων μάλιστα καὶ τὰ local, store stinguish native  $\tau$ ων ποταμών,

ώς δὲ ἐν πλέονι λόγω δηλώσαι, ὧδε ἔχει. pass through;

2.25

Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω ὁ ἥλιος τάδε ποιέει las if; since ισντὸς τοῦ χρόνου |clear (weather) τος τοῦ ἠέρος τοῦ κατὰ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία καὶ sun-exposed, warm της ἐούσης καὶ ἀνέμων pass through;  $\iota$   $0 i \acute{o} \nu \pi \epsilon \rho \kappa \alpha i \tau \acute{o}$  sumble accustomed, recount cold ίων τὸ μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ· ἔλκει γὰρ ἐπ' ἑωυτὸν τὸ ὕδωρ, ές τὰ ἄνω χωρία, take under one's support, seize;  $\dot{\epsilon}$ λκύσας δ $\dot{\epsilon}$  |repel, speak up; imagine καὶ εἰσὶ οἰκότως $^1$  οἱ οἱ ἄνεμοι καὶ |scatter melt απὸ ταύτης τῆς χώρης [breathe, blow τε | south, καὶ ὁ | south,west, ἀνέμων πολλὸν τῶν πάντων rainy, of rain, δοκέει δέ μοι bringing rain οὐδὲ  $\pi \hat{a} \nu$  τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ ἐπέτειον |each time |send away

τοῦ Νείλου ὁ ἥλιος, ἀλλὰ καὶ |leave (food, person), · έωυτόν.

τὸν οὐρανὸν ὀπίσω, καὶ τὸ |thence ήδη ὁμοίως ἀπὸ

ἀπέρχεται ὁ ἥλιος ἐς μέσον

 $\pi$ ρη $\ddot{\upsilon}$ νομ $\dot{\epsilon}$ νου  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$  το $\hat{\upsilon}$  |winter,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> naturally

in want of water, and its native streams of rivers are dried up most.

### 2.25

However, to set it forth at greater length, thus it is:— the Sun passing in his course by the upper parts of Libya, does thus, that is to say, since at all times the air in those parts is clear and the country is warm, because there are no cold winds, in passing through it the Sun does just as he was wont to do in the summer, when going through the midst of the heaven, that is he draws to himself the water, and having drawn it he drives it away to the upper parts of the country, and the winds take it up and scattering it abroad melt it into rain; so it is natural that the winds which blow from this region, namely the South and South-west Winds, should be much the most rainy of all the winds. I think however that the Sun does not send away from himself all the water of the Nile of each year, but that he also lets some remain behind with himself. Then when the winter becomes milder, the Sun returns back again to the midst of the heaven, and from

vocabulary

ἀλλάσσω trade, transform ἄνομβρος having little rain ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀσθενής weak ἄτε as if; since βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind διακαίω burn through, heat excessively διέξοδος διαξόδου (f) outlet, path; narrative ἐπιλείπω fail, not work ~eclipse θέρος -εος (n, 3) summer ~thermos μεσαμβρίη midday; the south

νότος south, south wind ξηρός dry, the land ~xeriscape ὅμβριος rainy, of rain ὅμβριος storm πιέζω press, squeeze ~piezoelectric προσδοχάω expect ῥέω flow ~rheostat στάσις -εως (f) placing; faction συμμίγνυμι mix with ~mix ὑποδεής inferior; fearful ὕω (v) to rain χαραδρόομαι be full of gullies χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm

πάντων ἔλκει τῶν ποταμῶν. τέως δὲ οἱ μὲν ὀμβρίου ὕδατος συμμισγομένου πολλοῦ αὐτοῖσι, ἄτε ὑομένης τε τῆς χώρης καὶ κεχαραδρωμένης, ρέουσι μεγάλοι τοῦ δὲ θέρεος τῶν τε ὄμβρων ἐπιλειπόντων αὐτοὺς καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου ἐλκόμενοι ἀσθενέες εἰσί. ὁ δὲ Νεῖλος ἐὼν ἄνομβρος, ἐλκόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μοῦνος ποταμῶν τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, οἰκότως αὐτὸς ἐωυτοῦ ρέει πολλῷ ὑποδεέστερος ἢ τοῦ θέρεος τότε μὲν γὰρ μετὰ πάντων τῶν ὑδάτων ἴσον ἔλκεται, τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα μοῦνος πιέζεται. οὕτω τὸν ἥλιον νενόμικα τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι.

## 2.26

αἴτιος δὲ ὁ αὐτὸς οὖτος κατὰ γνώμην τὴν ἐμὴν καὶ τὸν ἠέρα ξηρὸν τὸν ταύτῃ εἶναι, διακαίων τὴν διέξοδον έωυτοῦ οὕτω τῆς Λιβύης τὰ ἄνω θέρος αἰεὶ κατέχει. εἰ δὲ ἡ στάσις ἤλλακτο τῶν ὡρέων, καὶ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τῆ μὲν νῦν ὁ βορέης τε καὶ ὁ χειμὼν ἑστᾶσι, ταύτῃ μὲν τοῦ νότου ἦν ἡ στάσις καὶ τῆς μεσαμβρίης, τῆ δὲ ὁ νότος νῦν ἔστηκε, ταύτῃ δὲ ὁ βορέης, εἰ ταῦτα οὕτω εἶχε, ὁ ἤλιος ἂν

πάντων έλκει των ποταμών. τέως δὲ οῖ μὲν rainy, of rain ύδατος συμμισγομένου πολλοῦ αὐτοῖσι, as if;|to rain since  $\tau \hat{\eta} s \chi \hat{\omega} \rho \eta s \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota}$  be full of gullies , |flow μεγάλοι τοῦ δὲ |fail, not work αὐτοὺς καὶ ὑπὸ τοῦ  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \ \tau \in |storm|$ mer ήλίου έλκόμενοι |weak εἰσί. ὁ δὲ Νεῖλος ἐων having little rain έλκόμενος δὲ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἡλίου μοῦνος ποταμῶν τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον, οἰκότως αὐτὸς έωυτοῦ ρέει πολλώ linferior; fearful τότε μεν γαρ μετα πάντων των ύδάτων ἴσον  $\hat{\eta} \tau o \hat{v} | \text{sum}$ ξλκεται, τὸν δè |winter, μοῦνος |press, . ούτω τον ήλιον squeeze νενόμικα τούτων αἴτιον εἶναι.

2.26

that time onwards he draws equally from all rivers; but in the meanwhile they flow in large volume, since water of rain mingles with them in great quantity, because their country receives rain then and is filled with torrent streams. In summer however they are weak, since not only the showers of rain fail then, but also they are drawn by the Sun. The Nile however, alone of all rivers, not having rain and being drawn by the Sun, naturally flows during this time of winter in much less than its proper volume, that is much less than in summer; for then it is drawn equally with all the other waters, but in winter it bears the burden alone. Thus I suppose the Sun to be the cause of these things.

#### 2.26

He is also the cause in my opinion that the air in these parts is dry, since he makes it so by scorching up his path through the heaven: thus summer prevails always in the upper parts of Libya. If however the station of the seasons had been changed, and where now in the heaven are placed the North Wind and winter, there was the station of the South Wind and of the midday, and where now is placed the South Wind, there was the North, if this had been so, the Sun being driven from the midst

vocabulary

ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀπελαύνω expel, exclude, ward off; (intrans) ride away ἀποπνέω exhale ~apnea ἀτρεκής precise, certain αὔρα breeze ~air βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind γραμματιστής -οῦ (m, 1) clerk, schoolmaster διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion Ἑλλην Greek θέρμος lupine θερμός warm, hot ~thermos θερμόω to heat

θέρμω to heat κάρτα very much ~κράτος κορυφή peak, crown μίν him, her, it παίζω play  $\sim$ pediatrician πηγή headwaters, fountain πηγός stout, mighty **πνέω** breathe, blow ∼apnea προσδοκάω expect ὑπέχω promise; hold out one's hand; submit to χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm **χωρέω** withdraw, give way to (+dat)  $\sim$ heir χῶρος place  $\sim$ heir ψυχρός (ō) cold ∼psychology

ἀπελαυνόμενος ἐκ μέσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ χειμῶνος καὶ τοῦ βορέω ἤιε ἂν τὰ ἄνω τῆς Εὐρώπης κατά περ νῦν τῆς Λιβύης ἔρχεται, διεξιόντα δ' ἄν μιν διὰ πάσης τῆς Εὐρώπης ἔλπομαι ποιέειν ἂν τὸν Ἱστρον τά περ νῦν ἐργάζεται τὸν Νεῖλον.

## 2.27

τῆς αὔρης δὲ πέρι, ὅτι οὖκ ἀποπνέει, τήνδε ἔχω γνώμην, ώς κάρτα ἀπὸ θερμέων χωρέων οὖκ οἰκός ἐστι οὖδὲν ἀποπνέειν, αὖρη δὲ ἀπὸ ψυχροῦ τινος φιλέει πνέειν.

# 2.28

ταῦτα μέν νυν ἔστω ὡς ἔστι τε καὶ ὡς ἀρχὴν ἐγένετο τοῦ δὲ Νείλου τὰς πηγὰς οὔτε Αἰγυπτίων οὔτε Λιβύων οὔτε Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐμοὶ ἀπικομένων ἐς λόγους οὐδεὶς ὑπέσχετο εἰδέναι, εἰ μὴ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἐν Σάι πόλι ὁ γραμματιστὴς τῶν ἱρῶν χρημάτων τῆς Ἀθηναίης. οὖτος δ' ἔμοιγε παίζειν ἐδόκεε φάμενος εἰδέναι ἀτρεκέως ἔλεγε δὲ ὧδε, εἶναι δύο ὄρεα ἐς ὀξὺ τὰς κορυφὰς ἀπηγμένα,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> claimed

expel, exclude, ward off; έσου τοῦ οὐρανοῦ ὑπὸ τοῦ winter, (intrans) ride away

καὶ τοῦ north, ἤιε ἂν τὰ ἄνω τῆς Εὐρώπης κατά περ νῦν τῆς Μιρυης ἔρχεται, pass through; ἄν μιν διὰ πάσης recount

τῆς Εὐρώπης ἔλπομαι ποιέειν ἂν τὸν Ἱστρον τά περ νῦν ἐργάζεται τὸν Νεῖλον.

### 2.27

2.28

τῆς αὔρης δὲ πέρι, ὅτι οὖκ |exhale , τήνδε ἔχω γνώμην, ώς |very much... ὁ θερμέων χωρέων οὖκ οἰκός ἐστι οὖδὲν |exhale , αὔρη δὲ ἀπὸ |cold τινος φιλέει |breathe, blow

.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> claimed

of the heaven by the winter and the North Wind would go to the upper parts of Europe, just as now he comes to the upper parts of Libya, and passing in his course throughout the whole of Europe I suppose that he would do to the Ister that which he now works upon the Nile.

### 2.27

As to the breeze, why none blows from the river, my opinion is that from very hot places it is not natural that anything should blow, and that a breeze is wont to blow from something cold.

#### 2.28

Let these matters then be as they are and as they were at the first: but as to the sources of the Nile, not one either of the Egyptians or of the Libyans or of the Hellenes, who came to speech with me, professed to know anything, except the scribe of the sacred treasury of Athene at the city of Saïs in Egypt. To me however this man seemed not to be speaking seriously when he said that he had certain knowledge of it; and he said as follows, namely that there were two mountains of which the tops ran up to a sharp point, situated

vocabulary

ἄβυσσος bottomless ἀποφαίνω display, declare αὐτόπτης -ου (m, 1) eyewitness βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind βυσσός depth of the sea γραμματιστής -οῦ (m, 1) clerk, schoolmaster διάπειρα experience, experiment δίνη  $(\bar{\iota})$  whirlpool, eddy έλεφάντινος of ivory έξιχνέομαι arrive at ἐύς good, brave, noble ἥμισυς half ∼hemisphere καθίημι (τι) speed down upon; take down ∼jet κάλως ship's thick rope

κατανοέω notice, realize, learn καταπειρητηρίη sounding line for measuring depth κάτειμι go down, disembark ∼ion μεταξύ between νότος south, south wind ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄργυια fathom, arm's length ∼reach ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length παλίρροια backflow πηγή headwaters, fountain πηγός stout, mighty πλέκω braid ~complex  $\dot{\delta}$ **έω** flow ~rheostat τοσόσδε this much χιλιάς -δος (τι, f, 3) 1000

μεταξύ Συήνης τε πόλιος κείμενα τῆς Θηβαίδος καὶ Έλεφαντίνης, οὐνόματα δὲ εἶναι τοῖσι ὄρεσι τῷ μὲν Κρῶφι τῶ δὲ Μῶφι τὰς ὧν δὴ πηγὰς τοῦ Νείλου ἐούσας άβύσσους ἐκ τοῦ μέσου τῶν ὀρέων τούτων ῥέειν, καὶ τὸ μὲν ήμισυ τοῦ ὕδατος ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου ῥέειν καὶ πρὸς βορέην ἄνεμον, τὸ δ' ἔτερον ἥμισυ ἐπ' Αἰθιοπίης τε καὶ νότου. ὡς δὲ ἄβυσσοι εἰσι αἱ πηγαί, ἐς διάπειραν έφη τούτου Ψαμμήτιχον Αἰγύπτου βασιλέα ἀπικέσθαι: πολλέων γὰρ αὐτὸν χιλιάδων ὀργυιέων πλεξάμενον κάλον κατείναι ταύτη καὶ οὐκ έξικέσθαι ἐς βυσσόν. οὕτω μὲν δὴ ό γραμματιστής, εἰ ἄρα ταῦτα γινόμενα ἔλεγε, ἀπέφαινε, ώς έμὲ κατανοέειν, δίνας τινὰς ταύτη ἐούσας ἰσχυρὰς καὶ παλιρροίην, οἷα δὲ ἐμβάλλοντος τοῦ ὕδατος τοῖσι ὄρεσι, μὴ δύνασθαι κατιεμένην καταπειρητηρίην ἐς βυσσὸν ἰέναι.

2.29

άλλου δὲ οὐδενὸς οὐδὲν ἐδυνάμην πυθέσθαι. ἀλλὰ τοσόνδε μὲν ἄλλο ἐπὶ μακρότατον ἐπυθόμην, μέχρι μὲν Ἐλεφαντίνης πόλιος αὐτόπτης ἐλθών, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου

between Συήνης τε πόλιος κείμενα της Θηβαίδος καὶ , οὐνόματα δὲ εἶναι τοῖσι ὄρεσι τῷ μὲν Κρῶφι τῷ δὲ Μῶφι τὰς ὧν δὴ πηγὰς τοῦ Νείλου ἐούσας bottomless ἐκ τοῦ μέσου τῶν ὀρέων τούτων flow καὶ τὸ μὲν [half τοῦ ὕδατος ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου [flow καὶ πρὸς άνεμον, τὸ δ' ἔτερον [half ἐπ' Αἰθιοπίης τε north, north wind south,  $\omega_S \delta \in \text{bottomless}$  for all  $\pi \eta \gamma \alpha i$ , is experience, south experiment ἔφη wind τουτου Ψαμμήτιχον Αἰγύπτου βασιλέα ἀπικέσθαι· πολλέων γὰρ αὐτὸν (1000 οργυιέων braid |go down, disembark | ουκ |arrive at | ες |depth of the sea μεν δη  $\delta$  |clerk, schoolmaster\_\(^2\) άρα ταῦτα γινόμενα έλεγε, |display, ώς έμὲ |notice, realize,|eddy τινὰς ταύτη ἐούσας ἰσχυρὰς καὶ , οξα δὲ ἐμβάλλοντος τοῦ ὕδατος τοῖσι ὄρεσι, backflow μη δύνασθαι speed down|sounding line for mea-|depth of the sea upon; take suring depth down 2.29

άλλου δὲ οὐδενὸς οὐδὲν ἐδυνάμην πυθέσθαι. ἀλλὰ | this much, ιὲν ἄλλο ἐπὶ μακρότατον ἐπυθόμην, μέχρι μὲν | lof ivory πόλιος | eyewitness ἐλθών, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου

between the city of Syene, which is in the district of Thebes, and Elephantine, and the names of the mountains were, of the one Crophi and of the other Mophi. From the middle between these two mountains flowed (he said) the sources of the Nile, which were fathomless in depth, and half of the water flowed to Egypt and towards the North Wind, the other half to Ethiopia and the South Wind. As for the fathomless depth of the source, he said that Psammetichos king of Egypt came to a trial of this matter; for he had a rope twisted of many thousands of fathoms and let it down in this place, and it found no bottom. By this the scribe (if this which he told me was really as he said) gave me to understand that there were certain strong eddies there and a backward flow, and that since the water dashed against the mountains, therefore the sounding-line could not come to any bottom when it was let down.

### 2.29

From no other person was I able to learn anything about this matter; but for the rest I learnt so much as here follows by the most diligent inquiry; for I went myself as an eye-witness as far as the city of Elephantine and from

vocabulary ἀκοή hearing ∼acoustic ἀμφοτέρωθεν from or on both sides  $\sim$ ambient ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀπορρήγνυμι (ō) break off, apart διαδέω bandage, bind διεξέρχομαι go through εἰσβαίνω enter, board ~basis ἐκδίδωμι hand over ~donate έλεφάντινος of ivory **ἐύς** good, brave, noble ἥμισυς half ∼hemisphere ίστορέω inquire; relate ἴστωρ referee, witness  $\sim$ wit ίσχύς -ος (f) strength; body of troops λεῖος smooth

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ∼limnic νέμω to allot, to pasture  $\sim$ nemesis νομάς -δος (m, 3) roaming, grazing δδοιπορία walking ὄον οὖ type of fruit πέριξ all around περιρρέω flow around  $\sim$ rheostat πλόος - $\tilde{v}$  course, voyage ∼float προσδοκάω expect ῥεῖθρον stream ∼rheostat δόος ὁοῦ stream, flow, current  $\sim$ rheostat σχολιός crooked ~scoliosis σκόπελος lookout place ~telescope σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km χοιράς hogbacked

άκοῆ ήδη ἱστορέων. ἀπὸ Ἐλεφαντίνης πόλιος ἄνω ἰόντι άναντες έστὶ χωρίον ταύτη ὧν δεῖ τὸ πλοῖον διαδήσαντας ἀμφοτέρωθεν κατά περ βοῦν πορεύεσθαι ἢν δὲ ἀπορραγῆ τὸ πλοῖον οἴχεται φερόμενον ὑπὸ ἰσχύος τοῦ ῥόου. τὸ δὲ χωρίον τοῦτο ἐστὶ ἐπ' ἡμέρας τέσσερας πλόος, σκολιὸς δὲ ταύτη κατά περ ὁ Μαίανδρος ἐστὶ ὁ Νεῖλος σχοῖνοι δὲ δυώδεκα εἰσὶ οὖτοι τοὺς δεῖ τούτω τῶ τρόπω διεκπλῶσαι. καὶ ἔπειτα ἀπίξεαι ἐς πεδίον λεῖον, ἐν τῷ νῆσον περιρρέει ό Νείλος Ταχομψώ οὔνομα αὐτῆ ἐστι. οἰκέουσι δὲ τὰ ἀπὸ Έλεφαντίνης ἄνω Αἰθίοπες ήδη καὶ τῆς νήσου τὸ ήμισυ, τὸ δὲ ἥμισυ Αἰγύπτιοι. ἔχεται δὲ τῆς νήσου λίμνην μεγάλη, τὴν πέριξ νομάδες Αἰθίοπες νέμονται τὴν διεκπλώσας ές τοῦ Νείλου τὸ ρέεθρον ήξεις, τὸ ἐς τὴν λίμνην ταύτην έκδιδοῖ. καὶ ἔπειτα ἀποβὰς παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ὁδοιπορίην ποιήσεαι ήμερέων τεσσεράκοντα σκόπελοί τε γὰρ ἐν τῷ Νείλω ὀξέες ἀνέχουσι καὶ χοιράδες πολλαί είσι, δι' ὧν οὐκ οξά τε έστὶ πλέειν. διεξελθών δὲ ἐν τῆσι τεσσεράκοντα ήμέρησι τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον, αὖτις ἐς ἔτερον πλοῖον ἐσβὰς

[hearing] η ἱστορέων. ἀπὸ [of ivory πόλιος ἄνω ἰόντι

expect ἐστὶ χωρίον\* ταύτη ὧν δεῖ τὸ πλοῖον |bandage, bind

from or on both  $\kappa \alpha \tau \acute{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho \beta o \hat{v} \nu \pi o \rho \epsilon \acute{v} \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha v \mathring{\eta} \nu \delta \grave{\epsilon}$  break off, apart sides

τὸ πλοῖον οἴχεται φερόμενον ὑπὸ strength;  $\hat{}$  stream, flow body of

χωρίον τοῦτο ἐστὶ ἐπ᾽ ἡμέρας τέσσερας course, crooked δὲ voyage

ταύτη κατά περ ὁ Μαίανδρος ἐστὶ ὁ Νείλος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10

δυώδεκα εἰσὶ οὖτοι τοὺς δεῖ τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ διξκπλῶσαι.

καὶ ἔπειτα ἀπίξεαι ἐς πεδίον |smooth ν τ $\hat{\varphi}$  ν $\hat{\eta}$ σον |flow around

ό Νείλος· Ταχομψὼ οὔνομα αὐτῆ ἐστι. οἰκέουσι δὲ τὰ ἀπὸ

|of ivory ἄνω Αἰθίοπες ἤδη καὶ τῆς νήσου τὸ |half

τὸ δὲ |half Αἰγύπτιοι. ἔχεται δὲ τῆς νήσου |lake, mạrsh, ίλη, basin, sea

 $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  | all | roaming,  $A i \theta i ο \pi \epsilon$  | distribute  $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$   $\delta \iota \epsilon \kappa \pi \lambda \dot{\omega} \sigma \alpha s \dot{\epsilon} s$  | around grazing

τοῦ Nείλου τὸ |stream|  $\eta \xi \epsilon \iota \varsigma$ , τὸ ές τὴν |lake, marsh, την| basin, sea

[hand over . αὶ ἔπειτα ἀποβὰς παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν ὁδοιπορίην

ποιήσεαι ἡμερέων τεσσεράκοντα lookout τε γὰρ ἐν τῷ place

Νείλω ὀξέες ἀνέχουσι καὶ |hogbacked τολλαί εἰσι, δι' ὧν οὐκ

οἶά τε ἐστὶ πλέειν. |go through δὲ ἐν τῆσι τεσσεράκοντα

ήμέρησι τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον, αὖτις ἐς ἔτερον πλοῖον enter,

that point onwards I gathered knowledge by report. From the city of Elephantine as one goes up the river there is country which slopes steeply; so that here one must attach ropes to the vessel on both sides, as one fastens an ox, and so make one's way onward; and if the rope break, the vessel is gone at once, carried away by the violence of the stream. Through this country it is a voyage of about four days in length, and in this part the Nile is winding like the river Maiander, and the distance amounts to twelve schoines, which one must traverse in this manner. Then you will come to a level plain, in which the Nile flows round an island named Tachompso. (Now in the regions above Elephantine there dwell Ethiopians at once succeeding, who also occupy half of the island, and Egyptians the other half.) Adjoining this island there is a great lake, round which dwell Ethiopian nomad tribes; and when you have sailed through this you will come to the stream of the Nile again, which flows into this lake. After this you will disembark and make a journey by land of forty days; for in the Nile sharp rocks stand forth out of the water, and there are many reefs, by which it is not possible for a vessel to pass. Then after having passed through this country in the forty days which I have said, you will embark again

νοcabulary ἀριστερός left-hand αὐτόμολος deserting, defecting γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary ἐκεῖσε thither ἐλεφάντινος of ivory Ἑλλην Greek

θέσπισμα oracular pronouncement μαντεΐον prophetic warning  $\sim$ mantis μάχιμος warlike μητρόπολις -εως (f) mother city μυριάς -δος ( $\bar{o}$ , f, 3) countless, myriad σέβομαι feel shame, awe τοιόσδε such

δυώδεκα ἡμέρας πλεύσεαι, καὶ ἔπειτα ἥξεις ἐς πόλιν μεγάλην τῆ οὔνομα ἐστὶ Μερόη· λέγεται δὲ αὕτη ἡ πόλις εἶναι μητρόπολις τῶν ἄλλων Αἰθιόπων. οἱ δ' ἐν ταύτῃ Δία θεῶν καὶ Διόνυσον μούνους σέβονται, τούτους τε μεγάλως τιμῶσι, καί σφι μαντήιον Διὸς κατέστηκε· στρατεύονται δὲ ἐπεάν σφεας ὁ θεὸς οὖτος κελεύῃ διὰ θεσπισμάτων, καὶ τῆ ἂν κελεύῃ[, ἐκεῖσε].

## 2.30

ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος πλέων ἐν ἴσῳ χρόνῳ ἄλλῳ ἥξεις ἐς τοὺς αὐτομόλους ἐν ὅσῳ περ ἐξ Ἐλεφαντίνης ἦλθες ἐς τὴν μητρόπολιν τὴν Αἰθιόπων. τοῖσι δὲ αὐτομόλοισι τούτοισι οὔνομα ἐστὶ ᾿Ασμάχ, δύναται δὲ τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶσσαν οἱ ἐξ ἀριστερῆς χειρὸς παριστάμενοι βασιλέι. ἀπέστησαν δὲ αὖται τέσσερες καὶ εἴκοσι μυριάδες Αἰγυπτίων τῶν μαχίμων ἐς τοὺς Αἰθίοπας τούτους δι αἰτίην τοιήνδε. ἐπὶ Ψαμμητίχου βασιλέος φυλακαὶ κατέστησαν ἔν τε Ἐλεφαντίνῃ πόλι πρὸς Αἰθιόπων καὶ ἐν Δάφνησι τῆσι Πηλουσίησι ἄλλη

δυώδεκα ἡμέρας πλεύσεαι, καὶ ἔπειτα ἥξεις ἐς πόλιν μεγάλην τῆ οὔνομα ἐστὶ Μερόη λέγεται δὲ αὕτη ἡ πόλις εἶναι |mother city τῶν ἄλλων Αἰθιόπων. οἱ δ' ἐν ταύτῃ Δία θεῶν καὶ Διόνυσον μούνους σέβονται, τούτους τε μεγάλως τιμῶσι, καί σφι |prophetic Διὸς κατέστηκε στρατεύονται |warning δὲ ἐπεάν σφεας ὁ θεὸς οὖτος κελεύῃ διὰ |oracular | pro-, καὶ τῆ ἂν κελεύῃ[, |thither].

## 2.30

ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος πλέων ἐν ἴσω χρόνω ἄλλω ήξεις  $\epsilon$ s  $\tau$ oùs |deserting.  $\vec{\epsilon} \nu \ \mathring{o} \sigma \omega \ \pi \epsilon \rho \ \vec{\epsilon} \xi \ | of ivory$ defecting ές την mother city την Αίθιόπων. τοῖσι δὲ deserting, defecting τούτοισι ούνομα έστὶ Άσμάχ, δύναται δὲ τοῦτο τὸ ἔπος κατὰ τὴν |Greek tongue,  $oi \in \xi$  |left-hand language παριστάμενοι βασιλέι. ἀπέστησαν δὲ αὖται τέσσερες καὶ εἴκοσι |countless, Αἰγυπτίων τῶν |warlike ές τοὺς myriad Αἰθίοπας τούτους δι' αἰτίην such . ἐπὶ Ψαμμητίχου βασιλέος φυλακαί κατέστησαν έν τε of ivory πρὸς Αἰθιόπων καὶ ἐν Δάφνησι τῆσι Πηλουσίησι ἄλλη

in another vessel and sail for twelve days; and after this you will come to a great city called Meroe. This city is said to be the mother-city of all the other Ethiopians: and they who dwell in it reverence of the gods Zeus and Dionysos alone, and these they greatly honour; and they have an Oracle of Zeus established, and make warlike marches whensoever this god commands them by prophesyings and to whatsoever place he commands.

### 2.30

Sailing from this city you will come to the "Deserters" in another period of time equal to that in which you came from Elephantine to the mother-city of the Ethiopians. Now the name of these "Deserters" is Asmach, and this word signifies, when translated into the tongue of the Hellenes, "those who stand on the left hand of the king." These were two hundred and forty thousand Egyptians of the warrior class, who revolted and went over to the Ethiopians for the following cause:— In the reign of Psammetichos garrisons were set, one towards the Ethiopians at the city of Elephantine, another towards

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖος modest, honored ἀντιδωρέομαι give in return, instead of διάφορος different; difference; disagreeing; balance, bill εἰσοιχίζω settle ἐλεφάντινος of ivory ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy ~heresy

ἐύς good, brave, noble ήμερος gentle; (animals) domesticated καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy ὄον οὖ type of fruit πατρώιος of the father(s), ancestral ~paternal πατρῷος of the father(s), ancestral Πέρσης Persian φρουρά guard duty, a watch φρουρέω keep watch

δὲ πρὸς Ἀραβίων τε καὶ Ἀσσυρίων, καὶ ἐν Μαρέη πρὸς Λιβύης ἄλλη, ἔτι δὲ ἐπ' ἐμε $\hat{v}^1$  καὶ Περσέων κατὰ ταὐτὰ αί φυλακαὶ ἔχουσι ώς καὶ ἐπὶ Ψαμμητίχου ἦσαν καὶ γαρ ἐν Ἐλεφαντίνη Πέρσαι φρουρέουσι καὶ ἐν Δάφνησι. τοὺς ὧν δη Αἰγυπτίους τρία ἔτεα φρουρήσαντας ἀπέλυε οὐδεὶς τῆς φρουρῆς οἱ δὲ βουλευσάμενοι καὶ κοινῶ λόγω<sup>2</sup> χρησάμενοι πάντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Ψαμμητίχου ἀποστάντες ήισαν ές Αίθιοπίην. Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ πυθόμενος ἐδίωκε· ώς δὲ κατέλαβε, ἐδέετο πολλὰ λέγων καί σφεας θεοὺς πατρωίους ἀπολιπεῖν οὐκ ἔα καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας. τῶν δὲ τινὰ λέγεται δέξαντα τὸ αἰδοῖον εἰπεῖν, ἔνθα ἂν τοῦτο ἢ, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖσι ἐνθαῦτα καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας. οῦτοι ἐπείτε ἐς Αἰθιοπίην ἀπίκοντο, διδοῦσι σφέας αὐτοὺς τῶ Αἰθιόπων βασιλέι, ὁ δὲ σφέας τῶδε ἀντιδωρέεται ησάν οἱ διάφοροι<sup>3</sup> τινὲς γεγονότες τῶν Αἰθιόπων τούτους έκέλευε έξελόντας την έκείνων γην οἰκέειν. τούτων δὲ έσοικισθέντων ές τοὺς Αἰθίοπας ἡμερώτεροι γεγόνασι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in my lifetime <sup>2</sup> agreement <sup>3</sup> disagreeing with the king

δὲ πρὸς Άραβίων τε καὶ Ασσυρίων, καὶ ἐν Μαρέη πρὸς Λιβύης ἄλλη. ἔτι δὲ ἐπ' ἐμεῦ¹ καὶ Περσέων κατὰ ταὐτὰ αί φυλακαὶ ἔχουσι ώς καὶ ἐπὶ Ψαμμητίχου ἦσαν καὶ γὰρ ἐν of ivory Πέρσαι keep watch καὶ ἐν Δάφνησι. τοὺς ὧν δη Αἰγυπτίους τρία ἔτεα keep watch ἀπέλυε οὐδεὶς τῆς φρουρῆς οἱ δὲ βουλευσάμενοι καὶ κοινῷ λόγῷ χρησάμενοι πάντες ἀπὸ τοῦ Ψαμμητίχου ἀποστάντες ήισαν ές Αίθιοπίην. Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ πυθόμενος έδίωκε ώς δε seize, understand, catch, λα λέγων καί σφεας θεούς overtake; (mp) happen πατρωίους ἀπολιπεῖν οὐκ ἔα καὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας. των δὲ τινὰ λέγεται δέξαντα τὸ αἰδοῖον εἰπεῖν, ἔνθα αν τοῦτο ἢ, ἔσεσθαι αὐτοῖσι |there, here αὶ τέκνα καὶ γυναῖκας. οὖτοι ἐπείτε ἐς Αἰθιοπίην ἀπίκοντο, διδοῦσι σφέας αὐτοὺς τῷ Αἰθιόπων βασιλέι, ὁ δὲ σφέας τῷδε give in return, ἦσάν οἱ different; <sup>3</sup> τινὲς γεγονότες τῶν Αἰθιόπων' τούτους disagreeing έκέλευε |pick, steal; dedi- ἐκείνων γῆν οἰκέειν. τούτων δὲ cate; destroy ές τοὺς Αἰθίοπας |gentle; (animals), όνασι settle domesticated

<sup>1</sup> in my lifetime <sup>2</sup> agreement <sup>3</sup> disagreeing with the king

the Arabians and Assyrians at Daphnai of Pelusion, and another towards Libya at Marea: and even in my own time the garrisons of the Persians too are ordered in the same manner as these were in the reign of Psammetichos, for both at Elephantine and at Daphnai the Persians have outposts. The Egyptians then of whom I speak had served as outposts for three years and no one relieved them from their guard; accordingly they took counsel together, and adopting a common plan they all in a body revolted from Psammetichos and set out for Ethiopia. Hearing this Psammetichos set forth in pursuit, and when he came up with them he entreated them much and endeavoured to persuade them not to desert the gods of their country and their children and wives: upon which it is said that one of them pointed to his privy member and said that wherever this was, there would they have both children and wives. When these came to Ethiopia they gave themselves over to the king of the Ethiopians; and he rewarded them as follows:—there were certain of the Ethiopians who had come to be at variance with him; and he bade them drive these out and dwell in their land. So since these men settled in the land of the Ethiopians, the Ethiopians have come to be of milder manners, from

vocabulary ἀναισιμόω spend, use up αὐτόμολος deserting, defecting δυσμή sunset ἐλεφάντινος of ivory ἐρῆμος empty ἑσπέρα evening, west ἡθος ἤθεος (n, 3) habit, habitat ~ethos καῦμα -τος (n, 3) heat ~caustic λέσχη meeting hall; conversation πάρεξ alongside, diverging from; (+ἤ

or gen) except; (+acc) beyond, alongside πηγή headwaters, fountain πηγός stout, mighty πλόος -ῦ course, voyage ~float ῥεῦμα -τος (n, 3) flow ῥέω flow ~rheostat συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp: meet, fall in with ~ballistic χρηστήριον oracle, response

Αἰθίοπες, ήθεα μαθόντες Αἰγύπτια.

## 2.31

μέχρι μέν νυν τεσσέρων μηνῶν πλόου καὶ ὁδοῦ γινώσκεται ὁ Νεῖλος πάρεξ τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ῥεύματος τοσοῦτοι γὰρ συμβαλλομένῳ μῆνες εὐρίσκονται ἀναισιμούμενοι ἐξ Ἐλεφαντίνης πορευομένῳ ἐς τοὺς αὐτομόλους τούτους. ῥέει δὲ ἀπὸ ἐσπέρης τε καὶ ἡλίου δυσμέων. τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦδε οὐδεὶς ἔχει σαφέως φράσαι ἔρημος γὰρ ἐστὶ ἡ χώρη αὕτη ὑπὸ καύματος.

# 2.32

ἀλλὰ τάδε μὲν ἤκουσα ἀνδρῶν Κυρηναίων φαμένων ἐλθεῖν τε ἐπὶ τὸ Ἄμμωνος χρηστήριον καὶ ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λόγους Ἐτεάρχῳ τῷ Ἀμμωνίων βασιλέι, καί κως ἐκ λόγων ἄλλων ἀπικέσθαι ἐς λέσχην περὶ τοῦ Νείλου, ὡς οὐδεὶς αὐτοῦ οἶδε τὰς πηγάς, καὶ τὸν Ἐτέαρχον φάναι ἐλθεῖν κοτε παρ' αὐτὸν Νασαμῶνας ἄνδρας. τὸ δὲ

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Cyrene was a city on the eastern end of the coast of Libya.  $^2$  the god's oracle, located inland

Aiθίοπες, habit, αθόντες Αἰγύπτια.

2.31

μέχρι μέν νυν τεσσέρων μηνῶν course, καὶ ὁδοῦ γινώσκεται voyage ὁ Νείλος πάρεξ τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτω |flow τοσοῦτοι γὰρ |pit against; comparê; ες εὐρίσκονται |spend, use up ἐξ |mp: meet, fall in with |of ivory πορευομένω ἐς τοὺς |deserting, τούτους. |defecting | ῥέει δὲ ἀπὸ ἐσπέρης τε καὶ ἡλίου |sunset τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦδε οὐδεὶς ἔχει σαφέως φράσαι ἔρημος γὰρ ἐστὶ ἡ χώρη αὕτη ὑπὸ |heat

2.32

ἀλλὰ τάδε μὲν ἤκουσα ἀνδρῶν Κυρηναίων φαμένων ἐλθεῖν τε ἐπὶ τὸ Ἄμμωνος oracle, response ἐς λόγους Ἐτεάρχω τῷ Ἀμμωνίων βασιλέι, καί κως ἐκ λόγων ἄλλων ἀπικέσθαι ἐς meeting hall; τοῦ Νείλου, ὡς conversation οὐδεὶς αὐτοῦ οἶδε τὰς πηγάς, καὶ τὸν Ἐτέαρχον φάναι ἐλθεῖν κοτε παρ' αὐτὸν Νασαμῶνας ἄνδρας. τὸ δὲ

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  Cyrene was a city on the eastern end of the coast of Libya.  $^{2}$  the god's oracle, located inland

having learnt the customs of the Egyptians.

## 2.31

The Nile then, besides that part of its course which is in Egypt, is known as far as a four months' journey by river and land: for that is the number of months which are found by reckoning to be spent in going from Elephantine to these "Deserters": and the river runs from the West and the setting of the sun. But what comes after that no one can clearly say; for this land is desert by reason of the burning heat.

## 2.32

Thus much however I heard from men of Kyrene, who told me that they had been to the Oracle of Ammon, and had come to speech with Etearchos king of the Ammonians: and it happened that after speaking of other matters they fell to discourse about the Nile and how no one knew the sources of it; and Etearchos said that once there had come to him men of the Nasamonians

vocabulary

ἄχρα at the edge, extreme ~acute ἀνδρόω make a man ἄνυδρος waterless ἀποκληρόω choose, assign by lot ἀποπέμπω send away ~pomp Ἑλλην Greek ἐξαρτύω (ō) train, equip ἐρῆμος empty ἐύς good, brave, noble ἡλιξ -χος (m) of the same age θηριώδης savage, wild

καθήκω come down, (a day) to fall, arrive; be proper κατύπερθεν above, from above μηχανάομαι build, contrive ~mechanism νεηνίης young person νέμω to allot, to pasture ~nemesis ὄον οὖ type of fruit παρήκω lie along; of time: to be past περισσός prodigious, superfluous ὑβριστής -οῦ (m, 1) wanton, savage ψάμμος (f) sand

έθνος τοῦτο ἐστὶ μὲν Λιβυκόν, νέμεται δὲ τὴν Σύρτιν τε καὶ τὴν πρὸς ἡῶ χώρην τῆς Σύρτιος οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν. άπικομένους δὲ τοὺς Νασαμῶνας καὶ εἰρωτωμένους εἴ τι έχουσι πλέον λέγειν περὶ τῶν ἐρήμων τῆς Λιβύης, φάναι παρὰ σφίσι γενέσθαι ἀνδρῶν δυναστέων παῖδας ὑβριστάς, τοὺς ἄλλα τε μηχανᾶσθαι ἀνδρωθέντας περισσὰ καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀποκληρῶσαι πέντε ἐωυτῶν ὀψομένους τὰ ἔρημα τῆς Λιβύης, καὶ εἴ τι πλέον ἴδοιεν τῶν τὰ μακρότατα ίδομένων. τῆς γὰρ Λιβύης τὰ μὲν κατὰ τὴν βορηίην θάλασσαν ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀρξάμενοι μέχρι Σολόεντος άκρης, ἡ τελευτὰ τῆς Λιβύης, παρήκουσι παρὰ πᾶσαν Λίβυες καὶ Λιβύων ἔθνεα πολλά, πλὴν ὅσον Ἑλληνες καὶ Φοίνικες ἔχουσι· τὰ δὲ ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης τε καὶ τῶν έπὶ θάλασσαν κατηκόντων ἀνθρώπων, τὰ κατύπερθε θηριώδης ἐστὶ ἡ Λιβύη· τὰ δὲ κατύπερθε τῆς θηριώδεος ψάμμος τε έστὶ καὶ ἄνυδρος δεινῶς καὶ ἔρημος πάντων. εἶπαι ὧν τοὺς νεηνίας ἀποπεμπομένους ὑπὸ τῶν ἡλίκων, ύδασί τε καὶ σιτίοισι εὖ έξηρτυμένους, ἰέναι τὰ πρῶτα

ἔθνος τοῦτο ἐστὶ μὲν Λιβυκόν, |distribute μὲ τὴν Σύρτιν τε καὶ τὴν πρὸς ἡῶ χώρην τῆς Σύρτιος οὐκ ἐπὶ πολλόν. άπικομένους δὲ τοὺς Νασαμῶνας καὶ εἰρωτωμένους εἴ τι ἔχουσι πλέον λέγειν περὶ τῶν ἐρήμων τῆς Λιβύης, φάναι παρὰ σφίσι γενέσθαι ἀνδρῶν δυναστέων παίδας wanton, τοὺς ἄλλα τε | build, contrive | make a manπερισσά καὶ δὴ assign πέντε έωυτῶν οψομένους τὰ ἔρημα καὶ |choose, by lot τῆς Λιβύης, καὶ εἴ τι πλέον ἴδοιεν τῶν τὰ μακρότατα ίδομένων. τῆς γὰρ Λιβύης τὰ μὲν κατὰ τὴν βορηίην θάλασσαν ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀρξάμενοι μέχρι Σολόεντος at the edge, extreme  $\hat{j}$   $\tau \hat{\eta} \hat{s}$   $\Lambda \iota \beta \dot{\nu} \eta \hat{s}$ , lie along; of ρὰ πᾶσαν Λίβυες καὶ Λιβύων ἔθνεα πολλά, πλὴν ὅσον Greek καὶ Φοίνικες ἔχουσι· τὰ δὲ ὑπὲρ θαλάσσης τε καὶ τῶν επὶ θάλασσαν | come down, (a day) to fall, arrive; be above, from above proper |savage, wild  $3\pi i \dot{\eta} \Lambda \iota \beta \dot{\nu} \eta^* \tau \dot{\alpha} \delta \dot{\epsilon}$  |above, from above |savage, wild τε έστὶ καὶ waterless δεινώς καὶ ἔρημος πάντων. ύπὸ τῶν ἡλίκων, εἶπαι ὧν τοὺς young send away person ύδασί τε καὶ σιτίοισι εὖ |train, equip , ἰέναι τὰ πρῶτα

(this is a Libyan race which dwells in the Syrtis, and also in the land to the East of the Syrtis reaching to no great distance), and when the Nasamonians came and were asked by him whether they were able to tell him anything more than he knew about the desert parts of Libya, they said that there had been among them certain sons of chief men, who were of unruly disposition; and these when they grew up to be men had devised various other extravagant things and also they had told off by lot five of themselves to go to see the desert parts of Libya and to try whether they could discover more than those who had previously explored furthest: for in those parts of Libya which are by the Northern Sea, beginning from Egypt and going as far as the headland of Soloeis, which is the extreme point of Libya, Libyans (and of them many races) extend along the whole coast, except so much as the Hellenes and Phenicians hold; but in the upper parts, which lie above the sea-coast and above those people whose land comes down to the sea, Libya is full of wild beasts; and in the parts above the land of wild beasts it is full of sand, terribly waterless and utterly desert.

These young men then (said they), being sent out by their companions well furnished with supplies of water and provisions, went first

vocabulary

ἀνατέλλω cause to grow ~apostle ἀπονοστέω go home δένδρεον -οῦ tree δένδρον tree δένδρος tree διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion διεξέρχομαι go through ἐρῆμος empty ἑσπέρα evening, west

ζέφυρος the west wind ~zephyr θηριώδης savage, wild κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile μέγαθος tall, big (person) μέτριος medium, moderate ῥέω flow ~rheostat φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics χρῶμα -τος (n, 3) color χῶρος place ~heir ψαμμώδης sandy

μὲν διὰ τῆς οἰκεομένης, ταύτην δὲ διεξελθόντας ἐς τὴν θηριώδεα ἀπικέσθαι, ἐκ δὲ ταύτης τὴν ἔρημον διεξιέναι, τὴν όδὸν ποιευμένους πρὸς ζέφυρον ἄνεμον, διεξελθόντας δὲ χῶρον πολλὸν ψαμμώδεα καὶ ἐν πολλῆσι ἡμέρησι ίδεῖν δή κοτε δένδρεα ἐν πεδίω πεφυκότα, καί σφεας προσελθόντας ἄπτεσθαι τοῦ ἐπεόντος ἐπὶ τῶν δενδρέων καρποῦ, ἀπτομένοισι δέ σφι ἐπελθεῖν ἄνδρας μικρούς, μετρίων έλάσσονας ἀνδρῶν, λαβόντας δὲ ἄγειν σφέας. φωνής δὲ οὖτε τι τής ἐκείνων τοὺς Νασαμῶνας γινώσκειν οὔτε τοὺς ἄγοντας τῶν Νασαμώνων ἄγειν τε δὴ αὐτοὺς δι' έλέων μεγίστων, καὶ διεξελθόντας ταῦτα ἀπικέσθαι ές πόλιν έν τῆ πάντας εἶναι τοῖσι ἄγουσι τὸ μέγαθος ἴσους, χρώμα δὲ μέλανας. παρὰ δὲ τὴν πόλιν ρέειν ποταμὸν μέγαν, ρέειν δὲ ἀπὸ έσπέρης αὐτὸν πρὸς ἥλιον ανατέλλοντα, φαίνεσθαι δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ κροκοδείλους.

# 2.33

ό μὲν δὴ τοῦ Ἀμμωνίου Ἐτεάρχου λόγος ἐς τοῦτό μοι δεδηλώσθω, πλὴν ὅτι ἀπονοστῆσαί τε ἔφασκε τοὺς

μὲν διὰ τῆς οἰκεομένης, ταύτην δὲ go through ές τὴν |savage, wild  $2\pi i \kappa \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$ ,  $\epsilon \kappa \delta \epsilon \tau \alpha \nu \tau \eta s \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \epsilon \rho \eta \mu \sigma \nu$  |pass through;  $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \dot{\delta} \nu \pi o i \epsilon \nu \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu o \nu s \pi \rho \dot{\delta} s$  [the west wind  $\nu o \nu$ , [go through] δè Iplace πολλον sandy καὶ ἐν πολλησι ἡμέρησι ίδεῖν δή κοτε δένδρεα ἐν πεδίω πεφυκότα, καί σφεας προσελθόντας ἄπτεσθαι τοῦ ἐπεόντος ἐπὶ τῶν δενδρέων καρποῦ, ἀπτομένοισι δέ σφι ἐπελθεῖν ἄνδρας μικρούς, |medium, ἐλάσσονας ἀνδρῶν, λαβόντας δὲ ἄγειν σφέας\* moderate φωνής δε ούτε τι τής εκείνων τους Νασαμώνας γινώσκειν ούτε τοὺς ἄγοντας τῶν Νασαμώνων ἄγειν τε δὴ αὐτοὺς δι' έλέων μεγίστων, καὶ go through ταῦτα ἀπικέσθαι ές πόλιν έν τῆ πάντας εἶναι τοῖσι ἄγουσι τὸ |tall, big ἴσους, color δὲ μέλανας. παρὰ δὲ τὴν πόλιν flow ποταμὸν μέγαν, [flow δὲ ἀπὸ ἐσπέρης αὐτὸν πρὸς ἥλιον |cause to grow | φαίνεσθαι δὲ ἐν αὐτῷ |lizard, crocodile

2.33

ό μὲν δὴ τοῦ ἀμμωνίου Ἐτεάρχου λόγος ἐς τοῦτό μοι δεδηλώσθω, πλὴν ὅτι go home τε ἔφασκε τοὺς

through the inhabited country, and after they had passed through this they came to the country of wild beasts, and after this they passed through the desert, making their journey towards the West Wind; and having passed through a great tract of sand in many days, they saw at last trees growing in a level place; and having come up to them, they were beginning to pluck the fruit which was upon the trees: but as they began to pluck it, there came upon them small men, of less stature than men of the common size, and these seized them and carried them away; and neither could the Nasamonians understand anything of their speech nor could those who were carrying them off understand anything of the speech of the Nasamonians: and they led them (so it was said) through very great swamps, and after passing through these they came to a city in which all the men were in size like those who carried them off and in colour of skin black; and by the city ran a great river, which ran from the West towards the sunrising, and in it were seen crocodiles.

### 2.33

Of the account given by Etearchos the Ammonian let so much suffice as is here said, except that, as the men of

vocabulary ἄποιχος abroad, colonizing γόης γῶτος (m, 3) sorcerer, trickster δυσμή sunset έμφανής visible ἕσχατος farthest, last μέτρον measure  $\sim$ metric όμουρέω be next to παραρρέω flow past, slip by

 $\dot{\rho}$ έω flow  $\sim$ rheostat  $\dot{\rho}$ οά pl: waters of a river  $\sim$ rheostat

¿νόος ὁοῦ stream, flow, current ~rheostat στήλη post, column συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp: meet, fall in with ~ballistic σχίζω split ~schism τεχμαίρομαι conclude, declare from evidence τέμνω cut, sacrifice, solemnize ~tonsure

Νασαμώνας, ώς οἱ Κυρηναῖοι ἔλεγον, καὶ ἐς τοὺς οὖτοι ἀπίκοντο ἀνθρώπους, γόητας εἶναι ἄπαντας. τὸν δὲ δή ποταμὸν τοῦτον τὸν παραρρέοντα καὶ Ἐτέαρχος συνεβάλλετο είναι Νείλον, καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ λόγος οὕτω αίρεει. ρέει γαρ εκ Λιβύης ο Νείλος καὶ μέσην τάμνων Λιβύην, καὶ ὡς ἐγὼ συμβάλλομαι τοῖσι ἐμφανέσι τὰ μὴ γινωσκόμενα τεκμαιρόμενος, τῷ Ἰστρω¹ ἐκ τῶν ἴσων μέτρων όρμαται. Ίστρος τε γαρ ποταμός αρξάμενος έκ Κελτῶν καὶ Πυρήνης πόλιος ρέει μέσην σχίζων τὴν Εὐρώπην οἱ δὲ Κελτοὶ εἰσὶ έξω Ἡρακλέων στηλέων, όμουρέουσι δὲ Κυνησίοισι, οὶ ἔσχατοι πρὸς δυσμέων οἰκέουσι τῶν ἐν τῆ Εὐρώπη κατοικημένων τελευτᾶ δὲ ό Ἰστρος ἐς θάλασσαν ρέων τὴν τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου διὰ πάσης Εὐρώπης, τῆ Ἰστρίην οἱ Μιλησίων οἰκέουσι ἄποικοι.

# 2.34

ό μὲν δὴ Ἰστρος, ῥέει γὰρ δι' οἰκεομένης, πρὸς πολλῶν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Danube

Νασαμώνας, ώς οἱ Κυρηναῖοι ἔλεγον, καὶ ἐς τοὺς οὖτοι ἀπίκοντο ἀνθρώπους, sorcerer, εἶναι ἄπαντας. τὸν δὲ δή ποταμὸν τοῦτον τὸν |flow past, slip by ::αὶ Ἐτέαρχος pit against; compare; Νείλον, καὶ δὴ καὶ ὁ λόγος οὕτω mp: meet, fall in with αίρεει, ρέει γὰρ ἐκ Λιβύης ὁ Νείλος καὶ μέσην τάμνων  $\Lambda \iota \beta \dot{\upsilon} \eta \nu$ , καὶ ὡς ἐγὼ |pit against; compare;|visible τὰ μὴ mp: meet, fall in with γινωσκόμενα conclude, declare τῶ Ἰστρω¹ ἐκ τῶν ἴσων from evidence |measure όρμαται. 'Ιστρος τε γάρ ποταμός ἀρξάμενος έκ Κελτῶν καὶ Πυρήνης πόλιος ρέει μέσην split Εὐρώπην οἱ δὲ Κελτοὶ εἰσὶ ἔξω Ἡρακλέων post, δὲ Κυνησίοισι, οὶ |farthest  $\pi\rho \dot{o}s$  |sunset οἰκέουσι τῶν ἐν τῆ Εὐρώπη κατοικημένων τελευτᾶ δὲ ό Ίστρος ές θάλασσαν ρέων την τοῦ Εὐξείνου πόντου διὰ πάσης Εὐρώπης, τῆ Ἰστρίην οἱ Μιλησίων οἰκέουσι abroad, colonizing

2.34

ό μὲν δὴ Ἰστρος, ῥέει γὰρ δι' οἰκεομένης, πρὸς πολλῶν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Danube

Kyrene told me, he alleged that the Nasamonians returned safe home, and that the people to whom they had come were all wizards. Now this river which ran by the city, Etearchos conjectured to be the Nile, and moreover reason compels us to think so; for the Nile flows from Libya and cuts Libya through in the midst, and as I conjecture, judging of what is not known by that which is evident to the view, it starts at a distance from its mouth equal to that of the Ister: for the river Ister begins from the Keltoi and the city of Pyrene and so runs that it divides Europe in the midst (now the Keltoi are outside the Pillars of Heracles and border upon the Kynesians, who dwell furthest towards the sunset of all those who have their dwelling in Europe); and the Ister ends, having its course through the whole of Europe, by flowing into the Euxine Sea at the place where the Milesians have their settlement of Istria.

## 2.34

Now the Ister, since it flows through land which is inhabited, is known by the reports

vocabulary

άλλοῖος of another kind ~alien ἀοίχητος uninhabited διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion ἐκδίδωμι hand over ~donate ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐξικνέομαι arrive at ἐξισόω equalize ἐρῆμος empty ἑτεροῖος different; diverse εὕζωνος well-girded ~zone

ίστορέω inquire; relate μηκύνω lengthen ὀρεινός mountainous πηγή headwaters, fountain πηγός stout, mighty ὑεῦμα -τος (n, 3) flow ὑέω flow ~rheostat φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing) ~physics φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics

γινώσκεται, περὶ δὲ τῶν τοῦ Νείλου πηγέων οὐδεὶς ἔχει λέγειν ἀοίκητός τε γὰρ καὶ ἔρημος ἐστὶ ἡ Λιβύη δι ἡς ρέει. περὶ δὲ τοῦ ρεύματος αὐτοῦ, ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον ἱστορεῦντα ἡν ἐξικέσθαι, εἴρηται ἐκδιδοῦ δὲ ἐς Αἴγυπτον. ἡ δὲ Αἴγυπτος τῆς ὀρεινῆς Κιλικίης μάλιστά κῃ ἀντίη κέεται ἐνθεῦτεν δὲ ἐς Σινώπην τὴν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ πέντε ἡμερέων ἰθέα ὁδὸς εὐζώνῳ ἀνδρί ἡ δὲ Σινώπη τῷ Ἰστρῳ ἐκδιδόντι ἐς θάλασσαν ἀντίον κέεται. οὕτω τὸν Νεῖλον δοκέω διὰ πάσης τῆς Λιβύης διεξιόντα ἐξισοῦσθαι τῷ Ἰστρῳ. Νείλου μέν νυν πέρι τοσαῦτα εἰρήσθω.

# 2.35

ἔρχομαι δὲ περὶ Αἰγύπτου μηκυνέων τὸν λόγον, ὅτι πλεῖστα θωμάσια ἔχει ἢ ἡ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρη καὶ ἔργα λόγου μέζω παρέχεται πρὸς πᾶσαν χώρην τούτων εἵνεκα πλέω περὶ αὐτῆς εἰρήσεται.

Αἰγύπτιοι ἄμα τῷ οὐρανῷ<sup>1</sup> τῷ κατὰ σφέας ἐόντι ἑτεροίῳ καὶ τῷ ποταμῷ φύσιν ἀλλοίην παρεχομένῳ ἢ οἱ

<sup>1</sup> climate

γινώσκεται, περὶ δὲ τῶν τοῦ Νείλου πηγέων οὐδεὶς ἔχει λέγειν μιπιπαρίτες γὰρ καὶ ἔρημος ἐστὶ ἡ Λιβύη δι ἦς ρέει. περὶ δὲ τοῦ [flow αὐτοῦ, ἐπ' ὅσον μακρότατον linquire; ἢν arrive at , εἴρηται hand over ἐς Αἴγυπτον relate ἡ δὲ Αἴγυπτος τῆς ὀρεινῆς Κιλικίης μάλιστά κῃ ἀντίη κέεται | thence δὲ ἐς Σινώπην τὴν ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ πόντῳ πέντε ἡμερέων ἰθέα ὁδὸς | well-girded νδρί ἡ δὲ Σινώπη τῷ Ἰστρῳ | hand over ἐς θάλασσαν ἀντίον κέεται. οὕτω τὸν Νείλον δοκέω διὰ πάσης τῆς Λιβύης | pass through; recount τῷ Ἰστρῳ. Νείλου μέν νυν πέρι τοσάυτα εἰρήσθω.

# 2.35

ἔρχομαι δὲ περὶ Αἰγύπτου |lengthen τὸν λόγον, ὅτι πλεῖστα θωμάσια ἔχει ἢ ἡ ἄλλη πᾶσα χώρη καὶ ἔργα λόγου μέζω παρέχεται πρὸς πᾶσαν χώρην τούτων εἴνεκα πλέω περὶ αὐτῆς εἰρήσεται.

Αἰγύπτιοι ἄμα τῷ οὐρανῷ  $^1$  τῷ κατὰ σφέας ἐόντι different; diverse καὶ τῷ ποταμῷ φύσιν of another kind ρομένῳ ἢ οἱ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> climate

of many; but of the sources of the Nile no one can give an account, for the part of Libya through which it flows is uninhabited and desert. About its course however so much as it was possible to learn by the most diligent inquiry has been told; and it runs out into Egypt. Now Egypt lies nearly opposite to the mountain districts of Kilikia; and from thence to Sinope, which lies upon the Euxine Sea, is a journey in the same straight line of five days for a man without encumbrance; and Sinope lies opposite to the place where the Ister runs out into the sea: thus I think that the Nile passes through the whole of Libya and is of equal measure with the Ister.

Of the Nile then let so much suffice as has been said.

### 2.35

Of Egypt however I shall make my report at length, because it has wonders more in number than any other land, and works too it has to show as much as any land, which are beyond expression great: for this reason then more shall be said concerning it.

The Egyptians in agreement with their climate, which is unlike any other, and with the river, which shows a nature different from vocabulary ἀγοράζω do commerce ~agora αἰσχρός shameful ἀναγκαῖος coerced, coercing, slavery ἀναφανδόν openly ~photon ἄνω (ᾶ) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀπόκρυφος hidden; obscure ἄχθος -εος (n, 3) burden ἔμπαλιν backwards, on the contrary ἐπιλέγω say re, say also; choose; (mid) think over ἔρσην male εὐμάρεια ease, opportunity

ἦθος ἤθεος (n, 3) habit, habitat ~ethos ἰράομαι be a priest ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καπηλεύω be a retailer κομέω have long hair κρόκη thread; pebble οὐρέω piss προσδοκάω expect τοκεύς -ος (m) parent ~oxytocin ὑφαίνω weave φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry ~bear ἀθέω push

άλλοι ποταμοί, τὰ πολλὰ πάντα ἔμπαλιν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι άνθρώποισι ἐστήσαντο ἤθεά τε καὶ νόμους: ἐν τοῖσι αἱ μὲν γυναίκες άγοράζουσι καὶ καπηλεύουσι, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες κατ' οίκους ἐόντες ὑφαίνουσι ὑφαίνουσι δὲ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἄνω τὴν κρόκην ὦθέοντες, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ κάτω. τὰ ἄχθεα οί μὲν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ τῶν κεφαλέων φορέουσι, αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες ἐπὶ τῶν ὤμων, οὐρέουσι αἱ μὲν γυναῖκες ὀρθαί, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες κατήμενοι. εὐμαρείη χρέωνται ἐν τοῖσι οἴκοισι, ἐσθίουσι δὲ ἔξω ἐν τῆσι ὁδοῖσι ἐπιλέγοντες ὡς τὰ μὲν αἰσχρὰ άναγκαῖα δὲ ἐν ἀποκρύφω ἐστὶ ποιέειν χρεόν, τὰ δὲ μὴ αἰσχρὰ ἀναφανδόν. ἱρᾶται γυνὴ μὲν οὐδεμία οὔτε ἔρσενος θεοῦ οὔτε θηλέης, ἄνδρες δὲ πάντων τε καὶ πασέων. τρέφειν τοὺς τοκέας τοῖσι μὲν παισὶ οὐδεμία ἀνάγκη μὴ<sup>2</sup> βουλομένοισι, τῆσι δὲ θυγατράσι πᾶσα ἀνάγκη καὶ μὴ βουλομένησι.

2.36

οἱ ἱρέες τῶν θεῶν τῆ μὲν ἄλλη κομέουσι, ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ δὲ

the object of the infinitive, not its subject 2 regardless of whether

άλλοι ποταμοί, τὰ πολλὰ πάντα |backwards, οn ι άλλοισι ανθρώποισι ἐστήσαντο [habit. . Ξ καὶ νόμους εν τοῖσι αἱ μὲν habitat γυναῖκες |do commerce καὶ |be a retailer , οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες κατ' οἴκους ἐόντες |weave δὲ οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἄνω weave Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ κάτω. τὰ [burden οί  $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  |thread; |push pebble μέν ἄνδρες ἐπὶ τῶν κεφαλέων |frequentative...of ] γυναῖκες ἐπὶ φέρω, to carry  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \; \check{\omega} \mu \omega \nu$ . piss αί μὲν γυναῖκες ὀρθαί, οἱ δὲ ἄνδρες κατήμενοι. lease, opportunity ται έν τοῖσι οἴκοισι, ἐσθίουσι δὲ ἔξω ἐν τῆσι ὁδοῖσι |say, choose, ὡς τὰ μὲν |shameful|think over ἀναγκαῖα δὲ ἐν [hidden; έστὶ ποιέειν χρεόν, τὰ δὲ μὴ obscure be a priest  $\dot{\eta}$  μεν οὐδεμία οὔτε male |shameful|openly θεοῦ οὔτε θηλέης, ἄνδρες δὲ πάντων τε καὶ πασέων. τρέφειν τοὺς parent <sup>1</sup> τοῖσι μὲν παισὶ οὐδεμία ἀνάγκη μὴ<sup>2</sup> βουλομένοισι, τῆσι δὲ θυγατράσι πᾶσα ἀνάγκη καὶ μὴ βουλομένησι.

2.36

οί |priest  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \theta \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \hat{\eta} \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \delta \lambda \eta$  |have long hair  $\lambda i \gamma \hat{\nu} \pi \tau \omega \delta \hat{\epsilon}$ 

the object of the infinitive, not its subject 2 regardless of whether

all other rivers, established for themselves manners and customs in a way opposite to other men in almost all matters: for among them the women frequent the market and carry on trade, while the men remain at home and weave; and whereas others weave pushing the woof upwards, the Egyptians push it downwards: the men carry their burdens upon their heads and the women upon their shoulders: the women make water standing up and the men crouching down: they ease themselves in their houses and they eat without in the streets, alleging as reason for this that it is right to do secretly the things that are unseemly though necessary, but those which are not unseemly, in public: no woman is a minister either of male or female divinity, but men of all, both male and female: to support their parents the sons are in no way compelled, if they do not desire to do so, but the daughters are forced to do so, be they never so unwilling.

#### 2.36

The priests of the gods in other lands wear long hair, but in Egypt they shave

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αίδοῖος modest, honored ἀνίημι urge, impel; release  $\sim$ jet γένειον chin; beard ~chin γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter δίαιτα way of life; home; arbitration διαιτάω treat; live; arbitrate εἷμα -τος (n, 3) garment  $\sim$ vest "Ελλην Greek ἔξωθεν from outside ζειά type of grain θρίξ hair ∼tresses **iστίον** sail ∼stand κάλως ship's thick rope κείρω shave, sever, raze; devour, use up **μῆδος** -εος (n, 3) sorrow ∼heinous κόπρος (f) dung, a farm yard  $\sim$ coprolite κριθή (ī) barley plant κρίκος ring

λογίζομαι reckon, consider μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of ξυράω shave ξυρέω shave **ὄλυρα** (Ū) spelt? δμός same ∼homoerotic ὁμοῦ together δμόω unite ~homoerotic ὄνειδος -εος (n, 3) blame; insult πάλλω shake, brandish  $\sim$ Pallas περιτάμνω surround to steal πηλός clay, mud  $\pi \rho o \sigma \delta \dot{\epsilon} \omega$  bind also; need also πυρά pyre ∼pyre πυρός ( $\bar{v}$ ) wheat πυρόω burn something σταῖς spelt flour φύρω (ō) moisten, stain χωρίς separately; except, other than  $\sim$ heir ψηφος (f) pebble, vote, decree, sentence ξυρώνται. τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι νόμος ἄμα κήδεὶ<sup>1</sup> κεκάρθαι<sup>2</sup> τὰς κεφαλὰς τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ ὑπὸ τοὺς θανάτους ἀνιεῖσι τὰς τρίχας αὔξεσθαι τάς τε ἐν τῆ κεφαλῆ καὶ τῷ γενείῳ, τέως<sup>3</sup> ἐξυρημένοι. τοῖσι μὲν ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι χωρὶς θηρίων ἡ δίαιτα ἀποκέκριται, Αἰγυπτίοισι δὲ ὁμοῦ<sup>4</sup> θηρίοισι ἡ δίαιτα ἐστί.

Άπὸ πυρῶν καὶ κριθέων ὧλλοι ζώουσι, Αἰγυπτίων δὲ τῷ ποιευμένῳ ἀπὸ τούτων τὴν ζόην ὄνειδος μέγιστον ἐστί, ἀλλὰ ἀπὸ ὀλυρέων ποιεῦνται σιτία, τὰς ζειὰς μετεξέτεροι καλέουσι. φυρῶσι τὸ μὲν σταῖς τοῖσι ποσί, τὸν δὲ πηλὸν τῆσι χερσί, καὶ τὴν κόπρον ἀναιρέονται.

Τὰ αἰδοῖα ὧλλοι μὲν ἐῶσι ὡς ἐγένοντο, πλὴν ὅσοι ἀπὸ τούτων ἔμαθον, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ περιτάμνονται. εἵματα τῶν μὲν ἀνδρῶν ἕκαστος ἔχει δύο, τῶν δὲ γυναικῶν εν ἑκάστη. τῶν ἱστίων τοὺς κρίκους καὶ τοὺς κάλους οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι ἔξωθεν προσδέουσι, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ ἔσωθεν. γράμματα γράφουσι καὶ λογίζονται ψήφοισι ἕλληνες μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν

<sup>1</sup> in mourning 2 the verb κείρω, shave 3 hitherto, before the death

<sup>4</sup> in common

|shave τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἀνθρώποισι νόμος ἄμα |sorrow |shave, sever, ràze; εφαλὰς τοὺς μάλιστα ἱκνέεται, Αἰγύπτιοι |devour, use up δὲ ὑπὸ τοὺς θανάτους |urge, τὰς |hair αὕξεσθαι τάς τε |impel; release |chin; release |chin; |beard | beard | separately; ex- ἡ δίαιτα ἀποκέκριται, |cept, other than | Αἰγυπτίοισι δὲ ὁμοῦ θηρίοισι ἡ δίαιτα ἐστί.

ἀπὸ πυρῶν καὶ barley ὅλλοι ζώουσι, Αἰγυπτίων δὲ τῷ plant
ποιευμένῳ ἀπὸ τούτων τὴν ζόην blame; μέγιστον ἐστί, insult
ἀλλὰ ἀπὸ spelt? ποιεῦνται σιτία, τὰς type (+gen) some ones of καλέουσι. φυρῶσι τὸ μὲν spelt τοῖσι ποσι, τὸν δὲ πηλὸν flour
τῆσι χερσί, καὶ τὴν some ones of ται.

Τὰ αἰδοῖα ὧλλοι μὲν ἐῶσι ὡς ἐγένοντο, πλὴν ὅσοι ἀπὸ τούτων  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ μαθον,  $\tilde{A}$ ινύπτιοι  $\tilde{\delta}$  |surround to steal. |garment  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ ων μὲν ἀνδρῶν ἕκαστος ἔχει δύο, τῶν δὲ γυναικῶν εν έκάστη. καὶ τοὺς κάλους οἱ μὲν ἄλλοι  $\tau o \dot{\nu} s$  | ring  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  |sail |from out-|bind also; need also  $\pi \tau \iota \circ \delta \epsilon \epsilon \sigma \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$ . side letter μὲν ἀπὸ τῶν γράφουσι καὶ reckon, pebble, Greek consider vote, decree. sentence

 $<sup>^1\,</sup>$  in mourning  $^{-2}\,$  the verb κείρω, shave  $^{-3}\,$  hitherto, before the death

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> in common

their heads: among other men the custom is that in mourning those whom the matter concerns most nearly have their hair cut short, but the Egyptians, when deaths occur, let their hair grow long, both that on the head and that on the chin, having before been close shaven: other men have their daily living separated from beasts, but the Egyptians have theirs together with beasts.

Other men live on wheat and barley, but to any one of the Egyptians who makes his living on these it is a great reproach; they make their bread of maize, which some call spelt; they knead dough with their feet and clay with their hands, with which also they gather up dung.

And whereas other men, except such as have learnt otherwise from the Egyptians, have their members as nature made them, the Egyptians practise circumcision: as to garments, the men wear two each and the women but one: and whereas others make fast the rings and ropes of the sails outside the ship, the Egyptians do this inside: finally in the writing of characters and reckoning with pebbles, while the

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αίδοῖος modest, honored ἀριστερός left-hand βύβλινος made of papyrus γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter δημοτικός common, popular, democratic δίς twice διφάσιος of two kinds ἐγγίγνομαι live in ~genus εἷμα -τος (n, 3) garment  $\sim$ vest "Ελλην Greek ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion ἐπιτηδεύω practice, pursue ἐσθής clothes ∼vest

εὐπρεπής comely, decent; specious θεοσεβής revering the gods ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καθαρός clean, pure λίνεος linen μυσαρός unclean, defiled νεόπλυτος newly washed **ξυράω** shave περισσός prodigious, superfluous περιτάμνω surround to steal ποτήριον cup προτιμάω (ī) prefer, pay attention to τοιόσδε such ύπόδημα -τος (n, 3) sandals φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry  $\sim$ bear

ἀριστερῶν ἐπὶ τὰ δεξιὰ φέροντες τὴν χεῖρα, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ἐπὶ τὰ ἀριστερά καὶ ποιεῦντες ταῦτα αὐτοὶ μὲν φασὶ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ποιέειν, Ἑλληνας δὲ ἐπὰ ἀριστερά. διφασίοισι δὲ γράμμασι χρέωνται, καὶ τὰ μὲν αὐτῶν ἱρὰ τὰ δὲ δημοτικὰ καλέεται.

## 2.37

θεοσεβέες  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$ περισσώς ἐόντες μάλιστα πάντων άνθρώπων νόμοισι τοιοῖσιδε χρέωνται. έκ χαλκέων ποτηρίων πίνουσι, διασμώντες ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, οὐκ δ μὲν ὁ δ' οὔ, ἀλλὰ πάντες. εἵματα δὲ λίνεα φορέουσι αἰεὶ νεόπλυτα, ἐπιτηδεύοντες τοῦτο μάλιστα, τά τε αἰδοῖα περιτάμνονται καθαρειότητος εἵνεκεν, προτιμῶντες καθαροὶ εἶναι ἢ εὐπρεπέστεροι. οἱ δὲ ἱρέες ξυρῶνται πᾶν τὸ σῶμα διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης, ἵνα μήτε φθεὶρ μήτε ἄλλο μυσαρὸν μηδὲν ἐγγίνηταί σφι θεραπεύουσι τοὺς θεούς. έσθητα δὲ φορέουσι οἱ ἱρέες λινέην μούνην καὶ ὑποδήματα βύβλινα· ἄλλην δέ σφι ἐσθῆτα οὐκ ἔξεστι λαβεῖν οὐδὲ ύποδήματα άλλα. λοῦνται δὲ δὶς τῆς ἡμέρης ἐκάστης

|left-hand  $\dot{\epsilon}$ πὶ τὰ δεξιὰ φέροντες τὴν χεῖρα, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν δεξιῶν ἐπὶ τὰ |left-hand καὶ ποιεῦντες ταῦτα αὐτοὶ μὲν φασὶ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ποιέειν, |Greek δὲ ἐπὰ |left-hand |of two kinds  $\dot{\epsilon}$  |writing, χρέωνται, καὶ τὰ μὲν |aὐτῶν ἱρὰ τὰ δὲ |common, popu- $\dot{\epsilon}$ ται. |lar, democratic

2.37

*ἐόντες* μάλιστα πάντων revering the gods prodigious, superfluous άνθρώπων νόμοισι τοιοίσιδε χρέωνται. ἐκ χαλκέων πίνουσι, διασμώντες άνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, οὐκ δ cup μὲν ὁ δ' οὔ, ἀλλὰ πάντες. εἴματα δὲ llinen |frequentative of φέρω, to carry newly practice, pursue τοῦτο μάλιστα, τά τε αίδοῖα washed surround to steal  $\kappa \alpha \theta \alpha \rho \epsilon i \delta \tau \eta \tau \sigma s \epsilon i \nu \epsilon \kappa \epsilon \nu$ , prefer, pay atκαθαροὶ είναι ἢ comely, decent; of  $\delta \in |priest|$  shave specious τὸ σῶμα διὰ τρίτης ἡμέρης, ἵνα μήτε φθεὶρ μήτε ἄλλο μηδεν |live in σφι θεραπεύουσι τοὺς θεούς. unclean, defiled δέ |frequentative | priest |linen μούνην καὶ |sandals of φέρω, to made of papyrus, δέ σφι clothes οὐκ ἔξεστι λαβεῖν οὐδὲ άλλα. λοῦνται δὲ |twice ງs ἡμέρης ἐκάστης sandals

Hellenes carry the hand from the left to the right, the Egyptians do this from the right to the left; and doing so they say that they do it themselves rightwise and the Hellenes leftwise: and they use two kinds of characters for writing, of which the one kind is called sacred and the other common.

#### 2.37

They are religious excessively beyond all other men, and with regard to this they have customs as follows:— they drink from cups of bronze and rinse them out every day, and not some only do this but all: they wear garments of linen always newly washed, and this they make a special point of practice: they circumcise themselves for the sake of cleanliness, preferring to be clean rather than comely. The priests shave themselves all over their body every other day, so that no lice or any other foul thing may come to be upon them when they minister to the gods; and the priests wear garments of linen only and sandals of papyrus, and any other garment they may not take nor other sandals; these wash themselves in cold water twice in the

vocabulary

άμπέλινος of the vine ἀντικαθίστημι replace; set against δαπανάω spend, consume, waste δίς twice δοκιμάζω test, approve ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty ἐπιτέλλω order  $\sim$ apostle ἔπω (mid) follow, accompany; (act, uncommon) handle, take care of ἔρσην male ξψω boil, be boiling θρίξ hair  $\sim$ tresses ίράομαι be a priest ίρεύς ίρῆος (τ, m) priest ~hieroglyph καθαρός clean, pure

**κρέας** -ως (n) meat ∼creatine κύαμος bean μίν him, her, it **μυρίος** (ō) 10,000 ~myriad ὄσπριον bean, legume πάσσω sprinkle; insert in a web πατέομαι eat, drink ~pastor πατέω trample  $\sim$ peripatetic πέσσω brood on; ripen  $\sim$ peptic σπείρω sow ∼diaspora τρίβω (ī) rub; (mid) be worn out  $\sim$ tribulation **τρίχα** divided into thirds ∼three τρώγω nibble, crop χήν -ός (f, 3) goose  $\sim$ gander ψυχρός (ō) cold ∼psychology

ψυχρῷ καὶ δὶς ἐκάστης νυκτός, ἄλλας τε θρησκηίας ἐπιτελέουσι μυρίας ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ.

πάσχουσι δὲ καὶ ἀγαθὰ οὐκ ὀλίγα· οὕτε τι γὰρ τῶν οἰκηίων τρίβουσι οὕτε δαπανῶνται, ἀλλὰ καὶ σιτία σφι ἐστὶ ἱρὰ πεσσόμενα, καὶ κρεῶν βοέων καὶ χηνέων πλῆθός τι ἑκάστῳ γίνεται πολλὸν ἡμέρης ἑκάστης, δίδοται δέ σφι καὶ οἶνος ἀμπέλινος· ἰχθύων δὲ οὕ σφι ἔξεστι πάσασθαι. κυάμους δὲ οὕτε τι μάλα σπείρουσι Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τῆ χώρη, τούς τε γινομένους οὕτε τρώγουσι οὕτε ἔψοντες πατέονται, οἱ δὲ δὴ ἱρέες οὐδὲ ὁρέοντες ἀνέχονται, νομίζοντες οὐ καθαρὸν εἶναί μιν ὄσπριον. ἱρᾶται δὲ οὐκ εἶς ἑκάστου τῶν θεῶν ἀλλὰ πολλοί, τῶν εἶς ἐστι ἀρχιερεύς· ἐπεὰν δέ τις ἀποθάνη, τούτου ὁ παῖς ἀντικατίσταται.

## 2.38

τοὺς δὲ βοῦς τοὺς ἔρσενας τοῦ Ἐπάφου<sup>1</sup> εἶναι νομίζουσι, καὶ τούτου εἴνεκα δοκιμάζουσι αὐτοὺς ὧδε· τρίχα ἢν καὶ μίαν ἴδηται ἐπεοῦσαν μέλαιναν, οὐ καθαρὸν εἶναι νομίζει.

<sup>1</sup> the god Apis

|cold καὶ |twice κάστης νυκτός, ἄλλας τε θρησκηίας ἐπιτελέουσι |10,000 ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγω.

πάσχουσι δὲ καὶ ἀγαθὰ οὐκ ὀλίγα\* οὕτε τι γὰρ τῶν οἰκηίων | rub; (mid) be| be| be| con-, ἀλλὰ καὶ σιτία σφι | sume, waste | ἐστὶ ἱρὰ | brood on , καὶ | meat | βοέων καὶ | goose πληθός τι ἑκάστω γίνεται πολλὸν ἡμέρης ἐκάστης, δίδοται δέ σφι καὶ οἶνος | of the vine | ἰχθύων δὲ οὔ σφι ἔξεστι πάσασθαι. | bean | δὲ οὔτε τι μάλα | sow | Αἰγύπτιοι ἐν τῆ χώρη, τούς τε γινομένους οὔτε | nibble, crop ) ἔτε ἔψοντες πατέονται, οἱ δὲ δὴ | priest οὐδὲ ὁρέοντες ἀνέχονται, νομίζοντες οὐ | clean, pure ἶναί μιν | bean, | be a priest ) νὐκ εἶς ἐκάστου τῶν θεῶν ἀλλὰ πολλοί, τῶν εἶς ἐστι ἀρχιερεύς\* ἐπεὰν δέ τις ἀποθάνη, τούτου ὁ παῖς | replace; set against

2.38

τοὺς δὲ βοῦς τοὺς |male τοῦ Ἐπάφου $^1$  εἶναι νομίζουσι, καὶ τούτου εἴνεκα |test, approve αὐτοὺς ὧδε $^*$  τρίχα ἢν καὶ μίαν ἴδηται ἐπεοῦσαν μέλαιναν, οὐ |clean, pure ὧναι νομίζει.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the god Apis

day and twice again in the night; and other religious services they perform (one may almost say) of infinite number.

They enjoy also good things not a few, for they do not consume or spend anything of their own substance, but there is sacred bread baked for them and they have each great quantity of flesh of oxen and geese coming in to them each day, and also wine of grapes is given to them; but it is not permitted to them to taste of fish: beans moreover the Egyptians do not at all sow in their land, and those which grow they neither eat raw nor boil for food; nay the priests do not endure even to look upon them, thinking this to be an unclean kind of pulse: and there is not one priest only for each of the gods but many, and of them one is chief-priest, and whenever a priest dies his son is appointed to his place.

#### 2.38

The males of the ox kind they consider to belong to Epaphos, and on account of him they test them in the following manner:— If the priest sees one single black hair upon the beast he counts it not clean for sacrifice; and one

vocabulary

ἀνακαίω light (a fire) ~caustic ἀπάγω lead away, back ∼demagogue ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ~tonsure ἀσήμαντος leaderless βύβλος (f) book, papyrus βωμός altar; stand, pedestal  $\gamma$ λ $\tilde{\omega}$ σσ $\alpha$  tongue, language  $\sim$ glossary δακτύλιος ring **δέρω** skin, flay ∼tear δίζημαι seek ~zeal δίζω be in doubt ∼dilemma δοχιμάζω test, approve **ἑλίσσω** turn, rally ∼helix ελλην Greek ἔμπορος passenger; merchant ~pierce ἐξειρύω draw out, haul off ἐπιβάλλω throw upon, head for ~ballistic ἐπιδήμιος among one's own people ~epidemic ἐπικαλέω call upon

ἐπίχειμαι impose; shut a door ἐπιπλάζω make to wander ~plankton ἐπισπένδω pour over ζημία loss, penalty  $\sim$ zeal θρίξ hair  $\sim$ tresses θυσία sacrifice θύω ( $\bar{v}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω καθαρός clean, pure **καθοράω** look down ∼panorama καταράομαι (ᾱαα) curse **κτῆνος** -ους (n, 3) herd animal οὐρά tail πρόκειμαι be placed by; be devoted to σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore σφάζω cut the throat τοιόσδε such ὕπτιος lying on one's back; flipped; flat φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing)  $\sim$ physics **φύω** produce, beget; clasp ∼physics

δίζηται δὲ ταῦτα ἐπὶ τούτῳ τεταγμένος τῶν τις ἱρέων καὶ ὀρθοῦ ἑστεῶτος τοῦ κτήνεος καὶ ὑπτίου, καὶ τὴν γλῶσσαν ἐξειρύσας, εἰ καθαρὴ τῶν προκειμένων σημηίων, τὰ ἐγὰ ἐν ἄλλῳ λόγῳ ἐρέω κατορᾳ δὲ καὶ τὰς τρίχας τῆς οὐρῆς εἰ κατὰ φύσιν ἔχει πεφυκυίας. ἢν δὲ τούτων πάντων ἢ καθαρός, σημαίνεται βύβλῳ περὶ τὰ κέρεα εἰλίσσων καὶ ἔπειτα γῆν σημαντρίδα ἐπιπλάσας ἐπιβάλλει τὸν δακτύλιον, καὶ οὕτω ἀπάγουσι. ἀσήμαντον δὲ θύσαντι θάνατος ἡ ζημίη ἐπικέεται. δοκιμάζεται μέν νυν τὸ κτῆνος τρόπῳ τοιῷδε, θυσίη δέ σφι ἥδε κατέστηκε.

## 2.39

ἀγαγόντες τὸ σεσημασμένον κτῆνος πρὸς τὸν βωμὸν ὅκου αν θύωσι, πῦρ ἀνακαίουσι, ἔπειτα δὲ ἐπ' αὐτοῦ οἶνον κατὰ τοῦ ἱρηίου ἐπισπείσαντες καὶ ἐπικαλέσαντες τὸν θεὸν σφάζουσι, σφάξαντες δὲ ἀποτάμνουσι τὴν κεφαλήν. σῶμα μὲν δὴ τοῦ κτήνεος δείρουσι, κεφαλῆ δὲ κείνῃ πολλὰ καταρησάμενοι φέρουσι, τοῖσι μὲν αν ἢ ἀγορὴ καὶ Ἑλληνές σφι ἔωσι ἐπιδήμιοι ἔμποροι, οῦ δὲ φέροντες

δίζηται δὲ ταῦτα ἐπὶ τούτω τεταγμένος τῶν τις ἱρέων καὶ ὀρθοῦ ἑστεῶτος τοῦ [herd animal  $\hat{}$  ] supine , καὶ τὴν γλώσσαν έξειρύσας, εί καθαρή τών be placed by; σημηίων, be devoted to τὰ ἐγὼ ἐν ἄλλω λόγω ἐρέω\* [look down καὶ τὰς [hair τῆς οὐρῆς εἰ κατὰ φύσιν ἔχει πεφυκυίας. ἢν δὲ τούτων πάντων η καθαρός, give orders to; book, <math>περὶ τὰ κέρεα show; mark papyrus |turn, rally καὶ ἔπειτα γῆν σημαντρίδα |make to wan-|throw upon der , καὶ οὕτω |lead  $\tau \dot{o} \nu$  | ring away,|leaderless δὲ θύσαντι  $\theta \acute{a} \nu a \tau o s \acute{\eta}$  [loss, |impose; shut|test, approve  $\mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu \nu \nu \nu \tau \acute{o}$  [herd animal penaltya door τρόπω τοιῶδε, θυσίη δέ σφι ήδε κατέστηκε.

# 2.39

ἀγαγόντες τὸ give orders to; herd animal s τὸν altar ὄκου αν θύωσι,  $π \hat{v} ρ$  [light (a fire) ,  $\check{\epsilon} π ε ι τ α$   $δ \grave{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\pi}$   $\dot{\alpha} \dot{v} τ ο \hat{v}$   $\dot{o} \dot{v} \dot{o} \dot{v}$ κατὰ τοῦ ἱρηίου pour over καὶ ἐπικαλέσαντες τὸν the cut the throat ε ἀποτάμνουσι τὴν κεφαλήν.  $\theta \in \hat{o} \nu \mid cut$ throat σωμα μὲν δὴ τοῦ | herd ani-| skin, flay, κεφαλῆ δὲ κείνηmal φέρουσι, τοῖσι μὲν ἂν ἢ ἀγορὴ καὶ  $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda \dot{\alpha}$  |curse Greek σφι ἔωσι among passenger;  $\hat{N}$   $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$   $\phi \hat{\epsilon} \rho o \nu \tau \hat{\epsilon} \hat{s}$ one's own merchant people

of the priests who is appointed for the purpose makes investigation of these matters, both when the beast is standing upright and when it is lying on its back, drawing out its tongue moreover, to see if it is clean in respect of the appointed signs, which I shall tell of in another part of the history: he looks also at the hairs of the tail to see if it has them growing in the natural manner: and if it be clean in respect of all these things, he marks it with a piece of papyrus, rolling this round the horns, and then when he has plastered sealing-earth over it he sets upon it the seal of his signet-ring, and after that they take the animal away. But for one who sacrifices a beast not sealed the penalty appointed is death.

#### 2.39

In this way then the beast is tested; and their appointed manner of sacrifice is as follows:— they lead the sealed beast to the altar where they happen to be sacrificing and then kindle a fire: after that, having poured libations of wine over the altar so that it runs down upon the victim and having called upon the god, they cut its throat, and having cut its throat they sever the head from the body. The body then of the beast they flay, but upon the head they make many imprecations first, and then they who have a market and

vocabulary

ἄχρα at the edge, extreme ~acute ἀποδέρω flay completely ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ~tonsure γεύω taste ~gusto δαίμων -ονος (m, 3) a god, fate, doom ~demon ἔδω eat ~eat Ἑλλην Greek ἔμψυχος (ū) animate, animated ἐξαίρεσις disemboweling ἐπίσπεισις libation poured over a sacrifice ἐύς good, brave, noble

θύω (\(\tau\)) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω καταράσμαι (α\(\alpha\)) curse κατεύχομαι pray, vow, curse καδσις -τος (f) burning, cauterization κοιλίη belly; cavity κτῆνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὁρτή holiday, feast ὀσφῦς -ος (f) hips, loins πιμελή (\(\tilde\in\)) lard σκέλος -εος (n, 3) leg  $\sim$ scoliosis σπλάγχνον (pl) innards, (fig) feelings συνάπας (α\(\alpha\)) all together

ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν ἀπ' ὧν ἔδοντο, τοῖσι δὲ ἃν μὴ παρέωσι Ἑλληνες, οῖ δ' ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν καταρῶνται δὲ τάδε λέγοντες τῆσι κεφαλῆσι, εἴ τι μέλλοι ἢ σφίσι τοῖσι θύουσι ἢ Αἰγύπτῳ τῆ συναπάση κακὸν γενέσθαι, ἐς κεφαλὴν ταύτην τραπέσθαι. κατὰ μέν νυν τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν θυομένων κτηνέων καὶ τὴν ἐπίσπεισιν τοῦ οἴνου, πάντες Αἰγύπτιοι νόμοισι τοῖσι αὐτοῖσι χρέωνται ὁμοίως ἐς πάντα τὰ ἱρά, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ νόμου οὐδὲ ἄλλου οὐδενὸς ἐμψύχου κεφαλῆς γεύσεται Αἰγυπτίων οὐδείς.

2.40

ή δὲ δὴ ἐξαίρεσις τῶν ἱρῶν καὶ ἡ καῦσις ἄλλη περὶ ἄλλο ἱρόν σφι κατέστηκε τὴν δ' ὧν μεγίστην τε δαίμονα ἥγηνται εἶναι καὶ μεγίστην οἱ ὁρτὴν ἀνάγουσι, ταύτην ἔρχομαι ἐρέων... ἐπεὰν ἀποδείρωσι τὸν βοῦν, κατευξάμενοι κοιλίην μὲν κείνην πᾶσαν ἐξ ὧν εἶλον, σπλάγχνα δὲ αὐτοῦ λείπουσι ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ τὴν πιμελήν, σκέλεα δὲ ἀποτάμνουσι καὶ τὴν ὀσφὺν ἄκρην

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> regarding

ἐς τὴν ἀγορὴν ἀπ' ὧν [eat , τοῖσι δὲ ἂν μὴ παρέωσι [Greek , οῖ δ' ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸν ποταμόν' [curse δὲ τάδε λέγοντες τῆσι κεφαλῆσι, εἴ τι μέλλοι ἢ σφίσι τοῖσι [rush; sacrifice, ὑπτῳ τῆ συναπάση κακὸν γενέσθαι, ἐς κεφαλὴν ταύτην τραπέσθαι. κατὰ μέν νυν τὰς κεφαλὰς τῶν [rush; sacri-[herd animal. μὶ τὴν [libation poured ῦ οἴνου, fice πάντες Αἰγύπτιοι νόμοισι τοῖσι αὐτοῖσι χρέωνται ὁμοίως ἐς πάντα τὰ ἱρά, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τοῦ νόμου οὐδὲ ἄλλου οὐδενὸς [animate, κεφαλῆς γεύσεται Αἰγυπτίων οὐδείς. [animated]

2.40

ἡ δὲ δὴ |disemboweling ν ἱρῶν καὶ ἡ |burning, cắu - ἡ περὶ |terization ἄλλο ἱρόν σφι κατέστηκε τὴν δ' ὧν μεγίστην τε |a god, fate, ຝοομ ι εἶναι καὶ μεγίστην οἱ |holiday, ἀνάγουσι, |feast ταύτην ἔρχομαι ἐρέων... ἐπεὰν |flay completely ον βοῦν, |pray, vow, curse |belly; μὲν κείνην πᾶσαν ἐξ ὧν εἶλον, |cavity |innards δὲ αὐτοῦ λείπουσι ἐν τῷ σώματι καὶ τὴν |lard |leg δὲ ἀποτάμνουσι καὶ τὴν |hips, |at the edge, extreme |loins

<sup>1</sup> regarding

Hellenes sojourning among them for trade, these carry it to the market-place and sell it, while they who have no Hellenes among them cast it away into the river: and this is the form of imprecation which they utter upon the heads, praying that if any evil be about to befall either themselves who are offering sacrifice or the land of Egypt in general, it may come rather upon this head. Now as regards the heads of the beasts which are sacrificed and the pouring over them of the wine, all the Egyptians have the same customs equally for all their sacrifices; and by reason of this custom none of the Egyptians eat of the head either of this or of any other kind of animal:

#### 2.40

But the manner of disembowelling the victims and of burning them is appointed among them differently for different sacrifices; I shall speak however of the sacrifices to that goddess whom they regard as the greatest of all, and to whom they celebrate the greatest feast.— When they have flayed the bullock and made imprecation, they take out the whole of its lower entrails but leave in the body the upper entrails and the fat; and they sever from it the legs and the end of the

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, ἀποτύπτω make an incision; (mp) stop beating oneself ἀσταφίς raisins ἄφθονος ungrudging, plentiful βούχερως horned like an ox γυναικήιος of women δαίς -τός (f) feast, banquet  $\sim$ demon δαίτη feast, banquet ἔλαιον oil, olive oil ∼olive Έλλην Greek ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion ἔρσην male θύω ( $\bar{v}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω θύωμα incense, spices καθαίρω clean

καθαρός clean, pure καταγίζω devote, dedicate καταχεύω pour onto λέβης -τος (m, 3) kettle, basin λιβανωτός frankincense μάχαιρα knife, dagger μέλι honey, a sweet μόσχος calf (animal) ὀβελός rod, obelisk πίμπλημι fill (+gen.) ∼plenum πρόβατον cattle, flocks, herds προνηστεύω fast before προτίθημι prefer, set out ~thesis σέβομαι feel shame, awe σμύρνα myrrh σῦχον fig τράχηλος neck ~trachea τύπτω beat, smite  $\sim$ stupid

καὶ τοὺς ὤμους τε καὶ τὸν τράχηλον. ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες τὸ ἄλλο σῶμα τοῦ βοὸς πιμπλᾶσι ἄρτων καθαρῶν καὶ μέλιτος καὶ ἀσταφίδος καὶ σύκων καὶ λιβανωτοῦ καὶ σμύρνης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θυωμάτων, πλήσαντες δὲ τούτων καταγίζουσι, ἔλαιον ἄφθονον καταχέοντες προνηστεύσαντες δὲ θύουσι, καιομένων δὲ τῶν ἱρῶν τύπτονται πάντες, ἐπεὰν δὲ ἀποτύψωνται, δαῖτα προτίθενται τὰ ἐλίποντο τῶν ἱρῶν.

## 2.41

τοὺς μέν νυν καθαροὺς βοῦς τοὺς ἔρσενας καὶ τοὺς μόσχους οἱ πάντες Αἰγύπτιοι θύουσι, τὰς δὲ θηλέας οὔ σφι ἔξεστι θύειν, ἀλλὰ ἱραί εἰσι τῆς Ἰσιος τὸ γὰρ τῆς Ἰσιος ἄγαλμα ἐὸν γυναικήιον βούκερών ἐστὶ κατά περ Ἑλληνες τὴν Ἰοῦν γράφουσι, καὶ τὰς βοῦς τὰς θηλέας Αἰγύπτιοι πάντες ὁμοίως σέβονται προβάτων πάντων μάλιστα μακρῷ. τῶν εἴνεκα οὕτε ἀνὴρ Αἰγύπτιος οὕτε γυνὴ ἄνδρα Ἑλληνα φιλήσειε ἂν τῷ στόματι, οὐδὲ μαχαίρῃ ἀνδρὸς Ἑλληνος χρήσεται οὐδὲ ὀβελοῖσι οὐδὲ λέβητι, οὐδὲ

καὶ τοὺς ὤμους τε καὶ τὸν |neck ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες τὸ ἄλλο σῶμα τοῦ βοὸς [fill (+gen.) ἄρτων καθαρῶν καὶ |honey καὶ |raisins καὶ lfig |frankincense καὶ |myrrh καὶ τῶν ἄλλων incense, spices πλήσαντες δὲ τούτων devote, oil ungrudging, dedicate plentiful  $\kappa \alpha \tau \alpha \chi \in OV \tau \in S^*$  | fast before δὲ θύουσι, καιομένων δὲ  $\pi \acute{\alpha} \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma$ ,  $\acute{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \grave{\alpha} \nu$   $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$  |make an incision; (mp) stop  $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$   $\hat{\iota}\rho\hat{\omega}\nu$  |smite beating oneself δαίτα prefer, set out τὰ ἐλίποντο τῶν ἱρῶν.

### 2.41

calf οἱ πάντες Αἰγύπτιοι θύουσι, τὰς δὲ θηλέας οἴ σφι ἔξεστι θύειν, ἀλλὰ ἱραί εἰσι τῆς Ἰσιος τὸ γὰρ τῆς Ἰσιος Ισιαπαπεπτ, Ἰοίρ women [horned like an ολ πτά περ [Greek glory, statue τὴν Ἰοῦν γράφουσι, καὶ τὰς βοῦς τὰς θηλέας Αἰγύπτιοι πάντες ὁμοίως σέβονται [cattle, flocks, πάντων μάλιστα [herds] τῶν εἴνεκα οὕτε ἀνὴρ Αἰγύπτιος οὕτε γυνὴ ἄνδρα [Greek φιλήσειε ὰν τῷ στόματι, οὐδὲ [knife ἀνδρὸς] [Greek χρήσεται οὐδὲ [rod, obelisk Ἰδὲ [kettle, σὐδὲ] [kettle, σὐδὲ]

loin and the shoulders and the neck: and this done, they fill the rest of the body of the animal with consecrated loaves and honey and raisins and figs and frankincense and myrrh and every other kind of spices, and having filled it with these they offer it, pouring over it great abundance of oil. They make their sacrifice after fasting, and while the offerings are being burnt, they all beat themselves for mourning, and when they have finished beating themselves they set forth as a feast that which they left unburnt of the sacrifice.

#### 2.41

The clean males then of the ox kind, both full-grown animals and calves, are sacrificed by all the Egyptians; the females however they may not sacrifice, but these are sacred to Isis; for the figure of Isis is in the form of a woman with cow's horns, just as the Hellenes present Io in pictures, and all the Egyptians without distinction reverence cows far more than any other kind of cattle; for which reason neither man nor woman of Egyptian race would kiss a man who is a Hellene on the mouth, nor will they use a knife or roasting-spits or a caldron belonging to a Hellene, nor taste

vocabulary

ἀνορύσσω dig out ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue βᾶρις flat-bottomed boat; tower γεύω taste ~gusto δέλτος writing tablet διατέμνω cut apart ἔνειμι be in ~ion ἐνίημι put in; motivate ~jet ἐννέα nine ἔρσην male θάπτω bury ~epitaph ἰδρύω establish καθαρός clean, pure κατορύσσω bury κρέας -ως (n) meat ~creatine

κτῆνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal

μάχαιρα knife, dagger νομοθετέω make laws ὀστέον bone ∼osteoporosis παραγίγνομαι be beside, attend  $\sim$ genus **περίμετρος** very long ∼metric πλανάω lead astray; (mp) wander  $\sim$ plankton προάστειον suburb προσίημι be allowed near σήπω rot ∼septic συχνός long; many; extensive σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope, measuring line; 10 km ὑπερέχω be over; protect χῶρος place ∼heir

κρέως καθαροῦ βοὸς διατετμημένου Ἑλληνικῆ μαχαίρη γεύσεται.

θάπτουσι δὲ τοὺς ἀποθνήσκοντας βοῦς τρόπον τόνδε: τὰς μὲν θηλέας ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπιεῖσι, τοὺς δὲ έρσενας κατορύσσουσι έκαστοι έν τοίσι προαστείοισι, τὸ κέρας τὸ ἔτερον ἢ καὶ ἀμφότερα ὑπερέχοντα σημηίου εἵνεκεν ἐπεὰν δὲ σαπῆ καὶ προσίη ὁ τεταγμένος χρόνος, άπικνέεται ές έκάστην πόλιν βάρις έκ τῆς Προσωπίτιδος καλευμένης νήσου. ἡ δ' ἔστι μὲν ἐν τῷ Δέλτα, περίμετρον δὲ αὐτῆς εἰσὶ σχοῖνοι ἐννέα. ἐν ταύτη ὧ τῆ Προσωπίτιδι νήσω ἔνεισι μὲν καὶ ἄλλαι πόλιες συχναί, ἐκ τῆς δὲ αί βάριες παραγίνονται ἀναιρησόμεναι τὰ ὀστέα τῶν βοῶν, ούνομα τῆ πόλι ἀτάρβηχις, ἐν δ' αὐτῆ ἀφροδίτης ἱρὸν άγιον ίδρυται. ἐκ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος πλανῶνται πολλοὶ άλλοι ἐς άλλας πόλις, ἀνορύξαντες δὲ τὰ ὀστέα ἀπάγουσι καὶ θάπτουσι ἐς ἔνα χῶρον πάντες. κατὰ ταὐτὰ δὲ τοῖσι βουσὶ καὶ τἆλλα κτήνεα θάπτουσι ἀποθνήσκοντα καὶ γὰρ περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφι νενομοθέτηται κτείνουσι γὰρ δὴ

|meat |clean, pure ροὸς |cut apart Ελληνικῆ |knife | γεύσεται.

δὲ τοὺς ἀποθνήσκοντας βοῦς τρόπον τόνδε· τὰς μὲν θηλέας ἐς τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπιεῖσι, τοὺς δὲ έκαστοι έν τοῖσι |suburb male burv κέρας τὸ ἔτερον ἢ καὶ ἀμφότερα [be over; protect ημηίου εἵνεκεν' ἐπεὰν δὲ |rot καὶ |be allowed near\_ /μένος χρόνος, ἀπικνέεται ἐς ἑκάστην πόλιν [flat-bottomed]. Προσωπίτιδος boat; tower καλευμένης νήσου. ἡ δ' ἔστι μὲν ἐν τῷ Δέλτα, περίμετρον δε αυτής είσι rush, nine εν ταύτη ω τη Προσωπίτιδι bed νήσω ένεισι μrushes: άλλαι πόλιες long; many; τῆς δὲ αἰ βάριες παραγing v line: ἀναιρησόμεναι τὰ bone τῶν βοῶν, ούνομα τῆ πόλι ἀτάρβηχις, ἐν δ' αὐτῆ ἀφροδίτης ἱρὸν άγιον establish. ἐκ ταύτης τῆς πόλιος lead astray; πολλοὶ (mp) wander ἄλλοι ἐς ἄλλας πόλις, |dig out  $\delta \epsilon \tau \dot{\alpha}$  |bone llead away, back καὶ [bury ἐς ἕνα [place πάντες. κατὰ ταὐτὰ δὲ τοῖσι βουσὶ καὶ τἆλλα [herd an-[bury ἀποθνήσκοντα\* καὶ γὰρ imal περὶ ταῦτα οὕτω σφι |make laws κτείνουσι γὰρ δὴ

of the flesh even of a clean animal if it has been cut with the knife of a Hellene.

And the cattle of this kind which die they bury in the following manner:— the females they cast into the river, but the males they bury, each people in the suburb of their town, with one of the horns, or sometimes both, protruding to mark the place; and when the bodies have rotted away and the appointed time comes on, then to each city comes a boat from that which is called the island of Prosopitis (this is in the Delta, and the extent of its circuit is nine schoines). In this island of Prosopitis is situated, besides many other cities, that one from which the boats come to take up the bones of the oxen, and the name of the city is Atarbechis, and in it there is set up a holy temple of Aphrodite. From this city many go abroad in various directions, some to one city and others to another, and when they have dug up the bones of the oxen they carry them off, and coming together they bury them in one single place. In the same manner as they bury the oxen they bury also their other cattle when they die; for about them also they have the same law laid down, and these also

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue

αἴγεος of goats αἴξ αἰγός (m) goat

ἀπέχω ward off, drive off, refrain, be at some distance

ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever  $\sim$ tonsure

ἐκδέρω to skin ~dermatology ἐνδύω go into, put on

έπιδείκνυμι ( $\bar{o}$ ) display, exhibit θύω ( $\bar{o}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω

ίδρύω establish

κριοπρόσωπος  $(\bar{\iota})$  ram-faced

**κριός** (τ) ram

λιπαρέω (ξ) persist

μηχανάομαι build, contrive

 $\sim$ mechanism

νάκος -ὖς (n, 3) fleece, skin covering

**νομός** home, district ~nemesis

ὄις sheep  $\sim$ ewe

πάντως by all means

σέβομαι feel shame, awe

οὐδὲ ταῦτα.

### 2.42

σσοι μὲν δὴ Διὸς Θηβαιέος ἵδρυνται ἱρὸν ἤ νομοῦ τοῦ Θηβαίου εἰσί, οὖτοι μέν νυν πάντες ὀίων ἀπεχόμενοι αἶγας θύουσι. θεοὺς γὰρ δὴ οὐ τοὺς αὐτοὺς ἄπαντες ὁμοίως Αἰγύπτιοι σέβονται, πλὴν Ἱσιός τε καὶ Ὀσίριος, τὸν δὴ Διόνυσον εἶναι λέγουσι τούτους δὲ ὁμοίως ἄπαντες σέβονται. ὅσοι δὲ τοῦ Μένδητος ἐκτηνται ἱρὸν ἢ νομοῦ τοῦ Μενδησίου εἰσί, οὖτοι δὲ αἰγῶν ἀπεχόμενοι ὄις θύουσι. Θηβαῖοι μέν νυν καὶ ὅσοι διὰ τούτους ὀίων ἀπέχονται, διὰ τάδε λέγουσι τὸν νόμον τόνδε σφίσι τεθῆναι:—

Ήρακλέα θελησαι πάντως ιδέσθαι τὸν Δία, καὶ τὸν οὐκ ἐθέλειν ὀφθηναι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· τέλος δέ, ἐπείτε λιπαρέειν τὸν Ἡρακλέα, τάδε τὸν Δία μηχανήσασθαι· κριὸν ἐκδείραντα προσχέσθαι τε τὴν κεφαλὴν ἀποταμόντα τοῦ κριοῦ καὶ ἐνδύντα τὸ νάκος οὕτω οἱ ἑωυτὸν ἐπιδέξαι. ἀπὸ τούτου κριοπρόσωπον τοῦ Διὸς τὤγαλμα ποιεῦσι Αἰγύπτιοι,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a goatlike god

ούδὲ ταῦτα.

### 2.42

όσοι μεν δη Διὸς Θηβαιέος establish ίρον ή home, Θηβαίου εἰσί, οὖτοι μέν νυν πάντες οἰων ward off, drive goat off, refrain, be |rush; sacrifice )ς γὰρ δὴ οὐ τοὺς αὐτοὺς at some distance ομοίως Αἰγύπτιοι σέβονται, πλην Ίσιός τε καὶ Ὀσίριος, τὸν δή Διόνυσον είναι λέγουσι τούτους δε όμοίως άπαντες σέβονται. ὅσοι δὲ τοῦ Μένδητος εκτηνται ἱρὸν ἢ home, τοῦ Mενδησίου εἰσί, οὖτοι δὲ αἰγῶν ward off, drivesheepush; sacrifice off, refrain, be Θηβαΐοι μέν νυν καὶ ὅσοι διὰ τούτο  $\begin{vmatrix} \text{at some} \\ \text{tance} \end{vmatrix}$  ward off, drive off, refrain, be at some distance τάδε λέγουσι τὸν νόμον τόνδε σφίσι τεθηναι:-Ήρακλέα θελήσαι by all means σθαι τον Δία, καὶ τον οὐκ έθέλειν ὀφθήναι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ· τέλος δέ, ἐπείτε persist Hρακλέα, τάδε τὸν  $\Delta$ ία [build, contrive] ram to skin προσχέσθαι τε τὴν κεφαλὴν |cut off, sever τοῦ |ram |go into, put on|fleece, skin ω οἱ ξωυτον ἐπιδέξαι. ἀπὸ τούτου covering  $\tau \circ \hat{\nu} \Delta \iota \delta s$  | ornament, ...  $\circ \iota \in \hat{\nu} \sigma \iota \Delta \iota \gamma \nu \pi \tau \iota \circ \iota$ , ram-faced glory, statue

a goatlike god

they abstain from killing.

#### 2.42

Now all who have a temple set up to the Theban Zeus or who are of the district of Thebes, these, I say, all sacrifice goats and abstain from sheep: for not all the Egyptians equally reverence the same gods, except only Isis and Osiris (who they say is Dionysos), these they all reverence alike: but they who have a temple of Mendes or belong to the Mendesian district, these abstain from goats and sacrifice sheep. Now the men of Thebes and those who after their example abstain from sheep, say that this custom was established among them for the cause which follows.

Heracles (they say) had an earnest desire to see Zeus, and Zeus did not desire to be seen of him; and at last when Heracles was urgent in entreaty Zeus contrived this device, that is to say, he flayed a ram and held in front of him the head of the ram which he had cut off, and he put on over him the fleece and then showed himself to him. Hence the Egyptians make the image of Zeus into the face of a ram; and the Ammonians do so also after

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀποδέρω flay completely ἄποιχος abroad, colonizing Ἑλλην Greek ἐνδύω go into, put on ἐπωνύμιος called, named θάπτω bury ~epitaph

θύω (ō) rush; sacrifice ~θύω κατακόπτω cut down, shatter κριός (ī) ram μεταξύ between ὀστή holiday, feast οὐδαμῆ nowhere προσάγω bring to a place ~demagogue τύπτω beat, smite ~stupid

ἀπὸ δὲ Αἰγυπτίων ἀμμώνιοι, ἐόντες Αἰγυπτίων τε καὶ Αἰθιόπων ἄποικοι καὶ φωνὴν μεταξὺ ἀμφοτέρων νομίζοντες. δοκέειν δέ μοι, καὶ τὸ οὔνομα ἀμμώνιοι ἀπὸ τοῦδε σφίσι τὴν ἐπωνυμίην ἐποιήσαντο ἀμοῦν γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι τὸν Δία. τοὺς δὲ κριοὺς οὐ θύουσι Θηβαῖοι, ἀλλ' εἰσί σφι ἱροὶ διὰ τοῦτο. μιἢ δὲ ἡμέρῃ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἐν ὁρτἢ τοῦ Διός, κριὸν ἔνα κατακόψαντες καὶ ἀποδείραντες κατὰ τώυτὸ ἐνδύουσι τὤγαλμα τοῦ Διός, καὶ ἔπειτα ἄλλο ἄγαλμα Ἡρακλέος προσάγουσι πρὸς αὐτό. ταῦτα δὲ ποιήσαντες τύπτονται οἱ περὶ τὸ ἱρὸν ἄπαντες τὸν κριὸν καὶ ἔπειτα ἐν ἱρῆ θήκῃ θάπτουσι αὐτόν.

## 2.43

Ήρακλέος δὲ πέρι τόνδε τὸν λόγον ἤκουσα, ὅτι εἴη τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν' τοῦ ἐτέρου δὲ πέρι Ἡρακλέος, τὸν Ελληνες οἴδασι, οὐδαμῆ Αἰγύπτου ἐδυνάσθην ἀκοῦσαι. καὶ μὴν ὅτι γε οὐ παρ' Ελλήνων ἔλαβον τὸ οὔνομα Αἰγύπτιοι τοῦ Ἡρακλέος, ἀλλὰ Ἑλληνες μᾶλλον παρ' Αἰγυπτίων καὶ Ἑλλήνων οὖτοι οἱ θέμενοι

ἀπὸ δὲ Αἰγυπτίων ἀμμώνιοι, ἐόντες Αἰγυπτίων τε καὶ Αἰθιόπων abroad, ταὶ φωνὴν between ἀμφοτέρων colonizing νομίζοντες. δοκέειν δέ μοι, καὶ τὸ οὕνομα ἀμμώνιοι ἀπὸ τοῦδε σφίσι τὴν called, ammed λἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι τὸν Δία. τοὺς δὲ ram οὐ rush; sacrifice Θηβαῖοι, ἀλλὶ εἰσί σφι ἱροὶ διὰ τοῦτο. μιῆ δὲ ἡμέρη τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, ἐν holiday, τῦ Διός, ram ἔνα cut down, shatter ταὶ feast flay completely κατὰ τἀυτὸ go into, putornament, οῦ Διός, on glory, statue καὶ ἔπειτα ἄλλο ornament, σῦς καὶ ἔπειτα ἄλλο ornament, statue σὶ περὶ τὸ ἱρὸν ἄπαντες τὸν ram καὶ ἔπειτα ἐν ἱρῆ θήκη bury αὐτόν.

## 2.43

Ήρακλέος δὲ πέρι τόνδε τὸν λόγον ἤκουσα, ὅτι εἴη τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν' τοῦ ἐτέρου δὲ πέρι Ἡρακλέος, τὸν |Greek οἴδασι, |nowhere Αἰγύπτου ἐδυνάσθην ἀκοῦσαι. καὶ μὴν ὅτι γε οὐ παρ' |Greek ἔλαβον τὸ οὔνομα Αἰγύπτιοι τοῦ Ἡρακλέος, ἀλλὰ |Greek μᾶλλον παρ' Αἰγυπτίων καὶ |Greek οὖτοι οἱ θέμενοι

their example, being settlers both from the Egyptians and from the Ethiopians, and using a language which is a medley of both tongues: and in my opinion it is from this god that the Ammonians took the name which they have, for the Egyptians call Zeus Amun. The Thebans then do not sacrifice rams but hold them sacred for this reason; on one day however in the year, on the feast of Zeus, they cut up in the same manner and flay one single ram and cover with its skin the image of Zeus, and then they bring up to it another image of Heracles. This done, all who are in the temple beat themselves in lamentation for the ram, and then they bury it in a sacred tomb.

#### 2.43

About Heracles I heard the account given that he was of the number of the twelve gods; but of the other Heracles whom the Hellenes know I was not able to hear in any part of Egypt: and moreover to prove that the Egyptians did not take the name of Heracles from the Hellenes, but rather the Hellenes from the Egyptians,—that is to say those of

vocabulary ἀνέκαθεν from the start ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning ~oligarch βασιλεύω be king γονεύς -ος (m) parent γόνος offspring ~genus δαίμων -ονος (m, 3) a god, fate, doom ~demon

Έλλην Greek ἥκιστος least; above all μνήμη reminder, memorial μυρίος (v) 10,000 ~myriad ναυτιλία sailing ~navy ναυτίλος sailor ἀκτώ eight ~octopus τεκμήριον sign; proof χίλιοι (iι) thousand ~kilo-

τῶ ἀμφιτρύωνος γόνω τοὔνομα Ἡρακλέα, πολλά μοι καὶ ἄλλα τεκμήρια ἐστὶ τοῦτο οὕτω ἔχειν, ἐν δὲ καὶ τόδε, ὅτι τε τοῦ Ἡρακλέος τούτου οἱ γονέες ἀμφότεροι ησαν Άμφιτρύων καὶ Άλκμήνη γεγονότες τὸ ἀνέκαθεν άπ' Αἰγύπτου, καὶ διότι Αἰγύπτιοι οὔτε Ποσειδέωνος οὔτε Διοσκούρων τὰ οὐνόματα φασὶ εἰδέναι, οὐδέ σφι θεοὶ οῦτοι ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι ἀποδεδέχαται. καὶ μὴν εἴ γε παρ' Έλλήνων έλαβον οὔνομά τευ δαίμονος, τούτων οὐκ ἥκιστα ἀλλὰ μάλιστα ἔμελλον μνήμην ἕξειν, εἴ περ καὶ τότε ναυτιλίησι έχρέωντο καὶ ἦσαν Ἑλλήνων τινὲς ναυτίλοι, ώς έλπομαί τε καὶ έμὴ γνώμη αἱρέει ὥστε τούτων ἂν καὶ μᾶλλον τῶν θεῶν τὰ οὐνόματα ἐξεπιστέατο Αἰγύπτιοι ἢ τοῦ Ἡρακλέος. ἀλλά τις ἀρχαῖος ἐστὶ θεὸς Αἰγυπτίοισι Ἡρακλέης ώς δὲ αὐτοὶ λέγουσι, ἔτεα ἐστὶ έπτακισχίλια καὶ μύρια ἐς Ἄμασιν βασιλεύσαντα, ἐπείτε έκ τῶν ὀκτὼ θεῶν οἱ δυώδεκα θεοὶ ἐγένοντο τῶν Ἡρακλέα ένα νομίζουσι.

τῶ ἀμφιτρύωνος offspring ὔνομα Ἡρακλέα, πολλά μοι καὶ άλλα sign; proof ἐστὶ τοῦτο οὕτω ἔχειν, ἐν δὲ καὶ τόδε, ὅτι τε τοῦ Ἡρακλέος τούτου οἱ parent ἀμφότεροι ησαν Άμφιτρύων καὶ Άλκμήνη γεγονότες τὸ ἀνέκαθεν ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου, καὶ διότι Αἰγύπτιοι οὔτε Ποσειδέωνος οὔτε Διοσκούρων τὰ οὐνόματα φασὶ εἰδέναι, οὐδέ σφι θεοὶ οὖτοι ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι Jaccept καὶ μὴν εἴ  $\gamma \in \pi \alpha \rho$  | Greek  $\tilde{\epsilon} \lambda \alpha \beta \rho \nu$  ο  $\tilde{\nu} \nu \rho \mu \dot{\alpha} \tau \epsilon \nu$  | a god, fate, doom  $\rho \nu$ άλλα μάλιστα έμελλον reminder, έξειν, εί περ ούκ |least; above καὶ lall τοτε ναυτιλίησι έχρέωντο καὶ ἦσαν |Greek TIVÈS , ώς έλπομαί τε καὶ έμὴ γνώμη αἰρέει ὅστε τούτων ἂν καὶ μᾶλλον τῶν θεῶν τὰ οὐνόματα έξεπιστέατο Αἰγύπτιοι ἢ τοῦ Ἡρακλέος. ἀλλά τις ancient, from θεὸς the beginning Αἰγυπτίοισι Ἡρακλέης ώς δὲ αὐτοὶ λέγουσι, ἔτεα ἐστὶ έπτακισχίλια καὶ μύρια ἐς Ἄμασιν [be king . ἐπείτε έκ τῶν eight θεῶν οἱ δυώδεκα θεοὶ ἐγένοντο τῶν Ἡρακλέα ένα νομίζουσι.

the Hellenes who gave the name Heracles to the son of Amphitryon,— of that, I say, besides many other evidences there is chiefly this, namely that the parents of this Heracles, Amphitryon and Alcmene, were both of Egypt by descent, and also that the Egyptians say that they do not know the names either of Poseidon or of the Dioscuroi, nor have these been accepted by them as gods among the other gods; whereas if they had received from the Hellenes the name of any divinity, they would naturally have preserved the memory of these most of all, assuming that in those times as now some of the Hellenes were wont to make voyages and were sea-faring folk, as I suppose and as my judgment compels me to think; so that the Egyptians would have learnt the names of these gods even more than that of Heracles. In fact however Heracles is a very ancient Egyptian god; and (as they say themselves) it is seventeen thousand years to the beginning of the reign of Amasis from the time when the twelve gods, of whom they count that Heracles is one, were begotten of the eight gods.

vocabulary

ἀνάθημα -τος (n, 3) consecrated gift  $\sim$ thesis

ἄπεφθος boiled, refined  $\sim$ ἀφέψω αὐτόθι on the spot

δισχίλιοι 2000 ~kilo-

Έλλην Greek

ἐπωνύμιος called, named

ζήτησις -εως (f) search, inquiry

ίδρύω establish

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

κατασκευάζω equip, build

**μτίζω** found, populate ~oxytocin λάμπω shine  $\sim$ lamp

μέγαθος tall, big (person)

οἰχίζω colonize, settle

ὁπόσος as many as, how many, how

great

σμάραγδος emerald

στήλη post, column

συμφέρω bring together; be expedient;

agree; (mp) happen ~bear

τριηχόσιοι three hundred

2.44

καὶ θέλων δὲ τούτων πέρι σαφές τι εἰδέναι ἐξ ὧν οἶόν τε ἢν, ἔπλευσα καὶ ἐς Τύρον τῆς Φοινίκης, πυνθανόμενος αὐτόθι εἶναι ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ἄγιον. καὶ εἶδον πλουσίως κατεσκευασμένον ἄλλοισί τε πολλοῖσι ἀναθήμασι, καὶ ἐν αὐτῷ ἢσαν στῆλαι δύο, ἣ μὲν χρυσοῦ ἀπέφθου, ἣ δὲ σμαράγδου λίθου λάμποντος τὰς νύκτας μέγαθος. ἐς λόγους δὲ ἐλθὼν τοῖσι ἱρεῦσι τοῦ θεοῦ εἰρόμην ὁκόσος χρόνος εἴη ἐξ οὖ σφι τὸ ἱρὸν ἵδρυται. εὖρον δὲ οὐδὲ τούτους τοῖσι Ἑλλησι συμφερομένους· ἔφασαν γὰρ ἄμα Τύρῳ οἰκιζομένη καὶ τὸ ἱρὸν τοῦ θεοῦ ἱδρυθῆναι, εἶναι δὲ ἔτεα ἀπ' οὖ Τύρον οἰκέουσι τριηκόσια καὶ δισχίλια.

Εἶδον δὲ ἐν τῆ Τύρῳ καὶ ἄλλο ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ἐπωνυμίην ἔχοντος Θασίου εἶναι· ἀπικόμην δὲ καὶ ἐς Θάσον, ἐν τῆ εὖρον ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ὑπὸ Φοινίκων ἱδρυμένον, οῖ κατ' Εὐρώπης <sup>1</sup> ζήτησιν ἐκπλώσαντες Θάσον ἔκτισαν· καὶ ταῦτα καὶ πέντε γενεῆσι ἀνδρῶν πρότερα ἐστὶ ἢ τὸν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in search of Europa, the person

καὶ θέλων δὲ τούτων πέρι σαφές τι εἰδέναι έξ ὧν οἷόν τε ην, έπλευσα καὶ ές Τύρον της Φοινίκης, πυνθανόμενος on the spot μι ίρον Ήρακλέος άγιον. καὶ είδον πλουσίως άλλοισί  $\tau \in \pi$ ολλοῖσι |consecrated gift  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν lequip, build δύο, ἡ μὲν χρυσοῦ ἀπέφθου, ἡ δὲ αὐτῷ ἦσαν post, column  $\lambda i\theta ov$  |shine τὰς νύκτας  $|tall, big : \dot{\epsilon}s$ emerald λόγους δὲ ἐλθὼν τοῖσι |priest τοῦ θεοῦ εἰρόμην |as/how many/great χρόνος εἴη έξ οὖ σφι τὸ ἱρὸν |establish. εὖρον δὲ οὐδὲ |bring together; be expedi-ν γαρ αμα τούτους τοῖσι |Greek ent; agree; (mp) happen Tύρω |colonize, καὶ τὸ ἱρὸν τοῦ  $\theta$ εοῦ |establish| , εἶναι δὲ έτεα ἀπ' οῦ Τύρον οἰκέουσι |three καὶ |2000

Είδον δὲ ἐν τῆ Τύρῳ καὶ ἄλλο ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος called, named ἔχοντος Θασίου εἶναι ἀπικόμην δὲ καὶ ἐς Θάσον, ἐν τῆ εὖρον ἱρὸν Ἡρακλέος ὑπὸ Φοινίκων establish , οῖ κατ Εὐρώπης search, ἐκπλώσαντες Θάσον found, καὶ inquiry ποῦτα καὶ πέντε γενεῆσι ἀνδρῶν πρότερα ἐστὶ ἢ τὸν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in search of Europa, the person

#### 2.44

I moreover, desiring to know something certain of these matters so far as might be, made a voyage also to Tyre of Phenicia, hearing that in that place there was a holy temple of Heracles; and I saw that it was richly furnished with many votive offerings besides, and especially there were in it two pillars, the one of pure gold and the other of an emerald stone of such size as to shine by night: and having come to speech with the priests of the god, I asked them how long time it was since their temple had been set up: and these also I found to be at variance with the Hellenes, for they said that at the same time when Tyre was founded, the temple of the god also had been set up, and that it was a period of two thousand three hundred years since their people began to dwell at Tyre.

I saw also at Tyre another temple of Heracles, with the surname Thasian; and I came to Thasos also and there I found a temple of Heracles set up by the Phenicians, who had sailed out to seek for Europa and had colonised Thasos; and these things happened full five generations of men before Heracles the son of Amphitryon was born in

vocabulary ἀλκή prowess, defense, victory ~Alexander ἀνεπίσκεπτος inattentive, inconsiderate; not considered ἄπειρος untested; infinite ἀπείρων boundless βωμός altar; stand, pedestal διξός double Ἑλλην Greek ἐναγίζω offer sacrifice to the dead ἐπωνύμιος called, named εὐήθης good-hearted; simple ἡσυχία peace and quiet θύω (ῦ) rush: sacrifice ~θύω

ίδρύω establish ἱστορέω inquire; relate κατάρχω hold ready (sacrificial materials) ~oligarch καταφονεύω slaughter κτήνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal πάμπαν completely πομπή a sending, expedition ~pomp στέφω crown, put around ὑς pig ~sow φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing) ~physics χωρίς separately; except, other than ~heir Άμφιτρύωνος Ήρακλέα έν τῆ Έλλάδι γενέσθαι.

τὰ μέν νυν ἱστορημένα δηλοῖ σαφέως παλαιὸν θεὸν Ἡρακλέα ἐόντα, καὶ δοκέουσι δέ μοι οὖτοι ὀρθότατα Ἑλλήνων ποιέειν, οῖ διξὰ Ἡράκλεια ἱδρυσάμενοι ἔκτηνται, καὶ τῷ μὲν ὡς ἀθανάτῳ Ὀλυμπίῳ δὲ ἐπωνυμίην θύουσι, τῷ δὲ ἑτέρῳ ὡς ἥρωι ἐναγίζουσι.

### 2.45

λέγουσι δὲ πολλὰ καὶ ἄλλα ἀνεπισκέπτως 1 οἱ Ἑλληνες, εὐήθης δὲ αὐτῶν καὶ ὅδε ὁ μῦθος ἐστὶ τὸν περὶ τοῦ Ἡρακλέος λέγουσι, ὡς αὐτὸν ἀπικόμενον ἐς Αἴγυπτον στέψαντες οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ὑπὸ πομπῆς ἐξῆγον ὡς θύσοντες τῷ Διί τὸν δὲ τέως μὲν ἡσυχίην ἔχειν, ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ πρὸς τῷ βωμῷ κατάρχοντο, ἐς ἀλκὴν τραπόμενον πάντας σφέας καταφονεῦσαι.

έμοὶ μέν νυν δοκέουσι ταῦτα λέγοντες τῆς Αἰγυπτίων φύσιος καὶ τῶν νόμων πάμπαν ἀπείρως ἔχειν οἱ Ἑλληνες· τοῖσι γὰρ οὐδὲ κτήνεα ὁσίη θύειν ἐστὶ χωρὶς ὑῶν καὶ

<sup>1</sup> credulously

Άμφιτρύωνος Ήρακλέα έν τῆ Ἑλλάδι γενέσθαι.

2.45

λέγουσι δὲ πολλὰ καὶ ἄλλα | inattentive, inconsider-|Greek ate; not considered | good-hearted; αὐτῶν καὶ ὅδε ὁ μῦθος ἐστὶ τὸν περὶ τοῦ | simple 
Ἡρακλέος λέγουσι, ὡς αὐτὸν ἀπικόμενον ἐς Αἴγυπτον | crown, put around , ὑπτιοι ὑπὸ | a sending, τηγον ὡς | rush; sacrifice expedition 
τῷ Διί τὸν δὲ τέως μὲν | peace and quiet, ἐπεὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ πρὸς 
τῷ | altar | hold ready , ἐς | strength τραπόμενον πάντας 
σφέας | slaughter

έμοὶ μέν νυν δοκέουσι ταῦτα λέγοντες τῆς Αἰγυπτίων | nature (of a thing) ΄μων | completely ἀπείρως ἔχειν οἱ | Greek τοῖσι γὰρ οὐδὲ | herd animal΄ | rush; sacrì-| separately; except, other

than

<sup>1</sup> credulously

#### Hellas.

So then my inquiries show clearly that Heracles is an ancient god, and those of the Hellenes seem to me to act most rightly who have two temples of Heracles set up, and who sacrifice to the one as an immortal god and with the title Olympian, and make offerings of the dead to the other as a hero.

#### 2.45

Moreover, besides many other stories which the Hellenes tell without due consideration, this tale is especially foolish which they tell about Heracles, namely that when he came to Egypt, the Egyptians put on him wreaths and led him forth in procession to sacrifice him to Zeus; and he for some time kept quiet, but when they were beginning the sacrifice of him at the altar, he betook himself to prowess and slew them all.

I for my part am of opinion that the Hellenes when they tell this tale are altogether without knowledge of the nature and customs of the Egyptians; for how should they for whom it is not lawful to sacrifice even beasts, except swine and the males of oxen

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀγαλματοποιός sculptor αἰγοπρόσωπος goat-faced αἴξ αἰγός (m) goat γλύφω carve ~glyph Ἑλλην Greek ἔρσην male εὐμένεια good will, favor ζωγράφος painter ἡδύς sweet, pleasant ~hedonism θύω (ō) rush; sacrifice ~θύω καθαρός clean, pure

κῶας κώως (n, 3) fleece

λογίζομαι reckon, consider μίν him, her, it μόσχος calf (animal) μυριάς -δος (ō, f, 3) countless, myriad ὀκτώ eight ~octopus οὕτις nobody, nothing σέβομαι feel shame, awe τράγος male goat τραγοσχελής goat-legged φονεύω kill φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing) ~physics φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics χήν -ός (f, 3) goose ~gander

ἐρσένων βοῶν καὶ μόσχων, ὅσοι ἂν καθαροὶ ἔωσι, καὶ χηνῶν, κῶς ἂν οὖτοι ἀνθρώπους θύοιεν; ἔτι δὲ ἕνα ἐόντα τὸν Ἡρακλέα καὶ ἔτι ἄνθρωπον, ὡς δὴ φασί, κῶς φύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς μυριάδας φονεῦσαι; καὶ περὶ μὲν τούτων τοσαῦτα ἡμῖν εἰποῦσι καὶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἡρώων εὐμένεια εἴη.

### 2.46

τὰς δὲ δὴ αἶγας καὶ τοὺς τράγους τῶνδε εἴνεκα<sup>1</sup> οὐ θύουσι Αἰγυπτίων οἱ εἰρημένοι τὸν Πᾶνα τῶν ὀκτὰ θεῶν λογίζονται εἶναι οἱ Μενδήσιοι, τοὺς δὲ ὀκτὰ θεοὺς τούτους προτέρους τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν φασι γενέσθαι. γράφουσί τε δὴ καὶ γλύφουσι οἱ ζωγράφοι καὶ οἱ ἀγαλματοποιοὶ τοῦ Πανὸς τὤγαλμα κατά περ "Ελληνες αἰγοπρόσωπον καὶ τραγοσκελέα, οὔτι τοιοῦτον νομίζοντες εἶναί μιν ἀλλὰ ὁμοῖον τοῖσι ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι ὅτευ δὲ εἴνεκα τοιοῦτον γράφουσι αὐτόν, οὔ μοι ἥδιον ἐστὶ λέγειν. σέβονται δὲ πάντας τοὺς αἶγας οἱ Μενδήσιοι, καὶ μᾶλλον τοὺς ἔρσενας

<sup>1</sup> here is why

|male βοῶν καὶ |calf , ὅσοι ἂν |clean, pure Ἰνσι, καὶ |goose |fleece ἢν οὖτοι ἀνθρώπους |rush; sacrifice Ͻ ἔνα ἐόντα τὸν Ἡρακλέα καὶ ἔτι ἄνθρωπον, ὡς δὴ φασί, |fleece þύσιν ἔχει πολλὰς |countless, |kill | καὶ περὶ μὲν τούτων |myriad |ποσαῦτα ἡμῖν εἰποῦσι καὶ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν καὶ παρὰ τῶν ἡρώων |good will, favor

2.46

 $\tau \dot{\alpha}_{S} \delta \dot{\epsilon} \delta \dot{\eta}$  | goat  $\kappa \dot{\alpha} \dot{\iota} \tau \dot{\alpha} \dot{\nu}_{S}$  | male goat  $\tau \dot{\omega} \dot{\nu} \delta \dot{\epsilon} \epsilon \dot{\iota} \dot{\nu} \epsilon \kappa \dot{\alpha}^{1}$  où |rush; sacrifice  $\tau$ ίων οἱ εἰρημένοι τὸν Πᾶνα τῶν |eight  $\theta$ εῶν είναι οί Μενδήσιοι, τοὺς δὲ leight θεοὺς τούτους reckon. consider προτέρους τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν φασι γενέσθαι. γράφουσί οί |painter καὶ οί |sculptor  $\tau \in \delta \hat{\eta} \ \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota} \ | carve |$ τοῦ Πανὸς |ornament, ..ατά περ |Greek goat-faced glory, statue nobody, οῦτον νομίζοντες εἶναί μιν ἀλλὰ καὶ |goat-legged nothing όμοῖον τοῖσι ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι ὅτευ δὲ εἵνεκα τοιοῦτον γράφουσι αὐτόν, οἴ μοι sweet ἐστὶ λέγειν. σέβονται δὲ πάντας τοὺς goat οἱ Μενδήσιοι, καὶ μᾶλλον τοὺς male

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> here is why

and calves (such of them as are clean) and geese, how should these sacrifice human beings? Besides this, how is it in nature possible that Heracles, being one person only and moreover a man (as they assert), should slay many myriads? Having said so much of these matters, we pray that we may have grace from both the gods and the heroes for our speech.

#### 2.46

Now the reason why those of the Egyptians whom I have mentioned do not sacrifice goats, female or male, is this:— the Mendesians count Pan to be one of the eight gods (now these eight gods they say came into being before the twelve gods), and the painters and image-makers represent in painting and in sculpture the figure of Pan, just as the Hellenes do, with goat's face and legs, not supposing him to be really like this but to resemble the other gods; the cause however why they represent him in this form I prefer not to say. The Mendesians then reverence all goats and the males more than the females

vocabulary

αἰπόλος goatherd ἀναφανδόν openly ~photon βάπτω submerge  $\sim$ baptize δικαιόω demand/make justice ἐγγενής native, kindred; innate ἐκδίδωμι hand over ~donate ἐπίδεξις display ἐύς good, brave, noble θηλέω abound in  $\sim$ thallium θηλυς female; (rare) abundant  $\sim$ female

θύω ( $\bar{\upsilon}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω

μιαρός stained, polluted ~miasma νομός home, district ∼nemesis ὄον οὖ type of fruit πένθος -εος (n, 3) grief, misfortune  $\sim$ Nepenthe σελήνη moon συβώτης -ου (m, 1) swineherd τέρας -ως (n, 3) omen, fetish τράγος male goat ὖς pig ~sow ψαύω be closely touching

τῶν θηλέων, καὶ τούτων οἱ αἰπόλοι τιμὰς μέζονας ἔχουσι ἐκ δὲ τούτων ἕνα μάλιστα, ὅστις ἐπεὰν ἀποθάνη, πένθος μέγα παντὶ τῷ Μενδησίῳ νομῷ τίθεται. καλέεται δὲ ὅ τε τράγος καὶ ὁ Πὰν Αἰγυπτιστὶ Μένδης. ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῷ νομῷ τούτῳ ἐπ' ἐμεῦ τοῦτο τὸ τέρας γυναικὶ τράγος ἐμίσγετο ἀναφανδόν. τοῦτο ἐς ἐπίδεξιν ἀνθρώπων ἀπίκετο.

# 2.47

ὖν δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι μιαρὸν ἥγηνται θηρίον εἶναι, καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἤν τις ψαύσῃ αὐτῶν παριὼν αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἱματίοισι ἀπ' ὧν ἔβαψε ἑωυτὸν βὰς ἐς τὸν ποταμόν τοῦτο δὲ οἱ συβῶται ἐόντες Αἰγύπτιοι ἐγγενέες ἐς ἱρὸν οὐδὲν τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτω ἐσέρχονται μοῦνοι πάντων, οὐδέ σφι ἐκδίδοσθαι οὐδεὶς θυγατέρα ἐθέλει οὐδ' ἄγεσθαι¹ ἐξ αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' ἐκδίδονταί τε οἱ συβῶται καὶ ἄγονται ἐξ ἀλλήλων. τοῖσι μέν νυν ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι θύειν ὖς² οὐ δικαιοῦσι Αἰγύπτιοι, Σελήνῃ δὲ καὶ Διονύσῳ μούνοισι τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου, τῇ αὐτῆ

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  take in marriage  $^{2}$  accusative plural

τῶν θηλέων, καὶ τούτων οἱ |goatherd τιμὰς μέζονας ἔχουσι\* ἐκ δὲ τούτων ἕνα μάλιστα, ὅστις ἐπεὰν ἀποθάνη, |grief μέγα παντὶ τῷ Μενδησίῳ |home, τίθεται. καλέεται δὲ district ὅ τε |male goat αὶ ὁ Πὰν Αἰγυπτιστὶ Μένδης. ἐγένετο δὲ ἐν τῷ |home, τούτῳ ἐπ᾽ ἐμεῦ τοῦτο τὸ |omen, γυναικὶ |male goat μίσγετο |openly τοῦτο ἐς |display ἀνθρώπων ἀπίκετο.

### 2.47

ὖν δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι stained, ἵρηνται θηρίον εἶναι, καὶ τοῦτο μὲν polluted ην τις be closely touching, ιὼν αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἱματίοισι ἀπ' ὧν submerge υτὸν βὰς ἐς τὸν ποταμόν τοῦτο δὲ οἱ swineherd ἐόντες Αἰγύπτιοι native, kin ἱρὸν οὐδὲν τῶν ἐν Αἰγύπτω dred; innate ἐσέρχονται μοῦνοι πάντων, οὐδέ σφι shand over οὐδεὶς θυγατέρα ἐθέλει οὐδ' ἄγεσθαι ἐξ αὐτῶν, ἀλλ' shand over τε οἱ swineherd καὶ ἄγονται ἐξ ἀλλήλων. τοῖσι μέν νυν ἄλλοισι θεοῖσι srush; sắcrifice demand/make justice , smoon δὲ καὶ Διονύσω μούνοισι τοῦ αὐτοῦ χρόνου, τῆ αὐτῆ

<sup>1</sup> take in marriage 2 accusative plural

(and the goatherds too have greater honour than other herdsmen), but of the goats one especially is reverenced, and when he dies there is great mourning in all the Mendesian district: and both the goat and Pan are called in the Egyptian tongue Mendes. Moreover in my lifetime there happened in that district this marvel, that is to say a he-goat had intercourse with a woman publicly, and this was so done that all men might have evidence of it.

#### 2.47

The pig is accounted by the Egyptians an abominable animal; and first, if any of them in passing by touch a pig, he goes into the river and dips himself forthwith in the water together with his garments; and then too swineherds, though they be native Egyptians, unlike all others do not enter any of the temples in Egypt, nor is anyone willing to give his daughter in marriage to one of them or to take a wife from among them; but the swineherds both give in marriage to one another and take from one another. Now to the other gods the Egyptians do not think it right to sacrifice swine; but to the Moon and to Dionysos alone at the same time and on the same full-moon they sacrifice swine,

vocabulary

ἄχρα at the edge, extreme  $\sim$ acute ἀποστυγέω hate, abhor ἀποφέρω carry off, carry back ∼bear ἀσθένεια weakness γεύω taste ~gusto **ἑορτή** holiday, feast ἐπίπλοος sailing against; aboard εὐπρεπής comely, decent; specious ἐύς good, brave, noble θυσία sacrifice θύω ( $\bar{v}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω καταγίζω devote, dedicate **κρέας** -ως (n) meat ∼creatine **κτῆνος** -ους (n, 3) herd animal νηδύς -ος (f) belly, womb δμός same ∼homoerotic ὁμοῦ together

 $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ μ $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ ω unite  $\sim$ homoerotic

ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀπτάω roast, bake ὁρτή holiday, feast οὐρά tail πανσέληνος of the full moon πατέομαι eat, drink ~pastor πατέω trample  $\sim$ peripatetic πένης -τος (m) poor πιμελή (ī) lard πλάσσω form ~plaster σελήνη moon σιτέομαι (ī) eat ~parasite σταίτινος of spelt flour συβώτης -ου (m, 1) swineherd συντίθημι hearken, mark ~thesis σφάζω cut the throat ὖς pig ~sow χοῖρος young fattened pig χορός dance; chorus ∼terpsichorean πανσελήνω, τοὺς ὖς θύσαντες πατέονται τῶν κρεῶν. διότι δὲ τοὺς ὖς ἐν μὲν τῆσι ἄλλησι ὁρτῆσι ἀπεστυγήκασι ἐν δὲ ταύτη θύουσι, ἔστι μὲν λόγος περὶ αὐτοῦ ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγόμενος, ἐμοὶ μέντοι ἐπισταμένω οὐκ εὐπρεπέστερος ἐστὶ λέγεσθαι. θυσίη δὲ ἥδε τῶν ὑῶν τῆ Σελήνη ποιέεται ἐπεὰν θύση, τὴν οὐρὴν ἄκρην καὶ τὸν σπλῆνα καὶ τὸν ἐπίπλοον¹ συνθεὶς ὁμοῦ κατ' ὧν ἐκάλυψε πάση τοῦ κτήνεος τῆ πιμελῆ τῆ περὶ τὴν νηδὺν γινομένη, καὶ ἔπειτα καταγίζει πυρί τὰ δὲ ἄλλα κρέα σιτέονται ἐν τῆ πανσελήνω ἐν τῆ ἂν τὰ ἱρὰ θύσωσι, ἐν ἄλλη δὲ ἡμέρη οὐκ ἂν ἔτι γευσαίατο. οἱ δὲ πένητες αὐτῶν ὑπ' ἀσθενείης βίου σταιτίνας πλάσαντες ὖς καὶ ὀπτήσαντες ταύτας θύουσι.

# 2.48

τῷ δὲ Διονύσῳ τῆς ἑορτῆς τῆ δορπίῃ χοῖρον πρὸ τῶν θυρέων σφάξας ἕκαστος διδοῖ ἀποφέρεσθαι τὸν χοῖρον αὐτῷ τῷ ἀποδομένῳ τῶν συβωτέων. τὴν δὲ ἄλλην ἀνάγουσι ὁρτὴν τῷ Διονύσῳ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, πλὴν χορῶν,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> here meaning an intestinal membrane

of the full moon is  $\delta s \theta \dot{v} \sigma a v \tau \dot{s} s \sigma \tau \dot{s} \sigma v \tau \dot{a} \tau \dot{\omega} v$  |meat δὲ τοὺς ὑς ἐν μὲν τῆσι ἄλλησι |holiday, |hate, abhor év Sè ταύτη θύουσι, έστι μεν λόγος περί αὐτοῦ ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγόμενος, έμοὶ μέντοι ἐπισταμένω οὐκ comely, έστι λέγεσθαι. θυσίη δὲ ήδε τῶν pig τῆ |moon ποιέεται\* έπεὰν θύση, τὴν οὐρὴν ἄκρην καὶ τὸν σπλῆνα καὶ τὸν |hearken, mark î κατ' ὧν ἐκάλυψε πάση τοῦ sailing against; aboard  $\tau$  belly, womb  $\tau$  μένη, καὶ  $\tau$  βelly, womb  $\tau$  καὶ ἔπειτα |devote, πυρί τὰ δὲ ἄλλα |meat σιτέονται ἐν τῆ dedicate of the full moon τη αν τα ίρα θύσωσι, εν άλλη δε ήμερη οὐκ αν έτι γευσαίατο, οί δὲ poor αὐτῶν ὑπ weakness βίου of spelt flour form ῧς καὶ |roast, bake ταύτας θύουσι.

2.48

τῷ δὲ Διονύσῳ τῆς | holiday, τῆ δορπίη | young πρὸ τῶν | feast | θυρέων | cut the throat  $\tau$  τος διδοῖ | carry off | σὸν | young | fattened | σὐτῷ τῷ ἀποδομένῳ τῶν | swineherd  $\tau$  τὴν δὲ | μάλην | ἀνάγουσι | holiday, ῷ Διονύσῳ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι, πλὴν | dance; chorus

here meaning an intestinal membrane

and then eat their flesh: and as to the reason why, when they abominate swine at all their other feasts, they sacrifice them at this, there is a story told by the Egyptians; and this story I know, but it is not a seemly one for me to tell. Now the sacrifice of the swine to the Moon is performed as follows:— when the priest has slain the victim, he puts together the end of the tail and the spleen and the caul, and covers them up with the whole of the fat of the animal which is about the paunch, and then he offers them with fire; and the rest of the flesh they eat on that day of full moon upon which they have held the sacrifice, but on any day after this they will not taste of it: the poor however among them by reason of the scantiness of their means shape pigs of dough and having baked them they offer these as a sacrifice.

#### 2.48

Then for Dionysos on the eve of the festival each one kills a pig by cutting its throat before his own doors, and after that he gives the pig to the swineherd who sold it to him, to carry away again; and the rest of the feast of Dionysos is celebrated by the Egyptians in the same

vocabulary

 $\sim$ genus

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀδαής not knowing how to ἀείδω sing αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖος modest, honored ἀτρεκής precise, certain αὐλός flute, tube, hollow ἐκφαίνω bring to light ~photon Ἑλλην Greek ἔμπειρος experienced ἐξευρίσκω find; discover ~eureka ἐξηγέομαι lead forth; set out, describe ~hegemony ἐπιγίγνομαι succeed, come after

ἐύς good, brave, noble θυσία sacrifice καθηγέομαι lead κώμη village νευρόσπαστος of a pupped with strings νεύω nod ὄον οὖ type of fruit περιφορέω carry around πηχυαῖος a cubit long  $\pi$ ομ $\pi$ ή a sending, expedition  $\sim$ pomp προηγέομαι go first σοφιστής -οῦ (m, 1) expert συλλαμβάνω seize, capture; understand ∼epilepsy φαλλός penis

κατὰ ταὐτὰ σχεδὸν πάντα "Ελλησι' ἀντὶ δὲ φαλλῶν ἄλλα σφι ἐστὶ ἐξευρημένα, ὅσον τε πηχυαῖα ἀγάλματα νευρόσπαστα, τὰ περιφορέουσι κατὰ κώμας γυναῖκες, νεῦον τὸ αἰδοῖον, οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἔλασσον ἐὸν τοῦ ἄλλου σώματος' προηγέεται δὲ αὐλός, αῖ δὲ ἔπονται ἀείδουσαι τὸν Διόνυσον. διότι δὲ μέζον τε ἔχει τὸ αἰδοῖον καὶ κινέει μοῦνον τοῦ σώματος, ἔστι λόγος περὶ αὐτοῦ ἱρὸς λεγόμενος.

# 2.49

ήδη ὧν δοκέει μοι Μελάμπους ὁ ἀμυθέωνος τῆς θυσίης ταύτης οὐκ εἶναι ἀδαὴς ἀλλ' ἔμπειρος. "Ελλησι γὰρ δὴ Μελάμπους ἐστὶ ὁ ἐξηγησάμενος τοῦ Διονύσου τό τε οὔνομα καὶ τὴν θυσίην καὶ τὴν πομπὴν τοῦ φαλλοῦ· ἀτρεκέως μὲν οὐ πάντα συλλαβὼν τὸν λόγον ἔφηνε, ἀλλ' οἱ ἐπιγενόμενοι τούτῳ σοφισταὶ μεζόνως ἐξέφηναν· τὸν δ' ὧν φαλλὸν τὸν τῷ Διονύσῳ πεμπόμενον Μελάμπους ἐστὶ ὁ κατηγησάμενος, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου μαθόντες ποιεῦσι τὰ ποιεῦσι "Ελληνες. ἐγὼ μέν νυν

κατὰ ταὐτὰ σχεδὸν πάντα | Greek ἀντὶ δὲ | penis ἄλλα σφι ἐστὶ | find; , ὅσον τε | a cubitornament, glory, statue | of a pupped, τὰ | carry around κατὰ | village γυναῖκες, with strings | nod τὸ αἰδοῖον, οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἔλασσον ἐὸν τοῦ ἄλλου σώματος \* | go first δὲ | flute, tube, ĥολιος νται | sing τὸν Διόνυσον. διότι δὲ μέζον τε ἔχει τὸ αἰδοῖον καὶ κινέει μοῦνον τοῦ σώματος, ἔστι λόγος περὶ αὐτοῦ ἱρὸς λεγόμενος.

### 2.49

ήδη ὧν δοκέει μοι Μελάμπους ὁ Άμυθέωνος τῆς θυσίης ταύτης οὐκ εἶναι not knowing experienced | Greek how to δη Μελάμπους ἐστὶ ὁ |lead forth; set τοῦ Διονύσου τό out, describe τε οὔνομα καὶ τὴν θυσίην καὶ τὴν |a| sending, ex-|penis μέν οὐ πάντα seize, capture; ν λόγον ἔφηνε, ἀλλ' precise, certain understand τούτω | expert μεζόνως | bring to light )ν δ'oi |succeed τὸν τῶ Διονύσω πεμπόμενον Μελάμπους ἐστὶ ών |penis , καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου μαθόντες ποιεῦσι τὰ ် |lead ποιεῦσι | Greek εγω μέν νυν

way as by the Hellenes in almost all things except choral dances, but instead of the phallos they have invented another contrivance, namely figures of about a cubit in height worked by strings, which women carry about the villages, with the privy member made to move and not much less in size than the rest of the body: and a flute goes before and they follow singing the praises of Dionysos. As to the reason why the figure has this member larger than is natural and moves it, though it moves no other part of the body, about this there is a sacred story told.

### 2.49

Now I think that Melampus the son of Amytheon was not without knowledge of these rites of sacrifice, but was acquainted with them: for Melampus is he who first set forth to the Hellenes the name of Dionysos and the manner of sacrifice and the procession of the phallos. Strictly speaking indeed, he when he made it known did not take in the whole, but those wise men who came after him made it known more at large. Melampus then is he who taught of the phallos which is carried in procession for Dionysos, and from him the

vocabulary εἰσάγω lead in ~demagogue εἰσηγέομαι lead in, introduce Ἑλλην Greek ἐύς good, brave, noble μαντικός prophetic νόμαιος customary ὁμότροπος of the same way, customs ὄον οὖ type of fruit παραλλάσσω change, differ σοφός skilled, clever, wise συμπίτνω fall together, happen φημὶ Μελάμποδα γενόμενον ἄνδρα σοφὸν μαντικήν τε έωυτῷ συστῆσαι καὶ πυθόμενον ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἄλλα τε πολλὰ ἐσηγήσασθαι Ἑλλησι καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον, ὀλίγα αὐτῶν παραλλάξαντα. οὐ γὰρ δὴ συμπεσεῖν γε φήσω τά τε ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ποιεύμενα τῷ θεῷ καὶ τὰ ἐν τοῖσι Ἑλλησι ὁμότροπα γὰρ ἂν ἦν τοῖσι Ἑλλησι καὶ οὐ νεωστὶ ἐσηγμένα. οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ φήσω ὅκως Αἰγύπτιοι παρ' Ἑλλήνων ἔλαβον ἢ τοῦτο ἢ ἄλλο κού τι νόμαιον. πυθέσθαι δέ μοι δοκέει μάλιστα Μελάμπους τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον παρὰ Κάδμου τε τοῦ Τυρίου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ ἐκ Φοινίκης ἀπικομένων ἐς τὴν νῦν Βοιωτίην καλεομένην χώρην.

# 2.50

σχεδὸν δὲ καὶ πάντων τὰ οὐνόματα τῶν θεῶν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐλήλυθε ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. διότι μὲν γὰρ ἐκ τῶν βαρβάρων ἥκει, πυνθανόμενος οὕτω εὐρίσκω ἐόν δοκέω δ' ὧν μάλιστα ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀπῖχθαι. ὅτι γὰρ δὴ μὴ Ποσειδέωνος καὶ Διοσκούρων, ὡς καὶ πρότερόν μοι ταῦτα εἴρηται, καὶ Ἡρης καὶ Ἱστίης καὶ Θέμιος καὶ Χαρίτων

φημὶ Μελάμποδα γενόμενον ἄνδρα skilled, prophetic wise Αιγύπτου ἄλλα τε έωυτῶ συστήσαι καὶ πυθόμενον ἀπ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον,  $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda \hat{\alpha}$  |lead in, intro-|Greek duce ολίγα αὐτῶν |change, differ ου γὰρ δὴ |fall together,  $y \in$ φήσω τά τε ἐν Αἰγύπτω ποιεύμενα τῶ θεῶ καὶ τὰ ἐν |of the same λρ ὰν ἦν τοῖσι |Greek τοῖσι |Greek καὶ οὐ way, customs . οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ φήσω ὅκως Αἰγύπτιοι παρ' νεωστὶ |lead in έλαβον ἢ τοῦτο ἢ ἄλλο κού τι customary τυθέσθαι Greek δέ μοι δοκέει μάλιστα Μελάμπους τὰ περὶ τὸν Διόνυσον παρὰ Κάδμου τε τοῦ Τυρίου καὶ τῶν σὺν αὐτῷ ἐκ Φοινίκης άπικομένων ές την νῦν Βοιωτίην καλεομένην χώρην.

# 2.50

σχεδὸν δὲ καὶ πάντων τὰ οὐνόματα τῶν θεῶν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐλήλυθε ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα. διότι μὲν γὰρ ἐκ τῶν βαρβάρων ἥκει, πυνθανόμενος οὕτω εὐρίσκω ἐόν δοκέω δ' ὧν μάλιστα ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀπῖχθαι. ὅτι γὰρ δὴ μὴ Ποσειδέωνος καὶ Διοσκούρων, ὡς καὶ πρότερόν μοι ταῦτα εἴρηται, καὶ Ἡρης καὶ Ἱστίης καὶ Θέμιος καὶ Χαρίτων

Hellenes learnt to do that which they do. I say then that Melampus being a man of ability contrived for himself an art of divination, and having learnt from Egypt he taught the Hellenes many things, and among them those that concern Dionysos, making changes in some few points of them: for I shall not say that that which is done in worship of the god in Egypt came accidentally to be the same with that which is done among the Hellenes, for then these rites would have been in character with the Hellenic worship and not lately brought in; nor certainly shall I say that the Egyptians took from the Hellenes either this or any other customary observance: but I think it most probable that Melampus learnt the matters concerning Dionysos from Cadmos the Tyrian and from those who came with him from Phenicia to the land which we now call Boeotia.

#### 2.50

Moreover the naming of almost all the gods has come to Hellas from Egypt: for that it has come from the Barbarians I find by inquiry is true, and I am of opinion that most probably it has come from Egypt, because, except in the case of Poseidon and the Dioscuroi (in accordance with that which I have said before), and also of Hera and Hestia and Themis and the Charites and Nereïds, the Egyptians have

vocabulary ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖος modest, honored

Έλλην Greek ἐύς good, brave, noble μυέω initiate into ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄργια -τος (n, 2) secret rites οὐδαμός not anyone σύνοιχος fellow inhabitant τηνικαῦτα at that time, in that case καὶ Νηρηίδων, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Αἰγυπτίοισι αἰεί κοτε τὰ οὐνόματα ἐστὶ ἐν τῆ χώρη. λέγω δὲ τὰ λέγουσι αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι. τῶν δὲ οὔ φασι θεῶν γινώσκειν τὰ οὐνόματα, οὖτοι δέ μοι δοκέουσι ὑπὸ Πελασγῶν ὀνομασθῆναι, πλὴν Ποσειδέωνος τοῦτον δὲ τὸν θεὸν παρὰ Λιβύων ἐπύθοντο οὐδαμοὶ γὰρ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Ποσειδέωνος οὔνομα ἔκτηνται εἰ μὴ Λίβυες καὶ τιμῶσι τὸν θεὸν τοῦτον αἰεί. νομίζουσι δ' ὧν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ῆρωσι οὐδέν.

### 2.51

ταῦτα μέν νυν καὶ ἄλλα πρὸς τούτοισι, τὰ ἐγὼ φράσω, "Ελληνες ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων νενομίκασι· τοῦ δὲ Ἑρμέω τὰ ἀγάλματα ὀρθὰ ἔχειν τὰ αἰδοῖα ποιεῦντες οὐκ ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθήκασι, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ Πελασγῶν πρῶτοι μὲν Ἑλλήνων ἀπάντων Ἀθηναῖοι παραλαβόντες, παρὰ δὲ τούτων ὧλλοι. 'Αθηναίοισι γὰρ ἤδη τηνικαῦτα ἐς "Ελληνας τελέουσι Πελασγοὶ σύνοικοι ἐγένοντο ἐν τῆ χώρη, ὅθεν περ καὶ "Ελληνες ἤρξαντο νομισθῆναι. ὅστις δὲ τὰ Καβείρων ὄργια μεμύηται, τὰ Σαμοθρήικες καὶ Νηρηίδων, τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν Αἰγυπτίοισι αἰεί κοτε τὰ οὐνόματα ἐστὶ ἐν τῆ χώρη. λέγω δὲ τὰ λέγουσι αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι. τῶν δὲ οὕ φασι θεῶν γινώσκειν τὰ οὐνόματα, οὖτοι δέ μοι δοκέουσι ὑπὸ Πελασγῶν ὀνομασθῆναι, πλὴν Ποσειδέωνος τοῦτον δὲ τὸν θεὸν παρὰ Λιβύων ἐπύθοντο hot anyone, ἰρ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς Ποσειδέωνος οὔνομα ἔκτηνται εἰ μὴ Λίβυες καὶ τιμῶσι τὸν θεὸν τοῦτον αἰεί. νομίζουσι δ' ὧν Αἰγύπτιοι οὐδ' ἤρωσι οὐδέν.

## 2.51

ταῦτα μέν νυν καὶ ἄλλα πρὸς τούτοισι, τὰ ἐγὼ φράσω, ἀπ' Αἰγυπτίων νενομίκασι τοῦ δὲ Ἑρμέω Greek όρθὰ ἔχειν τὰ αἰδοῖα ποιεῦντες οὐκ ἀπ'  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  ornament, glory, statue Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθήκασι, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ Πελασγών πρώτοι άπάντων Άθηναῖοι παραλαβόντες, παρὰ μὲν |Greek δὲ τούτων ὧλλοι.  $Aθηναίοισι γὰρ ήδη | at that time, <math>\dot{\epsilon}$ s in that case τελέουσι Πελασγοί |fellow έγένοντο έν τῆ Greek inhabitant χώρη, ὅθεν περ καὶ |Greek ήρξαντο νομισθήναι. ὅστις δὲ τὰ Καβείρων secret linitiate into τὰ Σαμοθρήικες rites

had the names of all the other gods in their country for all time. What I say here is that which the Egyptians think themselves: but as for the gods whose names they profess that they do not know, these I think received their naming from the Pelasgians, except Poseidon; but about this god the Hellenes learnt from the Libyans, for no people except the Libyans have had the name of Poseidon from the first and have paid honour to this god always. Nor, it may be added, have the Egyptians any custom of worshipping heroes.

#### 2.51

These observances then, and others besides these which I shall mention, the Hellenes have adopted from the Egyptians; but to make, as they do, the images of Hermes with the phallos they have learnt not from the Egyptians but from the Pelasgians, the custom having been received by the Athenians first of all the Hellenes and from these by the rest; for just at the time when the Athenians were beginning to rank among the Hellenes, the Pelasgians became dwellers with them in their land, and from this very cause it was that they began to be counted as Hellenes. Whosoever has been initiated in the mysteries of the Cabeiroi, which the Samothrakians perform having received

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖον modest, honored διεξέρχομαι go through Ἑλλην Greek ἐπεύχομαι exult (over); pray ~vow ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty ἐπιτέλλω order ~apostle ἐπωνύμιος called, named

ἐύς good, brave, noble θύω (ō) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω (b) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω μυστήριον secret thing, rite νομάς -δος (m, 3) roaming, grazing νομή pasture; distribution ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄργια -τος (n, 2) secret rites προσονομάζω call by name, give a name σύνοιχος fellow inhabitant

ἐπιτελέουσι παραλαβόντες παρὰ Πελασγῶν, οὖτος ὡνἢρ οἶδε τὸ λέγω τὴν γὰρ Σαμοθρηίκην οἴκεον πρότερον Πελασγοὶ οὖτοι οἵ περ ᾿Αθηναίοισι σύνοικοι ἐγένοντο, καὶ παρὰ τούτων Σαμοθρήικες τὰ ὅργια παραλαμβάνουσι. ὀρθὰ ὧν ἔχειν τὰ αἰδοῖα τἀγάλματα τοῦ Ἑρμέω ᾿Αθηναῖοι πρῶτοι Ἑλλήνων μαθόντες παρὰ Πελασγῶν ἐποιήσαντο οἱ δὲ Πελασγοὶ ἱρόν τινα λόγον περὶ αὐτοῦ ἔλεξαν, τὰ ἐν τοῖσι ἐν Σαμοθρηίκη μυστηρίοισι δεδήλωται.

# 2.52

ἔθυον δὲ πάντα πρότερον οἱ Πελασγοὶ θεοῖσι ἐπευχόμενοι, ώς ἐγὼ ἐν Δωδώνῃ οἶδα ἀκούσας, ἐπωνυμίην δὲ οὐδ' οὔνομα ἐποιεῦντο¹ οὐδενὶ αὐτῶν οὐ γὰρ ἀκηκόεσάν κω. θεοὺς δὲ προσωνόμασαν σφέας ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου, ὅτι κόσμῳ θέντες² τὰ πάντα πρήγματα καὶ πάσας νομὰς εἶχον. ἔπειτα δὲ χρόνου πολλοῦ διεξελθόντος ἐπύθοντο ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἀπικόμενα τὰ οὐνόματα τῶν θεῶν τῶν ἄλλων, Διονύσου δὲ ὕστερον πολλῷ ἐπύθοντο.

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  to their gods  $^{-2}$  He proposes a folk etymology for θεός.

ἐπιτελέουσι παραλαβόντες παρὰ Πελασγῶν, οὖτος ὡνἢρ οἶδε τὸ λέγω τὴν γὰρ Σαμοθρηίκην οἴκεον πρότερον Πελασγοὶ οὖτοι οἵ περ Ἀθηναίοισι fellow ἐγένοντο, καὶ παρὰ τούτων Σαμοθρήικες τὰ secret παραλαμβάνουσι. rites ἀρθὰ ὧν ἔχειν τὰ αἰδοῖα fornament, τοῦ Ἑρμέω Ἀθηναῖοι glory, statue πρῶτοι Greek μαθόντες παρὰ Πελασγῶν ἐποιήσαντο οἱ δὲ Πελασγοὶ ἱρόν τινα λόγον περὶ αὐτοῦ ἔλεξαν, τὰ ἐν τοῖσι ἐν Σαμοθρηίκῃ secret thing, δεδήλωται.

2.52

|rush; sacrifice τα πρότερον οἱ Πελασγοὶ θεοῖσι |exult (over); pray ως ἐγὼ ἐν Δωδώνη οἶδα ἀκούσας, |called, | δὲ οὐδ' οὔνομα ἐποιεῦντο¹ οὐδενὶ αὐτῶν οὐ γὰρ ἀκηκόεσάν κω. θεοὺς δὲ |call by name, give σφέας ἀπὸ τοῦ τοιούτου, ὅτι |a name κόσμῳ θέντες² τὰ πάντα πρήγματα καὶ πάσας νομὰς εἶχον. ἔπειτα δὲ χρόνου πολλοῦ |go through ἐπύθοντο ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου ἀπικόμενα τὰ οὐνόματα τῶν θεῶν τῶν ἄλλων, Διονύσου δὲ ὕστερον πολλῷ ἐπύθοντο.

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  to their gods  $^{2}$  He proposes a folk etymology for θεός.

them from the Pelasgians, that man knows the meaning of my speech; for these very Pelasgians who became dwellers with the Athenians used to dwell before that time in Samothrake, and from them the Samothrakians received their mysteries. So then the Athenians were the first of the Hellenes who made the images of Hermes with the phallos, having learnt from the Pelasgians; and the Pelasgians told a sacred story about it, which is set forth in the mysteries in Samothrake.

#### 2.52

Now the Pelasgians formerly were wont to make all their sacrifices calling upon the gods in prayer, as I know from that which I heard at Dodona, but they gave no title or name to any of them, for they had not yet heard any, but they called them gods ({theous}) from some such notion as this, that they had set ({thentes}) in order all things and so had the distribution of everything. Afterwards, when much time had elapsed, they learnt from Egypt the names of the gods, all except Dionysos, for his name they learnt long afterwards; and after

vocabulary

ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning  $\sim$ oligarch

διαιρέω divide, distinguish, distribute εἶδος -ους (n, 3) appearance, form

ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a position

"Ελλην Greek

ἔνθεν thence, whence

έντίθημι load; mp: take to heart  $\sim$ thesis

ἐπωνύμιος called, named ἐύς good, brave, noble ἡλικία time of life, contemporaries θεογονία birth of gods θύω (v) rush; sacrifice ~θύω μαντεΐον prophetic warning ~mantis ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὑποῖος whatever kind ποιητής -οῦ (m, 1) maker, author ποιητός made, well-made ~poet πρώην recently σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore τετρακόσιοι 400 τέχνη craft, art, plan, contrivance ~technology χθές yesterday χρηστηριάζω prophesy χρηστήριον oracle, response

καὶ μετὰ χρόνον ἐχρηστηριάζοντο περὶ τῶν οὐνομάτων ἐν Δωδώνῃ· τὸ γὰρ δὴ μαντήιον τοῦτο νενόμισται ἀρχαιότατον τῶν ἐν Ἑλλησι χρηστηρίων εἶναι, καὶ ἢν τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον μοῦνον. ἐπεὶ ὧν ἐχρηστηριάζοντο ἐν τῆ Δωδώνῃ οἱ Πελασγοὶ εἰ ἀνέλωνται τὰ οὐνόματα τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἥκοντα, ἀνεῖλε τὸ μαντήιον χρᾶσθαι. ἀπὸ μὲν δὴ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου ἔθυον τοῖσι οὐνόμασι τῶν θεῶν χρεώμενοι παρὰ δὲ Πελασγῶν Ἑλληνες ἐξεδέξαντο ὕστερον.

# 2.53

ἔνθεν δὲ ἐγένοντο ἕκαστος τῶν θεῶν, εἴτε αἰεὶ ἦσαν πάντες, ὁκοῖοί τε τινὲς τὰ εἴδεα, οὐκ ἠπιστέατο μέχρι οὖ πρώην τε καὶ χθὲς, ὡς εἰπεῖν λόγῳ. Ἡσίοδον γὰρ καὶ "Ομηρον ἡλικίην τετρακοσίοισι ἔτεσι δοκέω μευ πρεσβυτέρους γενέσθαι καὶ οὐ πλέοσι οὖτοι δὲ εἰσὶ οἱ ποιήσαντες θεογονίην Ἑλλησι καὶ τοῖσι θεοῖσι τὰς ἐπωνυμίας δόντες καὶ τιμάς τε καὶ τέχνας διελόντες καὶ εἴδεα αὐτῶν σημήναντες. οἱ δὲ πρότερον ποιηταὶ

περὶ τῶν οὐνομάτων καὶ μετὰ χρόνον prophesy έν Δωδώνη· τὸ γὰρ δὴ |prophetic τοῦτο νενόμισται warning from  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \in V$  |Greek  $\epsilon$ îval,  $\kappa$ aì  $\hat{\eta}$ v ancient, oracle, response the beginning τὸν χρόνον τοῦτον μοῦνον. ἐπεὶ ὧν prophesy τῆ Δωδώνη οἱ Πελασγοὶ εἰ ἀνέλωνται τὰ οὐνόματα τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν βαρβάρων ἥκοντα, ἀνείλε τὸ prophetic χρᾶσθαι. ἀπὸ μὲν δὴ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου |rush; sacrifice - ὖνόμασι τῶν θεών χρεώμενοι παρά δὲ Πελασγών |Greek receive; succeed to a position ὕστερον.

## 2.53

ἔνθεν δὲ ἐγένοντο ἕκαστος τῶν θεῶν, εἴτε αἰεὶ ἢσαν πάντες, |whatever kind ἑς τὰ |form , οὐκ ἢπιστέατο μέχρι οὖ |recently τε καὶ |yesterday : εἰπεῖν λόγω. Ἡσίοδον γὰρ καὶ Ὅμηρον |time |400 ἔτεσι δοκέω μευ of life, contemporaries καὶ οὐ πλέοσι οὖτοι δὲ εἰσὶ οἱ ποιήσαντες θεογονίην |Greek καὶ τοῖσι θεοῖσι τὰς |called, δόντες καὶ τιμάς τε καὶ |craft | divide, distinnamed | guish, distribute |form αὐτῶν | give orders to; οἱ δὲ πρότερον ποιηταὶ show; mark

a time the Pelasgians consulted the Oracle at Dodona about the names, for this prophetic seat is accounted to be the most ancient of the Oracles which are among the Hellenes, and at that time it was the only one. So when the Pelasgians asked the Oracle at Dodona whether they should adopt the names which had come from the Barbarians, the Oracle in reply bade them make use of the names. From this time they sacrificed using the names of the gods, and from the Pelasgians the Hellenes afterwards received them:

#### 2.53

But whence the several gods had their birth, or whether they all were from the beginning, and of what form they are, they did not learn till yesterday, as it were, or the day before: for Hesiod and Homer I suppose were four hundred years before my time and not more, and these are they who made a theogony for the Hellenes and gave the titles to the gods and distributed to them honours and arts, and set forth their forms: but the poets who are said to have

vocabulary ἀνευρίσκω discover ἀτρεκής precise, certain Ἔλλην Greek ζήτησις -εως (f) search, inquiry ἰδρύω establish ίρείη priestess ἰρεύς ἱρῆος ( $\bar{\iota}$ , m) priest  $\sim$ hieroglyph μαντεῖον prophetic warning  $\sim$ mantis ὁπόθεν whence πέρνημι export, sell as a slave  $\sim$ porno χρηστήριον oracle, response λεγόμενοι τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν γενέσθαι ὕστερον, ἔμοιγε δοκέειν, ἐγένοντο. τούτων τὰ μὲν πρῶτα αἱ Δωδωνίδες ἱρεῖαι λέγουσι, τὰ δὲ ὕστερα τὰ ἐς Ἡσίοδόν τε καὶ Ὅμηρον ἔχοντα ἐγὰ λέγω.

# 2.54

χρηστηρίων δὲ πέρι τοῦ τε ἐν Ἦλλησι καὶ τοῦ ἐν Λιβύη τόνδε Αἰγύπτιοι λόγον λέγουσι. ἔφασαν οἱ ἱρέες τοῦ Θηβαιέος Διὸς δύο γυναῖκας ἱρείας ἐκ Θηβέων ἐξαχθῆναι ὑπὸ Φοινίκων, καὶ τὴν μὲν αὐτέων πυθέσθαι ἐς Λιβύην πρηθεῖσαν τὴν δὲ ἐς τοὺς Ἦλληνας ταύτας δὲ τὰς γυναῖκας εἶναι τὰς ἱδρυσαμένας τὰ μαντήια πρώτας ἐν τοῖσι εἰρημένοισι ἔθνεσι. εἰρομένου δέ μευ ὁκόθεν οὕτω ἀτρεκέως ἐπιστάμενοι λέγουσι, ἔφασαν πρὸς ταῦτα ζήτησιν μεγάλην ἀπὸ σφέων γενέσθαι τῶν γυναικῶν τουτέων, καὶ ἀνευρεῖν μὲν σφέας οὐ δυνατοὶ γενέσθαι, πυθέσθαι δὲ ὕστερον ταῦτα περὶ αὐτέων τά περ δὴ ἔλεγον.

λεγόμενοι τούτων τῶν ἀνδρῶν γενέσθαι ὕστερον, ἔμοιγε δοκέειν, ἐγένοντο. τούτων τὰ μὲν πρῶτα αἱ Δωδωνίδες priestess ΄ γουσι, τὰ δὲ ὕστερα τὰ ἐς Ἡσίοδόν τε καὶ "Ομηρον ἔχοντα ἐγὼ λέγω.

## 2.54

δὲ πέρι τοῦ τε ἐν |Greek καὶ τοῦ ἐν Διβύη loracle. response τόνδε Αἰγύπτιοι λόγον λέγουσι. ἔφασαν οί priest τοῦ Θηβαιέος Διὸς δύο γυναῖκας priestess.: Θηβέων έξαχθηναι ύπὸ Φοινίκων, καὶ τὴν μὲν αὐτέων πυθέσθαι ἐς Λιβύην export, sell  $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu \delta \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} s \tau \delta \dot{\nu} s$  |Greek ταύτας δὲ τὰς as a slave γυναίκας εἶναι τὰς establish  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  prophetic  $\pi \rho \dot{\omega} \tau \alpha \varsigma$ warning έν τοῖσι εἰρημένοισι ἔθνεσι. εἰρομένου δέ μευ |whence έπιστάμενοι λέγουσι, έφασαν πρὸς ταῦτα οὖτω precise, certain μεγάλην ἀπὸ σφέων γενέσθαι τῶν γυναικῶν search, inquiry τουτέων, καὶ |discover μὲν σφέας οὐ δυνατοὶ γενέσθαι, πυθέσθαι δὲ ὕστερον ταῦτα περὶ αὐτέων τά περ δὴ ἔλεγον. been before these men were really in my opinion after them. Of these things the first are said by the priestesses of Dodona, and the latter things, those namely which have regard to Hesiod and Homer, by myself.

#### 2.54

As regards the Oracles both that among the Hellenes and that in Libya, the Egyptians tell the following tale. The priests of the Theban Zeus told me that two women in the service of the temple had been carried away from Thebes by Phenicians, and that they had heard that one of them had been sold to go into Libya and the other to the Hellenes; and these women, they said, were they who first founded the prophetic seats among the nations which have been named: and when I inquired whence they knew so perfectly of this tale which they told, they said in reply that a great search had been made by the priests after these women, and that they had not been able to find them, but they had heard afterwards this tale about them which they were telling.

vocabulary ἀναπέτομαι fly away ἀνθρωπήιος human ἀπαγγέλλω announce, order, promise ~angel αὐδάζομαι cry out; name αὐτόθι on the spot ἴζω to seat ~sit ἰρείη priestess μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

μίν him, her, it  $\pi$  ελειάς -δος (f, 3) dove ~pallid  $\pi$  ρόμαντις prophet συνομολογέω agree  $\dot{\nu}$  πολαμβάνω take under one's support, seize; speak up; imagine ~epilepsy  $\phi$  ηγός (f) oak χρηστήριον oracle, response

2.55

ταῦτα μέν νυν τῶν ἐν Θήβησι ἱρέων ἤκουον, τάδε δὲ Δωδωναίων φασὶ αἱ προμάντιες δύο πελειάδας μελαίνας έκ Θηβέων τῶν Αἰγυπτιέων ἀναπταμένας τὴν μὲν αὐτέων ές Λιβύην τὴν δὲ παρὰ σφέας ἀπικέσθαι, ίζομένην δέ μιν ἐπὶ φηγὸν αὐδάξασθαι φωνῆ ἀνθρωπηίῃ ώς χρεὸν εἴη μαντήιον αὐτόθι Διὸς γενέσθαι, καὶ αὐτοὺς ὑπολαβεῖν θεῖον εἶναι τὸ ἐπαγγελλόμενον αὐτοῖσι, καί σφεας ἐκ την δὲ ἐς τοὺς Λίβυας οἰχομένην τούτου ποιῆσαι. πελειάδα λέγουσι Άμμωνος χρηστήριον κελεῦσαι τοὺς Λίβυας ποιέειν έστι δὲ καὶ τοῦτο Διός. Δωδωναίων δὲ αί ίρεῖαι, τῶν τῆ πρεσβυτάτη οὔνομα ἦν Προμένεια, τῆ δὲ μετὰ ταύτην Τιμαρέτη, τῆ δὲ νεωτάτη Νικάνδρη, ἔλεγον ταῦτα· συνωμολόγεον δέ σφι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Δωδωναῖοι οἱ περὶ τὸ ἱρόν.

2.56

έγω δ' έχω περὶ αὐτῶν γνώμην τήνδε' εἰ ἀληθέως οἱ

ταῦτα μέν νυν τῶν ἐν Θήβησι ἱρέων ἤκουον, τάδε δὲ Δωδωναίων φασὶ αί prophet δύο dove έκ Θηβέων τῶν Αἰγυπτιέων (fly away τὴν μὲν αὐτέων ές Λιβύην τὴν δὲ παρὰ σφέας ἀπικέσθαι, to seat  $\mu \nu \epsilon \hat{\pi} \hat{\iota}$  |oak |cry out; name  $\hat{\tau} \hat{\omega} \hat{\eta} \hat{\sigma} \hat{\nu} \hat{\eta} \hat{\sigma} \hat{\nu} \hat{\eta} \hat{\sigma} \hat{\nu} \hat{\eta} \hat{\sigma} \hat{\nu}$ εἴη |prophetic |on the spot s γενέσθαι, καὶ αὐτοὺς |take under one's supwarning port, seize; speak up; θεῖον εἶναι τὸ ἐπαγγελλόμενον αὐτοῖσι, καί limagine τούτου ποιήσαι. την δε ές τους Λίβυας οἰχομένην κελεῦσαι τοὺς dove λέγουσι Άμμωνος oracle, response Λίβυας ποιέειν ἔστι δὲ καὶ τοῦτο Διός. Δωδωναίων δὲ αί priestess. ῶν τῆ πρεσβυτάτη οὔνομα ἦν Προμένεια, τῆ δὲ μετὰ ταύτην Τιμαρέτη, τῆ δὲ νεωτάτη Νικάνδρη, ἔλεγον δέ σφι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Δωδωναῖοι οἱ  $\tau \alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha^*$  |agree περὶ τὸ ἱρόν.

2.56

έγω δ' έχω περὶ αὐτῶν γνώμην τήνδε εἰ ἀληθέως οἱ

#### 2.55

This I heard from the priests at Thebes, and what follows is said by the prophetesses of Dodona. They say that two black doves flew from Thebes to Egypt, and came one of them to Libya and the other to their land. And this latter settled upon an oak-tree and spoke with human voice, saying that it was necessary that a prophetic seat of Zeus should be established in that place; and they supposed that that was of the gods which was announced to them, and made one accordingly: and the dove which went away to the Libyans, they say, bade the Libyans to make an Oracle of Ammon; and this also is of Zeus. The priestesses of Dodona told me these things, of whom the eldest was named Promeneia, the next after her Timarete, and the youngest Nicandra; and the other people of Dodona who were engaged about the temple gave accounts agreeing with theirs.

#### 2.56

I however have an opinion about the matter as follows:— If the Phenicians did

νοcabulary ἀδελφεή sister ἀμφιπολεύω tend, be busy with ἀνθρωπήιος human αὐδάζομαι cry out; name αὐδάω speak, declare, shout ~Theravada αὐτόθι on the spot βαρβαρίζω be barbaric γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary δουλεύω serve, be a slave ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἰδρύω establish καθηγέομαι lead

μνήμη reminder, memorial ὅρνις -θος (τ, f) bird ~ornithology πελειάς -δος (f, 3) dove ~pallid πέρνημι export, sell as a slave ~porno πρήθω inflate, spurt; burn up συλλαμβάνω seize, capture; understand ~epilepsy συνετός smart; intelligible φηγός (f) oak φθέγγομαι make a sound, utter ~diphthong φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics χρηστήριον oracle, response

Φοίνικες ἐξήγαγον τὰς ἱρὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τὴν μὲν αὐτέων ἐς Λιβύην τὴν δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἐλλάδα ἀπέδοντο, δοκέει ἐμοί ἡ γυνὴ αὕτη τῆς νῦν Ἑλλάδος, πρότερον δὲ Πελασγίης καλευμένης τῆς αὐτῆς ταύτης, πρηθῆναι ἐς Θεσπρωτούς, ἔπειτα δουλεύουσα αὐτόθι ἱδρύσασθαι ὑπὸ φηγῷ πεφυκυίῃ ἱρὸν Διός, ὤσπερ ἢν οἰκὸς ἀμφιπολεύουσαν ἐν Θήβῃσι ἱρὸν Διός, ἔνθα ἀπίκετο, ἐνθαῦτα μνήμην αὐτοῦ ἔχειν ἐκ δὲ τούτου χρηστήριον κατηγήσατο, ἐπείτε συνέλαβε τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν φάναι δέ οἱ ἀδελφεὴν ἐν Λιβύῃ πεπρῆσθαι ὑπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν Φοινίκων ὑπ' ὧν καὶ αὐτὴ ἐπρήθη.

## 2.57

πελειάδες δέ μοι δοκέουσι κληθηναι πρὸς Δωδωναίων ἐπὶ τοῦδε αἱ γυναῖκες, διότι βάρβαροι ἢσαν, ἐδόκεον δέ σφι ὁμοίως ὄρνισι φθέγγεσθαι μετὰ δὲ χρόνον τὴν πελειάδα ἀνθρωπηίῃ φωνῇ αὐδάξασθαι λέγουσι, ἐπείτε συνετά σφι ηὕδα ἡ γυνή τέως δὲ ἐβαρβάριζε, ὄρνιθος τρόπον ἐδόκεέ σφι φθέγγεσθαι, ἐπεὶ τέῳ ἂν τρόπῳ πελειάς γε ἀνθρωπηίῃ

Φοίνικες έξήγαγον τὰς ἱρὰς γυναῖκας καὶ τὴν μὲν αὐτέων ές Λιβύην τὴν δὲ ἐς τὴν Ἐλλάδα ἀπέδοντο, δοκέει ἐμοί ή γυνη αύτη της νῦν Ἑλλάδος, πρότερον δὲ Πελασγίης καλευμένης τῆς αὐτῆς ταύτης, export, sell ἐς Θεσπρωτούς,  $\xi \pi \epsilon \iota \tau \alpha \mid \text{serve},$ thelestablish ύπὸ |oak πεφυκυίη alon ίρὸν  $\Delta$ ιός, ὤσπερ ἢν οἰκὸς |tend, be busy with  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν Θήβησι ίρον Διός, ένθα ἀπίκετο, |there, here|reminder, ιὐτοῦ ἔχειν\* memorial ἐκ δὲ τούτου |oracle, κατηγήσατο,  $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \tau \epsilon$  |seize, capture; τὴν Ἑλλάδα |tongue, φάναι δέ οί sister έν Λιβύη language πεπρήσθαι ύπὸ τῶν αὐτῶν Φοινίκων ὑπ' ὧν καὶ αὐτὴ export, sell

export, sel as a slave

2.57

|dove δέ μοι δοκέουσι κληθήναι πρὸς Δωδωναίων ἐπὶ τοῦδε αἱ γυναῖκες, διότι βάρβαροι ἦσαν, ἐδόκεον δέ σφι ὁμοίως |bird |make a sound, μtter. δὲ χρόνον τὴν |dove ἀνθρωπηίη φωνῆ |cry out; name λέγουσι, ἐπείτε |smart; intelligible |speak ἡ γυνή\* ἔως δὲ |be barbaric | |bird τρόπον ἐδόκεέ σφι |make a sound, ἀttèr ΄ ἡ ἀν τρόπω |dove γε ἀνθρωπηίη

in truth carry away the consecrated women and sold one of them into Libya and the other into Hellas, I suppose that in the country now called Hellas, which was formerly called Pelasgia, this woman was sold into the land of the Thesprotians; and then being a slave there she set up a sanctuary of Zeus under a real oak-tree; as indeed it was natural that being an attendant of the sanctuary of Zeus at Thebes, she should there, in the place to which she had come, have a memory of him; and after this, when she got understanding of the Hellenic tongue, she established an Oracle, and she reported, I suppose, that her sister had been sold in Libya by the same Phenicians by whom she herself had been sold.

#### 2.57

Moreover, I think that the women were called doves by the people of Dodona for the reason that they were Barbarians and because it seemed to them that they uttered voice like birds; but after a time (they say) the dove spoke with human voice, that is when the woman began to speak so that they could understand; but so long as she spoke a Barbarian tongue she seemed to them to be uttering voice like a bird: for had it been really a dove, how could it speak vocabulary ἄπαξ once Έλλην Greek ἰδρύω establish μαντηίη oracular power μαντικός prophetic πανηγυρίζω participate in a festival πανήγυρις -εως (f) gathering παραπλήσιος similar to πελειάς -δος (f, 3) dove ~pallid

πομπή a sending, expedition ~pomp πρόθυμος (v) willing, eager ~fume προσαγωγή bringing to; solemn approach σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore συχνός long; many; extensive τεκμήριον sign; proof φθέγγομαι make a sound, utter ~diphthong

φωνῆ φθέγξαιτο; μέλαιναν δὲ λέγοντες εἶναι τὴν πελειάδα σημαίνουσι ὅτι Αἰγυπτίη ἡ γυνὴ ἢν. ἡ δὲ μαντηίη ἥ τε ἐν Θήβησι τῆσι Αἰγυπτίησι καὶ ἐν Δωδώνη παραπλήσιαι ἀλλήλησι τυγχάνουσι ἐοῦσαι. ἔστι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἱρῶν ἡ μαντικὴ ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀπιγμένη.

# 2.58

πανηγύρις δὲ ἄρα καὶ πομπὰς καὶ προσαγωγὰς πρῶτοι ἀνθρώπων Αἰγύπτιοι εἰσὶ οἱ ποιησάμενοι, καὶ παρὰ τούτων Ἔλληνες μεμαθήκασι. τεκμήριον δέ μοι τούτου τόδε αἱ μὲν γὰρ φαίνονται ἐκ πολλοῦ τευ χρόνου ποιεύμεναι, αἱ δὲ Ἑλληνικαὶ νεωστὶ ἐποιήθησαν.

# 2.59

πανηγυρίζουσι δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι οὐκ ἄπαξ τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, πανηγύρις δὲ συχνάς, μάλιστα μὲν καὶ προθυμότατα ἐς Βούβαστιν πόλιν τῆ ᾿Αρτέμιδι, δεύτερα δὲ ἐς Βούσιριν πόλιν τῆ ˇΙσι· ἐν ταύτῃ γὰρ δὴ τῆ πόλι ἐστὶ μέγιστον ˇΙσιος ἱρόν, ἵδρυται δὲ ἡ πόλις αὕτη τῆς Αἰγύπτου

φωνῆ |make a sound, ûtter ιν δὲ λέγοντες εἶναι τὴν |dove |give orders to; τι Αἰγυπτίη ἡ γυνὴ ἦν. ἡ δὲ |oracular ἤ τε |show; mark | εν Θήβησι τῆσι Αἰγυπτίησι καὶ ἐν Δωδώνη |similar to ἀλλήλησι τυγχάνουσι ἐοῦσαι. ἔστι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἱρῶν ἡ |prophetic ἀπ᾽ Αἰγύπτου ἀπιγμένη.

### 2.58

|gathering δὲ ἄρα καὶ |a sending, ex-|bringing to; ρῶτοι |solemn approach | ανθρώπων Αἰγύπτιοι εἰσὶ οἱ ποιησάμενοι, καὶ παρὰ τούτων |Greek μεμαθήκασι. |sign; proof δέ μοι τούτου τόδε αἱ μὲν γὰρ φαίνονται ἐκ πολλοῦ τευ χρόνου ποιεύμεναι, αἱ δὲ Ἑλληνικαὶ νεωστὶ ἐποιήθησαν.

### 2.59

participate in a δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι οὐκ |once τοῦ ἐνιαυτοῦ, festival |gathering δὲ |long; many; λιστα μὲν καὶ |willing, eager ἐς |extensive | Βούβαστιν πόλιν τῆ ἀρτέμιδι, δεύτερα δὲ ἐς Βούσιριν πόλιν τῆ Ἱσι· ἐν ταύτῃ γὰρ δὴ τῆ πόλι ἐστὶ μέγιστον Ἱσιος ἱρόν, |establish δὲ ἡ πόλις αὕτη τῆς Αἰγύπτου

with human voice? And in saying that the dove was black, they indicate that the woman was Egyptian. The ways of delivering oracles too at Thebes in Egypt and at Dodona closely resemble one another, as it happens, and also the method of divination by victims has come from Egypt.

### 2.58

Moreover, it is true also that the Egyptians were the first of men who made solemn assemblies and processions and approaches to the temples, and from them the Hellenes have learnt them, and my evidence for this is that the Egyptian celebrations of these have been held from a very ancient time, whereas the Hellenic were introduced but lately.

### 2.59

The Egyptians hold their solemn assemblies not once in the year but often, especially and with the greatest zeal and devotion at the city of Bubastis for Artemis, and next at Busiris for Isis; for in this last-named city there is a very great temple of Isis, and this city stands in the middle of

vocabulary ἀείδω sing ἀνασύρω (v) (mp) flash, expose oneself αὐλέω play (blow, toot) βᾶρις flat-bottomed boat; tower βοάω shout γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary δέλτος writing tablet ἐγχρίμπτω to near, bring near to ἔχτος sixth ~hexagon Ἑλλην Greek κροταλίζω cause to rattle

κρόταλον clapper κροτέω cause to rattle όρτάζω celebrate όρχέομαι dance πανηγυρίζω participate in a festival παραποτάμιος by a river πέμπτος fifth ~pentagon πλόος -ῦ course, voyage ~float τέταρτος fourth ~trapezoid τοιόσδε such τωθάζω mock, flout

ἐν μέσῳ τῷ Δέλτα· Ἱσις δὲ ἐστὶ κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶσσαν Δημήτηρ. τρίτα δὲ ἐς Σάιν πόλιν τῷ ἀθηναίῃ πανηγυρίζουσι, τέταρτα δὲ ἐς Ἡλίου πόλιν τῷ Ἡλίω, πέμπτα δὲ ἐς Βουτοῦν πόλιν τῷ Λητοῖ, ἔκτα δὲ ἐς Πάπρημιν πόλιν τῷ Ἄρεϊ.

# 2.60

ἐς μέν νυν Βούβαστιν πόλιν ἐπεὰν κομίζωνται, ποιεῦσι τοιάδε. πλέουσί τε γὰρ δὴ ἄμα ἄνδρες γυναιξὶ καὶ πολλόν τι πλῆθος ἐκατέρων ἐν ἑκάστῃ βάρι· αι μὲν τινὲς τῶν γυναικῶν κρόταλα ἔχουσαι κροταλίζουσι, οι δὲ αὐλέουσι κατὰ πάντα τὸν πλόον, αι δὲ λοιπαὶ γυναίκες καὶ ἄνδρες ἀείδουσι καὶ τὰς χείρας κροτέουσι. ἐπεὰν δὲ πλέοντες κατά τινα πόλιν ἄλλην γένωνται, ἐγχρίμψαντες τὴν βᾶριν τῆ γῆ ποιεῦσι τοιάδε· αι μὲν τινὲς τῶν γυναικῶν ποιεῦσι τά περ εἴρηκα, αι δὲ τωθάζουσι βοῶσαι τὰς ἐν τῆ πόλι ταύτη γυναίκας, αι δὲ ὀρχέονται, αι δὲ ἀνασύρονται ἀνιστάμεναι. ταῦτα παρὰ πᾶσαν πόλιν παραποταμίην ποιεῦσι· ἐπεὰν δὲ ἀπίκωνται ἐς τὴν Βούβαστιν, ὁρτάζουσι μεγάλας

ἐν μέσῳ τῷ Δέλτα· Ἱσις δὲ ἐστὶ κατὰ τὴν | Greek tongue,  $\Delta \eta \mu \dot{\eta} \tau \eta \rho$ . τρίτα δὲ ἐς Σάιν πόλιν τῆ ἀθηναίη language

participate in a fes-fourth  $\delta \grave{\epsilon}$   $\grave{\epsilon}_{\rm S}$  Hl/20v  $\pi \acute{o}$  hl/20v, tival

**lfifth** δὲ ἐς Βουτοῦν πόλιν τῆ Λητοῖ, ἔκτα δὲ ἐς  $\Pi$ άπρημιν πόλιν τῶ Ἄρεϊ.

2.60

ές μέν νυν Βούβαστιν πόλιν έπεὰν κομίζωνται, ποιεῦσι |such | πλέουσί τε γὰρ δὴ ἄμα ἄνδρες γυναιξὶ καὶ πολλόν τι πλήθος έκατέρων έν έκάστη βάρι αὶ μὲν τινὲς τῶν  $\gamma$ υναικῶν | clapper  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χουσαι | cause to rattle | οἱ δὲ | play (blow, toot) κατὰ πάντα τὸν course, αί δὲ λοιπαὶ γυναῖκες καὶ ἄνδρες vovage καὶ τὰς χείρας cause to rattle  $\frac{\partial}{\partial t}$  πεὰν δὲ πλέοντες sing κατά τινα πόλιν άλλην γένωνται, to near, bring την flat-bottomed boat: tower αἳ μὲν τινὲς τῶν γυναικῶν ποιεῦσι τά  $\tau \hat{\eta} \gamma \hat{\eta} \pi o \iota \in \hat{v} \sigma \iota | such$ περ είρηκα, αὶ δὲ mock, flout βοῶσαι τὰς ἐν τῆ πόλι ταύτη γυναῖκας, αῖ δὲ dance , αίδε (mp) flash, ex- ἀνιστάμεναι. pose oneself ποιεῦσι' ἐπεὰν ταῦτα παρὰ πᾶσαν πόλιν by a river δὲ ἀπίκωνται ἐς τὴν Βούβαστιν, celebrate μεγάλας

the Delta of Egypt; now Isis is in the tongue of the Hellenes Demeter: thirdly, they have a solemn assembly at the city of Saïs for Athene, fourthly at Heliopolis for the Sun (Helios), fifthly at the city of Buto in honour of Leto, and sixthly at the city of Papremis for Ares.

### 2.60

Now, when they are coming to the city of Bubastis they do as follows:— they sail men and women together, and a great multitude of each sex in every boat; and some of the women have rattles and rattle with them, while some of the men play the flute during the whole time of the voyage, and the rest, both women and men, sing and clap their hands; and when as they sail they come opposite to any city on the way they bring the boat to land, and some of the women continue to do as I have said, others cry aloud and jeer at the women in that city, some dance, and some stand up and pull up their garments. This they do by every city along the river-bank; and when they come to Bubastis they hold festival celebrating

νοcabulary ἀμπέλινος of the vine ἀναισιμόω spend, use up ἐβδομήχοντα 70 ἐπίλοιπος remaining ἐπιχώριος native θυσία sacrifice κάρτα very much ~κράτος

**χόπτω** beat, cut, strike

λύχνος lamp μάχαιρα knife, dagger μέτωπον forehead, front μυριάς -δος (ō, f, 3) countless, myriad ὀρτή holiday, feast συμφοιτάω regularly attend together συμφοιτέω regularly attend together τύπτω beat, smite ~stupid ὑπαίθριος in open air

ἀνάγοντες θυσίας, καὶ οἶνος ἀμπέλινος ἀναισιμοῦται πλέων ἐν τῆ ὁρτῆ ταύτη ἢ ἐν τῷ ἄπαντι ἐνιαυτῷ τῷ ἐπιλοίπῳ. συμφοιτῶσι δέ, ὅ τι ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνή ἐστι πλὴν παιδίων, καὶ ἐς ἑβδομήκοντα μυριάδας, ὡς οἱ ἐπιχώριοι λέγουσι.

# 2.61

ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταύτῃ ποιέεται, ἐν δὲ Βουσίρι πόλι ὡς ἀνάγουσι τῷ Ἰσι τὴν ὁρτήν, εἴρηται προτερόν μοι τύπτονται¹ μὲν γὰρ δὴ μετὰ τὴν θυσίην πάντες καὶ πᾶσαι, μυριάδες κάρτα πολλαὶ ἀνθρώπων τὸν δὲ τύπτονται, οὔ μοι ὅσιον ἐστὶ λέγειν. ὅσοι δὲ Καρῶν εἰσι ἐν Αἰγύπτω οἰκέοντες, οὖτοι δὲ τοσούτῳ ἔτι πλέω ποιεῦσι τούτων ὅσῳ καὶ τὰ μέτωπα κόπτονται μαχαίρῃσι, καὶ τούτῳ εἰσὶ δῆλοι ὅτι εἰσὶ ξεῖνοι καὶ οὐκ Αἰγύπτιοι.

# 2.62

ές Σάιν δὲ πόλιν ἐπεὰν συλλεχθέωσι, τῆς θυσίης ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ λύχνα καίουσι πάντες πολλὰ ὑπαίθρια περὶ τὰ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> themselves

ἀνάγοντες θυσίας, καὶ οἶνος |of the vine |spend, use up  $\pi\lambda \acute{\epsilon}\omega\nu$  ἐν τῆ |holiday,  $\iota \acute{\nu}\tau \eta$  ἢ ἐν τῷ ἄπαντι ἐνιαυτῷ τῷ |remaining  $\iota$  συμφοιτῶσι δέ, ὅ τι ἀνὴρ καὶ γυνή ἐστι  $\pi\lambda \dot{\gamma}\nu$  παιδίων, καὶ ἐς |70 |countless,  $\iota$  ώς οἱ |native myriad  $\lambda \acute{\epsilon}$ γουσι.

### 2.61

ταῦτα μὲν δὴ ταύτῃ ποιέεται, ἐν δὲ Βουσίρι πόλι ὡς ἀνάγουσι τῷ Ἱσι τὴν holiday, εἴρηται προτερόν μοι smite μὲν γὰρ δὴ μετὰ τὴν θυσίην πάντες καὶ πᾶσαι, countless, very much λαὶ ἀνθρώπων τὸν δὲ smite οὔ myriad μοι ὅσιον ἐστὶ λέγειν. ὅσοι δὲ Καρῶν εἰσι ἐν Αἰγύπτω οἰκέοντες, οὖτοι δὲ τοσούτῳ ἔτι πλέω ποιεῦσι τούτων ὅσω καὶ τὰ forehead, beat, cut,knife , καὶ τούτῳ εἰσὶ δῆλοι στι εἰσὶ ξεῖνοι καὶ οὐκ Αἰγύπτιοι.

# 2.62

és Σάιν δὲ πόλιν ἐπεὰν συλλεχθέωσι, τῆς θυσίης ἐν τῆ νυκτὶ [lamp καίουσι πάντες πολλὰ [in open air .: ερὶ τὰ

-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> themselves

great sacrifices, and more wine of grapes is consumed upon that festival than during the whole of the rest of the year. To this place (so say the natives) they come together year by year even to the number of seventy myriads of men and women, besides children.

### 2.61

Thus it is done here; and how they celebrate the festival in honour of Isis at the city of Busiris has been told by me before: for, as I said, they beat themselves in mourning after the sacrifice, all of them both men and women, very many myriads of people; but for whom they beat themselves it is not permitted to me by religion to say: and so many as there are of the Carians dwelling in Egypt do this even more than the Egyptians themselves, inasmuch as they cut their foreheads also with knives; and by this it is manifested that they are strangers and not Egyptians.

#### 2.62

At the times when they gather together at the city of Saïs for their sacrifices, on a certain night they all kindle lamps many in number in the open

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἔλαιον oil, olive oil ~olive ἐλλύχνιον wick ἐμβάφιον saucer ἔμπλεος full of ~plethora ἐπιπολή (gen) on top of ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty ἐπιτέλλω order ~apostle ἔσοδος entrance εὖτε when, as, since εὐχωλή glory; prayer, offering, boast

θυσία sacrifice

 $\sim$ vow

καταφερής going down, inclined κορύνη club, shepherd's staff κύκλος circle, wheel  $\sim$ cycle λαγχάνω be allotted; (esp. λελαforms) allot; receive λυχνοκαΐα lamp lighting λύχνος lamp ὁρτή holiday, feast πανήγυρις -εως (f) gathering παννύχιος all-night  $\sim$ nocturnal φάος φ (n, 3) light; salvation; (pl) eyes  $\sim$ photon φοιτέω go back and forth χίλιοι ( it) thousand  $\sim$ kilo-

δώματα κύκλω· τὰ δὲ λύχνα ἐστὶ ἐμβάφια ἔμπλεα άλὸς καὶ ἐλαίου, ἐπιπολῆς δὲ ἔπεστι αὐτὸ τὸ ἐλλύχνιον, καὶ τοῦτο καίεται παννύχιον, καὶ τῆ ὁρτῆ οὔνομα κέεται λυχνοκαΐη. οἱ δ' ἂν μὴ ἔλθωσι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἐς τὴν πανήγυριν ταύτην, φυλάσσοντες τὴν νύκτα τῆς θυσίης καίουσι καὶ αὐτοὶ πάντες τὰ λύχνα, καὶ οὕτω οὐκ ἐν Σάι μούνῃ καίεται ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀνὰ πᾶσαν Αἴγυπτον. ὅτευ δὲ εἴνεκα φῶς ἔλαχε καὶ τιμὴν ἡ νὺξ αὕτη, ἔστι ἱρὸς περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγος λεγόμενος.

2.63

ἐς δὲ Ἡλίου τε πόλιν καὶ Βουτοῦν θυσίας μούνας ἐπιτελέουσι φοιτέοντες. ἐν δὲ Παπρήμι θυσίας μὲν καὶ ἱρὰ κατά περ καὶ τῆ ἄλλη ποιεῦσι' εὖτ' ἂν δὲ γίνηται καταφερὴς ὁ ἥλιος, ὀλίγοι μὲν τινὲς τῶν ἱρέων περὶ τὤγαλμα¹ πεπονέαται, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ αὐτῶν ξύλων κορύνας ἔχοντες ἑστᾶσι τοῦ ἱροῦ ἐν τῆ ἐσόδῳ, ἄλλοι τε εὐχωλὰς ἐπιτελέοντες πλεῦνες χιλίων ἀνδρῶν, ἕκαστοι

<sup>1</sup> some sort of religious icon

δώματα circle, τὰ δὲ | lamp ἐστὶ | saucer ἔμπλεα άλὸς | wheel καὶ | οἰι , | (gen) on top-οἰς ἴπεστι αὐτὸ τὸ | wick , καὶ τοῦτο καίεται | all-night , καὶ τῆ | holiday, ἴνομα κέεται | feast | καὶ τὰν Αἰγυπτίων ἐς τὴν | gathering ταύτην, φυλάσσοντες τὴν νύκτα τῆς θυσίης καίουσι καὶ αὐτοὶ πάντες τὰ | lamp , καὶ οὕτω οὐκ ἐν Σάι μούνῃ καίεται ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀνὰ πᾶσαν Αἴγυπτον. ὅτευ δὲ εἴνεκα φῶς ἔλαχε καὶ τιμὴν ἡ νὺξ αὕτη, ἔστι ἱρὸς περὶ αὐτοῦ λόγος λεγόμενος.

2.63

ές δὲ Ἡλίου τε πόλιν καὶ Βουτοῦν θυσίας μούνας ἐπιτελέουσι |go back and forth δὲ Παπρήμι θυσίας μὲν καὶ ἱρὰ κατά περ καὶ τῇ ἄλλῃ ποιεῦσι |when, as, since '. ηται |going down, inclined ], ὀλίγοι μὲν τινὲς τῶν ἱρέων περὶ |ornament, πεπονέαται, οἱ δὲ πολλοὶ αὐτῶν ξύλων |club |glory, statue ἔχοντες ἑστᾶσι τοῦ ἱροῦ ἐν τῇ |entrance ἴλλοι τε |prayer, boast ἐπιτελέοντες πλεῦνες χιλίων ἀνδρῶν, ἔκαστοι

<sup>1</sup> some sort of religious icon

air round about the houses; now the lamps are saucers full of salt and oil mixed, and the wick floats by itself on the surface, and this burns during the whole night; and to the festival is given the name Lychnocaia (the lighting of the lamps). Moreover those of the Egyptians who have not come to this solemn assembly observe the night of the festival and themselves also light lamps all of them, and thus not in Saïs alone are they lighted, but over all Egypt: and as to the reason why light and honour are allotted to this night, about this there is a sacred story told.

#### 2.63

To Heliopolis and Buto they go year by year and do sacrifice only: but at Papremis they do sacrifice and worship as elsewhere, and besides that, when the sun begins to go down, while some few of the priests are occupied with the image of the god, the greater number of them stand in the

vocabulary ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue

ἀλέξω ward off; aid ἁλής crowded; all together

ἄμαξα wagon

ἀπερύχω (τ) keep off ~serve

ἀπότροφος reared away from home εἴσειμι go in; come in range; come to

mind ∼ion

εἰσίημι (mid) speed to  $\sim$ jet

ἔνειμι be in ∼ion

ἐνεός speechless, dumbfounded

ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἐπιχώριος native

εὐχωλιμαῖος bound by a vow καρτερός strong, staunch

iea

καταχουσόω (ō) gild νηός temple, shrine ξύλινος wooden οἵκημα -τος (n, 3) room

παίω hit

πανήγυρις -εως (f) gathering παρίημι dangle; pass over, allow ~jet περιοράω look around; watch; permit

προεκκομίζω carry out beforehand

πρόπολος servant, attendant προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway

προτεραΐος previous to συναράσσω smash together

τετράχυχλος four-wheeled ~cycle τιμωρέω (i) (+dat) take vengeance, punish; aid one who has been attacked

τραχύς (ā) rough ~trachea

έχοντες ξύλα καὶ οὖτοι, ἐπὶ τὰ ἔτερα άλέες ἑστᾶσι. τὸ δὲ ἄγαλμα ἐὸν ἐν νηῷ μικρῷ ξυλίνῳ κατακεχρυσωμένῳ προεκκομίζουσι τη προτεραίη ές άλλο οἴκημα ἱρόν. οἱ μὲν δὴ ὀλίγοι οἱ περὶ τὤγαλμα λελειμμένοι ἕλκουσι τετράκυκλον ἄμαξαν ἄγουσαν τὸν νηόν τε καὶ τὸ ἐν τῶ νηῶ ἐνεὸν ἄγαλμα, οἱ δὲ οὐκ ἐῶσι ἐν τοῖσι προπυλαίοισι έστεῶτες ἐσιέναι, οἱ δὲ εὐχωλιμαῖοι τιμωρέοντες τῶ θεῶ παίουσι αὐτοὺς ἀλεξομένους. ἐνθαῦτα μάχη ξύλοισι καρτερή γίνεται κεφαλάς τε συναράσσονται, καὶ ὡς ἐγὼ δοκέω πολλοί καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι ἐκ τῶν τρωμάτων οὐ μέντοι οι γε Αιγύπτιοι έφασαν αποθνήσκειν οὐδένα. τὴν δὲ πανήγυριν ταύτην ἐκ τοῦδε νομίσαι φασὶ οἱ ἐπιχώριοι Οἰκέειν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τούτῳ τοῦ Ἄρεος τὴν μητέρα, καὶ τὸν Ἄρεα ἀπότροφον γενόμενον ἐλθεῖν ἐξανδρωμένον έθέλοντα τῆ μητρὶ συμμίξαι, καὶ τοὺς προπόλους τῆς μητρός, οἷα οὐκ ὀπωπότας αὐτὸν πρότερον, οὐ περιορᾶν παριέναι ἀλλὰ ἀπερύκειν, τὸν δὲ ἐξ ἄλλης πόλιος άγαγόμενον άνθρώπους τούς τε προπόλους τρηχέως

έχοντες ξύλα καὶ οὖτοι, ἐπὶ τὰ ἔτερα |crowded; 🗓 οι. τὸ δέ |ornament, glory,|temple κρώ |wooden |gild statue carry out beforehand  $\hat{j}$  previous to  $\epsilon_S = \alpha \lambda \lambda_0$  room  $\hat{i} \rho \delta \nu$ .  $\delta \hat{i}$ μεν δη ολίγοι οἱ  $\pi$ ερὶ |ornament, |λειμμένοι έλκουσι glory, statue four-wheeled wagon ἄγουσαν τὸν temple ε καὶ τὸ ἐν τῷ |temple εον |ornament, Γ δε ουκ εωσι εν τοίσι |before the gates, glory, statue gateway έστεῶτες ἐσιέναι, οἱ δὲ bound by altake vengeance, ῷ θεῷ punish, aid vow αύτοὺς | ward off; aid there, here μάχη ξύλοισι hit γίνεται κεφαλάς τε  $|smash\ together|$  , καὶ ώς έγω staunch δοκέω πολλοὶ καὶ ἀποθνήσκουσι ἐκ τῶν τρωμάτων οὐ μέντοι οι γε Αιγύπτιοι έφασαν αποθνήσκειν ουδένα. την δε gathering  $\tau \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \eta \nu \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \delta \dot{\nu} \delta \epsilon \nu \delta \mu i \sigma \alpha i \phi \alpha \delta \dot{\nu} \delta \dot{\nu}$ Οἰκέειν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τούτῳ τοῦ Ἄρεος τὴν μητέρα, καὶ

Οἰκέειν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τούτῳ τοῦ Ἄρεος τὴν μητέρα, καὶ τὸν Ἄρεα | reared away γενόμενον ἐλθεῖν ἐξανδρωμένον ἐθέλοντα τῷ μητρὶ συμμίξαι, καὶ τοὺς προπόλους τῆς μητρός, οἶα οὐκ ὀπωπότας αὐτὸν πρότερον, οὐ | look around; watch; permit | dangle; pass λλὰ | keep off , τὸν δὲ ἐξ ἄλλης πόλιος | over, allow ἀγαγόμενον ἀνθρώπους τούς τε προπόλους τρηχέως

entrance of the temple with wooden clubs, and other persons to the number of more than a thousand men with purpose to perform a vow, these also having all of them staves of wood, stand in a body opposite to those: and the image, which is in a small shrine of wood covered over with gold, they take out on the day before to another sacred building. The few then who have been left about the image, draw a wain with four wheels, which bears the shrine and the image that is within the shrine, and the other priests standing in the gateway try to prevent it from entering, and the men who are under a vow come to the assistance of the god and strike them, while the others defend themselves. Then there comes to be a hard fight with staves, and they break one another's heads, and I am of opinion that many even die of the wounds they receive; the Egyptians however told me that no one died. This solemn assembly the people of the place say that they established for the following reason.

The mother of Ares, they say, used to dwell in this temple, and Ares, having been brought up away from her, when he grew up came thither desiring to visit his mother, and the attendants of his mother's temple, not having seen him before, did not permit him to pass in, but kept him away; and he brought men to help him from another city and handled roughly the attendants of the

vocabulary

ἄλουτος unwashed ἀρεστός satisfactory, pleasing εἴσειμι go in; come in range; come to mind ~ion εἰσίημι (mid) speed to ~jet Ἑλλην Greek ἐπιλέγω say re, say also; choose; (mid) think over ἐύς good, brave, noble θρησχεύω worship

κτήνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal νηός temple, shrine ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄρνις -θος (ī, f) bird ~ornithology ὁρτή holiday, feast ὀχεύω mount, have sex περισσός prodigious, superfluous πληγή a hit ~plectrum πλήσσω hit ~plectrum τέμενος -εος (n, 3) non-common land

περισπεῖν καὶ ἐσελθεῖν παρὰ τὴν μητέρα. ἀπὸ τούτου τῷ Ἄρεϊ ταύτην τὴν πληγὴν ἐν τῆ ὁρτῆ νενομικέναι φασί.

# 2.64

καὶ τὸ μὴ μίσγεσθαι γυναιξὶ ἐν ἱροῖσι μηδὲ ἀλούτους ἀπὸ γυναικῶν ἐς ἱρὰ ἐσιέναι οὖτοι εἰσὶ οἱ πρῶτοι θρησκεύσαντες. οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι σχεδὸν πάντες ἄνθρωποι, πλὴν Αἰγυπτίων καὶ Ἑλλήνων, μίσγονται ἐν ἱροῖσι καὶ ἀπὸ γυναικῶν ἀνιστάμενοι ἄλουτοι ἐσέρχονται ἐς ἱρόν, νομίζοντες ἀνθρώπους εἶναι κατά περ τὰ ἄλλα κτήνεα καὶ γὰρ τὰ ἄλλα κτήνεα ὁρᾶν καὶ ὀρνίθων γένεα ὀχευόμενα ἔν τε τοῖσι νηοῖσι τῶν θεῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖσι τεμένεσι εἰ ὧν εἶναι τῷ θεῷ τοῦτο μὴ φίλον, οὐκ ἂν οὐδὲ τὰ κτήνεα ποιέειν. οὖτοι μέν νυν τοιαῦτα ἐπιλέγοντες ποιεῦσι ἔμοιγε οὐκ ἀρεστά·

# 2.65

Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ θρησκεύουσι περισσῶς τά τε ἄλλα περὶ τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ δὴ καὶ τάδε.

περισπεῖν καὶ ἐσελθεῖν παρὰ τὴν μητέρα. ἀπὸ τούτου τῷ ᾿Αρεϊ ταύτην τὴν πληγὴν ἐν τῆ holiday, νομικέναι φασί. feast

2.64

καὶ τὸ μὴ μίσγεσθαι γυναιξὶ ἐν ἱροῖσι μηδὲ |unwashed ἀπὸ γυναικῶν ἐς ἱρὰ ἐσιέναι οὖτοι εἰσὶ οἱ πρῶτοι |worship οἱ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλοι σχεδὸν πάντες ἄνθρωποι, πλὴν Αἰγυπτίων καὶ |Greek μίσγονται ἐν ἱροῖσι καὶ ἀπὸ γυναικῶν ἀνιστάμενοι |unwashed τέρχονται ἐς ἱρόν, νομίζοντες ἀνθρώπους εἶναι κατά περ τὰ ἄλλα |herd animal γὰρ τὰ ἄλλα |herd animal νὰρ τὰ ἄλλα |herd animal νὰρ τὰ ἄλλα |contemple τῶν θεῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖσι |mount, have sex τε τοῖσι |temple τῶν θεῶν καὶ ἐν τοῖσι |non-common land τοῦναι τῷ θεῷ τοῦτο μὴ φίλον, οὐκ αν οὐδὲ τὰ |herd animal τείν. οὖτοι μέν νυν τοιαῦτα |say, choose, think over ποιεῦσι ἔμοιγε οὐκ |satisfactory, pleasing

2.65

temple, and entered to visit his mother. Hence, they say, this exchange of blows has become the custom in honour of Ares upon his festival.

#### 2.64

The Egyptians were the first who made it a point of religion not to lie with women in temples, nor to enter into temples after going away from women without first bathing: for almost all other men except the Egyptians and the Hellenes lie with women in temples and enter into a temple after going away from women without bathing, since they hold that there is no difference in this respect between men and beasts: for they say that they see beasts and the various kinds of birds coupling together both in the temples and in the sacred enclosures of the gods; if then this were not pleasing to the god, the beasts would not do so.

Thus do these defend that which they do, which by me is disallowed:

65. but the Egyptians are excessively careful in their observances, both in other matters which concern the sacred

vocabulary

άνέζω put on, put back ~sit ἀνέτω put on, put back ~sit ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀποτελέω accomplish, produce ἀργύριον small coin βορά meat βορός gluttonous ἐκδέκομαι receive; succeed to a position ἐπιψαύω reach out, touch ἔρσην male εὐχή prayer; vow ~vow ἡμισυς half ~hemisphere

θηριώδης savage, wild

θρίξ hair ~tresses καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy μελεδωνός agent, steward ξυράω shave ὅμουρος bordering σταθμάομαι judge, conclude σταθμόομαι judge, conclude σταθμός cottage; post σύντροφος fellow; habitual τέμνω cut, sacrifice, solemnize ~tonsure τροφή food, upkeep ~atrophy χωρίς separately; except, other than ~heir ἐοῦσα<sup>1</sup> ἡ Αἴγυπτος ὅμουρος τῆ Λιβύη οὐ μάλα θηριώδης ἐστί· τὰ δὲ ἐόντα σφι ἄπαντα ἱρὰ νενόμισται, καὶ τὰ μὲν σύντροφα αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, τὰ δὲ οὔ.

Τῶν δὲ εἴνεκεν ἀνεῖται<sup>2</sup> τὰ θηρία ἱρὰ εἰ λέγοιμι, καταβαίην ἂν τῷ λόγῳ ἐς τὰ θεῖα πρήγματα, τὰ ἐγὼ φεύγω μάλιστα ἀπηγέεσθαι· τὰ δὲ καὶ εἴρηκα αὐτῶν ἐπιψαύσας, ἀναγκαίη καταλαμβανόμενος εἶπον.

νόμος δὲ ἐστὶ περὶ τῶν θηρίων ὧδε ἔχων' μελεδωνοὶ ἀποδεδέχαται τῆς τροφῆς χωρὶς ἑκάστων καὶ ἔρσενες καὶ θήλεαι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, τῶν παῖς παρὰ πατρὸς ἐκδέκεται τὴν τιμήν. οἱ δὲ ἐν τῆσι πόλισι ἕκαστοι εὐχὰς τάσδε σφι ἀποτελέουσι' εὐχόμενοι τῷ θεῷ τοῦ αν ἢ τὸ θηρίον, ἔυρῶντες τῶν παιδίων ἢ πασαν τὴν κεφαλὴν ἢ τὸ ἥμισυ ἢ τὸ τρίτον μέρος τῆς κεφαλῆς, ἱστασι σταθμῷ<sup>3</sup> πρὸς ἀργύριον τὰς τρίχας' τὸ δ' αν ἐλκύση, τοῦτο τῆ μελεδωνῷ τῶν θηρίων διδοῖ, ἢ δὲ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ τάμνουσα ἰχθῦς παρέχει βορὴν τοῖσι θηρίοισι. τροφὴ μὲν δὴ αὐτοῖσι τοιαύτη

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  even though  $^{2}$  allowed to run wild  $^{3}$  weigh

ἐοῦσα<sup>1</sup> ἡ Αἴγυπτος [bordering τῆ Λιβύη οὐ μάλα |savage, wild ἐστί· τὰ δὲ ἐόντα σφι ἄπαντα ἱρὰ νενόμισται, καὶ τὰ μὲν [fellow; αὐτοῖσι τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, τὰ δὲ οὔ. |habitual

Τῶν δὲ εἴνεκεν ἀνεῖται² τὰ θηρία ἱρὰ εἰ λέγοιμι, καταβαίην ἀν τῷ λόγῳ ἐς τὰ θεῖα πρήγματα, τὰ ἐγὰ φεύγω μάλιστα [lead; tell, relate ὰ δὲ καὶ εἴρηκα αὐτῶν [reach out, touch εγκαίη seize, understand, catch, πον. overtake; (mp) happen

νόμος δὲ ἐστὶ περὶ τῶν θηρίων ὧδε ἔχων\* agent, steward

|accept  $\hat{\tau \eta \varsigma}$  |food, |separately; except, other|male  $\kappa \alpha i$  |than

θήλεαι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, τῶν παῖς παρὰ πατρὸς receive; succeed to a position

τὴν τιμήν. οἱ δὲ ἐν τῆσι πόλισι ἕκαστοι prayer; vow ε

|shave  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \pi \alpha \imath \delta i \omega \nu \ddot{\eta} \pi \hat{\alpha} \sigma \alpha \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \nu \kappa \epsilon \phi \alpha \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu \ddot{\eta} \tau \dot{\delta}$  |half

ἢ τὸ τρίτον μέρος τῆς κεφαλῆς, ἱστᾶσι σταθμ $\hat{\omega}^3$  πρὸς

|small coin τὰς |hair τὸ δ' ἂν έλκύση, τοῦτο τῆ |agent, steward τῶν θηρίων διδοῖ, ἡ δὲ ἀντ' αὐτοῦ τάμνουσα ἰχθῦς παρέχει βορὴν τοῖσι θηρίοισι. τροφὴ μὲν δὴ αὐτοῖσι τοιαύτη

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{1}$  even though  $\frac{1}{2}$  allowed to run wild  $\frac{3}{2}$  weigh

rites and also in those which follow:

—Egypt, though it borders upon Libya, does not very much abound in wild animals, but such as they have are one and all accounted by them sacred, some of them living with men and others not. But if I should say for what reasons the sacred animals have been thus dedicated, I should fall into discourse of matters pertaining to the gods, of which I most desire not to speak; and what I have actually said touching slightly upon them, I said because I was constrained by necessity. About these animals there is a custom of this kind:— persons have been appointed of the Egyptians, both men and women, to provide the food for each kind of beast separately, and their office goes down from father to son; and those who dwell in the various cities perform vows to them thus, that is, when they make a vow to the god to whom the animal belongs, they shave the head of their children either the whole or the half or the third part of it, and then set the hair in the balance against silver, and whatever it weighs, this the man gives to the person who provides for the animals, and she cuts up fish of equal value and gives it for food to the animals. Thus food for

vocabulary ἀέκων unwilling ἀποδείχνυμι (Ū) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποτίνω (ī) pay back άρπάζω carry off, seize ∼harpoon δίζημαι seek ~zeal διίστημι stand apart ~stand έκών willingly, on purpose; giving in too easily ἔρσην male ἐύς good, brave, noble ζημία loss, penalty ~zeal θηλέω abound in  $\sim$ thallium θῆλυς female; (rare) abundant ∼female ίέραξ ἴρηκος (m) hawk, falcon

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy ὁμότροφος reared or bred together ὄον οὖ type of fruit πατέομαι eat, drink ~pastor πατέω trample ~peripatetic πυρκαϊά funeral pyre; big fire πυρκαϊός for burnt offerings σοφίζω be clever, tricky στερέω steal, take τοιόσδε such ὑφαιρέω take from under; filch φιλότεκνος loving one's children φοιτέω go back and forth

ἀποδέδεκται τὸ δ' ἄν τις τῶν θηρίων τούτων ἀποκτείνη, ην μὲν ἐκών, θάνατος ἡ ζημίη, ην δὲ ἀέκων, ἀποτίνει ζημίην τὴν αν οἱ ἱρέες τάξωνται. ος δ' αν ἷβιν η ἴρηκα ἀποκτείνη, ήν τε ἑκων ήν τε ἀέκων, τεθνάναι ἀνάγκη.

# 2.66

πολλῶν δὲ ἐόντων ὁμοτρόφων τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρίων πολλῷ ἂν ἔτι πλέω ἐγίνετο, εἰ μὴ κατελάμβανε τοὺς αἰελούρους τοιάδε ἐπεὰν τέκωσι αἱ θήλεαι, οὐκέτι φοιτέουσι παρὰ τοὺς ἔρσενας οἱ δὲ διζήμενοι μίσγεσθαι αὐτῆσι οὐκ ἔχουσι.

πρὸς ὧν ταῦτα σοφίζονται τάδε· ἀρπάζοντες ἀπὸ τῶν θηλέων καὶ ὑπαιρεόμενοι τὰ τέκνα κτείνουσι, κτείναντες μέντοι οὐ πατέονται· αἱ δὲ στερισκόμεναι τῶν τέκνων, ἄλλων δὲ ἐπιθυμέουσαι, οὕτω δὴ ἀπικνέονται παρὰ τοὺς ἔρσενας· φιλότεκνον γὰρ τὸ θηρίον.

πυρκαϊῆς δὲ γενομένης θεῖα πρήγματα καταλαμβάνει τοὺς αἰελούρους οἱ μὲν γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι διαστάντες show, point out; àp- $\tilde{a}$   $\tilde{a}$   $\tilde{a}$   $\tilde{b}$   $\tilde{a}$   $\tilde{b}$   $\tilde$ 

 $\ddot{\eta}$ ν  $\dot{\mu}$   $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν |willingly  $\dot{\omega}$ νατος  $\dot{\eta}$  |loss,  $\dot{\eta}$ ν  $\dot{\delta}$   $\dot{\epsilon}$  |unwilling|pay back penalty

lloss, τὴν ἂν οἱ |priest τάξωνται. ὃς δ᾽ ἂν ἷβιν ἢ |hawk, |penalty  $\mathring{a}\pi ο \kappa \tau \epsilon ἱ ν η$ , ἤν τε |willing|  $\mathring{v}$  τε |unwilling  $\mathring{v}$   $\mathring{v}$ 

2.66

πολλών δὲ ἐόντων reared or bred τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι θηρίων together

πολλῷ ἀν ἔτι πλέω ἐγίνετο, εἰ μὴ seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen

αἰελούρους |such ἐπεὰν τέκωσι αἱ θήλεαι, οὐκέτι

|go back and forth. τοὺς |male οἱ δὲ |seek μίσγεσθαι αὐτῆσι οὐκ ἔχουσι.

 $\pi \rho \delta s$   $\tilde{\omega} \nu \tau \alpha \tilde{\upsilon} \tau \alpha$  [be clever, tricky  $\delta \epsilon^*$  |carry off, seize  $\tilde{\iota} \pi \delta \tau \tilde{\omega} \nu$ 

θηλέων καὶ take from un- τὰ τέκνα κτείνουσι, κτείναντες der; filch

μέντοι οὐ πατέονται αί δὲ στερισκόμεναι τῶν τέκνων,

άλλων δὲ ἐπιθυμέουσαι, οὕτω δὴ ἀπικνέονται παρὰ τοὺς

|male | loving one's  $\gamma \dot{a} \rho \tau \dot{o} \theta \eta \rho i \sigma \nu$ . |children

πυρκαϊῆς δὲ γενομένης θεῖα πρήγματα seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen αἰελούρους οἱ μὲν γὰρ Αἰγύπτιοι stand apart

their support has been appointed: and if any one kill any of these animals, the penalty, if he do it with his own will, is death, and if against his will, such penalty as the priests may appoint: but whosoever shall kill an ibis or a hawk, whether it be with his will or against his will, must die.

#### 2.66

Of the animals that live with men there are great numbers, and would be many more but for the accidents which befall the cats. For when the females have produced young they are no longer in the habit of going to the males, and these seeking to be united with them are not able.

To this end then they contrive as follows,— they either take away by force or remove secretly the young from the females and kill them (but after killing they do not eat them), and the females being deprived of their young and desiring more, therefore come to the males, for it is a creature that is fond of its young.

Moreover when a fire occurs, the cats seem to be divinely possessed; for while the Egyptians stand at intervals

### vocabulary

άλώπηξ -εκος (f) fox ~alopecia ἀμελέω disregard; (impers.) of course ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue ἀποφαίνω display, declare ἄρκτος (f) bear αὐτόματος self-willed, accidental ~after αὔτως just so, merely; in vain ~after διαδύνω slip through, away εἰσάλλομαι spring at ~assail ἐνοικέω dwell in θάπτω bury ~epitaph ἔβις ibis

ϊέραξ ἴρηχος (m) hawk, falcon ἰχνευτής -οῦ (m, 1) tracker, hunter καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy λύχος wolf ~lycanthropy ξυράω shave οἰχίον abode, nest ~economics ὀφρῦς -ος (f) eyebrow πένθος -εος (n, 3) grief, misfortune ~Nepenthe σβέννυμι (ō) extinguish, go out σπάνιος rare, scanty στέγη roof, ceiling, chamber ταριχεύω preserve, embalm φυλακὰς ἔχουσι τῶν αἰελούρων, ἀμελήσαντες σβεννύναι τὸ καιόμενον, οἱ δὲ αἰέλουροι διαδύνοντες καὶ ὑπερθρώσκοντες τοὺς ἀνθρώπους ἐσάλλονται ἐς τὸ πῦρ. ταῦτα δὲ γινόμενα πένθεα μεγάλα τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους καταλαμβάνει. ἐν ὁτέοισι δ' ἃν οἰκίοισι αἰέλουρος ἀποθάνῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ αὐτομάτου, οἱ ἐνοικέοντες πάντες ξυρῶνται τὰς ὀφρύας μούνας, παρ' ὁτέοισι δ' ἃν κύων, πᾶν τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν κεφαλήν.

# 2.67

ἀπάγονται δὲ οἱ αἰέλουροι ἀποφανόντες ἐς ἱρὰς στέγας, ἔνθα θάπτονται ταριχευθέντες, ἐν Βουβάστιπόλι· τὰς δὲ κύνας ἐν τῆ ἑωυτῶν ἕκαστοι πόλι θάπτουσι ἐν ἱρῆσι θήκησι. ὡς δὲ αὕτως τῆσι κυσὶ οἱ ἰχνευταὶ θάπτονται. τὰς δὲ μυγαλᾶς καὶ τοὺς ἴρηκας ἀπάγουσι ἐς Βουτοῦν πόλιν, τὰς δὲ ἴβις ἐς Ἑρμέω πόλιν. τὰς δὲ ἄρκτους ἐούσας σπανίας καὶ τοὺς λύκους οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἐόντας ἀλωπέκων μέζονας αὐτοῦ θάπτουσι τῆ ἂν εὑρεθέωσι κείμενοι.

φυλακὰς ἔχουσι τῶν αἰελούρων, |disregard |extinguish, go out τὸ καιόμενον, οἱ δὲ αἰέλουροι |slip through, away ... ὑπερθρώσκοντες τοὺς ἀνθρώπους |spring at ἐς τὸ πῦρ. ταῦτα δὲ γινόμενα |grief μεγάλα τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους |seize, understand, catch, ὁτέοισι δ' ἂν |abode, nest ἐέλουρος |overtake; (mp) happen ἀποθάνῃ ἀπὸ τοῦ |self-willed, , οἱ |dwell in πάντες |shave τὰς |eyebrow μούνας, παρ' ὁτέοισι δ' ἂν κύων, πᾶν τὸ σῶμα καὶ τὴν κεφαλήν.

## 2.67

|lead away, back οι αιέλουροι |display, declare ες ίρας |roof, ceiling, , ἐν Βουβάστιπόλι τὰς δὲ  $\tilde{\epsilon}\nu\theta\alpha$  [bury] preserve, embalm κύνας ἐν τῆ ἑωυτῶν ἕκαστοι πόλι bury ἐν ἱρῆσι θήκησι. ως δε just so, merely; υσὶ οὶ tracker, bury llead away, back Βουτοῦν τὰς δὲ μυγαλᾶς καὶ τοὺς hawk, falcon  $\pi \acute{o} \lambda \iota \nu$ ,  $\tau \grave{a}_S \delta \grave{\epsilon}$  libis  $\acute{\epsilon}_S E \rho \mu \acute{\epsilon} \omega \pi \acute{o} \lambda \iota \nu$ .  $\tau \grave{a}_S \delta \grave{\epsilon}$  bear οὐ πολλῶ τεῳ ἐόντας [fox καὶ τοὺς |wolf rare. scanty μέζονας αὐτοῦ bury τῆ ὰν εὑρεθέωσι κείμενοι.

and look after the cats, not taking any care to extinguish the fire, the cats slipping through or leaping over the men, jump into the fire; and when this happens, great mourning comes upon the Egyptians. And in whatever houses a cat has died by a natural death, all those who dwell in this house shave their eyebrows only, but those in whose houses a dog has died shave their whole body and also their head.

#### 2.67

The cats when they are dead are carried away to sacred buildings in the city of Bubastis, where after being embalmed they are buried; but the dogs they bury each people in their own city in sacred tombs; and the ichneumons are buried just in the same way as the dogs. The shrew-mice however and the hawks they carry away to the city of Buto, and the ibises to Hermopolis; the bears (which are not commonly seen) and the wolves, not much larger in size than foxes, they bury on the spot where they are found lying.

vocabulary αἰθρία clear air ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἄρρηχτος unbreakable  $\gamma$ λ $\tilde{\omega}$ σσα tongue, language  $\sim$ glossary γνάθος (f) lower jaw δέρμα -τος (n, 3) skin, hide ~dermatology διατρίβω (ιῖ) wear down, delay  $\sim$ tribology δρόσος (f) dew, pure water ἐκλέπω to peel, shell ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest έπτακαίδεκα 17 θερμός warm, hot  $\sim$ thermos καρτερός strong, staunch κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile λεπιδωτός scaly ~lepidoptera λιμναῖον type of gentian; salt efflorescence on plants λιμναῖος of a marsh νεοσσός nestling

νῶτον back of the body; rear of an army; top of a box νῶτος back of the body; rear of an army; top of a box **ξηρός** dry, the land  $\sim$ xeriscape όδούς -ντος (m) tooth όδών όδόντος (m, 3) tooth ὄνυξ -χος (m) claw, nail, hoof, talon πῆχυς forearm, cubit προσάγω bring to a place ~demagogue προσδοχάω expect τετράπους (2) quadruped τοιόσδε such τυφλός blind φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing)  $\sim$ physics **φύω** produce, beget; clasp ∼physics χειμέριος of winter χερσαῖος of dry land χήν -ός (f, 3) goose  $\sim$ gander ώόν egg

2.68

τῶν δὲ κροκοδείλων φύσις ἐστὶ τοιήδε. τοὺς χειμεριωτάτους μῆνας τέσσερας ἐσθίει οὐδέν, ἐὸν δὲ τετράπουν χερσαῖον καὶ λιμναῖον ἐστί. τίκτει μὲν γὰρ ῷὰ ἐν γῆ καὶ ἐκλέπει, καὶ τὸ πολλὸν τῆς ἡμέρης διατρίβει ἐν τῷ ξηρῷ, τὴν δὲ νύκτα πᾶσαν ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ θερμότερον γὰρ δή ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς τε αἰθρίης καὶ τῆς δρόσου. πάντων δὲ τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν θνητῶν τοῦτο ἐξ ἐλαχίστου μέγιστον γίνεται τὰ μὲν γὰρ ῷὰ χηνέων οὐ πολλῷ μέζονα τίκτει, καὶ ὁ νεοσσὸς κατὰ λόγον τοῦ ῷοῦ γίνεται, αὐξανόμενος δὲ γίνεται καὶ ἐς ἐπτακαίδεκα πήχεας καὶ μέζων ἔτι.

ἔχει δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ὑός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατὰ λόγον τοῦ σώματος. γλῶσσαν δὲ μοῦνον θηρίων οὐκ ἔφυσε, οὐδὲ κινέει τὴν κάτω γνάθον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦτο μοῦνον θηρίων τὴν ἄνω γνάθον προσάγει τῆ κάτω. ἔχει δὲ καὶ ὄνυχας καρτεροὺς καὶ δέρμα λεπιδωτὸν ἄρρηκτον ἐπὶ τοῦ νώτου. τυφλὸν δὲ ἐν ὕδατι,

scaly

Sè  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ (of a|such τοὺς lizard, nature crocodile thing) μηνας τέσσερας έσθίει οὐδέν, έὸν δὲ of winter |quadruped |of dry land αὶ λιμναῖον ἐστί. τίκτει μὲν γὰρ ὦὰ έν γη καὶ ἐκλέπει, καὶ τὸ πολλὸν τῆς ἡμέρης |wear down, delay  $\tau\hat{\omega}$  |dry, the land  $\tilde{z}$  νύκτα πάσαν έν τ $\hat{\omega}$  ποταμ $\hat{\omega}$  |warm, hot γὰρ δή ἐστι τὸ ὕδωρ τῆς τε αἰθρίης καὶ τῆς |dew, pure water πάντων δὲ τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν θνητῶν τοῦτο ἐξ |smallest, shortest, fewest μέγιστον γίνεται τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἐκὰ goose μέζονα τίκτει, καὶ ὁ |nestling κατὰ λόγον τοῦ |egg γίνεται, αὐξανόμενος δὲ γίνεται καὶ ἐς [17] forearm, καὶ cubit μέζων έτι. ἔχει δὲ ὀφθαλμοὺς μὲν ύός, ὀδόντας δὲ μεγάλους καὶ χαυλιόδοντας κατά λόγον τοῦ σώματος.  $\delta \dot{\epsilon}$ language μοῦνον θηρίων οὐκ produce, Ε΄ κινέει τὴν κάτω lower jaw beget; clasp άλλὰ καὶ τοῦτο μοῦνον θηρίων τὴν ἄνω lower bring to a place

strong,

nail, hoof, staunch talon (μη ματου. | blind δὲ ἐν ὕδατι,

καὶ |skin, hide

ξχει δε καὶ | claw,

#### 2.68

Of the crocodile the nature is as follows:— during the four most wintry months this creature eats nothing: she has four feet and is an animal belonging to the land and the water both; for she produces and hatches eggs on the land, and the most part of the day she remains upon dry land, but the whole of the night in the river, for the water in truth is warmer than the unclouded open air and the dew. Of all the mortal creatures of which we have knowledge this grows to the greatest bulk from the smallest beginning; for the eggs which she produces are not much larger than those of geese and the newly-hatched young one is in proportion to the egg, but as he grows he becomes as much as seventeen cubits long and sometimes yet larger.

He has eyes like those of a pig and teeth large and tusky, in proportion to the size of his body; but unlike all other beasts he grows no tongue, neither does he move his lower jaw, but brings the upper jaw towards the lower, being in this too unlike all other beasts. He has moreover strong claws and a scaly hide upon his back which cannot be pierced; and he is blind in the water,

vocabulary αἰθρία clear air ἀμφιδέα bracelet, ring ἄρτημα earring; cord for hanging ἄτε as if; since  $\mathring{\alpha}$ ω aor: to sate  $\sim$ sate βδέλλα leech δίαιτα way of life; home; arbitration είρηναῖος peaceful εἰσδύνω take part in ἐκβαίνω come forth, disembark ~basis ἐμπρόσθιος front, e.g., front feet ἐνδίδωμι hand over, lend, show, allow ἔνδοθεν from within ἐνθαῦτα there. here ἐντίθημι load; mp: take to heart  $\sim$ thesis ἐπίπαν =ἐπί ἐύς good, brave, noble  $\xi\omega\theta\alpha$  be accustomed, in the habit

**ζέφυρος** the west wind  $\sim$ zephyr ηδομαι be pleased, enjoy ~hedonism κάρτα very much ~κράτος καταπίνω (ī) swallow κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile λίθινος made of stone λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μεστός full μίν him, her, it ὀξυδερχής sharp-eyed ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄρνεον bird ~ornithology οὖς οὔατος (n) ear περιέπω treat, handle σίνομαι (ī) rob, damage τροχίλος plover, wren; sheave χάσκω gape χειροήθης manageable, amenable, tame χυτός poured, piled, shed ἀφελέω help, be useful

έν δὲ τῆ αἰθρίη ὀξυδερκέστατον.

Άτε δὴ ὧν ἐν ὕδατι δίαιταν ποιεύμενον, τὸ στόμα ἔνδοθεν φονέει πᾶν μεστὸν βδελλέων. τὰ μὲν δὴ ἄλλα ὅρνεα καὶ θηρία φεύγει μιν, ὁ δὲ τροχίλος εἰρηναῖόν οἱ ἐστὶ ἄτε ώφελεομένω πρὸς αὐτοῦ ἐπεὰν γὰρ ἐς τὴν γῆν ἐκβῆ ἐκ τοῦ ὕδατος ὁ κροκόδειλος καὶ ἔπειτα χάνῃ ἔωθε γὰρ τοῦτο ὡς ἐπίπαν ποιέειν πρὸς τὸν ζέφυρον, ἐνθαῦτα ὁ τροχίλος ἐσδύνων ἐς τὸ στόμα αὐτοῦ καταπίνει τὰς βδέλλας ὁ δὲ ώφελεύμενος ἥδεται καὶ οὐδὲν σίνεται τὸν τροχίλον.

# 2.69

τοῖσι μὲν δὴ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἱροί εἰσι οἱ κροκόδειλοι, τοῖσι δὲ οὖ, ἀλλ' ἄτε πολεμίους περιέπουσι.

Οἱ δὲ περί τε Θήβας καὶ τὴν Μοίριος λίμνην οἰκέοντες καὶ κάρτα ἥγηνται αὐτοὺς εἶναι ἱρούς ἐκ πάντων δὲ ἔνα ἑκάτεροι τρέφουσι κροκόδειλον δεδιδαγμένον εἶναι χειροήθεα, ἀρτήματά τε λίθινα χυτὰ καὶ χρύσεα ἐς τὰ ὧτα ἐνθέντες καὶ ἀμφιδέας περὶ τοὺς ἐμπροσθίους

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν δ $\dot{\epsilon}$  τ $\hat{\eta}$  α $\dot{i}$ θρ $\dot{i}$ η |sharp-eyed

to heart

Άτε δὴ ὧν ἐν ὕδατι δίαιταν ποιεύμενον, τὸ στόμα ἔνδοθεν . τὰ μὲν δὴ ἄλλα ὄρνεα καὶ φονέει πᾶν |full leech θηρία φεύγει μιν, ὁ δὲ |plover, οἱ ἐστὶ |as if; since peaceful  $\mathring{\omega}$ φελεομέν $\mathring{\omega}$  πρὸς  $\mathring{\alpha}\mathring{v}$ τον επέαν γὰρ ές τὴν γῆν come forth τοῦ ὕδατος ὁ lizard, καὶ ἔπειτα χάνη |be accustomed, ο crocodile in the habit  $\pi \circ \iota \in \iota \iota \nu \pi \rho \circ \circ \tau \circ \nu$  | the west wind  $\iota \circ \iota \tau \alpha \circ \circ$  | plover, wren; sheave  $\dot{\omega}_{S} = \dot{\epsilon} \pi i$ take part in το στόμα αὐτοῦ swallow  $\tau \alpha s$  | leech ό δὲ ώφελεύμενος ήδεται καὶ οὐδὲν rob, damage plover, wren; sheave 2.69

τοῖσι μὲν δὴ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἱροί εἰσι οἱ  $\begin{array}{c} \text{lizard,} \\ \text{crocodile} \end{array}$  δὲ οὖ, ἀλλ'  $\begin{array}{c} \lambda \lambda \lambda \end{array}$  (as if; since,..ίους  $\begin{array}{c} \pi \in \text{ρι\'e} \pi \text{ουσι.} \end{array}$ 

Οἱ δὲ περί τε Θήβας καὶ τὴν Μοίριος lake, marsh, Ιοντες basin, sea
καὶ |very much, ηνται αὐτοὺς εἶναι ἱρούς\* ἐκ πάντων δὲ
ἔνα ἐκάτεροι τρέφουσι |lizard, crocodile |manageable, |earring; cord|made |poured, Δὶ χρύσεα ἐς τὰ ὧτα amenable, |for hanging |of stone|piled, tame |load; mp: take|bracelet, ring -ρὶ τοὺς |front, e.g.,

front feet

but in the air he is of very keen sight.

Since he has his living in the water he keeps his mouth all full within of leeches; and whereas all other birds and beasts fly from him, the trochilus is a creature which is at peace with him, seeing that from her he receives benefit; for the crocodile having come out of the water to the land and then having opened his mouth (this he is wont to do generally towards the West Wind), the trochilus upon that enters into his mouth and swallows down the leeches, and he being benefited is pleased and does no harm to the trochilus.

#### 2.69

Now for some of the Egyptians the crocodiles are sacred animals, and for others not so, but they treat them on the contrary as enemies.

Those however who dwell about Thebes and about the lake of Moiris hold them to be most sacred, and each of these two peoples keeps one crocodile selected from the whole number, which has been trained to tameness, and they put hanging ornaments of molten stone and of gold into the ears of these and anklets round the front feet, and

### vocabulary

ἄγχιστρον fishhook ~ankylosaurus ἄγρα hunting, prey αίμασιά wall of dry stones? ἀπήγησις narration ἀπότακτος specially set aside δελεάζω bait, entice δέλφαξ pig είδος -ους (n, 3) appearance, form  $\sim$ -oid εἰκάζω liken; conjecture έλεφάντινος of ivory ἐξέλκω pull out ἐπαχούω hear, listen to ~acoustic ἐύς good, brave, noble θάπτω bury ∼epitaph θηρευτής -οῦ (m, 1) hunter, hunting dog ∼fierce καταπίνω (ī) swallow κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile μεθίημι let go, cease; (mid) speed off νῶτον back of the body; rear of an army; top of a box νῶτος back of the body; rear of an army; top of a box ὄον οὖ type of fruit παντοῖος all kinds of περιέπω treat, handle πηλός clay, mud πλάσσω form ~plaster ταριχεύω preserve, embalm τύπτω beat, smite ∼stupid χεῖλος -εος (n, 3) lip

πόδας, καὶ σιτία ἀποτακτὰ διδόντες καὶ ἱρήια, καὶ περιέποντες ὡς κάλλιστα ζῶντας ἀποθανόντας δὲ θάπτουσι ταριχεύσαντες ἐν ἱρῆσι θήκησι.

οί δὲ περὶ Ἐλεφαντίνην πόλιν οἰκέοντες καὶ ἐσθίουσι αὐτοὺς οὐκ ἡγεόμενοι ἱροὺς εἶναι. καλέονται δὲ οὐ κροκόδειλοι ἀλλὰ χάμψαι κροκοδείλους δὲ Ἰωνες ἀνόμασαν, εἰκάζοντες αὐτῶν τὰ εἴδεα τοῖσι παρὰ σφίσι γινομένοισι κροκοδείλοισι τοῖσι ἐν τῆσι αἰμασιῆσι.

# 2.70

ἄγραι δὲ σφέων πολλαὶ κατεστᾶσι καὶ παντοῖαι ἢ δ' ὧν ἔμοιγε δοκέει ἀξιωτάτη ἀπηγήσιος εἶναι, ταύτην γράφω. ἐπεὰν νῶτον ὑὸς δελεάσῃ περὶ ἄγκιστρον, μετιεῖ ἐς μέσον τὸν ποταμόν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ χείλεος τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔχων δέλφακα ζωὴν ταύτην τύπτει. ἐπακούσας δὲ τῆς φωνῆς ὁ κροκόδειλος ἵεται κατὰ τὴν φωνήν, ἐντυχὼν δὲ τῷ νώτῷ καταπίνει οῦ δὲ ἔλκουσι. ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐξελκυσθῆ ἐς γῆν, πρῶτον ἀπάντων ὁ θηρευτὴς πηλῷ κατ' ὧν ἔπλασε 1

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> plasters the mud on

πόδας, καὶ σιτία |specially set aside ΄΄ τες καὶ ἱρήια, καὶ περιέποντες ὡς κάλλιστα ζῶντας ἀποθανόντας δὲ |bury |preserve, embalm ἐν ἱρῆσι θήκησι.

οἱ δὲ περὶ |of ivory πόλιν οἰκέοντες καὶ ἐσθίουσι αὐτοὺς οὐκ ἡγεόμενοι ἱροὺς εἶναι. καλέονται δὲ οὐ |lizard, crocodile ἀλλὰ χάμψαι |lizard, crocodile δὲ Ἰωνες |crocodile αὐτῶν τὰ |form τοῖσι παρὰ σφίσι |conjecture |γινομένοισι |lizard, crocodile τοῖσι ἐν τῆσι |wall of dry stones?

2.70

άγραι δὲ σφέων πολλαὶ κατεστᾶσι καὶ all kinds of 🤅 δ' ὧν ἔμοιγε δοκέει ἀξιωτάτη |narration εἶναι, ταύτην γράφω. ἐπεὰν νῶτον ὑὸς [bait,  $\pi \in \rho i$  |fishhook llet go, cease; □ entice (mid) speed off τὸν ποταμόν, αὐτὸς δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ [lip τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἔχων ζωὴν ταύτην | smite | lhear <math>δὲ τῆς φωνῆς δpig ίεται κατὰ τὴν φωνήν, ἐντυχὼν δὲ τῷ νώτῷ lizard. crocodile οὶ δὲ ἔλκουσι. ἐπεὰν δὲ pull out ἐς  $\gamma \hat{\eta} \nu$ , swallow πρῶτον ἁπάντων ὁ hunter, hunting dog

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> plasters the mud on

they give them food appointed and victims of sacrifices and treat them as well as possible while they live, and after they are dead they bury them in sacred tombs, embalming them.

But those who dwell about the city of Elephantine even eat them, not holding them to be sacred. They are called not crocodiles but champsai, and the Ionians gave them the name of crocodile, comparing their form to that of the crocodiles (lizards) which appear in their country in the stone walls.

#### 2.70

There are many ways in use of catching them and of various kinds: I shall describe that which to me seems the most worthy of being told. A man puts the back of a pig upon a hook as bait, and lets it go into the middle of the river, while he himself upon the bank of the river has a young live pig, which he beats; and the crocodile hearing its cries makes for the direction of the sound, and when he finds the pig's back he swallows it down: then they pull, and when he is drawn out to land, first of all the hunter forthwith plasters up his eyes with

vocabulary

λοφιά bristly back

ἀκόντιον diminutive of javelin αὖος dried out; with a grating sound αὖω ignite; shout δέρμα -τος (n, 3) skin, hide ~dermatology δίχηλος having cloven hoofs, pincers ἔγχελυς eel ἔνυδρις otter εὐπετής coming out well; (adv) fortunately ἰδέα ἰδῆς semblance; kind, style κάρτα very much ~κράτος λεπιδωτός scaly ~lepidoptera

μέγαθος tall, big (person)
νομός home, district ~nemesis
ξυστός lance, javelin
ὁπλή hoof
ὄρνις -θος (τ, f) bird ~ornithology
οὐρά tail
παχύς thick, stout, clotted ~pachyderm
ποτάμιος of a river
σιμός (τ) snub-nosed
τετράπους (2) quadruped
τοιόσδε such
φύσις -εως (f) nature (of a thing)
~physics
φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics
χειρόω dominate, subdue

αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς· τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσας κάρτα εὐπετέως τὰ λοιπὰ χειροῦται, μὴ ποιήσας δὲ τοῦτο σὺν πόνω.

# 2.71

οί δὲ ἵπποι οἱ ποτάμιοι νομῷ μὲν τῷ Παπρημίτη ἱροί εἰσι, τοῖσι δὲ ἄλλοισι Αἰγυπτίοισι οὐκ ἱροί. φύσιν δὲ παρέχονται ἰδέης τοιήνδε· τετράπουν ἐστί, δίχηλον, ὁπλαὶ βοός, σιμόν, λοφιὴν ἔχον ἵππου, χαυλιόδοντας φαῖνον, οὐρὴν ἵππου καὶ φωνήν, μέγαθος ὅσον τε βοῦς ὁ μέγιστος· τὸ δέρμα δ' αὐτοῦ οὕτω δή τι παχύ ἐστι ὥστε αὔου γενομένου ξυστὰ ποιέεσθαι ἀκόντια ἐξ αὐτοῦ.

# 2.72

γίνονται δὲ καὶ ἐνύδριες ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ, τὰς ἱρὰς ἥγηνται εἶναι. νομίζουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἰχθύων τὸν καλεύμενον λεπιδωτὸν ἱρὸν εἶναι καὶ τὴν ἔγχελυν, ἱροὺς δὲ τούτους τοῦ Νείλου φασὶ εἶναι, καὶ τῶν ὀρνίθων τοὺς χηναλώπεκας.

αὐτοῦ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς τοῦτο δὲ ποιήσας | very | coming out well; (adv) | much | fortunately τὰ λοιπὰ |χειρόω?: dominate, súbdue; or ρῦτο σὺν πόνω.

χειρόω?: dominate, subdue

2.71

οἱ δὲ ἴπποι οἱ |of a river | home, μὲν τῷ Παπρημίτη ἱροί | district |
εἰσι, τοῖσι δὲ ἄλλοισι Αἰγυπτίοισι οὐκ ἱροί. φύσιν δὲ παρέχονται | sem- | such | quadruped ἐστί, | having | hoof cloven | hoofs, | snub-ngsyle, μὴν ἔχον ἵππου, χαυλιόθριπτες φαῖνον, οὐρὴν ἵππου καὶ φωνήν, | tall, big ὅσον τε βοῦς ὁ μέγιστος τὸ | skin, hidễ ἀὐτοῦ οὕτω δή τι | thick, stout, ὤστε αὐου | clotted | γενομένου | lance, ποιέεσθαι | diminutive ζ αὐτοῦ. | of javelin |

2.72

γίνονται δὲ καὶ |otter| ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ, τὰς ἱρὰς ἥγηνται εἶναι. νομίζουσι δὲ καὶ τῶν ἰχθύων τὸν καλεύμενον |scaly| ἱρὸν εἶναι καὶ τὴν |eel| , ἱροὺς δὲ τούτους τοῦ Nείλου φασὶ εἶναι, καὶ τῶν |bird| τοὺς χηναλώπεκας.

mud, and having so done he very easily gets the mastery of him, but if he does not do so he has much trouble.

#### 2.71

The river-horse is sacred in the district of Papremis, but for the other Egyptians he is not sacred; and this is the appearance which he presents: he is four-footed, cloven-hoofed like an ox, flat-nosed, with a mane like a horse and showing teeth like tusks, with a tail and voice like a horse, and in size as large as the largest ox; and his hide is so exceedingly thick that when it has been dried shafts of javelins are made of it.

#### 2.72

There are moreover otters in the river, which they consider to be sacred; and of fish also they esteem that which is called the lepidotos to be sacred, and also the eel; and these they say are sacred to the Nile: and of birds the fox-goose.

vocabulary ἀετός eagle ~avis ἀποπειράομαι try, try out ἐμπλάσσω patch, plaster, stick on ἐντίθημι load; mp: take to heart  $\sim$ thesis ἐπιφοιτάω come habitually έρυθρός red θάπτω bury  $\sim$ epitaph κοιλαίνω hollow out μέγαθος tall, big (person) μηχανάομαι build, contrive  $\sim$ mechanism μίν him, her, it ὄρνις -θος  $(\bar{\iota}, f)$  bird  $\sim$ ornithology παρόμοιος closely resembling πενταχόσιοι 500

περιήγησις tour guiding; outline πλάσσω form ~plaster **πτερόν** feather, wing ∼pterodactyl πτερόω give wings σμύρνα myrrh σπάνιος rare, scanty σπάνις -εως (f) scarcity, rarity τοιόσδε such τοσόσδε this much φοῖνιξ -μος (m) red or purple dye or color; bay (horse); palm tree φοιτάω go back and forth φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry  $\sim$ bear χουσόχομος (υ) golden-haired ώόν egg

2.73

ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλος ὄρνις ἱρός, τῷ οὔνομα φοῖνιξ. ἐγὼ μέν μιν οὖκ εἶδον εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῆ καὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ σπάνιος ἐπιφοιτᾳ σφι, δι ἐτέων, ὡς Ἡλιοπολῖται λέγουσι, πεντακοσίων φοιτὰν δὲ τότε φασὶ ἐπεάν οἱ ἀποθάνῃ ὁ πατήρ. ἔστι δέ, εἰ τῆ γραφῆ παρόμοιος, τοσόσδε καὶ τοιόσδε τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ χρυσόκομα τῶν πτερῶν τὰ δὲ ἐρυθρὰ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα αἰετῷ περιήγησιν ὁμοιότατος καὶ τὸ μέγαθος.

τοῦτον δὲ λέγουσι μηχανᾶσθαι τάδε, ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ πιστὰ λέγοντες ἐξ ᾿Αραβίης ὁρμώμενον ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν τοῦ Ἡλίου κομίζειν τὸν πατέρα ἐν σμύρνη ἐμπλάσσοντα καὶ θάπτειν ἐν τοῦ Ἡλίου τῷ ἱρῷ, κομίζειν δὲ οὕτω πρῶτον τῆς σμύρνης ῷὸν ¹ πλάσσειν ὅσον τε δυνατός ἐστι φέρειν, μετὰ δὲ πειρᾶσθαι αὐτὸ φορέοντα, ἐπεὰν δὲ ἀποπειρηθῆ, οὕτω δὴ κοιλήναντα τὸ ῷὸν τὸν πατέρα ἐς αὐτὸ ἐντιθέναι, σμύρνη δὲ ἄλλη ἐμπλάσσειν τοῦτο κατ' ὅ τι τοῦ ῷοῦ

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  a package shaped like an egg or symbolizing an egg

ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλος [bird τρός, τῷ οὔνομα |red, red dye; ν μέν μιν οὐκ εἶδον εἰ μὴ ὅσον γραφῆ· καὶ γὰρ δὴ καὶ σπάνιος come habitually, δι' ἐτέων, ώς Ἡλιοπολίται λέγουσι, lgo back and forth φασὶ ἐπεάν οἱ ἀποθάνη ὁ |500 πατήρ. ἔστι δέ, εἰ τῆ γραφῆ |closely this much (a) resembling τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ |golden-haired τῶν πτερῶν τὰ δὲ such ές τὰ μάλιστα<sup>\*</sup> leagle |tour guiding; ομοιότατος καὶ red outline  $\tau \hat{o}$  |tall, big τοῦτον δὲ λέγουσι build, contrive τάδε, ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ πιστὰ λέγοντες έξ Άραβίης όρμώμενον ές τὸ ίρὸν τοῦ Ἡλίου κομίζειν τὸν πατέρα ἐν myrrh patch, plaster, καὶ bury έν τοῦ Ἡλίου τῷ ἱρῷ, κομίζειν δὲ οὕτω πρῶτον τῆς |egg | |form όσον τε δυνατός έστι φέρειν, μετα mvrrh δὲ πειρᾶσθαι αὐτὸ |frequentative of αν δὲ ἀποπειρηθῆ, οὕτω φέρω, to carry τὸ legg τὸν πατέρα ἐς αὐτὸ lload; δη |hollow out take to heart δὲ ἄλλη |patch, plaster, τοῦτο κατ' ὅ τι τοῦ |egg

<sup>1</sup> a package shaped like an egg or symbolizing an egg

stick on

#### 2.73

There is also another sacred bird called the phoenix which I did not myself see except in painting, for in truth he comes to them very rarely, at intervals, as the people of Heliopolis say, of five hundred years; and these say that he comes regularly when his father dies; and if he be like the painting, he is of this size and nature, that is to say, some of his feathers are of gold colour and others red, and in outline and size he is as nearly as possible like an eagle.

This bird they say (but I cannot believe the story) contrives as follows:— setting forth from Arabia he conveys his father, they say, to the temple of the Sun (Helios) plastered up in myrrh, and buries him in the temple of the Sun; and he conveys him thus:— he forms first an egg of myrrh as large as he is able to carry, and then he makes trial of carrying it, and when he has made trial sufficiently, then he hollows out the egg and places his father within it and plasters over with other myrrh that part of the egg where

vocabulary

ἀδύνατος unable; impossible ἄκανθα thorn bush; (pl) thistledown ~pyracantha ἄκρα at the edge, extreme ~acute ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate βάρος -ους (n, 3) weight, burden δηλήμων hurtful ~delenda εἴσκειμαι be put aboard ἐκκοιλαίνω hollow out ἐμπλάσσω patch, plaster, stick on ἐντίθημι load; mp: take to heart ~thesis θάπτω bury ~epitaph

μέγαθος tall, big (person)
μίν him, her, it
ὄρνις -θος (ī, f) bird ~ornithology
ὀστέον bone ~osteoporosis
οὐδαμός not anyone
ὄφις ὄφεως (m) serpent ~ophidian
πτερόω give wings
πτερωτός winged
σωρός pile
ὑποδεής inferior; fearful
φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry
~bear
φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics
χῶρος place ~heir

έκκοιλήνας ἐνέθηκε τὸν πατέρα: ἐσκειμένου δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς γίνεσθαι τώυτὸ βάρος: ἐμπλάσαντα δὲ κομίζειν μιν ἐπ' Αἰγύπτου ἐς τοῦ Ἡλίου τὸ ἱρόν. ταῦτα μὲν τοῦτον τὸν ὄρνιν λέγουσι ποιέειν.

# 2.74

εἰσὶ δὲ περὶ Θήβας ἱροὶ ὄφιες, ἀνθρώπων οὐδαμῶς δηλήμονες, οἱ μεγάθεϊ ἐόντες μικροὶ δύο κέρεα φορέουσι πεφυκότα ἐξ ἄκρης τῆς κεφαλῆς τοὺς θάπτουσι ἀποθανόντας ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Διός τούτου γὰρ σφέας τοῦ θεοῦ φασι εἶναι ἱρούς.

# 2.75

ἔστι δὲ χῶρος τῆς ᾿Αραβίης κατὰ Βουτοῦν πόλιν μάλιστά κη κείμενος, καὶ ἐς τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον ἦλθον πυνθανόμενος περὶ τῶν πτερωτῶν ὀφίων ἀπικόμενος δὲ εἶδον ὀστέα ὀφίων καὶ ἀκάνθας πλήθεϊ μὲν ἀδύνατα ἀπηγήσασθαι, σωροὶ δὲ ἦσαν ἀκανθέων καὶ μεγάλοι καὶ ὑποδεέστεροι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> spines of the snake

|hollow out | load; mp: πατέρα\* |be put aboard \ τοῦ πατρὸς take to heart | γίνεσθαι τὢυτὸ | weight, | patch, plaster, δὲ κομίζειν μιν ἐπὰ stick on | Αἰγύπτου ἐς τοῦ Ἡλίου τὸ ἱρόν. ταῦτα μὲν τοῦτον τὸν | bird λέγουσι ποιέειν.

## 2.74

εἰσὶ δὲ περὶ Θήβας ἰροὶ |serpent ἀνθρώπων |not anyone |hurtful , οἱ |tall, big ἐόντες μικροὶ δύο κέρεα |frequentative of φέρω, to carry πεφυκότα ἐξ |at the edge, extreme  $\lambda \hat{\eta}$ ς τοὺς |bury ἀποθανόντας ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Διός τούτου γὰρ σφέας τοῦ θεοῦ φασι εἶναι ἱρούς.

## 2.75

ἔστι δὲ |place τῆς ἀραβίης κατὰ Βουτοῦν πόλιν μάλιστά κη κείμενος, καὶ ἐς τοῦτο τὸ χωρίον ἦλθον πυνθανόμενος περὶ τῶν πτερωτῶν |serpent ἀπικόμενος δὲ εἶδον |bone |serpent καὶ |thorn bush; (pl) βεϊ μὲν |unable; |lead; tell, relate | thistledown | thorn bush; (pl) μεγάλοι καὶ |inferior; fearful thistledown

spines of the snake

he hollowed it out to put his father in, and when his father is laid in it, it proves (they say) to be of the same weight as it was; and after he has plastered it up, he conveys the whole to Egypt to the temple of the Sun. Thus they say that this bird does.

### 2.74

There are also about Thebes sacred serpents, not at all harmful to men, which are small in size and have two horns growing from the top of the head: these they bury when they die in the temple of Zeus, for to this god they say that they are sacred.

#### 2.75

There is a region moreover in Arabia, situated nearly over against the city of Buto, to which place I came to inquire about the winged serpents: and when I came thither I saw bones of serpents and spines in quantity so great that it is impossible to make report of the number, and there were heaps of spines, some heaps

vocabulary

ἄκανθα thorn bush; (pl) thistledown  $\sim$ pyracantha ἄχρα at the edge, extreme  $\sim$ acute ἀκραής (αā) blowing well? ἄκρη at the edge, extreme ἄκρον crest, extremity ∼acute ἀπαντάω encounter, come upon αὐχήν -ένος (m, 3) neck γέρανος (f) crane (bird) δειρή neck, throat, mane διξός double  $\xi \alpha \rho$  -o $\zeta$  (n) spring (season)

είδος -ους (n, 3) appearance, form  $\sim$ -oid

είλέω put in sun εἰσβολή -ωβόλης invasion, an entrance ~ballistic

ἐπίγρυπος (τ) hook-nosed ίβις ibis

κατακτείνω kill, slay καταχεύω pour onto κρέξ crake

μέγαθος tall, big (person)

ὄρνις -θος  $(\bar{\iota}, f)$  bird ∼ornithology ὄφις ὄφεως (m) serpent ∼ophidian **παρίημι** dangle; pass over, allow ∼jet πετάννυμι (ō) spread, spread out

πέτομαι to fly ~petal

**πτερόν** feather, wing ∼pterodactyl

πτερωτός winged

σκέλος -εος (n, 3) leg ~scoliosis στεῖνος -εος (n, 3) a narrows, pass συνάπτω join, partake; adjoin; consult;

fight ∼haptic τοιόσδε such

φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry  $\sim$ bear

χῶρος place  $\sim$ heir

ψιλός (ī) naked, bare ~epsilon

καὶ ἐλάσσονες ἔτι τούτων, πολλοὶ δὲ ἢσαν οὖτοι. ἔστι δὲ ὁ χῶρος οὖτος, ἐν τῷ αἱ ἄκανθαι κατακεχύαται, τοιόσδε τις, ἐσβολὴ ἐξ ὀρέων στεινῶν ἐς πεδίον μέγα, τὸ δὲ πεδίον τοῦτο συνάπτει τῷ Αἰγυπτίῳ πεδίῳ. λόγος δὲ ἐστὶ ἄμα τῷ ἔαρι πτερωτοὺς ὄφις ἐκ τῆς ᾿Αραβίης πέτεσθαι ἐπ᾽ Αἰγύπτου, τὰς δὲ ἴβις τὰς ὄρνιθας ἀπαντώσας ἐς τὴν ἐσβολὴν ταύτης τῆς χώρης οὐ παριέναι τοὺς ὄφις ἀλλὰ κατακτείνειν. καὶ τὴν ἶβιν διὰ τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον τετιμῆσθαι λέγουσι ᾿Αράβιοι μεγάλως πρὸς Αἰγυπτίων ὁμολογέουσι δὲ καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι διὰ ταῦτα τιμᾶν τὰς ὄρνιθας ταύτας.

# 2.76

εἶδος δὲ τῆς μὲν ἴβιος τόδε μέλαινα δεινῶς πᾶσα, σκέλεα δὲ φορέει γεράνου, πρόσωπον δὲ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα ἐπίγρυπον, μέγαθος ὅσον κρέξ. τῶν μὲν δὴ μελαινέων τῶν μαχομενέων πρὸς τοὺς ὄφις ἥδε ἰδέη, τῶν δ' ἐν ποσὶ μᾶλλον εἰλευμενέων τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι διξαὶ γὰρ δή εἰσι ἴβιες ψιλὴ τὴν κεφαλὴν καὶ τὴν δειρὴν πᾶσαν, λευκὴ πτεροῖσι πλὴν κεφαλῆς καὶ αὐχένος καὶ ἀκρέων τῶν

καὶ ἐλάσσονες ἔτι τούτων, πολλοὶ δὲ ἦσαν οὖτοι. ἔστι δὲ

ό | place  $0 \hat{v} \tau \circ \varsigma$ ,  $\vec{\epsilon} v \tau \hat{\omega}$  αί | thorn bush; (pl)  $\vec{\epsilon} \chi \dot{v} \alpha \tau \alpha \iota$ , | such thistledown

τις, linvasion, ἀρέων la narrows, pass τον μέγα, τὸ δὲ πεδίον entrance

τοῦτο join, partake; ad- νπτίω πεδίω. λόγος δὲ ἐστὶ ἄμα join; consult; fight

 $τ\hat{\omega}$  | springwinged | serpent :  $τ\hat{\eta}$ ς 'Αραβίης πέτεσθαι ἐπ' (season) | δὲ | libis τὰς ὄρνιθας | lencounter, come upon |

| invasion, an  $\cancel{100}$   $\cancel{10$ 

|kill, slay καὶ τὴν ἷβιν διὰ τοῦτο τὸ ἔργον τετιμῆσθαι λέγουσι ἀράβιοι μεγάλως πρὸς Αἰγυπτίων ὁμολογέουσι δὲ καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι διὰ ταῦτα τιμᾶν τὰς ὄρνιθας ταύτας.

2.76

| form δὲ τῆς μὲν | ibis τόδε μέλαινα δεινῶς πᾶσα, | leg δὲ | frequen-| crane (bird) ρόσωπον δὲ ἐς τὰ μάλιστα tative of φέρω, to | carry αθος ὄσον | crake τῶν μὲν δὴ μελαινέων τῶν μαχομενέων πρὸς τοὺς | serpenੱξ ε ἰδέη, τῶν δ' ἐν ποσὶ μᾶλλον | put in sun τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι | double , ὰρ δή εἰσι | libis | naked, bàre (carry) καὶ τὴν | neck, πᾶσαν, λευκὴ throat, | mane και ἀκρέων τῶν

large and others less large and others smaller still than these, and these heaps were many in number. This region in which the spines are scattered upon the ground is of the nature of an entrance from a narrow mountain pass to a great plain, which plain adjoins the plain of Egypt; and the story goes that at the beginning of spring winged serpents from Arabia fly towards Egypt, and the birds called ibises meet them at the entrance to this country and do not suffer the serpents to go by but kill them. On account of this deed it is (say the Arabians) that the ibis has come to be greatly honoured by the Egyptians, and the Egyptians also agree that it is for this reason that they honour these birds.

#### 2.76

The outward form of the ibis is this:— it is a deep black all over, and has legs like those of a crane and a very curved beak, and in size it is about equal to a rail: this is the appearance of the black kind which fight with the serpents, but of those which most crowd round men's feet (for there are two several kinds of ibises) the head is bare and also the whole of the throat, and it is white in feathering except the head and neck and the extremities of

vocabulary

ἄκρον crest, extremity ~acute ἄκρος at the edge, extreme ~acute διάπειρα experience, experiment διαχρέομαι use habitually; lend out; reveal ἔμετος vomiting έμφερής similar ἐπασκέω finish, complete; do habitually ἐπέξειμι attack, prosecute ἐφεξῆς in order, in a row θηράω hunt, chase κλύσμα liquid that rinses λόγιος learned, eloquent; oracle μνήμη reminder, memorial μορφή beauty νόσος (f) plague, pestilence ∼noisome **νοῦσος** (f) plague, pestilence ∼noisome νυχτερίς -δος (f) bat (animal)  $\sim$ nocturnal ὄφις ὄφεως (m) serpent ∼ophidian **πτερόν** feather, wing ∼pterodactyl πτέρυξ -γος (f) wing ∼archeopteryx πτερωτός winged πτίλον down feathers πτίλος having inflamed eyelids πυγαῖον Persian short sword πυγαῖος (Ū) ass, buttocks σκέλος -εος (n, 3) leg ~scoliosis σπείρω sow ∼diaspora συρμαΐζω take an emetic τοιόσδε such ὑγίεια health ὕδρος water-snake φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry  $\sim$ bear

πτερύγων καὶ τοῦ πυγαίου ἄκρου ταῦτα δὲ τὰ εἶπον πάντα μέλανα ἐστὶ δεινῶς, σκέλεα δὲ καὶ πρόσωπον ἐμφερὴς τῆ ἑτέρη.

Τοῦ δὲ ὄφιος ἡ μορφὴ οἵη περ τῶν ὕδρων, πτίλα δὲ οὐ πτερωτὰ φορέει ἀλλὰ τοῖσι τῆς νυκτερίδος πτεροῖσι μάλιστά κῃ ἐμφερέστατα.

Τοσαῦτα μὲν θηρίων πέρι ἱρῶν εἰρήσθω.

# 2.77

αὐτῶν δὲ δὴ Αἰγυπτίων οῖ μὲν περὶ τὴν σπειρομένην Αἴγυπτον οἰκέουσι, μνήμην ἀνθρώπων πάντων ἐπασκέοντες μάλιστα λογιώτατοι εἰσὶ μακρῷ τῶν ἐγὼ ἐς διάπειραν ἀπικόμην.

τρόπω δὲ ζόης τοιῷδε διαχρέωνται συρμαϊζουσι τρεῖς ἡμέρας ἐπεξῆς μηνὸς ἑκάστου, ἐμέτοισι θηρώμενοι τὴν ὑγιείην καὶ κλύσμασι, νομίζοντες ἀπὸ τῶν τρεφόντων σιτίων πάσας τὰς νούσους τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι γίνεσθαι. εἰσὶ μὲν γὰρ καὶ ἄλλως Αἰγύπτιοι μετὰ Λίβυας ὑγιηρέστατοι

|wing καὶ τοῦ πυγαίου ἄκρου ταῦτα δὲ τὰ εἶπον πάντα μέλανα ἐστὶ δεινῶς, |leg δὲ καὶ πρόσωπον |similar τῆ ἑτέρη.

Τοῦ δὲ |serpent ἡ |beauty οἴη περ τῶν ὕδρων, πτίλα δὲ οὐ |winged |frequentative \ of 'οἶσι τῆς |bat (animal) |feather, wing | μάλιστά κῃ |similar

Τοσαῦτα μὲν θηρίων πέρι ἱρῶν εἰρήσθω.

2.77

αὐτῶν δὲ δὴ Αἰγυπτίων οῖ μὲν περὶ τὴν sow

Αίγυπτον οἰκέουσι, reminder, ἀνθρώπων πάντων memorial finish, complete; μάλιστα learned, elo- εἰσὶ μακρῷ τῶν do habitually quent; oracle έγὼ ε΄ς experience, ἀπικόμην. experiment

τρόπω δὲ ζόης |such | use habitually;|take an emetic τρεῖς | lend out; reveal ήμέρας ἐπεξῆς μηνὸς ἑκάστου, |vomiting |hunt, chase τὴν | health καὶ |liquid that rinses... ζοντες ἀπὸ τῶν τρεφόντων σιτίων πάσας τὰς νούσους τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι γίνεσθαι. εἰσὶ μὲν γὰρ καὶ ἄλλως Αἰγύπτιοι μετὰ Λίβυας ὑγιηρέστατοι

the wings and the rump (in all these parts of which I have spoken it is a deep black), while in legs and in the form of the head it resembles the other. As for the serpent its form is like that of the watersnake; and it has wings not feathered but most nearly resembling the wings of the bat. Let so much suffice as has been said now concerning sacred animals.

#### 2.77

Of the Egyptians themselves, those who dwell in the part of Egypt which is sown for crops practise memory more than any other men and are the most learned in history by far of all those of whom I have had experience.

And their manner of life is as follows:— For three successive days in each month they purge, hunting after health with emetics and clysters, and they think that all the diseases which exist are produced in men by the food on which they live; for the Egyptians are from other causes also the most healthy of all

vocabulary ἄλμη brine, sea salt ~halogen ἄμπελος (f) vine ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀρτοφαγέω eat bread αὐαίνω to dry; (mp) wither διαχρέομαι use habitually; lend out; reveal εὐδαίμων blessed with a good genius έφθός boiled κριθή (ī) barley plant μεταβολή change, exchange μεταλλάσσω change; exchange νέω spin; swim ∼neuro νῆσσα duck **νόσος** (f) plague, pestilence ∼noisome **νοῦσος** (f) plague, pestilence ∼noisome ξύλινος wooden **ὄλυρα** (Ū) spelt? ὁπόσος as many as, how many, how great ὀπτός roasted ὄρνις -θος ( $\bar{\iota}$ , f) bird ∼ornithology ὄρτυξ -γος (m) quail περιφέρω carry around προταριχεύω salt or pickle beforehand σιτέομαι  $(\bar{\iota})$  eat  $\sim$ parasite σορός (f) urn; coffin συνουσία society, sex ταριχεύω preserve, embalm χωρίς separately; except, other than  $\sim$ heir ώμός raw

πάντων ἀνθρώπων τῶν ὡρέων δοκέειν ἐμοὶ εἴνεκα, ὅτι οὐ μεταλλάσσουσι αἱ ὡραι' ἐν γὰρ τῆσι μεταβολῆσι τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι αἱ νοῦσοι μάλιστα γίνονται τῶν τε ἄλλων πάντων καὶ δὴ καὶ τῶν ὡρέων μάλιστα.

ἀρτοφαγέουσι δὲ ἐκ τῶν ὀλυρέων ποιεῦντες ἄρτους, τοὺς ἐκεῖνοι κυλλήστις ὀνομάζουσι. οἴνῳ δὲ ἐκ κριθέων πεποιημένῳ διαχρέωνται οὐ γάρ σφι εἰσὶ ἐν τῇ χώρῃ ἄμπελοι. ἰχθύων δὲ τοὺς μὲν πρὸς ἥλιον αὐήναντες ὡμοὺς σιτέονται, τοὺς δὲ ἐξ ἄλμης τεταριχευμένους. ὀρνίθων δὲ τούς τε ὄρτυγας καὶ τὰς νήσσας καὶ τὰ μικρὰ τῶν ὀρνίθων ὡμὰ σιτέονται προταριχεύσαντες. τὰ δὲ ἄλλα ὅσα ἢ ὀρνίθων ἢ ἰχθύων σφι ἐστὶ ἐχόμενα, χωρὶς ἢ ὁκόσοι σφι ἱροὶ ἀποδεδέχαται, τοὺς λοιποὺς ὀπτοὺς καὶ ἑφθοὺς σιτέονται.

# 2.78

έν δὲ τῆσι συνουσίησι τοῖσι εὐδαίμοσι αὐτῶν, ἐπεὰν ἀπὸ δείπνου γένωνται, περιφέρει ἀνὴρ νεκρὸν ἐν σορῷ ξύλινον

πάντων ἀνθρώπων τῶν ὡρέων δοκέειν ἐμοὶ εἴνεκα, ὅτι οὐ |change; exchange αἱ ὡραι\* ἐν γὰρ τῆσι |change, τοῖσι |exchange

άνθρώποισι αὶ νοῦσοι μάλιστα γίνονται τῶν τε ἄλλων

πάντων καὶ δὴ καὶ τῶν ώρέων μάλιστα.

leat bread  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \kappa \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  | spelt?  $\pi o \iota \epsilon \hat{\nu} \nu \tau \epsilon \varsigma \tilde{\alpha} \rho \tau o \nu \varsigma$ ,

τοὺς ἐκεῖνοι κυλλήστις ὀνομάζουσι. οἴν $\omega$  δὲ ἐκ barley plant

πεποιημένω use habitually; οὐ γάρ σφι εἰσὶ ἐν τῆ χώρη lend out; reveal

|vine |  $i\chi\theta\dot{\nu}\omega\nu$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\tau\dot{o}\dot{\nu}$ s  $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$   $\pi\rho\dot{o}$ s  $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\iota\sigma\nu$  |to dry; (mp)|raw wither

σιτέονται, τοὺς δὲ έξ brine, preserve, embalm bird sea salt

δὲ τούς τε |quail καὶ τὰς νήσσας καὶ τὰ μικρὰ τῶν

|bird | |raw  $\sigma\iota\tau\acute{\epsilon}o\nu\tau\alpha\iota$  | salt or pickle before-.  $\tau\grave{\alpha}$   $\delta\grave{\epsilon}$   $\check{a}\lambda\lambda\alpha$  | hand

ὅσα ἢ |bird ἢ ἰχθύων σφι ἐστὶ ἐχόμενα, |separately:

σφι ίροὶ |accept , τοὺς λοιποὺς |roas except, except, et al |boiled than

2.78

έν δὲ τῆσι συνουσίησι τοῖσι blessed with  $\mathbf{a}$  τῶν, ἐπεὰν ἀπὸ good genius

δείπνου γένωνται, carry around  $\mathring{a}v\mathring{\eta}\rho$  νεκρὸν  $\mathring{\epsilon}v$  urn; wooden coffin

men next after the Libyans (in my opinion on account of the seasons, because the seasons do not change, for by the changes of things generally, and especially of the seasons, diseases are most apt to be produced in men).

And as to their diet, it is as follows:— they eat bread, making loaves of maize, which they call kyllestis, and they use habitually a wine made out of barley, for vines they have not in their land. Of their fish some they dry in the sun and then eat them without cooking, others they eat cured in brine. Of birds they eat quails and ducks and small birds without cooking, after first curing them; and everything else which they have belonging to the class of birds or fishes, except such as have been set apart by them as sacred, they eat roasted or boiled.

#### 2.78

In the entertainments of the rich among them, when they have finished eating, a man bears round a wooden figure of a dead body in a coffin, made

νοcabulary ἀείδω sing ἄεισμα -τος (n, 3) ode, hymn ἄνωρος untimely; at the wrong time; pendulous ἀοίδιμος sung about βασιλεύω be king δίπηχος 2 cubits long Ἑλλην Greek ἐπάξιος worthy of ἐπιχτάομαι gain besides, gain as an ally θοῆνος dirge ~threnody

μέγαθος tall, big (person)
μιμέομαι (τ) imitate, represent
μίν him, her, it
μονογενής unique, the only member
νόμιμος customary, legal, natural
ὁπόθεν whence
πάτριος of the father(s), ancestral
πηχυαΐος a cubit long
συμπίνω (τ) drink together
συμπόσιον drinking party
συμφέρω bring together; be expedient;
agree; (mp) happen ~bear

πεποιημένον, μεμιμημένον ές τὰ μάλιστα καὶ γραφῆ καὶ ἔργω, μέγαθος ὅσον τε πηχυαῖον ἢ δίπηχυν, δεικνὺς δὲ ἐκάστω τῶν συμποτέων λέγει «ἐς τοῦτον ὁρέων πῖνέ τε καὶ τέρπευ ἔσεαι γὰρ ἀποθανὼν τοιοῦτος.» ταῦτα μὲν παρὰ τὰ συμπόσια ποιεῦσι.

# 2.79

πατρίοισι δὲ χρεώμενοι νόμοισι ἄλλον οὐδένα ἐπικτῶνται τοῖσι ἄλλα τε ἐπάξια ἐστὶ νόμιμα, καὶ δὴ καὶ ἄεισμα ἕν ἐστι, Λίνος, ὅσπερ ἔν τε Φοινίκῃ ἀοίδιμος ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν Κύπρῳ καὶ ἄλλῃ, κατὰ μέντοι ἔθνεα οὔνομα ἔχει, συμφέρεται δὲ ώυτὸς εἶναι τὸν οἱ Ἔλληνες Λίνον ὀνομάζοντες ἀείδουσι, ὥστε πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλα ἀποθωμάζειν με τῶν περὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐόντων, ἐν δὲ δὴ καὶ τὸν Λίνον ὁκόθεν ἔλαβον τὸ οὔνομα φαίνονται δὲ αἰεί κοτε τοῦτον ἀείδοντες. ἔστι δὲ Αἰγυπτιστὶ ὁ Λίνος καλεύμενος Μανερῶς. ἔφασαν δέ μιν Αἰγύπτιοι τοῦ πρώτου βασιλεύσαντος Αἰγύπτου παῖδα μουνογενέα γενέσθαι, ἀποθανόντα δὲ αὐτὸν ἄνωρον θρήνοισι τούτοισι

πεποιημένον, limitate, represent ες τὰ μάλιστα καὶ γραφῆ καὶ εργω, ltall, big ὅσον τε la cubit long ἢ 2 cubits εικνὺς δὲ long εκάστω τῶν drink λέγει «ἐς τοῦτον ὁρέων πῖνέ τε καὶ τέρπευ ἔσεαι γὰρ ἀποθανὼν τοιοῦτος.» ταῦτα μὲν παρὰ τὰ drinking ποιεῦσι.

2.79

of the father(s), ρεώμενοι νόμοισι άλλον οὐδένα gain gain as an ally ancestral τοῖσι ἄλλα τε |worthy of  $3\tau$ ι νόμιμα, καὶ δὴ καὶ |ode, hymn έν έστι, Λίνος, ὅσπερ ἔν τε Φοινίκη sung about ἐστὶ καὶ ἐν Κύπρω καὶ ἄλλη, κατὰ μέντοι ἔθνεα οὔνομα bring together; be expediἔχει, ent; agree; (mp) happen Λίνον ὀνομάζοντες |sing , ὥστε πολλὰ μὲν καὶ ἄλλα ἀποθωμάζειν με τῶν περὶ Αἴγυπτον ἐόντων, ἐν δὲ δὴ καὶ τὸν Λίνον whence ἔλαβον τὸ οὔνομα φαίνονται δὲ αἰεί κοτε τοῦτον sing . ἔστι δὲ Αἰγυπτιστὶ ὁ Λίνος καλεύμενος Μανερώς. ἔφασαν δέ μιν Αἰγύπτιοι τοῦ πρώτου be king Αἰγύπτου παίδα Junique, only member γενέσθαι, ἀποθανόντα δὲ αὐτὸν |untimely; |dirge τούτοισι the wrong time; pendulous

as like the reality as may be both by painting and carving, and measuring about a cubit or two cubits each way; and this he shows to each of those who are drinking together, saying: "When thou lookest upon this, drink and be merry, for thou shalt be such as this when thou art dead." Thus they do at their carousals.

#### 2.79

The customs which they practise are derived from their fathers and they do not acquire others in addition; but besides other customary things among them which are worthy of mention, they have one song, that of Linos, the same who is sung of both in Phenicia and in Cyprus and elsewhere, having however a name different according to the various nations. This song agrees exactly with that which the Hellenes sing calling on the name of Linos, so that besides many other things about which I wonder among those matters which concern Egypt, I wonder especially about this, namely whence they got the song of Linos. It is evident however that they have sung this song from immemorial time, and in the Egyptian tongue Linos is called Maneros. The Egyptians told me that he was the only son of him who first became king of Egypt, and that he died before his

vocabulary ἀσιδή song δραίνω be minded to ἔδρα (α) seat, seated group ~polyhedron εἴκω yield; seem likely, (pf+dat) seem like, (pf) be fit/worthy of/to ~victor εἶμα -τος (n, 3) garment ~vest εἰσφέρω carry into, carry along ~bear ἐκτρέπω turn aside Ἑλλην Greek ἐνδύω go into, put on ἐπαναβληδόν thrown over θυσανωτός fringed, with tassels

καθίημι (τι) speed down upon; take down ~jet λίνεος linen οὐδαμός not anyone προσαγορεύω address, call by name προσκυνέω kow tow to; kiss σκέλος -εος (n, 3) leg ~scoliosis συγκαταθάπτω bury along with συμφέρω bring together; be expedient; agree; (mp) happen ~bear συντυγχάνω fall in with; happen φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry ~bear

ύπὸ Αἰγυπτίων τιμηθῆναι, καὶ ἀοιδήν τε ταύτην πρώτην καὶ μούνην σφίσι γενέσθαι.

## 2.80

συμφέρονται δὲ καὶ τόδε ἄλλο Αἰγύπτιοι Ἑλλήνων μούνοισι Λακεδαιμονίοισι οἱ νεώτεροι αὐτῶν τοῖσι πρεσβυτέροισι συντυγχάνοντες εἴκουσι τῆς όδοῦ καὶ ἐκτρέπονται καὶ ἐπιοῦσι ἐξ ἔδρης ὑπανιστέαται. τόδε μέντοι ἄλλοισι Ἑλλήνων οὐδαμοῖσι συμφέρονται ἀντὶ τοῦ προσαγορεύειν ἀλλήλους ἐν τῆσι όδοῖσι προσκυνέουσι κατιέντες μέχρι τοῦ γούνατος τὴν χεῖρα.

# 2.81

ἐνδεδύκασι δὲ κιθῶνας λινέους περὶ τὰ σκέλεα θυσανωτούς, τοὺς καλέουσι καλασίρις ἐπὶ τούτοισι δὲ εἰρίνεα εἴματα λευκὰ ἐπαναβληδὸν φορέουσι. οὐ μέντοι ἔς γε τὰ ἱρὰ ἐσφέρεται εἰρίνεα οὐδὲ συγκαταθάπτεταί σφι οὐ γὰρ ὅσιον. ὁμολογέουσι δὲ ταῦτα τοῖσι Ὀρφικοῖσι καλεομένοισι καὶ Βακχικοῖσι, ἐοῦσι δὲ Αἰγυπτίοισι καὶ

ύπὸ Αἰγυπτίων τιμηθῆναι, καὶ song τε ταύτην πρώτην καὶ μούνην σφίσι γενέσθαι.

2.80

bring together; be expedi-  $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon$   $\delta \lambda \delta$   $\delta \lambda \delta$  Greek ent; agree; (mp) happen

μούνοισι Λακεδαιμονίοισι οἱ νεώτεροι αὐτῶν τοῖσι

πρεσβυτέροισι |fall in with; happen | yield; seem likely, (pf+dat) seem like, (pf) be fit/worthy of/to

|turn aside καὶ ἐπιοῦσι ἐξ ἔδρης ὑπανιστέαται. τόδε

μέντοι ἀλλοισι | Greek | not anyone | bring together; be expedient; agree; (mp) happen

 $\tau$ οῦ address, call by ἀλλήλους ἐν τῆσι ὁδοῖσι kow tow to; kiss name

speed down upon;  $\tau \circ \hat{v}$  γούνατος τὴν χείρα. take down

2.81

|go into, put on  $\hat{\beta} \in \kappa \iota \theta \hat{\omega} \nu a$  |linen  $\pi \epsilon \rho \hat{\iota} + \tau \hat{\alpha}$  |leg

fringed, with, τοὺς καλέουσι καλασίρις ἐπὶ τούτοισι tassels

δὲ εἰρίνεα | garment λευκὰ | thrown over | frequentative of έντοι | φέρω, to carry

ές γε τὰ ἱρὰ ἐσφέρεται εἰρίνεα οὐδὲ συγκαταθάπτεταί σφι οὐ γὰρ ὅσιον. ὁμολογέουσι δὲ ταῦτα τοῖσι Ὀρφικοῖσι

καλεομένοισι καὶ Βακχικοῖσι, ἐοῦσι δὲ Αἰγυπτίοισι καὶ

time and was honoured with these lamentations by the Egyptians, and that this was their first and only song.

### 2.80

In another respect the Egyptians are in agreement with some of the Hellenes, namely with the Lacedemonians, but not with the rest, that is to say, the younger of them when they meet the elder give way and move out of the path, and when their elders approach they rise out of their seat. In this which follows however they are not in agreement with any of the Hellenes,— instead of addressing one another in the roads they do reverence, lowering their hand down to their knee.

#### 2.81

They wear tunics of linen about their legs with fringes, which they call calasiris; above these they have garments of white wool thrown over: woollen garments however are not taken into the temples, nor are they buried with them, for this is not permitted by religion. In these points they are in agreement with the observances called Orphic and Bacchic (which are really Egyptian), and also with those of

υσεαbulary ἀνευρίσκω discover αὐτόθι on the spot διακέσμαι repair ἐγκύρω (τ) encounter εἶμα -τος (n, 3) garment ~vest Ἑλλην Greek ἐξευρίσκω find; discover ~eureka θάπτω bury ~epitaph μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis μαντικός prophetic

μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of μετέχω partake of όποῖος whatever kind ὄργια -τος (n, 2) secret rites παραπλήσιος similar to ποίησις -εως (f) creation πρόχειμαι be placed by; be devoted to τέρας -ως (n, 3) omen, fetish τέχνη craft, art, plan, contrivance ~technology

Πυθαγορείοισι· οὐδὲ γὰρ τούτων τῶν ὀργίων μετέχοντα ὅσιον ἐστὶ ἐν εἰρινέοισι εἵμασι θαφθῆναι. ἔστι δὲ περὶ αὐτῶν ἱρὸς λόγος λεγόμενος.

# 2.82

καὶ τάδε ἄλλα Αἰγυπτίοισι ἐστὶ ἐξευρημένα, μείς τε καὶ ἡμέρῃ ἑκάστη θεῶν ὅτευ ἐστί, καὶ τῇ ἕκαστος ἡμέρῃ γενόμενος ὁτέοισι ἐγκυρήσει καὶ ὅκως τελευτήσει καὶ ὁκοῖός τις ἔσται. καὶ τούτοισι τῶν Ἑλλήνων οἱ ἐν ποιήσι γενόμενοι ἐχρήσαντο. τέρατά τε πλέω σφι ἀνεύρηται ἢ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἄπασι ἀνθρώποισι γενομένου γὰρ τέρατος φυλάσσουσι γραφόμενοι τῶποβαῖνον, καὶ ἤν κοτε ὕστερον παραπλήσιον τούτῳ γένηται, κατὰ τῶυτὸ νομίζουσι ἀποβήσεσθαι.

# 2.83

μαντική δὲ αὐτοῖσι ὧδε διακέεται ἀνθρώπων μὲν οὐδενὶ προσκέεται ἡ τέχνη, τῶν δὲ θεῶν μετεξετέροισι καὶ γὰρ Ἡρακλέος μαντήιον αὐτόθι ἐστὶ καὶ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ

Πυθαγορείοισι οὐδὲ γὰρ τούτων τῶν secret partake of σοιον ἐστὶ ἐν εἰρινέοισι garment bury . ἔστι δὲ  $\pi$ ερὶ αὐτῶν ἱρὸς λόγος λεγόμενος.

## 2.82

καὶ τάδε άλλα Αἰγυπτίοισι ἐστὶ |find; , μείς τε καὶ discover ήμέρη έκάστη θεῶν ὅτευ ἐστί, καὶ τῆ ἔκαστος ἡμέρη γενόμενος ότέοισι έγκυρήσει καὶ ὅκως τελευτήσει καὶ |whatever kind ΄ σται. καὶ τούτοισι τῶν |Greek creation γενόμενοι έχρήσαντο. τε πλέω σφι omen, fetish ἢ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἄπασι ἀνθρώποισι γενομένου φυλάσσουσι γραφόμενοι τώποβαίνον, καὶ ἤν γὰρ omen, fetish κοτε ὕστερον similar to τούτω γένηται, κατὰ τώυτὸ νομίζουσι ἀποβήσεσθαι.

# 2.83

| prophetic δὲ αὐτοῖσι ὧδε | repair ἀνθρώπων μὲν οὐδενὶ προσκέεται ἡ | craft , τῶν δὲ θεῶν | (+gen) some ones of ` γὰρ 

Ήρακλέος | prophetic | on the spot ` καὶ ᾿Απόλλωνος καὶ | warning

the Pythagoreans, for one who takes part in these mysteries is also forbidden by religious rule to be buried in woollen garments; and about this there is a sacred story told.

#### 2.82

Besides these things the Egyptians have found out also to what god each month and each day belongs, and what fortunes a man will meet with who is born on any particular day, and how he will die, and what kind of a man he will be: and these inventions were taken up by those of the Hellenes who occupied themselves about poesy. Portents too have been found out by them more than by all other men besides; for when a portent has happened, they observe and write down the event which comes of it, and if ever afterwards anything resembling this happens, they believe that the event which comes of it will be similar.

#### 2.83

Their divination is ordered thus:— the art is assigned not to any man, but to certain of the gods, for there are in their land Oracles of Heracles, of Apollo, of Athene, of Artemis, of

vocabulary

ἀπογίγνομαι be taken away ἀφανής unseen, occult, obscure δατέομαι divide into portions ~demon διάφορος different; difference; disagreeing; balance, bill ἐύς good, brave, noble θῆλυς female; (rare) abundant ~female θρῆνος dirge ~threnody ἰητρός (ī) physician μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

νηδύς -ος (f) belly, womb νόσος (f) plague, pestilence ~noisome νοῦσος (f) plague, pestilence ~noisome ὀδούς -ντος (m) tooth ὀδών ὀδόντος (m, 3) tooth οἰχίον abode, nest ~economics ὄον οὖ type of fruit πηλός clay, mud πλάσσω form ~plaster ταφή burial, grave Άθηναίης καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ Ἄρεος καὶ Διός, καὶ τό γε μάλιστα ἐν τιμῷ ἄγονται πάντων τῶν μαντηίων, Λητοῦς ἐν Βουτοῦ πόλι ἐστί. οὐ μέντοι αἵ γε μαντηίαι σφι κατὰ τώυτὸ ἑστᾶσι, ἀλλὰ διάφοροι εἰσί.

# 2.84

ή δὲ ἰητρικὴ κατὰ τάδε σφι δέδασται μιῆς νούσου ἔκαστος ἰητρός ἐστι καὶ οὐ πλεόνων. πάντα δ' ἰητρῶν ἐστι πλέα οῦ μὲν γὰρ ὀφθαλμῶν ἰητροὶ κατεστᾶσι, οῦ δὲ κεφαλῆς, οῦ δὲ ὀδόντων, οῦ δὲ τῶν κατὰ νηδύν, οῦ δὲ τῶν ἀφανέων νούσων.

# 2.85

θρῆνοι δὲ καὶ ταφαί σφεων εἰσὶ αἵδε· τοῖσι ἂν ἀπογένηται ἐκ τῶν οἰκίων ἄνθρωπος τοῦ τις καὶ λόγος² ἢ, τὸ θῆλυ γένος πᾶν τὸ ἐκ τῶν οἰκίων τούτων κατ' ὧν ἐπλάσατο τὴν κεφαλὴν πηλῷ ἢ καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον, κἄπειτα ἐν τοῖσι οἰκίοισι λιποῦσαι τὸν νεκρὸν αὐταὶ ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν

<sup>1</sup> method of prophecying 2 repute

Άθηναίης καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος καὶ Ἄρεος καὶ Διός, καὶ τό γε μάλιστα ἐν τιμῆ ἄγονται πάντων τῶν prophetic warning ἐν Βουτοῖ πόλι ἐστί. οὐ μέντοι αἴ γε μαντηίαι σφι κατὰ τἀυτὸ ἑστᾶσι, ἀλλὰ different; ἀσί. disagreeing

2.84

ή δὲ ἰητρικὴ κατὰ τάδε σφι |divide into portions ΄σου ἔκαστος |physician τι καὶ οὐ πλεόνων. πάντα δ΄ |physician τι πλέα οῦ μὲν γὰρ ὀφθαλμῶν |physician τι τεστᾶσι, οῦ δὲ κεφαλῆς, οῦ δὲ ὀδόντων, οῦ δὲ τῶν κατὰ |belly, womb τῶν | unseen, occult, obscure νούσων.

2.85

|dirge δὲ καὶ |burial, σφεων εἰσὶ αἴδε τοῦσι ἂν |be taken away |grave |έκ τῶν |abode, nest ρωπος τοῦ τις καὶ λόγος ἢ, τὸ |female; |abundant |γένος πᾶν τὸ ἐκ τῶν |abode, nest ἴτων κατ ὧν |form |τὴν κεφαλὴν |clay, muἢ τὰ τὸ πρόσωπον, κἄπειτα ἐν τοῦσι |abode, nest τοῦσαι τὸν νεκρὸν αὐταὶ ἀνὰ τὴν πόλιν

<sup>1</sup> method of prophecying 2 repute

Ares, and of Zeus, and moreover that which they hold most in honour of all, namely the Oracle of Leto which is in the city of Buto. The manner of divination however is not yet established among them according to the same fashion everywhere, but is different in different places.

## 2.84

The art of medicine among them is distributed thus:— each physician is a physician of one disease and of no more; and the whole country is full of physicians, for some profess themselves to be physicians of the eyes, others of the head, others of the teeth, others of the affections of the stomach, and others of the more obscure ailments.

## 2.85

Their fashions of mourning and of burial are these:— Whenever any household has lost a man who is of any regard amongst them, the whole number of women of that house forthwith plaster over their heads or even their faces with mud. Then leaving the corpse within the house they go themselves to and fro about the city and beat themselves, with

vocabulary

ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be freed, depart ἐγκέφαλος brain ἐκποδών out of the way ἐπιζώννυμι (ō) gird on ἐπιζώω survive ἑτέρωθεν from/on the other side  $\sim$ other εὐτελής of little worth μαστός nipple, breast μιμέομαι (ī) imitate, represent μισθός reward, wages μισθόω rent out; (pass) be hired ξύλινος wooden οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room παράδειγμα -τος (n, 3) model,

precedent

προσήχω belong to, it beseems σίδηρος iron ~siderite σχευάζω prepare, collect σχολιός crooked ~scoliosis σπουδαΐος quick, active; excellent στρωφάω spin yarn; go hither and thither ~atrophy ταρίχευσις (τι) embalming; pickling ταριχεύω preserve, embalm τέχνη craft, art, plan, contrivance ~technology τύπτω beat, smite ~stupid ὑποδεής inferior; fearful ὑπολείπω leave as a leftover; leave a person behind ~eclipse

στρωφώμεναι τύπτονται ἐπεζωσμέναι καὶ φαίνουσαι τοὺς μαζούς, σὺν δέ σφι αἱ προσήκουσαι πᾶσαι, ἐτέρωθεν δὲ οἱ ἄνδρες, τύπτονται ἐπεζωμένοι καὶ οῦτοι. ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, οὕτω ἐς τὴν ταρίχευσιν κομίζουσι.

## 2.86

εἰσὶ δὲ οῦ ἐπ' αὐτῷ τούτῳ κατέαται καὶ τέχνην *ἔχουσι ταύτην*. οὖτοι, ἐπεάν σφι κομισθη νεκρός, δεικνύουσι τοῖσι κομίσασι παραδείγματα νεκρῶν ξύλινα, τῆ γραφῆ μεμιμημένα..., καὶ τὴν μὲν σπουδαιοτάτην αὐτέων φασὶ εἶναι τοῦ οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι τὸ οὔνομα ἐπὶ τοιούτω πρήγματι ὀνομάζειν, την δε δευτέρην δεικνύουσι ύποδεεστέρην τε ταύτης καὶ εὐτελεστέρην, τὴν δὲ τρίτην εὐτελεστάτην φράσαντες δὲ πυνθάνονται παρ' αὐτῶν κατὰ ἥντινα βούλονταί σφι σκευασθῆναι τὸν νεκρόν. οἳ μεν δή εκποδών μισθώ όμολογήσαντες απαλλάσσονται, οι δε ύπολειπόμενοι εν οικήμασι ώδε τὰ σπουδαιότατα ταριχεύουσι. πρῶτα μὲν σκολιῷ σιδήρω διὰ τῶν μυξωτήρων έξάγουσι τὸν ἐγκέφαλον, τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ οὕτω

|spin yarn; go|smite ἐπεζωσμέναι καὶ φαίνουσαι τοὺς |hither and thither

| breast , σὺν δέ σφι ai | belong to, it be-  $\pi \hat{a} \sigma a\iota$ , | from/on the  $\hat{\epsilon}$  oi other side  $\mathring{a}\nu\delta\rho\epsilon$ S, | smite  $\mathring{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\zeta\omega\mu\acute{\epsilon}\nu\iota\iota$  καὶ οὖτοι.  $\mathring{\epsilon}\pi\epsilon\grave{a}\nu$  δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, οὕτω  $\mathring{\epsilon}$ S τὴν | embalming; κομίζουσι. | pickling

2.86

εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ ἐπ' αὐτῶ τούτω κατέαται καὶ |craft ἔχουσι ταύτην. οὖτοι, ἐπεάν σφι κομισθῆ νεκρός, δεικνύουσι τοίσι κομίσασι model, precedent νεκρών wooden,  $τ\hat{\eta}$  γρα $\phi\hat{\eta}$  | imitate, ..., καὶ τὴν μὲν | quick, active; exrepresent cellent αὐτέων φασὶ εἶναι τοῦ οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι τὸ οὔνομα ἐπὶ τοιούτω πρήγματι ονομάζειν, την δε δευτέρην δεικνύουσι |inferior; fearful  $\tau \in \tau \alpha \nu \tau \eta \varsigma \kappa \alpha \iota$  |of little worth  $\tau \eta \nu \delta \epsilon \tau \rho \iota \tau \eta \nu$ φράσαντες δὲ πυνθάνονται παρ' αὐτῶν of little worth κατὰ ἥντινα βούλονταί σφι |prepare, collect τὸν νεκρόν. οἳ μεν δη out of the way. Ω ομολογησαντες | free from, remove; <math>be freed, depart où de leave (food, person). |room  $\dot{\omega}$ δε  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  |quick, active; excellent πρώτα μὲν crooked σιδήρω διὰ τῶν preserve, embalm μυξωτήρων έξάγουσι τὸν [brain τὰ μὲν αὐτοῦ οὕτω

their garments bound up by a girdle and their breasts exposed, and with them go all the women who are related to the dead man, and on the other side the men beat themselves, they too having their garments bound up by a girdle; and when they have done this, they then convey the body to the embalming.

#### 2.86

In this occupation certain persons employ themselves regularly and inherit this as a craft. These, whenever a corpse is conveyed to them, show to those who brought it wooden models of corpses made like reality by painting, and the best of the ways of embalming they say is that of him whose name I think it impiety to mention when speaking of a matter of such a kind; the second which they show is less good than this and also less expensive; and the third is the least expensive of all. Having told them about this, they inquire of them in which way they desire the corpse of their friend to be prepared. Then they after they have agreed for a certain price depart out of the way, and the others being left behind in the buildings embalm according to the best of these ways thus:— First with a crooked iron tool they draw out the brain through the nostrils, extracting it partly thus and partly by

vocabulary

ἀκήρατος unharmed, pure ἀνθρωποειδής humanoid βύσσινος of linen; bandage διαθέω run around έβδομήκοντα 70 ἐγχέω pour into ἐκκαθαίρω clear out ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion ἐύς good, brave, noble θηκαῖος like a chest or coffin θησαυρίζω hoard θυμίημα incense καθελίσσω wrap around and around κασία cassia flower κατακλείω enclose; shut up κατατέμνω cut up χοιλίη belly; cavity κόλλα glue **κρύπτω** hide, cover ∼cryptic λαπάρα (αᾱ) flank ∼laparoscopy λιβανωτός frankincense

λίτρον sodium carbonate λούω wash, bathe μίν him, her, it νηδύς -ος (f) belly, womb ξύλινος wooden οἴχημα -τος (n, 3) room ὄον οὖ type of fruit παραδείχνυμι (ō) receive, admit παρασχίζω slit lengthwise προσήχω belong to, it beseems σινδών -όνος (f, 3) linen σμύρνα myrrh συρράπτω stitch together ταριχεύω preserve, embalm τοῖχος wall of a house τρίβω (t) rub; (mid) be worn out ~tribulation τύπος mold, form ∼type τύπτω beat, smite  $\sim$ stupid ὑποχρίω (ī) anoint φάρμακον drug, potion ~pharmacy φοινικήιος of palm trees

έξάγοντες, τὰ δὲ ἐγχέοντες φάρμακα μετὰ δὲ λίθω Αἰθιοπικώ ὀξέι παρασχίσαντες παρὰ τὴν λαπάρην ἐξ ὧν εξλον την κοιλίην πάσαν, ἐκκαθήραντες δὲ αὐτην καὶ διηθήσαντες οἴνω φοινικηίω αὖτις διηθέουσι θυμιήμασι τετριμμένοισι έπειτα την νηδύν σμύρνης άκηράτου τετριμμένης καὶ κασίης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων θυμιημάτων, πλην λιβανωτού, πλήσαντες συρράπτουσι όπίσω. ταύτα δὲ ποιήσαντες ταριχεύουσι λίτρω κρύψαντες ἡμέρας έβδομήκοντα· πλεῦνας δὲ τουτέων οὐκ ἔξεστι ταριχεύειν. έπεὰν δὲ παρέλθωσι αἱ έβδομήκοντα, λούσαντες τὸν νεκρὸν κατειλίσσουσι πᾶν αὐτοῦ τὸ σῶμα σινδόνος βυσσίνης τελαμῶσι κατατετμημένοισι, ὑποχρίοντες τῷ κόμμι, τῷ δὴ ἀντὶ κόλλης τὰ πολλὰ χρέωνται Αἰγύπτιοι. ένθεῦτεν δὲ παραδεξάμενοί μιν οἱ προσήκοντες ποιεῦνται ξύλινον τύπον ἀνθρωποειδέα, ποιησάμενοι δὲ ἐσεργνῦσι τὸν νεκρόν, καὶ κατακληίσαντες οὕτω θησαυρίζουσι ἐν οἰκήματι θηκαίω, ἱστάντες ὀρθὸν πρὸς τοῖχον.

έξάγοντες, τὰ δὲ pour into φάρμακα μετὰ δὲ λίθω  $A i \theta ι \sigma \pi \iota \kappa \hat{\omega} \mathring{o} \xi \acute{\epsilon} \iota$  |slit lengthwise  $\pi \alpha \rho \mathring{a} \tau \mathring{\eta} \nu$  |flank  $\mathring{\epsilon} \xi \mathring{\omega} \nu$  $\epsilon \hat{l} \lambda o \nu \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  belly; cavity  $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \alpha \nu$ , |clear out  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\gamma} \nu \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota}$ διηθήσαντες οίνω |of palm trees ὖτις διηθέουσι |incense |rub; (mid) be  $\xi \pi \epsilon \iota \tau \alpha \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  |belly, myrrh unharmed, pure rub; (mid) be καὶ κασίης καὶ τῶν ἄλλων |incense worn out  $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \nu$  | frankincense  $\pi \lambda \dot{\eta} \sigma \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon s$  | stitch together  $\dot{\sigma} \pi \dot{\iota} \sigma \omega$ .  $\tau \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \alpha$  $δ \grave{\epsilon} ποι \acute{\eta} σ αν τ \epsilon \varsigma$  |preserve, sodium σύψαντες ἡμέρας έβδομήκοντα<sup>\*</sup> πλεῦνας δὲ τουτέων οὐκ ἔξεστι preserve, έπεὰν δὲ παρέλθωσι αἱ ἑβδομήκοντα, λούσαντες τὸν νεκρὸν κατειλίσσουσι πᾶν αὐτοῦ τὸ σῶμα linen of linen; bandage wot |cut up anoint  $\tau\hat{\omega}$ κόμμι, τῷ δὴ ἀντὶ glue τὰ πολλὰ χρέωνται Αἰγύπτιοι. ένθεῦτεν δὲ παραδεξάμενοί μιν οἱ προσήκοντες ποιεῦνται |wooden τύπον |humanoid | ποιησάμενοι δε έσεργνῦσι τὸν νεκρόν, καὶ |enclose; shut up οὕτω |hoard room like a chest  $\tau \alpha \nu \tau \epsilon s$  oppor  $\tau \rho \delta s$  | wall of a house

or coffin

pouring in drugs; and after this with a sharp stone of Ethiopia they make a cut along the side and take out the whole contents of the belly, and when they have cleared out the cavity and cleansed it with palm-wine they cleanse it again with spices pounded up: then they fill the belly with pure myrrh pounded up and with cassia and other spices except frankincense, and sew it together again. Having so done they keep it for embalming covered up in natron for seventy days, but for a longer time than this it is not permitted to embalm it; and when the seventy days are past, they wash the corpse and roll its whole body up in fine linen cut into bands, smearing these beneath with gum, which the Egyptians use generally instead of glue. Then the kinsfolk receive it from them and have a wooden figure made in the shape of a man, and when they have had this made they enclose the corpse, and having shut it up within, they store it then in a sepulchral chamber, setting it to stand upright against the wall.

vocabulary

ἄλειφαρ -τος (n) oil, polish ἀνατέμνω cut up δέρμα -τος (n, 3) skin, hide ~dermatology δραίνω be minded to ἔδρα (ā) seat, seated group  $\sim$ polyhedron εἰσηθέω inject **εἰσίημι** (mid) speed to ∼jet ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy  $\sim$ heresy έξίημι send forth, allow forth ~jet ἐπιλαμβάνω take, attack, seize ἐύς good, brave, noble κατατήκω cause to melt, dissolve **κεδρία** cedar oil **χέδρος** (f) cedar ∼cedar κλύσμα liquid that rinses κλυστήρ enema syringe

κοιλίη belly; cavity

λίτρον sodium carbonate νηδύς -oς (f) belly, womb ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀστέον bone ∼osteoporosis πελάζω bring/come to, near, into contact with πίμπλημι fill (+gen.) ∼plenum  $\pi$ λήθω be filled  $\sim$ plenum πλήσσω hit ~plectrum πολυτέλεια great expense, extravagance πολυτελής very expensive; (person) extravagant πραγματεύομαι work at πρόχειμαι be placed by; be devoted to σκευάζω prepare, collect σπλάγχνον (pl) innards, (fig) feelings ταρίχευσις (τι) embalming; pickling ταριχεύω preserve, embalm τελευταῖος last, final

2.87

ούτω μὲν τοὺς τὰ πολυτελέστατα σκευάζουσι νεκρούς, τοὺς δὲ τὰ μέσα βουλομένους τὴν δὲ πολυτελείην φεύγοντας σκευάζουσι ὧδε· ἐπεὰν τοὺς κλυστῆρας πλήσωνται τοῦ ἀπὸ κέδρου ἀλείφατος γινομένου, ἐν ὧν έπλησαν τοῦ νεκροῦ τὴν κοιλίην, οὕτε ἀναταμόντες αὐτὸν οὔτε ἐξελόντες τὴν νηδύν, κατὰ δὲ τὴν ἕδρην ἐσηθήσαντες καὶ ἐπιλαβόντες τὸ κλύσμα τῆς ὀπίσω ὁδοῦ ταριχεύουσι τὰς προκειμένας ἡμέρας, τῆ δὲ τελευταίη ἐξιεῖσι ἐκ τῆς κοιλίης την κεδρίην την έσηκαν πρότερον. ή δὲ ἔχει τοσαύτην δύναμιν ὥστε ἄμα έωυτῆ τὴν νηδὺν καὶ τὰ σπλάγχνα κατατετηκότα έξάγει τὰς δὲ σάρκας τὸ λίτρον κατατήκει, καὶ δὴ λείπεται τοῦ νεκροῦ τὸ δέρμα μοῦνον καὶ τὰ ὀστέα. ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν ούτω τὸν νεκρόν, οὐδὲν ἔτι πρηγματευθέντες.

2.88

ή δὲ τρίτη ταρίχευσις ἐστὶ ήδε, ἡ τοὺς χρήμασι

ούτω μέν τοὺς τὰ expensive; extrav- prepare,  $\nu$ εκρούς, τοὺς δὲ τὰ μέσα βουλομένους τὴν δὲ great expense, extravagance φεύγοντας prepare, ώδε έπεὰν τοὺς collect syringe πλήσωνται τοῦ ἀπὸ |cedar |oil, polish γινομένου, ἐν ὧν ἔπλησαν τοῦ νεκροῦ τὴν [belly; , οὔτε [cut up cavity οὖτε |pick, steal; dedi-|belly, womb λ δε την έδρην |inject cate; destroy attack, το liquid that rinses σω οδοῦ preserve, seize embalm  $\tau \alpha s$  [be placed by;  $\eta \mu \epsilon \rho \alpha s$ ,  $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \epsilon$  [last, final |send forth,  $T\hat{\eta}$ S be devoted to allow forth την κεδρίην την [(mid) speed to Ερον. η δε έχει belly; cavity τοσαύτην δύναμιν ώστε άμα έωυτῆ τὴν [belly, womb τὰ |cause to melt, ἐξάγει τὰς δὲ σάρκας τὸ |sodium linnards dissolve cause to melt, ταὶ δὴ λείπεται τοῦ νεκροῦ τὸ skin, hide ῦνον dissolve καὶ τὰ bone . ἐπεὰν δὲ ταῦτα ποιήσωσι, ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν

2.88

ή δὲ τρίτη embalming; ἐστὶ ήδε, ἡ τοὺς χρήμασι pickling

ούτω τὸν νεκρόν, οὐδὲν ἔτι work at

### 2.87

Thus they deal with the corpses which are prepared in the most costly way; but for those who desire the middle way and wish to avoid great cost they prepare the corpse as follows:— having filled their syringes with the oil which is got from cedar-wood, with this they forthwith fill the belly of the corpse, and this they do without having either cut it open or taken out the bowels, but they inject the oil by the breech, and having stopped the drench from returning back they keep it then the appointed number of days for embalming, and on the last of the days they let the cedar oil come out from the belly, which they before put in; and it has such power that it brings out with it the bowels and interior organs of the body dissolved; and the natron dissolves the flesh, so that there is left of the corpse only the skin and the bones. When they have done this they give back the corpse at once in that condition without working upon it any more.

#### 2.88

The third kind of embalming, by which are prepared the bodies of those who have less means. is as

## vocabulary

ἀποφέρω carry off, carry back ~bear ἀρπάζω carry off, seize ~harpoon ἀσθενής weak διαθέω run around έβδομήκοντα 70 ἐκφέρω carry off ~bear ἐπιφανής coming to view; conspicuous εὐειδής good-looking ~wit ἐύς good, brave, noble κάρτα very much ~κράτος κατεῖπον denounce; report κοιλίη belly; cavity

κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile λάμπω shine ~lamp όμότεχνος co-worker ὄον οὖ type of fruit παραυτίκα immediately περιστέλλω lay out πρόσφατος unspoiled; recent ~photon σκευάζω prepare, collect συρμαία radish ταριχευτής -οῦ (ī, m, 1) embalmer ταριχευτός (i) salted, pickled ταριχεύω preserve, embalm τριταῖος on the third day

ἀσθενεστέρους σκευάζει συρμαίη διηθήσαντες την κοιλίην ταριχεύουσι τὰς έβδομήκοντα ήμέρας καὶ ἔπειτα ἀπ' ὧν ἔδωκαν ἀποφέρεσθαι.

## 2.89

τὰς δὲ γυναῖκας τῶν ἐπιφανέων ἀνδρῶν, ἐπεὰν τελευτήσωσι, οὐ παραυτίκα διδοῦσι ταριχεύειν, οὐδὲ ὅσαι ἂν ἔωσι εὐειδέες κάρτα καὶ λόγου πλεῦνος γυναῖκες ἀλλ' ἐπεὰν τριταῖαι ἢ τεταρταῖαι γένωνται, οὕτω παραδιδοῦσι τοῖσι ταριχεύουσι. τοῦτο δὲ ποιεῦσι οὕτω τοῦδε εἴνεκεν, ἵνα μή σφι οἱ ταριχευταὶ μίσγωνται τῆσι γυναιξί λαμφθῆναι γὰρ τινὰ φασὶ μισγόμενον νεκρῷ προσφάτῳ γυναικός, κατειπεῖν δὲ τὸν ὁμότεχνον.

# 2.90

δς δ' ἂν ἢ αὐτῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἢ ξείνων ὁμοίως ὑπὸ κροκοδείλου ἀρπασθεὶς ἢ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ τοῦ ποταμοῦ φαίνηται τεθνεώς, κατ' ἣν ἂν πόλιν ἐξενειχθῆ, τούτους πᾶσα ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ ταριχεύσαντας αὐτὸν καὶ περιστείλαντας

| weak | prepare, συρμαίη διηθήσαντες τὴν | belly; cavity | preserve, τὰς | 70 | ἡμέρας καὶ ἔπειτα ἀπ᾽ ὧν | embalm | έδωκαν | carry off |

2.89

τὰς δὲ γυναῖκας τῶν coming to view;  $\nu \delta \rho \hat{\omega} \nu$ ,  $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \hat{\alpha} \nu$ conspicuous . οὐδὲ  $\tau \in \lambda \in \nu \tau \eta \sigma \omega \sigma \iota$ , où | immediately  $\delta \iota \delta \circ \hat{\nu} \sigma \iota$  | preserve, embalm όσαι ὰν ἔωσι good-lookingy much \λόγου πλεῦνος γυναῖκες\* ἀλλ' ἐπεὰν on the third day ταρταῖαι γένωνται, οὕτω παραδιδοῦσι τοῖσι |preserve, τοῦτο δὲ ποιεῦσι οὕτω embalm τοῦδε είνεκεν, ίνα μή σφι οἱ ταριχευταὶ μίσγωνται τῆσι γὰρ τινὰ φασὶ μισγόμενον νεκρῷ γυναιξί shine γυναικός, |denounce; δ ∈ τ ον |co-worker unspoiled; recent report 2.90

ος δ' αν η αὐτων Αἰγυπτίων η ξείνων ὁμοίως ὑπὸ lizard, crocodile  $\tau$ εθνεώς, κατ' ην αν πόλιν carry off , τούτους πασα  $\dot{\alpha}$  φαίνη έστὶ preserve, embalm  $\dot{\alpha}$  ψτὸν καὶ llay out

follows:— they cleanse out the belly with a purge and then keep the body for embalming during the seventy days, and at once after that they give it back to the bringers to carry away.

#### 2.89

The wives of men of rank when they die are not given at once to be embalmed, nor such women as are very beautiful or of greater regard than others, but on the third or fourth day after their death (and not before) they are delivered to the embalmers. They do so about this matter in order that the embalmers may not abuse their women, for they say that one of them was taken once doing so to the corpse of a woman lately dead, and his fellow-craftsman gave information.

## 2.90

Whenever any one, either of the Egyptians themselves or of strangers, is found to have been carried off by a crocodile or brought to his death by the river itself, the people of any city by which he may have been cast up on land must embalm him and

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀνδριάς -ντος (m, 3) portrait, statue ἄτε as if; since ἔνειμι be in ~ion ἐνίστημι install; threaten; block ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion θάπτω bury ~epitaph ἰρεύς ἰρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κάρτα very much ~κράτος λίθινος made of stone μηδαμός no one μίν him, her, it νόμαιος customary

νομός home, district ~nemesis περιβάλλω act: excel; mid: put on clothing ~ballistic πέριξ all around πρόπυλον entrance-gates προσήκω belong to, it beseems σανδάλιον sandal σύμπας (ā) all together τετράγωνος square φοῖνιξ -κος (m) red or purple dye or color; bay (horse); palm tree φύω produce, beget; clasp ~physics χειραπτάζω handle ψαύω be closely touching

ώς κάλλιστα θάψαι ἐν ἱρῆσι θήκησι οὐδὲ ψαῦσαι ἔξεστι αὐτοῦ ἄλλον οὐδένα οὕτε τῶν προσηκόντων οὕτε τῶν φίλων, ἀλλά μιν αἱ ἱρέες αὐτοὶ τοῦ Νείλου ἄτε πλέον τι ἢ ἀνθρώπου νεκρὸν χειραπτάζοντες θάπτουσι.

## 2.91

έλληνικοῖσι δὲ νομαίοισι φεύγουσι¹ χρᾶσθαι, τὸ δὲ σύμπαν εἰπεῖν, μηδ' ἄλλων μηδαμὰ μηδαμῶν ἀνθρώπων νομαίοισι. οἱ μέν νυν ἄλλοι Αἰγύπτιοι οὕτω τοῦτο φυλάσσουσι, ἔστι δὲ Χέμμις πόλις μεγάλη νομοῦ τοῦ Θηβαϊκοῦ ἐγγὺς Νέης πόλιος ἐν ταύτη τῆ πόλι ἐστὶ Περσέος τοῦ Δανάης ἱρὸν τετράγωνον, πέριξ δὲ αὐτοῦ φοίνικες πεφύκασι. τὰ δὲ πρόπυλα τοῦ ἱροῦ λίθινα ἐστὶ κάρτα μεγάλα ἐπὶ δὲ αὐτοῖσι ἀνδριάντες δύο ἑστᾶσι λίθινοι μεγάλοι. ἐν δὲ τῷ περιβεβλημένῳ τούτῳ νηός τε ἔνι καὶ ἄγαλμα ἐν αὐτῷ ἐνέστηκε τοῦ Περσέος. οὖτοι οἱ Χεμμῖται λέγουσι τὸν Περσέα πολλάκις μὲν ἀνὰ τὴν γῆν φαίνεσθαί σφι πολλάκις δὲ ἔσω τοῦ ἱροῦ, σανδάλιόν τε

<sup>1</sup> eschew

ώς κάλλιστα | bury  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  ἱρῆσι θήκησι οὐδὲ | be closely τοuching αὐτοῦ ἄλλον οὐδένα οὕτε τῶν | belong to, it be- οὕτε τῶν | seems | φίλων, ἀλλά μιν αἱ | priest αὐτοὶ τοῦ Nείλου | as if; sìnce τι ἢ  $\dot{a}\nu\theta$ ρώπου νεκρὸν | handle | bury

## 2.91

έλληνικοῖσι δὲ νομαίοισι φεύγουσι χρᾶσθαι, τὸ δὲ |all together  $\tau \in \hat{\nu}$ ,  $\mu \eta \delta$   $\hat{\alpha} \lambda \lambda \omega \nu$  |no one |no one  $\hat{\alpha} \nu \theta \rho \hat{\omega} \pi \omega \nu$ νομαίοισι. οἱ μέν νυν ἄλλοι Αἰγύπτιοι οὕτω τοῦτο φυλάσσουσι, ἔστι δὲ Χέμμις πόλις μεγάλη [home, τοῦ district Θηβαϊκοῦ ἐγγὺς Νέης πόλιος ἐν ταύτη τῆ πόλι ἐστὶ Περσέος τοῦ Δανάης ίρον square lall around αὐτοῦ |red, red dye; ψύκασι. τὰ δὲ |entrance-gates ῦ ἱροῦ |made of stone palm tree |very much\_ $y\acute{a}\lambda a^* \acute{\epsilon}\pi i \delta \acute{\epsilon} a \dot{v} \tau o i \sigma i |$ portrait, δύο έστᾶσι |made of stone | OL  $\epsilon \nu$   $\delta \epsilon \tau \hat{\omega}$  |excel; don  $\tau o \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \nu \eta \hat{\omega} \hat{\omega} \tau \epsilon$ be in πὶ |ornament, ἀ αὐτῷ |install; threatên; Τερσέος. οὖτοι οἱ glory, statue Χεμμίται λέγουσι τὸν Περσέα πολλάκις μὲν ἀνὰ τὴν γῆν φαίνεσθαί σφι πολλάκις δὲ ἔσω τοῦ ἱροῦ, sandal

<sup>1</sup> eschew

lay him out in the fairest way they can and bury him in a sacred burial-place, nor may any of his relations or friends besides touch him, but the priests of the Nile themselves handle the corpse and bury it as that of one who was something more than man.

## 2.91

Hellenic usages they will by no means follow, and to speak generally they follow those of no other men whatever. This rule is observed by most of the Egyptians; but there is a large city named Chemmis in the Theban district near Neapolis, and in this city there is a temple of Perseus the son of Danae which is of a square shape, and round it grow date-palms: the gateway of the temple is built of stone and of very great size, and at the entrance of it stand two great statues of stone. Within this enclosure is a temple-house and in it stands an image of Perseus. These people of Chemmis say that Perseus is wont often to appear in their land and often within the temple, and that a sandal which

vocabulary ἀγωνία contest; agony ἀθλον ἀέθλου prize ~athlete ἀναγιγνώσκω recognize, read, understand, persuade γυμνικός of gymnastics δέρμα -τος (n, 3) skin, hide ~dermatology δίπηχυς 2 cubits long ἐκμανθάνω know by heart ἐκπλέω sail away ~float Ἑλλην Greek ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty

ἐπιτέλλω order ~apostle ἐπιφαίνω display ~photon εὐθηνέω thrive, flourish ἔωθα be accustomed, in the habit κτῆνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal μέγαθος tall, big (person) μίν him, her, it συγγενεύς inborn, kin to συγγενής inborn, kin to φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry ~bear χλαῖνα men's cloak ~chlamydia

αὐτοῦ πεφορημένον εύρίσκεσθαι ἐὸν τὸ μέγαθος δίπηχυ, τὸ ἐπεὰν φανῆ, εὐθηνέειν ἄπασαν Αἴγυπτον. ταῦτα μὲν λέγουσι, ποιεῦσι δὲ τάδε Ἑλληνικὰ τῷ Περσέι ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν τιθεῖσι διὰ πάσης ἀγωνίης ἔχοντα, παρέχοντες άεθλα κτήνεα καὶ χλαίνας καὶ δέρματα. εἰρομένου δέ μευ ὅ τι σφι μούνοισι ἔωθε ὁ Περσεὺς ἐπιφαίνεσθαι καὶ ὅ τι κεχωρίδαται Αἰγυπτίων τῶν ἄλλων ἀγῶνα γυμνικὸν τιθέντες, ἔφασαν τὸν Περσέα ἐκ τῆς ἑωυτῶν πόλιος γεγονέναι τὸν γὰρ Δαναὸν καὶ τὸν Λυγκέα ἐόντας Χεμμίτας ἐκπλῶσαι ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, ἀπὸ δὲ τούτων γενεηλογέοντες κατέβαινον ές τὸν Περσέα. ἀπικόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν ἐς Αἴγυπτον κατ' αἰτίην τὴν καὶ Έλληνες λέγουσι, οἴσοντα ἐκ Λιβύης τὴν Γοργοῦς κεφαλήν, ἔφασαν ἐλθεῖν καὶ παρὰ σφέας καὶ ἀναγνῶναι τοὺς συγγενέας πάντας. έκμεμαθηκότα δέ μιν ἀπικέσθαι ἐς Αἴγυπτον τὸ τῆς Χέμμιος οὔνομα, πεπυσμένον παρὰ τῆς μητρός. ἀγῶνα δέ οἱ γυμνικὸν αὐτοῦ κελεύσαντος ἐπιτελέειν.

αὐτοῦ | frequentative of εὐρίσκεσθαι ἐὸν τὸ | tall, big 12 φέρω, to carry  $\tau \grave{o} \ \acute{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \grave{a} \nu \ \phi a \nu \hat{\eta}, \ | \text{thrive},$ άπασαν Αίγυπτον. ταῦτα μὲν flourish λέγουσι, ποιεῦσι δὲ τάδε Ἑλληνικὰ τῷ Περσέι ἀγῶνα |of gymnastics \[ \frac{2}{\epsilon} είσι διὰ πάσης |contest; ἔχοντα, παρέχοντες καὶ skin, hide εἰρομένου δέ prize |herd animal |cloak μευ ο τι σφι μούνοισι be accustomed, in the display καὶ ὅ τι κεχωρίδαται Αἰγυπτίων τῶν ἄλλων ἀγῶνα of gymnastics έντες, έφασαν τὸν Περσέα ἐκ τῆς ἑωυτῶν πόλιος γεγονέναι τον γάρ Δαναον καὶ τον Λυγκέα ἐόντας Χεμμίτας sail away ές την Έλλάδα, ἀπὸ δὲ τούτων γενεηλογέοντες κατέβαινον ές τὸν Περσέα. ἀπικόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν ἐς Αἴγυπτον κατ' αἰτίην τὴν καὶ |Greek λένουσι. οἴσοντα ἐκ Λιβύης τὴν Γοργοῦς κεφαλήν, ἔφασαν ἐλθεῖν καὶ παρὰ σφέας καὶ ἀναγνῶναι τοὺς συγγενέας πάντας. know by heart  $\delta \dot{\epsilon} \mu \nu \dot{\alpha} \pi \kappa \dot{\epsilon} \sigma \theta \alpha \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\epsilon} A \dot{i} \gamma \nu \pi \tau \sigma \nu \tau \dot{\delta} \tau \dot{\eta} s$ Χέμμιος οὔνομα, πεπυσμένον παρὰ τῆς μητρός. ἀγῶνα δέ οἱ |of gymnastics τοῦ κελεύσαντος ἐπιτελέειν.

has been worn by him is found sometimes, being in length two cubits, and whenever this appears all Egypt prospers. This they say, and they do in honour of Perseus after Hellenic fashion thus,— they hold an athletic contest, which includes the whole list of games, and they offer in prizes cattle and cloaks and skins: and when I inquired why to them alone Perseus was wont to appear, and wherefore they were separated from all the other Egyptians in that they held an athletic contest, they said that Perseus had been born of their city, for Danaos and Lynkeus were men of Chemmis and had sailed to Hellas, and from them they traced a descent and came down to Perseus: and they told me that he had come to Egypt for the reason which the Hellenes also say, namely to bring from Libya the Gorgon's head, and had then visited them also and recognised all his kinsfolk, and they said that he had well learnt the name of Chemmis before he came to Egypt, since he had heard it from his mother, and that they celebrated an athletic contest for him by his own command.

## vocabulary

αὐαίνω to dry; (mp) wither δρέπω (mid) pick, pluck  $\sim$ tear ἐλαία olive, olive tree ∼olive "Ελλην Greek **ἕλος** ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh έμφερής similar ἐξευρίσκω find; discover ~eureka ἐπιεικής fitting ~icon εὐτέλεια cheapness; thrift ίδέα ίδῆς semblance; kind, style κάλυξ -κος (f) some kind of ornament κατύπερθεν above, from above κηρίον honeycomb κρίνον lily λωτός clover? lotus? μέγαθος tall, big (person) μήκων ρορργ

μῆλον sheep, small livestock; apple, tree fruit ὀπτός roasted παραφύω (mp) grow beside πελαγίζω flood; sail the sea πλήρης full, complete; (+gen) full of  $\sim$ plethora πτίσσω winnow πυρά pyre ∼pyre ῥίζα root ∼rhizome δόδον rose στρογγύλος round; merchant ship συνοικέω live together **σφηκόω** pinch, narrow ∼sphexish σφήξ -κός (m) wasp  $\sim$ sphexish τρωχτός eaten raw **φύω** produce, beget; clasp ∼physics

2.92

ταῦτα μὲν πάντα οἱ κατύπερθε τῶν ελέων οἰκέοντες Αἰγύπτιοι νομίζουσι οί δὲ δὴ ἐν τοῖσι ἕλεσι κατοικημένοι τοίσι μὲν αὐτοίσι νόμοισι χρέωνται τοίσι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα καὶ γυναικὶ μιῇ ἕκαστος αὐτῶν συνοικέει κατά περ Έλληνες, ἀτὰρ πρὸς εὐτελείην τῶν σιτίων τάδε σφι άλλα έξεύρηται. ἐπεὰν πλήρης γένηται ό ποταμὸς καὶ τὰ πεδία πελαγίση, φύεται ἐν τῷ ὕδατι κρίνεα πολλά, τὰ Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι λωτόν ταῦτ' ἐπεὰν δρέψωσι αὐαίνουσι πρὸς ἥλιον καὶ ἔπειτα τὸ ἐκ μέσου τοῦ λωτοῦ, τῆ μήκωνι ἐὸν ἐμφερές, πτίσαντες ποιεῦνται ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἄρτους ὀπτοὺς πυρί. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἡ ρίζα τοῦ λωτοῦ τούτου έδωδίμη καὶ έγγλύσσει έπιεικέως, έὸν στρογγύλον, μέγαθος κατὰ μῆλον.

ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα κρίνεα ῥόδοισι ἐμφερέα, ἐν τῷ ποταμῷ γινόμενα καὶ ταῦτα, ἐξ ὧν ὁ καρπὸς ἐν ἄλλη κάλυκι παραφυομένη ἐκ τῆς ῥίζης γίνεται, κηρίῳ σφηκῶν ἰδέην ὁμοιότατον ἐν τούτῳ τρωκτὰ ὅσον τε πυρὴν ἐλαίης

ταῦτα μὲν πάντα οἱ labove, from above ελέων οἰκέοντες Αἰγύπτιοι νομίζουσι· οἱ δὲ δὴ ἐν τοῖσι |marsh κατοικημένοι τοίσι μεν αὐτοίσι νόμοισι χρέωνται τοίσι καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι Αἰγύπτιοι, καὶ τὰ ἄλλα καὶ γυναικὶ μιῆ ἔκαστος αὐτῶν live together  $\chi \tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho$  |Greek  $\dot{\alpha} \tau \dot{\alpha} \rho \pi \rho \dot{\alpha} \rho$  |Cheapness;  $\tau \dot{\omega} \nu$ σιτίων τάδε σφι ἄλλα |find; . ἐπεὰν πλήρης γένηται ό ποταμὸς καὶ τὰ πεδία |flood; sail the sea . μι ἐν τῷ ὕδατι πολλά, τὰ Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι |clover? lotus? ' ἐπεὰν lily to dry; (mp) wither τον καὶ ἔπειτα τὸ ἐκ μέσου τοῦ (mid) pick, pluck clover? lotus?|poppy  $\epsilon \delta \nu$  |similar , |winnow  $\pi o \iota \epsilon \hat{v} \nu \tau \alpha \iota \epsilon \hat{\xi}$ αὐτοῦ ἄρτους |roasted πυρί. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἡ ρίζα τοῦ |clover? lotus? τούτου έδωδίμη καὶ έγγλύσσει |fitting , έον |round; merchant ship μέγαθος κατὰ μῆλον. ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἄλλα |lily |rose similar έν τῶ ποταμῶ γινόμενα καὶ ταῦτα, έξ ὧν ὁ καρπὸς έν ἄλλη some kind of

(mp) grow beside της ρίζης γίνεται, [honeycomb κών |semblance; kind,

olive

δμοιότατον έν τούτω leaten raw σον τε pyre

#### 2.92

All these are customs practised by the Egyptians who dwell above the fens: and those who are settled in the fen-land have the same customs for the most part as the other Egyptians, both in other matters and also in that they live each with one wife only, as do the Hellenes; but for economy in respect of food they have invented these things besides:— when the river has become full and the plains have been flooded, there grow in the water great numbers of lilies, which the Egyptians call lotos; these they cut with a sickle and dry in the sun, and then they pound that which grows in the middle of the lotos and which is like the head of a poppy, and they make of it loaves baked with fire. The root also of this lotos is edible and has a rather sweet taste: it is round in shape and about the size of an apple.

There are other lilies too, in flower resembling roses, which also grow in the river, and from them the fruit is produced in a separate vessel springing from the root by the side of the plant itself, and very nearly resembles a wasp's comb: in this there

vocabulary ἀγελαῖος of a herd ~demagogue ἀγεληδόν in a herd ἀνακάπτω gulp down ἀναπλώω sail up, through ἀνασπάω draw again ~spatula ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀπαλός soft, delicate ἀπορραίνω spurt, sprinkle, shower ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ~tonsure αὐαίνω to dry; (mp) wither αὖος dried out; with a grating sound βύβλος (f) book, papyrus διαφανής transparent έγγίγνομαι live in  $\sim$ genus ἐκγίγνομαι be born; be by birth  $\sim$ genus ἐκπλέω sail away ~float έξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy  $\sim$ heresy ἐξάλλομαι break away from ~sally

ἐπέτειος of one year

ἔρσην male ἐφέτειος of one year  $\tilde{\eta}\theta$ ος  $\tilde{\eta}\theta$ εος (n, 3) habit, habitat  $\sim$ ethos θρώσκω spring, dart ~dart κάρτα very much ~κράτος κλίβανος Dutch oven κοιλίη belly; cavity χυΐσχομαι breed, reproduce, make/get pregnant (humans, animals, plants) λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic οἶστρος gadfly; an urge πῆχυς forearm, cubit πλήρης full, complete; (+gen) full of  $\sim$ plethora πνίγω (τ) strangle; stew; (p) drown προσδοχάω expect πωλέω sell σιτέομαι (ī) eat ~parasite συχνός long; many; extensive τοιόσδε such τρώγω nibble, crop χοηστός useful; brave, worthy

ἐγγίνεται συχνά, τρώγεται δὲ καὶ ἁπαλὰ ταῦτα καὶ αὖα.
τὴν δὲ βύβλον τὴν ἐπέτειον γινομένην ἐπεὰν ἀνασπάσωσι
ἐκ τῶν ἑλέων, τὰ μὲν ἄνω αὐτῆς ἀποτάμνοντες ἐς
ἄλλο τι τρέπουσι, τὸ δὲ κάτω λελειμμένον ὅσον τε
ἐπὶ πῆχυν τρώγουσι καὶ πωλέουσι οἱ δὲ ἂν καὶ κάρτα
βούλωνται χρηστῆ τῆ βύβλῳ χρᾶσθαι, ἐν κλιβάνῳ
διαφανέι πνίξαντες οὕτω τρώγουσι. οἱ δὲ τινὲς αὐτῶν
ζῶσι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰχθύων μοῦνον, τοὺς ἐπεὰν λάβωσι καὶ
ἐξέλωσι τὴν κοιλίην, αὐαίνουσι πρὸς ἥλιον καὶ ἔπειτα
αὕους ἐόντας σιτέονται.

# 2.93

οί δὲ ἰχθύες οἱ ἀγελαῖοι ἐν μὲν τοῖσι ποταμοῖσι οὐ μάλα γίνονται, τρεφόμενοι δὲ ἐν τῆσι λίμνησι τοιάδε ποιεῦσι. ἐπεάν σφεας ἐσίῃ οἶστρος κυΐσκεσθαι, ἀγεληδὸν ἐκπλέουσι ἐς θάλασσαν ἡγέονται δὲ οἱ ἔρσενες ἀπορραίνοντες τοῦ θοροῦ, αῖ δὲ ἐπόμεναι ἀνακάπτουσι καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ κυΐσκονται. ἐπεὰν δὲ πλήρεες γένωνται ἐν τῆ θαλάσση, ἀναπλώουσι ὀπίσω ἐς ἤθεα τὰ ἑωυτῶν ἕκαστοι, ἡγέονται

ἐγγίνεται |long; |nibble, crop ε καὶ |soft, ταῦτα καὶ |dried out many; |extenτὴν δὲ |boo sive τὴν ἐπέτειον γινομένην ἐπεὰν |draw again |
ἐκ τῶν ἐλέων, τὰ μὲν ἄνω αὐτῆς ἀποτάμνοντες ἐς
ἄλλο τι τρέπουσι, τὸ δὲ κάτω λελειμμένον ὅσον τε
ἐπὶ |forearm,|nibble, crop ταὶ |sell | οἱ δὲ ὰν καὶ |very much |cubit | βούλωνται | useful; |brave,|book, |χρᾶσθαι, ἐν |Dutch oven |worthy | papyrus |
|transparent|strangle; stew; (p)|nibble, crop οἱ δὲ τινὲς αὐτῶν |drown |
ζῶσι ἀπὸ τῶν ἰχθύων μοῦνον, τοὺς ἐπεὰν λάβωσι καὶ |
ἐξέλωσι τὴν |belly; | to dry; (mp) wither ἤλιον καὶ ἔπειτα |
|dried out ντας σιτέονται.

2.93

οί δὲ ἰχθύες οἱ |of a herd ἐν μὲν τοῖσι ποταμοῖσι οὐ μάλα γίνονται, τρεφόμενοι δὲ ἐν τῆσι lake, marsh, άδε ποιεῦσι. basin, sea ἐπεάν σφεας ἐσίῃ |gadfly; re-|in a herd |sail away breed. an urge produce, make/get pregnant έρσενες spurt, ές θάλασσαν ἡγέονται sprinkle, shower (humans, τοῦ θοροῦ, αὶ δὲ ἐπόμει animalap down καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ plants) |breed, reproduce, make/get|full, complete; νται έν τῆ θαλάσση, pregnant (humans, ani-(+gen) full of mals, plants) sail up, through τίσω ές ήθεα τὰ έωυτῶν ἕκαστοι, ἡγέονται grow edible seeds in great numbers of the size of an olive-stone, and they are eaten either fresh or dried. Besides this they pull up from the fens the papyrus which grows every year, and the upper parts of it they cut off and turn to other uses, but that which is left below for about a cubit in length they eat or sell: and those who desire to have the papyrus at its very best bake it in an oven heated red-hot, and then eat it. Some too of these people live on fish alone, which they dry in the sun after having caught them and taken out the entrails, and then when they are dry, they use them for food.

## 2.93

Fish which swim in schools are not much produced in the rivers, but are bred in the lakes, and they do as follows:— When there comes upon them the desire to breed, they swim out in shoals towards the sea; and the males lead the way shedding forth their milt as they go, while the females, coming after and swallowing it up, from it become impregnated: and when they have become full of young in the sea they swim up back again, each shoal to its

vocabulary

ἀγεληδόν in a herd

άλίσκομαι be captured ~helix

ἀναπλώω sail up, through

ἀντέχω hold up as protection against

~ischemia ἀποροαίνω spurt, sprinkle, shower

ἀριστερός left-hand

διαθέω run around

ἐγχοίμπτω to near, bring near to

ἐκπλέω sail away  $\sim$ float

ἔρσην male

ἡγεμονία authority, rule

θηλέω abound in  $\sim$ thallium θῆλυς female; (rare) abundant  $\sim$ female

καταπίνω (ī) swallow

καταπλώω land

κέγχοος small thing, bit κοῖλος hollow ~hollow

παραχρῆμα on the spot

περιγίγνομαι surpass; survive; attain

 $\sim$ genus

πίμπλημι fill (+gen.) ∼plenum

πληθύνω multiply

ῥόος ῥοῦ stream, flow, current

 $\sim$ rheostat

τέλμα pond, swamp; mud for mortar τοίβω (ī) rub; (mid) be worn out

 $\sim$ tribulation

 $\psi\alpha \dot{\omega}\omega$  be closely touching

ἀόν egg

μέντοι γε οὐκέτι οἱ αὐτοί, ἀλλὰ τῶν θηλέων γίνεται ἡ ἡγεμονία ἡγεύμεναι δὲ ἀγεληδὸν ποιεῦσι οἶόν περ ἐποίευν οἱ ἔρσενες τῶν γὰρ ῷῶν ἀπορραίνουσι κατ' ὀλίγους τῶν κέγχρων, οἱ δὲ ἔρσενες καταπίνουσι ἑπόμενοι. εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ κέγχροι οὖτοι ἰχθύες. ἐκ δὲ τῶν περιγινομένων καὶ μἡ καταπινομένων κέγχρων οἱ τρεφόμενοι ἰχθύες γίνονται.

Οἴ δ' ἂν αὐτῶν άλῶσι ἐκπλώοντες ἐς θάλασσαν, φαίνονται τετριμμένοι τὰ ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ τῶν κεφαλέων, οῖ δ' ἂν ὀπίσω ἀναπλώοντες, τὰ ἐπὶ δεξιὰ τετρίφαται. πάσχουσι δὲ ταῦτα διὰ τόδε· ἐχόμενοι τῆς γῆς ἐπ' ἀριστερὰ καταπλώουσι ἐς θάλασσαν, καὶ ἀναπλώοντες ὀπίσω τῆς αὐτῆς ἀντέχονται, ἐγχριμπτόμενοι καὶ ψαύοντες ὡς μάλιστα, ἵνα δὴ μὴ ἁμάρτοιεν τῆς ὁδοῦ διὰ τὸν ῥόον. ἐπεὰν δὲ πληθύνεσθαι ἄρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος, τά τε κοῖλα¹ τῆς γῆς καὶ τὰ τέλματα τὰ παρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν πρῶτα ἄρχεται πίμπλασθαι διηθέοντος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ· καὶ αὐτίκα τε πλέα γίνεται ταῦτα καὶ παραχρῆμα ἰχθύων

<sup>1</sup> potholes

μέντοι γε οὐκέτι οἱ αὐτοί, ἀλλὰ τῶν θηλέων γίνεται ἡ | authority, rule,  $\exists \psi \mu \in \forall \alpha i \ \delta \in \text{lin a herd} \quad \pi \circ i \in \hat{\psi} \sigma i \ \delta \circ i \ \sigma \in \hat{\psi} \sigma i \in \hat{\psi} \sigma i \ \delta \circ i \ \sigma i \ \sigma$ τῶν γὰρ egg spurt, sprinkle, κατ' ολίγους τῶν οί |male έπόμενοι. είσὶ δὲ οί , oi  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  |male small swallow thing, bit οδτοι ίχθύες. ἐκ δὲ τῶν περιγινομένων καὶ μὴ small thing, bit οί τρεφόμενοι ίχθύες γίνονται. small swallow thing, bit Oί δ' αν αὐτων [be cap-sail away  $\dot{\epsilon}_S \theta$ άλασσαν, φαίνονται lrub: (mid) be  $\tau \hat{\alpha} \in \pi$  | left-hand  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu \kappa \epsilon \phi \alpha \lambda \epsilon \omega \nu$ , of  $\delta$   $\hat{\alpha} \nu$ worn out οπίσω sail up, through  $\tau \dot{\alpha} \epsilon \pi \dot{i} \delta \epsilon \xi i \dot{\alpha}$  rub; (mid) be  $\pi \dot{\alpha} \sigma \chi \sigma \nu \sigma i$ δὲ ταῦτα διὰ τόδε ἐχόμενοι τῆς γῆς ἐπ' | left-hand ές θάλασσαν, καὶ |sail up, through ὀπίσω lland  $\tau \hat{\eta} s = \alpha \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{\eta} s$  [hold up as pro-to near, bring near  $\kappa \alpha \hat{\nu}$ ] be closely touching tection against to μάλιστα, ἵνα δη μη άμάρτοιεν της όδου δια τον stream, flow άρχηται ὁ Νεῖλος, τά τε [hollow] τῆς  $\epsilon \pi \epsilon \hat{\alpha} \nu \delta \hat{\epsilon} | \text{multiply}$ γης καὶ τὰ pond, swamp; ιρὰ τὸν ποταμὸν πρῶτα ἄρχεται mud for mortar διηθέοντος τοῦ ὕδατος ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ καὶ fill (+gen.) 

<sup>1</sup> potholes

own haunts. The same however no longer lead the way as before, but the lead comes now to the females, and they leading the way in shoals do just as the males did, that is to say they shed forth their eggs by a few grains at a time, and the males coming after swallow them up. Now these grains are fish, and from the grains which survive and are not swallowed, the fish grow which afterwards are bred up.

Now those of the fish which are caught as they swim out to sea are found to be rubbed on the left side of the head, but those which are caught as they swim up again are rubbed on the right side. This happens to them because as they swim down to the sea they keep close to the land on the left side of the river, and again as they swim up they keep to the same side, approaching and touching the bank as much as they can, for fear doubtless of straying from their course by reason of the stream. When the Nile begins to swell, the hollow places of the land and the depressions by the side of the river first begin to fill, as the water soaks through from the river, and so soon as they become full of water, at once they are all filled with

### vocabulary

ἄγριος wild, savage ~agriculture ἄλειφαρ -τος (n) oil, polish ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be freed, depart  $απιπόω (\bar{ι})$  squeeze out juice ἀπορρέω flow, fall off αὐτόματος self-willed, accidental  $\sim$ after ἀφέψω purify by boiling δυσώδης smelly ἔλαιον oil, olive oil ∼olive Έλλην Greek **ἕλος** ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh ἐντίχτω bear, create in ἔσχατος farthest, last ίλύς -ος (ī, f) mud, slime κατανοέω notice, realize, learn

**χόθεν** from where? **κόπτω** beat, cut, strike λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic λύχνος lamp ὀσμή smell ∼osmium, odor παραυτίκα immediately περιέρχομαι go around; come next to πίμπλημι fill (+gen.) ∼plenum προσανίημι send up in addition σιλλικύπριον Cyprus hartwort σπείρω sow ∼diaspora συγκομίζω gather συλλέγω collect, assemble ~legion φρύγω (ō) roast, parch **φύω** produce, beget; clasp ∼physics χεῖλος -εος (n, 3) lip ώόν egg

σμικρῶν πίμπλαται πάντα. κόθεν δὲ οἰκὸς αὐτοὺς γίνεσθαι, ἐγώ μοι δοκέω κατανοέειν τοῦτο τοῦ προτέρου ἔτεος ἐπεὰν ἀπολίπῃ ὁ Νεῖλος, οἱ ἰχθύες ἐντεκόντες ῷὰ ἐς τὴν ἰλὺν ἄμα τῷ ἐσχάτῳ ὕδατι ἀπαλλάσσονται ἐπεὰν δὲ περιελθόντος τοῦ χρόνου πάλιν ἐπέλθῃ τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐκ τῶν ῷῶν τούτων παραυτίκα γίνονται οἱ ἰχθύες οὖτοι. καὶ περὶ μὲν τοὺς ἰχθύας οὕτω ἔχει.

## 2.94

ἀλείφατι δὲ χρέωνται Αἰγυπτίων οἱ περὶ τὰ ἔλεα οἰκέοντες ἀπὸ τῶν σιλλικυπρίων τοῦ καρποῦ, τὸ καλεῦσι μὲν Αἰγύπτιοι κίκι, ποιεῦσι δὲ ὧδε. παρὰ τὰ χείλεα τῶν τε ποταμῶν καὶ τῶν λιμνέων σπείρουσι τὰ σιλλικύπρια ταῦτα, τὰ ἐν ελλησι αὐτόματα ἄγρια φύεται ταῦτα ἐν τῆ Αἰγύπτῳ σπειρόμενα καρπὸν φέρει πολλὸν μὲν δυσώδεα δέ τοῦτον ἐπεὰν συλλέξωνται, οῦ μὲν κόψαντες ἀπιποῦσι, οῦ δὲ καὶ φρύξαντες ἀπέψουσι, καὶ τὸ ἀπορρέον ἀπ' αὐτοῦ συγκομίζονται. ἔστι δὲ πῖον καὶ οὐδὲν ἦσσον τοῦ ἐλαίου τῷ λύχνῳ προσηνές, ὀδμὴν δὲ βαρέαν παρέχεται.

σμικρῶν πίμπλαται πάντα. |from whèrè? ἰκὸς αὐτοὺς γίνεσθαι, ἐγώ μοι δοκέω |notice, real- τοῦτο τοῦ προτέρου |ize, learn ἔτεος ἐπεὰν ἀπολίπη ὁ Νεῖλος, οἱ ἰχθύες |bear, create ψὰ ἐς |in τὴν |mud, š|ime ῷ |farthest ὕδατι |free from, remove; ἐπεὰν δὲ |be freed, depart |go around; τοῦ χρόνου πάλιν ἐπέλθη τὸ ὕδωρ, ἐκ τῶν |come next to |egg τούτων |immediately γίνονται οἱ ἰχθύες οὖτοι. καὶ περὶ μὲν τοὺς ἰχθύας οὕτω ἔχει.

### 2.94

|oil, polish δε χρέωνται Αίγυπτίων οἱ περὶ τὰ |marsh ἰκέοντες ἀπὸ τῶν |Cyprus hartwort τοῦ καρποῦ, τὸ καλεῦσι μὲν Αἰγύπτιοι κίκι, ποιεῦσι δὲ ὧδε. παρὰ τὰ llip τῶν τε ποταμῶν καὶ τῶν |lake, marsh, είρουσι τὰ |Cyprus |self-willed, |wild, φύεται ταῦτα ἐν τῆ  $\tau \alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha$ ,  $\tau \hat{a} \in V | Greek |$ accidental savage Αἰγύπτω σπειρόμενα καρπὸν φέρει πολλὸν μὲν smelly  $\delta \epsilon' \tau ο \hat{v} \tau ο \hat{\epsilon} \tau \epsilon \hat{\alpha} \nu$  |collect, , οι μέν beat, cut,|squeeze out juice assemble οί δὲ καὶ |roast, parch ἀπέψουσι, καὶ τὸ |flow, fall off ἐπ' αὐτοῦ έστι δὲ πῖον καὶ οὐδὲν ἡσσον τοῦ oil gather send up insmell δε βαρέαν παρέχεται.  $\tau \hat{\omega}$  |lamp addition

little fishes; and whence these are in all likelihood produced, I think that I perceive. In the preceding year, when the Nile goes down, the fish first lay eggs in the mud and then retire with the last of the retreating waters; and when the time comes round again, and the water once more comes over the land, from these eggs forthwith are produced the fishes of which I speak.

### 2.94

Thus it is as regards the fish. And for anointing those of the Egyptians who dwell in the fens use oil from the castor-berry, which oil the Egyptians call kiki, and thus they do:— they sow along the banks of the rivers and pools these plants, which in a wild form grow of themselves in the land of the Hellenes; these are sown in Egypt and produce berries in great quantity but of an evil smell; and when they have gathered these, some cut them up and press the oil from them, others again roast them first and then boil them down and collect that which runs away from them. The oil is fat and not less suitable for burning than olive-oil, but it gives forth a disagreeable smell.

vocabulary

άγρεύω catch (prey, fish)

ἄκανθα thorn bush; (pl) thistledown

 $\sim$ pyracantha

άμφίβληστρον net for casting

ἀναπαύω cause to cease  $\sim$ pause ἄνω ( $\bar{\alpha}$ ) accomplish, pass, waste;

upwards, out to sea

ἄφθονος ungrudging, plentiful

δάχνω bite

δίκτυον fishing net

**ἕλος** ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh

ἐνδύω go into, put on

εύδω sleep, lie down, rest ἐύς good, brave, noble

καθεύδω lie down

κοιμάω put to sleep; (pass) lie down,

have sex

**χοίτη** rest, resting place, sleepiness

κώνωψ -πος (m) mosquito

λωτός clover? lotus?

μηχανάομαι build, contrive

 $\sim$ mechanism

μορφή beauty

ὄον οὖ type of fruit

πετάννυμι (δ) spread, spread out

πέτομαι to fly  $\sim$ petal

προσδοχάω expect

πύργος ramparts, tower; line of troops

σινδών -όνος (f, 3) linen

ὑψοῦ high, aloft

ὑψόω lift, exalt

φορτηγέω carrying burdens ἀφελέω help, be useful 2.95

πρὸς δὲ τοὺς κώνωπας ἀφθόνους ἐόντας τάδε σφι ἐστὶ μεμηχανημένα. τοὺς μὲν τὰ ἄνω τῶν ἑλέων οἰκέοντας οἱ πύργοι ἀφελέουσι, ἐς τοὺς ἀναβαίνοντες κοιμῶνται οἱ γὰρ κώνωπες ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων οὐκ οἷοἱ τε εἰσὶ ὑψοῦ πέτεσθαι. τοῖσι δὲ περὶ τὰ ἕλεα οἰκέουσι τάδε ἀντὶ τῶν πύργων ἄλλα μεμηχάνηται πᾶς ἀνὴρ αὐτῶν ἀμφίβληστρον ἔκτηται, τῷ τῆς μὲν ἡμέρης ἰχθῦς ἀγρεύει, τὴν δὲ νύκτα τάδε αὐτῷ χρᾶται ἐν τῆ ἀναπαύεται κοίτη, περὶ ταύτην ἵστησι τὸ ἀμφίβληστρον καὶ ἔπειτα ἐνδὺς ὑπ' αὐτὸ κατεύδει. οἱ δὲ κώνωπες, ἢν μὲν ἐν ἱματίῳ ἐνειλιξάμενος εὕδη ἢ σινδόνι, διὰ τούτων δάκνουσι, διὰ δὲ τοῦ δικτύου οὐδὲ πειρῶνται ἀρχήν.

2.96

τὰ δὲ δὴ πλοῖά σφι, τοῖσι φορτηγέουσι, ἐστὶ ἐκ τῆς ἀκάνθης ποιεύμενα, τῆς ἡ μορφὴ μὲν ἐστὶ ὁμοιοτάτη τῷ Κυρηναίῳ λωτῷ, τὸ δὲ δάκρυον κόμμι ἐστί. ἐκ ταύτης ὧν

2.95

ungrudging, όντας τάδε σφι έστὶ  $\pi\rho\dot{o}s$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\tau\dot{o}\dot{v}s$  |mosquito build, contrive τους μεν τὰ ἄνω τῶν ελέων οἰκέοντας [help, be useful] τους ἀναβαίνοντες κοιμώνται. οί |wall, tower οί γὰρ |mosquito ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων οὐκ οἶοί τε εἰσὶ ύψοῦ πέτεσθαι. τοῖσι δὲ περὶ τὰ marsh ρἰκέουσι τάδε  $\dot{\alpha}\nu\tau\dot{\iota}$   $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$  |wall,  $\ddot{a}$ λλα [build, contrive  $\pi \dot{a}$ ς  $\dot{a}$ νηρ  $\dot{a}$ υτ $\dot{\omega}$ ν tower |net for casting  $\xi \kappa \tau \eta \tau \alpha \iota$ ,  $\tau \hat{\varphi} \tau \hat{\eta} s \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \dot{\eta} \mu \hat{\epsilon} \rho \eta s \dot{\iota} \chi \theta \hat{\upsilon} s$  |catch (prey, fish) τὴν δὲ νύκτα τάδε αὐτῷ χρᾶται ἐν τῆ cause to cease rest, resting place, περὶ ταύτην ἵστησι τὸ | net for casting καὶ ἔπειτα | go into, put on ύπ' αὐτὸ |lie down . οἱ δὲ |mosquito , ἢν μὲν ἐν ἱματίω ένειλιξάμενος [lie η linen , διὰ τούτων [bite , διὰ  $\delta \epsilon \tau o \hat{v}$  |fishing net  $\delta \epsilon \tau \epsilon i \rho \hat{\omega} \nu \tau \alpha i \dot{\alpha} \rho \chi \dot{\gamma} \nu$ .

2.96

τὰ δὲ δὴ πλοῖά σφι, τοῖσι carrying , ἐστὶ ἐκ τῆς burdens |
thorn bush; (pl) μενα, τῆς ἡ beauty μὲν ἐστὶ ὁμοιοτάτη τῷ thistledown |
Κυρηναίω clover? lotus? δάκρυον κόμμι ἐστί, ἐκ ταύτης ὧν

#### 2.95

Against the gnats, which are very abundant, they have contrived as follows:— those who dwell above the fen-land are helped by the towers, to which they ascend when they go to rest; for the gnats by reason of the winds are not able to fly up high: but those who dwell in the fen-land have contrived another way instead of the towers, and this is it:— every man of them has got a casting net, with which by day he catches fish, but in the night he uses it for this purpose, that is to say he puts the casting-net round about the bed in which he sleeps, and then creeps in under it and goes to sleep: and the gnats, if he sleeps rolled up in a garment or a linen sheet, bite through these, but through the net they do not even attempt to bite.

### 2.96

Their boats with which they carry cargoes are made of the thorny acacia, of which the form is very like that of the Kyrenian lotos, and that which exudes from it is gum. From this tree vocabulary

ἄκανθα thorn bush; (pl) thistledown  $\sim$ pyracantha ἀκάνθινος of thorns; of shittah wood άρμονία fastener; agreement  $\sim$ harmony βᾶρις flat-bottomed boat; tower βύβλινος made of papyrus βύβλος (f) book, papyrus βυσσός depth of the sea γόμφος peg, nail δίπηχυς 2 cubits long διτάλαντος weighing two talents ἐμπίπτω fall into; attack ∼petal ἐπέχω hold, cover; offer; assail ἐπιπολή (gen) on top of έπιφέρω bestow, impute  $\sim$ bear ἐύς good, brave, noble ἐφέλκω drag; (mid) influence ζυγόν yoke, a joined pair  $\sim$ zygote **iστίον** sail ∼stand κάλαμος reed κάλως ship's thick rope καταρραίνω sprinkle καταρράπτω stitch up καταρρέπω hang/tip over or back κατιθύνω (ī) make straight; guide;

head for **κόπτω** beat, cut, strike λαμπρός brilliant ~lamp μυρίκη tamarisk ναυπηγέω build ships νομεύς -ος (m) shepherd, herder  $\sim$ nemesis ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄπισθεν behind, hereafter πακτόω fasten, close παρέλκω dissemble; (mid) get by trickery περιείρω insert or attach around πηδάλιον rudder πλινθηδόν brick-fashion ρίψ ριπεσττός (f) wicker δόος ὁοῦ stream, flow, current  $\sim$ rheostat σταθμός cottage; post συντίθημι hearken, mark ~thesis τείνω stretch, tend ∼tense τετραίνω pierce ~tribulation τοιόσδε such τρόπις -ος (f) keel χωρέω withdraw, give way to (+dat)  $\sim$ heir

τῆς ἀκάνθης κοψάμενοι ξύλα ὅσον τε διπήχεα πλινθηδὸν συντιθεῖσι ναυπηγεύμενοι τρόπον τοιόνδε περὶ γόμφους πυκνοὺς καὶ μακροὺς περιείρουσι τὰ διπήχεα ξύλα ἐπεὰν δὲ τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ ναυπηγήσωνται, ζυγὰ ἐπιπολῆς τείνουσι αὐτῶν νομεῦσι δὲ οὐδὲν χρέωνται ἔσωθεν δὲ τὰς άρμονίας ἐν ὧν ἐπάκτωσαν τῆ βύβλῳ. πηδάλιον δὲ εν ποιεῦνται, καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς τρόπιος διαβύνεται. ἱστῷ δὲ ἀκανθίνῳ χρέωνται, ἱστίοισι δὲ βυβλίνοισι.

Ταῦτα τὰ πλοῖα ἀνὰ μὲν τὸν ποταμὸν οὐ δύναται πλέειν, ἢν μὴ λαμπρὸς ἄνεμος ἐπέχῃ, ἐκ γῆς δὲ παρέλκεται, κατὰ ῥόον δὲ κομίζεται ὧδε· ἔστι ἐκ μυρίκης πεποιημένη θύρη, κατερραμμένη ῥιπὶ καλάμων, καὶ λίθος τετρημένος διτάλαντος μάλιστά κῃ σταθμόν· τούτων τὴν μὲν θύρην δεδεμένην κάλῳ ἔμπροσθε τοῦ πλοίου ἀπιεῖ ἐπιφέρεσθαι, τὸν δὲ λίθον ἄλλῳ κάλῳ ὅπισθε. ἡ μὲν δὴ θύρη τοῦ ῥόου ἐμπίπτοντος χωρέει ταχέως καὶ ἔλκει τὴν βᾶριν τοῦτο γὰρ δὴ οὔνομα ἐστὶ τοῖσι πλοίοισι τούτοισι, ὁ δὲ λίθος ὅπισθε ἐπελκόμενος καὶ ἐὼν ἐν βυσσῷ κατιθύνει τὸν

 $\tau \eta \hat{\beta}$  | thorn bush; (pl) μενοι ξύλα ὅσον  $\tau \epsilon$  | 2 cubits|brick-fashion thistledown

συντιθεῖσι [build ships  $au au 
ho au \pi$ ον τοιόνδε $^*$   $\pi$ ερὶ [peg, nail

πυκνούς καὶ μακρούς περιείρουσι τὰ 2 cubits ίλα ἐπεὰν long

δὲ τῷ τρόπῳ τούτῳ |build ships | yoke |(gen) on top of

|stretch, tend  $\hat{\omega}v^*$  |shepherd,  $\hat{\varepsilon}$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$   $\hat{\delta}\hat{\varepsilon}v$ 

ποιεῦνται, καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τῆς [keel διαβύνεται. ἱστῷ δὲ

of thorns; of εωνται, ἱστίοισι δὲ |made of papyrus shittah wood

Ταῦτα τὰ πλοῖα ἀνὰ μὲν τὸν ποταμὸν οὐ δύναται πλέειν,

 $\ddot{\eta}$ ν  $\mu\dot{\eta}$   $\lambda a\mu\pi\rho$ ος  $\dot{a}$ ν $\epsilon\mu$ ος hold, cover;  $\gamma\eta$ ς δ $\dot{\epsilon}$  dissemble; (mid) get by trickery

κατὰ |stream, flow -μίζεται ώδε $^{\circ}$  έστι έκ |tamarisk  $\pi$ εποιημένη

θύρη, κατερραμμένη  $\dot{\rho}$ ιπὶ | reed , καὶ λίθος | pierce

|weighing two talents α κη σταθμόν\* τούτων την μεν θύρην

δεδεμένην κάλω έμπροσθε τοῦ πλοίου ἀπιεῖ ἐπιφέρεσθαι,

τὸν δὲ λίθον ἄλλφ κάλφ ὅπισθε. ἡ μὲν δὴ θύρη τοῦ |stream, flow

έμπίπτοντος χωρέει ταχέως καὶ έλκει τὴν flat-bottomêd boat; tower

γὰρ δὴ οὔνομα ἐστὶ τοῖσι πλοίοισι τούτοισι, ὁ δὲ λίθος

ὄπισθε | drag; (mid) in- καὶ ἐων ἐν | depth ofmake straight; | fluence | depth ofmake straight; |

they cut pieces of wood about two cubits in length and arrange them like bricks, fastening the boat together by running a great number of long bolts through the two-cubit pieces; and when they have thus fastened the boat together, they lay cross-pieces over the top, using no ribs for the sides; and within they caulk the seams with papyrus. They make one steering-oar for it, which is passed through the bottom of the boat; and they have a mast of acacia and sails of papyrus.

These boats cannot sail up the river unless there be a very fresh wind blowing, but are towed from the shore: down-stream however they travel as follows:— they have a door-shaped crate made of tamarisk wood and reed mats sewn together, and also a stone of about two talents weight bored with a hole; and of these the boatman lets the crate float on in front of the boat, fastened with a rope, and the stone drag behind by another rope. The crate then, as the force of the stream presses upon it, goes on swiftly and draws on the baris (for so these boats are called), while the stone dragging after it behind and sunk deep in the water

vocabulary

ἀναπλώω sail up, through δέλτος writing tablet ἐμφερής similar ἔνιοι some ἐύς good, brave, noble λόγιμος notable ὄον οὖ type of fruit πέλαγος -ους (n, 3) the open sea  $\sim$ pelagic

πλόος -ῦ course, voyage ~float πορθμεύω ferry over πυραμίς (ῦ) pyramid ὑεῖθρον stream ~rheostat τάλαντον scale, a unit of weight ~talent

ύπερέχω be over; protect χιλιάς -δος (τι, f, 3) 1000

πλόον. ἔστι δέ σφι τὰ πλοῖα ταῦτα πλήθεϊ πολλά, καὶ ἄγει ἔνια πολλὰς χιλιάδας ταλάντων.

2.97

ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐπέλθῃ ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν χώρην, αἱ πόλιες μοῦναι φαίνονται ὑπερέχουσαι, μάλιστά κῃ ἐμφερέες τῆσι ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ πόντῳ νήσοισι τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλα τῆς Αἰγύπτου πέλαγος γίνεται, αἱ δὲ πόλιες μοῦναι ὑπερέχουσι. πορθμεύονται ὧν, ἐπεὰν τοῦτο γένηται, οὐκέτι κατὰ τὰ ῥέεθρα τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀλλὰ διὰ μέσου τοῦ πεδίου. ἐς μέν γε Μέμφιν ἐκ Ναυκράτιος ἀναπλώοντι παρ' αὐτὰς τὰς πυραμίδας γίνεται ὁ πλόος ἔστι δὲ οὐδ' οὖτος, ἀλλὰ παρὰ τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα καὶ παρὰ Κερκάσωρον πόλιν ἐς δὲ Ναύκρατιν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καὶ Κανώβου διὰ πεδίου πλέων ἥξεις κατ' Ἄνθυλλάν τε πόλιν καὶ τὴν ᾿Αρχάνδρου καλευμένην.

2.98

τουτέων δὲ ἡ μὲν Ἄνθυλλα ἐοῦσα λογίμη πόλις ἐς

course, ἔστι δέ σφι τὰ πλοῖα ταῦτα πλήθεϊ πολλά, καὶ voyage

άγει |some τολλάς |1000 |scale, a unit of weight

2.97

ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐπέλθη ὁ Νεῖλος τὴν χώρην, αἱ πόλιες μοῦναι φαίνονται |be over; protect μάλιστά κη |similar τῆσι ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ πόντῳ νήσοισι τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλα τῆς Αἰγύπτου |the open sea, 'νεται, αἱ δὲ πόλιες μοῦναι |be over; protect |ferry over ὧν, ἐπεὰν τοῦτο γένηται, οὐκέτι κατὰ τὰ |stream τοῦ ποταμοῦ ἀλλὰ διὰ μέσου τοῦ πεδίου. ἐς μέν γε Μέμφιν ἐκ Ναυκράτιος |sail up, through μρ' αὐτὰς τὰς |pyramid γίνεται ὁ |course, ἔστι δὲ οὐδ' οὖτος, |voyage ἀλλὰ παρὰ τὸ ὀξὺ τοῦ Δέλτα καὶ παρὰ Κερκάσωρον πόλιν ἐς δὲ Ναύκρατιν ἀπὸ θαλάσσης καὶ Κανώβου διὰ πεδίου πλέων ἥξεις κατ' Ἄνθυλλάν τε πόλιν καὶ τὴν ᾿Αρχάνδρου καλευμένην.

2.98

τουτέων δὲ ἡ μὲν Ἄνθυλλα ἐοῦσα |notable πόλις ἐς

keeps its course straight. These boats they have in great numbers and some of them carry many thousands of talents' burden.

### 2.97

When the Nile comes over the land, the cities alone are seen rising above the water, resembling more nearly than anything else the islands in the Egean sea; for the rest of Egypt becomes a sea and the cities alone rise above water. Accordingly, whenever this happens, they pass by water not now by the channels of the river but over the midst of the plain: for example, as one sails up from Naucratis to Memphis the passage is then close by the pyramids, whereas the usual passage is not the same even here, but goes by the point of the Delta and the city of Kercasoros; while if you sail over the plain to Naucratis from the sea and from Canobos, you will go by Anthylla and the city called after Archander.

### 2.98

Of these Anthylla is a city of note and is especially assigned to

vocabulary ἀγκών -ος (m, 3) elbow ~ankylosaurus ἄνωθεν from above, the beginning ἀπογεφυρόω (\(\bar{o}\)) protect with dikes ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning ~oligarch βασιλεύω be king γαμβρός son-in-law, brother-in-law ~bigamy ἐξαιρετός chosen, special ἰρεός ἱρῆος (\(\bar{i}\), m) priest ~hieroglyph ἰστορία science, history μεσαμβρίη midday; the south ὄψιος late, in evening

ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view ~thanatopsis
Πέρσης Persian
πρόσειμι approach, draw near; add
~ion
προσίστημι set against; (mp) stand
near
προσχώννυμι (ō) heap on, as with silt
ὑεῖθρον stream ~rheostat
ὑέω flow ~rheostat
στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc)
στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm;
(pl noun) 200 meters
ὑπόδημα -τος (n, 3) sandals
ψάμμινος sandy ύποδήματα έξαίρετος δίδοται τοῦ αἰεὶ βασιλεύοντος Αἰγύπτου τῆ γυναικί τοῦτο δὲ γίνεται έξ ὅσου ὑπὸ Πέρσησι ἐστὶ Αἴγυπτος, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρη πόλις δοκέει μοι τὸ οὔνομα ἔχειν ἀπὸ τοῦ Δαναοῦ γαμβροῦ ᾿Αρχάνδρου τοῦ Φθίου τοῦ ᾿Αχαιοῦ· καλέεται γὰρ δὴ ᾿Αρχάνδρου πόλις. εἴη δ' ἂν καὶ ἄλλος τις Ἅρχανδρος, οὐ μέντοι γε Αἰγύπτιον τὸ οὔνομα.

2.99

μέχρι μὲν τούτου ὄψις τε ἐμὴ καὶ γνώμη καὶ ἱστορίη ταῦτα λέγουσα ἐστί, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦδε Αἰγυπτίους ἔρχομαι λόγους <sup>1</sup> ἐρέων κατὰ τὰ ἤκουον προσέσται δὲ αὐτοῖσί τι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος.

Μίνα τὸν πρῶτον βασιλεύσαντα Αἰγύπτου οἱ ἱρέες ἔλεγον τοῦτο μὲν ἀπογεφυρῶσαι τὴν Μέμφιν. τὸν γὰρ ποταμὸν πάντα ῥέειν παρὰ τὸ ὄρος τὸ ψάμμινον πρὸς Λιβύης, τὸν δὲ Μίνα ἄνωθεν, ὅσον τε ἐκατὸν σταδίους ἀπὸ Μέμφιος, τὸν πρὸς μεσαμβρίης ἀγκῶνα προσχώσαντα τὸ μὲν ἀρχαῖον ῥέεθρον ἀποξηρῆναι, τὸν δὲ ποταμὸν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> history

|sandals |chosen δίδοται τοῦ αἰεὶ |be king | Αἰγύπτου τῆ γυναικί τοῦτο δὲ γίνεται ἐξ ὅσου ὑπὸ Πέρσησι ἐστὶ Αἴγυπτος, ἡ δὲ ἐτέρη πόλις δοκέει μοι τὸ οὔνομα ἔχειν ἀπὸ τοῦ Δαναοῦ |an in-law ἀρχάνδρου τοῦ Φθίου τοῦ ἀχαιοῦ· καλέεται γὰρ δὴ ἀρχάνδρου πόλις. εἴη δ' ἂν καὶ ἄλλος τις Ἄρχανδρος, οὐ μέντοι γε Αἰγύπτιον τὸ οὔνομα. 2.99

μέχρι μὲν τούτου |sight τε ἐμὴ καὶ γνώμη καὶ ἱστορίη ταῦτα λέγουσα ἐστί, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦδε Αἰγυπτίους ἔρχομαι λόγους <sup>1</sup> ἐρέων κατὰ τὰ ἤκουον προσέσται δὲ αὐτοῖσί τι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος.

Μίνα τὸν πρῶτον |be king Αἰγύπτου οἱ |priest ἔλεγον τοῦτο μὲν |protect with dikes . ἡν Μέμφιν. τὸν γὰρ ποταμὸν πάντα |flow παρὰ τὸ ὄρος τὸ |sandy πρὸς Λιβύης, τὸν δὲ Μῖνα |from above, ν τε ἑκατὸν σταδίους ἀπὸ | the beginning | Μέμφιος, τὸν πρὸς |midday; the |elbow | heap on, as with τὸ | south | south | from the | beginning |

\_

history

the wife of him who reigns over Egypt, to supply her with sandals, (this is the case since the time when Egypt came to be under the Persians): the other city seems to me to have its name from Archander the son in law of Danaos, who was the son of Phthios, the son of Achaios; for it is called the City of Archander. There might indeed be another Archander, but in any case the name is not Egyptian.

### 2.99

Hitherto my own observation and judgment and inquiry are the vouchers for that which I have said; but from this point onwards I am about to tell the history of Egypt according to that which I heard, to which will be added also something of that which I have myself seen.

Of Min, who first became king of Egypt, the priests said that on the one hand he banked off the site of Memphis from the river: for the whole stream of the river used to flow along by the sandy mountain-range on the side of Libya, but Min formed by embankments that bend of the river which lies to the South about a hundred furlongs above Memphis, and thus he dried up the old stream and conducted the river so that it flowed in the

vocabulary ἀγκών -ος (m, 3) elbow ~ankylosaurus ἀξιαπήγητος worth telling ἀποέργω exclude; divide; confine βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind βύβλος (f) book, papyrus ἔξωθεν from outside ἐσπέρα evening, west ἰδρύω establish ἰρεύς ἰρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κατακλύζω flood ~cataclysm καταλέγω relate in detail, choose;

enroll ~legion πτίζω found, populate ~oxytocin λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic ὀκτωκαίδεκα 18 ὀχετεύω carry water in a canal περιορύσσω dig around Πέρσης Persian ῥέω flow ~rheostat ῥήγνυμι (ū) to break τριηκόσιοι three hundred ὑπερβαίνω pass, transgress ~basis χέρσος (f) dry land

όχετεῦσαι τὸ μέσον τῶν ὀρέων ρέειν. ἔτι δὲ καὶ νῦν ὑπὸ Περσέων ὁ ἀγκὼν οὖτος τοῦ Νείλου ὡς ἀπεργμένος ῥέη  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν φυλακ $\hat{\eta}$ σι μεγάλ $\eta$ σι  $\dot{\epsilon}$ χεται, φρασσόμενος  $^1$   $\dot{a}$ ν $\dot{a}^2$   $\pi \hat{a}$ ν έτος· εί γὰρ ἐθελήσει ῥήξας ὑπερβῆναι ὁ ποταμὸς ταύτη, κίνδυνος πάση Μέμφι κατακλυσθήναι έστί. ώς δὲ τῶ Μίνι τούτω τῶ πρώτω γενομένω βασιλέι χέρσον γεγονέναι τὸ ἀπεργμένον, τοῦτο μὲν ἐν αὐτῶ πόλιν κτίσαι ταύτην ήτις νῦν Μέμφις καλέεται ἔστι γὰρ καὶ ἡ Μέμφις ἐν τῷ στεινώ της Αιγύπτου έξωθεν δε αὐτης περιορύξαι λίμνην έκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ πρὸς βορέην τε καὶ πρὸς έσπέρην τὸ γὰρ πρὸς τὴν ἠῶ αὐτὸς ὁ Νεῖλος ἀπέργει, τοῦτο δὲ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ ἱρὸν ἱδρύσασθαι ἐν αὐτῆ, ἐὸν μέγα τε καὶ άξιαπηγητότατον.

## 2.100

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον κατέλεγον οἱ ἱρέες ἐκ βύβλου ἄλλων βασιλέων τριηκοσίων καὶ τριήκοντα οὐνόματα. ἐν τοσαύτησι δὲ γενεῆσι ἀνθρώπων ὀκτωκαίδεκα μὲν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> containing, blocking <sup>2</sup> during

| carry water τὸ μέσον τῶν ὀρέων | flow | ἔτι δὲ καὶ νῦν ὑπὸ | in a canal |

Περσέων ὁ lelbow οὖτος τοῦ Νείλου ὡς lexclude; di- ρέη vide; confine

έν φυλακῆσι μεγάλησι έχεται, φρασσόμενος  $^1$  ἀνὰ $^2$  π $^2$ ν

ἔτος εἰ γὰρ ἐθελήσει to pass, transgress οταμὸς ταύτη, break

κίνδυνος πάση Μέμφι |flood

έστί. ώς δὲ τῷ Μῖνι

τούτω τῷ πρώτω γενομένω βασιλέι |dry land γεγονέναι

τὸ |exclude; di-, τοῦτο μὲν ἐν αὐτῷ πόλιν |found, αύτην |vide; confine | populate | ήτις νῦν Μέμφις καλέεται ἔστι γὰρ καὶ ἡ Μέμφις ἐν τῶ

στεινῷ τῆς Αἰγύπτου | from outside ἐτῆς | dig around | lake, marsh, basin, sea

vide; confine

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ κ τοῦ ποταμοῦ πρὸς | north, τε καὶ πρὸς  $\vec{\epsilon}$ σπέρην τὸ north | wind | wind | είλος | exclude; , di- ῦτο δὲ τοῦ

Ήφαίστου τὸ ίρὸν |establish ἐν αὐτῆ, ἐὸν μέγα τε καὶ

worth telling

2.100

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον relate in detail, priest ἐκ book, ἄλλων choose; enroll papyrus βασιλέων three καὶ τριήκοντα οὐνόματα. ἐν hundred τοσαύτησι δὲ γενεῆσι ἀνθρώπων [18 μὲν

containing, blocking <sup>2</sup> during

middle between the mountains: and even now this bend of the Nile is by the Persians kept under very careful watch, that it may flow in the channel to which it is confined, and the bank is repaired every year; for if the river should break through and overflow in this direction, Memphis would be in danger of being overwhelmed by flood. When this Min, who first became king, had made into dry land the part which was dammed off, on the one hand, I say, he founded in it that city which is now called Memphis; for Memphis too is in the narrow part of Egypt; and outside the city he dug round it on the North and West a lake communicating with the river, for the side towards the East is barred by the Nile itself. Then secondly he established in the city the temple of Hephaistos a great work and most worthy of mention.

### 2.100

After this man the priests enumerated to me from a papyrus roll the names of other kings, three hundred and thirty in number; and in all these generations of men eighteen were Ethiopians,

vocabulary

ἀπόδεξις acceptance; (Ion) showing ἀτιμώρητος (ī) unavenged, unpunished αὐλών canyon, strait, canal βασιλεύω be king δαίνυμι (ū) give a feast, feast on ~demon δόλος trick, bait ἐξεργάζομαι accomplish; undo; destroy someone ἐπιχώριος native καινόω freshen, innovate, make strange κρυπτός hidden, secret ~cryptic

κρύπτω hide, cover ~cryptic λαμπρότης -τος (f, 3) brilliance, splendor, magnanimity ~lamp μεταίτιος accessory μηχανάομαι build, contrive ~mechanism μίν him, her, it οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room περιμήκης very long, high ῥίπτω hurl σποδός (f) embers; ashes τιμωρέω (t) (+dat) take vengeance, punish; aid one who has been attacked ὑπόγαιος underground

Αἰθίοπες ἦσαν, μία δὲ γυνὴ ἐπιχωρίη, οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄνδρες Αἰγύπτιοι. τῆ δὲ γυναικὶ οὔνομα ἦν, ἥτις ἐβασίλευσε, τό περ τῆ Βαβυλωνίη, Νίτωκρις.

Τὴν ἔλεγον τιμωρέουσαν ἀδελφεῷ, τὸν Αἰγύπτιοι βασιλεύοντα σφέων ἀπέκτειναν, ἀποκτείναντες δὲ οὕτω ἐκείνῃ ἀπέδοσαν τὴν βασιληίην, τούτῳ τιμωρέουσαν πολλοὺς Αἰγυπτίων διαφθεῖραι δόλῳ. ποιησαμένην γάρ μιν οἴκημα περίμηκες ὑπόγαιον καινοῦν τῷ λόγῳ, νόῳ δὲ ἄλλα μηχανᾶσθαι καλέσασαν δέ μιν Αἰγυπτίων τοὺς μάλιστα μεταιτίους τοῦ φόνου ἤδεε πολλοὺς ἱστιᾶν, δαινυμένοισι δὲ ἐπεῖναι τὸν ποταμὸν δι αὐλῶνος κρυπτοῦ μεγάλου. ταύτης μὲν πέρι τοσαῦτα ἔλεγον, πλὴν ὅτι αὐτήν μιν, ὡς τοῦτο ἐξέργαστο, ῥίψαι ² ἐς οἴκημα σποδοῦ πλέον, ὅκως ἀτιμώρητος γένηται.

## 2.101

τῶν δὲ ἄλλων βασιλέων οὐ γὰρ ἔλεγον οὐδεμίαν ἔργων ἀπόδεξιν καὶ οὐδὲν εἶναι λαμπρότητος, πλὴν ένὸς

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> she <sup>2</sup> herself <sup>3</sup> a different room

Αἰθίοπες ἦσαν, μία δὲ γυνὴ |native , οἱ δὲ ἄλλοι ἄνδρες Αἰγύπτιοι. τῆ δὲ γυναικὶ οὔνομα ἦν, ἥτις |be king , τό περ τῆ Βαβυλωνίη, Νίτωκρις.

Τὴν ἔλεγον |take vengeance, ἀδελφεῷ, τὸν Αἰγύπτιοι punish, aid σφέων ἀπέκτειναν, ἀποκτείναντες δὲ οὕτω be king ἐκείνῃ ἀπέδοσαν τὴν βασιληίην, τούτω take vengeance, punish, aid πολλούς Αἰγυπτίων διαφθεῖραι<sup>1</sup> |trick, bait ποιησαμένην γάρ μιν room long, underfreshen, innovate,  $\omega$ , high ground make strange νόφ δὲ ἄλλα [build, contrive καλέσασαν δέ μιν Αἰγυπτίων τοὺς μάλιστα Jaccessory τοῦ φόνου ἤδεε πολλοὺς ἱστιᾶν, δὲ ἐπεῖναι τὸν ποταμὸν δι' |canyon, **lfeast** μενάλου. ταύτης μὲν πέρι τοσαῦτα ἔλεγον, πλὴν ὅτι  $αὐτήν μιν, ως τοῦτο | accomplish; | | hurl | <math>^{2}$   $\stackrel{?}{\epsilon}$ s | room undo: ashes πλέον, ὅκως unavenged unpunished destroy unpunished

2.101

τῶν δὲ ἄλλων βασιλέων οὐ γὰρ ἔλεγον οὐδεμίαν ἔργων acceptance; οὐδὲν εἶναι brilliance, splen-λὴν ένὸς (Ion) showing dor, magnanimity

she <sup>2</sup> herself <sup>3</sup> a different room

one was a woman, a native Egyptian, and the rest were men and of Egyptian race: and the name of the woman who reigned was the same as that of the Babylonian queen, namely Nitocris.

Of her they said that desiring to take vengeance for her brother, whom the Egyptians had slain when he was their king and then, after having slain him, had given his kingdom to her,— desiring, I say, to take vengeance for him, she destroyed by craft many of the Egyptians. For she caused to be constructed a very large chamber under ground, and making as though she would inaugurate it but in her mind devising other things, she invited those of the Egyptians whom she knew to have had most part in the murder, and gave a great banquet. Then while they were feasting, she let in the river upon them by a secret conduit of large size. Of her they told no more than this, except that, when this had been accomplished, she threw herself into a room full of embers, in order that she might escape vengeance.

### 2.101

As for the other kings, they could tell me of no great works which had been produced by them, and they said that they had no renown

vocabulary

ἀποδείχνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι remember, speak about ∼mnemonic ἔσχατος farthest, last ἐύς good, brave, noble ίρεύς ίρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καταστρέφω overturn, subdue  $\sim$ catastrophe κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf κολπόω swell, fold λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μέγαθος tall, big (person) μίν him, her, it μνήμη reminder, memorial μνημόσυνον memorial

οἰχοδομέω build, build a house δμός same ∼homoerotic ὁμοῦ together ομόω unite ~homoerotic ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀρύσσω dig παραμείβω pass by ~amoeba περίοδος picket, circuit **πλωτός** floating  $\sim$ float προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway πρόσω forward, in the future; far πυραμίς (ō) pyramid σταδίη (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters στρατιά army ~strategy φάτις -τος (f) report, rumor  $\sim$ fame

τοῦ ἐσχάτου αὐτῶν Μοίριος τοῦτον δὲ ἀποδέξασθαι μνημόσυνα τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὰ πρὸς βορέην ἄνεμον τετραμμένα προπύλαια, λίμνην τε ὀρύξαι, τῆς ἡ περίοδος ὅσων ἐστὶ σταδίων ὕστερον δηλώσω, πυραμίδας τε ἐν αὐτῆ οἰκοδομῆσαι, τῶν τοῦ μεγάθεος πέρι ὁμοῦ αὐτῆ τῆ λίμνη ἐπιμνήσομαι τοῦτον μὲν τοσαῦτα ἀποδέξασθαι, τῶν δὲ ἄλλων οὐδένα οὐδέν.

### 2.102

παραμειψάμενος ὧν τούτους τοῦ ἐπὶ τούτοισι γενομένου βασιλέος, τῷ οὔνομα ἦν Σέσωστρις, τούτου μνήμην ποιήσομαι τὸν ἔλεγον οἱ ἱρέες πρῶτον μὲν πλοίοισι μακροῖσι ὁρμηθέντα ἐκ τοῦ ᾿Αραβίου κόλπου τοὺς παρὰ τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν κατοικημένους καταστρέφεσθαι, ἐς ὁ πλέοντά μιν πρόσω ἀπικέσθαι ἐς θάλασσαν οὐκέτι πλωτὴν ὑπὸ βραχέων.

ἐνθεῦτεν δὲ ὡς ὀπίσω ἀπίκετο ἐς Αἴγυπτον, κατὰ τῶν ἱρέων τὴν φάτιν, πολλὴν στρατιὴν τῶν λαβὼν ἤλαυνε διὰ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> here meaning they were war-ships

τοῦ farthest αὐτῶν Μοίριος τοῦτον δὲ ἀποδέξασθαι τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὰ πρὸς memorial north. ἄνεμον north wind the lake, marsh, dig τετραμμένα |before gates, gateway basin, sea όσων έστὶ σταδίων ύστερον δηλώσω, pyramid τε έν  $αὐτ \hat{\eta}$  [build, build a των του [tall, big πέρι ὁμου  $αὐτ \hat{\eta}$   $τ \hat{\eta}$ house llake, marsh, νήσομαι τοῦτον μεν τοσαῦτα ἀποδέξασθαι, basin, sea τῶν δὲ ἄλλων οὐδένα οὐδέν.

### 2.102

[pass by ὧν τούτους τοῦ ἐπὶ τούτοισι γενομένου βασιλέος, τῷ οὔνομα ἢν Σέσωστρις, τούτου reminder, memorial ποιήσομαι τὸν ἔλεγον οἱ priest πρῶτον μὲν πλοίοισι μακροῖσι ὁρμηθέντα ἐκ τοῦ ᾿Αραβίου κόλπου τοὺς παρὰ τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν κατοικημένους [overturn, subdue], ἐς ὁ πλέοντά μιν forward, in the Ἱσθαι ἐς θάλασσαν οὐκέτι future; far

thence δὲ ὡς ὀπίσω ἀπίκετο ἐς Αἴγυπτον, κατὰ τῶν ἱρέων τὴν report, πολλὴν στρατιὴν τῶν λαβὼν ἤλαυνε διὰ rumor

here meaning they were war-ships

except only the last of them, Moris: he (they said) produced as a memorial of himself the gateway of the temple of Hephaistos which is turned towards the North Wind, and dug a lake, about which I shall set forth afterwards how many furlongs of circuit it has, and in it built pyramids of the size which I shall mention at the same time when I speak of the lake itself. He, they said, produced these works, but of the rest none produced any.

### 2.102

Therefore passing these by I shall make mention of the king who came after these, whose name was Sesostris. He (the priests said) first of all set out with ships of war from the Arabian gulf and subdued those who dwelt by the shores of the Erythraian Sea, until as he sailed he came to a sea which could no further be navigated by reason of shoals.

Then secondly, after he had returned to Egypt, according to the report of the priests he took a great

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αίδοῖος modest, honored ἄλκιμος brave; sturdily made  $\sim$ Alexander ἀμαχητί without a fight ἄναλκις not warlike ~Alexander ἀνδρήιος of a man, manly γλίχομαι cling to, long for γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter γραμματεύς -ος (m) clerk, schoolmaster διαβαίνω pass over, cross ~basis διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion ἐγγράφω engrave, enroll έλευθερία freedom

έμποδών getting in the way ένθεῦτεν thence ένίστημι install; threaten; block έπιστρέφω turn towards ~atrophy εὐπετής coming out well; (adv) fortunately ἤπειρος (f) mainland, continent καταστρέφω overturn, subdue ~catastrophe πάτρα (αᾶ) fatherland ~paternal προσεγγράφω carve on προσωτέρω farther στήλη post, column στρατός common people/soldiers ~strategy

τῆς ἢπείρου, πῶν ἔθνος τὸ ἐμποδὼν καταστρεφόμενος. 
ότέοισι μέν νυν αὐτῶν ἀλκίμοισι ἐνετύγχανε καὶ δεινῶς 
γλιχομένοισι περὶ τῆς ἐλευθερίης, τούτοισι μὲν στήλας 
ἐνίστη ἐς τὰς χώρας διὰ γραμμάτων λεγούσας τό τε 
έωυτοῦ οὔνομα καὶ τῆς πάτρης, καὶ ὡς δυνάμι τῆ έωυτοῦ 
κατεστρέψατο σφέας: ὅτεων δὲ ἀμαχητὶ καὶ εὐπετέως 
παρέλαβε τὰς πόλιας, τούτοισι δὲ ἐνέγραφε ἐν τῆσι 
στήλησι κατὰ ταὐτὰ καὶ τοῖσι ἀνδρηίοισι τῶν ἐθνέων 
γενομένοισι, καὶ δὴ καὶ αἰδοῖα γυναικὸς προσενέγραφε, 
δῆλα βουλόμενος ποιέειν ὡς εἴησαν ἀνάλκιδες.

# 2.103

ταῦτα δὲ ποιέων διεξήιε τὴν ἤπειρον, ἐς ὃ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης ἐς τὴν Εὐρώπην διαβὰς τούς τε Σκύθας κατεστρέψατο καὶ τοὺς Θρήικας. ἐς τούτους δέ μοι δοκέει καὶ προσώτατα ἀπικέσθαι ὁ Αἰγύπτιος στρατός ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῆ τούτων χώρη φαίνονται σταθεῖσαι αἱ στῆλαι, τὸ δὲ προσωτέρω τούτων οὐκέτι. ἐνθεῦτεν δὲ ἐπιστρέψας ὀπίσω ἤιε, καὶ ἐπείτε ἐγίνετο ἐπὶ Φάσι ποταμῷ, οὐκ

 $\tau \hat{\eta} s$  | mainland,  $\tau \hat{\alpha} \nu \in \theta \nu s = \tau \hat{\delta}$  | getting in|overturn, subdue ότέοισι μέν νυν αὐτῶν [brave; ένετύγχανε καὶ δεινώς sturdily |cling to, long for  $\tilde{\rho}$   $\tilde{\rho}$   $\tilde{\tau}$   $\tilde{\eta}$   $\tilde{\tau}$  |  $\tilde{\eta}$  |  $\tilde{\tau}$  | linstall; threaten; χώρας διὰ γραμμάτων λεγούσας τό τε block έωυτοῦ οὔνομα καὶ τῆς [fatherland .αὶ ὡς δυνάμι τῆ έωυτοῦ loverturn, subdue  $\sigma\phi\dot{\epsilon}\alpha s^*$   $\delta\tau\dot{\epsilon}\omega\nu$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$  |without a fight coming out well; (adv) fortunately παρέλαβε τὰς πόλιας, τούτοισι δὲ engrave, έν τῆσι enroll κατὰ ταὐτὰ καὶ τοῖσι of a man, manly έθνέων post, column γενομένοισι, καὶ δὴ καὶ αἰδοῖα γυναικὸς carve on δήλα βουλόμενος ποιέειν ώς εἴησαν |not warlike.

# 2.103

ταῦτα δὲ ποιέων διεξήιε τὴν mainland, ἐς δ ἐκ τῆς Ἀσίης ἐς continent
τὴν Εὐρώπην pass over, cróss . ε Σκύθας poverturn, subdue καὶ τοὺς Θρήικας. ἐς τούτους δέ μοι δοκέει καὶ προσώτατα ἀπικέσθαι ὁ Αἰγύπτιος parmy ἐν μὲν γὰρ τῆ τούτων χώρη φαίνονται σταθεῖσαι αἱ post, τὸ δὲ farther column
τούτων οὐκέτι. phence δὲ turn towards ὀπίσω ἤιε, καὶ ἐπείτε ἐγίνετο ἐπὶ Φάσι ποταμῷ, οὐκ

army and marched over the continent, subduing every nation which stood in his way: and those of them whom he found valiant and fighting desperately for their freedom, in their lands he set up pillars which told by inscriptions his own name and the name of his country, and how he had subdued them by his power; but as to those of whose cities he obtained possession without fighting or with ease, on their pillars he inscribed words after the same tenor as he did for the nations which had shown themselves courageous, and in addition he drew upon them the hidden parts of a woman, desiring to signify by this that the people were cowards and effeminate.

#### 2.103

Thus doing he traversed the continent, until at last he passed over to Europe from Asia and subdued the Scythians and also the Thracians. These, I am of opinion, were the furthest people to which the Egyptian army came, for in their country the pillars are found to have been set up, but in the land beyond this they are no longer found. From this point he turned and began to go back; and when he came to

vocabulary
αἰδοῖον genitals
αἰδοῖος modest, honored
ἀνήκω reach up to; belong
ἀποδατέομαι split with someone
~demon
ἀτρεκής precise, certain
ἄχθομαι be burdened with
εἰκάζω liken; conjecture
ἐνθεῦτεν thence

καταμένω stay; not change μόριον piece, member; part of speech οἰκήτωρ inhabitant περιτάμνω surround to steal πλάνη wandering στρατιά army ~strategy φοῖνιξ -κος (m) red or purple dye or color; bay (horse); palm tree φροντίς -τος (f) thought, care

έχω τὸ ἐνθεῦτεν ἀτρεκέως εἰπεῖν εἴτε αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς Σέσωστρις ἀποδασάμενος τῆς ἑωυτοῦ στρατιῆς μόριον ὅσον δὴ αὐτοῦ κατέλιπε τῆς χώρης οἰκήτορας, εἴτε τῶν τινες στρατιωτέων τῆ πλάνῃ αὐτοῦ ἀχθεσθέντες περὶ Φᾶσιν ποταμὸν κατέμειναν.

# 2.104

φαίνονται μὲν γὰρ ἐόντες οἱ Κόλχοι Αἰγύπτιοι, νοήσας δὲ πρότερον αὐτὸς ἢ ἀκούσας ἄλλων λέγω. ὡς δὲ μοι ἐν φροντίδι ἐγένετο, εἰρόμην ἀμφοτέρους, καὶ μᾶλλον οἱ Κόλχοι ἐμεμνέατο τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἢ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τῶν Κόλχων νομίζειν δ' ἔφασαν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τῆς Σεσώστριος στρατιῆς εἶναι τοὺς Κόλχους. αὐτὸς δὲ εἴκασα τῆδε, καὶ ὅτι μελάγχροες εἰσὶ καὶ οὐλότριχες. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐς οὐδὲν ἀνήκει εἰσὶ γὰρ καὶ ἔτεροι τοιοῦτοι ἀλλὰ τοῦσιδε καὶ μᾶλλον, ὅτι μοῦνοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Κόλχοι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ Αἰθίοπες περιτάμνονται ἀπ' ἀρχῆς τὰ αἰδοῖα. Φοίνικες δὲ καὶ Σύροι οἱ ἐν τῆ Παλαιστίνη καὶ αὐτοὶ ὁμολογέουσι παρ' Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθηκέναι,

ἔχω τὸ |thence | precise, εἰπεῖν εἴτε αὐτὸς ὁ βασιλεὺς | certain | Σέσωστρις | split with someone της έωυτοῦ στρατιης | piece, member; part | of speech όσον δη αὐτοῦ κατέλιπε της χώρης | inhabitant , εἴτε τῶν | τινες στρατιωτέων τῆ | wandering τοῦ | be burdened with , ) | Φ  $\hat{a}$ σιν ποταμὸν | stay; not change

## 2.104

φαίνονται μὲν γὰρ ἐόντες οἱ Κόλχοι Αἰγύπτιοι, νοήσας δὲ πρότερον αὐτὸς ἢ ἀκούσας ἄλλων λέγω. ὡς δέ μοι ἐν |thought, care, ΄νετο, εἰρόμην ἀμφοτέρους, καὶ μᾶλλον οἱ Κόλχοι ἐμεμνέατο τῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἢ οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τῶν Κόλχων νομίζειν δ' ἔφασαν οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι τῆς Σεσώστριος στρατιῆς εἶναι τοὺς Κόλχους. αὐτὸς δὲ |liken; ΄΄, ϳδε, conjecture καὶ ὅτι μελάγχροες εἰσὶ καὶ οὐλότριχες. καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐς οὐδὲν |reach up to; belong, καὶ ἔτεροι τοιοῦτοι ἀλλὰ τοῦσιδε καὶ μᾶλλον, ὅτι μοῦνοι πάντων ἀνθρώπων Κόλχοι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ Αἰθίοπες |surround to steal ἰπ' ἀρχῆς τὰ αἰδοῦα. |red, red dye; καὶ Σύροι οἱ ἐν τῆ Παλαιστίνη καὶ |palm tree αὐτοὶ ὁμολογέουσι παρ' Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθηκέναι,

the river Phasis, what happened then I cannot say for certain, whether the king Sesostris himself divided off a certain portion of his army and left the men there as settlers in the land, or whether some of his soldiers were wearied by his distant marches and remained by the river Phasis.

### 2.104

For the people of Colchis are evidently Egyptian, and this I perceived for myself before I heard it from others. So when I had come to consider the matter I asked them both; and the Colchians had remembrance of the Egyptians more than the Egyptians of the Colchians; but the Egyptians said they believed that the Colchians were a portion of the army of Sesostris. That this was so I conjectured myself not only because they are dark-skinned and have curly hair (this of itself amounts to nothing, for there are other races which are so), but also still more because the Colchians, Egyptians, and Ethiopians alone of all the races of men have practised circumcision from the first. The Phenicians and the Syrians who dwell in Palestine confess themselves that they have

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖος modest, honored ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning  $\sim$ oligarch ἀστυγείτων near a city γλῶσσα tongue, language  $\sim$ glossary ἐκμανθάνω know by heart ἐμφερής similar ἐπιγίγνομαι succeed, come after  $\sim$ genus ἐπιμίσγω deal with, fight  $\sim$ mix

λίνον cord, net, linen μάχρων -ος (m, 3) longhead (ethnic term) μιμέομαι (τ) imitate, represent ὁπόσος as many as, how many, how great ὁπότερος which of two, either of two περιτάμνω surround to steal περιτέμνω surround to steal περιτέμνω surround to steal τεριτέμνω surround to steal τεριτέμνω surround to steal τεχμήριον sign; proof

Σύριοι δὲ οἱ περὶ Θερμώδοντα καὶ Παρθένιον ποταμὸν καὶ Μάκρωνες οἱ τούτοισι ἀστυγείτονες ἐόντες ἀπὸ Κόλχων φασὶ νεωστὶ μεμαθηκέναι. οὖτοι γὰρ εἰσὶ οἱ περιταμνόμενοι ἀνθρώπων μοῦνοι, καὶ οὖτοι Αἰγυπτίοισι φαίνονται ποιεῦντες κατὰ ταὐτά. αὐτῶν δὲ Αἰγυπτίων καὶ Αἰθιόπων οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν ὁκότεροι παρὰ τῶν ἑτέρων ἐξέμαθον ἀρχαῖον γὰρ δή τι φαίνεται ἐόν. ώς δὲ ἐπιμισγόμενοι Αἰγύπτῳ ἐξέμαθον, μέγα μοι καὶ τόδε τεκμήριον γίνεται Φοινίκων ὁκόσοι τῆ Ἑλλάδι ἐπιμίσγονται, οὐκέτι Αἰγυπτίους μιμέονται κατὰ τὰ αἰδοῖα. ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐπιγινομένων οὐ περιτάμνουσι τὰ αἰδοῖα.

## 2.105

φέρε νῦν καὶ ἄλλο εἴπω περὶ τῶν Κόλχων, ὡς Αἰγυπτίοισι προσφερέες εἰσί λίνον μοῦνοι οὖτοί τε καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐργάζονται καὶ κατὰ ταὐτά, καὶ ἡ ζόη πᾶσα καὶ ἡ γλῶσσα ἐμφερής ἐστι ἀλλήλοισι. λίνον δὲ τὸ μὲν Κολχικὸν ὑπὸ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> beginning a list that describes the whole north coast of Anatolia

Σύριοι δὲ οἱ περὶ Θερμώδοντα καὶ Παρθένιον ποταμὸν έόντες ἀπὸ καὶ longhead οἱ τούτοισι |near a city (ethnic term) Κόλχων φασὶ νεωστὶ μεμαθηκέναι. οὖτοι γὰρ εἰσὶ οἱ surround to steal ἀνθρώπων μοῦνοι, καὶ οὖτοι Αἰγυπτίοισι φαίνονται ποιεῦντες κατὰ ταὐτά. αὐτῶν δὲ Αἰγυπτίων καὶ Αἰθιόπων οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν which of two,  $\pi \rho \hat{\alpha} = \tau \hat{\omega} \nu$ either of two by ancient, from  $\delta \dot{\eta} \tau \iota \phi \alpha \dot{\iota} \nu \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota \dot{\epsilon} \dot{o} \nu$ . *ὲτέρων* know heart the beginning Αἰγύπτω |know by heart / α μοι καὶ  $\hat{\omega}$ s  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  |deal with τόδε |sign; proof γίνεται Φοινίκων |as/how many/great δι , οὐκέτι Αἰγυπτίους imitate deal with αἰδοῖα. ἀλλὰ τῶν ἐπιγινομένων οὐ surround to steal . ὰ

## 2.105

φέρε νῦν καὶ ἄλλο εἴπω περὶ τῶν Κόλχων, ὡς Αἰγυπτίοισι similar; εἰσί ' |cord, net, linen οὖτοί τε καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι |useful ἐργάζονται καὶ κατὰ ταὐτά, καὶ ἡ ζόη πᾶσα καὶ ἡ |tongue, |anguage |similar ἐστι ἀλλήλοισι. |cord, net, linen \ν Κολχικὸν ὑπὸ

beginning a list that describes the whole north coast of Anatolia

learnt it from the Egyptians, and the Syrians about the river Thermodon and the river Parthenios, and the Macronians, who are their neighbours, say that they have learnt it lately from the Colchians. These are the only races of men who practise circumcision, and these evidently practise it in the same manner as the Egyptians. Of the Egyptians themselves however and the Ethiopians, I am not able to say which learnt from the other, for undoubtedly it is a most ancient custom; but that the other nations learnt it by intercourse with the Egyptians, this among others is to me a strong proof, namely that those of the Phenicians who have intercourse with Hellas cease to follow the example of the Egyptians in this matter, and do not circumcise their children.

#### 2.105

Now let me tell another thing about the Colchians to show how they resemble the Egyptians:— they alone work flax in the same fashion as the Egyptians, and the two nations are like one another in their whole manner of living and also in their language: now the linen of Colchis

vocabulary αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖον genitals αἰδοῖος modest, honored αἰχμή spear point ~acute ἀριστερός left-hand γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter διάχειμαι be in a condition διαχέομαι repair ἐγγλύφω carve ἐκατέρωθι on either side ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch Ἑλλην Greek ἔνειμι be in ~ion

κτάομαι acquire, possess μέγαθος tall, big (person) πέμπτος fifth ~pentagon περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist σκευή equipment σπιθαμή hand-span στήλη post, column τύπος mold, form ~type τύπτω beat, smite ~stupid ὧρος year ώσαύτως in the same way

Έλλήνων Σαρδωνικὸν κέκληται, τὸ μέντοι ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀπικνεύμενον καλέεται Αἰγύπτιον.

# 2.106

αί δὲ στῆλαι τὰς ἵστα κατὰ τὰς χώρας ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεύς Σέσωστρις, αί μὲν πλεῦνες οὐκέτι φαίνονται περιεοῦσαι, ἐν δὲ τῆ Παλαιστίνη Συρίη αὐτὸς ὤρων *ἐούσας καὶ τὰ γράμματα τὰ εἰρημένα ἐνεόντα καὶ* γυναικὸς αἰδοῖα. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ περὶ Ἰωνίην δύο τύποι ἐν πέτρησι έγκεκολαμμένοι<sup>1</sup> τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός, τῆ τε ἐκ τῆς Ἐφεσίης ἐς Φώκαιαν ἔρχονται καὶ τῆ ἐκ Σαρδίων ές Σμύρνην. έκατέρωθι δὲ ἀνὴρ ἐγγέγλυπται μέγαθος πέμπτης σπιθαμής, τῆ μὲν δεξιῆ χειρὶ ἔχων αἰχμὴν τῆ δὲ ἀριστερῆ τόξα, καὶ τὴν ἄλλην σκευὴν ώσαύτως καὶ γὰρ Αἰγυπτίην καὶ Αἰθιοπίδα ἔχει ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ὤμου ἐς τὸν έτερον ὧμον διὰ τῶν στηθέων γράμματα ἱρὰ Αἰγύπτια διήκει έγκεκολαμμένα, λέγοντα τάδε· «έγὼ τήνδε τὴν χώρην ὤμοισι τοῖσι ἐμοῖσι² ἐκτησάμην.» ὅστις δὲ καὶ

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  engraved  $^{2}$  with his own fighting strength

|Greek Σαρδωνικὸν κέκληται, τὸ μέντοι ἀπ' Αἰγύπτου ἀπικνεύμενον καλέεται Αἰγύπτιον.

2.106

αί δὲ post, τὰς ἵστα κατὰ τὰς χώρας ὁ Αἰγύπτου βασιλεύς Σέσωστρις, αί μεν πλεύνες οὐκέτι φαίνονται be superior to; be δε τῆ Παλαιστίνη Συρίη αὐτὸς |year left over; still exist τὰ εἰρημένα [be in ἐούσας καὶ τὰ |writing, γυναικὸς αἰδοῖα. εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ περὶ Ἰωνίην δύο τύποι ἐν πέτρησι έγκεκολαμμένοι<sup>1</sup> τούτου τοῦ ἀνδρός, τῆ τε ἐκ τῆς Ἐφεσίης ἐς Φώκαιαν ἔρχονται καὶ τῆ ἐκ Σαρδίων ές Σμύρνην. |on either side \( \) ανήρ έγγέγλυπται |tall, big  $[hand-span , τ \hat{\eta} μ \hat{\epsilon} ν δ \epsilon \xi i \hat{\eta} χ \epsilon i ρ \hat{\epsilon} χ ων | spear$ fifth  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  [left-hand  $\tau \dot{\delta} \xi \alpha$ , καὶ τὴν ἀλλην [equip- [in the same way]] γὰρ Αἰγυπτίην καὶ Αἰθιοπίδα ἔχει ἐκ δὲ τοῦ ὤμου ἐς τὸν έτερον ὦμον διὰ τῶν στηθέων writing, ίρὰ Αἰγύπτια διήκει έγκεκολαμμένα, λέγοντα τάδε· «έγὼ τήνδε τὴν χώρην ὤμοισι τοῖσι ἐμοῖσι² ἐκτησάμην.» ὅστις δὲ καὶ

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  engraved  $^{2}$  with his own fighting strength

is called by the Hellenes Sardonic, whereas that from Egypt is called Egyptian.

### 2.106

The pillars which Sesostris of Egypt set up in the various countries are for the most part no longer to be seen extant; but in Syria Palestine I myself saw them existing with the inscription upon them which I have mentioned and the emblem. Moreover in Ionia there are two figures of this man carved upon rocks, one on the road by which one goes from the land of Ephesos to Phocaia, and the other on the road from Sardis to Smyrna. In each place there is a figure of a man cut in the rock, of four cubits and a span in height, holding in his right hand a spear and in his left a bow and arrows, and the other equipment which he has is similar to this, for it is both Egyptian and Ethiopian: and from the one shoulder to the other across the breast runs an inscription carved in sacred Egyptian characters, saying thus, "This land with my shoulders I won for myself." But who he is and from whence, he does not declare in

## vocabulary

ἀναχομίζω take back/away ἀναχωρέω return, retreat ~heir γεφυρόω (ō) dam, move earth εἰχάζω liken; conjecture εἰχών -όνος (f, 3) image, likeness ἐκτείνω stretch out ~tend ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἔξ six ~hexagon ἔξωθεν from outside ἐπιτρέπω entrust, decide, allow ~trophy ἐτέρωθι opposite, elsewhere, anywhere ~other

θεάομαι look at, behold, consider

~theater iρεύς iρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καταστρέφω overturn, subdue ~catastrophe μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of μίν him, her, it ξείνιος of hospitality ὁπόθεν whence περινέω swim around; pile around πυρά pyre ~pyre συμβουλεύω give advice; (mid) consult ~volunteer ὑποπίμπρημι set on fire; burn on a pyre

όκόθεν ἐστί, ἐνθαῦτα μὲν οὐ δηλοῖ, ἑτέρωθι δὲ δεδήλωκε τὰ δὴ καὶ μετεξέτεροι τῶν θεησαμένων Μέμνονος εἰκόνα εἰκάζουσί μιν εἶναι, πολλὸν τῆς ἀληθείης ἀπολελειμμένοι.

## 2.107

τοῦτον δὴ τὸν Αἰγύπτιον Σέσωστριν ἀναχωρέοντα καὶ ἀνάγοντα πολλοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν ἐθνέων τῶν τὰς χώρας κατεστρέψατο, ἔλεγον οἱ ἱρέες, ἐπείτε έγίνετο ἀνακομιζόμενος ἐν Δάφνησι τῆσι Πηλουσίησι, τὸν ἀδελφεὸν έωυτοῦ, τῷ ἐπέτρεψε ὁ Σέσωστρις τὴν Αίγυπτον, τοῦτον ἐπὶ ξείνια αὐτὸν καλέσαντα καὶ πρὸς αὐτῷ τοὺς παῖδας περινήσαι ἔξωθεν τὴν οἰκίην ύλη, περινήσαντα δὲ ὑποπρῆσαι. τὸν δὲ ώς μαθεῖν τοῦτο, αὐτίκα συμβουλεύεσθαι τῆ γυναικί καὶ γὰρ δή καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτὸν ἄμα ἄγεσθαι τὴν δέ οἱ συμβουλεῦσαι τῶν παίδων ἐόντων ξε τοὺς δύο ἐπὶ τὴν πυρην έκτείναντα γεφυρώσαι τὸ καιόμενον, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐπ' έκείνων ἐπιβαίνοντας ἐκσώζεσθαι. ταῦτα ποιῆσαι τὸν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> arriving before their father

2.107

τοῦτον δὴ τὸν Αἰγύπτιον Σέσωστριν return, retreat καὶ ἀνάγοντα πολλοὺς ἀνθρώπους τῶν ἐθνέων τῶν  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ s  $\chi \dot{\omega} \rho \alpha$ s | overturn, subdue ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma o \nu$  of | priest,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \dot{\epsilon} \iota \tau \dot{\epsilon}$ έγίνετο |take back/away έν Δάφνησι τῆσι Πηλουσίησι, τὸν ἀδελφεὸν έωυτοῦ, τῷ Jentrust, de- 5 Σέσωστρις τὴν cide, allow Αίγυπτον, τοῦτον ἐπὶ of hospitality ν καλέσαντα καὶ πρὸς αὐτῶ τοὺς παῖδας  $^1$  περινήσαι |from outside | οἰκίην ύλη, περινήσαντα δὲ ὑποπρῆσαι. τὸν δὲ ώς μαθεῖν τοῦτο, αὐτίκα give advice; (mid) τῆ γυναικί καὶ γὰρ consult δή καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτὸν ἄμα ἄγεσθαι τὴν δέ οἱ συμβουλεύω?: give advice; (mid) consult; οτ τους δύο ἐπὶ τὴν συμβουλεύω?: give advice; (mid) consult τὸ καιόμενον, αὐτοὺς δὲ ἐπ' pyre stretch out dam έκείνων έπιβαίνοντας έκσώζεσθαι. ταῦτα ποιῆσαι τὸν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> arriving before their father

these places, though in other places he has declared this. Some of those who have seen these carvings conjecture that the figure is that of Memnon, but herein they are very far from the truth.

#### 2.107

As this Egyptian Sesostris was returning and bringing back many men of the nations whose lands he had subdued, when he came (said the priests) to Daphnai in the district of Pelusion on his journey home, his brother to whom Sesostris had entrusted the charge of Egypt invited him and with him his sons to a feast; and then he piled the house round with brushwood and set it on fire: and Sesostris when he discovered this forthwith took counsel with his wife, for he was bringing with him (they said) his wife also; and she counselled him to lay out upon the pyre two of his sons, which were six in number, and so to make a bridge over the burning mass, and that they passing over their bodies should thus escape. This,

## ΙΣΤΟΡΙΑΙ ΗΡΟΔΟΤΟΥ

νος abulary ἀμαξεύω travel by wagon ἀναμάξευτος impassable for wagons ἄνιππος horseless ἀποσώζω save from διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal ἑχών willingly, on purpose; giving in too easily ἐπάγω drive game; induce belief ~demagogue ἱππάζομαι drive a chariot ~hippo ἱππάσιμος fit for horses or riding καταχαίω burn down ~caustic καταστρέφω overturn, subdue ~catastrophe κατατάμνω cut up μέγαθος tall, big (person) νοστέω go home ὅμιλος (τ) crowd, throng ~homily ὀρύσσω dig παντοῖος all kinds of περιμήκης very long, high τίνω (τ) pay, atone for; (mp) punish τίω value, honor; mp: exact recompense for

Σέσωστριν, καὶ δύο μὲν τῶν παίδων κατακαῆναι τρόπω τοιούτω, τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς ἀποσωθῆναι ἄμα τῶ πατρί.

# 2.108

νοστήσας δὲ ὁ Σέσωστρις ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τισάμενος τὸν ἀδελφεόν, τῷ μὲν ὁμίλω τὸν ἐπηγάγετο τῶν τὰς χώρας κατεστρέψατο, τούτω μεν τάδε έχρήσατο τούς τέ οί λίθους τοὺς ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ βασιλέος κομισθέντας ἐς τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ ἱρόν, ἐόντας μεγάθεϊ περιμήκεας, οὖτοι ησαν οί έλκύσαντες, καὶ τὰς διώρυχας τὰς νῦν ἐούσας ἐν Αἰγύπτω πάσας οὖτοι ἀναγκαζόμενοι ὤρυσσον, ἐποίευν τε οὐκ ἐκόντες Αἴγυπτον, τὸ πρὶν ἐοῦσαν ἱππασίμην καὶ άμαξευομένην πᾶσαν, ἐνδεᾶ τούτων. άπὸ γὰρ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου Αἴγυπτος ἐοῦσα πεδιὰς πᾶσα ἄνιππος καὶ ἀναμάξευτος γέγονε· αἴτιαι δὲ τούτων αἱ διώρυχες γεγόνασι ἐοῦσαι πολλαὶ καὶ παντοίους τρόπους ἔχουσαί. κατέταμνε δὲ τοῦδε εἴνεκα τὴν χώρην ὁ βασιλεύς ὅσοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων μὴ ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ ἔκτηντο

Σέσωστριν, καὶ δύο μὲν τῶν παίδων |burn down τρόπω τοιούτω, τοὺς δὲ λοιποὺς |save from ἄμα τῷ πατρί. 2.108

go home δὲ ὁ Σέσωστρις ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον καὶ τισάμενος  $\tau \dot{\delta} \nu \ \dot{\alpha} \delta \epsilon \lambda \phi \epsilon \dot{\delta} \nu, \ \tau \dot{\omega} \ \mu \dot{\epsilon} \nu \ | \text{crowd} \ \tau \dot{\delta} \nu \ | \text{drive game}; \ \tau \dot{\omega} \nu \ \tau \dot{\alpha} s$ χώρας overturn, subdue, τούτω μεν τάδε έχρήσατο τούς τέ οἱ λίθους τοὺς ἐπὶ τούτου τοῦ βασιλέος κομισθέντας ἐς τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸ ἱρόν, ἐόντας |tall, big |very long, high - ὑτοι ήσαν οἱ ἐλκύσαντες, καὶ τὰς |ditch, canal τὰς νῦν ἐούσας ἐν Αἰγύπτω πάσας οὖτοι ἀναγκαζόμενοι |dig έποίευν τε οὐκ willingly Αἴγυπτον, τὸ πρὶν ἐοῦσαν ἱππασίμην καὶ |travel by wagon πᾶσαν, ἐνδεᾶ τούτων. ἀπὸ γὰρ τούτου τοῦ χρόνου Αἴγυπτος ἐοῦσα πεδιὰς πᾶσα |horseless καὶ |impassable for γέγονε αἴτιαι δὲ τούτων αί |ditch, wagons γεγόνασι ἐοῦσαι πολλαὶ καὶ all kinds of τρόπους ἔχουσαί. δὲ τοῦδε είνεκα τὴν χώρην ὁ βασιλεύς ὅσοι τῶν Αἰγυπτίων μὴ ἐπὶ τῷ ποταμῷ ἔκτηντο

they said, Sesostris did, and two of his sons were burnt to death in this manner, but the rest got away safe with their father.

### 2.108

Then Sesostris, having returned to Egypt and having taken vengeance on his brother, employed the multitude which he had brought in of those whose lands he had subdued, as follows:— these were they who drew the stones which in the reign of this king were brought to the temple of Hephaistos, being of very great size; and also these were compelled to dig all the channels which now are in Egypt; and thus (having no such purpose) they caused Egypt, which before was all fit for riding and driving, to be no longer fit for this from thenceforth: for from that time forward Egypt, though it is plain land, has become all unfit for riding and driving, and the cause has been these channels, which are many and run in all directions. But the reason why the king cut up the land was this, namely because those of the Egyptians who had their cities not on

vocabulary

ἀνάμεσος in the middle of ἀναμετρέω retrace a path ~metric ἀποφορά tax, tribute γεωμετρία geometry, surveying, land tax γνώμων -ος (m, 3) expert; carpenter's square Έλλην Greek ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐπανέρχομαι return; ascend ἐπισκέπτομαι look upon, inspect ἐπισκοπέω look upon, inspect ἐπιτάσσω enjoin; place near ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty ἐπιτέλλω order ~apostle

κατατέμνω cut up κλῆρος lot; farm, inheritance; clergy ~clergy κληρόω cast lots, assign παραλόω detach, disable πλατύς extensive, wide πόλος axis, pivot, orbit, sundial πόμα -τος (n, 3) lid, cover; drink πρόσοδος (f) approach, procession; a rent σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore σπανίζω be scarce; lack; use up τετράγωνος square φρέαρ well χῶρος place ~heir

τὰς πόλις ἀλλ' ἀναμέσους, οὖτοι, ὅκως τε ἀπίοι<sup>1</sup> ὁ ποταμός, σπανίζοντες ὑδάτων πλατυτέροισι ἐχρέωντο τοῖσι πόμασι, ἐκ φρεάτων χρεώμενοι. τούτων μὲν δὴ εἴνεκα κατετμήθη ἡ Αἴγυπτος.

## 2.109

κατανείμαι δὲ τὴν χώρην Αἰγυπτίοισι ἄπασι τοῦτον ἔλεγον τὸν βασιλέα, κλῆρον ἴσον ἑκάστῳ τετράγωνον διδόντα, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τὰς προσόδους ποιήσασθαι, ἐπιτάξαντα ἀποφορὴν ἐπιτελέειν κατ' ἐνιαυτόν. εἰ δὲ τινὸς τοῦ κλήρου ὁ ποταμός τι παρέλοιτο, ἐλθὼν ἂν πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐσήμαινε τὸ γεγενημένον ὁ δὲ ἔπεμπε τοὺς ἐπισκεψομένους καὶ ἀναμετρήσοντας ὅσῳ ἐλάσσων ὁ χῶρος γέγονε, ὅκως τοῦ λοιποῦ κατὰ λόγον τῆς τεταγμένης ἀποφορῆς τελέοι. δοκέει δέ μοι ἐνθεῦτεν γεωμετρίη εὐρεθεῖσα ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐπανελθεῖν πόλον μὲν γὰρ καὶ γνώμονα καὶ τὰ δυώδεκα μέρεα τῆς ἡμέρης παρὰ Βαβυλωνίων ἔμαθον οἱ Ἑλληνες.

<sup>1</sup> was not in flood

τὰς πόλις ἀλλ' |in the middle of τοι, ὅκως τε ἀπίοι ό ποταμός, |be scarce; ὑδάτων |extensive, wide ἐχρέωντο | lack; use up τοῖσι |lid, cover;|well χρεώμενοι. τούτων μὲν δὴ | drink ξίνεκα |cut up ἡ Αἴγυπτος.

2.109

κατανείμαι δὲ τὴν χώρην Αἰγυπτίοισι ἄπασι τοῦτον ἔλεγον τὸν βασιλέα, lot ἴσον ἑκάστω |square διδόντα, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τὰς approach, pro-οιήσασθαι, lenjoin; place tax, tribute  $\vec{\epsilon}\pi\iota\tau\epsilon\lambda\epsilon\epsilon\iota\nu$   $\kappa\alpha\tau$   $\vec{\epsilon}\nu\iota\alpha\nu\tau\delta\nu$ .  $\epsilon\dot{\iota}$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$ near τινὸς τοῦ κλήρου ὁ ποταμός τι |detach, , έλθων αν πρὸς αὐτὸν give orders to; γεγενημένον ὁ δὲ ἔπεμπε show; mark τοὺς ἐπισκεψομένους καὶ retrace a path ὅσω ἐλάσσων ό place γέγονε, ὅκως τοῦ λοιποῦ κατὰ λόγον τῆς τεταγμένης |tax, tribute τελέοι. δοκέει δέ μοι |thence γεωμετρίη εύρεθείσα ές τὴν Ἑλλάδα |return; axis, pivot, orbit, sundial μέν γὰρ καὶ expert; carpen- τὰ δυώδεκα μέρεα τῆς ἡμέρης ter's square παρὰ Βαβυλωνίων ἔμαθον οἱ Greek

was not in flood

the river but in the middle of the country, being in want of water when the river went down from them, found their drink brackish because they had it from wells.

### 2.109

For this reason Egypt was cut up; and they said that this king distributed the land to all the Egyptians, giving an equal square portion to each man, and from this he made his revenue, having appointed them to pay a certain rent every year: and if the river should take away anything from any man's portion, he would come to the king and declare that which had happened, and the king used to send men to examine and to find out by measurement how much less the piece of land had become, in order that for the future the man might pay less, in proportion to the rent appointed: and I think that thus the art of geometry was found out and afterwards came into Hellas also. For as touching the sun-dial and the gnomon and the twelve divisions of the day, they were learnt by the Hellenes from the Babylonians.

vocabulary

ἀνάθημα -τος (n, 3) consecrated gift  $\sim\!\!$  thesis

ἀνδριάς -ντος (m, 3) portrait, statue ἀποδείκνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a

position

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ῖ, m) priest  ${\sim}$ hieroglyph καταστρέφω overturn, subdue

 $\sim$ catastrophe

λίθινος made of stone μετέπειτα afterward, next μνημόσυνον memorial οὕκω no longer περιοράω look around; watch; permit Πέρσης Persian πῆχυς forearm, cubit συγγιγνώσκω acknowledge; pardon συγγνώμη sympathy, leniency ὑπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay ~ballistic

## 2.110

βασιλεύς μεν δη ούτος μούνος Αίγύπτιος Αίθιοπίης ηρξε, μνημόσυνα δὲ ἐλίπετο πρὸ τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου ἀνδριάντας λιθίνους, δύο μὲν τριήκοντα πηχέων, έωυτόν τε καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα, τοὺς δὲ παῖδας ἐόντας τέσσερας εἴκοσι πηχέων έκαστον των δή ὁ ίρεὺς τοῦ Ἡφαίστου χρόνω μετέπειτα πολλώ Δαρείον τὸν Πέρσην οὐ περιείδε ἱστάντα *ἔμπροσθε ἀνδριάντα*, φὰς οὔ οἱ πεποιῆσθαι ἔργα οἷά περ Σεσώστρι τῷ Αἰγυπτίῳ. Σέσωστριν μὲν γὰρ ἄλλα τε καταστρέψασθαι έθνεα οὐκ ἐλάσσω ἐκείνου καὶ δὴ καὶ Σκύθας, Δαρείον δε οὐ δυνασθήναι Σκύθας έλειν οὔκων δίκαιον εἶναι ἱστάναι ἔμπροσθε τῶν ἐκείνου ἀναθημάτων μὴ οὐκ ὑπερβαλλόμενον τοῖσι ἔργοισι. Δαρεῖον μέν νυν λέγουσι πρὸς ταῦτα συγγνώμην ποιήσασθαι.

# 2.111

Σεσώστριος δὲ τελευτήσαντος ἐκδέξασθαι ἔλεγον τὴν βασιληίην τὸν παῖδα αὐτοῦ Φερῶν, τὸν ἀποδέξασθαι μὲν

## 2.110

βασιλεύς μεν δη ούτος μούνος Αίγύπτιος Αίθιοπίης ηρξε, δὲ ἐλίπετο πρὸ τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου portrait, memorial |made of stone )  $\mu \in \nu$   $\tau \rho i \eta \kappa \rho \nu \tau \alpha$  |forearm,  $\dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} \nu \tau \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \alpha \dot{\epsilon}$ cubit τὴν γυναῖκα, τοὺς δὲ παῖδας ἐόντας τέσσερας εἴκοσι |forearm, ἔκαστον τῶν δὴ ὁ |priest τοῦ Ἡφαίστου χρόνω lafterward, next  $\lambda \hat{\omega} \Delta \alpha \rho \epsilon \hat{\iota} \partial \nu \tau \partial \nu \Pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \eta \nu o \dot{\nu} \pi \epsilon \rho \iota \epsilon \hat{\iota} \delta \epsilon \dot{\iota} \sigma \tau \dot{\alpha} \nu \tau \alpha$ ἔμπροσθε portrait, , φὰς οὔ οἱ πεποιῆσθαι ἔργα οἶά περ statue Σεσώστρι τῷ Αἰγυπτίῳ. Σέσωστριν μὲν γὰρ ἄλλα τε |overturn, subdue | ἔθνεα οὐκ ἐλάσσω ἐκείνου καὶ δὴ καὶ Σκύθας, Δαρεῖον δὲ οὐ δυνασθῆναι Σκύθας έλεῖν |no longer δίκαιον εἶναι ἱστάναι ἔμπροσθε τῶν ἐκείνου consecrated gift μὴ οὐκ cause to go beyond; τοῖσι ἔργοισι. Δαρεῖον μέν νυν delay λέγουσι πρὸς ταῦτα συγγνώμην ποιήσασθαι.

# 2.111

Σεσώστριος δὲ τελευτήσαντος receive; succeed εγον τὴν to a position βασιληίην τὸν παΐδα αὐτοῦ Φερῶν, τὸν ἀποδέξασθαι μὲν

### 2.110

He moreover alone of all the Egyptian kings had rule over Ethiopia; and he left as memorials of himself in front of the temple of Hephaistos two stone statues of thirty cubits each, representing himself and his wife, and others of twenty cubits each representing his four sons: and long afterwards the priest of Hephaistos refused to permit Dareios the Persian to set up a statue of himself in front of them, saying that deeds had not been done by him equal to those which were done by Sesostris the Egyptian; for Sesostris had subdued other nations besides, not fewer than he, and also the Scythians; but Dareios had not been able to conquer the Scythians: wherefore it was not just that he should set up a statue in front of those which Sesostris had dedicated, if he did not surpass him in his deeds. Which speech, they say, Dareios took in good part.

#### 2.111

Now after Sesostris had brought his life to an end, his son Pheros, they told me, received in succession the kingdom, and he made no warlike

vocabulary αἰχμή spear point ~acute ἀναβλέπω look up; gain sight, open one's eyes ἄπειρος untested; infinite ἄρουρα land  $\sim$ arable ἀτασθαλία recklessness δίνη  $(\bar{\iota})$  whirlpool, eddy ἐμπίπτω fall into; attack ∼petal ένδέκατος eleventh ~decimal ἐξακέομαι cure, appease, make up for ἐπέξειμι attack, prosecute ἐφεξῆς in order, in a row ζημία loss, penalty  $\sim$ zeal **χάμνω** toil, be tired, acquire by toil; be troubled; be sick κατέρχομαι come down, out from χυματίης storm-tossed μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

μίν him, her, it νίζω wash νίφω (ī) it snows όκτωκαίδεκα 18 ὄρος boundary marker ∼horizon οὖρον boundary stone; unit of distance; limit οὖρος fair wind; guardian; hill πῆχυς forearm, cubit στρατηίη expedition, campaign συμφέρω bring together; be expedient; agree; (mp) happen ∼bear τοιόσδε such τυφλός blind τυφλόω blind ὑπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay ~ballistic φοιτάω go back and forth

οὐδεμίαν στρατηίην, συνενειχθῆναι δέ οἱ τυφλὸν γενέσθαι διὰ τοιόνδε πρῆγμα. τοῦ ποταμοῦ κατελθόντος μέγιστα δὴ τότε ἐπ' ὀκτωκαίδεκα πήχεας, ὡς ὑπερέβαλε τὰς ἀρούρας, πνεύματος ἐμπεσόντος κυματίης ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο τὸν δὲ βασιλέα λέγουσι τοῦτον ἀτασθαλίη χρησάμενον, λαβόντα αἰχμὴν βαλεῖν ἐς μέσας τὰς δίνας τοῦ ποταμοῦ, μετὰ δὲ αὐτίκα καμόντα αὐτὸν τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς τυφλωθῆναι.

Δέκα μὲν δὴ ἔτεα εἶναί μιν τυφλόν, ἐνδεκάτῳ δὲ ἔτεϊ ἀπικέσθαι οἱ μαντήιον ἐκ Βουτοῦς πόλιος ὡς ἐξήκει τέ οἱ ὁ χρόνος τῆς ζημίης καὶ ἀναβλέψει<sup>1</sup> γυναικὸς οὔρῳ νιψάμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ἥτις παρὰ τὸν ἑωυτῆς ἄνδρα μοῦνον πεφοίτηκε, ἄλλων ἀνδρῶν ἐοῦσα ἄπειρος. καὶ τὸν πρώτης τῆς ἑωυτοῦ γυναικὸς πειρᾶσθαι, μετὰ δέ, ὡς οὐκ ἀνέβλεπε, ἐπεξῆς πασέων πειρᾶσθαι ἀναβλέψαντα δὲ συναγαγεῖν τὰς γυναῖκας τῶν ἐπειρήθη, πλὴν ἢ τῆς τῷ οὔρῳ νιψάμενος ἀνέβλεψε, ἐς μίαν πόλιν, ῆ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> open his eyes

οὐδεμίαν expedition, συνενειχθῆναι δέ οἱ blind γενέσθαι campaign διὰ such πρῆγμα. τοῦ ποταμοῦ come down, out from α δὴ τότε ἐπ᾽ |18 forearm, ὡς cause to go be- ὰς yond; delay land πνεύματος fall into; attack storm-tossedὁ ποταμὸς ἐγένετο τὸν δὲ βασιλέα λέγουσι τοῦτον recklessness χρησάμενον, λαβόντα spear βαλεῖν ἐς μέσας τὰς leddy τοῦ ποταμοῦ, μετὰ δὲ αὐτίκα toil, acquire, ὐτὸν τοὺς be tired ὀφθαλμοὺς blind

 $\Delta$ έκα μὲν δὴ ἔτεα εἶναί μιν [blind | eleventh δὲ ἔτεϊ ἀπικέσθαι οἱ |prophetic ἐκ Βουτοῦς πόλιος ὡς |moderate ΄ warning καὶ ἀναβλέψει γυναικὸς οὔρω οί ὁ χρόνος τῆς loss, penalty νιψάμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ἥτις παρὰ τὸν έωυτῆς ἄνδρα μοῦνον |go back and forth ων ἀνδρῶν ἐοῦσα |untested; infinite τὸν πρώτης τῆς ξωυτοῦ γυναικὸς πειρᾶσθαι, μετὰ δέ, ὡς οὐκ llook up; gain sight,  $πασέων πειρᾶσθαι^*$  llook up; gain sight, open open one's eyes one's eves δὲ συναγαγεῖν τὰς γυναῖκας τῶν ἐπειρήθη, πλὴν ἢ τῆς τῶ οὖρω νιψάμενος look up; gain sight, πόλιν, η

open one's eyes

open his eyes

expedition, and moreover it chanced to him to become blind by reason of the following accident:— when the river had come down in flood rising to a height of eighteen cubits, higher than ever before that time, and had gone over the fields, a wind fell upon it and the river became agitated by waves: and this king (they say) moved by presumptuous folly took a spear and cast it into the midst of the eddies of the stream; and immediately upon this he had a disease of the eyes and was by it made blind.

For ten years then he was blind, and in the eleventh year there came to him an oracle from the city of Buto saying that the time of his punishment had expired, and that he should see again if he washed his eyes with the urine of a woman who had accompanied with her own husband only and had not knowledge of other men: and first he made trial of his own wife, and then, as he continued blind, he went on to try all the women in turn; and when he had at last regained his sight he gathered together all the women of whom he had made trial, excepting her by whose means he had regained his sight, to

vocabulary

ἀναβλέπω look up; gain sight, open one's eyes

ἀνάθημα -τος (n, 3) consecrated gift  $\sim$ thesis

ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach

ἀξιοθέητος well worth seeing ἀποφεύγω avoid, escape, go free γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a position

Έλλην Greek

 $ε \bar{b} ρος -εος (n, 3)$  width; (caps) the east wind

κάρτα very much ~κράτος λίθινος made of stone

λόγιμος notable

μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature

νίζω wash

νίφω (ī) it snows

νότος south, south wind

ὀβελός rod, obeliskὀκτώ eight ~octopus

ὄρος boundary marker ~horizon

οὖρον boundary stone; unit of

distance; limit

οὖρος fair wind; guardian; hill

πάθη passivity, suffering περιοικέω dwell around

πῆχυς forearm, cubit

σχευάζω prepare, collect συναλίζω collect; eat with

συνάπας (αā) all together

τέμενος -εος (n, 3) non-common land ὑποπίμπρημι set on fire; burn on a

pyre

χῶρος place  $\sim$ heir

νῦν καλέεται Ἐρυθρὴ Βῶλος· ἐς ταύτην συναλίσαντα ὑποπρῆσαι πάσας σὺν αὐτῆ τῆ πόλι· τῆς δὲ νιψάμενος τῷ οὔρῳ ἀνέβλεψε, ταύτην δὲ ἔσχε αὐτὸς γυναῖκα.

Άναθήματα δὲ ἀποφυγὼν τὴν πάθην τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ἄλλα τε ἀνὰ τὰ ἱρὰ πάντα τὰ λόγιμα ἀνέθηκε καὶ τοῦ γε λόγον μάλιστα ἄξιον ἐστὶ ἔχειν, ἐς τοῦ Ἡλίου τὸ ἱρὸν ἀξιοθέητα ἀνέθηκε ἔργα, ὀβελοὺς δύο λιθίνους, ἐξ ἑνὸς ἐόντα ἑκάτερον λίθου, μῆκος μὲν ἑκάτερον πηχέων ἑκατόν, εὖρος δὲ ὀκτὼ πηχέων.

# 2.112

τούτου δὲ ἐκδέξασθαι τὴν βασιληίην ἔλεγον ἄνδρα Μεμφίτην, τῷ κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶσσαν οὔνομα Πρωτέα εἶναι τοῦ νῦν τέμενος ἐστὶ ἐν Μέμφι κάρτα καλόν τε καὶ εὖ ἐσκευασμένον, τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου πρὸς νότον ἄνεμον κείμενον. περιοικέουσι δὲ τὸ τέμενος τοῦτο Φοίνικες Τύριοι, καλέεται δὲ ὁ χῶρος οὖτος ὁ συνάπας Τυρίων στρατόπεδον. ἔστι δὲ ἐν τῷ τεμένεϊ τοῦ Πρωτέος

νῦν καλέεται Ἐρυθρὴ Βῶλος· ές ταύτην |collect; eat with ύποπρησαι πάσας σὺν αὐτη τη πόλι της δὲ νιψάμενος τῷ οὔρῳ look up; gạin sight, δὲ ἔσχε αὐτὸς γυναῖκα. open one's eyes

consecrated gift avoid, escape, ην passivity, ων ὀφθαλμών go free suffering άλλα τε ἀνὰ τὰ ἱρὰ πάντα τὰ |notable consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach

worth|consecrate, lay on,|rod, obelisk o |made of stone impute; (mp) reseeing proach ένὸς ἐόντα ἐκάτερον λίθου, |length, μὲν ἑκάτερον |forearm, stature cubit

γε λόγον μάλιστα ἄξιον ἐστὶ ἔχειν, ἐς τοῦ Ἡλίου τὸ

έκατόν, |width; |eight |forearm, (caps) the cubit east wind

2.112

τούτου δὲ receive; succeed ν βασιληίην έλεγον ἄνδρα to a position

Μεμφίτην, τῷ κατὰ τὴν Greek tongue, language

Πρωτέα εἶναι τοῦ νῦν |non-common lànd Μέμφι |very much

καλόν τε καὶ εὖ prepare, collect , τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου πρὸς

|south,  $dv \in \mu \circ \nu \kappa \in (\mu \in \nu \circ \nu)$ . |dwell around  $\delta \in \tau \circ |\text{non-common land}|$ south wind Ψοινικές Τύριοι, καλέεται δὲ ὁ place οὖτος ὁ |all together

Τυρίων στρατόπεδον. έστι δε έν τω non-common land réos

one city which now is named Erythrabolos, and having gathered them to this he consumed them all by fire, as well as the city itself; but as for her by whose means he had regained his sight, he had her himself to wife. Then after he had escaped the malady of his eyes he dedicated offerings at each one of the temples which were of renown, and especially (to mention only that which is most worthy of mention) he dedicated at the temple of the Sun works which are worth seeing, namely two obelisks of stone, each of a single block, measuring in length a hundred cubits each one and in breadth eight cubits.

#### 2.112

After him, they said, there succeeded to the throne a man of Memphis, whose name in the tongue of the Hellenes was Proteus; for whom there is now a sacred enclosure at Memphis, very fair and well ordered, lying on that side of the temple of Hephaistos which faces the North Wind. Round about this enclosure dwell Phenicians of Tyre, and this whole region is called the Camp of the Tyrians. Within the enclosure of Proteus there is a temple called the temple of the "foreign Aphrodite,"

vocabulary

ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀποπλέω sail away ~float ἀρπάζω carry off, seize ~harpoon διαιτάω treat; live; arbitrate ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion ἐξώστης -ου (m, 1) dangerous off-shore wind ἐπιβάλλω throw upon, head for ~ballistic ἐπικαλέω call upon ἐπώνυμος named for a reason ~name ἐύς good, brave, noble ἡιών beach

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph ἰστορέω inquire; relate καταφεύγω resort to, flee to, appeal to ~fugitive μίν him, her, it οἰκέτης -ου (m, 1) household; house slave ὄον οὖ type of fruit οὐδαμός not anyone πέλαγος -ους (n, 3) the open sea ~pelagic στίγμα -τος (n, 3) tattoo συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp: meet, fall in with ~ballistic

ίρον το καλέεται ξείνης Άφροδίτης συμβάλλομαι δὲ τοῦτο το ίρον εἶναι Ἑλένης τῆς Τυνδάρεω, καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀκηκοὼς ὡς διαιτήθη Ἑλένη παρὰ Πρωτέι, καὶ δὴ καὶ ὅτι ξείνης Ἀφροδίτης ἐπώνυμον ἐστί ὅσα γὰρ ἄλλα ᾿Αφροδίτης ἱρά ἐστι, οὐδαμῶς ξείνης ἐπικαλέεται.

# 2.113

έλεγον δέ μοι οἱ ἱρέες ἱστορέοντι τὰ περὶ Ἑλένην γενέσθαι ὧδε. ᾿Αλέξανδρον¹ ἀρπάσαντα Ἑλένην ἐκ Σπάρτης ἀποπλέειν ἐς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ καί μιν, ὡς ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ, ἐξῶσται ἄνεμοι ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς τὸ Αἰγύπτιον πέλαγος, ἐνθεῦτεν δέ, οὐ γὰρ ἀνιεῖ τὰ πνεύματα, ἀπικνέεται ἐς Αἴγυπτον καὶ Αἰγύπτου ἐς τὸ νῦν Κανωβικὸν καλεύμενον στόμα τοῦ Νείλου καὶ ἐς Ταριχείας.

ην δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς ἠιόνος τὸ καὶ νῦν ἐστι Ἡρακλέος ἱρόν, ἐς τὸ ἢν καταφυγὼν οἰκέτης ὅτευ ὧν ἀνθρώπων ἐπιβάληται στίγματα ἱρά, ἑωυτὸν διδοὺς τῷ θεῷ, οὐκ ἔξεστι τούτου

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Greek name of Paris, Helen's abductor

ίρον τὸ καλέεται ξείνης Ἀφροδίτης pit against; compare; το mp: meet, fall in with τὸ ἱρὸν εἶναι Ἑλένης τῆς Τυνδάρεω, καὶ τὸν λόγον ἀκηκοὼς ὡς treat; live; Ἑλένη παρὰ Πρωτέι, καὶ δὴ καὶ arbitrate ὅτι ξείνης Ἀφροδίτης named for a reason ὅσα γὰρ ἄλλα Ἀφροδίτης ἱρά ἐστι, not anyone ζείνης call upon

## 2.113

ἔλεγον δέ μοι οἱ |priest |inquire; τὰ περὶ Ἑλένην | γενέσθαι ὧδε. ἀλέξανδρον | |carry off, seize Ἑλένην ἐκ Σπάρτης |sail away ἐς τὴν ἑωυτοῦ καί μιν, ὡς ἐγένετο ἐν τῷ Αἰγαίῳ, |dangerous ŏff-,ιοι ἐκβάλλουσι ἐς shore wind

τὸ Αἰγύπτιον |the open sea|thence δέ, οὐ γὰρ | urge, τὰ impel; πνεύματα, ἀπικνέεται ἐς Αἴγυπτον καὶ Αἰγύπτου ες τὸ νῦν Κανωβικὸν καλεύμενον στόμα τοῦ Νείλου καὶ ἐς Ταριχείας.

ἢν δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς [beach τὸ καὶ νῦν ἐστι Ἡρακλέος ἱρόν, ἐς τὸ ἢν [resort to, flee|household; Ξυ ὧν ἀνθρώπων |throw upon to, appeal to [house slave]

[tattoo ἱρά, ἑωυτὸν διδοὺς τῶ θεῶ, οὐκ ἔξεστι τούτου]

Greek name of Paris, Helen's abductor

which temple I conjecture to be one of Helen the daughter of Tyndareus, not only because I have heard the tale how Helen dwelt with Proteus, but also especially because it is called by the name of the "foreign Aphrodite," for the other temples of Aphrodite which there are have none of them the addition of the word "foreign" to the name.

#### 2.113

And the priests told me, when I inquired, that the things concerning Helen happened thus:— Alexander having carried off Helen was sailing away from Sparta to his own land, and when he had come to the Egean Sea contrary winds drove him from his course to the Sea of Egypt; and after that, since the blasts did not cease to blow, he came to Egypt itself, and in Egypt to that which is now named the Canobic mouth of the Nile and to Taricheiai.

Now there was upon the shore, as still there is now, a temple of Heracles, in which if any man's slave take refuge and have the sacred marks set upon him, giving himself over to the god, it is not lawful to lay

vocabulary ἀγγελία message, news ~angel ἀδικία injustice, offence ἀνόσιος unholy ἀπελαύνω expel, exclude, ward off; (intrans) ride away ἀποφέρω carry off, carry back ~bear ἀσινής unharmed ἀφαιρέω take away ~heresy δῆτα emphatic δή διατελέω accomplish; keep doing ~apostle ἐκπλέω sail away ~float ἐξαπατάω trick, cheat ~apatosaurus

ἐξεργάζομαι accomplish; undo; destroy someone ἐξηγέομαι lead forth; set out, describe ~hegemony ἐύς good, brave, noble θεράπων -οντος (m, 3) helper, henchman, servant ~therapy ἵζω to seat ~sit ἰκέτης -ου (m, 1) suppliant, refugee ἰρεύς ἰρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κάρτα very much ~κράτος κότερος which, whichever of two ὄον οὖ type of fruit

ἄψασθαι. ὁ νόμος οὖτος διατελέει ἐὼν ὅμοιος μέχρι ἐμεῦ τῷ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.

Τοῦ ὧν δὴ ἀλεξάνδρου ἀπιστέαται θεράποντες πυθόμενοι τὸν περὶ τὸ ἱρὸν ἔχοντα νόμον, ἰκέται δὲ ἰζόμενοι τοῦ θεοῦ κατηγόρεον τοῦ ἀλεξάνδρου, βουλόμενοι βλάπτειν αὐτόν, πάντα λόγον ἐξηγεύμενοι ὡς εἶχε περὶ τὴν Ἑλένην τε καὶ τὴν ἐς Μενέλεων ἀδικίην κατηγόρεον δὲ ταῦτα πρός τε τοὺς ἱρέας καὶ τὸν στόματος τούτου φύλακον, τῷ οὔνομα ἢν Θῶνις.

# 2.114

ἀκούσας δὲ τούτων ὁ Θῶνις πέμπει τὴν ταχίστην ἐς Μέμφιν παρὰ Πρωτέα ἀγγελίην λέγουσαν τάδε. «ἥκει ξεῖνος γένος μὲν Τευκρός, ἔργον δὲ ἀνόσιον ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι ἐξεργασμένος ξείνου γὰρ τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ ἐξαπατήσας τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτήν τε ταύτην ἄγων ἥκει καὶ πολλὰ κάρτα χρήματα, ὑπὸ ἀνέμων ἐς γῆν ταύτην ἀπενειχθείς. κότερα δῆτα τοῦτον ἐῶμεν ἀσινέα ἐκπλέειν ἢ ἀπελώμεθα τὰ ἔχων

ἄψασθαι. ὁ νόμος οὖτος accomplish; ἀν ὅμοιος μέχρι ἐμεῦ keep doing τῶ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς.

Τοῦ ὧν δὴ ἀλεξάνδρου ἀπιστέαται companion πυθόμενοι τὸν περὶ τὸ ἱρὸν ἔχοντα νόμον, suppliant, to seat τοῦ θεοῦ refugee κατηγόρεον τοῦ ἀλεξάνδρου, βουλόμενοι βλάπτειν αὐτόν, πάντα λόγον lead forth; set ὡς εἶχε περὶ τὴν Ἑλένην τε καὶ out, describe τὴν ἐς Μενέλεων ἀδικίην κατηγόρεον δὲ ταῦτα πρός τε τοὺς priest καὶ τὸν στόματος τούτου φύλακον, τῷ οὔνομα ἢν Θῶνις.

## 2.114

ἀκούσας δὲ τούτων ὁ Θῶνις πέμπει τὴν ταχίστην ἐς
Μέμφιν παρὰ Πρωτέα |message, news, ρυσαν τάδε. «ἤκει
ξεῖνος γένος μὲν Τευκρός, ἔργον δὲ |unholy ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι
|accomplish; undo; είνου γὰρ τοῦ ἑωυτοῦ |trick, cheat τὴν |destroy someone
γυναῖκα αὐτήν τε ταύτην ἄγων ἥκει καὶ πολλὰ |very much
χρήματα, ὑπὸ ἀνέμων ἐς γῆν ταύτην |carry off | |which, |whichever
|emphatic δή ἐῶμεν |un- |sail away ἢ ἀπελώμεθα τὰ ἔχων |harmed

hands upon him; and this custom has continued still unchanged from the beginning down to my own time.

Accordingly the attendants of Alexander, having heard of the custom which existed about the temple, ran away from him, and sitting down as suppliants of the god, accused Alexander, because they desired to do him hurt, telling the whole tale how things were about Helen and about the wrong done to Menelaos; and this accusation they made not only to the priests but also to the warden of this rivermouth, whose name was Thonis.

#### 2.114

Thonis then having heard their tale sent forthwith a message to Proteus at Memphis, which said as follows: "There hath come a stranger, a Teucrian by race, who hath done in Hellas an unholy deed; for he hath deceived the wife of his own host, and is come hither bringing with him this woman herself and very much wealth, having been carried out of his way by winds to thy land. Shall we then allow him to sail out unharmed, or shall we first take away

vocabulary

άδίχημα -τος (n, 3) wrong, misdeed ἀναχομίζω take back/away ἀνόσιος unholy ἀντιπέμπω reply, repay ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἐκφαίνω bring to light ~photon ἐλέγχω shame; try, examine ἐξηγέομαι lead forth; set out, describe ~hegemony ἰχέτης -ου (m, 1) suppliant, refugee

καταλέγω relate in detail, choose; enroll ~legion κατίσχω control, keep; land ~ischemia ὁπόθεν whence πάτρα (αᾶ) fatherland ~paternal πλανάω lead astray; (mp) wander ~plankton πλέος full πλόος -ῦ course, voyage ~float συλλαμβάνω seize, capture; understand ~epilepsy

ηλθε;» ἀντιπέμπει πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Πρωτεὺς λέγοντα τάδε·
«ἄνδρα τοῦτον, ὅστις κοτὲ ἐστὶ ὁ ἀνόσια ἐργασμένος
ξεῖνον τὸν ἑωυτοῦ, συλλαβόντες ἀπάγετε παρ' ἐμέ, ἵνα
εἰδέω ὅ τι κοτὲ καὶ λέξει.»

# 2.115

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Θῶνις συλλαμβάνει τὸν ἀλέξανδρον καὶ τὰς νέας αὐτοῦ κατίσχει, μετὰ δὲ αὐτόν τε τοῦτον ἀνήγαγε ἐς Μέμφιν καὶ τὴν Ἑλένην τε καὶ τὰ χρήματα, πρὸς δὲ καὶ τοὺς ἰκέτας. ἀνακομισθέντων δὲ πάντων, εἰρώτα τὸν ἀλέξανδρον ὁ Πρωτεὺς τίς εἴη καὶ ὁκόθεν πλέοι. ὁ δέ οἱ καὶ τὸ γένος κατέλεξε καὶ τῆς πάτρης εἶπε τὸ οὕνομα, καὶ δὴ καὶ τὸν πλόον ἀπηγήσατο ὁκόθεν πλέοι. μετὰ δὲ ὁ Πρωτεὺς εἰρώτα αὐτὸν ὁκόθεν τὴν Ἑλένην λάβοι πλανωμένου δὲ τοῦ ἀλεξάνδρου ἐν τῷ λόγῳ καὶ οὐ λέγοντος τὴν ἀληθείην, ἤλεγχον οἱ γενόμενοι ἰκέται, ἐξηγεύμενοι πάντα λόγον τοῦ ἀδικήματος. τέλος δὲ δή σφι λόγον τόνδε ἐκφαίνει ὁ Πρωτεύς, λέγων ὅτι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in addition to

ηλθε;» |reply, repay πρὸς ταῦτα ὁ Πρωτεὺς λέγοντα τάδε\*
«ἄνδρα τοῦτον, ὅστις κοτὲ ἐστὶ ὁ |unholy ἐργασμένος
ξεῖνον τὸν ἑωυτοῦ, |seize, capture;|lead away, back ἐμέ, ἵνα
|understand
εἰδέω ὅ τι κοτὲ καὶ λέξει.»

## 2.115

ἀκούσας δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Θῶνις seize, capture; τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον understand καὶ τὰς νέας αὐτοῦ |control, keep Ετὰ δὲ αὐτόν τε τοῦτον άνήγαγε ές Μέμφιν καὶ τὴν Ἑλένην τε καὶ τὰ χρήματα,  $\pi \rho \hat{o} \hat{s}^{1} \delta \hat{\epsilon} \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota} \tau \hat{o} \hat{\upsilon} \hat{s}$  | suppliant, | take back/away  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \pi \hat{\alpha} \nu \tau \omega \nu$ , refugee εἰρώτα τὸν Ἀλέξανδρον ὁ Πρωτεὺς τίς εἴη καὶ whence ο δέ οἱ καὶ τὸ γένος |relate in detail, fatherland  $\pi \epsilon$ choose; enroll τὸ οὖνομα, καὶ δὴ καὶ τὸν course, ἀπηγήσατο whence [full . μετά δε ό Πρωτεύς είρωτα αὐτὸν whence τὴν Ἑλένην  $\lambda \acute{\alpha} \beta o \iota^{\bullet}$  [lead] astray: δὲ τοῦ ἀλεξάνδρου ἐν τῶ λόγω καὶ (mp) wander οὐ λέγοντος τὴν ἀληθείην, |shame; try, examine νοι |suppliant, refugee llead forth; set  $\pi \acute{a} \nu \tau \alpha \lambda \acute{o} \gamma o \nu \tau o \hat{\nu}$  [wrong, . τέλος δὲ δή out, describe σφι λόγον τόνδε bring to light ρωτεύς, λέγων ὅτι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in addition to

from him that which he brought with him?" In reply to this Proteus sent back a messenger who said thus: "Seize this man, whosoever he may be, who has done impiety to his own host, and bring him away into my presence, that I may know what he will find to say."

#### 2.115

Hearing this, Thonis seized Alexander and detained his ships, and after that he brought the man himself up to Memphis and with him Helen and the wealth he had, and also in addition to them the suppliants. So when all had been conveyed up thither, Proteus began to ask Alexander who he was and from whence he was voyaging; and he both recounted to him his descent and told him the name of his native land, and moreover related of his voyage, from whence he was sailing. After this Proteus asked him whence he had taken Helen; and when Alexander went astray in his account and did not speak the truth, those who had become suppliants convicted him of falsehood, relating in full the whole tale of the wrong done. At length Proteus declared to them this sentence, saying, "Were it not that I count

vocabulary ἀναπτερόω raise, excite ἀνόσιος unholy ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue ἄπιξις arrival ἀπολαμβάνω receive, recover, take aside, cut off ~epilepsy ἀρκέω satisfy; ward off, defend; suffice ἄτε as if; since ἐκκλέπτω steal, rescue from Ἑλλην Greek ἐποποιία epic poetry εὐπρεπής comely, decent; specious

ἐύς good, brave, noble ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κεραίζω slay, ravage ~caries μεθορμίζω move anchorage ξείνιος of hospitality ξεινοκτονέω kill guests or strangers ὄον οὖ type of fruit περιέπω treat, handle προαγορεύω declare, predict, order σύμπλοος shipmate τίνω (ī) pay, atone for; (mp) punish τίω value, honor; mp: exact recompense for

«ἐγὼ εἰ μὴ περὶ πολλοῦ ἡγεύμην μηδένα ξείνων κτείνειν, όσοι ὑπ' ἀνέμων ἤδη ἀπολαμφθέντες ἦλθον ἐς χώρην τὴν ἐμήν, ἐγὼ ἄν σε ὑπὲρ τοῦ Ἑλληνος ἐτισάμην, ὅς, ὦ κάκιστε ἀνδρῶν, ξεινίων τυχὼν ἔργον ἀνοσιώτατον έργάσαο παρὰ τοῦ σεωυτοῦ ξείνου τὴν γυναῖκα ἦλθες. καὶ μάλα ταῦτά τοι οὐκ ἤρκεσε, ἀλλ' ἀναπτερώσας αὐτὴν οἴχεαι ἔχων ἐκκλέψας. καὶ οὐδὲ ταῦτά τοι μοῦνα ἤρκεσε, άλλὰ καὶ οἰκία τοῦ ξείνου κεραΐσας ἥκεις. νῦν ὧν ἐπειδὴ περὶ πολλοῦ ἥγημαι μὴ ξεινοκτονέειν, γυναῖκα μὲν ταύτην καὶ τὰ χρήματα οἴ τοι προήσω ἀπάγεσθαι, ἀλλ' αὐτὰ ἐγὼ τῶ Ελληνι ξείνω φυλάξω, ἐς δ ἂν αὐτὸς ἐλθὼν ἐκείνος ἀπαγαγέσθαι ἐθέλῃ· αὐτὸν δέ σε καὶ τοὺς σοὺς συμπλόους τριῶν ἡμερέων προαγορεύω ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς γῆς ἐς ἄλλην τινὰ μετορμίζεσθαι, εί δὲ μή, ἄτε πολεμίους περιέψεσθαι.»

# 2.116

Έλένης μὲν ταύτην ἄπιξιν παρὰ Πρωτέα ἔλεγον οἱ ἱρέες γενέσθαι δοκέει δέ μοι καὶ "Ομηρος τὸν λόγον τοῦτον πυθέσθαι ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ ὁμοίως ἐς τὴν ἐποποιίην εὐπρεπὴς

«έγω εί μη περί πολλοῦ ήγεύμην μηδένα ξείνων κτείνειν, όσοι  $v\pi$   $dv \in \mu\omega\nu$  ήδη |receive, recover,  $\tilde{\eta}\lambda\theta$ ov  $\tilde{\epsilon}_{S}$   $\chi\omega\rho\eta\nu$ take aside, cut off τὴν ἐμήν, ἐγὼ ἄν σε ὑπὲρ τοῦ |Greek έτισάμην, ός,  $\mathring{\omega}$  κάκιστε  $\mathring{\alpha}\nu\delta\rho\hat{\omega}\nu$ , of hospitality,  $\mathring{\omega}\nu$  έργον |unholy έργάσαο· παρὰ τοῦ σεωυτοῦ ξείνου τὴν γυναῖκα ἦλθες. καὶ μάλα ταῦτά τοι οὐκ satisfy; , wardraise, excite off. suffice δε ταῦτά τοι μοῦνα satisfy; ward off, deοἴχ $\in$ αι  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ χων |steal from . fend: suffice άλλα και οικία του ξείνου κεραίσας ήκεις. νυν ων έπειδή περὶ πολλοῦ ήγημαι μὴ kill guests or γυναῖκα μὲν ταύτην strangers καὶ τὰ χρήματα οὖ τοι προήσω [lead away, back] λ' αὐτὰ έγὼ  $\tau \hat{\omega}$  |Greek ξείνω φυλάξω, ές δ αν αυτος έλθων έκεινος llead away, back  $\partial \epsilon \lambda \eta^*$  αὐτὸν δέ σε καὶ τοὺς σοὺς shipmate τριῶν ἡμερέων |declare, pre- ἐκ τῆς ἐμῆς γῆς ἐς ἄλλην τινὰ move anchorage,  $\epsilon i \delta \hat{\epsilon} \mu \hat{\eta}$ , as if; since ious  $\pi \epsilon \rho i \epsilon \psi \epsilon \sigma \theta \alpha i$ .

# 2.116

Έλένης μὲν ταύτην |arrival παρὰ Πρωτέα ἔλεγον οί |priest γενέσθαι· δοκέει δέ μοι καὶ "Ομηρος τὸν λόγον τοῦτον πυθέσθαι· ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ ὁμοίως ἐς τὴν ἐποποιίην |comely, decent; specious it a matter of great moment not to slay any of those strangers who being driven from their course by winds have come to my land hitherto, I should have taken vengeance on thee on behalf of the man of Hellas, seeing that thou, most base of men, having received from him hospitality, didst work against him a most impious deed. For thou didst go in to the wife of thine own host; and even this was not enough for thee, but thou didst stir her up with desire and hast gone away with her like a thief. Moreover not even this by itself was enough for thee, but thou art come hither with plunder taken from the house of thy host. Now therefore depart, seeing that I have counted it of great moment not to be a slayer of strangers. This woman indeed and the wealth which thou hast I will not allow thee to carry away, but I shall keep them safe for the Hellene who was thy host, until he come himself and desire to carry them off to his home; to thyself however and thy fellow-voyagers I proclaim that ye depart from your anchoring within three days and go from my land to some other; and if not, that ye will be dealt with as enemies."

#### 2.116

This the priests said was the manner of Helen's coming to Proteus; and I suppose that Homer also had heard this story, but since it was not so suitable to the composition of his poem as

vocabulary

ἀναποδίζω step back; retract;

cross-examine

ἀποφέρω carry off, carry back ∼bear

άριστεία excellence

ἄρουρα land  $\sim$ arable

έκών willingly, on purpose; giving in

too easily

ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι remember, speak

about ∼mnemonic

εὐπατέρεια great-sired ~paternal

ζείδωρος grain-giving

θεοειδής godlike  $\sim$ theology

λυγρός pitiful; woe-bringing

 $\sim$ lugubrious

μεθίημι let go, cease; (mid) speed off

 $\sim$ jet

μητιόεις effective  $\sim$ meter

οὐδαμῆ nowhere

παμποίχιλος variegated

παράχοιτις -εως (f) wife

πέπλος woman's dress, a folded

cylinder of cloth

 $\pi \lambda \acute{\alpha} \zeta \omega$  make to wander  $\sim$  plankton

πλάνη wandering

 $\pi \acute{o} \rho \omega$  aor. give, pf. be fated

φάρμακον drug, potion  $\sim$ pharmacy

ἢν τῷ ἐτέρῳ τῷ περ ἐχρήσατο, ἐκὼν ἑκὼν: ἐς ὅ μετῆκε αὐτόν, δηλώσας ὡς καὶ τοῦτον ἐπίσταιτο τὸν λόγον δῆλον δὲ κατὰ γὰρ ἐποίησε ἐν Ἰλιάδι καὶ οὐδαμῆ ἄλλη ἀνεπόδισε ἐωυτόν πλάνην τὴν ἀλεξάνδρου, ὡς ἀπηνείχθη ἄγων Ἑλένην τῆ τε δὴ ἄλλη πλαζόμενος καὶ ὡς ἐς Σιδῶνα τῆς Φοινίκης ἀπίκετο. ἐπιμέμνηται δὲ αὐτοῦ ἐν Διομήδεος ἀριστείη· λέγει δὲ τὰ ἔπεα ὧδε.

Ένθ' έσαν οἱ πέπλοι παμποίκιλοι, ἔργα γυναικῶν Σιδονίων, τὰς αὐτὸς ἀλλέξανδρος θεοειδής ἤγαγε Σιδονίηθεν, ἐπιπλῶς εὐρέα πόντον, τὴν ὁδὸν ῆν Ἑλένην περ ἀνήγαγεν εὐπατέρειαν. Ἰλ. Ζ289-292]

ἐπιμέμνηται δὲ καὶ ἐν Ὀδυσσείῃ ἐν τοῖσιδε τοῖσι ἔπεσι. τοῖα Διὸς θυγάτηρ ἔχε φάρμακα μητιόεντα, ἐσθλά, τά οἱ Πολύδαμνα πόρεν Θῶνος παράκοιτις Αἰγυπτίη, τῇ πλεῖστα φέρει ζείδωρος ἄρουρα φάρμακα, πολλὰ μὲν ἐσθλὰ μεμιγμένα, πολλὰ δὲ λυγρά. Ὀδ. δ227-230]

καὶ τάδε ἕτερα πρὸς Τηλέμαχον Μενέλεως λέγει.

ην τῷ ἐτέρῳ τῷ περ ἐχρήσατο, |will- |willingly.' ὅ |let go, cease; (mid) aὐτόν, δηλώσας ὡς καὶ τοῦτον ἐπίσταιτο τὸν λόγον δῆλον δὲ κατὰ γὰρ ἐποίησε ἐν Ἰλιάδι καὶ |nowhere ἄλλη |step back; ἑ retract; |wandering |ν Ἰλλεξάνδρου, ὡς |carry off |cross-examine ἄγων Ἑλένην τῆ τε δὴ ἄλλη |make to wander ὡς ἐς Σιδῶνα τῆς Φοινίκης ἀπίκετο. |remember, |speak about |excellence λέγει δὲ τὰ ἔπεα ὧδε.

Ένθ' ἔσαν οἱ |woman's |variegated , ἔργα γυναικῶν |dress |Σιδονίων, τὰς αὐτὸς ἀλλέξανδρος |godlike ἤγαγε |Σιδονίηθεν, ἐπιπλῶς εὐρέα πόντον, τὴν ὁδὸν ῆν Ἑλένην περ ἀνήγαγεν |great-sired . Ἰλ. Ζ289-292]

remember, δὲ καὶ ἐν Ὀδυσσείῃ ἐν τοῖσιδε τοῖσι ἔπεσι. speak about τοῖα Διὸς θυγάτηρ ἔχε | drug, | potion | potion | διολύδαμνα | give, be fated s | wife | Αἰγυπτίη, τῆ πλεῖστα φέρει | grain-giving | land | drug, | potion | ἐσθλὰ μεμιγμένα, πολλὰ δὲ | pitiful; ἀνοε-. δ227-230 | bringing

καὶ τάδε ἔτερα πρὸς Τηλέμαχον Μενέλεως λέγει.

the other which he followed, he dismissed it finally, making it clear at the same time that he was acquainted with that story also: and according to the manner in which he described the wanderings of Alexander in the Iliad (nor did he elsewhere retract that which he had said) it is clear that when he brought Helen he was carried out of his course, wandering to various lands, and that he came among other places to Sidon in Phenicia. Of this the poet has made mention in the "prowess of Diomede," and the verses run this: "There she had robes many-coloured, the works of women of Sidon, Those whom her son himself the god-like of form Alexander Carried from Sidon, what time the broad sea-path he sailed over Bringing back Helene home, of a noble father begotten."

And in the Odyssey also he has made mention of it in these verses: "Such had the daughter of Zeus, such drugs of exquisite cunning, Good, which to her the wife of Thon, Polydamna, had given, Dwelling in Egypt, the land where the bountiful meadow produces Drugs more than all lands else, many good being mixed, many evil."

And thus too Menelaos says to Telemachos: "Still the gods

vocabulary

δεῦρο here, come here! ἐκατόμβη hecatomb ἐπίσταμαι know how, understand ~station ἐρέσσω to row ~row εὐαής (ā) airy; (wind) favorable ἥκιστος least; above all ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph λεία booty λεῖος smooth

μάταιος vain, empty νέομαι go; come home ~nostalgia νέω spin; swim ~neuro ὅμηρος insurance, hostage ὁμουρέω be next to πλάζω make to wander ~plankton πλάνη wandering ῥέζω do, make, perform sacrifices ~ergonomics τελήεις complete τριταῖος on the third day

Αἰγύπτω μ' ἔτι δεῦρο θεοὶ μεμαῶτα νέεσθαι ἔσχον, ἐπεὶ οὔ σφιν ἔρεξα τεληέσσας έκατόμβας. 'Οδ. δ351-352]

ἐν τούτοισι τοῖσι ἔπεσι δηλοῖ ὅτι ἠπίστατο τὴν ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀλεξάνδρου πλάνην ὁμουρέει γὰρ ἡ Συρίη Αἰγύπτῶ, οἱ δὲ Φοίνικες, τῶν ἐστὶ ἡ Σιδών, ἐν τῆ Συρίη οἰκέουσι.

## 2.117

κατὰ ταῦτα δὲ τὰ ἔπεα καὶ τόδε τὸ χωρίον οὐκ ἥκιστα ἀλλὰ μάλιστα δηλοῖ ὅτι οὐκ Ὁμήρου τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεα<sup>1</sup> ἐστὶ ἀλλ' ἄλλου τινός. ἐν μὲν γὰρ τοῖσι Κυπρίοισι εἴρηται ὡς τριταῖος ἐκ Σπάρτης ᾿Αλέξανδρος ἀπίκετο ἐς τὸ ˇΙλιον ἄγων Ἑλένην, εὐαέι τε πνεύματι χρησάμενος καὶ θαλάσση λείη· ἐν δὲ Ἰλιάδι λέγει ὡς ἐπλάζετο ἄγων αὐτήν. ¨Ομηρος μέν νυν καὶ τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεα χαιρέτω.

## 2.118

εἰρομένου δέ μευ τοὺς ἱρέας εἰ μάταιον λόγον λέγουσι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a poem about Paris's running off with Helen

Aἰγύπτῳ μ' ἔτι |here, come here! τῶτα νέεσθαι ἔσχον, ἐπεὶ οὕ σφιν ἔρεξα |complete | |hecatomb τ' Οδ.  $\delta 351-352$ ]

 $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν τούτοισι τοῖσι ἔπεσι δηλοῖ ὅτι |know τὴν ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀλεξάνδρου |wandering |be next to γὰρ ἡ Συρίη Αἰγύπτῶ, οἱ δὲ Φοίνικες, τῶν ἐστὶ ἡ Σιδών, ἐν τῆ Συρίη οἰκέουσι.

### 2.117

κατὰ ταῦτα δὲ τὰ ἔπεα καὶ τόδε τὸ χωρίον οὐκ least; above ἀλλὰ μάλιστα δηλοῖ ὅτι οὐκ ὑμήρου τὰ Κύπρια επεα¹ ἐστὶ ἀλλ' ἄλλου τινός. ἐν μὲν γὰρ τοῖσι Κυπρίοισι εἴρηται ώς on the third day 'ιρτης 'Αλέξανδρος ἀπίκετο ἐς τὸ Ἰλιον ἄγων Ἑλένην, airy; (wind) ὑματι χρησάμενος καὶ θαλάσση favorable λείη ἐν δὲ Ἰλιάδι λέγει ώς make to wander αὐτήν. insurance, hostage μέν νυν καὶ τὰ Κύπρια ἔπεα χαιρέτω.

# 2.118

εἰρομένου δέ μευ τοὺς |priest εἰ |vain, |empty | λόγον λέγουσι

a poem about Paris's running off with Helen

stayed me in Egypt, to come back hither desiring, Stayed me from voyaging home, since sacrifice was due I performed not."

In these lines he makes it clear that he knew of the wandering of Alexander to Egypt, for Syria borders upon Egypt and the Phenicians, of whom is Sidon, dwell in Syria.

#### 2.117

By these lines and by this passage it is also most clearly shown that the "Cyprian Epic" was not written by Homer but by some other man: for in this it is said that on the third day after leaving Sparta Alexander came to Ilion bringing with him Helen, having had a "gently-blowing wind and a smooth sea," whereas in the Iliad it says that he wandered from his course when he brought her.

#### 2.118

Let us now leave Homer and the "Cyprian" Epic; but this I will say, namely that I

### vocabulary

άδίκημα -τος (n, 3) wrong, misdeed ἀνωμοτί (adv) not bound by oath ἀπαιτέω demand to have returned ἀρπαγή seizure; rape ἀρπάζω carry off, seize ~harpoon ἐκβαίνω come forth, disembark ~basis Ἑλλην Greek ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy ~heresy ἐπικαλέω call upon

ίδρύω establish ἱστορία science, history καταγελάω laugh at, deride κλέπτω steal μετέπειτα afterward, next στρατιά army ~strategy ὑπέχω promise; hold out one's hand; submit to ὑποχέω spread under; (mp+dat) fill someone

οί Έλληνες τὰ περὶ Ἰλιον γενέσθαι ἢ οὔ, ἔφασαν πρὸς ταῦτα τάδε, ἱστορίησι φάμενοι εἰδέναι παρ' αὐτοῦ Μενέλεω. έλθεῖν μὲν γὰρ μετὰ τὴν Ἑλένης άρπαγὴν ές τὴν Τευκρίδα $^2$  γῆν Ἑλλήνων στρατιὴν πολλὴν βοηθεῦσαν Μενέλεω, ἐκβᾶσαν δὲ ἐς γῆν καὶ ίδρυθεῖσαν τὴν στρατιὴν πέμπειν ές τὸ Ἰλιον ἀγγέλους, σὺν δέ σφι ἰέναι καὶ αὐτὸν Μενέλεων τοὺς δ' ἐπείτε ἐσελθεῖν ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, άπαιτέειν Έλένην τε καὶ τὰ χρήματα τά οἱ οἴχετο κλέψας Άλέξανδρος, τῶν τε ἀδικημάτων δίκας αἰτέειν τοὺς δὲ Τευκρούς τὸν αὐτὸν λόγον λέγειν<sup>3</sup> τότε καὶ μετέπειτα, καὶ ὀμνύντας καὶ ἀνωμοτί, μὴ μὲν ἔχειν Ἑλένην μηδὲ τὰ ἐπικαλεύμενα χρήματα, ἀλλ' εἶναι αὐτὰ πάντα ἐν Αἰγύπτω, καὶ οὐκ ἂν δικαίως αὐτοὶ δίκας ὑπέχειν τῶν Πρωτεύς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος βασιλεύς ἔχει. οἱ δὲ ελληνες καταγελασθαι δοκέοντες ὑπ' αὐτῶν οὕτω δὴ ἐπολιόρκεον, ές δ έξείλον έλουσι δὲ τὸ τείχος ώς οὐκ ἐφαίνετο ἡ Ἑλένη, άλλὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λόγου τῷ προτέρω ἐπυνθάνοντο, οὕτω

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{1}$  in reply  $\frac{1}{2}$  a name for Troy  $\frac{1}{2}$  the Trojans  $\frac{1}{2}$  offer satisfaction

οί |Greek τὰ περὶ Ἰλιον γενέσθαι ἢ οὔ, ἔφασαν πρὸς ταῦτα τάδε, ἱστορίησι φάμενοι εἰδέναι παρ' αὐτοῦ Μενέλεω. έλθεῖν μὲν γὰρ μετὰ τὴν Ἑλένης άρπαγὴν ές τὴν Tευκρίδα $^2$  γῆν |Greek| στρατιὴν πολλὴν βοηθεῦσαν Mενέλεω, come forth  $\hat{\epsilon}$  ές γην καὶ lestablish την στρατιήν πέμπειν ές τὸ Ἰλιον ἀγγέλους, σὺν δέ σφι ἰέναι καὶ αὐτὸν Μενέλεων τοὺς δ' ἐπείτε ἐσελθεῖν ἐς τὸ τεῖχος, το ένην τε καὶ τὰ χρήματα τά οἱ οἴχετο steal demand have returned Άλέξανδρος, τῶν τε wrong, δίκας αἰτέειν' τοὺς δὲ misdeed Τευκρούς τον αὐτον λόγον λέγειν<sup>3</sup> τότε καὶ lafterward, next καὶ ὀμνύντας καὶ ((adv) , not μὲν ἔχειν Έλένην μηδὲ bound by oath χρήματα, ἀλλ' εἶναι αὐτὰ πάντα ἐν  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  |call upon Αἰγύπτω, καὶ οὐκ ἂν δικαίως αὐτοὶ δίκας ὑπέχειν τῶν Πρωτεύς ὁ Αἰγύπτιος βασιλεύς ἔχει. οἱ δὲ |Greek llaugh at, deride δοκέοντες ὑπ' αὐτῶν οὕτω δὴ ἐπολιόρκεον, ές δ pick, steal; dedi- δε το τείχος ώς οὐκ ἐφαίνετο ἡ Ἑλένη, cate; destroy άλλὰ τὸν αὐτὸν λόγου τῷ προτέρω ἐπυνθάνοντο, οὕτω

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in reply <sup>2</sup> a name for Troy <sup>3</sup> the Trojans <sup>4</sup> offer satisfaction

asked the priests whether it is but an idle tale which the Hellenes tell of that which they say happened about Ilion; and they answered me thus, saying that they had their knowledge by inquiries from Menelaos himself. After the rape of Helen there came indeed, they said, to the Teucrian land a large army of Hellenes to help Menelaos; and when the army had come out of the ships to land and had pitched its camp there, they sent messengers to Ilion, with whom went also Menelaos himself; and when these entered within the wall they demanded back Helen and the wealth which Alexander had stolen from Menelaos and had taken away; and moreover they demanded satisfaction for the wrongs done: and the Teucrians told the same tale then and afterwards, both with oath and without oath, namely that in deed and in truth they had not Helen nor the wealth for which demand was made, but that both were in Egypt; and that they could not justly be compelled to give satisfaction for that which Proteus the king of Egypt had. The Hellenes however thought that they were being mocked by them and besieged the city, until at last they took it; and when they had taken the wall and did not find Helen, but heard the

vocabulary

ἀναπλόω unfold; explain; simplify ἀναπλόω sail up, through ἀντάω meet face to face ἀπαθής unaffected, impassive ἄπλοια not sailing, having bad winds ἀπολαμβάνω receive, recover, take aside, cut off ~epilepsy ἀποπλέω sail away ~float

Έλλην Greek ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἔντομος cut up; (pl) sacrificial victims ἐπάιστος heard of, perceived ἐπιτεχνάομαι contrive ἐπιχώριος native ἰστορία science, history ξείνιος of hospitality

δὴ πιστεύσαντες τῷ λόγῳ τῷ πρώτῳ οἱ Ἑλληνες αὐτὸν Μενέλεων ἀποστέλλουσι παρὰ Πρωτέα.

# 2.119

ἀπικόμενος δὲ ὁ Μενέλεως ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον καὶ ἀναπλώσας ἐς τὴν Μέμφιν, εἴπας τὴν ἀληθείην τῶν πρηγμάτων, καὶ ξεινίων ἤντησε μεγάλων καὶ Ἑλένην ἀπαθέα κακῶν ἀπέλαβε, πρὸς δὲ καὶ τὰ ἑωυτοῦ χρήματα πάντα.

τυχὼν μέντοι τούτων ἐγένετο Μενέλεως ἀνὴρ ἄδικος ἐς Αἰγυπτίους. ἀποπλέειν γὰρ ὁρμημένον αὐτὸν ἶσχον ἄπλοιαι ἐπειδὴ δὲ τοῦτο ἐπὶ πολλὸν τοιοῦτον ἢν, ἐπιτεχνᾶται πρῆγμα οὐκ ὅσιον λαβὼν γὰρ δύο παιδία ἀνδρῶν ἐπιχωρίων ἔντομα σφέα ἐποίησε. μετὰ δὲ ὡς ἐπάιστος ἐγένετο τοῦτο ἐργασμένος, μισηθείς τε καὶ διωκόμενος οἴχετο φεύγων τῆσι νηυσὶ ἐπὶ Λιβύης τὸ ἐνθεῦτεν δὲ ὅκου ἔτι ἐτράπετο οὐκ εἶχον εἰπεῖν Αἰγύπτιοι. τούτων δὲ τὰ μὲν ἱστορίησι ἔφασαν ἐπίστασθαι, τὰ δὲ παρὸ

δὴ πιστεύσαντες τῷ λόγῳ τῷ πρώτῳ οἱ |Greek αὐτὸν Μενέλεων ἀποστέλλουσι παρὰ Πρωτέα.

### 2.119

ἀπικόμενος δὲ ὁ Μενέλεως ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον καὶ ἀναπλώσας ἐς τὴν Μέμφιν, εἴπας τὴν ἀληθείην τῶν πρηγμάτων, καὶ of hospi-meet face to face ων καὶ Ἑλένην lunaffected, μκῶν receive, recover, δὲ καὶ τὰ ἑωυτοῦ χρήματα impassive take aside, cut off πάντα.

τυχὼν μέντοι τούτων ἐγένετο Μενέλεως ἀνὴρ ἄδικος ἐς Αἰγυπτίους. |sail away γὰρ ὁρμημένον αὐτὸν ἶσχον |not sailing, hav- ἡὴ δὲ τοῦτο ἐπὶ πολλὸν τοιοῦτον ἡν, ing bad winds |contrive πρῆγμα οὐκ ὅσιον λαβὼν γὰρ δύο παιδία ἀνδρῶν |native |cut up; (pl) sac- ἐποίησε. μετὰ δὲ ὡς rificial victims |heard of, perceived τοῦτο ἐργασμένος, μισηθείς τε καὶ διωκόμενος οἴχετο φεύγων τῆσι νηυσὶ ἐπὶ Λιβύης τὸ |thence δὲ ὅκου ἔτι ἐτράπετο οὐκ εἶχον εἰπεῖν Αἰγύπτιοι. τούτων δὲ τὰ μὲν ἱστορίησι ἔφασαν ἐπίστασθαι, τὰ δὲ παρὸ

same tale as before, then they believed the former tale and sent Menelaos himself to Proteus.

#### 2.119

And Menelaos having come to Egypt and having sailed up to Memphis, told the truth of these matters, and not only found great entertainment, but also received Helen unhurt, and all his own wealth besides.

Then however, after he had been thus dealt with, Menelaos showed himself ungrateful to the Egyptians; for when he set forth to sail away, contrary winds detained him, and as this condition of things lasted long, he devised an impious deed; for he took two children of natives and made sacrifice of them. After this, when it was known that he had done so, he became abhorred, and being pursued he escaped and got away in his ships to Libya; but whither he went besides after this, the Egyptians were not able to tell. Of these things they said that they found out part by inquiries, and the rest, namely that which happened in their

vocabulary ἀέχων unwilling ἀτρεχής precise, certain ἐχών willingly, on purpose; giving in too easily Ἑλλην Greek ἐπιλέγω say re, say also; choose; (mid) think over

έποποιός epic poet ήτοι truly; either, or ἱρεύς ἱρῆος (τ, m) priest ~hieroglyph προσήχω belong to, it beseems συμμίγνυμι mix with ~mix συνοιχέω live together σφέτερος their φρενοβλαβής crazy έωυτοῖσι γενόμενα ἀτρεκέως ἐπιστάμενοι λέγειν.

# 2.120

ταῦτα μὲν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἱρέες ἔλεγον ἐγὼ δὲ τῷ λόγῳ τῷ περὶ Ἑλένης λεχθέντι καὶ αὐτὸς προστίθεμαι, τάδε έπιλεγόμενος, εί ην Έλένη έν Ἰλίω, ἀποδοθηναι αν αὐτην τοῖσι Έλλησι ήτοι έκόντος γε ἢ ἀέκοντος Ἀλεξάνδρου. οὐ γὰρ δὴ οὕτω γε φρενοβλαβὴς ἦν ὁ Πρίαμος οὐδὲ οἱ ἄλλοι οί προσήκοντες αὐτῶ, ὥστε τοῖσι σφετέροισι σώμασι καὶ τοῖσι τέκνοισι καὶ τῆ πόλι κινδυνεύειν έβούλοντο, όκως Άλέξανδρος Έλένη συνοικέη. εἰ δέ τοι καὶ ἐν τοῖσι πρώτοισι χρόνοισι ταῦτα ἐγίνωσκον, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων Τρώων, ὁκότε συμμίσγοιεν τοῖσι Έλλησι, ἀπώλλυντο, αὐτοῦ δὲ Πριάμου οὐκ ἔστι ὅτε οὐ δύο ἢ τρείς ἢ καὶ ἔτι πλέους τῶν παίδων μάχης γινομένης ἀπέθνησκον, εἰ χρή τι τοῖσι ἐποποιοῖσι χρεώμενον λέγειν, τούτων δε τοιούτων συμβαινόντων έγω μεν έλπομαι, εί καὶ αὐτὸς Πρίαμος συνοίκεε Ἑλένη, ἀποδοῦναι ἂν αὐτὴν τοῖσι Άχαιοῖσι, μέλλοντά γε δὴ τῶν παρεόντων

έωυτοῖσι γενόμενα precise, ἐπιστάμενοι λέγειν.

2.120

ταῦτα μὲν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ |priest ἔλεγον ἐγὼ δὲ τῷ λόγῳ τῶ περὶ Ἑλένης λεχθέντι καὶ αὐτὸς προστίθεμαι, τάδε choose, εἰ ἦν Ἑλένη ἐν Ἰλίω, ἀποδοθῆναι ἂν αὐτὴν think over |truly;|willingly  $\gamma \in \mathring{\eta}$  |unwilling  $\lambda \in \xi \acute{a} \nu \delta \rho o v$ . ov τοῖσι |Greek either. ην ό Πρίαμος οὐδὲ οἱ ἄλλοι οί | belong to, it be-  $α \dot{v} \tau \dot{\omega}$ ,  $\ddot{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon \tau \sigma i \sigma \iota$  | their καὶ τοῖσι τέκνοισι καὶ τῆ πόλι κινδυνεύειν έβούλοντο, ὄκως Άλέξανδρος Έλένη live together ! δέ τοι καὶ ἐν τοῖσι πρώτοισι χρόνοισι ταῦτα ἐγίνωσκον, ἐπεὶ πολλοὶ μὲν τῶν ἄλλων Τρώων, ὁκότε συμμίσγοιεν τοῖσι Greek ἀπώλλυντο, αὐτοῦ δὲ Πριάμου οὐκ ἔστι ὅτε οὐ δύο ἢ τρεῖς ἢ καὶ ἔτι πλέους τῶν παίδων μάχης γινομένης ἀπέθνησκον, εἰ χρή τι τοῖσι |epic poet χρεώμενον λέγειν, τούτων δὲ τοιούτων συμβαινόντων ἐγὼ μὲν ἔλπομαι, εἰ καὶ αὐτὸς Πρίαμος live together λένη, ἀποδοῦναι ἂν αὐτὴν τοῖσι Άχαιοῖσι, μέλλοντά γε δὴ τῶν παρεόντων

own land, they related from sure and certain knowledge.

#### 2.120

Thus the priests of the Egyptians told me; and I myself also agree with the story which was told of Helen, adding this consideration, namely that if Helen had been in Ilion she would have been given up to the Hellenes, whether Alexander consented or no; for Priam assuredly was not so mad, nor yet the others of his house, that they were desirous to run risk of ruin for themselves and their children and their city, in order that Alexander might have Helen as his wife: and even supposing that during the first part of the time they had been so inclined, yet when many others of the Trojans besides were losing their lives as often as they fought with the Hellenes, and of the sons of Priam himself always two or three or even more were slain when a battle took place (if one may trust at all to the Epic poets),—when, I say, things were coming thus to pass, I consider that even if Priam himself had had Helen as his wife, he would have given her back to the Achaians, if at least by so doing he might

### vocabulary

ἀδίκημα -τος (n, 3) wrong, misdeed ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be freed, depart ἀποφαίνω display, declare δαιμόνιος voc: you crazy guy ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a position Ἑλλην Greek ἐπιτρέπω entrust, decide, allow

~trophy έσπέρα evening, west καταφανής clearly seen μνημόσυνον memorial πανωλεθρία utter destruction περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway προσήχω belong to, it beseems τιμωρία (ii) vengeance, punishment

κακῶν ἀπαλλαγήσεσθαι. οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ ἡ βασιληίη ἐς Άλέξανδρον περιήιε, ὥστε γέροντος Πριάμου ἐόντος ἐπ' έκείνω τὰ πρήγματα εἶναι, ἀλλὰ Έκτωρ καὶ πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐκείνου μᾶλλον ἐων ἔμελλε αὐτὴν Πριάμου ἀποθανόντος παραλάμψεσθαι, τὸν οὐ προσῆκε ἀδικέοντι τῶ ἀδελφεῶ ἐπιτρέπειν, καὶ ταῦτα μεγάλων κακῶν δί αὐτὸν συμβαινόντων ἰδίη τε αὐτῶ καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι πᾶσι Τρωσί. ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ εἶχον Ἑλένην ἀποδοῦναι, οὐδὲ λέγουσι αὐτοῖσι τὴν ἀληθείην ἐπίστευον οἱ ελληνες, ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ γνώμην ἀποφαίνομαι, τοῦ δαιμονίου παρασκευάζοντος, őκως πανωλεθρίη ἀπολόμενοι καταφανèς τοῦτο τοῖσι άνθρώποισι ποιήσωσι, ώς τῶν μεγάλων ἀδικημάτων μεγάλαι εἰσὶ καὶ αἱ τιμωρίαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν τῆ ἐμοὶ δοκέει εἴρηται.

## 2.121

Πρωτέος δὲ ἐκδέξασθαι τὴν βασιληίην Ῥαμψίνιτον ἔλεγον, δς μνημόσυνα ἐλίπετο τὰ προπύλαια τὰ πρὸς έσπέρην τετραμμένα τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου, ἀντίους δὲ τῶν κακῶν |free from, remove; οὐ μὲν οὐδὲ ἡ βασιληίη ἐς be freed, depart Άλέξανδρον περιήιε, ὥστε γέροντος Πριάμου ἐόντος ἐπ' έκείνω τὰ πρήγματα εἶναι, ἀλλὰ Έκτωρ καὶ πρεσβύτερος καὶ ἀνὴρ ἐκείνου μᾶλλον ἐων ἔμελλε αὐτὴν Πριάμου ἀποθανόντος παραλάμψεσθαι, τὸν οὐ belong to, ἀδικέοντι it beseems τῶ ἀδελφεῶ lentrust, de-, καὶ ταῦτα μεγάλων κακῶν δι' αὐτὸν συμβαινόντων ἰδίη τε αὐτῶ καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι πᾶσι Τρωσί. ἀλλ' οὐ γὰρ εἶχον Ἑλένην ἀποδοῦναι, οὐδὲ λέγουσι αὐτοῖσι τὴν ἀληθείην ἐπίστευον οἱ Greek , ὡς μὲν ἐγὼ γνώμην |display, declare, τοῦ δαιμονίου παρασκευάζοντος, ὄκως lutter destruction τολόμενοι |clearly seen τοῦτο τοῖσι ανθρώποισι ποιήσωσι, ώς τῶν μεγάλων μεγάλαι είσὶ καὶ αἱ τιμωρίαι παρὰ τῶν θεῶν. καὶ ταῦτα μὲν τῆ ἐμοὶ δοκέει εἴρηται.

# 2.121

be freed from the evils which oppressed him. Nor even was the kingdom coming to Alexander next, so that when Priam was old the government was in his hands; but Hector, who was both older and more of a man than he, would have received it after the death of Priam; and him it behoved not to allow his brother to go on with his wrong-doing, considering that great evils were coming to pass on his account both to himself privately and in general to the other Trojans. In truth however they lacked the power to give Helen back; and the Hellenes did not believe them, though they spoke the truth; because, as I declare my opinion, the divine power was purposing to cause them utterly to perish, and so make it evident to men that for great wrongs great also are the chastisements which come from the gods. And thus have I delivered my opinion concerning these matters.

#### 2.121

After Proteus, they told me, Rhampsinitos received in succession the kingdom, who left as a memorial of himself that gateway to the temple of Hephaistos which is turned towards the West, and in

vocabulary

ἀνδριάς -ντος (m, 3) portrait, statue ἄργυρος silver, money ~Argentina ἀσφάλεια safeguard βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind ἔμπαλιν backwards, on the contrary έξαιρετός chosen, special ἐπιβουλεύω plot, plan, harm  $\sim$ volunteer ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty ἐπιτρέπω entrust, decide, allow  $\sim$ trophy  $\xi \rho \delta \omega$  do, perform  $\sim$ ergonomics θέρος -εος (n, 3) summer  $\sim$ thermos θησαυρίζω hoard λίθινος made of stone μέγαθος tall, big (person)

μηχανάομαι build, contrive  $\sim$ mechanism νότος south, south wind οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room οἰχοδομέω build, build a house οἰκοδόμος builder, architect περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist πῆχυς forearm, cubit προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway προσχυνέω kow tow to; kiss τελευτή conclusion, fulfilment ~apostle τοῖχος wall of a house ὑπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay  $\sim$ ballistic χειμών -ος (m, 3) winter, storm

προπυλαίων ἔστησε ἀνδριάντας δύο, ἐόντας τὸ μέγαθος πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι πηχέων, τῶν Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν μὲν πρὸς βορέω ἑστεῶτα καλέουσι θέρος, τὸν δὲ πρὸς νότον χειμῶνα καὶ τὸν μὲν καλέουσι θέρος, τοῦτον μὲν προσκυνέουσί τε καὶ εὖ ποιέουσι, τὸν δὲ χειμῶνα καλεόμενον τὰ ἔμπαλιν τούτων ἔρδουσι.

Πλοῦτον δὲ τούτῳ τῷ βασιλέι γενέσθαι ἀργύρου μέγαν, τὸν οὐδένα τῶν ὕστερον ἐπιτραφέντων βασιλέων δύνασθαι ὑπερβαλέσθαι οὐδ' ἐγγὺς ἐλθεῖν. βουλόμενον δὲ αὐτὸν ἐν ἀσφαλείῃ τὰ χρήματα θησαυρίζειν οἰκοδομέεσθαι οἴκημα λίθινον, τοῦ τῶν τοίχων ἔνα ἐς τὸ ἔξω μέρος τῆς οἰκίης ἔχειν. τὸν δὲ ἐργαζόμενον ἐπιβουλεύοντα τάδε μηχανᾶσθαι τῶν λίθων παρασκευάσασθαι ἕνα ἐξαιρετὸν εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ τοίχου ῥηιδίως καὶ ὑπὸ δύο ἀνδρῶν καὶ ὑπὸ ἑνός. ὡς δὲ ἐπετελέσθη τὸ οἴκημα, τὸν μὲν βασιλέα θησαυρίσαι τὰ χρήματα ἐν αὐτῷ.

Χρόνου δὲ περιιόντος τὸν οἰκοδόμον περὶ τελευτὴν τοῦ

the  $\xi \sigma \tau \eta \sigma \epsilon$  |portrait, δύο,  $\epsilon$ όντας τὸ |tall, big before gates, gateway statue πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι τῶν Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν μὲν forearm. cubit έστεῶτα καλέουσι summer τὸν δὲ πρὸς north, north καὶ τὸν μὲν καλέουσι summer τοῦτον south, winter. south wind  $|\mathbf{k} = \mathbf{k} \cdot \mathbf$ καλεόμενον τὰ |backwards, -on -the|do

Πλοῦτον δὲ τούτῳ τῷ βασιλέι γενέσθαι ἀργύρου μέγαν, τὸν οὐδένα τῶν ὕστερον entrust, decide, βασιλέων δύνασθαι cause to go be- οὐδ' ἐγγὺς ἐλθεῖν. βουλόμενον δὲ yond; delay αὐτὸν ἐν safeguard τὰ χρήματα hoard οἰκοδομέεσθαι room made of stone τῶν wall of a house ἐς τὸ ἔξω μέρος τῆς οἰκίης ἔχειν. τὸν δὲ ἐργαζόμενον plot, plan, harm τάδε build, contrive τῶν λίθων παρασκευάσασθαι ἔνα chosen εἶναι ἐκ τοῦ wall of a house ἐς καὶ ὑπὸ δύο ἀνδρῶν καὶ ὑπὸ ἑνός. ὡς δὲ complete; do a reli-room , τὸν μὲν βασιλέα gious duty

Χρόνου δὲ be superior to; be builder, left over; still exist architect  $\pi \epsilon \rho i$  conclusion,  $\delta \hat{v}$ 

front of the gateway he set up two statues, in height five and twenty cubits, of which the one which stands on the North side is called by the Egyptians Summer and the one on the South side Winter; and to that one which they call Summer they do reverence and make offerings, while to the other which is called Winter they do the opposite of these things.

This king, they said, got great wealth of silver, which none of the kings born after him could surpass or even come near to; and wishing to store his wealth in safety he caused to be built a chamber of stone, one of the walls whereof was towards the outside of his palace: and the builder of this, having a design against it, contrived as follows, that is, he disposed one of the stones in such a manner that it could be taken out easily from the wall either by two men or even by one. So when the chamber was finished, the king stored his money in it.

And after some time the builder, being near the end of his life, called

vocabulary άγγήιον vessel ἀνακαλέω call, summon, recall άνευρίσκω discover ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀνοίγνυμι (ō) open ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἄφθονος ungrudging, plentiful βασίλειος kingly διαφυλάσσω guard, observe δίς twice ἐκφέρω carry off ~bear έξαίρεσις disemboweling ἐξηγέομαι lead forth; set out, describe  $\sim$ hegemony ἐπαιτιάομαι accuse θησαυρός treasury ~treasure **κεραίζω** slay, ravage ∼caries

κλείω tell of; close **κλέπτης** -ου (m, 1) thief κληίω secure, bar μεταχειρίζω handle; practice μέτρον measure ~metric μίν him, her, it οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room οἰχοδομέω build, build a house οἰκοδόμημα -τος (n, 3) building οἰκοδόμος builder, architect προοράω see before oneself σήμαντρον seal  $\sigma\tilde{\omega}\varsigma$  safe, alive ταμία (āα) housekeeper ~tonsure ταμίας -ως (m, 3) manager, quartermaster τεχνάζω be cunning τρίς 3 times

βίου ἐόντα ἀνακαλέσασθαι τοὺς παῖδας εἶναι γὰρ αὐτῷ δύο, τούτοισι δὲ ἀπηγήσασθαι ὡς ἐκείνων προορῶν, ὅκως βίον ἄφθονον ἔχωσι, τεχνάσαιτο οἰκοδομέων τὸν θησαυρὸν τοῦ βασιλέος σαφέως δὲ αὐτοῖσι πάντα ἐξηγησάμενον τὰ περὶ τὴν ἐξαίρεσιν τοῦ λίθου δοῦναι τὰ μέτρα αὐτοῦ, λέγοντα ὡς ταῦτα διαφυλάσσοντες ταμίαι τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων ἔσονται. καὶ τὸν μὲν τελευτῆσαι τὸν βίον, τοὺς δὲ παῖδας οὐκ ἐς μακρὴν ἔργου ἔχεσθαι, ἐπελθόντας δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ βασιλήια νυκτὸς καὶ τὸν λίθον ἐπὶ τῷ οἰκοδομήματι ἀνευρόντας ῥηιδίως μεταχειρίσασθαι καὶ τῶν χρημάτων πολλὰ ἐξενείκασθαι.

Ώς δὲ τυχεῖν τὸν βασιλέα ἀνοίξαντα τὸ οἴκημα, θωμάσαι ἀδόντα τῶν χρημάτων καταδεᾶ τὰ ἀγγήια, οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ ὅντινα ἐπαιτιᾶται, τῶν τε σημάντρων ἐόντων σόων καὶ τοῦ οἰκήματος κεκληιμένου. ὡς δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ δὶς καὶ τρὶς ἀνοίξαντι αἰεὶ ἐλάσσω φαίνεσθαι τὰ χρήματα τοὺς γὰρ κλέπτας οὐκ ἀνιέναι κεραίζοντας, ποιῆσαί μιν τάδε·

summon, τους παίδας είναι γαρ αὐτώ βίου ϵόντα | call.δύο, τούτοισι δὲ |lead; tell, relate ως ἐκείνων |see before oneself ὄκως βίον Jungrudging, ωσι, be cunning οἰκοδομέων τὸν plentiful τοῦ βασιλέος σαφέως δὲ αὐτοῖσι πάντα treasury llead forth; set  $\tau \dot{\alpha} \pi \epsilon \rho \dot{\iota} \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  disemboweling  $\lambda \dot{\iota} \theta o \nu \delta o \hat{\nu} \nu \alpha \iota \tau \dot{\alpha}$ out, describe measure  $\dot{v}\tau o\hat{v}$ ,  $\lambda \dot{\epsilon} \gamma o \nu \tau a \dot{\omega} s \tau a \hat{v}\tau a$  | guard, observe τῶν βασιλέος χρημάτων ἔσονται, καὶ τὸν μὲν τελευτῆσαι τὸν βίον, τοὺς δὲ παίδας οὐκ ἐς μακρὴν ἔργου ἔχεσθαι, έπελθόντας δὲ ἐπὶ τὰ kingly υυκτὸς καὶ τὸν λίθον ἐπὶ τῷ ρηιδίως |handle; practice building discover τῶν χρημάτων πολλὰ carry off

 $\Omega_S$  δὲ τυχεῖν τὸν βασιλέα ἀνοίξαντα τὸ |room , θωμάσαι ἰδόντα τῶν χρημάτων καταδεᾶ τὰ |vessel , οὐκ ἔχειν δὲ ὅντινα |accuse , τῶν τε |seal ἐόντων σόων καὶ τοῦ |room κεκληιμένου. ὡς δὲ αὐτῷ καὶ |twice τὶ |3 |times ἀνοίξαντι αἰεὶ ἐλάσσω φαίνεσθαι τὰ χρήματα τοὺς γὰρ |thief οὐκ |urge, κεραίζοντας, ποιῆσαί μιν τάδε |release

to him his sons (for he had two) and to them he related how he had contrived in building the treasury of the king, and all in forethought for them, that they might have ample means of living. And when he had clearly set forth to them everything concerning the taking out of the stone, he gave them the measurements, saying that if they paid heed to this matter they would be stewards of the king's treasury. So he ended his life, and his sons made no long delay in setting to work, but went to the palace by night, and having found the stone in the wall of the chamber they dealt with it easily and carried forth for themselves great quantity of the wealth within.

And the king happening to open the chamber, he marvelled when he saw the vessels falling short of the full amount, and he did not know on whom he should lay the blame, since the seals were unbroken and the chamber had been close shut; but when upon his opening the chamber a second and a third time the money was each time seen to be diminished, for the thieves did not slacken in their assaults

vocabulary άγγήιον vessel **ἄγγος** -εος (n, 3) container ἄνευ away from; not having; not needing ∼Sp. sin ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀπορέω be confused, distressed ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ∼tonsure ἀσινής unharmed γνωρίζω make known, discover εἰσδύω take part in ἐκδύω take off; leave; avoid ἐκπλήσσω panic, be knocked out  $\sim$ plectrum ἔνειμι be in ∼ion ἐνέχω hold inside

ἐντέλλω (mp) command ἔσοδος entrance καθαρμόζω fit in place κατακρεμάννυμι hang up μίν him, her, it νέκυς (ō) corpse, ghost ∼necro οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room πάγη trap, snare, noose πήγνυμι ( $\bar{v}$ ) stick, set, build  $\sim$ fang προσαπόλλυμι (ō) destroy, lose as well προσδοχάω expect προστάσσω post at, attach to, command φυλακός guard; sentry φώρ thief φωράω detect, discover

πάγας προστάξαι ἐργάσασθαι καὶ ταύτας περὶ τὰ ἀγγήια ἐν τοῖσι τὰ χρήματα ἐνῆν στῆσαι.

Τῶν δὲ φωρῶν ὤσπερ ἐν τῷ πρὸ τοῦ χρόνῳ ἐλθόντων καὶ ἐσδύντος τοῦ ἑτέρου αὐτῶν, ἐπεὶ πρὸς τὸ ἄγγος προσῆλθε, ἰθέως τῆ πάγῃ ἐνέχεσθαι. ὡς δὲ γνῶναι αὐτὸν ἐν οἵῳ κακῷ ἦν, ἰθέως καλέειν τὸν ἀδελφεὸν καὶ δηλοῦν αὐτῷ τὰ παρεόντα, καὶ κελεύειν τὴν ταχίστην ἐσδύντα ἀποταμεῖν αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν, ὅκως μὴ αὐτὸς ὀφθεὶς καὶ γνωρισθεὶς ὃς εἴη προσαπολέσῃ κἀκεῖνον. τῷ δὲ δόξαι εὖ λέγειν, καὶ ποιῆσαί μιν πεισθέντα ταῦτα, καὶ καταρμόσαντα τὸν λίθον ἀπιέναι ἐπ' οἴκου, φέροντα τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ.

'Ως δὲ ἡμέρη ἐγένετο, ἐσελθόντα τὸν βασιλέα ἐς τὸ οἴκημα ἐκπεπλῆχθαι ὁρῶντα τὸ σῶμα τοῦ φωρὸς ἐν τῆ πάγῃ ἄνευ τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐόν, τὸ δὲ οἴκημα ἀσινὲς καὶ οὔτε ἔσοδον οὔτε ἔκδυσιν οὐδεμίαν ἔχον. ἀπορεύμενον δέ μιν τάδε ποιῆσαι τοῦ φωρὸς τὸν νέκυν κατὰ τοῦ τείχεος κατακρεμάσαι, φυλάκους δὲ αὐτοῦ καταστήσαντα ἐντείλασθαί σφι,

trap, post at, attach, γάσασθαι καὶ ταύτας περὶ τὰ vessel snare, to, command noose εν τοῖσι τὰ χρήματα ἐνῆν στῆσαι.

Τῶν δὲ φωρῶν ἄσπερ ἐν τῷ πρὸ τοῦ χρόνῳ ἐλθόντων καὶ 
|take part in νῦ ἑτέρου αὐτῶν, ἐπεὶ πρὸς τὸ |container, σοσῆλθε, 
ἰθέως τῷ πάγῃ |hold inside ὡς δὲ γνῶναι αὐτὸν ἐν οἵῳ 
κακῷ ἢν, ἰθέως καλέειν τὸν ἀδελφεὸν καὶ δηλοῦν αὐτῷ τὰ 
παρεόντα, καὶ κελεύειν τὴν ταχίστην |take part|cut off, sever |in 
αὐτοῦ τὴν κεφαλήν, ὅκως μὴ αὐτὸς ὀφθεὶς καὶ |make known, discover 
ὃς εἴη |destroy, lose as κἀκεῖνον. τῷ δὲ δόξαι εὖ λέγειν, |well 
καὶ ποιῆσαί μιν πεισθέντα ταῦτα, καὶ |fit in place 
τὸν λίθον ἀπιέναι ἐπ' οἴκου, φέροντα τὴν κεφαλὴν τοῦ 
ἀδελφεοῦ.

 $\Omega_S$  δὲ ἡμέρη ἐγένετο, ἐσελθόντα τὸν βασιλέα ἐς τὸ |room |panic, be ὁρῶντα τὸ σῶμα τοῦ |thief ἐν τῆ πάγη ἄνευ |knocked out τῆς κεφαλῆς ἐόν, τὸ δὲ |room |unharmed. οὕτε |entrance - ὕτε |take off οὐδεμίαν ἔχον. |be confused, δέ μιν τάδε ποιῆσαι distressed |τοῦ |thief τὸν |corpse, κατὰ τοῦ τείχεος |hang up |ghost |guard; δὲ αὐτοῦ καταστήσαντα ἐντείλασθαί σφι, sentry

upon it, he did as follows:— having ordered traps to be made he set these round about the vessels in which the money was.

And when the thieves had come as at former times and one of them had entered, then so soon as he came near to one of the vessels he was straightway caught in the trap: and when he perceived in what evil case he was, straightway calling his brother he showed him what the matter was, and bade him enter as quickly as possible and cut off his head, for fear lest being seen and known he might bring about the destruction of his brother also. And to the other it seemed that he spoke well, and he was persuaded and did so; and fitting the stone into its place he departed home bearing with him the head of his brother.

Now when it became day, the king entered into the chamber and was very greatly amazed, seeing the body of the thief held in the trap without his head, and the chamber unbroken, with no way to come in or go out: and being at a loss he hung up the dead body of the thief upon the wall and set guards there, with charge if they saw

### vocabulary

άμελέω disregard; (impers.) of course ἀνακρεμάννυμι (ō) get snagged on ἀποκλαίω cry out loud ἀσχέω work on ἀσκός wine skin, leather bag ἀφάπτω hang from, fasten to βοάω shout διαπειλέω threaten violently ἐπισπάω drag along ἐπιτεχνάομαι contrive κατασκευάζω equip, build κατοικτίζω have mercy; (mp) lament **χόπτω** beat, cut, strike **κρεμάννυμι** (ō) hang μήνυσις -εως (ō, f) disclosure, accusation μηνύω disclose, betray, accuse

μηχανάομαι build, contrive  $\sim$ mechanism μίν him, her, it **νέχυς** (ō) corpse, ghost ∼necro ὄνομαι blame ∼name ὄνος (f) donkey ∼onager ὁποῖος whatever kind περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist ποδεών neck, end προστάσσω post at, attach to, command ¿έζω do, make, perform sacrifices  $\sim$ ergonomics ῥ**έω** flow ∼rheostat συλλαμβάνω seize, capture; understand ∼epilepsy τοιόσδε such

τὸν ἂν ἴδωνται ἀποκλαύσαντα ἢ κατοικτισάμενον, συλλαβόντας ἄγειν πρὸς έωυτόν. ἀνακρεμαμένου δὲ τοῦ νέκυος τὴν μητέρα δεινῶς φέρειν, λόγους δὲ πρὸς τὸν περιεόντα παῖδα ποιευμένην προστάσσειν αὐτῷ ὅτεῳ τρόπῳ δύναται μηχανᾶσθαι ὅκως τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ καταλύσας κομιεῖ εἰ δὲ τούτων ἀμελήσει, διαπειλέειν αὐτὴν ὡς ἐλθοῦσα πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μηνύσει αὐτὸν ἔχοντα τὰ χρήματα.

Ως δὲ χαλεπῶς ἐλαμβάνετο ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ περιεόντος παιδὸς καὶ πολλὰ πρὸς αὐτὴν λέγων οὐκ ἔπειθε, ἐπιτεχνήσασθαι τοιάδε μιν' ὄνους κατασκευασάμενον καὶ ἀσκοὺς πλήσαντα οἴνου ἐπιθεῖναι ἐπὶ τῶν ὄνων καὶ ἔπειτα ἐλαύνειν αὐτούς' ὡς δὲ κατὰ τοὺς φυλάσσοντας ἢν τὸν κρεμάμενον νέκυν, ἐπισπάσαντα τῶν ἀσκῶν δύο ἢ τρεῖς ποδεῶνας αὐτὸν λύειν ἀπαμμένους' ὡς δὲ ἔρρεε ὁ οἶνος, τὴν κεφαλήν μιν κόπτεσθαι μεγάλα βοῶντα ὡς οὐκ ἔχοντα πρὸς ὁκοῖον τῶν ὄνων πρῶτον τράπηται. τοὺς δὲ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> his own head

τὸν ἂν ἴδωνται |cry out loud ἢ |have mercy; (mp) | lament | seize, capture; ἄγειν πρὸς ἐωυτόν. |get snagged on δὲ understand

τοῦ |corpse, τὴν μητέρα δεινῶς φέρειν, λόγους δὲ πρὸς | ghost

τὸν |be superior to; be ποιευμένην | post at, attach αὐτῷ ὅτεῳ | left over; still exist | to, command

τρόπῳ δύναται | build, contrive ὅκως τὸ σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ καταλύσας κομιεῖ\* εἰ δὲ τούτων | disregard | threaten | violently αὐτὴν ὡς ἐλθοῦσα πρὸς τὸν βασιλέα μηνύσει αὐτὸν ἔχοντα τὰ χρήματα.

'Ως δὲ χαλεπῶς ἐλαμβάνετο ἡ μήτηρ τοῦ [be superior to; be left παιδὸς καὶ πολλὰ πρὸς αὐτὴν λέγων οὐκ ἔπειθε,  $\mu \iota \nu^* \ | \mbox{don-} \ | \mbox{equip, build} \\ \mbox{key}$ contrive such καὶ |wine skin. λήσαντα οἴνου ἐπιθεῖναι ἐπὶ τῶν ὄνων καὶ ἔπειτα έλαύνειν αὐτούς ώς δὲ κατὰ τοὺς φυλάσσοντας ἦν τὸν τῶν ἀσκῶν δύο ἢ τρεῖς corpse, drag along hang ghost αὐτὸν λύειν ἀπαμμένους ώς δὲ ἔρρεε ὁ οἶνος, τὴν κεφαλήν $^1$  μιν [beat, cut, strike] γάλα βοῶντα ὡς οὐκ ἔχοντα πρὸς |whatever kind ἴνων πρῶτον τράπηται. τοὺς Sè

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> his own head

any one weeping or bewailing himself to seize him and bring him before the king. And when the dead body had been hung up, the mother was greatly grieved, and speaking with the son who survived she enjoined him, in whatever way he could, to contrive means by which he might take down and bring home the body of his dead brother; and if he should neglect to do this, she earnestly threatened that she would go and give information to the king that he had the money.

So as the mother dealt hardly with the surviving son, and he though saying many things to her did not persuade her, he contrived for his purpose a device as follows:— Providing himself with asses he filled some skins with wine and laid them upon the asses, and after that he drove them along: and when he came opposite to those who were guarding the corpse hung up, he drew towards him two or three of the necks of the skins and loosened the cords with which they were tied. Then when the wine was running out, he began to beat his head and cry out loudly, as if he did not know to which of the asses he should first turn; and when

vocabulary άγγήιον vessel ἀσκέω work on ἀσκός wine skin, leather bag γέλως laughter δαψιλής abundant; generous διαλοιδορέομαι rail at διανοέω have in mind ἐγγίγνομαι live in ~genus ἐκχέω pour out έξελαύνω drive out, exile ~elastic ἐπιδίδωμι give, give with, give reciprocally ~donate κατακλίνω (t) lay down ∼incline κατακοιμάω pass: go to sleep; have sex with καταμένω stay; not change κατασκευάζω equip, build **κέρδος** -ους (n, 3) advantage, cunning λύμη (ō) mistreatment, maiming,

disgrace μίν him, her, it ὄνος (f) donkey ∼onager παραμυθέομαι (ō) urge, advise πόσις -ος (m) (m) husband, master; (f) a drink  $\sim$ potent προάγω lead forward, advance προσποιέω give over to; pretend πρόσω forward, in the future; far δέω flow ~rheostat σκώπτω joke συγχομίζω gather συμπίνω (ī) drink together συντρέχω rush together ὑφίημι lower; admit; slack off ∼jet φιλόφοων kindly φυλαχός guard; sentry φύλαξ -κος (m) guard; sentry  $\sim$ phylactery

φυλάκους ώς ίδειν πολλον ρέοντα τον οίνον, συντρέχειν ές την όδον άγγηια έχοντας, καὶ τον έκκεχυμένον οἶνον συγκομίζειν έν κέρδεϊ ποιευμένους τον δε διαλοιδορέεσθαι πᾶσι ὀργὴν προσποιεύμενον, παραμυθευμένων δὲ αὐτὸν τῶν φυλάκων χρόνω πρηΰνεσθαι προσποιέεσθαι καὶ ύπίεσθαι τῆς ὀργῆς, τέλος δὲ ἐξελάσαι αὐτὸν τοὺς ὄνους έκ της όδοῦ καὶ κατασκευάζειν. ώς δὲ λόγους τε πλέους έγγίνεσθαι καί τινα καὶ σκῶψαι μιν καὶ ἐς γέλωτα προαγαγέσθαι, ἐπιδοῦναι αὐτοῖσι τῶν ἀσκῶν ἕνα' τοὺς δὲ αὐτοῦ ὤσπερ εἶχον κατακλιθέντας πίνειν διανοέεσθαι, καὶ έκεῖνον παραλαμβάνειν καὶ κελεύειν μετ' έωυτῶν μείναντα συμπίνειν τὸν δὲ πεισθηναί τε δὴ καὶ καταμεῖναι. ώς δέ μιν παρὰ τὴν πόσιν φιλοφρόνως ἠσπάζοντο, έπιδοῦναι αὐτοῖσι καὶ ἄλλον τῶν ἀσκῶν δαψιλέι δὲ τῷ ποτῷ χρησαμένους τοὺς φυλάκους ὑπερμεθυσθῆναι καὶ κρατηθέντας ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου αὐτοῦ ἔνθα περ ἔπινον κατακοιμηθήναι. τὸν δέ, ὡς πρόσω ἦν τῆς νυκτός, τό τε σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ καταλῦσαι καὶ τῶν φυλάκων ἐπὶ λύμη | guard; ως ἰδεῖν πολλὸν ῥέοντα τὸν οἶνον, | rush together sentry

ές τὴν όδὸν |vessel ἔχοντας, καὶ τὸν |pour out οἶνον

 $\pi \hat{a}$ σι ὀργὴν | give over to; pre-, | urge, advise | δὲ αὐτὸν tend

τῶν φυλάκων χρόνῳ πρηΰνεσθαι give over to; pre- καὶ tend

lower; admit;  $\hat{\beta}$   $\hat{\delta}$   $\hat{\delta}$   $\hat{\delta}$   $\hat{\delta}$  drive out  $\hat{\delta}$   $\hat{\delta}$  donkey slack off

ἐκ τῆς ὁδοῦ καὶ |equip, build . ὡς δὲ λόγους τε πλέους

|live in καί τινα καὶ |joke μιν καὶ ές |laughter

lead forward, ad- give, give with, ἶσι τῶν ἀσκῶν ἕνα\* τοὺς δὲ vance give reciprocally

αὐτοῦ ὤσπερ εἶχον |lay down πίνειν διανοέεσθαι, καὶ

έκεῖνον παραλαμβάνειν καὶ κελεύειν μετ' έωυτῶν μείναντα

drink  $\tau \grave{o} \nu \delta \grave{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon \iota \sigma \theta \hat{\eta} \nu \alpha \acute{\iota} \tau \epsilon \delta \mathring{\eta} \kappa \alpha \grave{\iota}$  |stay; not change together

ώς δέ μιν παρὰ τὴν πόσιν [kindly ἤσπάζοντο,

give, give with,  $\hat{j}(\sigma \iota)$   $\hat{k}(\alpha \iota)$   $\hat{d}(\lambda)$   $\hat{d}(\lambda)$   $\hat{d}(\lambda)$   $\hat{d}(\lambda)$   $\hat{d}(\lambda)$  abundant;  $\hat{l}(\alpha)$  give reciprocally

τῷ ποτῷ χρησαμένους τοὺς |guard; ὑπερμεθυσθῆναι |sentry

καὶ κρατηθέντας ὑπὸ τοῦ ὕπνου αὐτοῦ ἔνθα περ ἔπινον

|sleep; have sex  $\dot{}$   $\dot{\dot{}}$   $\dot{$ 

σῶμα τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ καταλῦσαι καὶ τῶν φυλάκων ἐπὶ mistreatment, maiming, disgrace

the guards saw the wine flowing out in streams, they ran together to the road with drinking vessels in their hands and collected the wine that was poured out, counting it so much gain; and he abused them all violently, making as if he were angry, but when the guards tried to appease him, after a time he feigned to be pacified and to abate his anger, and at length he drove his asses out of the road and began to set their loads right. Then more talk arose among them, and one or two of them made jests at him and brought him to laugh with them; and in the end he made them a present of one of the skins in addition to what they had. Upon that they lay down there without more ado, being minded to drink, and they took him into their company and invited him to remain with them and join them in their drinking: so he (as may be supposed) was persuaded and stayed. Then as they in their drinking bade him welcome in a friendly manner, he made a present to them also of another of the skins; and so at length having drunk liberally the guards became completely intoxicated; and being overcome by sleep they went to bed on the spot where they had been drinking. He then, as it was now far on in the night, first took down the body of his brother, and then in mockery shaved the right

vocabulary ἀνόσιος unholy ἀπαγγέλλω announce, order, promise  $\sim$ angel ἀπελαύνω expel, exclude, ward off; (intrans) ride away ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ∼tonsure ἐκκλέπτω steal, rescue from ἐντέλλω (mp) command ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty μηχανάομαι build, contrive  $\sim$ mechanism μίν him, her, it **νέκυς** (ō) corpse, ghost ∼necro ξυρέω shave οἴχημα -τος (n, 3) room

ὄνος (f) donkey ∼onager πάντως by all means παρηίς cheek περιγίγνομαι surpass; survive; attain  $\sim$ genus πολυτροπία versatility, craft; variety προσδέχομαι await, expect; suppose προστάσσω post at, attach to, command πρόσφατος unspoiled; recent ~photon σοφός skilled, clever, wise συγγίγνομαι associate with, meet, have sex ∼genus συλλαμβάνω seize, capture; understand ∼epilepsy φώρ thief

πάντων ξυρήσαι τὰς δεξιὰς παρηίδας, ἐπιθέντα δὲ τὸν νέκυν ἐπὶ τοὺς ὄνους ἀπελαύνειν ἐπ' οἴκου, ἐπιτελέσαντα τῆ μητρὶ τὰ προσταχθέντα.

Τὸν δὲ βασιλέα, ὡς αὐτῷ ἀπηγγέλθη τοῦ φωρὸς ὁ νέκυς έκκεκλεμμένος, δεινά ποιέειν πάντως δε βουλόμενον εύρεθηναι ὄστις κοτὲ εἴη ὁ ταῦτα μηχανώμενος, ποιῆσαί μιν τάδε, ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ πιστά τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν έωυτοῦ κατίσαι ἐπ' οἰκήματος, ἐντειλάμενον πάντας τε όμοίως προσδέκεσθαι, καὶ πρὶν συγγενέσθαι, ἀναγκάζειν λέγειν αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$  ὅ τι δ $\hat{\eta}$  ἐν τ $\hat{\omega}$  βί $\omega^1$  ἔργασται αὐτ $\hat{\omega}$ τὰ περὶ τὸν φῶρα γεγενημένα, τοῦτον συλλαμβάνειν καὶ μὴ ἀπιέναι ἔξω. ώς δὲ τὴν παῖδα ποιέειν τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς προσταχθέντα, τὸν φῶρα πυθόμενον τῶν είνεκα ταῦτα ἐπρήσσετο, βουληθέντα πολυτροπίη τοῦ βασιλέος περιγενέσθαι ποιέειν τάδε νεκροῦ προσφάτου ἀποταμόντα ἐν τῶ ὤμω τὴν χεῖρα ἰέναι αὐτὸν ἔχοντα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the man's life <sup>2</sup> the most cunning

πάντων | shave τὰς δεξιὰς | cheek , ἐπιθέντα δὲ τὸν

| corpse, ἀπὶ τοὺς | donkey| expel, exclude, ward off; complete; do a ghost (intrans) ride away religious duty

τῆ μητρὶ τὰ | post at, attach to, command

Τὸν δὲ βασιλέα, ώς αὐτῷ announce, order, thief o corpse, promise ghost δεινα ποιέειν by all means βουλόμενον εύρεθηναι ὄστις κοτὲ εἴη ὁ ταῦτα build, contrive , ποιῆσαί μιν τάδε, ἐμοὶ μὲν οὐ πιστά τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν έωυτοῦ κατίσαι ἐπ' |room , ἐντειλάμενον πάντας τε όμοίως |await, expect; καὶ πρὶν |associate with, ἀναγκάζειν meet, have sex λέγειν αὐτ $\hat{\eta}$  ο τι δ $\hat{\eta}$  ἐν τ $\hat{\omega}$  βί $\omega^1$  ἔργασται αὐτ $\hat{\omega}$ skilled, clever,  $\alpha$  kal sunholy  $\alpha$   $\alpha$  lead; tell, relate τὰ  $\pi \epsilon \rho i$  τὸν |thief  $\gamma \epsilon \gamma \epsilon \nu \eta \mu \epsilon \nu \alpha$ , τοῦτον |seize, capture; καὶ μὴ ἀπιέναι ἔξω. ὡς δὲ τὴν παῖδα ποιέειν τὰ ἐκ τοῦ πατρὸς post at, attach to,, τὸν thief  $\pi v \theta \delta \mu \epsilon v \rho v \tau \hat{\omega} v$ είνεκα ταῦτα ἐπρήσσετο, βουληθέντα πολυτροπίη τοῦ βασιλέος |surpass; sur- ποιέειν τάδε\* νεκροῦ |unspoiled; 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the man's life <sup>2</sup> the most cunning

cheeks of all the guards; and after that he put the dead body upon the asses and drove them away home, having accomplished that which was enjoined him by his mother.

Upon this the king, when it was reported to him that the dead body of the thief had been stolen away, displayed great anger; and desiring by all means that it should be found out who it might be who devised these things, did this (so at least they said, but I do not believe the account),— he caused his own daughter to become a prostitute, and enjoined her to receive all equally, and before having commerce with any one to compel him to tell her what was the most cunning and what the most unholy deed which had been done by him in all his life-time; and whosoever should relate that which had happened about the thief, him she must seize and not let him go out. Then as she was doing that which was enjoined by her father, the thief, hearing for what purpose this was done and having a desire to get the better of the king in resource, did thus:— from the body of one lately dead he cut off the arm at the shoulder and went with

vocabulary

ἄδεια amnesty, impunity άλίσκομαι be captured ~helix ἀναφέρω bring up ~bear ἀνόσιος unholy ἀντέχω hold up as protection against

 $\sim$ ischemia απαγγέλλω announce, order, promise

~angel ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ~tonsure διανέμω distribute, divide ἐκπλήσσω panic, be knocked out ~plectrum

ἐπιλαμβάνω take, attack, seize θησαυρός treasury ~treasure

καταμεθύω rave drunkenly κοεμάννυμι (ō) hang νέκυς (ō) corpse, ghost ∼necro ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view  $\sim$ thanatopsis πάγη trap, snare, noose πήγνυμι ( $\bar{v}$ ) stick, set, build  $\sim$ fang πολυφροσύνη very intelligent, shrewd προτείνω hold out, offer σχότος darkness, shadow ~shadow σοφός skilled, clever, wise συνοιχίζω cohabit, colonize τόλμη courage ὑποδέχομαι welcome, accept, suffer φυλαχός guard; sentry φώρ thief

αὐτὴν ὑπὸ τῷ ἱματίῳ. ἐσελθόντα δὲ ὡς τοῦ βασιλέος τὴν θυγατέρα καὶ εἰρωτώμενον τά περ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, ἀπηγήσασθαι ώς ἀνοσιώτατον μὲν εἴη ἐργασμένος ὅτι τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ ἐν τῷ θησαυρῷ τοῦ βασιλέος ὑπὸ πάγης άλόντος ἀποτάμοι τὴν κεφαλήν, σοφώτατον δὲ ὅτι τοὺς φυλάκους καταμεθύσας καταλύσειε τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ κρεμάμενον τὸν νέκυν. τὴν δὲ ώς ἤκουσε ἄπτεσθαι αὐτοῦ. τὸν δὲ φῶρα ἐν τῷ σκότεϊ προτεῖναι αὐτῆ τοῦ νεκροῦ τὴν χειρα τὴν δὲ ἐπιλαβομένην ἔχειν, νομίζουσαν αὐτοῦ έκείνου τῆς χειρὸς ἀντέχεσθαι τὸν δὲ φῶρα προέμενον αὐτῆ οἴχεσθαι διὰ θυρέων φεύγοντα. ώς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ές τὸν βασιλέα ἀνηνείχθη, ἐκπεπλῆχθαι μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ πολυφροσύνη τε καὶ τόλμη τοῦ ἀνθρώπου, τέλος δὲ διανέμοντα ές πάσας τὰς πόλις ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι ἀδείην τε διδόντα καὶ μεγάλα ὑποδεκόμενον ἐλθόντι ἐς ὄψιν τὴν έωυτοῦ. τὸν δὲ φῶρα πιστεύσαντα ἐλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν, Ραμψίνιτον δὲ μεγάλως θωμάσαι, καί οἱ τὴν θυγατέρα ταύτην συνοικίσαι ώς πλεῖστα ἐπισταμένω ἀνθρώπων.

αὐτὴν ὑπὸ τῷ ἱματίῳ. ἐσελθόντα δὲ ὡς τοῦ βασιλέος τὴν θυγατέρα καὶ εἰρωτώμενον τά περ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι, |lead; tell, relate | unholy μὲν εἴη ἐργασμένος ὅτι τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ ἐν τῶ |treasury τοῦ βασιλέος ὑπὸ πάγης be captured cut off, sever  $\dot{\gamma}\nu$   $\kappa\epsilon\phi\alpha\lambda\dot{\gamma}\nu$ , skilled, clever,  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$   $\delta \tau \iota$ τοὺς |guard; καταμεθύσας καταλύσειε τοῦ ἀδελφεοῦ sentry τον corpse, την δε ώς ήκουσε άπτεσθαι αὐτοῦ. hang ghost  $\tau \circ \nu \delta \in \text{|thief} \quad \vec{\epsilon} \nu \tau \hat{\omega} \quad \text{|darkness|hold out. offer } \vec{\tau} \hat{\eta} \quad \tau \circ \hat{\nu} \quad \nu \in \kappa \rho \circ \hat{\nu}$ τὴν χείρα τὴν δὲ ἐπιλαβομένην ἔχειν, νομίζουσαν αὐτοῦ έκείνου τῆς χειρὸς [hold up as pro- ον δε |thief προέμενον tection against αὐτῆ οἴχεσθαι διὰ θυρέων φεύγοντα. ώς δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ές τον βασιλέα bring up panic. be  $\mu \in \nu \in \pi i \quad \tau \hat{\eta}$ knocked out |very intelligent,  $au\epsilon$  καὶ |courage auοῦ ἀνθρώπου,  $au\epsilon$ λος δ $\epsilon$ shrewd ές πάσας τὰς πόλις ἐπαγγέλλεσθαι |amnesty, Ξ distribute. divide impunity διδόντα καὶ μεγάλα |welcome, accept, ἐλθόντι ἐς |sight τὴν πιστεύσαντα έλθεῖν πρὸς αὐτόν,  $\dot{\epsilon}\omega v \tau o \hat{v}$ .  $\tau o v \delta \dot{\epsilon}$  |thief Ραμψίνιτον δὲ μεγάλως θωμάσαι, καί οἱ τὴν θυγατέρα ώς πλείστα έπισταμένω άνθρώπων. ταύτην |cohabit, colonize

it under his mantle: and having gone in to the daughter of the king, and being asked that which the others also were asked, he related that he had done the most unholy deed when he cut off the head of his brother, who had been caught in a trap in the king's treasure-chamber, and the most cunning deed in that he made drunk the guards and took down the dead body of his brother hanging up; and she when she heard it tried to take hold of him, but the thief held out to her in the darkness the arm of the corpse, which she grasped and held, thinking that she was holding the arm of the man himself; but the thief left it in her hands and departed, escaping through the door.

Now when this also was reported to the king, he was at first amazed at the ready invention and daring of the fellow, and then afterwards he sent round to all the cities and made proclamation granting a free pardon to the thief, and also promising a great reward if he would come into his presence. The thief accordingly trusting to the proclamation came to the king, and Rhampsinitos greatly marvelled at him, and gave him this daughter of his to wife, counting him to be the most knowing of all men; for as the

vocabulary

ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be

freed, depart ἐκεῖθι there

"Ελλην Greek

ἐξυφαίνω weave; add finishing touches ἐπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty

ἐπιτέλλω order  $\sim$ apostle

έσσόομαι (pass) be weaker, be

overcome; (active) defeat

ἐύς good, brave, noble ζωός alive  $\sim$ zoo

ίρεύς ίρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

κατάβασις -εως (f) way down καταδέω tie up; fall short κείω rest, go to rest λύκος wolf ~lycanthropy μίν him, her, it μίτρα metal waist guard ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὁρτάζω celebrate ὁρτή holiday, feast προκρίνω (ī) choose first συγκυβεύω play dice with φᾶρος -εος (n, 3) mantle; web

χειρόμακτρον towel, head-cloth

Αἰγυπτίους μὲν γὰρ τῶν ἄλλων προκεκρίσθαι, ἐκεῖνον δὲ Αἰγυπτίων.

# 2.122

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεγον τοῦτον τὸν βασιλέα ζωὸν καταβῆναι κάτω ἐς τὸν οἱ Ἑλληνες Ἅιδην νομίζουσι εἶναι, καὶ κεῖθι συγκυβεύειν τῆ Δήμητρι, καὶ τὰ μὲν νικᾶν αὐτὴν τὰ δὲ ἑσσοῦσθαι ὑπ' αὐτῆς, καί μιν πάλιν ἀπικέσθαι δῶρον ἔχοντα παρ' αὐτῆς χειρόμακτρον χρύσεον.

ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Ῥαμψινίτου καταβάσιος, ὡς πάλιν ἀπίκετο, ὁρτὴν δὴ ἀνάγειν Αἰγυπτίους ἔφασαν' τὴν καὶ ἐγὼ οἶδα ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἐπιτελέοντας αὐτούς, οὐ μέντοι εἴ γε διὰ ταῦτα ὁρτάζουσι ἔχω λέγειν. φᾶρος δὲ αὐτημερὸν ἐξυφήναντες οἱ ἱρέες κατ' ὧν ἔδησαν ἐνὸς ἑωυτῶν μίτρη τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ἀγαγόντες δέ μιν ἔχοντα τὸ φᾶρος ἐς ὁδὸν φέρουσαν ἐς ἱρὸν Δήμητρος αὐτοὶ ἀπαλλάσσονται ὀπίσω' τὸν δὲ ἱρέα τοῦτον καταδεδεμένον τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς λέγουσι ὑπὸ δύο λύκων ἄγεσθαι ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν τῆς Δήμητρος

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a robe to wear

Αἰγυπτίους μὲν γὰρ τῶν ἄλλων |choose first , ἐκεῖνον δὲ Αἰγυπτίων.

## 2.122

μετὰ δὲ ταῦτα ἔλεγον τοῦτον τὸν βασιλέα alive καταβῆναι κάτω ἐς τὸν οἱ Greek "Αιδην νομίζουσι εἶναι, καὶ κεῖθι συγκυβεύειν τῇ Δήμητρι, καὶ τὰ μὲν νικᾶν αὐτὴν τὰ δὲ (pass) be weaker, be over-, καί μιν πάλιν ἀπικέσθαι δῶρον come; (active) defeat ἔχοντα παρ αὐτῆς [towel, head-cloth ωρύσεον.

ἀπὸ δὲ τῆς Ῥαμψινίτου |way down , ὡς πάλιν ἀπίκετο, |holiday, Ὠὴ ἀνάγειν Αἰγυπτίους ἔφασαν\* τὴν καὶ ἐγὼ οἶδα |feast ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἐπιτελέοντας αὐτούς, οὐ μέντοι εἴ γε διὰ ταῦτα |celebrate ἔχω λέγειν. |mantle; web τὐτημερὸν |weave; add finish-|priest κατ ὧν ἔδησαν ἕνὸς ἑωυτῶν |metal | waist guard τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ἀγαγόντες δέ μιν ἔχοντα τὸ |mantle; web όδὸν φέρουσαν ἐς ἱρὸν Δήμητρος αὐτοὶ |free from, remove; |be freed, depart ὀπίσω\* τὸν δὲ |priest. οῦτον |tie up; fall short τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς λέγουσι ὑπὸ δύο |wolf ἄγεσθαι ἐς τὸ ἱρὸν τῆς Δήμητρος

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a robe to wear

Egyptians were distinguished from all other men, so was he from the other Egyptians.

#### 2.122

After these things they said this king went down alive to that place which by the Hellenes is called Hades, and there played at dice with Demeter, and in some throws he overcame her and in others he was overcome by her; and he came back again having as a gift from her a handkerchief of gold.

And they told me that because of the going down of Rhampsinitos the Egyptians after he came back celebrated a feast, which I know of my own knowledge also that they still observe even to my time; but whether it is for this cause that they keep the feast or for some other, I am not able to say. However, the priests weave a robe completely on the very day of the feast, and forthwith they bind up the eyes of one of them with a fillet, and having led him with the robe to the way by which one goes to the temple of Demeter, they depart back again themselves. This priest, they say, with his eyes bound up is led by two wolves to the temple of Demeter, which is distant

vocabulary ἀχοή hearing ~acoustic ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue ἀπέχω ward off, drive off, refrain, be at some distance ἀρχηγετέω make a beginning εἰσδύνω take part in Ἑλλην Greek ἐσδύω take part in ζῷον being, animal; picture θαλάσσιος marine, maritime καταφθίω cause to perish, wane; (of time) pass

λύχος wolf ~lycanthropy μίν him, her, it περιέρχομαι go around; come next to περιήλυσις coming around, revolution πετεινός winged; full-fledged ~petal πιθανός persuasive στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters τρισχίλιοι 3000 ~kilo-ύπόχειμαι lie under; be assumed; allow, submit χερσαῖος of dry land

ἀπέχον τῆς πόλιος εἴκοσι σταδίους, καὶ αὖτις ὀπίσω ἐκ τοῦ ἱροῦ ἀπάγειν μιν τοὺς λύκους ἐς τώυτὸ χωρίον.

# 2.123

τοῖσι μέν νυν ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγομένοισι χράσθω ὅτεῳ τὰ τοιαῦτα πιθανά ἐστι ἐμοὶ δὲ παρὰ πάντα τὸν λόγον ύπόκειται ὅτι τὰ λεγόμενα ὑπ' ἐκάστων ἀκοῆ γράφω. άρχηγετέειν δὲ τῶν κάτω Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι Δήμητρα καὶ Διόνυσον, πρώτοι δὲ καὶ τόνδε τὸν λόγον Αἰγύπτιοι εἰσὶ οί εἰπόντες, ὡς ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατος ἐστί, τοῦ σώματος δὲ καταφθίνοντος ἐς ἄλλο ζῷον αἰεὶ γινόμενον ἐσδύεται, έπεὰν δὲ πάντα περιέλθη τὰ χερσαῖα καὶ τὰ θαλάσσια καὶ τὰ πετεινά, αὖτις ἐς ἀνθρώπου σῶμα γινόμενον ἐσδύνει: τὴν περιήλυσιν δὲ αὐτῆ γίνεσθαι ἐν τρισχιλίοισι ἔτεσι. τούτω τῶ λόγω εἰσὶ οὶ Ἑλλήνων ἐχρήσαντο, οὶ μὲν πρότερον οἱ δὲ ὕστερον, ὡς 1 ἰδίω έωυτῶν ἐόντι τῶν ἐγὼ είδως τὰ οὐνόματα οὐ γράφω.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> as if

ward off, drive off, refrain, τοσι σταδίους, καὶ αὖτις ὀπίσω ἐκ be at some distance

τοῦ ἱροῦ |lead away, back - ὑς |wolf - ἐς τώυτὸ χωρίον.

### 2.123

τοῖσι μέν νυν ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων λεγομένοισι χράσθω ὅτεω τὰ τοιαῦτα |persuasive | τι' ἐμοὶ δὲ παρὰ πάντα τὸν λόγον llie under; be assumed; \εγόμενα ὑπ᾽ ἐκάστων |hearing, ράφω. allow, submit |make a beginning | ῶν κάτω Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι Δήμητρα καὶ Διόνυσον. πρῶτοι δὲ καὶ τόνδε τὸν λόγον Αἰγύπτιοι εἰσὶ οἱ εἰπόντες, ὡς ἀνθρώπου ψυχὴ ἀθάνατος ἐστί, τοῦ σώματος δέ cause to perish, wane; άλλο ζώον αἰεὶ γινόμενον ἐσδύεται, (of time) pass έπεὰν δὲ πάντα |go around; of dry land  $i \tau \dot{\alpha}$  marine, maritime come next to τὰ winged, αὖτις ἐς ἀνθρώπου σῶμα γινόμενον take part in τὴν |coming around, αὐτῆ γίνεσθαι ἐν |3000 ἔτεσι. revolution έχρήσαντο, οὶ μὲν τούτω τῶ λόγω εἰσὶ οἳ |Greek πρότερον οἱ δὲ ὕστερον, ὡς ιδίω ἐωυτῶν ἐόντι τῶν ἐγὼ είδως τὰ οὐνόματα οὐ γράφω.

<sup>1</sup> as if

from the city twenty furlongs, and then afterwards the wolves lead him back again from the temple to the same spot.

#### 2.123

Now as to the tales told by the Egyptians, any man may accept them to whom such things appear credible; as for me, it is to be understood throughout the whole of the history that I write by hearsay that which is reported by the people in each place. The Egyptians say that Demeter and Dionysos are rulers of the world below; and the Egyptians are also the first who reported the doctrine that the soul of man is immortal, and that when the body dies, the soul enters into another creature which chances then to be coming to the birth, and when it has gone the round of all the creatures of land and sea and of the air, it enters again into a human body as it comes to the birth; and that it makes this round in a period of three thousand years. This doctrine certain Hellenes adopted, some earlier and some later, as if it were of their own invention, and of these men I know the names but I abstain from recording them.

### vocabulary

ἀπάρχω cut hairs ∼oligarch ἀπέργω exclude; divide; confine ἀπέρδω end ἀποδείχνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποέργω exclude; divide; confine βασιλεύω be king **δέμω** build ∼domicile διαπεραιόω carry across ἐγγίγνομαι live in ~genus ἐκδέκομαι receive; succeed to a position ἐπιτάσσω enjoin; place near εὐθηνέω thrive, flourish εὐνομία good order or governance  $\sim$ nemesis εὖρος -εος (n, 3) width; (caps) the east wind θυσία sacrifice κακότης -τος (f, 3) badness  $\sim$ cacophony κατακλείω enclose; shut up λιθοτομίη quarry μῆχος -ους (n, 3) length, stature μίν him, her, it μυριάς -δος (ō, f, 3) countless, myriad ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length πυραμίς (ō) pyramid στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters τρίβω (ī) rub; (mid) be worn out  $\sim$ tribulation τρίμηνος of three months ύψος ύψους (n, 3) height, summit

μέχρι μέν νυν 'Ραμψινίτου βασιλέος εἶναι ἐν Αἰγύπτῷ πᾶσαν εὐνομίην ἔλεγον καὶ εὐθηνέειν Αἴγυπτον μεγάλως, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον βασιλεύσαντα σφέων Χέοπα ἐς πᾶσαν κακότητα ἐλάσαι. κατακληίσαντα γάρ μιν πάντα τὰ ἱρὰ πρῶτα μὲν σφέας θυσιέων τουτέων ἀπέρξαι, μετὰ δὲ ἐργάζεσθαι ἑωυτῷ κελεύειν πάντας Αἰγυπτίους.

τοῖσι μὲν δὴ ἀποδεδέχθαι ἐκ τῶν λιθοτομιέων τῶν ἐν τῷ ᾿Αραβίῳ ὅρεϊ, ἐκ τουτέων ἔλκειν λίθους μέχρι τοῦ Νείλου· διαπεραιωθέντας δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν πλοίοισι τοὺς λίθους ἐτέροισι ἐπέταξε ἐκδέκεσθαι καὶ πρὸς τὸ Λιβυκὸν καλεύμενον ὅρος, πρὸς τοῦτο ἔλκειν. ἐργάζοντο δὲ κατὰ δέκα μυριάδας ἀνθρώπων αἰεὶ τὴν τρίμηνον ἑκάστην. χρόνον δὲ ἐγγενέσθαι τριβομένῳ τῷ λεῷ δέκα ἔτεα μὲν τῆς ὁδοῦ κατ' ῆν εἶλκον τοὺς λίθους, τὴν ἔδειμαν ἔργον ἐὸν οὐ πολλῷ τεῳ ἔλασσον τῆς πυραμίδος. ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέειν· τῆς μὲν γὰρ μῆκος εἰσὶ πέντε στάδιοι, εὖρος δὲ δέκα ὀργυιαί, ὕψος δέ, τῆ ὑψηλοτάτη ἐστὶ αὐτὴ ἑωυτῆς,

μέχρι μέν νυν 'Paμψινίτου βασιλέος εἶναι ἐν Αἰγύπτῷ πᾶσαν |good order τοι γον καὶ |thrive, | Αἴγυπτον μεγάλως, |governance | flourish | σφέων Χέοπα ἐς πᾶσαν |badness ἐλάσαι. |enclose; shut up γάρ μιν πάντα τὰ ἱρὰ πρῶτα μὲν σφέας θυσιέων τουτέων ἀπέρξαι, μετὰ δὲ ἐργάζεσθαι ἑωυτῷ κελεύειν πάντας Αἰγυπτίους.

τοίσι μὲν δὴ |show, point out; ap- ῶν λιθοτομιέων τῶν ἐν point; (mid) declare τῶ Ἀραβίω ὄρεϊ, ἐκ τουτέων ἕλκειν λίθους μέχρι τοῦ δὲ τὸν ποταμὸν πλοίοισι τοὺς receive; succeed προς το Λιβυκον λίθους ἐτέροισι enjoin; place to a position mear καλεύμενον όρος, πρὸς τοῦτο ἕλκειν. ἐργάζοντο δὲ κατὰ  $\partial u \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$  are  $\partial u \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$  are  $\partial u \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$  are  $\partial u \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$  and  $\partial u \partial \rho \omega \pi \omega \nu$ δέκα |countless, myriad (mid) τῷ λεῷ δέκα ἔτεα μὲν τῆς χρόνον  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  live in be worn out όδοῦ κατ' ἡν εἶλκον τοὺς λίθους, τὴν [build ἔργον ἐὸν οὐ πολλώ τεω έλασσον τῆς pyramid . ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέειν τῆς μέν γὰρ |length, εἰσὶ πέντε στάδιοι, |width; (caps) the|fathom, arm's length

μεν γαρ length, είσι πεντε στασίσι, width; (caps) the rathom, arm's length stature

[height, ', τῆ ὑψηλοτάτη ἐστὶ αὐτὴ ἐωυτῆς, summit

Down to the time when Rhampsinitos was king, they told me there was in Egypt nothing but orderly rule, and Egypt prospered greatly; but after him Cheops became king over them and brought them to every kind of evil: for he shut up all the temples, and having first kept them from sacrificing there, he then bade all the Egyptians work for him.

So some were appointed to draw stones from the stone-quarries in the Arabian mountains to the Nile, and others he ordered to receive the stones after they had been carried over the river in boats, and to draw them to those which are called the Libyan mountains; and they worked by a hundred thousand men at a time, for each three months continually. Of this oppression there passed ten years while the causeway was made by which they drew the stones, which causeway they built, and it is a work not much less, as it appears to me, than the pyramid; for the length of it is five furlongs and the breadth ten fathoms and the height, where it is highest, eight fathoms, and it

vocabulary

ἀναβαθμός staircase ἄνειμι go up, inland, to, back ~ion άρμόζω fit together; be well fitted to ~harmony βωμίς pedestal, step διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal ἐγγλύφω carve εἰσάγω lead in ~demagogue ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch ἐπίλοιπος remaining ζῷον being, animal; picture κρόσσαι -ης (f, 1) step? λόφος neck, crest on a helmet, hilltop μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of

μέτωπον forehead, front μηχανή machine; mechanism, way ξεστός polished, wrought ξέω smooth οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room ὀκτώ eight ~octopus ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length πανταχῆ everywhere πλέθρον 30 meters or its square ~plethora πυραμίς (d) pyramid στοῖχος row, file τετράγωνος square ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit χαμάθεν from the ground

ὀκτὼ ὀργυιαί, λίθου δὲ ξεστοῦ καὶ ζώων ἐγγεγλυμμένων ταύτης τε δὴ τὰ δέκα ἔτεα γενέσθαι καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ λόφου ἐπ' οὖ ἑστᾶσι αἱ πυραμίδες, τῶν ὑπὸ γῆν οἰκημάτων, τὰς ἐποιέετο θήκας ἑωυτῷ ἐν νήσῳ, διώρυχα τοῦ Νείλου ἐσαγαγών. τῆ δὲ πυραμίδι αὐτῆ χρόνον γενέσθαι εἴκοσι ἔτεα ποιευμένη τῆς ἐστὶ πανταχῆ μέτωπον ἕκαστον ὀκτὼ. πλέθρα ἐούσης τετραγώνου καὶ ὕψος ἴσον, λίθου δὲ ξεστοῦ τε καὶ ἀρμοσμένου τὰ μάλιστα οὐδεὶς τῶν λίθων τριήκοντα ποδῶν ἐλάσσων.

## 2.125

ἐποιήθη δὲ ὧδε αὕτη ἡ πυραμίς ἀναβαθμῶν τρόπον, τὰς μετεξέτεροι κρόσσας οἱ δὲ βωμίδας ὀνομάζουσι, τοιαύτην τὸ πρῶτον ἐπείτε ἐποίησαν αὐτήν, ἤειρον τοὺς ἐπιλοίπους λίθους μηχανῆσι ξύλων βραχέων πεποιημένησι, χαμᾶθεν μὲν ἐπὶ τὸν πρῶτον στοῖχον τῶν ἀναβαθμῶν ἀείροντες ὅκως δὲ ἀνίοι ὁ λίθος ἐπ' αὐτόν, ἐς ἐτέρην μηχανὴν ἐτίθετο ἑστεῶσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου στοίχου, ἀπὸ τούτου δὲ ἐπὶ τὸν δεύτερον εἵλκετο στοῖχον ἐπ' ἄλλης μηχανῆς ὅσοι γὰρ

leight |fathom, arm's length στοῦ καὶ ζώων ἐγγεγλυμμένων\* ταύτης τε δη τὰ δέκα ἔτεα γενέσθαι καὶ τῶν ἐπὶ τοῦ |neck, crest on a helmet, hilltop  $\vec{\epsilon}\pi$  οδ  $\vec{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\hat{\alpha}\sigma\iota$  αί |pyramid ,  $\tau\hat{\omega}\nu$   $\hat{\nu}\pi\hat{o}$   $\gamma\hat{\eta}\nu$  |room τὰς ἐποιέετο θήκας ἑωυτῷ ἐν νήσῳ, |ditch, τοῦ Νείλου αὐτῆ χρόνον γενέσθαι εἴκοσι  $\tau \hat{\eta} \delta \hat{\epsilon}$  | pyramid llead in  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ τεα ποιευμένη της  $\tilde{\epsilon}$ στὶ | everywhere | forehead, *ἕκαστον* καὶ |height, ον, λίθου δὲ eight |30 meters or its|square square summit ξεστοῦ τε καὶ [fit well τὰ μάλιστα· οὐδεὶς τῶν λίθων τριήκοντα ποδῶν ἐλάσσων.

## 2.125

ἐποιήθη δὲ ὧδε αὕτη ἡ |pyramid |staircase τρόπον, τὰς | (+gen) some|step? οἱ δὲ |pedestal, step μάζουσι, τοιαύτην | ones of τὸ πρῶτον ἐπείτε ἐποίησαν αὐτήν, ἤειρον τοὺς |remaining |λίθους |machine; mecha- ν βραχέων πεποιημένησι, |from the ground | nism, way | μὲν ἐπὶ τὸν πρῶτον |row, file τῶν |staircase ἀείροντες ' ὅκως δὲ ἀνίοι ὁ λίθος ἐπὰ αὐτόν, ἐς ἑτέρην | machine; mecha- το | nism, way | ἐστεῶσαν ἐπὶ τοῦ πρώτου |row, file ἀπὸ τούτου δὲ ἐπὶ τὸν | δεύτερον εἴλκετο |row, file ἐπὰ ἄλλης | machine; mecha- γὰρ | nism, way |

is made of stone smoothed and with figures carved upon it. For this, they said, the ten years were spent, and for the underground chambers on the hill upon which the pyramids stand, which he caused to be made as sepulchral chambers for himself in an island, having conducted thither a channel from the Nile. For the making of the pyramid itself there passed a period of twenty years; and the pyramid is square, each side measuring eight hundred feet, and the height of it is the same. It is built of stone smoothed and fitted together in the most perfect manner, not one of the stones being less than thirty feet in length.

#### 2.125

This pyramid was made after the manner of steps, which some call "rows" and others "bases": and when they had first made it thus, they raised the remaining stones with machines made of short pieces of timber, raising them first from the ground to the first stage of the steps, and when the stone got up to this it was placed upon another machine standing on the first stage, and so from this it was drawn to the second upon another machine; for as many as were

vocabulary

ἀναβαθμός staircase ἀναισιμόω spend, use up ἀνώτατος topmost ἀργύριον small coin γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter γραμματεύς -ος (m) clerk, schoolmaster δαπανάω spend, consume, waste ἐκπίνω (ī) drink up, consume ἐκποιέω complete, permit; (mp) produce, be adopted ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy  $\sim$ heresy ἐξάλλομαι break away from ~sally ἐπίγαιος terrestrial, low-down ἐπιλέγω say re, say also; choose; (mid) think over έρμηνεύς -ος (m) interpreter ἐσθής clothes ~vest εὐβάσταχτος easy to carry

ἐύς good, brave, noble

κατώτατος lowest κόσος how many, much, far? κρόμμυον onion μεταφορέω transfer; change μηχανή machine; mechanism, way οἰχοδομέω build, build a house ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὄρυγμα -τος (n, 3) trench, tunnel πυραμίς (ō) pyramid σημαίνω give orders to; show; mark ~semaphore σίδηρος iron ∼siderite σχόροδον garlic στοῖχος row, file συρμαία radish τάλαντον scale, a unit of weight  $\sim$ talent τελευταῖος last, final τέμνω cut, sacrifice, solemnize  $\sim$ tonsure **χίλιοι** ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kilo-

δή στοίχοι ήσαν των ἀναβαθμών, τοσαῦται καὶ μηχαναὶ ησαν, εἴτε καὶ την αὐτην μηχανην ἐοῦσαν μίαν τε καὶ εὐβάστακτον μετεφόρεον ἐπὶ στοῖχον ἕκαστον, ὅκως τὸν λίθον έξέλοιεν λελέχθω γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, κατά περ λέγεται. έξεποιήθη δ' ὧν τὰ ἀνώτατα αὐτῆς πρῶτα, μετὰ δὲ τὰ ἐχόμενα τούτων ἐξεποίευν, τελευταῖα δὲ αὐτῆς τὰ ἐπίγαια καὶ τὰ κατωτάτω ἐξεποίησαν. σεσήμανται δὲ διὰ γραμμάτων Αἰγυπτίων ἐν τῆ πυραμίδι ὅσα ἔς τε συρμαίην καὶ κρόμμυα καὶ σκόροδα ἀναισιμώθη τοῖσι έργαζομένοισι καὶ ώς ἐμὲ εὖ μεμνῆσθαι τὰ ὁ ἑρμηνεύς μοι ἐπιλεγόμενος τὰ γράμματα ἔφη, ἑξακόσια καὶ χίλια τάλαντα ἀργυρίου τετελέσθαι. εἰ δ' ἔστι οὕτω ἔχοντα ταῦτα, κόσα οἰκὸς ἄλλα δεδαπανῆσθαι ἐστὶ ἔς τε σίδηρον τῷ ἐργάζοντο καὶ σιτία καὶ ἐσθῆτα τοῖσι ἐργαζομένοισι, όκότε χρόνον μεν οἰκοδόμεον τὰ ἔργα τὸν εἰρημένον, άλλον δέ, ώς έγω δοκέω, έν τῷ τοὺς λίθους ἔταμνον καὶ ἦγον καὶ τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν ὄρυγμα ἐργάζοντο, οὐκ ὀλίγον χρόνον.

δή |row, file ήσαν τῶν |staircase τοσαῦται καὶ |machine; mechaἦσαν, εἴτε καὶ τὴν αὐτὴν |machine; mecĥa- μν μίαν τε καὶ nism, way έπὶ row, file έκαστον, ὅκως τὸν leasy to carry transfer; change λίθον ἐξέλοιεν λελέχθω γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπ' ἀμφότερα, κατά  $\pi$ ερ λέγεται. |complete, permit; (mp)|topmost αὐτης πρῶτα, produce, be adopted μετὰ δὲ τὰ ἐχόμενα τούτων complete, last final δὲ αὐτῆς permit; (mp) produce, up, con-give orders to;  $\tau \dot{\alpha}$  |terrestrial,  $\alpha \dot{\alpha} \tau \dot{\alpha}$  |lowest low-down show; mark be adopted δὲ διὰ γραμμάτων Αἰγυπτίων ἐν τῆ pyramid ὄσα ἔς τε συρμαίην καὶ onion καὶ garlic spend, use up Tolot έργαζομένοισι καὶ ώς ἐμὲ εὖ μεμνῆσθαι τὰ ὁ linterpreter έφη, έξακόσια καὶ χίλια choose,  $\tau \alpha$  |writing, think over letter |scale, a unit|small coin τετελέσθαι. εἰ δ' ἔστι οὕτω ἔχοντα of weight ταῦτα, how many, much, spend, consume, ϵστὶ ϵς τϵ σίδηρονfar? waste τῷ ἐργάζοντο καὶ σιτία καὶ clothes τοῖσι ἐργαζομένοισι, δκότε χρόνον μὲν [build, build a τὰ ἔργα τὸν εἰρημένον, άλλον δέ, ώς έγω δοκέω, έν τῶ τοὺς λίθους ἔταμνον καὶ ἦγον καὶ τὸ ὑπὸ γῆν |trench, ἐργάζοντο, οὐκ ὀλίγον tunnel χρόνον.

the courses of the steps, so many machines there were also, or perhaps they transferred one and the same machine, made so as easily to be carried, to each stage successively, in order that they might take up the stones; for let it be told in both ways, according as it is reported. However that may be, the highest parts of it were finished first, and afterwards they proceeded to finish that which came next to them, and lastly they finished the parts of it near the ground and the lowest ranges. On the pyramid it is declared in Egyptian writing how much was spent on radishes and onions and leeks for the workmen, and if I rightly remember that which the interpreter said in reading to me this inscription, a sum of one thousand six hundred talents of silver was spent; and if this is so, how much besides is likely to have been expended upon the iron with which they worked, and upon bread and clothing for the workmen, seeing that they were building the works for the time which has been mentioned and were occupied for no small time besides, as I suppose, in the cutting and bringing of the stones and in working at the excavation under the ground?

vocabulary

ἀργύριον small coin

βασιλεύω be king

διανοέω have in mind

διαχράομαι use habitually; lend out;

reveal

διαχραύω use; kill

διαχρέομαι use habitually; lend out;

reveal

δωρέω give  $\sim$ donate

εἴσειμι go in; come in range; come to

mind ∼ion

ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a

position

ἥμισυς half  $\sim$ hemisphere κακότης -τος (f, 3) badness

~cacophony κῶλον limb

οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room

οἰχοδομέω build, build a house

ὁπόσος as many as, how many, how great

πλέθρον 30 meters or its square

 $\sim$ plethora

προστάσσω post at, attach to,

command

πυραμίς (ō) pyramid

ές τοῦτο δὲ ἐλθεῖν Χέοπα κακότητος ὥστε χρημάτων δεόμενον τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν ἑωυτοῦ κατίσαντα ἐπ' οἰκήματος προστάξαι πρήσσεσθαι ἀργύριον ὁκόσον δή τι· οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτό γε ἔλεγον. τὴν δὲ τά τε ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ταχθέντα πρήσσεσθαι, ἰδίῃ δὲ καὶ αὐτὴν διανοηθῆναι μνημήιον καταλιπέσθαι, καὶ τοῦ ἐσιόντος πρὸς αὐτὴν ἑκάστου δέεσθαι ὅκως ἂν αὐτῆ ἕνα λίθον ἐν τοῖσι ἔργοισι δωρέοιτο. ἐκ τούτων δὲ τῶν λίθων ἔφασαν τὴν πυραμίδα οἰκοδομηθῆναι τὴν ἐν μέσῳ τῶν τριῶν ἑστηκυῖαν, ἔμπροσθε τῆς μεγάλης πυραμίδος, τῆς ἐστὶ τὸ κῶλον ἔκαστον ὅλου καὶ ἡμίσεος πλέθρου.

# 2.127

βασιλεῦσαι δὲ τὸν Χέοπα τοῦτον Αἰγύπτιοι ἔλεγον πεντήκοντα ἔτεα, τελευτήσαντος δὲ τούτου ἐκδέξασθαι τὴν βασιληίην τὸν ἀδελφεὸν αὐτοῦ Χεφρῆνα καὶ τοῦτον δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ διαχρᾶσθαι τῷ ἑτέρῳ τά τε ἄλλα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> prostituted her

ές τοῦτο δὲ ἐλθεῖν Χέοπα |badness ὤστε χρημάτων δεόμενον τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν έωυτοῦ κατίσαντα ἐπ' |post at, attach  $\gamma \rho \dot{\eta} \sigma \sigma \epsilon \sigma \theta a \iota$  |small coin |as/how many/great τι οὐ γὰρ δὴ τοῦτό γε ἔλεγον. τὴν δὲ τά τε ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς ταχθέντα πρήσσεσθαι, ίδιη δὲ καὶ αὐτὴν διανοηθήναι μνημήιον καταλιπέσθαι, καὶ τοῦ go in πρὸς αὐτὴν ἐκάστου δέεσθαι ὅκως ἂν αὐτῆ ἔνα λίθον ἐν τοίσι ἔργοισι δωρέοιτο. ἐκ τούτων δὲ τῶν λίθων ἔφασαν build a τὴν ἐν μέσω τῶν τριῶν  $\tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  |pyramid build, έστηκυΐαν, ἔμπροσθε τῆς μεγάλης pyramid , τῆς ἐστὶ τὸ limb έκαστον όλου καὶ half 130 ters or its square

| be king | δὲ τὸν Χέοπα τοῦτον Αἰγύπτιοι ἔλεγον | πεντήκοντα ἔτεα, τελευτήσαντος δὲ τούτου | receive; succeed to a position | τὴν βασιληίην τὸν ἀδελφεὸν αὐτοῦ Χεφρῆνα καὶ τοῦτον | δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ διαχρᾶσθαι τῷ ἑτέρῳ τά τε ἄλλα

2.127

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> prostituted her

Cheops moreover came, they said, to such a pitch of wickedness, that being in want of money he prostituted his own daughter, and ordered her to obtain from those who came a certain amount of money (how much it was they did not tell me); but she not only obtained the sum appointed by her father, but also she formed a design for herself privately to leave behind her a memorial, and she requested each man who came in to her to give her one stone upon her building: and of these stones, they told me, the pyramid was built which stands in front of the great pyramid in the middle of the three, each side being one hundred and fifty feet in length.

#### 2.127

This Cheops, the Egyptians said, reigned fifty years; and after he was dead his brother Chephren succeeded to the kingdom. This king followed the same manner as the other, both in all the rest and also in that he made

vocabulary ἀνήκω reach up to; belong ἀνοίγνυμι (ō) open αὐλών canyon, strait, canal βασιλεύω be king ἔξ six ~hexagon ἐύς good, brave, noble κακότης -τος (f, 3) badness ~cacophony κάρτα very much ~κράτος κατακλείω enclose; shut up κτῆνος -ους (n, 3) herd animal λογίζομαι reckon, consider λόφος neck, crest on a helmet, hilltop μέγαθος tall, big (person)

μετρέω measure, traverse ~metric μέτρον measure ~metric μίσος -εος (n, 3) hate νέμω to allot, to pasture ~nemesis οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room οἰκοδομέω build, build a house ὄον οὖ type of fruit περιρρέω flow around ~rheostat ποικίλος ornamented; various πυραμίς (ῦ) pyramid ῥέω flow ~rheostat ὅπειμι be under ὑποβαίνω stand/go under; (pf) fall under the head of ὑποδέμω lay as a foundation

καὶ πυραμίδα ποιῆσαι, ἐς μὲν τὰ ἐκείνου μέτρα οὐκ ἀνήκουσαν ταῦτα γὰρ ὧν καὶ ἡμεῖς ἐμετρήσαμεν οὕτε γὰρ ὕπεστι οἰκήματα ὑπὸ γῆν, οὕτε ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου διῶρυξ ἥκει ἐς αὐτὴν ὥσπερ ἐς τὴν ἑτέρην ῥέουσα δι οἰκοδομημένου δὲ αὐλῶνος ἔσω νῆσον περιρρέει, ἐν τῆ αὐτὸν λέγουσι κεῖσθαι Χέοπα ὑποδείμας δὲ τὸν πρῶτον δόμον λίθου Αἰθιοπικοῦ ποικίλου, τεσσεράκοντα πόδας ὑποβὰς τῆς ἑτέρης τὢυτὸ μέγαθος, ἐχομένην τῆς μεγάλης οἰκοδόμησε. ἑστᾶσι δὲ ἐπὶ λόφον τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀμφότεραι, μάλιστα ἐς ἑκατὸν πόδας ὑψηλοῦ. βασιλεῦσαι δὲ ἔλεγον Χεφρῆνα εξ καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτεα.

# 2.128

ταῦτα ἔξ τε καὶ ἐκατὸν λογίζονται ἔτεα, ἐν τοῖσι Αἰγυπτίοισί τε πᾶσαν εἶναι κακότητα καὶ τὰ ἱρὰ χρόνου τοσούτου κατακληισθέντα οὐκ ἀνοιχθῆναι. τούτους ὑπὸ μίσεος οὐ κάρτα θέλουσι Αἰγύπτιοι ὀνομάζειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας καλέουσι ποιμένος Φιλίτιος, ὃς τοῦτον τὸν χρόνον ἔνεμε κτήνεα κατὰ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία.

καὶ pyramid ποιῆσαι, ἐς μὲν τὰ ἐκείνου measure νὐκ |reach up to; belong τ γὰρ ὧν καὶ ἡμεῖς |measure, 0117Eύπὸ γῆν, οὔτε ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου γὰρ |be under |room διώρυξ ήκει ές αὐτὴν ὥσπερ ές τὴν έτέρην [flow] "σω  $\nu \hat{\eta}$ σον |flow around "ν  $\tau \hat{\eta}$ a  $\delta \in |canyon|$ build, house strait, canal αὐτὸν λέγουσι κεῖσθαι Χέοπα ὑποδείμας δὲ τὸν πρῶτον δόμον λίθου Αἰθιοπικοῦ ornamented εσσεράκοντα πόδας stand/go under; (pf) fall under tall, big , έχομένην τῆς μεγάλης the head of build, build a  $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\hat{\alpha}\sigma\iota$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$   $\dot{\epsilon}\pi\dot{\iota}$  |neck, crest on a  $\tau\circ\hat{\nu}$   $\dot{\alpha}\mu\phi\dot{\sigma}\tau\epsilon\rho\alpha\iota$ , house helmet, hilltop μάλιστα ές έκατὸν πόδας ύψηλοῦ. [be king δὲ ἔλεγον Χεφρηνα εξ καὶ πεντήκοντα έτεα.

## 2.128

ταῦτα ἔξ τε καὶ έκατὸν | reckon, | ἔτεα, ἐν τοῖσι | Aἰγυπτίοισί τε πᾶσαν εἶναι | badness καὶ τὰ ἱρὰ χρόνου τοσούτου | enclose; shut up οὐκ | open . τούτους ὑπὸ | hate οὐ | very much λουσι Αἰγύπτιοι ὀνομάζειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὰς | pyramid καλέουσι ποιμένος Φιλίτιος, ος τοῦτον τὸν | χρόνον | dis- | herd animal ὰ ταῦτα τὰ χωρία. | tribute

a pyramid, not indeed attaining to the measurements of that which was built by the former (this I know, having myself also measured it), and moreover there are no underground chambers beneath nor does a channel come from the Nile flowing to this one as to the other, in which the water coming through a conduit built for it flows round an island within, where they say that Cheops himself is laid: but for a basement he built the first course of Ethiopian stone of divers colours; and this pyramid he made forty feet lower than the other as regards size, building it close to the great pyramid. These stand both upon the same hill, which is about a hundred feet high. And Chephren they said reigned fifty and six years.

#### 2.128

Here then they reckon one hundred and six years, during which they say that there was nothing but evil for the Egyptians, and the temples were kept closed and not opened during all that time. These kings the Egyptians by reason of their hatred of them are not very willing to name; nay, they even call the pyramids after the name of Philitis the shepherd, who at that time pastured flocks in those regions.

### vocabulary

αἰνέω praise, assent, acquiesce in ἄνειμι go up, inland, to, back ~ion ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀνοίγνυμι (ō) open ἀποπίμπλημι satisfy, fulfill, appease ἀφανδάνω displease ~hedonism βασιλεύω be king ἐπιμέμφομαι blame ἐπιτηδεύω practice, pursue ἔσχατος farthest, last

ἤπιος kind (adj) θάπτω bury ~epitaph θυσία sacrifice καταχρυσόω (ō) gild κοῖλος hollow ~hollow μίν him, her, it ξύλινος wooden οἰκίον abode, nest ~economics περισσός prodigious, superfluous τρύω (ō) exhaust, wear down ὑπεραλγέω grieve, feel pain for

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον βασιλεῦσαι Αἰγύπτου Μυκερῖνον ἔλεγον Χέοπος παῖδα τῷ τὰ μὲν τοῦ πατρὸς ἔργα ἀπαδεῖν, τὸν δὲ τά τε ἱρὰ ἀνοῖξαι καὶ τὸν λεὼν τετρυμένον ἐς τὸ ἔσχατον κακοῦ ἀνεῖναι πρὸς ἔργα τε καὶ θυσίας, δίκας δέ σφι πάντων βασιλέων δικαιότατα κρίνειν. κατὰ τοῦτο μέν νυν τὸ ἔργον ἀπάντων ὅσοι ἤδη βασιλέες ἐγένοντο Αἰγυπτίων αἰνέουσι μάλιστα τοῦτον. τά τε ἄλλα γάρ μιν κρίνειν εὖ, καὶ δὴ καὶ τῷ ἐπιμεμφομένῳ ἐκ τῆς δίκης παρ' ἑωυτοῦ διδόντα ἄλλα ἀποπιμπλάναι αὐτοῦ τὸν θυμόν.

ἐόντι δὲ ἠπίῳ τῷ Μυκερίνῳ κατὰ τοὺς πολιήτας καὶ ταῦτα ἐπιτηδεύοντι πρῶτον κακῶν ἄρξαι τὴν θυγατέρα ἀποθανοῦσαν αὐτοῦ, τὴν μοῦνόν οἱ εἶναι ἐν τοῖσι οἰκίοισι τέκνον. τὸν δὲ ὑπεραλγήσαντά τε τῷ περιεπεπτώκεε πρήγματι, καὶ βουλόμενον περισσότερόν τι τῶν ἄλλων θάψαι τὴν θυγατέρα, ποιήσασθαι βοῦν ξυλίνην κοίλην, καὶ ἔπειτα καταχρυσώσαντά μιν ταύτην ἔσω ἐν αὐτῆ θάψαι

¹ Ιοηίς λεώς = λαός

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον [be king Αἰγύπτου Μυκερῖνον ἔλεγον Χέοπος παίδα τῷ τὰ μὲν τοῦ πατρὸς ἔργα ἀπαδεῖν, τὸν δὲ τά τε ἱρὰ ἀνοῖξαι καὶ τὸν  $\lambda \epsilon \dot{\omega} v^1$  |exhaust, wear down \ κακοῦ ἀνεῖναι πρὸς ἔργα τε καὶ θυσίας, δίκας δέ σφι πάντων βασιλέων δικαιότατα κρίνειν. κατά τοῦτο μέν νυν τὸ ἔργον ἀπάντων ὅσοι ἤδη βασιλέες ἐγένοντο Aiyυπτίων |praise, μάλιστα τοῦτον. τά τε ἄλλα γάρ μιν assent κρίνειν εὖ, καὶ δὴ καὶ τῷ |blame έκ τῆς δίκης παρ' έωυτοῦ διδόντα ἄλλα satisfy, fulfill, ap- αὐτοῦ τὸν θυμόν. pease έόντι δὲ kind (adj). Μυκερίνω κατά τοὺς πολιήτας καὶ  $\tau \alpha \hat{v} \tau \alpha$  |practice, πρώτον κακών ἄρξαι τὴν θυγατέρα άποθανοῦσαν αὐτοῦ, τὴν μοῦνόν οἱ εἶναι ἐν τοῖσι abode, nest τέκνον. τὸν δὲ grieve, feel pain for τε τῶ περιεπεπτώκεεπρήγματι, καὶ βουλόμενον prodigious, su- τι τῶν ἄλλων perfluous bury την θυγατέρα, ποιήσασθαι βοῦν wooden hollow, καὶ  $\xi \pi \in \iota \tau \alpha \mid gild$ μιν ταύτην έσω έν αὐτῆ bury

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ιοπίς λεώς = λαός

After him, they said, Mykerinos became king over Egypt, who was the son of Cheops; and to him his father's deeds were displeasing, and he both opened the temples and gave liberty to the people, who were ground down to the last extremity of evil, to return to their own business and to their sacrifices;: also he gave decisions of their causes juster than those of all the other kings besides. In regard to this then they commend this king more than all the other kings who had arisen in Egypt before him; for he not only gave good decisions, but also when a man complained of the decision, he gave him recompense from his own goods and thus satisfied his desire.

But while Mykerinos was acting mercifully to his subjects and practising this conduct which has been said, calamities befell him, of which the first was this, namely that his daughter died, the only child whom he had in his house: and being above measure grieved by that which had befallen him, and desiring to bury his daughter in a manner more remarkable than others, he made a cow of wood, which he covered over with gold, and then within it he buried this

vocabulary

άγχοῦ near, nigh; like ~angina ἀέκων unwilling ἀπάγχω throttle ἀριθμός number ἀσκέω work on ἄχος ἄχεος (n, 3) mental distress, anguish; pain, ache ~ail βασίλειος kingly γυμνός naked, unarmed εἰκών -όνος (f, 3) image, likeness ἔραμαι love, aor. fall in love; long for, covet ~erotic ἐύς good, brave, noble θάπτω bury ~epitaph

θυμίημα incense ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καταγίζω devote, dedicate κολοσσός statue, big statue κρύπτω hide, cover ~cryptic λύχνος lamp μίν him, her, it ξύλινος wooden οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room ὄον οὖ type of fruit παλλακή sex slave πάννυχος all-night παντοῖος all kinds of παρακαίω light or keep lighted beside ταύτην δὴ τὴν ἀποθανοῦσαν θυγατέρα.

# 2.130

αὕτη ὧν ἡ βοῦς γῆ οὐκ ἐκρύφθη, ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἢν φανερή, ἐν Σάι μὲν πόλι ἐοῦσα, κειμένη δὲ ἐν τοῖσι βασιληίοισι ἐν οἰκήματι ἠσκημένω θυμιήματα δὲ παρ' αὐτῆ παντοῖα καταγίζουσι ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, νύκτα δὲ ἑκάστην πάννυχος λύχνος παρακαίεται. ἀγχοῦ δὲ τῆς βοὸς ταύτης ἐν ἄλλω οἰκήματι εἰκόνες τῶν παλλακέων τῶν Μυκερίνου ἑστᾶσι, ὡς ἔλεγον οἱ ἐν Σάι πόλι ἱρέες ἑστᾶσι μὲν γὰρ ξύλιναι κολοσσοί, ἐοῦσαι ἀριθμὸν ὡς εἴκοσι μάλιστά κῃ, γυμναὶ ἐργασμέναι αἵτινες μέντοι εἰσί, οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν πλὴν ἢ τὰ λεγόμενα.

# 2.131

οῦ δὲ τινὲς λέγουσι περὶ τῆς βοὸς ταύτης καὶ τῶν κολοσσῶν τόνδε τὸν λόγον, ὡς Μυκερῦνος ἠράσθη τῆς έωυτοῦ θυγατρὸς καὶ ἔπειτα ἐμίγη οἱ ἀεκούσῃ· μετὰ δὲ λέγουσι ὡς ἡ παῖς ἀπήγξατο ὑπὸ ἄχεος, ὁ δέ μιν ἔθαψε

ταύτην δὴ τὴν ἀποθανοῦσαν θυγατέρα.

## 2.130

αὕτη ὧν ἡ βοῦς γῆ οὐκ |hide, , ἀλλ' ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ην φανερή, ἐν Σάι μὲν πόλι ἐοῦσα, κειμένη δὲ ἐν τοῖσι  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \pi \alpha \rho$ kingly work on incense  $\notin V$  |room ἀνὰ πᾶσαν ἡμέρην, νύκτα δὲ  $\alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \hat{\eta}$  [all kinds devote, έκάστην |all-night lamp keep|near, nigh; like light lighted beside βοὸς ταύτης ἐν ἄλλω |room image,  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  |sex slave likeness τῶν Μυκερίνου έστᾶσι, ὡς ἔλεγον οἱ ἐν Σάι πόλι priest έστασι μεν γαρ wooden statue, big statue αι number ώς εἴκοσι μάλιστά κῃ, naked, ΄ργασμέναι\* αἴτινες μέντοι εἰσί, unarmed οὐκ ἔχω εἰπεῖν πλὴν ἢ τὰ λεγόμενα.

# 2.131

οῦ δὲ τινὲς λέγουσι περὶ τῆς βοὸς ταύτης καὶ τῶν | statue, big statué  $^{\circ}$ ε τὸν λόγον, ὡς Μυκερῦνος | love; long for έωυτοῦ θυγατρὸς καὶ ἔπειτα ἐμίγη οἱ | unwilling μετὰ δὲ λέγουσι ὡς ἡ παῖς | throttle ὑπὸ | distress  $^{\circ}$  δέ μιν | bury

daughter who, as I said, had died.

### 2.130

This cow was not covered up in the ground, but it might be seen even down to my own time in the city of Saïs, placed within the royal palace in a chamber which was greatly adorned; and they offer incense of all kinds before it every day, and each night a lamp burns beside it all through the night. Near this cow in another chamber stand images of the concubines of Mykerinos, as the priests at Saïs told me; for there are in fact colossal wooden statues, in number about twenty, made with naked bodies; but who they are I am not able to say, except only that which is reported.

### 2.131

Some however tell about this cow and the colossal statues the following tale, namely that Mykerinos was enamoured of his own daughter and afterwards ravished her; and upon this they say that the girl strangled herself for grief, and he buried her in

## vocabulary

άμφίπολος female servant ~pole ἀποβάλλω throw away, lose ἀποτέμνω cut off, sever ~tonsure αὐχήν -ένος (m, 3) neck εἰχών -όνος (f, 3) image, likeness εἶμα -τος (n, 3) garment ~vest ἐκφέρω carry off ~bear ἐύς good, brave, noble κάρτα very much ~κράτος κατακρύπτω hide, cover ~cryptic κολοσσός statue, big statue κύκλος circle, wheel ~cycle

μέγαθος tall, big (person)
μεταξύ between
μιμέομαι (τ) imitate, represent
οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room
ὄον οὖ type of fruit
παχύς thick, stout, clotted ~pachyderm
προδίδωμι betray
τύπτω beat, smite ~stupid
φλυηρέω talk foolishly
φοινίκεος (τ) purple, red
χουσός (τ) gold
χουσόω (τ) make golden, gild

ἐν τῆ βοϊ ταύτη, ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐτῆς τῶν ἀμφιπόλων τῶν προδουσέων τὴν θυγατέρα τῷ πατρὶ ἀπέταμε τὰς χεῖρας, καὶ νῦν τὰς εἰκόνας αὐτέων εἶναι πεπονθυίας τά περ αἱ ζωαὶ ἔπαθον. ταῦτα δὲ λέγουσι φλυηρέοντες, ὡς ἐγὼ δοκέω, τά τε ἄλλα καὶ δὴ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς χεῖρας τῶν κολοσσῶν ταύτας γὰρ ὧν καὶ ἡμεῖς ὡρῶμεν ὅτι ὑπὸ χρόνου τὰς χεῖρας ἀποβεβλήκασι, αῖ ἐν ποσὶ¹ αὐτέων ἐφαίνοντο ἐοῦσαι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμέ.

## 2.132

ή δὲ βοῦς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα² κατακέκρυπται φοινικέῳ εἴματι, τὸν αὐχένα δὲ καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν φαίνει κεχρυσωμένα παχέι κάρτα χρυσῷ μεταξὺ δὲ τῶν κερέων ὁ τοῦ ἡλίου κύκλος μεμιμημένος ἔπεστι χρύσεος. ἔστι δὲ ἡ βοῦς οὐκ ὀρθὴ ἀλλ' ἐν γούνασι κειμένη, μέγαθος δὲ ὅση περ μεγάλη βοῦς ζωή. ἐκφέρεται δὲ ἐκ τοῦ οἰκήματος ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτεα, ἐπεὰν τύπτωνται³ Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν οὐκ ὀνομαζόμενον⁴ θεὸν ὑπ' ἐμεῦ ἐπὶ τοιούτῳ πρήγματι τότε ὧν καὶ τὴν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> at our feet <sup>2</sup> accusative of respect, the other parts of the cow

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> themselves <sup>4</sup> by Herodotus

ἐν τῆ βοΐ ταύτη, ἡ δὲ μήτηρ αὐτῆς τῶν [female servant] betray τὴν θυγατέρα τῷ πατρὶ [cut off, sever] ε χεῖρας, καὶ νῦν τὰς [image, αὐτέων εἶναι πεπονθυίας τά περ αἱ [ikeness] ζωαὶ ἔπαθον. ταῦτα δὲ λέγουσι [talk foolishly], ὡς ἐγὼ δοκέω, τά τε ἄλλα καὶ δὴ καὶ τὰ περὶ τὰς χεῖρας τῶν [statue, big statue 'τας γὰρ ὧν καὶ ἡμεῖς ὡρῶμεν ὅτι ὑπὸ χρόνου τὰς χεῖρας [throw away, lose, αῖ ἐν ποσὶ αὐτέων ἐφαίνοντο ἐοῦσαι ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμέ.]

### 2.132

ἡ δὲ βοῦς τὰ μὲν ἄλλα² |hide, cover |purple, red |garment
τὸν |neck δὲ καὶ τὴν κεφαλὴν φαίνει |make golden,|thick, stout, clotted
|very much νσῷ |between δὲ τῶν κερέων ὁ τοῦ ἡλίου |circle, wheel |
|imitate, ἔπεστι χρύσεος. ἔστι δὲ ἡ βοῦς οὐκ ὀρθὴ ἀλλ |
represent
ἐν γούνασι κειμένη, |tall, big δὲ ὅση περ μεγάλη βοῦς ζωή.
|carry off δὲ ἐκ τοῦ |room ἀνὰ πάντα ἔτεα, ἐπεὰν |
|smite  $^3$  Αἰγύπτιοι τὸν οὐκ ὀνομαζόμενον  $^4$  θεὸν ὑπ  $^3$  ἐμεῦ ἐπὶ τοιούτω πρήγματι τότε ὧν καὶ τὴν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  at our feet  $^{2}$  accusative of respect, the other parts of the cow  $^{3}$  themselves  $^{4}$  by Herodotus

this cow; and her mother cut off the hands of the maids who had betrayed the daughter to her father; wherefore now the images of them have suffered that which the maids suffered in their life. In thus saying they speak idly, as it seems to me, especially in what they say about the hands of the statues; for as to this, even we ourselves saw that their hands had dropped off from lapse of time, and they were to be seen still lying at their feet even down to my time.

#### 2.132

The cow is covered up with a crimson robe, except only the head and the neck, which are seen, overlaid with gold very thickly; and between the horns there is the disc of the sun figured in gold. The cow is not standing up but kneeling, and in size it is equal to a large living cow. Every year it is carried forth from the chamber, at those times, I say, the Egyptians beat themselves for that god whom I will not name upon occasion of such a matter; at these times, I say, they

ἀντιμέμφομαι retort, turn blame back

on

ἄπαξ once

ἀποκλείω shut out; (+acc) close

βιός bow, bow-string

βιόω live; (mp) make a living  $\sim$ biology

ἕβδομος seventh

ἐκφέρω carry off ~bear

ἕξ six ~hexagon εὐσεβής pious

**κακόω** harm, disfigure ∼cacophony

κατεῖδον look upon

μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

μίν him, her, it

ὀνείδισμα insult, blame

πάθος -ους (n, 3) an experience,

passion, condition

πάτρων -ος (m, 3) patron

συνταχύνω hurry on

φάος φῶς (n, 3) light; salvation; (pl)

eyes  $\sim$ photon

φθείρω destroy, ruin

χρηστήριον oracle, response

βοῦν ἐκφέρουσι ἐς τὸ φῶς φασὶ γὰρ αὐτὴν δεηθῆναι τοῦ πατρὸς Μυκερίνου ἀποθνήσκουσαν ἐν τῷ ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ ἄπαξ μιν τὸν ἥλιον κατιδεῖν.

# 2.133

μετὰ δὲ τῆς θυγατρὸς τὸ πάθος δεύτερα τούτω τῷ βασιλέι τάδε γενέσθαι έλθεῖν οἱ μαντήιον ἐκ Βουτοῦς πόλιος ὡς μέλλοι εξ έτεα μοῦνον βιοὺς τῷ εβδόμῳ τελευτήσειν. τὸν δὲ δεινὸν ποιησάμενον πέμψαι ἐς τὸ μαντήιον τῶ θεῶ ονείδισμα, αντιμεμφόμενον ὅτι ὁ μὲν αὐτοῦ πατὴρ καὶ πάτρως, ἀποκληίσαντες τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ θεῶν οὐ μεμνημένοι άλλὰ καὶ τοὺς ἀνθρώπους φθείροντες, ἐβίωσαν χρόνον έπὶ πολλόν, αὐτὸς δ' εὐσεβης έων μέλλοι ταχέως οὕτω τελευτήσειν. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ χρηστηρίου αὐτῷ δεύτερα ἐλθεῖν λέγοντα τούτων είνεκα καὶ συνταχύνειν αὐτὸν τὸν βίον οὐ γὰρ ποιῆσαί μιν τὸ χρεὸν ἦν ποιέειν δεῖν γὰρ Αἴγυπτον κακοῦσθαι ἐπ' ἔτεα πεντήκοντά τε καὶ ἑκατόν, καὶ τοὺς μὲν δύο τοὺς πρὸ ἐκείνου γενομένους βασιλέας μαθεῖν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the daughter

βοῦν |carry off | ἐς τὸ φῶς · φασὶ γὰρ αὐτὴν <sup>1</sup> δεηθῆναι τοῦ πατρὸς Μυκερίνου ἀποθνήσκουσαν ἐν τῷ ἐν τῷ ἐνιαυτῷ |once μιν τὸν ἥλιον |look upon

#### 2.133

μετὰ δὲ τῆς θυγατρὸς τὸ Jan experience, pas- ούτω τῷ βασιλέι sion, condition τάδε γενέσθαι έλθεῖν οἱ prophetic ἐκ Βουτοῦς πόλιος ὡς warning μέλλοι εξ έτεα μοῦνον βιοὺς τῷ |seventh τελευτήσειν. τὸν δὲ δεινὸν ποιησάμενον πέμψαι ἐς τὸ prophetic τῷ θεῷ warning retort, turn blame ὅτι ὁ μὲν αὐτοῦ πατὴρ καὶ linsult. blame back on |shut out; (+acc) τὰ ἱρὰ καὶ θεῶν οὐ μεμνημένοι patron άλλὰ καὶ τοὺς άνθρώπους |destroy, ruin, |live: (mp) 5000 make a living έπὶ πολλόν, αὐτὸς δ' pious ἐὼν μέλλοι ταχέως οὕτω τελευτήσειν. ἐκ δὲ τοῦ |oracle, αὐτῷ δεύτερα ἐλθεῖν λέγοντα τούτων είνεκα καὶ |hurry on αὐτὸν τὸν βίον· οὐ γὰρ ποιῆσαί μιν τὸ χρεὸν ἦν ποιέειν δεῖν γὰρ Αἴγυπτον [harm, disfigure.] ἔτεα πεντήκοντά τε καὶ έκατόν, καὶ τοὺς μεν δύο τοὺς πρὸ ἐκείνου γενομένους βασιλέας μαθείν

the daughter

also carry forth the cow to the light of day, for they say that she asked of her father Mykerinos, when she was dying, that she might look upon the sun once in the year.

#### 2.133

After the misfortune of his daughter it happened, they said, secondly to this king as follows:— An oracle came to him from the city of Buto, saying that he was destined to live but six years more, in the seventh year to end his life: and he being indignant at it sent to the Oracle a reproach against the god, making complaint in reply that whereas his father and uncle, who had shut up the temples and had not only not remembered the gods, but also had been destroyers of men, had lived for a long time, he himself, who practised piety, was destined to end his life so soon: and from the Oracle there came a second message, which said that it was for this very cause that he was bringing his life to a swift close; for he had not done that which it was appointed for him to do, since it was destined that Egypt should suffer evils for a hundred and fifty years, and the two kings who had risen before him had perceived this, but he

ἄλσος -εος (n, 3) grove, sacred place ἀναισιμόω spend, use up ἀνάπτω bind; blame; kindle ∼haptic ἀναρίθμητος countless ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀποδείχνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine βασιλεύω be king "Ελλην Greek **ἕλος** ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh ἐνηβητήριον place of amusement ἕξ six ∼hexagon εὐπαθέω have fun ἐύς good, brave, noble ἥμισυς half  $\sim$ hemisphere καταδέω tie up; fall short

κατακρίνω sentence, condemn κῶλον limb λύχνος lamp μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of μηχανάομαι build, contrive  $\sim$ mechanism ὄον οὖ type of fruit πλανάω lead astray; (mp) wander  $\sim$ plankton πλέθρον 30 meters or its square  $\sim$ plethora πυραμίς (ō) pyramid τάλαντον scale, a unit of weight  $\sim$ talent τετράγωνος square χιλιάς -δος (τι, f, 3) 1000 ψεύδω be false, deceive; (mid) to lie  $\sim$ pseudoτοῦτο, κεῖνον δὲ οὔ. ταῦτα ἀκούσαντα τὸν Μυκερῖνον, ώς κατακεκριμένων ἤδη οἱ τούτων, λύχνα ποιησάμενον πολλά, ὅκως γίνοιτο νύξ, ἀνάψαντα αὐτὰ πίνειν τε καὶ εὐπαθέειν, οὕτε ἡμέρης οὕτε νυκτὸς ἀνιέντα, ἔς τε τὰ ἔλεα καὶ τὰ ἄλσεα πλανώμενον καὶ ἵνα πυνθάνοιτο εἶναι ἐνηβητήρια ἐπιτηδεότατα. ταῦτα δὲ ἐμηχανᾶτο θέλων τὸ μαντήιον ψευδόμενον ἀποδέξαι, ἵνα οἱ δυώδεκα ἔτεα ἀντὶ εξ ἐτέων γένηται, αἱ νύκτες ἡμέραι ποιεύμεναι.

# 2.134

πυραμίδα δὲ οὖτος ἀπελίπετο πολλὸν ἐλάσσω τοῦ πατρός, εἴκοσι ποδῶν καταδέουσαν κῶλον ἔκαστον τριῶν πλέθρων, ἐούσης τετραγώνου, λίθου δὲ ἐς τὸ ἤμισυ Αἰθιοπικοῦ· τὴν δὴ μετεξέτεροι φασὶ Ἑλλήνων Ροδώπιος ἑταίρης γυναικὸς εἶναι, οὐκ ὀρθῶς λέγοντες. οὐδὲ ὧν οὐδὲ εἰδότες μοι φαίνονται λέγειν οὖτοι ἥτις ἢν ἡ Ροδῶπις· οὐ γὰρ ἄν οἱ πυραμίδα ἀνέθεσαν ποιήσασθαι τοιαύτην, ἐς τὴν ταλάντων χιλιάδες ἀναρίθμητοι ὡς λόγῳ εἰπεῖν ἀναισίμωνται· πρὸς δὲ ὅτι κατὰ Ἄμασιν βασιλεύοντα ἦν

### 2.134

δὲ οὖτος ἀπελίπετο πολλὸν ἐλάσσω τοῦ πατρός, είκοσι ποδών | tie up; fall short| limb εκαστον τριών me-, ἐούσης |square , λίθου δὲ ἐς τὸ |half |30|ters or its gare Γιοπικοῦ· τὴν δὴ |(+gen) some ones of |Greek έταίρης γυναικός εἶναι, οὐκ ὀρθῶς λέγοντες. οὐδὲ ὧν οὐδὲ είδότες μοι φαίνονται λέγειν οῦτοι ήτις ην ή 'Ροδώπις' οὐ γὰρ ἄν οί pyramid |consecrate, lay on, im- μ τοιαύτην, pute; (mp) reproach  $\epsilon s \tau \dot{\eta} \nu$  |scale, a unit|1000 ώς λόγω είπεῖν countless of weight spend, use up  $\pi\rho \delta \delta \delta \delta \tau \kappa \alpha \lambda \Delta \mu \alpha \nu$  be king

had not. Mykerinos having heard this, and considering that this sentence had been passed upon him beyond recall, procured many lamps, and whenever night came on he lighted these and began to drink and take his pleasure, ceasing neither by day nor by night; and he went about to the fen-country and to the woods and wherever he heard there were the most suitable places for enjoyment. This he devised (having a mind to prove that the Oracle spoke falsely) in order that he might have twelve years of life instead of six, the nights being turned into days.

#### 2.134

This king also left behind him a pyramid, much smaller than that of his father, of a square shape and measuring on each side three hundred feet lacking twenty, built moreover of Ethiopian stone up to half the height. This pyramid some of the Hellenes say was built by the courtesan Rhodopis, not therein speaking rightly: and besides this it is evident to me that they who speak thus do not even know who Rhodopis was, for otherwise they would not have attributed to her the building of a pyramid like this, on which have been spent (so to speak) innumerable thousands of talents: moreover they do not know that Rhodopis flourished in the reign of Amasis, and not in this king's reign;

άχμάζω be in top form, flourish διαδέχομαι be next, succeed ~doctrine δούλη slave-woman ἐργασία work, business; guild ἥχιστος least; above all θεοπρόπιον prophecy ~theology

κάρτα very much ~κράτος κηρύσσω be a henchman, summon people λογοποιός writer, historian ποινή blood-price ~penalty πυραμίς (ō) pyramid σύνδουλος fellow slave

ἀκμάζουσα 'Ροδῶπις, ἀλλ' οὐ κατὰ τοῦτον. ἔτεσι γὰρ κάρτα πολλοῖσι ὕστερον τούτων τῶν βασιλέων τῶν τὰς πυραμίδας ταύτας ἢν λιπομένων 'Ροδῶπις, γενεὴν μὲν ἀπὸ Θρηίκης, δούλη δὲ ἢν Ἰάδμονος τοῦ Ἡφαιστοπόλιος ἀνδρὸς Σαμίου, σύνδουλος δὲ Αἰσώπου τοῦ λογοποιοῦ.

Καὶ γὰρ οὖτος Ἰάδμονος ἐγένετο, ὡς διέδεξε τῆδε οὐκ ἤκιστα· ἐπείτε γὰρ πολλάκις κηρυσσόντων Δελφῶν ἐκ θεοπροπίου ὃς βούλοιτο ποινὴν¹ τῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐφάνη, Ἰάδμονος δὲ παιδὸς παῖς ἄλλος Ἰάδμων ἀνείλετο. οὕτω καὶ Αἴσωπος Ἰάδμονος ἐγένετο.

### 2.135

'Ροδῶπις δὲ ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο Ἐάνθεω τοῦ Σαμίου κομίσαντος, ἀπικομένη δὲ κατ' ἐργασίην ἐλύθη<sup>2</sup> χρημάτων μεγάλων ὑπὸ ἀνδρὸς Μυτιληναίου Χαράξου τοῦ Σκαμανδρωνύμου παιδός, ἀδελφεοῦ δὲ Σαπφοῦς

<sup>2</sup> emancipated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a penalty for framing Aesop for a sacrilege and having him executed

be in top form, Ροδώπις, ἀλλ' οὐ κατὰ τοῦτον. ἔτεσι γὰρ flourish

|very much | Νοῖσι ὕστερον τούτων τῶν βασιλέων τῶν τὰς
|pyramid ταύτας ἢν λιπομένων Ροδῶπις, γενεὴν μὲν
ἀπὸ Θρηίκης, |slave-womanν Ἰάδμονος τοῦ Ἡφαιστοπόλιος
ἀνδρὸς Σαμίου, |fellow slave δὲ Αἰσώπου τοῦ λογοποιοῦ.

Καὶ γὰρ οὖτος Ἰάδμονος ἐγένετο, ὡς βe next, suççèed ἀκ βeast; ἐπείτε γὰρ πολλάκις βe a henchman, Δελφῶν ἐκ above all prophecy ος βούλοιτο βelood-priceτῆς Αἰσώπου ψυχῆς ἀνελέσθαι, ἄλλος μὲν οὐδεὶς ἐφάνη, Ἰάδμονος δὲ παιδὸς παῖς ἄλλος Ἰάδμων ἀνείλετο. οὕτω καὶ Αἴσωπος Ἰάδμονος ἐγένετο.

# 2.135

Ροδῶπις δὲ ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἀπίκετο Ἐάνθεω τοῦ Σαμίου κομίσαντος, ἀπικομένη δὲ κατ' ἐργασίην ἐλύθη² χρημάτων μεγάλων ὑπὸ ἀνδρὸς Μυτιληναίου Χαράξου τοῦ Σκαμανδρωνύμου παιδός, ἀδελφεοῦ δὲ Σαπφοῦς

<sup>2</sup> emancipated

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a penalty for framing Aesop for a sacrilege and having him executed

for Rhodopis lived very many years later than the kings who left behind the pyramids. By descent she was of Thrace, and she was a slave of Iadmon the son of Hephaistopolis a Samian, and a fellow-slave of Esop the maker of fables.

For he too was once the slave of Iadmon, as was proved especially in this fact, namely that when the people of Delphi repeatedly made proclamation in accordance with an oracle, to find some one who would take up the blood-money for the death of Esop, no one else appeared, but at length the grandson of Iadmon, called Iadmon also, took it up; and thus it is shown that Esop too was the slave of Iadmon.

#### 2.135

As for Rhodopis, she came to Egypt brought by Xanthes the Samian, and having come thither to exercise her calling she was redeemed from slavery for a great sum by a man of Mytilene, Charaxos son of Scamandronymos and brother of Sappho

ἀνάχειμαι be dedicated, be put up ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach ἀποπέμπω send away ~pomp βουπόρος οχ-piercing βωμός altar; stand, pedestal δέχατος tenth ~decimal ἐγχωρέω allow, give room for ἐχμανθάνω know by heart ἐλευθερόω set free Ἑλλην Greek ἐξευρίσχω find; discover ~eureka ἐξιχνέομαι arrive at ἐπαφρόδιτος (ī) lovely, charming ἐύς good, brave, noble

κάρτα very much ~κράτος καταμένω stay; not change κλεινός famous κτάομαι acquire, possess μνημόσυνον memorial μουσοποιός making poetry, music νηέω pile up, load a ship νηός temple, shrine όβελός rod, obelisk ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὅπισθεν behind, hereafter ποίημα -τος (n, 3) work, deed πυραμίς (ū) pyramid σιδήρεος of iron ~siderite συννέω swim together; pile together

τῆς μουσοποιοῦ. οὕτω δὴ ἡ Ῥοδῶπις ἐλευθερώθη, καὶ κατέμεινέ τε ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ καὶ κάρτα ἐπαφρόδιτος γενομένη μεγάλα ἐκτήσατο χρήματα ὡς ἂν εἶναι Ῥοδώπι, ἀτὰρ οὐκ ὡς γε ἐς πυραμίδα τοιαύτην ἐξικέσθαι.

τῆς γὰρ τὴν δεκάτην τῶν χρημάτων ἰδέσθαι ἐστὶ ἔτι καὶ ἐς τόδε παντὶ τῷ βουλομένῳ, οὐδὲν δεῖ μεγάλα οἱ χρήματα ἀναθεῖναι. ἐπεθύμησε γὰρ Ῥοδῶπις μνημήιον ἑωυτῆς ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι καταλιπέσθαι, ποίημα ποιησαμένη τοῦτο τὸ μὴ τυγχάνοι ἄλλῳ ἐξευρημένον καὶ ἀνακείμενον ἐν ἱρῷ, τοῦτο ἀναθεῖναι ἐς Δελφοὺς μνημόσυνον ἑωυτῆς. τῆς ὧν δεκάτης τῶν χρημάτων ποιησαμένη ὀβελοὺς βουπόρους πολλοὺς σιδηρέους, ὅσον ἐνεχώρεε ἡ δεκάτη οἱ, ἀπέπεμπε ἐς Δελφούς οῦ καὶ νῦν ἔτι συννενέαται ὅπισθε μὲν τοῦ βωμοῦ τὸν Χῖοι ἀνέθεσαν, ἀντίον δὲ αὐτοῦ τοῦ νηοῦ.

φιλέουσι δέ κως ἐν τῆ Ναυκράτι ἐπαφρόδιτοι γίνεσθαι αἰ ἐταῖραι. τοῦτο μὲν γὰρ αὕτη, τῆς πέρι λέγεται ὅδε ὁ λόγος, οὕτω δή τι κλεινὴ ἐγένετο ὡς καὶ οἱ πάντες Ἔλληνες Ῥοδώπιος τὸ οὔνομα ἐξέμαθον τοῦτο δὲ ὕστερον ταύτης,  $\tau \hat{\eta}$ s making σὕτω δὴ ἡ Ῥοδῶπις |set free καὶ poetry, music

|stay; not change | Αἰγύπτω καὶ |very | lovely, | γενομένη | charming

μεγάλα ἐκτήσατο χρήματα ὡς ἂν εἶναι Ῥοδώπι, ἀτὰρ οὐκ

 $\mathring{\omega}$ ς  $\gamma$ ε ές |pyramid τοι $α\mathring{v}$ την |arrive at

τῆς γὰρ τὴν |tenth τῶν χρημάτων ἰδέσθαι ἐστὶ ἔτι καὶ ἐς

τόδε παντὶ τῷ βουλομένῳ, οὐδὲν δεῖ μεγάλα οἱ χρήματα

consecrate, lay on, im-  $5\epsilon$   $\gamma \dot{a} \rho$   $Po\delta \hat{\omega} \pi is$   $\mu \nu \eta \mu \dot{\eta} io\nu$   $\dot{\epsilon} \omega \nu \tau \dot{\eta} s$   $\dot{\epsilon} \nu$  pute; (mp) reproach

τῆ Ἑλλάδι καταλιπέσθαι, |work, deed -ιησαμένη τοῦτο τὸ

μὴ τυγχάνοι ἄλλω |find; discover καὶ |be dedicated,  $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$  ἱρ $\dot{\omega}$ , |be put up

τοῦτο | consecrate, lay on, impute; | memorial |  $\epsilon \omega v \tau \eta s$ .  $\tau \eta s$   $\dot{\omega} v$  | (mp) reproach

|tenth  $τ \hat{\omega} ν χρημ \acute{a} τ ων ποιησαμ \acute{e}νη$  |rod, |ox-piercing |obelisk

πολλοὺς σιδηρέους, ὅσον allow, giveltenth οί, send away room for

 $\epsilon$ s Δελφούς οὶ καὶ νῦν έτι swim together; ὅπισθε μὲν τοῦ pile together

| altar τον Χίοι | consecrate, lay on, im- αὐτοῦ τοῦ νηοῦ. | pute; (mp) reproach

φιλέουσι δέ κως ἐν τῆ Ναυκράτι lovely, charming

έταιραι. τοῦτο μὲν γὰρ αὕτη, τῆς πέρι λέγεται ὅδε ὁ λόγος,

ούτω δή τι |famous ἐγένετο ὡς καὶ οἱ πάντες |Greek

'Ροδώπιος τὸ οὔνομα know by heart ˆτο δὲ ὕστερον ταύτης,

the lyric poet. Thus was Rhodopis set free, and she remained in Egypt and by her beauty won so much liking that she made great gain of money for one like Rhodopis, though not enough to suffice for the cost of such a pyramid as this.

In truth there is no need to ascribe to her very great riches, considering that the tithe of her wealth may still be seen even to this time by any one who desires it: for Rhodopis wished to leave behind her a memorial of herself in Hellas, namely to cause a thing to be made such as happens not to have been thought of or dedicated in a temple by any besides, and to dedicate this at Delphi as a memorial of herself. Accordingly with the tithe of her wealth she caused to be made spits of iron of size large enough to pierce a whole ox, and many in number, going as far therein as her tithe allowed her, and she sent them to Delphi: these are even at the present time lying there, heaped all together behind the altar which the Chians dedicated, and just opposite to the cell of the temple.

Now at Naucratis, as it happens, the courtesans are rather apt to win credit; for this woman first, about whom the story to which I refer is told, became so famous that all the Hellenes without exception come to know the name of Rhodopis, and then after her one whose name was Archidiche became

νοcabulary ἀμιξία purity ἀοίδιμος sung about ἀποδείκνομι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀπονοστέω go home βασιλεύω be king ἐγγλύφω carve ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch ἐνέχυρον collateral, thing pawned θήκη chest, grave ἰρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

κατακερτομέω rant μέλος -ους (n, 3) limb; melody μίν him, her, it μυρίος (\(\tilde{o}\)) 10,000 ~myriad νέκυς (\(\tilde{o}\)) corpse, ghost ~necro οἰκοδόμημα -τος (n, 3) building ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view ~thanatopsis περιλεσχήνευτος commonly talked about προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway τύπος mold, form ~type

τῆ οὔνομα ἦν Ἀρχιδίκη, ἀοίδιμος ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐγένετο, ἦσσον δὲ τῆς ἑτέρης περιλεσχήνευτος. Χάραξος δὲ ὡς λυσάμενος Ῥοδῶπιν ἀπενόστησε ἐς Μυτιλήνην, ἐν μέλεϊ Σαπφὼ πολλὰ κατεκερτόμησέ μιν. Ῥοδώπιος μέν νυν πέρι πέπαυμαι.

### 2.136

μετὰ δὲ Μυκερῖνον γενέσθαι Αἰγύπτου βασιλέα ἔλεγον οἱ ἱρέες Ἄσυχιν, τὸν τὰ πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα ποιῆσαι τῷ Ἡφαίστῳ προπύλαια, ἐόντα πολλῷ τε κάλλιστα καὶ πολλῷ μέγιστα ἔχει μὲν γὰρ καὶ τὰ πάντα προπύλαια τύπους τε ἐγγεγλυμμένους καὶ ἄλλην ὄψιν οἰκοδομημάτων μυρίην, ἐκεῖνα δὲ καὶ μακρῷ μάλιστα.

ἐπὶ τούτου βασιλεύοντος ἔλεγον, ἀμιξίης <sup>1</sup> ἐούσης πολλῆς χρημάτων, γενέσθαι νόμον Αἰγυπτίοισι, ἀποδεικνύντα ἐνέχυρον τοῦ πατρὸς τὸν νέκυν οὕτω λαμβάνειν τὸ χρέος προστεθῆναι δὲ ἔτι τούτῳ τῷ νόμῳ τόνδε, τὸν διδόντα τὸ χρέος καὶ ἀπάσης κρατέειν τῆς τοῦ λαμβάνοντος θήκης,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> not changing hands

τῆ οὔνομα ἦν ἀρχιδίκη, sung about νὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα ἐγένετο, ἦσσον δὲ τῆς ἑτέρης commonly talked Χάραξος δὲ ὡς about λυσάμενος Ῥοδῶπιν go home ἐς Μυτιλήνην, ἐν llimb; melody Σαπφὰ πολλὰ rant μιν. Ῥοδώπιος μέν νυν πέρι πέπαυμαι.

### 2.136

μετὰ δὲ Μυκερῖνον γενέσθαι Αἰγύπτου βασιλέα ἔλεγον οἱ |priest Ἄσυχιν, τὸν τὰ πρὸς ἥλιον ἀνίσχοντα ποιῆσαι τῷ Ἡφαίστῳ |before | the ἀντα πολλῷ τε κάλλιστα καὶ | gates, gateway πολλῷ μέγιστα ἔχει μὲν γὰρ καὶ τὰ πάντα |before | the gates, gateway τύπους τε ἐγγεγλυμμένους καὶ ἄλλην |sight |building |10,000 , ἐκεῖνα δὲ καὶ μακρῷ μάλιστα.

ἐπὶ τούτου [be king ἔλεγον, ἀμιξίης <sup>1</sup> ἐούσης πολλῆς

χρημάτων, γενέσθαι νόμον Αἰγυπτίοισι, [show, point out; (mid) declare

collateral, πατρὸς τὸν corpse, ὕτω λαμβάνειν τὸ χρέος thing pawned ghost

προστεθῆναι δὲ ἔτι τούτῳ τῷ νόμῳ τόνδε, τὸν διδόντα τὸ

χρέος καὶ ἀπάσης κρατέειν τῆς τοῦ λαμβάνοντος [chest, grave]

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> not changing hands

a subject of song over all Hellas, though she was less talked of than the other. As for Charaxos, when after redeeming Rhodopis he returned back to Mytilene, Sappho in an ode violently abused him. Of Rhodopis then I shall say no more.

#### 2.136

After Mykerinos the priests said Asychis became king of Egypt, and he made for Hephaistos the temple gateway which is towards the sunrising, by far the most beautiful and the largest of the gateways; for while they all have figures carved upon them and innumerable ornaments of building besides, this has them very much more than the rest.

In this king's reign they told me that, as the circulation of money was very slow, a law was made for the Egyptians that a man might have that money lent to him which he needed, by offering as security the dead body of his father; and there was added moreover to this law another, namely that he who lent the money should have a claim also to the whole sepulchral chamber belonging to him who received it.

ἄνυσις -τος (f) accomplishment, effect ἀπογίγνομαι be taken away ἀποδείχνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine βασιλεύω be king γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter ἐκπίνω (ī) drink up, consume ἐνέχυρον collateral, thing pawned ζημία loss, penalty ~zeal θάπτω bury ∼epitaph κοντός pole χυρέω come upon, come up against; λίθινος made of stone λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μνημόσυνον memorial

πατρώιος of the father(s), ancestral  $\sim$ paternal πατρῷος of the father(s), ancestral πηλός clay, mud πλίνθος (f) brick, block προέχω be ahead, jut forward; mid: have before one πυραμίς (ō) pyramid συλλέγω collect, assemble ~legion ταφή burial, grave τάφος (m) funeral, grave; (n) astonishment τυφλός blind ύπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay  $\sim$ ballistic ὑποτίθημι suggest, advise ~hypothesis ὑποτύπτω beat, push down

τῷ δὲ ὑποτιθέντι<sup>1</sup> τοῦτο τὸ ἐνέχυρον τήνδε ἐπεῖναι ζημίην μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀποδοῦναι τὸ χρέος, μήτε αὐτῷ ἐκείνῳ τελευτήσαντι εἶναι ταφῆς κυρῆσαι μήτ' ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ πατρωίῳ τάφῳ μήτ' ἐν ἄλλῳ μηδενί, μήτε ἄλλον μηδένα τῶν ἑωυτοῦ ἀπογενόμενον θάψαι.

ύπερβαλέσθαι δὲ βουλόμενον τοῦτον τὸν βασιλέα τοὺς πρότερον ἐωυτοῦ βασιλέας γενομένους Αἰγύπτου μνημόσυνον πυραμίδα λιπέσθαι ἐκ πλίνθων ποιήσαντα, ἐν τῆ γράμματα ἐν λίθῳ ἐγκεκολαμμένα τάδε λέγοντα ἐστί. «μή με κατονοσθῆς πρὸς τὰς λιθίνας πυραμίδας προέχω γὰρ αὐτέων τοσοῦτον ὅσον ὁ Ζεὺς τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν. κοντῷ γὰρ ὑποτύπτοντες ἐς λίμνην, ὅ τι πρόσσχοιτο τοῦ πηλοῦ τῷ κοντῷ, τοῦτο συλλέγοντες πλίνθους εἴρυσαν καί με τρόπω τοιούτω ἐξεποίησαν.»

Τοῦτον μὲν τοσαῦτα ἀποδέξασθαι.

# 2.137

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον βασιλεῦσαι ἄνδρα τυφλὸν ἐξ ἀνύσιος

<sup>1</sup> pawned

τῷ δὲ |suggest 1 τοῦτο τὸ |collateral, ΄, δε ἐπεῖναι |loss, thing pawned | loss, penalty μὴ βουλομένῳ ἀποδοῦναι τὸ χρέος, μήτε αὐτῷ ἐκείνῳ τελευτήσαντι εἶναι |burial, |come upon, ήτ ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ |grave | (m) fuṇeral, grave; \ω μηδενί, μήτε ἀλλον μηδένα |τῶν ἑωυτοῦ |be taken away |bury

|cause to go be- δὲ βουλόμενον τοῦτον τὸν βασιλέα |yond; delay τοὺς πρότερον ἑωυτοῦ βασιλέας γενομένους Αἰγύπτου |memorial |pyramid λιπέσθαι ἐκ πλίνθων ποιήσαντα, ἐν τῆ |writing, | ἐν λίθω ἐγκεκολαμμένα τάδε λέγοντα ἐστί. |letter | |with με κατονοσθῆς πρὸς τὰς | made of | be ahead | stone | have before γὰρ αὐτέων τοσοῦτον ὅσον ὁ Ζεὺς τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν.

| pole γὰρ | beat, push down 25 | lake, marsh, πρόσσχοιτο τοῦ | basin, sea | clay, mud ρ | pole τοῦτο | collect, | brick, εἴρυσαν | assemble | block | καί με τρόπω τοιούτω | drink up, consume

Τοῦτον μὲν τοσαῦτα ἀποδέξασθαι.

2.137

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον | be king ἄνδρα | blind ἐξ | effect

<sup>1</sup> pawned

and that the man who offered that security should be subject to this penalty, if he refused to pay back the debt, namely that neither the man himself should be allowed to have burial when he died, either in that family burial-place or in any other, nor should he be allowed to bury any one of his kinsmen whom he lost by death.

This king desiring to surpass the kings of Egypt who had arisen before him left as a memorial of himself a pyramid which he made of bricks, and on it there is an inscription carved in stone and saying thus: "Despise not me in comparison with the pyramids of stone, seeing that I excel them as much as Zeus excels the other gods; for with a pole they struck into the lake, and whatever of the mud attached itself to the pole, this they gathered up and made bricks, and in such manner they finished me."

Such were the deeds which this king performed;

#### 2.137

And after him reigned a blind man of the city

άδίκημα -τος (n, 3) wrong, misdeed άξιαπήγητος worth telling άποδείκνυμι (d) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare άποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine βασιλεύω be king δικάζω judge διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal ἐκχόω raise a mound in, around ἕλος ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh

έπιτάσσω enjoin; place near ήδονή pleasure κάρτα very much ~κράτος μέγαθος tall, big (person) ὀρύσσω dig πολυδάπανος expensive τυφλός blind χοῦς jar, jug; loose dirt χόω heap up χῶμα -τος (n, 3) mound of dirt

πόλιος, τῷ οὔνομα Ἄνυσιν εἶναι. ἐπὶ τούτου βασιλεύοντος έλάσαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον χειρὶ πολλῆ Αἰθίοπάς τε καὶ Σαβακῶν τὸν Αἰθιόπων βασιλέα. τὸν μὲν δὴ τυφλὸν τοῦτον οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα ἐς τὰ ἔλεα, τὸν δὲ Αἰθίοπα βασιλεύειν Αἰγύπτου ἐπ' ἔτεα πεντήκοντα, ἐν τοῖσι αὐτὸν τάδε ἀποδέξασθαι ὅκως τῶν τις Αἰγυπτίων ἁμάρτοι τι, κτείνειν μεν αὐτῶν οὐδένα ἐθέλειν, τὸν δὲ κατὰ μέγαθος τοῦ ἀδικήματος ἐκάστω δικάζειν ἐπιτάσσοντα χώματα χοῦν πρὸς τῆ ἐωυτῶν πόλι, ὅθεν ἔκαστος ἦν τῶν άδικεόντων. καὶ οὕτω ἔτι αἱ πόλιες ἐγένοντο ὑψηλότεραι τὸ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτον ἐχώσθησαν ὑπὸ τῶν τὰς διώρυχας όρυξάντων ἐπὶ Σεσώστριος βασιλέος, δεύτερα δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ Αἰθίοπος καὶ κάρτα ύψηλαὶ ἐγένοντο. ύψηλέων δὲ καὶ έτερέων γενομενέων έν τῆ Αἰγύπτω πολίων, ώς ἐμοὶ δοκέει, μάλιστα ή ἐν Βουβάστιπόλις ἐξεχώσθη, ἐν τῆ καὶ ίρον ἐστι Βουβάστιος ἀξιαπηγητότατον μέζω μὲν γὰρ άλλα καὶ πολυδαπανώτερα ἐστὶ ἱρά, ἡδονὴ δὲ ἰδέσθαι οὐδὲν τούτου μᾶλλον. ἡ δὲ Βούβαστις κατὰ Ἑλλάδα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> improving the city

πόλιος, τῶ οὔνομα Ἄνυσιν εἶναι. ἐπὶ τούτου be king έλάσαι ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον χειρὶ πολλῆ Αἰθίοπάς τε καὶ Σαβακών τὸν Αἰθιόπων βασιλέα, τὸν μὲν δὴ blind τοῦτον οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα ές τὰ marsh τὸν δὲ Αἰθίοπα Αἰγύπτου ἐπ' ἔτεα πεντήκοντα, ἐν τοῖσι αὐτὸν be king τάδε ἀποδέξασθαι· ὅκως τῶν τις Αἰγυπτίων ἁμάρτοι τι, κτείνειν μεν αὐτῶν οὐδένα ἐθέλειν, τὸν δὲ κατὰ  $\tau \circ \hat{v}$  | wrong, έκάστω judge tall, big enjoin; place |mound of dirt ν πρὸς τῆ ἐωυτῶν πόλι, ὅθεν ἔκαστος ἦν τῶν άδικεόντων. καὶ οὕτω ἔτι αἱ πόλιες ἐγένοντο ὑψηλότεραι. τὸ μὲν γὰρ πρῶτον [heap up  $\dot{v}$ πὸ τῶν τὰς [ditch, canal έπὶ Σεσώστριος βασιλέος, δεύτερα δὲ ἐπὶ τοῦ dig Αἰθίοπος καὶ |very much | ηλαὶ ἐγένοντο. ὑψηλέων δὲ καὶ έτερέων γενομενέων ἐν τῆ Αἰγύπτω πολίων, ὡς ἐμοὶ δοκέει, μάλιστα ή ἐν Βουβάστιπόλις raise a mound τῆ καὶ ίρον ἐστι Βουβάστιος |worth telling ἐστὶ ἱρά, |pleasure ] ε ἰδέσθαι ἄλλα καὶ expensive οὐδὲν τούτου μᾶλλον. ἡ δὲ Βούβαστις κατὰ Ἑλλάδα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> improving the city

of Anysis, whose name was Anysis. In his reign the Ethiopians and Sabacos the king of the Ethiopians marched upon Egypt with a great host of men; so this blind man departed, flying to the fen-country, and the Ethiopian was king over Egypt for fifty years, during which he performed deeds as follows:— whenever any man of the Egyptians committed any transgression, he would never put him to death, but he gave sentence upon each man according to the greatness of the wrong-doing, appointing them work at throwing up an embankment before that city from whence each man came of those who committed wrong. Thus the cities were made higher still than before; for they were embanked first by those who dug the channels in the reign of Sesostris, and then secondly in the reign of the Ethiopian, and thus they were made very high: and while other cities in Egypt also stood high, I think in the town at Bubastis especially the earth was piled up. In this city there is a temple very well worthy of mention, for though there are other temples which are larger and built with more cost, none more than this is a pleasure to the eyes. Now Bubastis in

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory,

αίμασιά wall of dry stones?

ἄλσος -εος (n, 3) grove, sacred place

ἀρχῆθεν since forever

ἄτε as if; since

ἄχρι as far as (+gen); until

 $\gamma$ λ $\tilde{\omega}$ σσα tongue, language  $\sim$ glossary

δένδρεον -οῦ tree

δένδρον tree

δένδρος tree

διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal

**ἐγγλύφω** carve

εἰσέχω stretch into

εἰσχέω pour into

ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch

ἐκχό $\omega$  raise a mound in, around

ἔνειμι be in ∼ion

ἑξάπηχυς six cubits long

ἔσοδος entrance

εὖρος -εος (n, 3) width; (caps) the east

wind

καθοράω look down ~panorama κατάσκιος shaded; overshadowing

μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature νηός temple, shrine

ὄργυια fathom, arm's length ~reach ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length

πάντη everywhere

πάντοθεν from all directions

περίειμι be superior to; be left over;

still exist

περιθέω run around

περιρρέω flow around  $\sim$ rheostat πλέθρον 30 meters or its square

~plethora

προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc)

στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm;

(pl noun) 200 meters

στόρνυμι (ō) smooth out

συμμίγνυμι mix with  $\sim$ mix

τύπος mold, form ∼type

ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit

ὑψοῦ high, aloft

ὑψόω lift, exalt

φυτεύω plant, grow, cause, prepare

 $\sim$ physics

γλῶσσαν ἐστὶ Ἄρτεμις.

# 2.138

τὸ δ' ἱρὸν αὐτῆς ὧδε ἔχει. πλὴν τῆς ἐσόδου τὸ ἄλλο νησος ἐστί· ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ Νείλου διώρυχες ἐσέχουσι οὐ συμμίσγουσαι άλλήλησι, άλλ' ἄχρι τῆς ἐσόδου τοῦ ἱροῦ έκατέρη ἐσέχει, ἢ μὲν τῷ περιρρέουσα ἡ δὲ τῷ, εὖρος *ἐοῦσα ἑκατέρη ἑκατὸν ποδών*, δ*ένδρεσι κατάσκιος*. τὰ δὲ προπύλαια ὕψος μὲν δέκα ὀργυιέων ἐστί, τύποισι δὲ έξαπήχεσι έσκευάδαται άξίοισι λόγου. έὸν δ' έν μέση τῆ πόλι τὸ ἱρὸν κατορᾶται πάντοθεν περιιόντι ἄτε γὰρ τῆς πόλιος μεν έκκεχωσμένης ύψοῦ, τοῦ δ' ἱροῦ οὐ κεκινημένου ώς ἀρχηθεν ἐποιήθη, ἔσοπτον ἐστί. περιθέει δὲ αὐτὸ αίμασιὴ ἐγγεγλυμμένη τύποισι, ἔστι δὲ ἔσωθεν ἄλσος δενδρέων μεγίστων πεφυτευμένον περὶ νηὸν μέγαν, ἐν τῶ δὴ τὤγαλμα ἔνι: εὖρος δὲ καὶ μῆκος τοῦ ἱροῦ πάντη σταδίου έστί. κατὰ μὲν δὴ τὴν ἔσοδον ἐστρωμένη ἐστὶ όδὸς λίθου ἐπὶ σταδίους τρεῖς μάλιστά κῃ, διὰ τῆς ἀγορῆς φέρουσα ές τὸ πρὸς ἡῶ, εὖρος δὲ ὡς τεσσέρων πλέθρων

γλῶσσαν ἐστὶ Ἄρτεμις.

### 2.138

τὸ δ' ἱρὸν αὐτῆς ὧδε ἔχει. πλὴν τῆς Jentrance τὸ ἄλλο νήσος ἐστί· ἐκ γὰρ τοῦ Νείλου |ditch, stretch into συμμίσγουσαι άλλήλησι, άλλ' άχρι της entrance σοῦ ίροῦ έκατέρη ἐσέχει,  $\hat{\eta}$  μὲν τ $\hat{\eta}$  [flow around  $\hat{\eta}$  δὲ τ $\hat{\eta}$ , [width; (caps) the ἐοῦσα ἑκατέρη ἑκατὸν ποδῶν, δένδρεσι |shaded; over- τὰ shadowing thelheight, Εν δέκα ὀργυιέων ἐστί, |mold, form ] gates, gateway summit six cubits long\_κευάδαται αξίοισι λόγου, έον δ' έν μέση τῆ πόλι τὸ ἱρὸν |look down from all di-be superior as if; since  $\hat{\eta}$ s to; be left rections πόλιος μὲν ἐκκεχωσμένης ὑψοῦ, το exist ροῦ ου κεκινημένου  $\vec{\epsilon}\pi \circ i \eta \theta \eta$ ,  $\vec{\epsilon}\sigma \circ \pi \tau \circ \nu \vec{\epsilon}\sigma \tau i$ . |run around \(\text{av}\to\) ώς |since | wall of dry stones?  $\mu \epsilon \nu \eta$  | mold, form  $\delta \epsilon \epsilon \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$  | grove, sacred grow,  $\pi \in \rho i$   $\nu \eta \circ \nu$   $\mu \in \gamma \circ \nu$ ,  $\in \nu$ δενδρέων μεγίστων |plant, cause, prepare  $\tau\hat{\omega}$   $\delta\hat{\eta}$  | ornament, | be in|width; -- (caps)|length,  $\tau\hat{\omega}$   $\hat{\iota}\rho\hat{\omega}$   $\pi\hat{\omega}\nu\tau\eta$ glory, statue the east wind stature σταδίου ἐστί. κατὰ μὲν δὴ τὴν Jentrance Ismooth out ἐστὶ όδὸς λίθου ἐπὶ σταδίους τρεῖς μάλιστά κῃ, διὰ τῆς ἀγορῆς φέρουσα ές τὸ πρὸς ἠῶ, |width; (caps) τεσσέρων |30 ters or its the east wind square

the Hellenic tongue is Artemis,

#### 2.138

and her temple is ordered thus:— Except the entrance it is completely surrounded by water; for channels come in from the Nile, not joining one another, but each extending as far as the entrance of the temple, one flowing round on the one side and the other on the other side, each a hundred feet broad and shaded over with trees; and the gateway has a height of ten fathoms, and it is adorned with figures six cubits high, very noteworthy. This temple is in the middle of the city and is looked down upon from all sides as one goes round, for since the city has been banked up to a height, while the temple has not been moved from the place where it was at the first built, it is possible to look down into it: and round it runs a stone wall with figures carved upon it, while within it there is a grove of very large trees planted round a large temple-house, within which is the image of the goddess: and the breadth and length of the temple is a furlong every way. Opposite the entrance there is a road paved with stone for about three furlongs, which leads through the market-place towards the East, with a breadth of about four hundred feet; and on this side

ἀπαλλαγή relief, escape

ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be

freed, depart

ἀσεβέω be impious

βασιλεύω be king

δένδρεον -οῦ tree

δένδρον tree δένδρος tree

διατέμνω cut apart

ἐκχωρέω depart, back off, cede

έκών willingly, on purpose; giving in

too easily

ἐνύπνιος seen in dreams

ἔξειμι go forth; is possible  $\sim$ ion

ἐπιταράσσω trouble even more ἐύς good, brave, noble

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (τ, m) priest ~hieroglyph

μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

ὄον οὖ type of fruit

 $\dot{\delta}\pi \dot{\delta}\sigma o_{\varsigma}$  as many as, how many, how

great

οὔκω no longer

οὐρανομήκης reaching the sky

 $\sim$ Uranus

ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view

 $\sim$ thanatopsis

προδείκνυμι (ō) show by example;

foreshadow

πρόφασις -εως (f) pretext; motive;

prediction ∼fame

συλλέγω collect, assemble ~legion

συμβουλεύω give advice; (mid) consult

~volunteer τοιόσδε such

**φύω** produce, beget; clasp ∼physics

τῆ δὲ καὶ τῆ τῆς όδοῦ δένδρεα οὐρανομήκεα πέφυκε· φέρει δὲ ἐς Ἑρμέω ἱρόν. τὸ μὲν δὴ ἱρὸν τοῦτο οὕτω ἔχει.

# 2.139

τέλος δὲ τῆς ἀπαλλαγῆς τοῦ Αἰθίοπος ὧδε ἔλεγον γενέσθαι όψιν έν τῷ ὕπνῳ τοιήνδε ἰδόντα αὐτὸν οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα εδόκε οἱ ἄνδρα ἐπιστάντα συμβουλεύειν τοὺς ίρέας τοὺς ἐν Αἰγύπτω συλλέξαντα πάντας μέσους διαταμείν. ἰδόντα δὲ τὴν ὄψιν ταύτην λέγειν αὐτὸν ώς πρόφασίν οἱ δοκέοι ταύτην τοὺς θεοὺς προδεικνύναι, ἵνα ἀσεβήσας περὶ τὰ ἱρὰ κακόν τι πρὸς θεῶν ἢ πρὸς ἀνθρώπων λάβοι οὔκων ποιήσειν ταῦτα, ἀλλὰ γάρ οἱ έξεληλυθέναι τὸν χρόνον, ὁκόσον κεχρῆσθαι ἄρξαντα Αἰγύπτου ἐκχωρήσειν. ἐν γὰρ τῆ Αἰθιοπίη ἐόντι αὐτῷ τὰ μαντήια, τοίσι χρέωνται Αἰθίοπες, ἀνείλε ως δέοι αὐτὸν Αἰγύπτου βασιλεῦσαι ἔτεα πεντήκοντα. ὡς ὧν ὁ χρόνος οῦτος ἐξήιε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡ ὄψις τοῦ ἐνυπνίου ἐπετάρασσε, έκὼν ἀπαλλάσσετο ἐκ τῆς Αἰγύπτου ὁ Σαβακῶς.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> prophecied

τῆ δὲ καὶ τῆ τῆς ὁδοῦ δένδρεα reaching the sky έφυκε φέρει δὲ ἐς Ἑρμέω ἱρόν. τὸ μὲν δὴ ἱρὸν τοῦτο οὕτω ἔχει.

2.139

τέλος δὲ τῆς |relief, escape τοῦ Αἰθίοπος ὧδε ἔλεγον γενέσθαι\* |sight ἐν τῷ ὕπνῳ |such     ἰδόντα αὐτὸν οἴχεσθαι φεύγοντα· έδόκεε οἱ ἄνδρα ἐπιστάντα give advice; Toùs (mid) consult priest τοὺς ἐν Αἰγύπτω collect. assemble ιδόντα δὲ τὴν sight ταύτην λέγειν αὐτὸν ώς |pretext; motive; δοκέοι ταύτην τοὺς  $\theta$ εοὺς |show by examprediction ple; foreshadow ίνα be impious περὶ τὰ ἱρὰ κακόν τι πρὸς θεῶν ἢ πρὸς ανθρώπων λάβοι\* |no longer οιήσειν ταῦτα, αλλά γάρ οί έξεληλυθέναι τὸν χρόνον, as/how many/great μι ἄρξαντα Αἰγύπτου |depart, back ἐν γὰρ τῆ Αἰθιοπίη ἐόντι αὐτῷ τὰ off. cede prophetic, τοίσι χρέωνται Αἰθίοπες, ἀνεῖλε<sup>1</sup> ώς δέοι αὐτὸν warning Αἰγύπτου be king ἔτεα πεντήκοντα. ώς ὧν ὁ χρόνος οὖτος ἐξήιε καὶ αὐτὸν ἡ sight τοῦ ἐνυπνίου trouble even more |will- |free from, remove; της Αἰγύπτου ὁ Σαβακῶς. ingly be freed, depart

<sup>1</sup> prophecied

and on that grow trees of height reaching to heaven: and the road leads to the temple of Hermes. This temple then is thus ordered.

#### 2.139

The final deliverance from the Ethiopian came about (they said) as follows:— he fled away because he had seen in his sleep a vision, in which it seemed to him that a man came and stood by him and counselled him to gather together all the priests of Egypt and cut them asunder in the midst. Having seen this dream, he said that it seemed to him that the gods were foreshowing him this to furnish an occasion against him, in order that he might do an impious deed with respect to religion, and so receive some evil either from the gods or from men: he would not however do so, but in truth (he said) the time had expired, during which it had been prophesied to him that he should rule Egypt before he departed thence. For when he was in Ethiopia the Oracles which the Ethiopians consult had told him that it was fated for him to rule Egypt fifty years: since then this time was now expiring, and the vision of the dream also disturbed him, Sabacos departed out of Egypt of his own free will.

vocabulary

ἀλογίη disrespect, disregard; unreason

ἀνευρίσκω discover

ἀτιμάω (ī) dishonor

ἄτιμος (τ) without honor

βασιλεύω be king

δωρεή gift

ἐξευρίσκω find; discover ~eureka

έπτακόσιοι 700

ίρεύς ίρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

μάχιμος warlike

μέγαθος tall, big (person)

πάντη everywhere

παραχράομαι abuse, treat

contemptuously

προστάσσω post at, attach to,

command

σιγά silence

σιγάω (τ) be silent

σποδός (f) embers; ashes

σταδίη (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl

noun) 200 meters

στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc)

στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm;

(pl noun) 200 meters

τυφλός blind

φοιτάω go back and forth

χόω heap up

χώομαι be troubled, angered

## 2.140

ώς δ' ἄρα οἴχεσθαι τὸν Αἰθίοπα ἐξ Αἰγύπτου, αὖτις τὸν τυφλὸν ἄρχειν ἐκ τῶν ἑλέων ἀπικόμενον, ἔνθα πεντήκοντα ἔτεα νῆσον χώσας σποδῷ τε καὶ γῆ οἴκεε. ὅκως γάρ οἱ φοιτᾶν σῖτον ἄγοντας Αἰγυπτίων, ὡς ἑκάστοισι προστετάχθαι, σιγῆ τοῦ Αἰθίοπος, ἐς τὴν δωρεὴν κελεύειν σφέας καὶ σποδὸν κομίζειν. ταύτην τὴν νῆσον οὐδεὶς πρότερον ἐδυνάσθη ᾿Αμυρταίου ἐξευρεῖν, ἀλλὰ ἔτεα ἐπὶ πλέω ἢ ἑπτακόσια οὐκ οἷοί τε ἦσαν αὐτὴν ἀνευρεῖν οἱ πρότεροι γενόμενοι βασιλέες ᾿Αμυρταίου. οὔνομα δὲ ταύτη τῆ νήσῳ Ἐλβώ, μέγαθος δ' ἐστὶ πάντη δέκα σταδίων.

# 2.141

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον βασιλεῦσαι τὸν ἱρέα τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τῷ οὔνομα εἶναι Σεθῶν' τὸν ἐν ἀλογίησι ἔχειν παραχρησάμενον τῶν μαχίμων Αἰγυπτίων ὡς οὐδὲν δεησόμενον αὐτῶν, ἄλλα τε δὴ ἄτιμα ποιεῦντα ἐς

### 2.140

ώς δ' ἄρα οἴχεσθαι τὸν Αἰθίοπα ἐξ Αἰγύπτου, αὖτις
τὸν |blind ἄρχειν ἐκ τῶν ἐλέων ἀπικόμενον, ἔνθα
πεντήκοντα ἔτεα νῆσον χώσας |embers; τε καὶ γῆ οἴκεε. |ashes |
ὅκως γάρ οἱ |go back and forth γοντας Αἰγυπτίων, ὡς
ἐκάστοισι |post at, attach to, σιγῆ τοῦ Αἰθίοπος, ἐς τὴν |command |δωρεὴν κελεύειν σφέας καὶ |embers; κομίζειν. ταύτην |ashes | ashes |
τὴν νῆσον οὐδεὶς πρότερον ἐδυνάσθη ᾿Αμυρταίου |find; |discover | ἀλλὰ ἔτεα ἐπὶ πλέω ἢ |700 | οὐκ οἷοί τε ἢσαν αὐτὴν |
|discover οἱ πρότεροι γενόμενοι βασιλέες ᾿Αμυρταίου. |
οὔνομα δὲ ταύτη τῆ νήσῳ Ἐλβώ, |tall, big δ' ἐστὶ |everywhere |δέκα σταδίων.

### 2.141

μετὰ δὲ τοῦτον [be king τὸν [priest τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τῷ οὔνομα εἶναι Σεθῶν' τὸν ἐν [disrespect, diśre-ˈgard; unreason] παραχρησάμενον τῶν [warlike Αἰγυπτίων ὡς οὐδὲν δεησόμενον αὐτῶν, ἄλλα τε δὴ ἄτιμα ποιεῦντα ἐς

#### 2.140

Then when the Ethiopian had gone away out of Egypt, the blind man came back from the fen-country and began to rule again, having lived there during fifty years upon an island which he had made by heaping up ashes and earth: for whenever any of the Egyptians visited him bringing food, according as it had been appointed to them severally to do without the knowledge of the Ethiopian, he bade them bring also some ashes for their gift. This island none was able to find before Amyrtaios; that is, for more than seven hundred years the kings who arose before Amyrtaios were not able to find it. Now the name of this island is Elbo, and its size is ten furlongs each way.

#### 2.141

After him there came to the throne the priest of Hephaistos, whose name was Sethos. This man, they said, neglected and held in no regard the warrior class of the Egyptians, considering that he would have no need of them; and besides other slights which he put upon them, he also took from them

vocabulary

**ἄγαλμα** -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue

άγοραῖος frequenting the market ἀντιάζω meet, fight, join ἀπειλέω vow, threaten, boast ἀποδύρομαι (ō) lament bitterly

ἀπορία difficulty, bottleneck  $\sim$ pierce

ἄρουρα land  $\sim$ arable

ἀρουραῖος rustic, country ἀφαιρέω take away ~heresy

ἄχαρις -δος (f) ungracious

εἰσβολή -ωβόλης invasion, an entrance

 $\sim$ ballistic

ένθαῦτα there, here ένύπνιος seen in dreams έξαιρετός chosen, special

ἐπιχέω pour over θαρσύνω (ō) encourage

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κάπηλος merchant

μάχιμος warlike μίν him, her, it

μῦς mouse

ολοφύρομαι (ō) lament; take pity on

οὔκω no longer

ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view

 $\sim$ thanatopsis

παραθέω run beside

πίσυνος trusting in, relying on (+dat) στρατοπεδεύω encamp or take up

station ∼strategy

στρατός common people/soldiers

 $\sim$ strategy

τιμωρός (̄ι) avenging

φαρετρεών quiver

χειρῶναξ artisan, engineer

αὐτούς, καί σφεας ἀπελέσθαι τὰς ἀρούρας τοῖσι ἐπὶ τῶν προτέρων βασιλέων δεδόσθαι έξαιρέτους έκάστω δυώδεκα ἀρούρας. μετὰ δὲ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον ἐλαύνειν στρατὸν μέγαν Σαναγάριβον βασιλέα Άραβίων τε καὶ Άσσυρίων οὔκων δὴ ἐθέλειν τοὺς μαχίμους τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βοηθέειν. τὸν δ' ἱρέα ἐς ἀπορίην ἀπειλημένον ἐσελθόντα ἐς τὸ μέγαρον πρὸς τὤγαλμα ἀποδύρεσθαι οἷα κινδυνεύει παρθείν. ὀλοφυρόμενον δ' ἄρα μιν ἐπελθείν ὕπνον, καί οί δόξαι ἐν τῆ ὄψι ἐπιστάντα τὸν θεὸν θαρσύνειν ὡς οὐδὲν πείσεται ἄχαρι ἀντιάζων τὸν Ἀραβίων στρατόν αὐτὸς γάρ οἱ πέμψειν τιμωρούς. τούτοισι δή μιν πίσυνον τοῖσι ένυπνίοισι, παραλαβόντα Αίγυπτίων τους βουλομένους οί έπεσθαι, στρατοπεδεύσασθαι έν Πηλουσίω ταύτη γάρ εἰσὶ αἱ ἐσβολαί· ἔπεσθαι δέ οἱ τῶν μαχίμων μὲν οὐδένα άνδρῶν, καπήλους δὲ καὶ χειρώνακτας καὶ ἀγοραίους ένθαῦτα ἀπικομένοισι τοῖσι ἐναντίοισι άνθρώπους. αὐτοῖσι ἐπιχυθέντας νυκτὸς μῦς ἀρουραίους κατὰ μὲν φαγείν τοὺς φαρετρεώνας αὐτών κατὰ δὲ τὰ τόξα, πρὸς

 $\alpha \dot{v} \tau \circ \dot{v} \circ \dot{v$ τῶν προτέρων βασιλέων δεδόσθαι chosen έκάστω δυώδεκα | land μετὰ δὲ ἐπ' Αἴγυπτον ἐλαύνειν | army μέγαν Σαναχάριβον βασιλέα Άραβίων τε καὶ Άσσυρίων |no longer | έθέλειν τους |warlike τῶν Αἰγυπτίων βοηθέειν.  $\tau \dot{\rho} \nu \delta'$  | priest  $\dot{\epsilon} \dot{\varsigma} \dot{\alpha} \pi \rho \rho \dot{\eta} \nu$  | vow, threaten, boast  $\dot{\beta} \dot{\rho} \nu \tau \alpha \dot{\epsilon} \dot{\varsigma} \dot{\varsigma} \dot{\delta}$ μέγαρον πρὸς ornament, lament bitterly οἷα κινδυνεύει glory, statue |run beside |lament; take pity οη τρα μιν ἐπελθεῖν ὕπνον, καί οί δόξαι έν τῆ |sight]πιστάντα τὸν θεὸν |encourage ως οὐδὲν  $\pi \epsilon \acute{\iota} \sigma \epsilon \tau \alpha \iota \mid \text{ungra-} \mid \text{meet, fight, } \tau \grave{\circ} \nu \ \mathring{A} \rho \alpha \beta \acute{\iota} \omega \nu \mid \text{army}$ γάρ οἱ πέμψειν avenging . τούτοισι δή μιν trusting τοῖσι ένυπνίοισι, παραλαβόντα Αίγυπτίων τοὺς βουλομένους οί έπεσθαι, encamp or take up sta- ἐν Πηλουσίω· ταύτη γὰρ  $\epsilon$ ίσὶ  $\alpha$ ί | invasion, an  $\pi$ εσθαι  $\delta$ ε΄  $\delta$ ι  $\tau$  $\hat{\omega}$ ν | warlike entrance δὲ καὶ artisan, ανδρων, merchant καὶ |frequenting engineer the market ένθαῦτα ἀπικομένοισι τοῖσι ἐναντίοισι αὐτοῖσι |pour over νυκτὸς |mouserustic, κατὰ μὲν country αὐτῶν κατὰ δὲ τὰ τόξα, πρὸς φαγείν τοὺς |quiver

the yokes of corn-land which had been given to them as a special gift in the reigns of the former kings, twelve yokes to each man. After this, Sanacharib king of the Arabians and of the Assyrians marched a great host against Egypt. Then the warriors of the Egyptians refused to come to the rescue, and the priest, being driven into a strait, entered into the sanctuary of the temple and bewailed to the image of the god the danger which was impending over him; and as he was thus lamenting, sleep came upon him, and it seemed to him in his vision that the god came and stood by him and encouraged him, saying that he should suffer no evil if he went forth to meet the army of the Arabians; for he himself would send him helpers. Trusting in these things seen in sleep, he took with him, they said, those of the Egyptians who were willing to follow him, and encamped in Pelusion, for by this way the invasion came: and not one of the warrior class followed him, but shop-keepers and artisans and men of the market. Then after they came, there swarmed by night upon their enemies mice of the fields, and ate up their quivers and their bows.

vocabulary

ἀνθρωποειδής humanoid ἀποδείκνυμι (d) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare βασιλεύω be king γράμμα -τος (n, 3) writing, letter γραμματεύς -ος (m) clerk, schoolmaster γυμνός naked, unarmed γυμνόω strip, be defenseless ~gymnasium ἐπίλοιπος remaining

εὐσεβής pious ἱρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph καίτοι and yet; and in fact; although λίθινος made of stone μυρίος (ō) 10,000 ~myriad μῆς mouse ὅχανον shield handle τελευταῖος last, final τοσόσδε this much τριηκόσιοι three hundred ὑστεραῖος the next; later χίλιοι (ιι) thousand ~kilo-

δὲ τῶν ἀσπίδων τὰ ὅχανα, ὥστε τῆ ὑστεραίη φευγόντων σφέων γυμνῶν πεσεῖν πολλούς. καὶ νῦν οὖτος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔστηκε ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου λίθινος, ἔχων ἐπὶ τῆς χειρὸς μῦν, λέγων διὰ γραμμάτων τάδε «ἐς ἐμέ τις ὁρέων εὐσεβὴς ἔστω.»

### 2.142

ἐς μὲν τοσόνδε τοῦ λόγου Αἰγύπτιοί τε καὶ οἱ ἱρέες ἔλεγον, ἀποδεικνύντες ἀπὸ τοῦ πρώτου βασιλέος ἐς τοῦ Ἡφαίστου τὸν ἱρέα τοῦτον τὸν τελευταῖον βασιλεύσαντα μίαν τε καὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ τριηκοσίας γενεὰς ἀνθρώπων γενομένας, καὶ ἐν ταύτησι ἀρχιερέας καὶ βασιλέας ἑκατέρους τοσούτους γενομένους. καίτοι τριηκόσιαι μὲν ἀνδρῶν γενεαὶ δυνέαται μύρια ἔτεα γενεαὶ γὰρ τρεῖς ἀνδρῶν ἑκατὸν ἔτεα ἐστί μιῆς δὲ καὶ τεσσεράκοντα ἔτι τῶν ἐπιλοίπων γενεέων, αὶ ἐπῆσαν τῆσι τριηκοσίησι, ἐστὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ τριηκόσια καὶ χίλια ἔτεα. οὕτω ἐν μυρίοισί τε ἔτεσι καὶ χιλίοισι καὶ τριηκοσίοισί τε καὶ τεσσεράκοντα ἔλεγον θεὸν ἀνθρωποειδέα οὐδένα

δὲ τῶν ἀσπίδων τὰ shield , ὥστε τῆ she next; later γόντων handle σφέων γυμνῶν πεσεῖν πολλούς. καὶ νῦν οὖτος ὁ βασιλεὺς ἔστηκε ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου smade of, stŏne... ἐπὶ τῆς χειρὸς smouse έγων διὰ γραμμάτων τάδε «ἐς ἐμέ τις ὁρέων spious ἔστω.»

### 2.142

ές μὲν |this much οῦ λόγου Αἰγύπτιοί τε καὶ οἱ |priest ἔλεγον, show, point out; ap-) τοῦ πρώτου βασιλέος ές τοῦ Ἡφαίστου point; (mid) declare  $\tau \dot{o} \nu$  | priest  $\tau \dot{o} \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{o} \nu$  | last, final be king μίαν τε γενεάς ἀνθρώπων καὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ lthree hundred γενομένας, καὶ ἐν ταύτησι ἀρχιερέας καὶ βασιλέας έκατέρους τοσούτους γενομένους. and yet; and in σιαι μέν ἀνδρῶν γενεαὶ δυνέαται μύρια ἔτεα' γενεαὶ γὰρ τρεῖς άνδρῶν έκατὸν ἔτεα ἐστί μιῆς δὲ καὶ τεσσεράκοντα ἔτι τῶν |remaining γενεέων, αι ἐπησαν τησι τριηκοσίησι, ἐστὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ |three καὶ χίλια ἔτεα. οὕτω ἐν hundred μυρίοισί τε έτεσι καὶ χιλίοισι καὶ khree hundred τε καὶ τεσσεράκοντα έλεγον θεον [humanoid]

and moreover the handles of their shields, so that on the next day they fled, and being without defence of arms great numbers fell. And at the present time this king stands in the temple of Hephaistos in stone, holding upon his hand a mouse, and by letters inscribed he says these words: "Let him who looks upon me learn to fear the gods."

#### 2.142

So far in the story the Egyptians and the priests were they who made the report, declaring that from the first king down to this priest of Hephaistos who reigned last, there had been three hundred and forty-one generations of men, and that in them there had been the same number of chief-priests and of kings: but three hundred generations of men are equal to ten thousand years, for a hundred years is three generations of men; and in the one and forty generations which remain, those I mean which were added to the three hundred, there are one thousand three hundred and forty years. Thus in the period of eleven thousand three hundred and forty years they said that there

vocabulary

ἄζω dry up  $\sim$ ash

ἀναδέω wreath, tie

ἀνατέλλω cause to grow  $\sim$ apostle

αὐτόθι on the spot

αω aor: to sate  $\sim$ sate

δίς twice

εἰσάγω lead in  $\sim$ demagogue

έχχαιδέχατος 16th

ἐμεωυτοῦ myself ἐνθαῦτα there, here

ένθεν thence, whence

ἐνθεῦτεν thence

ἐντίθημι load; mp: take to heart

 $\sim$ thesis

έξαριθμέω count up; recount

έτεροιόω alter

 $\tilde{\eta}$ θος  $\tilde{\eta}$ θεος (n, 3) habit, habitat  $\sim$ ethos

θεάομαι look at, behold, consider

 $\sim$ theater

ίρεύς ίρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph

καταδύω enter, sink

κολοσσός statue, big statue

λογοποιός writer, historian

νόσος (f) plague, pestilence ∼noisome

νοῦσος (f) plague, pestilence  $\sim$ noisome

**ξύλινος** wooden

πατριά family, tribe

τετράχις four times ~trapezoid

ὑπόλοιπος left over

γενέσθαι οὐ μέντοι οὐδὲ πρότερον οὐδὲ ὕστερον ἐν τοῖσι ὑπολοίποισι Αἰγύπτου βασιλεῦσι γενομένοισι ἔλεγον οὐδὲν τοιοῦτο. ἐν τοίνυν τούτῳ τῷ χρόνῳ τετράκις ἔλεγον ἐξ ἠθέων τὸν ἥλιον ἀνατεῖλαι ἔνθα τε νῦν καταδύεται, ἐνθεῦτεν δὶς ἐπαντεῖλαι, καὶ ἔνθεν νῦν ἀνατέλλει, ἐνθαῦτα δὶς καταδῦναι. καὶ οὐδὲν τῶν κατ Αἴγυπτον ὑπὸ ταῦτα ἐτεροιωθῆναι, οὔτε τὰ ἐκ τῆς γῆς οὔτε τὰ ἐκ τοῦ ποταμοῦ σφι γινόμενα, οὔτε τὰ ἀμφὶ νούσους οὔτε τὰ κατὰ τοὺς θανάτους.

### 2.143

πρότερον δὲ Ἐκαταίῳ<sup>1</sup> τῷ λογοποιῷ ἐν Θήβησι γενεηλογήσαντί τε έωυτὸν καὶ ἀναδήσαντι<sup>2</sup> τὴν πατριὴν ἐς ἐκκαιδέκατον θεὸν ἐποίησαν οἱ ἱρέες τοῦ Διὸς οἶόν τι καὶ ἐμοὶ οὐ γενεηλογήσαντι ἐμεωυτόν ἐσαγαγόντες ἐς τὸ μέγαρον ἔσω ἐὸν μέγα ἐξηρίθμεον δεικνύντες κολοσσοὺς ξυλίνους τοσούτους ὅσους περ εἶπον ἀρχιερεὺς γὰρ ἕκαστος αὐτόθι ἱστᾳ ἐπὶ τῆς

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a Greek <sup>2</sup> connected

## 2.143

πρότερον δὲ Ἐκαταί $ω^1$  τ $\hat{ω}$  | writer, | ἐν Θήβησι | historian γενεηλογήσαντί τε ἑωυτὸν καὶ | wreath, tie  $^{7}$  τὴν | family, | tribe ἐς |16th  $\theta$ εὸν ἐποίησαν οἱ | priest τοῦ Διὸς οἷόν τι καὶ ἐμοὶ οὖ γενεηλογήσαντι | myself | lead in ἐς τὸ μέγαρον ἔσω ἐὸν μέγα | count up; recount... ὑντες | statue, big statue | wooden τοσούτους ὅσους περ εἶπον ἀρχιερεὺς γὰρ ἔκαστος | on the spot  $\hat{\imath}$  ἐπὶ τῆς

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a Greek <sup>2</sup> connected

had arisen no god in human form; nor even before that time or afterwards among the remaining kings who arose in Egypt, did they report that anything of that kind had come to pass. In this time they said that the sun had moved four times from his accustomed place of rising, and where he now sets he had thence twice had his rising, and in the place from whence he now rises he had twice had his setting; and in the meantime nothing in Egypt had been changed from its usual state, neither that which comes from the earth nor that which comes to them from the river nor that which concerns diseases or deaths.

#### 2.143

And formerly when Hecataios the historian was in Thebes, and had traced his descent and connected his family with a god in the sixteenth generation before, the priests of Zeus did for him much the same as they did for me (though I had not traced my descent). They led me into the sanctuary of the temple, which is of great size, and they counted up the number, showing colossal wooden statues in number the same as they said; for each chief-priest there sets up in his lifetime an image of himself:

vocabulary ἄγχι near, nigh ~angina ἀναδέω wreath, tie ἀποδείκνυμι (ō) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀριθμέω to count ~arithmetic ἀρίθμησις accounting γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion

εἰκών -όνος (f, 3) image, likeness ἐκκαιδέκατος 16th ἐπονομάζω to name ἐύς good, brave, noble ἱρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κολοσσός statue, big statue ὄον οὖ type of fruit πίρωμις -δος (m) well-regarded man τριηκόσιοι three hundred

έωυτοῦ ζόης εἰκόνα έωυτοῦ· ἀριθμέοντες ὧν καὶ δεικνύντες οἱ ἱρέες ἐμοὶ ἀπεδείκνυσαν παῖδα πατρὸς έωυτῶν ἔκαστον ἐόντα, ἐκ τοῦ ἄγχιστα ἀποθανόντος της εἰκόνος διεξιόντες διὰ πασέων, έως οῦ ἀπέδεξαν άπάσας αὐτάς. Έκαταίω δὲ γενεηλογήσαντι έωυτὸν καὶ άναδήσαντι ές έκκαιδέκατον θεὸν άντεγενεηλόγησαν<sup>1</sup> έπὶ τῆ ἀριθμήσι, οὐ δεκόμενοι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ θεοῦ γενέσθαι άνθρωπον άντεγενεηλόγησαν δὲ ὧδε, φάμενοι ἕκαστον τῶν κολοσσῶν πίρωμιν $^2$  ἐκ πιρώμιος γεγονέναι, ἐς δ τοὺς πέντε καὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ τριηκοσίους ἀπέδεξαν κολοσσούς πίρωμιν ἐπονομαζόμενον, καὶ οὔτε ἐς θεὸν οὔτε ές ήρωα ἀνέδησαν αὐτούς. πίρωμις δὲ ἐστὶ κατὰ Ἑλλάδα γλώσσαν καλὸς κάγαθός.

## 2.144

ήδη ὧν τῶν αἱ εἰκόνες ἦσαν, τοιούτους ἀπεδείκνυσαν σφέας πάντας ἐόντας, θεῶν δὲ πολλὸν ἀπαλλαγμένους. τὸ δὲ πρότερον<sup>3</sup> τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων θεοὺς εἶναι τοὺς ἐν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  gave an alternative genealogy  $^{2}$  an Egyptian word, explained later

έωυτοῦ ζόης έωυτοῦ to count ὧν καὶ image, δεικνύντες οί priest έμοι ἀπεδείκνυσαν παίδα πατρός έωυτῶν ἕκαστον ἐόντα, ἐκ τοῦ |near, nigh ἀποθανόντος pass through; à πασέων, ἕως οὖ ἀπέδεξαν  $\tau \hat{\eta}_S$  limage, likeness άπάσας αὐτάς. Έκαταίω δὲ γενεηλογήσαντι έωυτὸν καὶ θεὸν ἀντεγενεηλόγησαν έπὶ €S |16th wreath, tie τῆ accounting, οὐ δεκόμενοι παρ' αὐτοῦ ἀπὸ θεοῦ γενέσθαι άνθρωπον άντεγενεηλόγησαν δὲ ὧδε, φάμενοι ἕκαστον big well-regarded κ πιρώμιος γεγονέναι, ές δ  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  statue, τοὺς πέντε καὶ τεσσεράκοντα καὶ |three απέδεξαν , καὶ οὔτε ἐς θεὸν οὔτε statue, big|well-regar@dochame statue man ές ήρωα wreath, tie αὐτούς. well-regarded ἐστὶ κατὰ Ἑλλάδα καλὸς κάγαθός. tongue, language

## 2.144

ήδη ὧν τῶν αἱ limage, ἦσαν, τοιούτους ἀπεδείκνυσαν likeness σφέας πάντας ἐόντας, θεῶν δὲ πολλὸν ἀπαλλαγμένους. τὸ δὲ πρότερον<sup>3</sup> τῶν ἀνδρῶν τούτων θεοὺς εἶναι τοὺς ἐν

 $<sup>^{1}\,</sup>$  gave an alternative genealogy  $^{2}\,$  an Egyptian word, explained later  $^{3}\,$  the time before

accordingly the priests, counting and showing me these, declared to me that each one of them was a son succeeding his own father, and they went up through the series of images from the image of the one who had died last, until they had declared this of the whole number. And when Hecataios had traced his descent and connected his family with a god in the sixteenth generation, they traced a descent in opposition to this, besides their numbering, not accepting it from him that a man had been born from a god; and they traced their counter-descent thus, saying that each one of the statues had been piromis son of piromis, until they had declared this of the whole three hundred and forty-five statues, each one being surnamed piromis; and neither with a god nor a hero did they connect their descent. Now piromis means in the tongue of Hellas "honourable and good man."

#### 2.144

From their declaration then it followed, that they of whom the images were had been of form like this, and far removed from being gods: but in the time before these men they said that gods were vocabulary ἀρχαῖος ancient, from the beginning ~oligarch βασιλεύω be king γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest

Έλλην Greek καταπαύω stop, restrain ~pause λογίζομαι reckon, consider μυρίος (ō) 10,000 ~myriad ὀπτώ eight ~octopus πεντακισχίλιοι 5,000

Αἰγύπτῳ ἄρχοντας, οὐκ ἐόντας ἄμα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, καὶ τούτων αἰεὶ ἔνα τὸν κρατέοντα εἶναι ὕστατον δὲ αὐτῆς βασιλεῦσαι Ἦρον τὸν Ὀσίριος παῖδα, τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα Ἑλληνες ὀνομάζουσι τοῦτον καταπαύσαντα Τυφῶνα βασιλεῦσαι ὕστατον Αἰγύπτου. ὅσιρις δὲ ἐστὶ Διόνυσος κατὰ Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν.

## 2.145

ἐν Ἑλλησι μέν νυν νεώτατοι τῶν θεῶν νομίζονται εἶναι Ἡρακλέης τε καὶ Διόνυσος καὶ Πάν, παρ' Αἰγυπτίοισι δὲ Πὰν μὲν ἀρχαιότατος καὶ τῶν ὀκτὰ τῶν πρώτων λεγομένων θεῶν, Ἡρακλέης δὲ τῶν δευτέρων τῶν δυώδεκα λεγομένων εἶναι, Διόνυσος δὲ τῶν τρίτων, οἱ ἐκ τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν ἐγένοντο. Ἡρακλέι μὲν δὴ ὅσα αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι φασὶ εἶναι ἔτεα ἐς Ἄμασιν βασιλέα, δεδήλωταί μοι πρόσθε Πανὶ δὲ ἔτι τούτων πλέονα λέγεται εἶναι, Διονύσῳ δ' ἐλάχιστα τούτων, καὶ τούτῳ² πεντακισχίλια καὶ μύρια λογίζονται εἶναι ἐς Ἄμασιν βασιλέα. καὶ ταῦτα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> deposed <sup>2</sup> separated from him in time

Αἰγύπτῳ ἄρχοντας, οὐκ ἐόντας ἄμα τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, καὶ τούτων αἰεὶ ἕνα τὸν κρατέοντα εἶναι ὕστατον δὲ αὐτῆς be king  $^{\circ}\Omega$ ρον τὸν ὑσίριος παῖδα, τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα Greek ὀνομάζουσι τοῦτον stop, restrain  $^{\circ}$  Τυφῶνα be king ὕστατον Αἰγύπτου. ὄσιρις δὲ ἐστὶ Διόνυσος κατὰ Ἑλλάδα tongue, language

### 2.145

ἐν |Greek μέν νυν νεώτατοι τῶν θεῶν νομίζονται εἶναι Ἡρακλέης τε καὶ Διόνυσος καὶ Πάν, παρ' Αἰγυπτίοισι δὲ Πὰν μὲν |ancient, from καὶ τῶν |eight τῶν πρώτων |the beginning λεγομένων θεῶν, Ἡρακλέης δὲ τῶν δευτέρων τῶν δυώδεκα λεγομένων εἶναι, Διόνυσος δὲ τῶν τρίτων, οῖ ἐκ τῶν δυώδεκα θεῶν ἐγένοντο. Ἡρακλέι μὲν δὴ ὅσα αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι φασὶ εἶναι ἔτεα ἐς Ἄμασιν βασιλέα, δεδήλωταί μοι πρόσθε' Πανὶ δὲ ἔτι τούτων πλέονα λέγεται εἶναι, Διονύσῳ δ' |smallest, short- των, καὶ τούτῳ² |5,000 |est, fewest καὶ μύρια |reckon, εἶναι ἐς Ἄμασιν βασιλέα. καὶ ταῦτα

deposed <sup>2</sup> separated from him in time

the rulers in Egypt, not mingling with men, and that of these always one had power at a time; and the last of them who was king over Egypt was Oros the son of Osiris, whom the Hellenes call Apollo: he was king over Egypt last, having deposed Typhon. Now Osiris in the tongue of Hellas is Dionysos.

#### 2.145

Among the Hellenes Heracles and Dionysos and Pan are accounted the latest-born of the gods; but with the Egyptians Pan is a very ancient god, and he is one of those which are called the eight gods, while Heracles is of the second rank, who are called the twelve gods, and Dionysos is of the third rank, namely of those who were born of the twelve gods. Now as to Heracles I have shown already how many years old he is according to the Egyptians themselves, reckoning down to the reign of Amasis, and Pan is said to have existed for yet more years than these, and Dionysos for the smallest number of years as compared with the others;

vocabulary ἀπογράφω copy, register ἀποδείκνυμι (τ) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀτρεκής precise, certain Ἑλλην Greek ἐύς good, brave, noble

καταγηράσκω age, pass one's days ~geriatric λογίζομαι reckon, consider όκτακόσιοι 800 ὄον οὖ type of fruit προγίγνομαι precede, preexist ~genus χίλιοι (τι) thousand ~kilo-

Αἰγύπτιοι ἀτρεκέως φασὶ. ἐπίστασθαι, αἰεί τε λογιζόμενοι καὶ αἰεὶ ἀπογραφόμενοι τὰ ἔτεα. Διονύσῳ μέν νυν τῷ ἐκ Σεμέλης τῆς Κάδμου λεγομένῳ γενέσθαι κατὰ έξακόσια ἔτεα καὶ χίλια μάλιστα ἐστὶ ἐς ἐμέ, Ἡρακλέι δὲ τῷ ἀλκμήνης κατὰ εἰνακόσια ἔτεα Πανὶ δὲ τῷ ἐκ Πηνελόπης ἐκ ταύτης γὰρ καὶ Ἑρμέω λέγεται γενέσθαι ὑπὸ Ἑλλήνων ὁ Πάν ἐλάσσω ἔτεα ἐστὶ τῶν Τρωικῶν, κατὰ ὀκτακόσια μάλιστα ἐς ἐμέ.

## 2.146

τούτων ὧν ἀμφοτέρων<sup>1</sup> πάρεστι χρᾶσθαι τοῖσί τις πείσεται λεγομένοισι μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ δ' ὧν ἡ περὶ αὐτῶν γνώμη ἀποδέδεκται. εἰ μὲν γὰρ φανεροί τε ἐγένοντο καὶ κατεγήρασαν καὶ οὖτοι ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι, κατά περ Ἡρακλέης ὁ ἐξ Ἀμφιτρύωνος γενόμενος, καὶ δὴ καὶ Διόνυσος ὁ ἐκ Σεμέλης καὶ Πὰν ὁ ἐκ Πηνελόπης γενόμενος, ἔφη ἄν τις καὶ τούτους ἄλλους ἄνδρας γενομένους ἔχειν τὰ ἐκείνων οὐνόματα τῶν προγεγονότων θεῶν. νῦν δὲ Διόνυσόν τε

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the Greek version or the Egyptian one

Αἰγύπτιοι precise, φασὶ. ἐπίστασθαι, αἰεί τε preckon, consider καὶ αἰεὶ propy, register τὰ ἔτεα. Διονύσῳ μέν νυν τῷ ἐκ Σεμέλης τῆς Κάδμου λεγομένῳ γενέσθαι κατὰ έξακόσια ἔτεα καὶ χίλια μάλιστα ἐστὶ ἐς ἐμέ, Ἡρακλέι δὲ τῷ ἀλκμήνης κατὰ εἰνακόσια ἔτεα Πανὶ δὲ τῷ ἐκ Πηνελόπης ἐκ ταύτης γὰρ καὶ Ἑρμέω λέγεται γενέσθαι ὑπὸ Greek ὁ Πάν ἐλάσσω ἔτεα ἐστὶ τῶν Τρωικῶν, κατὰ β00 μάλιστα ἐς ἐμέ.

### 2.146

τούτων ὧν ἀμφοτέρων πάρεστι χρᾶσθαι τοῖσί τις πείσεται λεγομένοισι μᾶλλον ἐμοὶ δ' ὧν ἡ περὶ αὐτῶν γνώμη show, point out; ἀρ-εν γὰρ φανεροί τε ἐγένοντο καὶ point; (mid) declare age, pass one's days εὐτοι ἐν τῆ Ἑλλάδι, κατά περ Ἡρακλέης δ ἐξ ἀμφιτρύωνος γενόμενος, καὶ δὴ καὶ Διόνυσος δ ἐκ Σεμέλης καὶ Πὰν ὁ ἐκ Πηνελόπης γενόμενος, ἔφη ἄν τις καὶ τούτους ἄλλους ἄνδρας γενομένους ἔχειν τὰ ἐκείνων οὐνόματα τῶν precede, preexist θεῶν. νῦν δὲ Διόνυσόν τε

the Greek version or the Egyptian one

and even for this last they reckon down to the reign of Amasis fifteen thousand years. This the Egyptians say that they know for a certainty, since they always kept a reckoning and wrote down the years as they came. Now the Dionysos who is said to have been born of Semele the daughter of Cadmos, was born about sixteen hundred years before my time, and Heracles who was the son of Alcmene, about nine hundred years, and that Pan who was born of Penelope, for of her and of Hermes Pan is said by the Hellenes to have been born, came into being later than the wars of Troy, about eight hundred years before my time.

#### 2.146

Of these two accounts every man may adopt that one which he shall find the more credible when he hears it. I however, for my part, have already declared my opinion about them. For if these also, like Heracles the son of Amphitryon, had appeared before all men's eyes and had lived their lives to old age in Hellas, I mean Dionysos the son of Semele and Pan the son of Penelope, then one would have said that these also had been born mere men, having the names of those gods who had come into being long before: but as it is, with

vocabulary

ἄνευ away from; not having; not

needing  $\sim$ Sp. sin

ἀνίημι urge, impel; release  $\sim$ jet

βασιλεύω be king

δατέομαι divide into portions ~demon

διαιτάω treat; live; arbitrate

ἐλευθερόω set free

ελλην Greek

ἐπιγαμία intermarriage

ίρεύς ἱρῆος ( $\bar{\iota}$ , m) priest  $\sim$ hieroglyph

μηρός thigh, femur ὅπη wherever, however

ὄψιος late, in evening ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view

 $\sim$ thanatopsis

προσδοκάω expect

πρόσειμι approach, draw near; add

 $\sim$ ion

προσίστημι set against; (mp) stand

near

λέγουσι οἱ Ἦληνες ὡς αὐτίκα γενόμενον ἐς τὸν μηρὸν ἐνερράψατο Ζεὺς καὶ ἤνεικε ἐς Νύσαν τὴν ὑπὲρ Αἰγύπτου ἐοῦσαν ἐν τῷ Αἰθιοπίῃ, καὶ Πανός γε πέρι οὐκ ἔχουσι εἰπεῖν ὅκῃ ἐτράπετο γενόμενος. δῆλά μοι γέγονε ὅτι ὕστερον ἐπύθοντο οἱ Ἅλληνες τούτων τὰ οὐνόματα ἢ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν ἀπ' οὖ δὲ ἐπύθοντο χρόνου, ἀπὸ τούτου γενεηλογέουσι αὐτῶν τὴν γένεσιν.

## 2.147

ταῦτα μέν νυν αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι ὅσα δὲ οἵ τε ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι ὁμολογέοντες τοῖσι ἄλλοισι κατὰ ταύτην τὴν χώρην γενέσθαι, ταῦτ' ἤδη φράσω προσέσται δέ τι αὐτοῖσι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος.

έλευθερωθέντες Αἰγύπτιοι μετὰ τὸν ἱρέα τοῦ Ἡφαίστου βασιλεύσαντα, οὐδένα γὰρ χρόνον οἶοί τε ἦσαν ἄνευ βασιλέος διαιτᾶσθαι, ἐστήσαντο δυώδεκα βασιλέας, δυώδεκα μοίρας δασάμενοι Αἴγυπτον πᾶσαν. οὖτοι ἐπιγαμίας ποιησάμενοι ἐβασίλευον νόμοισι τοῖσιδε

λέγουσι οἱ |Greek ὡς αὐτίκα γενόμενον ἐς τὸν |thigh ἐνερράψατο Ζεὺς καὶ ἤνεικε ἐς Νύσαν τὴν ὑπὲρ Αἰγύπτου ἐοῦσαν ἐν τῷ Αἰθιοπίᾳ, καὶ Πανός γε πέρι οὐκ ἔχουσι εἰπεῖν |wherever, ΄πετο γενόμενος. δῆλά μοι γέγονε ὅτι |however ὕστερον ἐπύθοντο οἱ |Greek τούτων τὰ οὐνόματα ἢ τὰ τῶν ἄλλων θεῶν ἀπ' οὖ δὲ ἐπύθοντο χρόνου, ἀπὸ τούτου γενεηλογέουσι αὐτῶν τὴν γένεσιν.

## 2.147

ταῦτα μέν νυν αὐτοὶ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι ὅσα δὲ οἴ τε ἄλλοι ἄνθρωποι καὶ Αἰγύπτιοι λέγουσι ὁμολογέοντες τοῖσι ἄλλοισι κατὰ ταύτην τὴν χώρην γενέσθαι, ταῦτ' ἤδη φράσω προσέσται δέ τι αὐτοῖσι καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ὄψιος.

|set free Αἰγύπτιοι μετὰ τὸν |priest τοῦ Ἡφαίστου |be king , οὐδένα γὰρ χρόνον οἷοί τε η̈σαν ἄνευ |βασιλέος |treat; live; ἐστήσαντο δυώδεκα βασιλέας, arbitrate |δυώδεκα μοίρας |divide into portions... τον πᾶσαν. οὖτοι |intermarriage : νησάμενοι |be king νόμοισι τοῖσιδε

regard to Dionysos the Hellenes say that as soon as he was born Zeus sewed him up in his thigh and carried him to Nysa, which is above Egypt in the land of Ethiopia; and as to Pan, they cannot say whither he went after he was born. Hence it has become clear to me that the Hellenes learnt the names of these gods later than those of the other gods, and trace their descent as if their birth occurred at the time when they first learnt their names.

Thus far then the history is told by the Egyptians themselves;

#### 2.147

But I will now recount that which other nations also tell, and the Egyptians in agreement with the others, of that which happened in this land: and there will be added to this also something of that which I have myself seen.

Being set free after the reign of the priest of Hephaistos, the Egyptians, since they could not live any time without a king, set up over them twelve kings, having divided all Egypt into twelve parts. These made intermarriages with one another and reigned, making agreement that they would not put down

vocabulary ἀξιόλογος remarkable ἀπόδεξις acceptance; (Ion) showing βασιλεύω be king δαπάνη cost, funds, extravagance δίζημαι seek ~zeal Ἑλλην Greek ἐνίστημι install; threaten; block καθαιρέω take down, close ~heresy καίτοι and yet; and in fact; although κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile λαβύρινθος maze

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μνημόσυνον memorial περιστέλλω lay out πυραμίς (\(\tilde{o}\)) pyramid σπένδω libate; (mid) make a treaty ~spontaneous συλλέγω collect, assemble ~legion συλλογίζομαι count up; infer; recapitulate τυραννίς -δος (f) tyranny φιάλη jar ~vial

χρεώμενοι, μήτε καταιρέειν ἀλλήλους μήτε πλέον τι δίζησθαι ἔχειν τὸν ἔτερον τοῦ ἐτέρου, εἶναί τε φίλους τὰ μάλιστα. τῶνδε δὲ εἴνεκα τοὺς νόμους τούτους ἐποιέοντο, ἰσχυρῶς περιστέλλοντες ἐκέχρηστό σφι κατ ἀρχὰς αὐτίκα ἐνισταμένοισι ἐς τὰς τυραννίδας τὸν χαλκέη φιάλη σπείσαντα αὐτῶν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τοῦτον ἀπάσης βασιλεύσειν Αἰγύπτου ἐς γὰρ δὴ τὰ πάντα ἱρὰ συνελέγοντο.

## 2.148

καὶ δή σφι μνημόσυνα ἔδοξε λιπέσθαι κοινῆ, δόξαν δέ σφι ἐποιήσαντο λαβύρινθον, ὀλίγον ὑπὲρ τῆς λίμνης τῆς Μοίριος κατὰ Κροκοδείλων καλεομένην πόλιν μάλιστά κῃ κείμενον τὸν ἐγὼ ἤδη εἶδον λόγου μέζω. εἰ γάρ τις τὰ ἐξ Ἑλλήνων τείχεά τε καὶ ἔργων ἀπόδεξιν συλλογίσαιτο, ἐλάσσονος πόνου τε ὰν καὶ δαπάνης φανείη ἐόντα τοῦ λαβυρίνθου τούτου. καίτοι ἀξιόλογός γε καὶ ὁ ἐν Ἐφέσω ἐστὶ νηὸς καὶ ὁ ἐν Σάμω. ἦσαν μέν νυν καὶ αἱ πυραμίδες λόγου μέζονες, καὶ πολλῶν ἑκάστη αὐτέων Ἑλληνικῶν

χρεώμενοι, μήτε | take down, close` ήλους μήτε πλέον τι | seek ἔχειν τὸν ἔτερον τοῦ ἐτέρου, εἶναί τε φίλους τὰ μάλιστα. τῶνδε δὲ εἴνεκα τοὺς νόμους τούτους ἐποιέοντο, ἰσχυρῶς | lay out ἐκέχρηστό σφι κατ' ἀρχὰς αὐτίκα | install; threaten; 'ς τὰς | tyranny τὸν χαλκέη | block | jar | libate; (mid) ὑτῶν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τοῦτον | make a treaty ἀπάσης | be king Αἰγύπτου ἐς γὰρ δὴ τὰ πάντα ἱρὰ | collect, assemble

2.148

one another by force, nor seek to get an advantage over one another, but would live in perfect friendship: and the reason why they made these agreements, guarding them very strongly from violation, was this, namely that an oracle had been given to them at first when they began to exercise their rule, that he of them who should pour a libation with a bronze cup in the temple of Hephaistos, should be king of all Egypt (for they used to assemble together in all the temples).

### 2.148

Moreover they resolved to join all together and leave a memorial of themselves; and having so resolved they caused to be made a labyrinth, situated a little above the lake of Moiris and nearly opposite to that which is called the City of Crocodiles. This I saw myself, and I found it greater than words can say. For if one should put together and reckon up all the buildings and all the great works produced by the Hellenes, they would prove to be inferior in labour and expense to this labyrinth, though it is true that both the temple at Ephesos and that at Samos are works worthy of note. The pyramids also were greater than words can say, and each one of them

vocabulary ἀκοή hearing ∼acoustic ἀνθρωπήιος human ἀντάξιος worth just as much as  $\sim$ axiom ἀντίπυλος with the gates opposite ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀριθμός number αὐλέω play (blow, toot) αὐλή courtyard αὐλός flute, tube, hollow αὐλών canyon, strait, canal αὐτόθι on the spot βορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind διέξειμι pass through; recount ~ion διέξοδος διαξόδου (f) outlet, path; narrative έλιγμός winding, convolution ἔνειμι be in ∼ion  $\xi$  six ~hexagon ἔξωθεν from outside θεάομαι look at, behold, consider  $\sim$ theater θωμα a wonder, feeling of surprise

 $\sim$ theater κατάστεγος roofed κροκόδειλος lizard, crocodile λαβύρινθος maze μετέωρος up in the air ∼meteor **μυρίος** (ō) 10,000 ~myriad νότος south, south wind οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room οἰχοδομέω build, build a house οὐδαμός not anyone πενταχόσιοι 500 περιέργω enclose, encompass ποιχίλος ornamented; various προσδοκάω expect πυραμίς (ō) pyramid στέγη roof, ceiling, chamber στέγος roof ∼stegosaurus συνεχής (ō) continuously τοῖχος wall of a house τρισχίλιοι 3000 ~kiloὑπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay  $\sim$ ballistic ὑπόγαιος underground χίλιοι ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kiloέργων καὶ μεγάλων ἀνταξίη, ὁ δὲ δὴ λαβύρινθος καὶ τὰς πυραμίδας ὑπερβάλλει τοῦ γὰρ δυώδεκα μὲν εἰσὶ αὐλαὶ κατάστεγοι, ἀντίπυλοι ἀλλήλησι, εξ μεν πρὸς βορέω εξ δε προς νότον τετραμμέναι, συνεχέες τοίχος δὲ ἔξωθεν ὁ αὐτός σφεας περιέργει. οἰκήματα δ' ἔνεστι διπλα, τὰ μὲν ὑπόγαια τὰ δὲ μετέωρα ἐπ' ἐκείνοισι, τρισχίλια ἀριθμόν, πεντακοσίων καὶ χιλίων έκάτερα. τὰ μέν νυν μετέωρα τῶν οἰκημάτων αὐτοί τε ὡρῶμεν διεξιόντες καὶ αὐτοὶ θεησάμενοι λέγομεν, τὰ δὲ αὐτῶν ύπόγαια λόγοισι ἐπυνθανόμεθα· οἱ γὰρ ἐπεστεῶτες τῶν Αἰγυπτίων δεικνύναι αὐτὰ οὐδαμῶς ἤθελον, φάμενοι θήκας αὐτόθι εἶναι τῶν τε ἀρχὴν τὸν λαβύρινθον τοῦτον οἰκοδομησαμένων βασιλέων καὶ τῶν ἱρῶν κροκοδείλων. οὕτω τῶν μὲν κάτω πέρι οἰκημάτων ἀκοῆ παραλαβόντες λέγομεν, τὰ δὲ ἄνω μέζονα ἀνθρωπηίων ἔργων αὐτοὶ ώρωμεν αι τε γάρ διέξοδοι διὰ των στεγέων καὶ οί έλιγμοὶ διὰ τῶν αὐλέων ἐόντες ποικιλώτατοι θῶμα μυρίον παρείχοντο έξ αὐλῆς τε ές τὰ οἰκήματα διεξιοῦσι καὶ

ἔργων καὶ μεγάλων worth just  $\hat{b}$   $\hat{b}$   $\hat{b}$   $\hat{b}$  maze καὶ as much as cause to go be- τοῦ γὰρ δυώδεκα μὲν εἰσὶ  $\tau \alpha s$  | pyramid vond; delav with the gates  $\lambda\lambda\eta\lambda\eta\sigma\iota$ ,  $\xi\xi$   $\mu\dot{\epsilon}\nu$   $\pi\rho\dot{\delta}\varsigma$ αὐλαὶ |roofed opposite  $\hat{\epsilon}$ ξ δ $\hat{\epsilon}$  πρὸς |south, τετραμμέναι, συνεχέες\* |wall of a house north, north δ' |be in room encompass  $\delta i \pi \lambda \hat{a}$ ,  $\tau \hat{a} \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu$  [underground]  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  [up in the air]  $\hat{\epsilon} \kappa \epsilon i \nu o i \sigma i$ , τρισχίλια ἀριθμόν, πεντακοσίων καὶ χιλίων ἐκάτερα.  $\tau \hat{\alpha} \mu \hat{\epsilon} \nu \nu \nu \nu | \text{up in the air } \hat{\nu} | \text{room} \qquad \qquad \alpha \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \tau \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu} \hat{\nu}$ pass through;  $\vec{n}$  αὐτοὶ θεησάμενοι λέγομεν, τὰ δὲ αὐτῶν recount |underground ,'οισι ἐπυνθανόμεθα· οί γὰρ ἐπεστεῶτες τῶν Αἰγυπτίων δεικνύναι αὐτὰ |not anyone ἤθελον, φάμενοι οἰκοδομησαμένων βασιλέων καὶ τῶν ἱρῶν [lizard, crocodile ούτω τῶν μὲν κάτω πέρι |room hearing πραλαβόντες λέγομεν, τὰ δὲ ἄνω μέζονα [human ἔργων αὐτοὶ ώρωμεν αι τε γαρ outlet, path; à των στεγέων και οί narrative winding, 📖 τῶν αὐλέων ἐόντες ποικιλώτατοι |wonder, Βρίον convolution surprise παρείχοντο έξ αὐλῆς τε ές τὰ |room pass through; recount

is equal to many works of the Hellenes, great as they may be; but the labyrinth surpasses even the pyramids. It has twelve courts covered in, with gates facing one another, six upon the North side and six upon the South, joining on one to another, and the same wall surrounds them all outside; and there are in it two kinds of chambers, the one kind below the ground and the other above upon these, three thousand in number, of each kind fifteen hundred. The upper set of chambers we ourselves saw, going through them, and we tell of them having looked upon them with our own eyes; but the chambers under ground we heard about only; for the Egyptians who had charge of them were not willing on any account to show them, saying that here were the sepulchres of the kings who had first built this labyrinth and of the sacred crocodiles. Accordingly we speak of the chambers below by what we received from hearsay, while those above we saw ourselves and found them to be works of more than human greatness. For the passages through the chambers, and the goings this way and that way through the courts, which were admirably adorned, afforded endless matter for marvel, as we went through from a court to

vocabulary

άρμόζω fit together; be well fitted to ~harmony

αὐλή courtyard

βάθος -ους (n, 3) depth, height  $\beta$ αθύς high, deep ~bathysphere  $\beta$ ορέας -οῦ (m, 1) north, north wind

γωνία corner, angle ἐγγλύφω carve

ἐκγλύφω scoop out; hatch

έξακόσιοι 600 έξήκοντα sixty

ζῷον being, animal; picture

 $\theta\tilde{\omega}\mu\alpha$  a wonder, feeling of surprise

 $\sim$ theater

λαβύρινθος maze λίθινος made of stone

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic

νότος south, south wind οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room

ὀροφή roof

ὀρυχτός dug out

παστάς -δος (f, 3) porch; inner

chamber

πεντηκοντόργυιος 50 fathoms deep or

high

περίμετρος very long  $\sim$ metric

περίοδος picket, circuit

περίστυλος surrounded with a

colonnade **πλέος** full

πυραμίς (ō) pyramid

στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc)

στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm;

(pl noun) 200 meters

στέγη roof, ceiling, chamber σχοῖνος rush, bed of rushes; rope,

measuring line; 10 km τοῖχος wall of a house

τρισχίλιοι 3000 ~kiloτύπος mold, form ~type

χειροποίητος artificial

ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων ἐς παστάδας, ἐς στέγας τε ἄλλας ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων. τῶν παστάδων καὶ ἐς αὐλὰς ἄλλας ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων. ὀροφὴ δὲ πάντων τούτων λιθίνη κατά περ οἱ τοῖχοι, οἱ δὲ τοῖχοι τύπων ἐγγεγλυμμένων πλέοι, αὐλὴ δὲ ἑκάστη περίστυλος λίθου λευκοῦ άρμοσμένου τὰ μάλιστα. τῆς δὲ γωνίης τελευτῶντος τοῦ λαβυρίνθου ἔχεται πυραμὶς τεσσερακοντόργυιος, ἐν τῆ ζῷα μεγάλα ἐγγέγλυπται όδὸς δ' ἐς αὐτὴν ὑπὸ γῆν πεποίηται.

# 2.149

τοῦ δὲ λαβυρίνθου τούτου ἐόντος τοιούτου θῶμα ἔτι μέζον παρέχεται ἡ Μοίριος καλεομένη λίμνη, παρ' ἣν ὁ λαβύρινθος οὖτος οἰκοδόμηται τῆς τὸ περίμετρον τῆς περιόδου εἰσι στάδιοι έξακόσιοι καὶ τρισχίλιοι, σχοίνων έξήκοντα ἐόντων, ἴσοι καὶ αὐτῆς Αἰγύπτου τὸ παρὰ θάλασσαν. κεῖται δὲ μακρὴ ἡ λίμνη πρὸς βορέην τε καὶ νότον, ἐοῦσα βάθος, τῆ βαθυτάτη αὐτὴ ἑωυτῆς, πεντηκοντόργυιος. ὅτι δὲ χειροποίητος ἐστὶ καὶ ὀρυκτή, αὐτὴ δηλοῦ ἐν γὰρ μέση τῆ λίμνη μάλιστά κῃ ἑστᾶσι δύο

 $\epsilon$ s |porch;  $\epsilon$ s |roof, ceiling,  $i\lambda\lambda\alpha$ s  $\epsilon\kappa$ inner chamber chamber αυλας άλλας έκ τῶν |room  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  | borch; inner  $\kappa \alpha \hat{\iota} \in S$ chamber  $\delta \epsilon \pi \alpha \nu \tau \omega \nu \tau \sigma \nu \tau \omega \nu$  | made of stone  $\pi \epsilon \rho \sigma \nu$  | wall of a house δὲ |wall of a|mold, form, εγλυμμένων πλέοι, αὐλὴ δὲ ἐκάστη house |surrounded with ου λευκοῦ |fit well τὰ μάλιστα. τῆς a colonnade  $\delta \hat{\epsilon}$  |corner,  $\tau \in \lambda \in \mathcal{U} \tau \hat{\omega} \mathcal{V} \tau \circ \mathcal{V} \tau \circ \mathcal{V}$  | maze έχεται pyramid angle τεσσερακοντόργυιος, ἐν τῆ ζῷα μεγάλα ἐγγέγλυπται\* όδὸς δ' ές αὐτὴν ὑπὸ γῆν πεποίηται.

### 2.149

τούτου ἐόντος τοιούτου |wonder, ἴτι  $\tau o \hat{v} \delta \hat{\epsilon}$  | maze μέζον παρέχεται ή Μοίριος καλεομένη lake, marsh, ήν δ basin, sea maze ούτος οἰκοδόμηται τῆς τὸ περίμετρον τῆς είσι στάδιοι |600 καὶ τρισχίλιοι, |rush, bed of rushes; picket, circuit rope, measuring line; έξήκοντα ἐόντων, ἴσοι καὶ αὐτῆς  $\mathbf{A}$ ἰγύπτου το παρὰ θάλασσαν. κεῖται δὲ μακρὴ ἡ |lake, marsh, north, basin, sea έοῦσα |depth, τη βαθυτάτη αυτή εωυτής, καὶ |south, , south height |s0 fathoms deep or  $\delta\tau\iota$   $\delta\dot{\epsilon}$  |artificial  $\dot{\epsilon}\sigma\tau\dot{\iota}$   $\kappa\alpha\dot{\iota}$  |dug out | high αὐτὴ δηλοῖ ἐν γὰρ μέση τῆ lake, marsh, ττά κῃ ἑστᾶσι δύο basin, sea

the chambers beyond it, and from the chambers to colonnades, and from the colonnades to other rooms, and then from the chambers again to other courts. Over the whole of these is a roof made of stone like the walls; and the walls are covered with figures carved upon them, each court being surrounded with pillars of white stone fitted together most perfectly; and at the end of the labyrinth, by the corner of it, there is a pyramid of forty fathoms, upon which large figures are carved, and to this there is a way made under ground.

#### 2.149

Such is this labyrinth; but a cause for marvel even greater than this is afforded by the lake, which is called the lake of Moiris, along the side of which this labyrinth is built. The measure of its circuit is three thousand six hundred furlongs (being sixty schoines), and this is the same number of furlongs as the extent of Egypt itself along the sea. The lake lies extended lengthwise from North to South, and in depth where it is deepest it is fifty fathoms. That this lake is artificial and formed by digging is self-evident, for about in the middle of the lake stand two pyramids, each rising above

vocabulary

ἄνυδρος waterless ἀργύριον small coin αὐθιγενής native-born βασίλειος kingly διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal εἰσάγω lead in ~demagogue ἐκδίδωμι hand over ~donate ἐκρέω flow out, be shed ἔξ six ~hexagon ἑξάπεδος six feet long ἐξάπλεθρος 200 meters long ἐπιχώριος native καταβάλλω throw down, cast off ~ballistic κολοσσός statue, big statue

λίθινος made of stone λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μετρέω measure, traverse ~metric ὄργυια fathom, arm's length ~reach ὀργυιά fathom, arm's length πῆχυς forearm, cubit πυραμίς (ū) pyramid ῥέω flow ~rheostat στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters τάλαντον scale, a unit of weight ~talent τετράπηχυς four cubits tall ὑπερέχω be over; protect

πυραμίδες, τοῦ ὕδατος ὑπερέχουσαι πεντήκοντα ὀργυιὰς έκατέρη, καὶ τὸ κατ' ὕδατος οἰκοδόμηται ἕτερον τοσοῦτον, καὶ ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρησι ἔπεστι κολοσσὸς λίθινος κατήμενος έν θρόνω. οὕτω αἱ μὲν πυραμίδες εἰσὶ έκατὸν ὀργυιέων, αί δ' έκατὸν ὀργυιαὶ δίκαιαι εἰσὶ στάδιον έξάπλεθρον, έξαπέδου τε της όργυιης μετρεομένης καὶ τετραπήχεος, τῶν ποδῶν μὲν τετραπαλαίστων ἐόντων, τοῦ δὲ πήχεος έξαπαλαίστου. τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ τὸ ἐν τῆ λίμνη αὐθιγενὲς μὲν οὐκ ἔστι ἄνυδρος γὰρ δὴ δεινῶς ἐστι ἡ ταύτη, ἐκ τοῦ Νείλου δὲ κατὰ διώρυχα ἐσῆκται, καὶ εξ μὲν μῆνας ἔσω ρέει ές την λίμνην, εξ δε μηνας έξω ές τον Νείλον αὖτις καὶ ἐπεὰν μὲν ἐκρέῃ ἔξω, ἣ δὲ τότε τοὺς εξ μῆνας ἐς τὸ βασιλήιον καταβάλλει ἐπ' ἡμέρην ἑκάστην τάλαντον άργυρίου ἐκ τῶν ἰχθύων, ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐσίῃ τὸ ΰδωρ ἐς αὐτήν, εἴκοσι μνέας.

# 2.150

ἔλεγον δὲ οἱ ἐπιχώριοι καὶ ὡς ἐς τὴν Σύρτιν τὴν ἐς Λιβύηνἐκδιδοῦ ἡ λίμνη αὕτη ὑπὸ γῆν, τετραμμένη τὸ πρὸς

τοῦ ὕδατος be over; protect εντήκοντα οργυιας έκατέρη, καὶ τὸ κατ' ὕδατος οἰκοδόμηται ἔτερον τοσοῦτον, καὶ ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρησι ἔπεστι |statue, big made of stone LEVOS έν θρόνω. ούτω αί μὲν pyramid είσὶ έκατὸν ὀργυιέων, αἱ δ' ἐκατὸν |fathom, arm's length ἰτὶ στάδιον |200 meters long |six feet long  $\in \tau \hat{\eta}$ s |fathom, measure, καὶ |four cubits tall , arm's τῶν ποδῶν μὲν τετραπαλαίστων ἐόντων, τοῦ δὲ forearm, cubit έξαπαλαίστου. τὸ δὲ ὕδωρ τὸ ἐν τῆ |lake, |native-born μὲν οὐκ ἔστι |waterless γὰρ δὴ δεινῶς ἐστι |sea η ταύτη, ἐκ τοῦ lead in , καὶ εξ μεν μῆνας ἔσω Νείλου δὲ κατὰ |ditch, ρέει ἐς τὴν lake, mạrs̄ḥ, λὲ μῆνας ἔξω ἐς τὸν Νεῖλον αὖτις basin, sea καὶ ἐπεὰν μὲν [flow out, be shed \ \ τότε τοὺς εξ μῆνας ές |throw down, cast off | έρην έκάστην |scale, a unit small coin ἐκ τῶν ἰχθύων, ἐπεὰν δὲ ἐσίῃ τὸ ὓδωρ ἐς αὐτήν, εἴκοσι μνέας.

# 2.150

ἔλεγον δὲ οἱ |native καὶ ὡς ἐς τὴν Σύρτιν τὴν ἐς Λιβύην |hand over lake, marsh, ὑπὸ γῆν, τετραμμένη τὸ πρὸς |basin, sea

the water to a height of fifty fathoms, the part which is built below the water being of just the same height; and upon each is placed a colossal statue of stone sitting upon a chair. Thus the pyramids are a hundred fathoms high; and these hundred fathoms are equal to a furlong of six hundred feet, the fathom being measured as six feet or four cubits, the feet being four palms each, and the cubits six. The water in the lake does not come from the place where it is, for the country there is very deficient in water, but it has been brought thither from the Nile by a canal: and for six months the water flows into the lake, and for six months out into the Nile again; and whenever it flows out, then for the six months it brings into the royal treasury a talent of silver a day from the fish which are caught, and twenty pounds when the water comes in.

#### 2.150

The natives of the place moreover said that this lake had an outlet under ground to the Syrtis which is in Libya, turning towards the interior of the continent upon the Western side and running along vocabulary

ἄγχι near, nigh  $\sim$ angina

βασίλειος kingly

**ἐκφορέω** carry out ~bear

ἐξορύσσω dig out

ἐπιμελής careful, cared for

ἐπινοέω intend

έσπέρα evening, west

εὐπετής coming out well; (adv)

fortunately

ἐύς good, brave, noble

θησαυρός treasury  $\sim$ treasure

κατάγαιος at ground level;

underground

κατεργάζομαι achieve; cultivate; get;

kill

κλώψ thief

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic

μεσόγαια inland

οἰκίον abode, nest ~economics

ον ου type of fruit

ὄρυγμα -τος (n, 3) trench, tunnel

ὀρύσσω dig

οὐδαμοῦ nowhere

παραρρέω flow past, slip by σταθμάομαι judge, conclude

σφέτερος their

χοῦς jar, jug; loose dirt

**χόω** heap up **ὧρος** year έσπέρην ἐς τὴν μεσόγαιαν παρὰ τὸ ὅρος τὸ ὑπὲρ Μέμφιος. ἐπείτε δὲ τοῦ ὀρύγματος τούτου οὐκ ὥρων τὸν χοῦν οὐδαμοῦ ἐόντα, ἐπιμελὲς γὰρ δή μοι ἢν, εἰρόμην τοὺς ἄγχιστα οἰκέοντας τῆς λίμνης ὅκου εἴη ὁ χοῦς ὁ ἐξορυχθείς. οῦ δὲ ἔφρασάν μοι ἵνα¹ ἐξεφορήθη, καὶ εὐπετέως ἔπειθον' ἤδεα γὰρ λόγω καὶ ἐν Νίνω τῆ ᾿Ασσυρίων πόλι γενόμενον ἔτερον τοιοῦτον.

τὰ γὰρ Σαρδαναπάλλου τοῦ Νίνου βασιλέος ἐόντα μεγάλα χρήματα καὶ φυλασσόμενα ἐν θησαυροῖσι καταγαίοισι ἐπενόησαν κλῶπες ἐκφορῆσαι. ἐκ δὴ ὧν τῶν σφετέρων οἰκίων ἀρξάμενοι οἱ κλῶπες ὑπὸ γῆν σταθμεόμενοι ἐς τὰ βασιλήια οἰκία ὤρυσσον, τὸν δὲ χοῦν τὸν ἐκφορεόμενον ἐκ τοῦ ὀρύγματος, ὅκως γένοιτο νύξ, ἐς τὸν Τίγρην ποταμὸν παραρρέοντα τὴν Νίνον ἐξεφόρεον, ἐς ὁ κατεργάσαντο ὅ τι ἐβούλοντο. τοιοῦτον ἔτερον ἤκουσα καὶ κατὰ τὸ τῆς ἐν Αἰγύπτω λίμνης ὅρυγμα γενέσθαι, πλὴν οὐ νυκτὸς ἀλλὰ μετ' ἡμέρην ποιεύμενον'

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> to what place

έσπέρην ές τὴν μεσόγαιαν παρὰ τὸ ὄρος τὸ ὑπὲρ Μέμφιος.

ểπείτε δὲ τοῦ | trench, | tunnel | howhere ἐόντα, | careful, | γὰρ δή μοι ἢν, εἰρόμην τοὺς | hear, nigh οἰκέοντας τῆς | lake, marsh, ν εἴη ὁ | jar, jug; loose dirt | basin, sea | dig out οῖ δὲ ἔφρασάν μοι ἵνα¹ | carry out καὶ | coming out ἴνell; Ἰον ἤδεα γὰρ λόγῳ καὶ ἐν Νίνῳ τῆ | (adv) fortunately ἤδευν πόλι γενόμενον ἔτερον τοιοῦτον.

τὰ γὰρ Σαρδαναπάλλου τοῦ Νίνου βασιλέος ἐόντα μεγάλα χρήματα καὶ φυλασσόμενα έν treasury έκ δη ὧν at ground level; intend | thief carry out underground |abode, nest\_ξάμενοι οἱ |thief  $\tau \hat{\omega} \nu$  |their σταθμεόμενοι ές τὰ kingly οἰκία dig , τὸν δὲ χοῦν , ὅκως γένοιτο νύξ, ἐς  $\tau \dot{o} \nu$  |carry out ξκ τοῦ |trench, τὸν Τίγρην ποταμὸν |flow past, slip by ]ν Νίνον |carry out ] culti- ὅ τι ἐβούλοντο. τοιοῦτον ἔτερον  $\epsilon \circ \hat{\circ}$  |achieve; vate; get; kill ήκουσα καὶ κατὰ τὸ τῆς ἐν Αἰγύπτω lake, marsh, γενέσθαι, πλην οὐ νυκτὸς ἀλλὰ μετ' ἡμέρην ποιευμ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> to what place

by the mountain which is above Memphis.

Now since I did not see anywhere existing the earth dug out of this excavation (for that was a matter which drew my attention), I asked those who dwelt nearest to the lake where the earth was which had been dug out. These told me to what place it had been carried away; and I readily believed them, for I knew by report that a similar thing had been done at Nineveh, the city of the Assyrians.

There certain thieves formed a design once to carry away the wealth of Sardanapallos son of Ninos, the king, which wealth was very great and was kept in treasure-houses under the earth. Accordingly they began from their own dwelling, and making estimate of their direction they dug under ground towards the king's palace; and the earth which was brought out of the excavation they used to carry away, when night came on, to the river Tigris which flows by the city of Nineveh, until at last they accomplished that which they desired. Similarly, as I heard, the digging of the lake in Egypt was effected, except that it was done not by night but during the day; for as

vocabulary

ἀναμιμνήσκω (+2 acc) remind someone ~mnemonic ἀριθμέω to count ~arithmetic ἀριθμός number διαχέω scatter δικαιόω demand/make justice δολερός deceitful ἐκφέρω carry off ~bear ἔνδεκα eleven ∼decimal ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἔσχατος farthest, last θύω ( $\bar{v}$ ) rush; sacrifice  $\sim$ θύω κατασπένδω pour as a drink offering κυνέα -ῆς helmet ~hound **χύνεος** doglike, shameless ~hound λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic

ορτή holiday, feast

ὀρύσσω dig περιαιρέω strip off σπένδω libate; (mid) make a treaty  $\sim$ spontaneous ὑπέχω promise; hold out one's hand; submit to ὑπολαμβάνω take under one's support, seize; speak up; imagine ~epilepsy φιάλη jar ~vial φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry  $\sim$ bear χοῦς jar, jug; loose dirt **χόω** heap up χρησμός oracular response χρηστήριον oracle, response ώθέω push

ορύσσοντας γὰρ τὸν χοῦν τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἐς τὸν Νεῖλον φορέειν· ὁ δὲ ὑπολαμβάνων ἔμελλε διαχέειν. ἡ μέν νυν λίμνη αὕτη οὕτω λέγεται ὀρυχθῆναι·

## 2.151

τῶν δὲ δυώδεκα βασιλέων δικαιοσύνη χρεωμένων, ἀνὰ χρόνον ώς ἔθυσαν ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τῆ ὑστάτη τῆς όρτης, μελλόντων κατασπείσειν, ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς ἐξήνεικέ σφι φιάλας χρυσέας, τῆσί περ ἐώθεσαν σπένδειν, ἁμαρτὼν τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, ἔνδεκα δυώδεκα ἐοῦσι. ἐνθαῦτα ὡς οὐκ εἶχε φιάλην ὁ ἔσχατος έστεὼς αὐτῶν Ψαμμήτιχος, περιελόμενος τὴν κυνέην ἐοῦσαν χαλκέην ὑπέσχε τε καὶ *ἔσπενδε.* κυνέας δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἄπαντες ἐφόρεόν τε βασιλέες καὶ ἐτύγχανον τότε ἔχοντες. Ψαμμήτιχος μέν νυν οὐδενὶ δολερῷ νόῷ χρεώμενος ὑπέσχε τὴν κυνέην οἳ δὲ ἐν φρενὶ λαβόντες τό τε ποιηθὲν ἐκ Ψαμμητίχου καὶ τὸ χρηστήριον, ὅτι ἐκέχρηστό σφι τὸν χαλκέη σπείσαντα αὐτῶν φιάλη τοῦτον βασιλέα ἔσεσθαι μοῦνον Αἰγύπτου, άναμνησθέντες τοῦ χρησμοῦ κτεῖναι μὲν οὐκ ἐδικαίωσαν

|dig γὰρ τὸν χοῦν τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἐς τὸν Νεῖλον

frequentative of take under one's support, scatter  $\eta$  μέν νυν φέρω, to carry seize; speak up; imagine

lake, marsh, οὕτω λέγεται |dig basin, sea

2.151

τῶν δὲ δυώδεκα βασιλέων δικαιοσύνη χρεωμένων, ἀνὰ χρόνον ὡς |rush; sacrifice μρῷ τοῦ Ἡφαίστου, τῆ ὑστάτη τῆς

holiday, μελλόντων pour as a drink, ὁ ἀρχιερεὺς carry off σφι feast

|jar χρυσέας, τῆσί περ |push |libate; (mid) μαρτών |make a treaty

τοῦ ἀριθμοῦ, |eleven δυώδεκα ἐοῦσι. |there, here Δς οὐκ

εἶχε jar ὁ farthest ἐστεὼς αὐτῶν Ψαμμήτιχος,

libate; (mid) νέας δὲ καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι ἄπαντες frequentative of φέρω, to make a treaty

βασιλέες καὶ ἐτύγχανον τότε ἔχοντες. Ψαμμήτιχος μέν

νυν οὐδενὶ |deceitful νόφ χρεώμενος |promise τὴν κυνέην οἳ

δὲ ἐν φρενὶ λαβόντες τό τε ποιηθὲν ἐκ Ψαμμητίχου καὶ

τὸ | oracle, response , ὅτι ἐκέχρηστό σφι τὸν χαλκέη | libate; (mid) make a treaty

αὐτῶν **jar** τοῦτον βασιλέα ἔσεσθαι μοῦνον Αἰγύπτου,

ἀναμνησθέντες τοῦ | oracular response | κτεῖναι μὲν οὐκ | demand/make justice response |

they dug the Egyptians carried to the Nile the earth which was dug out; and the river, when it received it, would naturally bear it away and disperse it. Thus is this lake said to have been dug out.

#### 2.151

Now the twelve kings continued to rule justly, but in course of time it happened thus:— After sacrifice in the temple of Hephaistos they were about to make libation on the last day of the feast, and the chief-priest, in bringing out for them the golden cups with which they had been wont to pour libations, missed his reckoning and brought eleven only for the twelve kings. Then that one of them who was standing last in order, namely Psammetichos, since he had no cup took off from his head his helmet, which was of bronze, and having held it out to receive the wine he proceeded to make libation: likewise all the other kings were wont to wear helmets and they happened to have them then. Now Psammetichos held out his helmet with no treacherous meaning; but they taking note of that which had been done by Psammetichos and of the oracle, namely how it had been declared to them that whosoever of them should make libation with a bronze cup should be sole king of Egypt, recollecting, I say, the saying of the Oracle, they did not indeed deem it

vocabulary ἀνευρίσκω discover ἀπαλλαξείω wish to get rid of

ἀπαλλάσσω free from, remove; be

freed, depart

ἀψευδής truthful

βασανίζω interrogate, test, torture

βασιλεύω be king

**ἕλος** ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh

ἕνδεκα eleven  $\sim$ decimal

ἐπιμίσγω deal with, fight  $\sim$ mix

ἐπινοέω intend

ἐύς good, brave, noble

κατάγω lead down/home; land

 $\sim$ demagogue

καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch,

overtake; (mp) happen  $\sim$ epilepsy χυνέα - $\tilde{\eta}$ ς helmet  $\sim$ hound

χύνεος doglike, shameless ~hound

μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis μίν him, her, it

νέχυς (ō) corpse, ghost ~necro νομός home, district ~nemesis

ὄνειρον dream

ὄνειρος dream

ὄον οὖ type of fruit

ὄψιος late, in evening

ὄψις ὄψεως (f) sight, view

 $\sim\! than a tops is$ 

περιυβρίζω insult wantonly πρόνοια foresight, providence

τίνω ( $\bar{\iota}$ ) pay, atone for; (mp) punish

τίσις -τος (f) payment, vengeance τίω value, honor; mp: exact

recompense for

χοησμός oracular response χρηστήριον oracle, response

ψιλόω ( $\bar{\iota}$ ) strip bare ~epsilon

Ψαμμήτιχον, ώς ἀνεύρισκον βασανίζοντες έξ οὐδεμιῆς προνοίης αὐτὸν ποιήσαντα, ές δὲ τὰ ἕλεα ἔδοξέ σφι διῶξαι ψιλώσαντας τὰ πλεῖστα τῆς δυνάμιος, ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἑλέων ὁρμώμενον μὴ ἐπιμίσγεσθαι τῆ ἄλλη Αἰγύπτω.

## 2.152

τὸν δὲ Ψαμμήτιχον τοῦτον πρότερον φεύγοντα τὸν Αἰθίοπα Σαβακῶν, ὅς οἱ τὸν πατέρα Νεκῶν ἀπέκτεινε, τοῦτον φεύγοντα τότε ἐς Συρίην, ὡς¹ ἀπαλλάχθη ἐκ τῆς ὅψιος τοῦ ὀνείρου ὁ Αἰθίοψ, κατήγαγον Αἰγυπτίων οὧτοι οἱ ἐκ νομοῦ τοῦ Σαΐτεω εἰσί. μετὰ δὲ βασιλεύοντα τὸ δεύτερον πρὸς τῶν ἕνδεκα βασιλέων καταλαμβάνει μιν διὰ τὴν κυνέην φεύγειν ἐς τὰ ἕλεα.

ἐπιστάμενος ὧν ὡς περιυβρισμένος εἴη πρὸς αὐτῶν, ἐπενόεε τίσασθαι τοὺς διώξαντας. πέμψαντι δέ οἱ ἐς Βουτοῦν πόλιν ἐς τὸ χρηστήριον τῆς Λητοῦς, ἔνθα δὴ Αἰγυπτίοισι ἐστὶ μαντήιον ἀψευδέστατον, ἦλθε χρησμὸς ὡς τίσις ἥξει ἀπὸ θαλάσσης χαλκέων

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> and then later, at the end of his rule over Egypt

Ψαμμήτιχον, ώς |discover | interrogate, test, έξ οὐδεμιῆς | torture | foresight, Ωὐτὸν ποιήσαντα, ές δὲ τὰ |marsh δοξέ σφι διῶξαι | providence | strip bare τὰ πλεῖστα τῆς δυνάμιος, ἐκ δὲ τῶν ἑλέων

δρμώμενον μη deal with τη άλλη Αἰγύπτω.

2.152

τὸν δὲ Ψαμμήτιχον τοῦτον πρότερον φεύγοντα τὸν Αἰθίοπα Σαβακῶν, ὅς οἱ τὸν πατέρα corpse, ἀπέκτεινε, τοῦτον φεύνοντα τότε ἐς Συρίην, ὡς απαλλάνθη ἐκ τῆς όψιος τοῦ ὀνείρου ὁ Αἰθίοψ, |lead down/home; land ΄ Αν οὖτοι οῦ ἐκ [home, τοῦ Σαΐτεω εἰσί. μετὰ δὲ [be king δεύτερον πρὸς τῶν | eleven βασιλέων | seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen διὰ τὴν κυνέην φεύγειν ἐς τὰ |marsh τίσασθαι τοὺς διώξαντας. πέμψαντι δέ οἱ ἐς Βουτοῦν πόλιν ἐς τὸ |oracle, τῆς Λητοῦς, ἔνθα δὴ response Aίγυπτίοισι ἐστὶ prophetic | truthful , ἢλ $\theta \epsilon$  | oracular warning ώς payment, ... ἀπὸ θαλάσσης χαλκέων vengeance

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> and then later, at the end of his rule over Egypt

right to slay Psammetichos, since they found by examination that he had not done it with any forethought, but they determined to strip him of almost all his power and to drive him away into the fen-country, and that from the fen-country he should not hold any dealings with the rest of Egypt.

#### 2.152

This Psammetichos had formerly been a fugitive from the Ethiopian Sabacos who had killed his father Necos, from him, I say, he had then been a fugitive in Syria; and when the Ethiopian had departed in consequence of the vision of the dream, the Egyptians who were of the district of Saïs brought him back to his own country. Then afterwards, when he was king, it was his fate to be a fugitive a second time on account of the helmet, being driven by the eleven kings into the fen-country.

So then holding that he had been grievously wronged by them, he thought how he might take vengeance on those who had driven him out: and when he had sent to the Oracle of Leto in the city of Buto, where the Egyptians have their most truthful Oracle, there was given to him the reply that vengeance would come when men of bronze appeared

vocabulary

άγγέλλω carry a message, announce ~angel άναγκαίη of necessity, by force άναγκαίος coerced, coercing, slavery άπιστία disbelief, distrust άποφέρω carry off, carry back ~bear διέρχομαι pierce, traverse έκβαίνω come forth, disembark ~basis ἕλος ἕλεος (n, 3) marsh έπίκουρος ally; mercenary ~cereal έπιτελέω complete; do a religious duty έπιτέλλω order ~apostle έπιφαίνω display ~photon

καθαιρέω take down, close ~heresy καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy λεηλατέω plunder ληίη booty νότος south, south wind ὁπλίζω prepare, arm ~hoplite προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway ὑπισχνέομαι promise, agree to do ~ischemia ὑποχέω spread under; (mp+dat) fill someone χρηστήριον oracle, response

ἀνδρῶν ἐπιφανέντων. καὶ τῷ μὲν δὴ ἀπιστίη μεγάλη ύπεκέχυτο χαλκέους οἱ ἄνδρας ήξειν ἐπικούρους. χρόνου δὲ οὐ πολλοῦ διελθόντος ἀναγκαίη κατέλαβε Ἰωνάς τε καὶ Κάρας ἄνδρας κατὰ ληίην ἐκπλώσαντας ἀπενειχθῆναι ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ἐκβάντας δὲ ἐς γῆν καὶ ὁπλισθέντας χαλκῷ άγγελλει τῶν τις Αἰγυπτίων ἐς τὰ ἔλεα ἀπικόμενος τῶ Ψαμμητίχω, ὡς οὐκ ἰδὼν πρότερον χαλκῶ ἄνδρας όπλισθέντας, ώς χάλκεοι ἄνδρες ἀπιγμένοι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης λεηλατεῦσι τὸ πεδίον. ὁ δὲ μαθών τὸ χρηστήριον έπιτελεύμενον φίλα τε τοῖσι Ἰωσι καὶ Καρσὶ ποιέεται καί σφεας μεγάλα ύπισχνεύμενος πείθει μετ' έωυτοῦ γενέσθαι. ώς δὲ ἔπεισε, οὕτω ἄμα τοῖσι τὰ έωυτοῦ βουλομένοισι Αίγυπτίοισι καὶ τοῖσι ἐπικούροισι καταιρέει τοὺς βασιλέας.

## 2.153

κρατήσας δὲ Αἰγύπτου πάσης ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος ἐποίησε τῷ Ἡφαίστῳ προπύλαια ἐν Μέμφι τὰ πρὸς νότον ἄνεμον

<sup>1</sup> seeped into him

ανδρών (display καὶ τῷ μὲν δὴ ἀπιστίη μεγάλη  $^{1}$  \_ under; s οἱ ἄνδρας ἥξειν |ally; mercenary, νόνου fill some-(mp+dat) one  $\sigma \in \partial v \pi \circ \lambda \wedge \partial v | \text{pierce},$ ἀναγκαίη seize, understand, catch, ιὶ overtake; (mp) happen Κάρας ἄνδρας κατὰ booty ἐκπλώσαντας carry off Αἴγυπτον, come forth  $\delta \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\epsilon} \hat{\varsigma} \gamma \hat{\eta} \nu \kappa \alpha \hat{\iota}$  prepare, arm  $\chi \alpha \lambda \kappa \hat{\omega}$ carry a message, τις Αίγυπτίων ές τὰ marsh ἀπικόμενος announce τῶ Ψαμμητίχω, ὡς οὐκ ἰδὼν πρότερον χαλκῶ ἄνδρας prepare, arm , ώς χάλκεοι ἄνδρες ἀπιγμένοι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης τὸ πεδίον. ὁ δὲ μαθὼν τὸ Joracle, plunder έπιτελεύμενον φίλα τε τοῖσι Ίωσι καὶ Καρσὶ ποιέεται καί σφεας μεγάλα promise, agree πείθει μετ' έωυτοῦ γενέσθαι. ώς δὲ ἔπεισε, οὕτω ἄμα τοῖσι τὰ έωυτοῦ βουλομένοισι Αίγυπτίοισι καὶ τοῖσι ally; merce-take down, close τοὺς βασιλέας.

# 2.153

κρατήσας δὲ Αἰγύπτου πάσης ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος ἐποίησε τῷ Ἡφαίστῷ before thể Μέμφι τὰ πρὸς south, ἄνεμον south wind

seeped into him

from the sea. And he was strongly disposed not to believe that bronze men would come to help him; but after no long time had passed, certain Ionians and Carians who had sailed forth for plunder were compelled to come to shore in Egypt, and they having landed and being clad in bronze armour, one of the Egyptians, not having before seen men clad in bronze armour, came to the fen-land and brought a report to Psammetichos that bronze men had come from the sea and were plundering the plain. So he, perceiving that the saying of the Oracle was coming to pass, dealt in a friendly manner with the Ionians and Carians, and with large promises he persuaded them to take his part. Then when he had persuaded them, with the help of those Egyptians who favoured his cause and of these foreign mercenaries he overthrew the kings.

#### 2.153

Having thus got power over all Egypt, Psammetichos made for Hephaistos that gateway of the temple at Memphis which is turned towards the South

vocabulary αὐλέω play (blow, toot) αὐλή courtyard γλῶσσα tongue, language ~glossary δυωδεχάπηχυς of 12 cubits ἐκδιδάσκω teach, explain ἐκμανθάνω know by heart Ἑλλην Greek ἔνερθε beneath, below ἐνοιχέω dwell in ἑρμηνεύς -ος (m) interpreter χίων χίονος (ī, f) pillar κολοσσός statue, big statue

οἰκοδομέω build, build a house παραβάλλω put at risk ~ballistic πελάζω bring/come to, near, into contact with περίστυλος surrounded with a colonnade προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway συγκατεργάζομαι help to do τύπος mold, form ~type ὑπέχω promise; hold out one's hand; submit to ὑφίστημι promise, undertake ~station χῶρος place ~heir

τετραμμένα, αὐλήν τε τῷ Ἄπι, ἐν τῆ τρέφεται ἐπεὰν φανῆ<sup>1</sup> ὁ Ἦπις, οἰκοδόμησε ἐναντίον τῶν προπυλαίων, πᾶσάν τε περίστυλον ἐοῦσαν καὶ τύπων πλέην ἀντὶ δὲ κιόνων ὑπεστᾶσι κολοσσοὶ δυωδεκαπήχεες τῆ αὐλῆ. ὁ δὲ ἸΑπις κατὰ τὴν Ἑλλήνων γλῶσσαν ἐστὶ Ἔπαφος.

## 2.154

τοῖσι δὲ Ἰωσι καὶ τοῖσι Καρσὶ τοῖσι συγκατεργασαμένοισι αὐτῷ ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος δίδωσι χώρους ἐνοικῆσαι ἀντίους ἀλλήλων, τοῦ Νείλου τὸ μέσον ἔχοντος, τοῖσι οὐνόματα ἐτέθη Στρατόπεδα τούτους τε δή σφι τοὺς χώρους δίδωσι καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ ὑπέσχετο πάντα ἀπέδωκε. καὶ δὴ καὶ παῖδας παρέβαλε αὐτοῖσι Αἰγυπτίους τὴν Ἑλλάδα γλῶσσαν ἐκδιδάσκεσθαι. ἀπὸ δὲ τούτων ἐκμαθόντων τὴν γλῶσσαν οἱ νῦν ἑρμηνέες ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ γεγόνασι. οἱ δὲ Ἰωνές τε καὶ οἱ Κᾶρες τούτους τοὺς χώρους οἴκησαν χρόνον ἐπὶ πολλόν εἰσὶ δὲ οὖτοι οἱ χῶροι πρὸς θαλάσσης ὀλίγον ἔνερθε Βουβάστιος πόλιος, ἐπὶ τῷ Πηλουσίφ

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> as a calf. 2.38

τετραμμένα, courtyard τω Άπι, έν τη τρέφεται έπεαν  $\phi$ αν $\hat{\eta}^1$  ο  $\hat{\Lambda}$ πις, [build, build a  $\hat{\epsilon}$ ναντίον τῶν [before] the. house gates, gateway  $\pi \hat{a} \sigma \hat{a} \nu \tau \in |\text{surrounded with } \sigma a \nu \kappa \alpha \mid |\text{mold}|$ bring/come to, near, into cona colonnade form tact with τη αὐλη. ὁ δὲ big of 12 cubits pillar promise, statue, undertake statue έστὶ Έπαφος. Άπις κατὰ τὴν |Greek tongue, language

### 2.154

τοῖσι δὲ Ἰωσι καὶ τοῖσι Καρσὶ τοῖσι |συγκατεργάζομαι?: help to do; or συγκατεργάζομαι?: help to do αὐτῶ ὁ Ψαμμήτιχος δίδωσι place dwell in άλλήλων, τοῦ Νείλου τὸ μέσον ἔχοντος, τοῖσι οὐνόματα ἐτέθη Στρατόπεδα· τούτους τε δή σφι τοὺς place καὶ τὰ ἄλλα τὰ promise πάντα ἀπέδωκε. καὶ παίδας put at risk αὐτοῖσι Αἰγυπτίους τὴν Ἑλλάδα  $\vec{\alpha}\pi\hat{\alpha}$   $\delta\hat{\epsilon}$   $\tau\hat{\alpha}\hat{\nu}$  |know by heart  $\hat{\gamma}\hat{\nu}$ tongue, teach, explain language οί νῦν |interpreter ἐν Αἰγύπτω γεγόνασι. οί δὲ tongue, language Ίωνές τε καὶ οἱ Κάρες τούτους τοὺς place οἴκησαν χρόνον ἐπὶ πολλόν· εἰσὶ δὲ οὖτοι οἱ place πρὸς θαλάσσης ολίγον beneath, Γουβάστιος πόλιος, ἐπὶ τῷ Πηλουσίω below

<sup>1</sup> as a calf. 2.38

Wind; and he built a court for Apis, in which Apis is kept when he appears, opposite to the gateway of the temple, surrounded all with pillars and covered with figures; and instead of columns there stand to support the roof of the court colossal statues twelve cubits high. Now Apis is in the tongue of the Hellenes Epaphos.

#### 2.154

To the Ionians and to the Carians who had helped him Psammetichos granted portions of land to dwell in, opposite to one another with the river Nile between, and these were called "Encampments": these portions of land he gave them, and he paid them besides all that he had promised: moreover he placed with them Egyptian boys to have them taught the Hellenic tongue; and from these, who learnt the language thoroughly, are descended the present class of interpreters in Egypt. Now the Ionians and Carians occupied these portions of land for a long time, and they are towards the sea a little below the city of Bubastis, on that which is called

### vocabulary

άλλόγλωσσος using a strange tongue ἀναπλέω sail up, through ἄνω (ā) accomplish, pass, waste; upwards, out to sea ἀτρεκής precise, certain Ἑλλην Greek ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐξανίστημι raise, bring/send out ἐπιμιμνήσκομαι remember, speak about ~mnemonic ἐπιμίσγω deal with, fight ~mix

ξρείπιον ruin, wreckage ξρείπιος wrecked, ruined ἱδρόω establish κατοικίζω colonize οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room οἰκίζω colonize, settle ὁλκός groove made by dragging something; slipway; windlass προσδοκάω expect χρηστήριον oracle, response χῶρος place ~heir καλεομένω στόματι τοῦ Νείλου. τούτους μὲν δὴ χρόνω ὕστερον βασιλεὺς Ἄμασις ἐξαναστήσας ἐνθεῦτεν κατοίκισε ἐς Μέμφιν, φυλακὴν ἑωυτοῦ ποιεύμενος πρὸς Αἰγυπτίων. τούτων δὲ οἰκισθέντων ἐν Αἰγύπτω, οἱ Ἦλληνες οὕτω ἐπιμισγόμενοι τούτοισι τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον γινόμενα ἀπὸ Ψαμμητίχου βασιλέος ἀρξάμενοι πάντα καὶ τὰ ὕστερον ἐπιστάμεθα ἀτρεκέως πρῶτοι γὰρ οὖτοι ἐν Αἰγύπτω ἀλλόγλωσσοι κατοικίσθησαν. ἐξ ὧν δὲ ἐξανέστησαν χώρων, ἐν τούτοισι δὲ οἵ τε ὁλκοὶ τῶν νεῶν καὶ τὰ ἐρείπια τῶν οἰκημάτων τὸ μέχρι ἐμεῦ ἢσαν. Ψαμμήτιχος μέν νυν οὕτω ἔσχε Αἴγυπτον.

## 2.155

τοῦ δὲ χρηστηρίου τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ πολλὰ ἐπεμνήσθην ἤδη, καὶ δὴ λόγον περὶ αὐτοῦ ὡς ἀξίου ἐόντος ποιήσομαι. τὸ γὰρ χρηστήριον τοῦτο τὸ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ἐστὶ μὲν Λητοῦς ἱρόν, ἐν πόλι δὲ μεγάλῃ ἱδρυμένον κατὰ τὸ Σεβεννυτικὸν καλεόμενον στόμα τοῦ Νείλου, ἀναπλέοντι ἀπὸ θαλάσσης ἄνω. οὔνομα δὲ τῇ πόλι ταύτῃ ὅκου τὸ χρηστήριον

καλεομένω στόματι τοῦ Νείλου. τούτους μὲν δή χρόνω ὕστερον βασιλεὺς Ἄμασις raise, bring/sendthence ές Μέμφιν, φυλακήν έωυτοῦ ποιεύμενος προς Aἰγυπτίων. τούτων δὲ |colonize, settle  $\dot{\epsilon}$ ν Aἰγύπτω, οἱ τούτοισι τὰ περὶ Αἴγυπτον Greek οὕτω |deal with γινόμενα ἀπὸ Ψαμμητίχου βασιλέος ἀρξάμενοι πάντα καὶ τὰ ὕστερον ἐπιστάμεθα precise, πρῶτοι γὰρ οὖτοι certain έν Αἰγύπτω |using a strange|colonize EE WV SE out νεῶν καὶ τὰ ἐρείπια τῶν room τὸ μέχρι ἐμεῦ ἦσαν. Ψαμμήτιχος μέν νυν οὕτω ἔσχε Αἴγυπτον.

## 2.155

τοῦ δὲ | oracle, τοῦ ἐν Αἰγύπτω πολλὰ | remember, speak about ἤδη, καὶ δὴ λόγον περὶ αὐτοῦ ὡς ἀξίου ἐόντος ποιήσομαι.

τὸ γὰρ | oracle, τοῦτο τὸ ἐν Αἰγύπτω ἐστὶ μὲν Λητοῦς | response ἱρόν, ἐν πόλι δὲ μεγάλῃ | establish κατὰ τὸ Σεβεννυτικὸν καλεόμενον στόμα τοῦ Νείλου, | sail up, through ἡ θαλάσσης ἄνω. οὔνομα δὲ τῇ πόλι ταύτῃ ὅκου τὸ | oracle, response

the Pelusian mouth of the Nile. These men king Amasis afterwards removed from thence and established them at Memphis, making them into a guard for himself against the Egyptians: and they being settled in Egypt, we who are Hellenes know by intercourse with them the certainty of all that which happened in Egypt beginning from king Psammetichos and afterwards; for these were the first men of foreign tongue who settled in Egypt: and in the land from which they were removed there still remained down to my time the sheds where their ships were drawn up and the ruins of their houses.

Thus then Psammetichos obtained Egypt:

#### 2.155

And of the Oracle which is in Egypt I have made mention often before this, and now I will give an account of it, seeing that it is worthy to be described. This Oracle which is in Egypt is sacred to Leto, and it is established in a great city near that mouth of the Nile which is called Sebennytic, as one sails up the river from the sea; and the name of this city where the Oracle is

vocabulary

βαθύς high, deep ~bathysphere ἔνειμι be in ~ion ἐπίκειμαι impose; shut a door θῶμα a wonder, feeling of surprise ~theater καταστέγασμα covering λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ~limnic μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature ὄργυια fathom, arm's length ~reach ὀροφή roof

παρωροφίς eaves, cornice πελάζω bring/come to, near, into contact with πῆχυς forearm, cubit πλατύς extensive, wide πλωτός floating  $\sim$ float προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway τέμενος -εος (n, 3) non-common land τετράπηχυς four cubits tall τοῖχος wall of a house ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit χρηστήριον oracle, response

ἐστὶ Βουτώ, ὡς καὶ πρότερον ὡνόμασταί μοι. ἱρὸν δὲ ἐστὶ ἐν τῆ Βουτοῖ ταύτη ἀπόλλωνος καὶ ἀρτέμιδος, καὶ ὅ γε νηὸς τῆς Λητοῦς, ἐν τῷ δὴ τὸ χρηστήριον ἔνι, αὐτός τε τυγχάνει ἐὼν μέγας καὶ τὰ προπύλαια ἔχει ἐς ὕψος δέκα ὀργυιέων. τὸ δέ μοι τῶν φανερῶν ἦν θῶμα μέγιστον παρεχόμενον, φράσω ἔστι ἐν τῷ τεμένεϊ τούτῳ Λητοῦς νηὸς ἐξ ἐνὸς λίθου πεποιημένος ἔς τε ὕψος καὶ ἐς μῆκος καὶ τοῖχος ἔκαστος τούτοισι ἴσος τεσσεράκοντα πηχέων τούτων ἔκαστον ἐστί, τὸ δὲ καταστέγασμα τῆς ὀροφῆς ἄλλος ἐπίκειται λίθος, ἔχων τὴν παρωροφίδα τετράπηχυν.

# 2.156

οὕτω μέν νυν ὁ νηὸς τῶν φανερῶν μοι τῶν περὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἱρὸν ἐστὶ θωμαστότατον, τῶν δὲ δευτέρων νησος ἡ Χέμμις καλευμένη ἔστι μὲν ἐν λίμνη βαθέη καὶ πλατέη κειμένη παρὰ τὸ ἐν Βουτοῖ ἱρόν, λέγεται δὲ ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων εἶναι αὕτη ἡ νῆσος πλωτή. αὐτὸς μὲν ἔγωγε οὔτε

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in second place

έστὶ Βουτώ, ώς καὶ πρότερον ἀνόμασταί μοι. ίρὸν δὲ έστὶ ἐν τῆ Βουτοῖ ταύτη Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος, καὶ be in αὐτός τε τυγχάνει ἐὼν μέγας καὶ τὰ |before the XEL ÉS gates, gateway [height, ] κα οργυιέων. το δέ μοι των φανερών ην [wonder, summit μέγιστον παρεχόμενον, φράσω έστι έν τῷ |non-common lạnd Λητους νηὸς έξ ένὸς λίθου πεποιημένος ές τε |height, αὶ summit ές |length, καὶ |wall of a house ς τούτοισι ἴσος τεσσεράκοντα |forearm,  $\tau \circ \psi \tau \omega \nu \in \kappa \alpha \sigma \tau \circ \nu \in \sigma \tau i$ ,  $\tau \circ \delta \in |covering|$ cubit άλλος |impose; shut a door 'χων την |eaves, cornice roof four cubits tall

# 2.156

οὕτω μέν νυν ὁ νηὸς τῶν φανερῶν μοι τῶν περὶ τοῦτο τὸ ἱρὸν ἐστὶ θωμαστότατον, τῶν δὲ δευτέρων νησος ἡ Χέμμις καλευμένη ἔστι μὲν ἐν lake, [high, deep ὶ πλατέη κειμένη παρὰ τὸ ἐν Βουτοῖ ἱρόν, κεω δὲ ὑπ' Αἰγυπτίων εἶναι αὕτη ἡ νῆσος [floating αὐτὸς μὲν ἔγωγε οὕτε

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> in second place

found is Buto, as I have said before in mentioning it. In this Buto there is a temple of Apollo and Artemis; and the temple-house of Leto, in which the Oracle is, is both great in itself and has a gateway of the height of ten fathoms: but that which caused me most to marvel of the things to be seen there, I will now tell. There is in this sacred enclosure a house of Leto made of one single stone as regards both height and length, and of which all the walls are in these two directions equal, each being forty cubits; and for the covering in of the roof there lies another stone upon the top, the cornice measuring four cubits.

#### 2.156

This house then of all the things that were to be seen by me in that temple is the most marvellous, and among those which come next is the island called Chemmis. This is situated in a deep and broad lake by the side of the temple at Buto, and it is said by the Egyptians that this island is a floating island.

I myself did not see it either floating about or moved from its place,

### vocabulary

άρπάζω carry off, seize ~harpoon ἀφοράω look away, at ~panorama βωμός altar; stand, pedestal δένδρεον -οῦ tree δένδρον tree δένδρος tree διασώζω preserve through δίζημαι seek ~zeal ἐμφύω plant; cling ~physics ἔνειμι be in ~ion ἐνιδρύω establish ἐξευρίσχω find; discover ~eureka ἐπιλέγω say re, say also; choose; (mid) think over

έύς good, brave, noble καρποφόρος fruit-bearing κατακρύπτω hide, cover ~cryptic όκτώ eight ~octopus ὄον οὖ type of fruit παρακαταθήκη a deposit in trust πλωτός floating ~float συχνός long; many; extensive σώτειρα savior (fem) τέθηπα be confused τριφάσιος triple τροφός (f) wet nurse ~atrophy φοῖνιξ -κος (m) red or purple dye or color; bay (horse); palm tree χρηστήριον oracle, response πλέουσαν οὔτε κινηθεῖσαν εἶδον, τέθηπα δὲ ἀκούων εἰ νῆσος ἀληθέως ἐστὶ πλωτή.

έν δὲ ὧν ταύτη νηός τε Ἀπόλλωνος μέγας ἔνι καὶ βωμοὶ τριφάσιοι ἐνιδρύαται, ἐμπεφύκασι δ' ἐν αὐτῆ φοίνικες συχνοὶ καὶ ἄλλα δένδρεα καὶ καρποφόρα καὶ ἄφορα πολλά. λόγον δὲ τόνδε ἐπιλέγοντες οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι φασὶ είναι αὐτὴν πλωτήν, ώς ἐν τῆ νήσω ταύτη οὐκ ἐούση πρότερον πλωτῆ Λητώ, ἐοῦσα τῶν ὀκτὼ θεῶν τῶν πρώτων γενομένων, οἰκέουσα δὲ ἐν Βουτοῖ πόλι, ἵνα δή οἱ τὸ χρηστήριον τοῦτο ἐστί, ἀπόλλωνα παρ' Ἰσιος παρακαταθήκην δεξαμένη διέσωσε κατακρύψασα έν τῆ νῦν πλωτῆ λεγομένη νήσω, ὅτε τὸ πᾶν διζήμενος ὁ Τυφών ἐπῆλθε, θέλων ἐξευρεῖν τοῦ Ὀσίριος τὸν παῖδα. Άπόλλωνα δὲ καὶ Ἄρτεμιν Διονύσου καὶ Ἰσιος λέγουσι εἶναι παίδας, Λητοῦν δὲ τροφὸν αὐτοῖσι καὶ σώτειραν γενέσθαι. Αἰγυπτιστὶ δὲ Ἀπόλλων μὲν ஹρος, Δημήτηρ δὲ Ἱσις, Ἄρτεμις δὲ Βούβαστις. ἐκ τούτου δὲ τοῦ λόγου καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄλλου Αἰσχύλος ὁ Εὐφορίωνος ἥρπασε τὸ ἐγὼ

πλέουσαν οὖτε κινηθεῖσαν εἶδον, [be confused ἀκούων εἶ νῆσος ἀληθέως ἐστὶ [floating .

έν δὲ ὧν ταύτη νηός τε Ἀπόλλωνος μέγας be in xì laltar |establish | plant; cling  $\delta' \in \nu \quad \alpha \dot{\nu} \tau \dot{\eta}$  |red, red dye; triple palm tree llong; many; άλλα δένδρεα καὶ |fruit-bearing καὶ ἄφορα extensive choose, οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι φασὶ πολλά. λόγον δὲ τόνδε |say, think over εἶναι αὐτὴν |floating , ώς ἐν τῆ νήσω ταύτη οὐκ ἐούση πρότερον | floating  $\Lambda \eta \tau \dot{\omega}$ , ἐοῦσα  $\tau \dot{\omega} \nu$  | eight  $\theta \epsilon \dot{\omega} \nu$   $\tau \dot{\omega} \nu$ πρώτων γενομένων, οἰκέουσα δὲ ἐν Βουτοῖ πόλι, ἵνα τοῦτο ἐστί, Ἀπόλλωνα παρ' Ίσιος  $\delta \dot{\eta}$  oi  $\tau \dot{o}$  |oracle, response a deposit in trust  $\delta \epsilon \xi \alpha \mu \epsilon \nu \eta$  | preserve | hide, cover  $\epsilon \nu \tau \hat{\eta}$  $ν \hat{v} v$  |floating λ ε γ ο μ έν η ν ή σ ω, ὅτε τὸ πᾶν |seek|τοῦ 'Οσίριος τὸν παῖδα. Tυφων ϵπηλθϵ, θϵλων | find;discover Άπόλλωνα δὲ καὶ Ἄρτεμιν Διονύσου καὶ Ἰσιος λέγουσι εἶναι παίδας, Λητοῦν δὲ |wet nurse Ξὐτοῖσι καὶ |savior (fem) γενέσθαι. Αἰγυπτιστὶ δὲ Ἀπόλλων μὲν Ὠρος, Δημήτηρ δὲ Ἱσις, Ἄρτεμις δὲ Βούβαστις. ἐκ τούτου δὲ τοῦ λόγου καὶ οὐδενὸς ἄλλου Αἰσχύλος ὁ Εὐφορίωνος carry off, seize, ω

and I feel surprise at hearing of it, wondering if it be indeed a floating island. In this island of which I speak there is a great temple-house of Apollo, and three several altars are set up within, and there are planted in the island many palmtrees and other trees, both bearing fruit and not bearing fruit. And the Egyptians, when they say that it is floating, add this story, namely that in this island, which formerly was not floating, Leto, being one of the eight gods who came into existence first, and dwelling in the city of Buto where she has this Oracle, received Apollo from Isis as a charge and preserved him, concealing him in the island which is said now to be a floating island, at that time when Typhon came after him seeking everywhere and desiring to find the son of Osiris. Now they say that Apollo and Artemis are children of Dionysos and of Isis, and that Leto became their nurse and preserver; and in the Egyptian tongue Apollo is Oros, Demeter is Isis, and Artemis is Bubastis. From this story and from no other AEschylus the son of Euphorion took this which I shall say, wherein he differs from all the

vocabulary

ἀντέχω hold up as protection against

 $\sim$ ischemia

βασιλεύω be king

διορύσσω dig through; undermine

διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal

ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy

 $\sim$ heresy

ἐπιχειρέω do, try, attack  $\sim$ chiral

εὖρος -εος (n, 3) width; (caps) the east

wind

κατύπερθεν above, from above

μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature νέκυς (ō) corpse, ghost ~necro

όμός same  $\sim$ homoerotic

ὁμοῦ together

 $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$ μ $\dot{\mathbf{o}}$  $\mathbf{\omega}$  unite  $\sim$ homoerotic

ὀρύσσω dig

πέρθω sack, ravage, plunder

Πέρσης Persian

πλόος - $\tilde{v}$  course, voyage  $\sim$ float

πλωτός floating  $\sim$ float

προγίγνομαι precede, preexist  $\sim$ genus

προσκάθημαι sit by; besiege

φράσω, μοῦνος δὴ ποιητέων τῶν προγενομένων ἐποίησε γὰρ Ἄρτεμιν εἶναι θυγατέρα Δήμητρος. τὴν δὲ νῆσον διὰ τοῦτο γενέσθαι πλωτήν. ταῦτα μὲν οὕτω λέγουσι.

# 2.157

Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ ἐβασίλευσε Αἰγύπτου τέσσερα καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτεα, τῶν τὰ ένὸς δέοντα τριήκοντα Ἄζωτον τῆς Συρίης μεγάλην πόλιν προσκατήμενος ἐπολιόρκεε, ἐς ὁ ἐξείλε. αὕτη δὲ ἡ Ἄζωτος ἁπασέων πολίων ἐπὶ πλείστον χρόνον πολιορκεομένη ἀντέσχε τῶν ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν.

# 2.158

Ψαμμητίχου δὲ Νεκῶς παῖς ἐγένετο καὶ ἐβασίλευσε Αἰγύπτου, ὃς τῆ διώρυχι ἐπεχείρησε πρῶτος τῆ ἐς τὴν Ἐρυθρὴν θάλασσαν φερούσῃ, τὴν Δαρεῖος ὁ Πέρσης δεύτερα διώρυξε τῆς μῆκος ἐστὶ πλόος ἡμέραι τέσσερες, εὖρος δὲ ἀρύχθη ἄστε τριήρεας δύο πλέειν ὁμοῦ ἐλαστρευμένας. ἦκται δὲ ἀπὸ τοῦ Νείλου τὸ ὕδωρ ἐς αὐτήν ἦκται δὲ κατύπερθε ὀλίγον Βουβάστιος πόλιος

φράσω, μοῦνος δὴ ποιητέων τῶν προγενομένων ἐποίησε γὰρ Ἄρτεμιν εἶναι θυγατέρα Δήμητρος. τὴν δὲ νῆσον διὰ τοῦτο γενέσθαι [floating]. ταῦτα μὲν οὕτω λέγουσι.

## 2.157

Ψαμμήτιχος δὲ [be king Αἰγύπτου τέσσερα καὶ πεντήκοντα ἔτεα, τῶν τὰ ένὸς δέοντα τριήκοντα Ἄζωτον τῆς Συρίης μεγάλην πόλιν προσκατήμενος ἐπολιόρκεε, ἐς [pick, steal; dedi- ἡ Ἄζωτος ἀπασέων πολίων ἐπὶ πλεῖστον cate; destroy] [hold up as pro- ἡμεῖς ἴδμεν. tection against]

# 2.158

preceding poets; he represented namely that Artemis was the daughter of Demeter. For this reason then, they say, it became a floating island.

Such is the story which they tell;

#### 2.157

But as for Psammetichos, he was king over Egypt for four and fifty years, of which for thirty years save one he was sitting before Azotos, a great city of Syria, besieging it, until at last he took it: and this Azotos of all cities about which we have knowledge held out for the longest time under a siege.

#### 2.158

The son of Psammetichos was Necos, and he became king of Egypt. This man was the first who attempted the channel leading to the Erythraian Sea, which Dareios the Persian afterwards completed: the length of this is a voyage of four days, and in breadth it was so dug that two triremes could go side by side driven by oars; and the water is brought into it from the Nile. The channel is conducted

### vocabulary

ἀπαρτί completely; on the contrary εἰσέχω stretch into εἰσχέω pour into ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest ἐμπόδιος getting in the way ἔνειμι be in ∼ion ένίημι put in; motivate ~jet ἑσπέρα evening, west ἐύς good, brave, noble κατύπερθεν above, from above κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf λιθοτομίη quarry μαντεῖον prophetic warning  $\sim$ mantis μεσαμβρίη midday; the south μεταξύ between μυριάς -δος (ō, f, 3) countless, myriad **νέχυς** (ō) corpse, ghost ∼necro νοτία rain shower νότιος flowing; south νότος south, south wind ὄον οὖ type of fruit ὀρύσσω dig οὐρίζω divide; ordain, define σκολιός crooked ∼scoliosis στάδιον 200 meters (pl also masc) στάδιος (adj) standing upright, firm; (pl noun) 200 meters σύντομος truncated, concise **τείνω** stretch, tend ∼tense τοιόσδε such ὑπερβαίνω pass, transgress ~basis χίλιοι ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kiloπαρὰ Πάτουμον τὴν Ἀραβίην πόλιν, ἐσέχει δὲ ἐς τὴν Έρυθρὴν θάλασσαν. ὀρώρυκται δὲ πρῶτον μὲν τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου τὰ πρὸς Ἀραβίην ἔχοντα: ἔχεται δὲ κατύπερθε τοῦ πεδίου τὸ κατὰ Μέμφιν τεῖνον ὄρος, ἐν τῶ αἱ λιθοτομίαι ἔνεισι τοῦ ὧν δὴ ὄρεος τούτου παρὰ τὴν ὑπώρεαν ἦκται ἡ διῶρυξ ἀπ' ἐσπέρης μακρὴ πρὸς τὴν ἡῶ, καὶ ἔπειτα τείνει ἐς διασφάγας, φέρουσα ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄρεος πρὸς μεσαμβρίην τε καὶ νότον ἄνεμον ἐς τὸν κόλπον τὸν Ἀράβιον. τῆ δὲ ἐλάχιστον ἐστὶ καὶ συντομώτατον έκ της βορηίης θαλάσσης ύπερβηναι ές την νοτίην καὶ Έρυθρην την αὐτην ταύτην καλεομένην, ἀπὸ τοῦ Κασίου ὄρεος τοῦ οὐρίζοντος Αἴγυπτόν τε καὶ Συρίην, ἀπὸ τούτου εἰσὶ στάδιοι ἀπαρτὶ χίλιοι ἐς τὸν Ἀράβιον κόλπον. τοῦτο μὲν τὸ συντομώτατον, ἡ δὲ διῶρυξ πολλῷ μακροτέρη, όσω σκολιωτέρη ἐστί· τὴν ἐπὶ Νεκῶ βασιλέος ὀρύσσοντες Αἰγυπτίων ἀπώλοντο δυώδεκα μυριάδες. νεκῶς μέν νυν μεταξύ ὀρύσσων ἐπαύσατο μαντηίου ἐμποδίου γενομένου τοιοῦδε, τῶ

παρὰ Πάτουμον τὴν Ἀραβίην πόλιν, ἐσέχει δὲ ἐς τὴν dig δὲ πρῶτον μὲν τοῦ πεδίου τοῦ Αἰγυπτίου τὰ πρὸς Ἀραβίην ἔχοντα· ἔχεται δέ labove, from above εδίου το κατά Μέμφιν Istretch, tend τῶ αί |quarry ἔνεισι τοῦ ὧν δὴ ὄρεος τούτου παρὰ τὴν ὑπώρεαν ἦκται ἡ διῶρυξ ἀπ' ἐσπέρης μακρὴ πρὸς τὴν ἦῶ, καὶ ἔπειτα stretch, tend σφάγας, φέρουσα ἀπὸ τοῦ  $\delta \rho \epsilon \circ s \pi \rho \circ s$  midday; the south  $\hat{\alpha}$  south,  $\hat{\alpha} \nu \epsilon \mu \circ \nu \epsilon s \tau \circ \nu$  bosom, lapτὸν Ἀράβιον. τῆ δὲ smallest, wind short- τὰ καὶ truncated, concise έκ της βορηίης θαλάσσης pass, transgress, την νοτίην καὶ Έρυθρην την αὐτην ταύτην καλεομένην, ἀπὸ τοῦ Κασίου or- Αίγυπτόν τε καὶ Συρίην, ἀπὸ τούτου  $\mathring{o}$ ρεος το $\hat{v}$  |divide; dain, define εἰσὶ στάδιοι completely; on. ές τὸν Ἀράβιον bosom, lap-ιῦτο the contrary μὲν τὸ truncated, concise,  $\dot{\eta}$  δὲ διῶρυξ πολλῷ μακροτέρη, ἐστί· τὴν ἐπὶ Νεκῶ βασιλέος |dig ὄσω krooked Αἰγυπτίων ἀπώλοντο δυώδεκα |countless, corpse,  $\mu \in \nu \nu \nu \nu$ mvriad ghost between |dig έπαύσατο prophetic getting in the way. 100 warning such . τω

a little above the city of Bubastis by Patumos the Arabian city, and runs into the Erythraian Sea: and it is dug first along those parts of the plain of Egypt which lie towards Arabia, just above which run the mountains which extend opposite Memphis, where are the stone-quarries,— along the base of these mountains the channel is conducted from West to East for a great way; and after that it is directed towards a break in the hills and tends from these mountains towards the noonday and the South Wind to the Arabian gulf. Now in the place where the journey is least and shortest from the Northern to the Southern Sea (which is also called Erythraian), that is from Mount Casion, which is the boundary between Egypt and Syria, the distance is exactly a thousand furlongs to the Arabian gulf; but the channel is much longer, since it is more winding; and in the reign of Necos there perished while digging it twelve myriads of the Egyptians. Now Necos ceased in the midst of his digging, because the utterance of an Oracle impeded him, which was to the

vocabulary ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach αὐχέω boast βασιλεύω be king διῶρυξ -χος (f) ditch, canal ἐκκαίδεκα 16 ἐπίδηλος clear; clearly impending ἐσθής clothes ~vest κατεργάζομαι achieve; cultivate; get;

kill

κόλπος bosom, lap-fold; gulf νέχυς (v) corpse, ghost ~necro δλχός groove made by dragging something; slipway; windlass δμόγλωσσος speaking the same language προεργάζομαι prepare στρατηίη expedition, campaign συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp: meet, fall in with ~ballistic βαρβάρω αὐτὸν προεργάζεσθαι. βαρβάρους δὲ πάντας οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι τοὺς μὴ σφίσι ὁμογλώσσους.

# 2.159

παυσάμενος δὲ τῆς διώρυχος ὁ Νεκῶς ἐτράπετο πρὸς στρατηίας, καὶ τριήρεες αι μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ βορηίη θαλάσση ἐποιήθησαν, αι δ' ἐν τῷ ᾿Αραβίῳ κόλπῳ ἐπὶ τῆ Ἡρυθρῆ θαλάσση, τῶν ἔτι οι ὁλκοὶ ἐπίδηλοι. καὶ ταύτησί τε ἐχρᾶτο ἐν τῷ δέοντι καὶ Σύροισι πεζῆ ὁ Νεκῶς συμβαλὼν ἐν Μαγδώλῳ ἐνίκησε, μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην Κάδυτιν πόλιν τῆς Συρίης ἐοῦσαν μεγάλην είλε. ἐν τῆ δὲ ἐσθῆτι ἔτυχε ταῦτα κατεργασάμενος, ἀνέθηκε τῷ ᾿Απόλλωνι πέμψας ἐς Βραγχίδας τὰς Μιλησίων. μετὰ δέ, ἑκκαίδεκα ἔτεα τὰ πάντα ἄρξας, τελευτᾳ, τῷ παιδὶ Ψάμμι παραδοὺς τὴν ἀρχήν.

# 2.160

έπὶ τοῦτον δὴ τὸν Ψάμμιν βασιλεύοντα Αἰγύπτου ἀπίκοντο Ἡλείων ἄγγελοι, αὐχέοντες δικαιότατα καὶ βαρβάρω αὐτὸν |prepare

βαρβάρους δὲ πάντας οἱ

Αἰγύπτιοι καλέουσι τοὺς μὴ σφίσι speaking the same language

2.159

παυσάμενος δὲ τῆς ditch, canal  $\acute{o}$  corpse, ἐτράπετο πρὸς ghost

expedition, , καὶ τριήρεες αὶ μὲν ἐπὶ τῆ βορηίη θαλάσση campaign

ἐποιήθησαν, αῖ δ' ἐν τῷ ᾿Αραβίῳ bosom, lap-` τῆ Ἐρυθρῆ fold; gulf

θαλάσση, τῶν ἔτι οἱ ὁλκοὶ clear; clearly καὶ ταύτησί τε impending

έχρᾶτο ἐν τῷ δέοντι καὶ Σύροισι πεζ $\hat{\eta}$  ὁ corpse, pit against; compare ghost mp: meet, fall in with

έν Μαγδώλφ ένίκησε, μετὰ δὲ τὴν μάχην Κάδυτιν πόλιν

τῆς Συρίης ἐοῦσαν μεγάλην εἶλε. ἐν τῃ δὲ clothes ἔτυχε

ταῦτα | achieve; cultivate; get; consecrate, lậy ảon, im-ωνι πέμψας | kill | pute; (mp) reproach

ές Βραγχίδας τὰς Μιλησίων. μετὰ δέ, |16 - ἔτεα

τὰ πάντα ἄρξας, τελευτᾳ, τῷ παιδὶ Ψάμμι παραδοὺς τὴν ἀργήν.

2.160

ểπὶ τοῦτον δὴ τὸν Ψάμμιν [be king Αἰγύπτου ἀπίκοντο Ἡλείων ἄγγελοι, [boast δικαιότατα καὶ

effect that he was working for the Barbarian: and the Egyptians call all men Barbarians who do not agree with them in speech.

### 2.159

Thus having ceased from the work of the channel, Necos betook himself to waging wars, and triremes were built by him, some for the Northern Sea and others in the Arabian gulf for the Erythraian Sea; and of these the sheds are still to be seen. These ships he used when he needed them; and also on land Necos engaged battle at Magdolos with the Syrians, and conquered them; and after this he took Cadytis, which is a great city of Syria: and the dress which he wore when he made these conquests he dedicated to Apollo, sending it to Branchidai of the Milesians. After this, having reigned in all sixteen years, he brought his life to an end, and handed on the kingdom to Psammis his son.

#### 2.160

While this Psammis was king of Egypt, there came to him men sent by the Eleians, who boasted that

υσεαbulary ἀγωνίζομαι contend, exert oneself ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἀστός townsman; citizen Ἑλλην Greek ἐναγωνίζομαι compete with; take part ἐνθαῦτα there, here ἐπειρωτάω consult, ask

έπεξευρίσχω discover as well έπιμανθάνω learn besides or after κατάχειμαι lie down μηχανή machine; mechanism, way σοφός skilled, clever, wise συγκαλέω call together ~gallo συνέρχομαι come together κάλλιστα τιθέναι τον ἐν Ὀλυμπίη ἀγῶνα πάντων ἀνθρώπων, καὶ δοκέοντες παρὰ ταῦτα οὐδ' ἂν τοὺς σοφωτάτους ἀνθρώπων Αἰγυπτίους οὐδὲν ἐπεξευρεῖν.

ώς δὲ ἀπικόμενοι ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον οἱ Ἡλεῖοι ἔλεγον τῶν εἵνεκα ἀπίκοντο, ἐνθαῦτα ὁ βασιλεὺς οὖτος συγκαλέεται λεγομένους σοφωτάτους. Αίγυπτίων τοὺς  $\epsilon \hat{l} \nu \alpha \iota$ συνελθόντες δε οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐπυνθάνοντο τῶν Ἡλείων λεγόντων ἄπαντα τὰ κατήκει σφέας ποιέειν περὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα ἀπηγησάμενοι δὲ τὰ πάντα ἔφασαν ἥκειν έπιμαθησόμενοι εἴ τι ἔχοιεν Αἰγύπτιοι τούτων δικαιότερον έπεξευρείν. οἱ δὲ βουλευσάμενοι ἐπειρώτων τοὺς Ἡλείους εἴ σφι οἱ πολιῆται ἐναγωνίζονται. οἱ δὲ ἔφασαν καὶ σφέων καὶ τῶν ἄλλων Ἑλλήνων ὁμοίως τῷ βουλομένω ἐξεῖναι άγωνίζεσθαι. οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι ἔφασαν σφέας οὕτω τιθέντας παντὸς τοῦ δικαίου ήμαρτηκέναι. οὐδεμίαν γὰρ εἶναι μηχανήν ὅκως οὐ τῷ ἀστῷ ἀγωνιζομένῳ προσθήσονται, άδικέοντες τὸν ξείνον. άλλ' εἰ δὴ βούλονται δικαίως

set the rules

κάλλιστα τιθέναι τον έν 'Ολυμπίη άγῶνα πάντων άνθρώπων, καὶ δοκέοντες παρὰ ταῦτα οὐδ' ἂν τοὺς |skilled, clever, ἀνθρώπων Αἰγυπτίους οὐδὲν |discover as well wise ώς δὲ ἀπικόμενοι ἐς τὴν Αἴγυπτον οἱ Ἡλεῖοι ἔλεγον τῶν είνεκα ἀπίκοντο, |there, here βασιλεύς οὖτος |call together τοὺς λεγομένους εἶναι Αίγυπτίων skilled, clever, wise |come together δε οἱ Αἰγύπτιοι ἐπυνθάνοντο τῶν Ἡλείων λεγόντων ἄπαντα τὰ |lie down σφέας ποιέειν περὶ τὸν ἀγῶνα lead; tell, relate δὲ τὰ πάντα ἔφασαν ἥκειν learn besides or af- εἴ τι ἔχοιεν Αἰγύπτιοι τούτων δικαιότερον ter |discover as well δε βουλευσάμενοι |consult, ask τους Ήλείους  $\epsilon i \sigma \phi i \circ i \pi \circ \lambda i \hat{\eta} \tau \alpha i | compete$ with; οἱ δὲ ἔφασαν καὶ σφέων take part καὶ τῶν ἄλλων |Greek ομοίως τῷ βουλομένῳ ἐξεῖναι contend, exert οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι ἔφασαν σφέας οὕτω τιθέντας oneself παντὸς τοῦ δικαίου ἡμαρτηκέναι. οὐδεμίαν γὰρ εἶναι |machine; mecha-  $\vec{ov} \tau \hat{\omega}$  |townsmeantend, exert  $\pi \rho o \sigma \theta \dot{\eta} \sigma o \nu \tau \omega$ , citizen oneself άδικέοντες τὸν ξείνον. ἀλλ' εἰ δὴ βούλονται δικαίως

<sup>1</sup> set the rules

they ordered the contest at Olympia in the most just and honourable manner possible and thought that not even the Egyptians, the wisest of men, could find out anything besides, to be added to their rules. Now when the Eleians came to Egypt and said that for which they had come, then this king called together those of the Egyptians who were reputed the wisest, and when the Egyptians had come together they heard the Eleians tell of all that which it was their part to do in regard to the contest; and when they had related everything, they said that they had come to learn in addition anything which the Egyptians might be able to find out besides, which was juster than this.

They then having consulted together asked the Eleians whether their own citizens took part in the contest; and they said that it was permitted to any one who desired it, both of their own people and of the other Hellenes equally, to take part in the contest: upon which the Egyptians said that in so ordering the games they had wholly missed the mark of justice; for it could not be but that they would take part with the man of their own State, if he was contending, and so act unfairly to the stranger: but if they really desired, as they said, to order the games justly, and if

## vocabulary

ἀγωνίζομαι contend, exert oneself ἀγωνιστής -οῦ (m, 1) competitor ἀπηγέομαι lead; tell, relate ἀποπέμπω send away ~pomp βασιλεύω be king ἐκδέχομαι receive; succeed to a position ἔξ six ~hexagon εὐδαίμων blessed with a good genius μεγαλωστί very greatly

μεταυτίχα right after μέτριος medium, moderate προπάτωρ forefather προσπταίω batter; be set back πρόφασις -εως (f) pretext; motive; prediction ~fame στράτευμα -τος (n, 3) army ~strategy στρατός common people/soldiers ~strategy ὑποτίθημι suggest, advise ~hypothesis

τιθέναι καὶ τούτου εἴνεκα ἀπικοίατο ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ξείνοισι ἀγωνιστῆσι ἐκέλευον τὸν ἀγῶνα τιθέναι, Ἡλείων δὲ μηδενὶ εἶναι ἀγωνίζεσθαι. ταῦτα μὲν Αἰγύπτιοι Ἡλείοισι ὑπεθήκαντο.

## 2.161

ψάμμιος δὲ εξ ἔτεα μοῦνον βασιλεύσαντος Αἰγύπτου καὶ στρατευσαμένου ἐς Αἰθιοπίην καὶ μεταυτίκα τελευτήσαντος ἐξεδέξατο ἀπρίης ὁ Ψάμμιος ὁς μετὰ Ψαμμήτιχον τὸν ἑωυτοῦ προπάτορα ἐγένετο εὐδαιμονέστατος τῶν πρότερον βασιλέων, ἐπ' ἔτεα πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἄρξας, ἐν τοῖσι ἐπί τε Σιδῶνα στρατὸν ἤλασε καὶ ἐναυμάχησε τῷ Τυρίῳ. ἐπεὶ δέ οἱ ἔδεε κακῶς γενέσθαι, ἐγίνετο ἀπὸ προφάσιος τὴν ἐγὼ μεζόνως μὲν ἐν τοῖσι Λιβυκοῖσι λόγοισι ἀπηγήσομαι, μετρίως δ' ἐν τῷ παρεόντι.

ἀποπέμψας γὰρ στράτευμα ὁ Ἀπρίης ἐπὶ Κυρηναίους <sup>1</sup> μεγαλωστὶ προσέπταισε, Αἰγύπτιοι δὲ ταῦτα

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the people of Cyrene, on the coast of Libya

τιθέναι καὶ τούτου εἴνεκα ἀπικοίατο ἐς Αἴγυπτον, ξείνοισι | competitor ἐκέλευον τὸν ἀγῶνα τιθέναι, Ἡλείων δὲ μηδενὶ εἶναι | contend, exert. ταῦτα μὲν Αἰγύπτιοι Ἡλείοισι | loneself

## 2.161

ψάμμιος δὲ εξ ἔτεα μοῦνον [be king Αἰγύπτου καὶ στρατευσαμένου ἐς Αἰθιοπίην καὶ |right after τελευτήσαντος |receive; succeed τρίης ὁ Ψάμμιος ὁς το a position μετὰ Ψαμμήτιχον τὸν ἐωυτοῦ |forefather ἐγένετο | blessed with a good τῶν πρότερον βασιλέων, ἐπ' ἔτεα genius πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι ἄρξας, ἐν τοῖσι ἐπί τε Σιδῶνα |army ἤλασε καὶ ἐναυμάχησε τῷ Τυρίῳ. ἐπεὶ δέ οἱ ἔδεε κακῶς γενέσθαι, ἐγίνετο ἀπὸ | pretext; motive; γν ἐγὼ μεζόνως μὲν prediction ἐν τοῖσι Λιβυκοῖσι λόγοισι |lead; tell, relate | medium, δ' ἐν τῷ παρεόντι.

the people of Cyrene, on the coast of Libya

this was the cause for which they had come to Egypt, they advised them to order the contest so as to be for strangers alone to contend in, and that no Eleian should be permitted to contend. Such was the suggestion made by the Egyptians to the Eleians.

### 2.161

When Psammis had been king of Egypt for only six years and had made an expedition to Ethiopia and immediately afterwards had ended his life, Apries the son of Psammis received the kingdom in succession. This man came to be the most prosperous of all the kings up to that time except only his forefather Psammetichos; and he reigned five and twenty years, during which he led an army against Sidon and fought a sea-fight with the king of Tyre. Since however it was fated that evil should come upon him, it came by occasion of a matter which I shall relate at greater length in the Libyan history, and at present but shortly.

Apries having sent a great expedition against the Kyrenians, met with correspondingly great disaster; and the Egyptians

vocabulary

ἀπονοστέω go home ἀπονοστέω go home ἀπονοστέω go home ἀποπέμπω send away ~pomp δόκιμος trustworthy; excellent ἐπιμέμφομαι blame καταλαμβάνω seize, understand, catch, overtake; (mp) happen ~epilepsy καταπαύω stop, restrain ~pause

κυνέα -ῆς helmet ~hound κύνεος doglike, shameless ~hound μίν him, her, it ὅπισθεν behind, hereafter περιτίθημι put around, endow with ~thesis πρόνοια foresight, providence φθορά ruin, rape

ἐπιμεμφόμενοι ἀπέστησαν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, δοκέοντες τὸν Ἀπρίην ἐκ προνοίης αὐτοὺς ἀποπέμψαι ἐς φαινόμενον κακόν, ἵνα δὴ σφέων φθορὴ γένηται, αὐτὸς δὲ τῶν λοιπῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀσφαλέστερον ἄρχοι. ταῦτα δὲ δεινὰ ποιεύμενοι οὖτοί τε οἱ ἀπονοστήσαντες καὶ οἱ τῶν ἀπολομένων φίλοι ἀπέστησαν ἐκ τῆς ἰθέης.

## 2.162

πυθόμενος δὲ ᾿Απρίης ταῦτα πέμπει ἐπ᾽ αὐτοὺς Ἅμασιν¹ καταπαύσοντα λόγοισι. ὁ δὲ ἐπείτε ἀπικόμενος κατελάμβανε² τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ταῦτα μὴ ποιέειν, λέγοντος αὐτοῦ τῶν τις Αἰγυπτίων ὅπισθε στὰς περιέθηκέ οἱ κυνέην, καὶ περιτιθεὶς ἔφη ἐπὶ βασιληίῃ περιτιθέναι. καὶ τῷ οὔ κως ἀεκούσιον ἐγίνετο τὸ ποιεύμενον, ὡς διεδείκνυε. ἐπείτε γὰρ ἐστήσαντό μιν βασιλέα τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οἱ ἀπεστεῶτες, παρεσκευάζετο ὡς ἐλῶν ἐπὶ τὸν ᾿Απρίην.

πυθόμενος δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀπρίης ἔπεμπε ἐπ' Ἄμασιν ἄνδρα δόκιμον τῶν περὶ ἑωυτὸν Αἰγυπτίων, τῷ οὔνομα ἦν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> one of Apries's lieutenants <sup>2</sup> encountered

blame ἀπέστησαν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ, δοκέοντες τὸν ἀπρίην ἐκ |foresight, αὐτοὺς |send away ἐς φαινόμενον κακόν, ἵνα δὴ σφέων φθορὴ γένηται, αὐτὸς δὲ τῶν λοιπῶν Αἰγυπτίων ἀσφαλέστερον ἄρχοι. ταῦτα δὲ δεινὰ ποιεύμενοι οὖτοί τε οἱ |go home καὶ οἱ τῶν ἀπολομένων φίλοι ἀπέστησαν ἐκ τῆς ἰθέης.

## 2.162

πυθόμενος δὲ Ἀπρίης ταῦτα πέμπει ἐπ' αὐτοὺς Ἄμασιν<sup>1</sup> λόνοισι, ό δὲ ἐπείτε ἀπικόμενος stop, restrain seize, understand, catch. Αίγυπτίους ταῦτα μὴ ποιέειν, overtake; (mp) happen λέγοντος αὐτοῦ τῶν τις Αἰγυπτίων ὄπισθε στὰς put around, endow with οί κυνέην, καὶ put around, όη ἐπὶ βασιληίη put around, καὶ endow with τῶ οὔ κως unwilling, ἐγίνετο τὸ ποιεύμενον, ὡς διεδείκνυε. involuntary έπείτε γὰρ ἐστήσαντό μιν βασιλέα τῶν Αἰγυπτίων οί άπεστεώτες, παρεσκευάζετο ώς έλων έπὶ τὸν Ἀπρίην. πυθόμενος δὲ ταῦτα ὁ Ἀπρίης ἔπεμπε ἐπ' Άμασιν ἄνδρα |trustworthy;] / περὶ έωυτὸν Αἰγυπτίων, τῷ οὔνομα ἢν excellent

one of Apries's lieutenants <sup>2</sup> encountered

considering him to blame for this revolted from him, supposing that Apries had with forethought sent them out to evident calamity, in order (as they said) that there might be a slaughter of them, and he might the more securely rule over the other Egyptians. Being indignant at this, both these men who had returned from the expedition and also the friends of those who had perished made revolt openly.

#### 2.162

Hearing this Apries sent to them Amasis, to cause them to cease by persuasion; and when he had come and was seeking to restrain the Egyptians, as he was speaking and telling them not to do so, one of the Egyptians stood up behind him and put a helmet upon his head, saying as he did so that he put it on to crown him king. And to him this that was done was in some degree not unwelcome, as he proved by his behaviour; for as soon as the revolted Egyptians had set him up as king, he prepared to march against Apries.

And Apries hearing this sent to Amasis one of the Egyptians who were about his own person, a man of reputation, whose name was

### vocabulary

άγνοέω be ignorant of ~gnostic ἀπάγω lead away, back ~demagogue ἀποματαΐζω (euphemism) fart διάνοια a thought; intelligence δόκιμος trustworthy; excellent ἐντέλλω (mp) command ἐπαείρω raise, place on ~aorta μέμφομαι blame; reject μεταπέμπω send; (mid) summon ~pomp μίν him, her, it οὖς οὔατος (n) ear

πάλαι long ago ~paleo παλαίω wrestle ~Pallas πάλη wrestling ~Pallas πάλλω shake, brandish ~Pallas περίθυμος (ō) very angry περιτέμνω surround to steal ~tonsure προστάσσω post at, attach to, command ῥίς ῥινός (ī, f) nose, nostrils σπουδή zeal; (dat) with difficulty, hastily ~repudiate ὑποχρίνομαι (ī) answer; pretend

Πατάρβημις, ἐντειλάμενος αὐτῷ ζῶντα Ἄμασιν ἀγαγεῖν παρ' ἑωυτόν. ὡς δὲ ἀπικόμενος τὸν Ἄμασιν ἐκάλεε ὁ Πατάρβημις, ὁ Ἄμασις, ἔτυχε γὰρ ἐπ' ἵππου κατήμενος, ἐπαείρας ἀπεματάισε, καὶ τοῦτό μιν ἐκέλευε Ἀπρίῃ ἀπάγειν. ὅμως δὲ αὐτὸν ἀξιοῦν τὸν Πατάρβημιν βασιλέος μεταπεμπομένου ἰέναι πρὸς αὐτόν τὸν δὲ αὐτῷ ὑποκρίνεσθαι ὡς ταῦτα πάλαι παρεσκευάζετο ποιέειν, καὶ αὐτῷ οὐ μέμψεσθαι ᾿Απρίην παρέσεσθαι γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ ἄλλους ἄξειν.

τὸν δὲ Πατάρβημιν ἔκ τε τῶν λεγομένων οὐκ ἀγνοέειν τὴν διάνοιαν, καὶ παρασκευαζόμενον ὁρῶντα σπουδῆ ἀπιέναι, βουλόμενον τὴν ταχίστην βασιλέι δηλῶσαι τὰ πρησσόμενα. ὡς δὲ ἀπικέσθαι αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν Ἀπρίην οὐκ ἄγοντα τὸν Ἄμασιν, οὐδένα λόγον αὐτῷ δόντα ἀλλὰ περιθύμως ἔχοντα περιταμεῖν προστάξαι αὐτοῦ τά τε ὧτα καὶ τὴν ρῖνα. ἰδόμενοι δ' οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, οἱ ἔτι τὰ ἐκείνου ἐφρόνεον, ἄνδρα τὸν δοκιμώτατον ἑωυτῶν

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  rising in the saddle  $^{2}$  told Amasis to go  $^{3}$  ironically

Πατάρβημις, ἐντειλάμενος αὐτῷ ζῶντα Ἄμασιν ἀγαγεῖν παρ' ἑωυτόν. ὡς δὲ ἀπικόμενος τὸν Ἄμασιν ἐκάλεε ὁ Πατάρβημις, ὁ Ἄμασις, ἔτυχε γὰρ ἐπ' ἵππου κατήμενος, raise, place on [lead away, back μως δὲ αὐτὸν ἀξιοῦν τὸν Πατάρβημιν βασιλέος [send; (mid) summon μαι πρὸς αὐτόν τὸν δὲ αὐτῷ answer; ὡς ταῦτα πάλαι παρεσκευάζετο ποιέειν, καὶ αὐτῷ οὐ [blame; reject] Ἀπρίην παρέσεσθαι γὰρ καὶ αὐτὸς καὶ ἄλλους ἄξειν.

τὸν δὲ Πατάρβημιν ἔκ τε τῶν λεγομένων οὐκ |be ignorant of

τὴν |a thought; καὶ παρασκευαζόμενον ὁρῶντα |zeal; (dat) with diffi|intelligence | culty, hastily

ἀπιέναι, βουλόμενον τὴν ταχίστην βασιλέι δηλῶσαι τὰ

πρησσόμενα. ὡς δὲ ἀπικέσθαι αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν ἀπρίην

οὐκ ἄγοντα τὸν Ἄμασιν, οὐδένα λόγον αὐτῷ δόντα ἀλλὰ
|very angry ἔχοντα |surround |to|post at, attach ὐτοῦ τά τε |ear |to, command |καὶ τὴν |nose, ᾿δόμενοι δ᾽ οἱ λοιποὶ τῶν Αἰγυπτίων, οἱ ἔτι |nostrils

τὰ ἐκείνου ἐφρόνεον, ἄνδρα τὸν |trustworthy; ἑωυτῶν |excellent

rising in the saddle 2 told Amasis to go 3 ironically

Patarbemis, enjoining him to bring Amasis alive into his presence. When this Patarbemis came and summoned Amasis, the latter, who happened to be sitting on horseback, lifted up his leg and farted, bidding him take that back to Apries. Nevertheless, they say, Patarbemis made demand of him that he should go to the king, seeing that the king had sent to summon him; and he answered him that he had for some time past been preparing to do so, and that Apries would have no occasion to find fault with him.

Then Patarbemis both perceiving his intention from that which he said, and also seeing his preparations, departed in haste, desiring to make known as quickly as possible to the king the things which were being done: and when he came back to Apries not bringing Amasis, the king paying no regard to that which he said, but being moved by violent anger, ordered his ears and his nose to be cut off. And the rest of the Egyptians who still remained on his side, when they saw the man of

νοcabulary αἰσχρός shameful ἀξιοθέητος well worth seeing βασίλειος kingly βουχόλος herdsman ~bovine διάχειμαι be in a condition ἐπέχω hold, cover; offer; assail ἐπίχουρος ally; mercenary ~cereal ἑρμηνεύς -ος (m) interpreter

ίρεύς ἱρῆος (ī, m) priest ~hieroglyph κάπηλος merchant λύμη (ō) mistreatment, maiming, disgrace μάχιμος warlike όπλίζω prepare, arm ~hoplite συβώτης -ου (m, 1) swineherd τρισμύριοι (ō) 30,000

ούτω αἰσχρῶς λύμη διακείμενον, οὐδένα δὴ χρόνον ἐπισχόντες ἀπιστέατο πρὸς τοὺς ἑτέρους καὶ ἐδίδοσαν σφέας αὐτοὺς ᾿Αμάσι.

# 2.163

πυθόμενος δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ὁ ᾿Απρίης ὥπλιζε τοὺς ἐπικούρους καὶ ἤλαυνε ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους: εἶχε δὲ περὶ ἑωυτὸν Κᾶράς τε καὶ Ἦνας ἄνδρας ἐπικούρους τρισμυρίους: ἦν δὲ οἱ τὰ βασιλήια ἐν Σάι πόλι, μεγάλα ἐόντα καὶ ἀξιοθέητα. καὶ οἵ τε περὶ τὸν ᾿Απρίην ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἤισαν καὶ οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἅμασιν ἐπὶ τοὺς ξείνους: ἔν τε δὴ Μωμέμφι πόλι ἐγένοντο ἀμφότεροι καὶ πειρήσεσθαι ἔμελλον ἀλλήλων.

# 2.164

έστι δὲ Αἰγυπτίων έπτὰ γένεα, καὶ τούτων οῖ μὲν ἱρέες οῖ δὲ μάχιμοι κεκλέαται, οῖ δὲ βουκόλοι οῖ δὲ συβῶται, οῖ δὲ κάπηλοι, οῖ δὲ έρμηνέες, οῖ δὲ κυβερνήται. γένεα μὲν Αἰγυπτίων τοσαῦτα ἐστί, οὐνόματα δέ σφι κέεται ἀπὸ τῶν

οὕτω | shameful | mistreat-ment, | mistreat-ment, | maim | mistreat-ment, | maim | mistreat-ment, | maim | mpòs τοὺς ἐτέρους καὶ ἐδίδοσαν | offer; assail | mg, | σφέας αὐτοὺς Ἀμαίσι, | grace | grace

## 2.163

πυθόμενος δὲ καὶ ταῦτα ὁ ἀπρίης |prepare, arm | |ally; mercenary καὶ ἤλαυνε ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους εἶχε δὲ περὶ ἑωυτὸν Κᾶράς τε καὶ Ἰωνας ἄνδρας |ally; merce-|30,000 |nary ἦν δέ οἱ τὰ |kingly ἐν Σάι πόλι, μεγάλα ἐόντα καὶ |well worth seeing -ἵ τε περὶ τὸν ἀπρίην ἐπὶ τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἤισαν καὶ οἱ περὶ τὸν Ἄμασιν ἐπὶ τοὺς ξείνους ἔν τε δὴ Μωμέμφι πόλι ἐγένοντο ἀμφότεροι καὶ πειρήσεσθαι ἔμελλον ἀλλήλων.

## 2.164

ἔστι δὲ Αἰγυπτίων ἐπτὰ γένεα, καὶ τούτων οῦ μὲν |priest οῦ δὲ |warlike κεκλέαται, οῦ δὲ |herdsman οῦ δὲ |swineherd, οῦ δὲ |merchant, οῦ δὲ |interpreter, οῦ δὲ κυβερνήται. γένεα μὲν Αἰγυπτίων τοσαῦτα ἐστί, οὐνόματα δέ σφι κέεται ἀπὸ τῶν

most repute among them thus suffering shameful outrage, waited no longer but joined the others in revolt, and delivered themselves over to Amasis.

#### 2.163

Then Apries having heard this also, armed his foreign mercenaries and marched against the Egyptians: now he had about him Carian and Ionian mercenaries to the number of thirty thousand; and his royal palace was in the city of Saïs, of great size and worthy to be seen. So Apries and his army were going against the Egyptians, and Amasis and those with him were going against the mercenaries; and both sides came to the city of Momemphis and were about to make trial of one another in fight.

#### 2.164

Now of the Egyptians there are seven classes, and of these one class is called that of the priests, and another that of the warriors, while the others are the cowherds, swineherds, shopkeepers, interpreters, and boatmen. This is the number of the classes of the Egyptians, and their names are given

vocabulary

βαναυσία handicraft; vulgarity δάω learn ~didactic διαιρέω divide, distinguish, distribute έκκαίδεκα 16 ἡμισυς half ~hemisphere μάχιμος warlike

μυριάς -δος ( $\bar{v}$ , f, 3) countless, myriad νομεύς -ος (m) shepherd, herder  $\sim$ nemesis νομή pasture; distribution νομός home, district  $\sim$ nemesis τέχνη craft, art, plan, contrivance  $\sim$ technology

τεχνέων. οἱ δὲ μάχιμοι αὐτῶν καλέονται μὲν Καλασίριές τε καὶ Ἑρμοτύβιες, ἐκ νομῶν δὲ τῶνδε εἰσί κατὰ γὰρ δὴ νομοὺς Αἴγυπτος ἄπασα διαραίρηται.

# 2.165

Έρμοτυβίων μὲν οἴδε εἰσὶ νομοί, Βουσιρίτης, Σαΐτης, Χεμμίτης, Παπρημίτης, νῆσος ἡ Προσωπῖτις καλεομένη, Ναθῶ τὸ ἥμισυ. ἐκ μὲν τούτων τῶν νομῶν Ἑρμοτύβιες εἰσί, γενόμενοι, ὅτε ἐπὶ πλείστους ἐγένοντο, ἑκκαίδεκα μυριάδες. καὶ τούτων βαναυσίης οὐδεὶς δεδάηκε οὐδέν, ἀλλ' ἀνέωνται ἐς τὸ μάχιμον.

# 2.166

καλασιρίων δὲ οἴδε ἄλλοι νομοί εἰσι, Θηβαῖος, Βουβαστίτης, ἀφθίτης, Τανίτης, Μενδήσιος, Σεβεννύτης, ἀθριβίτης, Φαρβαϊθίτης, Θμουΐτης, Ὁνουφίτης, ἀνύτιος, Μυεκφορίτης οὖτος ὁ νομὸς ἐν νήσω οἰκέει ἀντίον Βουβάστιος πόλιος. οὖτοι δὲ οἱ νομοὶ Καλασιρίων εἰσί, γενόμενοι, ὅτε ἐπὶ πλείστους ἐγένοντο, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι

|craft οἱ δὲ |warlike αὐτῶν καλέονται μὲν Καλασίριές τε καὶ Ἑρμοτύβιες, ἐκ νομῶν δὲ τῶνδε εἰσί\* κατὰ γὰρ δὴ

home, A $i\gamma \nu\pi\tau$ os  $i\pi\alpha\sigma\alpha$  divide, distinguish, distribute

2.165

Έρμοτυβίων μὲν οἴδε εἰσὶ home, Βουσιρίτης, Σαΐτης, district
Χεμμίτης, Παπρημίτης, νῆσος ἡ Προσωπῖτις καλεομένη, Ναθῶ τὸ half εἰκ μὲν τούτων τῶν νομῶν Ἑρμοτύβιες εἰσί, γενόμενοι, ὅτε ἐπὶ πλείστους ἐγένοντο, |16 countless, καὶ τούτων handicraft; οὐδεὶς |learn οὐδέν,

| countless, καὶ τούτων | handicraft; ούδεὶς | learn ούδέν | myriad | vulgarity | ἀλλ' ἀνέωνται ἐς τὸ | warlike |

## 2.166

καλασιρίων δὲ οἵδε ἄλλοι home, εἰσι, Θηβαῖος, district
Βουβαστίτης, ἀφθίτης, Τανίτης, Μενδήσιος, Σεβεννύτης, ἀθριβίτης, Φαρβαϊθίτης, Θμουΐτης, 'Ονουφίτης, 'Ανύτιος, Μυεκφορίτης' οὖτος ὁ home, ἐν νήσω οἰκέει ἀντίον district
Βουβάστιος πόλιος. οὖτοι δὲ οἱ home, Καλασιρίων εἰσί, ψενόμενοι, ὅτε ἐπὶ πλείστους ἐγένοντο, πέντε καὶ εἴκοσι

them from the occupations which they follow. Of them the warriors are called Calasirians and Hermotybians, and they are of the following districts, —for all Egypt is divided into districts.

#### 2.165

The districts of the Hermotybians are those of Busiris, Saïs, Chemmis, Papremis, the island called Prosopitis, and the half of Natho,— of these districts are the Hermotybians, who reached when most numerous the number of sixteen myriads. Of these not one has learnt anything of handicraft, but they are given up to war entirely.

#### 2.166

Again the districts of the Calasirians are those of Thebes, Bubastis, Aphthis, Tanis, Mendes, Sebennytos, Athribis, Pharbaithos, Thmuïs Onuphis, Anytis, Myecphoris,— this last is on an island opposite to the city of Bubastis. These are the districts of the Calasirians; and they reached, when most numerous, to the number of five and twenty myriads of men; nor is it lawful for these, any

### vocabulary

ἄνειμι go up, inland, to, back ~ion ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀπότιμος (τ) without honor ἀτρεκής precise, certain γενναῖος noble, sincere ~genesis ἔκγονος offspring, descendant ~genus ἐκδέκομαι receive; succeed to a position Ἑλλην Greek ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy ~heresy

ἔξειμι go forth; is possible ~ion

έπασχέω finish, complete; do habitually έύς good, brave, noble ήχιστος least; above all μυριάς -δος (0, f, 3) countless, myriad ὄνομαι blame ~name ὅον οὖ type of fruit Πέρσης Persian τέχνη craft, art, plan, contrivance ~technology χειροτέχνης -ου (m, 1) artisan χειρωναξία handiwork χειρωνάξιον tax paid by artisans

μυριάδες ἀνδρῶν. οὐδὲ τούτοισι ἔξεστι τέχνην ἐπασκῆσαι οὐδεμίαν, ἀλλὰ τὰ ἐς πόλεμον ἐπασκέουσι μοῦνα, παῖς παρὰ πατρὸς ἐκδεκόμενος.

# 2.167

εἰ μέν νυν καὶ τοῦτο παρ' Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθήκασι οἱ Ἑλληνες, οὐκ ἔχω ἀτρεκέως κρῖναι, ὁρέων καὶ Θρήικας καὶ Σκύθας καὶ Πέρσας καὶ Λυδοὺς καὶ σχεδὸν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους ἀποτιμοτέρους τῶν ἄλλων ἡγημένους πολιητέων τοὺς τὰς τέχνας μανθάνοντας καὶ τοὺς ἐκγόνους τούτων, τοὺς δὲ ἀπαλλαγμένους τῶν χειρωναξιέων γενναίους νομιζομένους εἶναι, καὶ μάλιστα τοὺς ἐς τὸν πόλεμον ἀνειμένους μεμαθήκασι δ' ὧν τοῦτο πάντες οἱ Ἑλληνες καὶ μάλιστα Λακεδαιμόνιοι. ἤκιστα δὲ Κορίνθιοι ὄνονται τοὺς χειροτέχνας.

# 2.168

γέρεα δέ σφι ην τάδε έξαραιρημένα μούνοισι Αἰγυπτίων

the warriers

| countless, ἀνδρῶν. οὐδὲ τούτοισι ἔξεστι | craft | finish, complete; do halmyriad | situally | oὐδεμίαν, ἀλλὰ τὰ ἐς πόλεμον | finish, complete;  $\hat{v}v\alpha$ , παῖς | do habitually | παρὰ πατρὸς | receive; succeed

to a position

2.167

εὶ μέν νυν καὶ τοῦτο παρ' Αἰγυπτίων μεμαθήκασι οί | Greek οὐκ ἔχω | precise, certain κρίναι, όρέων καὶ Θρήικας καὶ Σκύθας καὶ Πέρσας καὶ Λυδοὺς καὶ σχεδὸν πάντας τοὺς βαρβάρους without honor τῶν ἄλλων ήγημένους πολιητέων τοὺς τὰς craft μανθάνοντας καὶ τοὺς loffspring τούτων, τοὺς δὲ ἀπαλλαγμένους τῶν χειρωναξιέων noble, νομιζομένους εἶναι, καὶ μάλιστα sincere τοὺς ἐς τὸν πόλεμον ἀνειμένους μεμαθήκασι δ' ὧν τοῦτο πάντες οί Greek καὶ μάλιστα Λακεδαιμόνιοι. lleast; above all δε Κορίνθιοι minimize τους lartisan

2.168

γέρεα δέ σφι  $^1$   $\mathring{\eta}$ ν τάδε pick, steal; dedi-μούνοισι  $\mathring{\text{Aἰ}}$ γυπτίων cate; destroy

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> the warriors

more than for the others, to practise any craft; but they practise that which has to do with war only, handing down the tradition from father to son.

#### 2.167

Now whether the Hellenes have learnt this also from the Egyptians, I am not able to say for certain, since I see that the Thracians also and Scythians and Persians and Lydians and almost all the Barbarians esteem those of their citizens who learn the arts, and the descendants of them, as less honourable than the rest; while those who have got free from all practice of manual arts are accounted noble, and especially those who are devoted to war: however that may be, the Hellenes have all learnt this, and especially the Lacedemonians; but the Corinthians least of all cast slight upon those who practise handicrafts.

#### 2.168

The following privilege was specially granted to this class and to none others of the

vocabulary

ἄρουρα land ~arable ἀρυστήρ measuring cupful ἀτελής incomplete, endless; invalid, for free

δορυφορέω be bodyguard

ἐξαιρετός chosen, special ἐξαιρέω pick, steal; dedicate; destroy

~heresy ἐπίχουρος ally; mercenary ~cereal

ἐύς good, brave, noble ἡσσάομαι (pass) be weaker, be

overcome; (active) defeat

**καρπόω** bear fruit; harvest it **κρέας**  $-\omega\varsigma$  (n) meat  $\sim$ creatine

μίν him, her, it ὄον οὖ type of fruit οὐδαμός not anyone πάντη everywhere

πάρεξ alongside, diverging from; (+ $\mathring{\eta}$  or gen) except; (+acc) beyond,

alongside

περιτροπέω hem in, gather πῆχυς forearm, cubit

σταθμός cottage; post

συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp: meet, fall in with ~ballistic

σύνειμι be with; have sex  $\sim$ ion χίλιοι ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kilo-

πάρεξ τῶν ἱρέων, ἄρουραι  $^1$  ἐξαίρετοι δυώδεκα ἑκάστῷ ἀτελέες. ἡ δὲ ἄρουρα ἑκατὸν πηχέων ἐστὶ Αἰγυπτίων πάντῃ, ὁ δὲ Αἰγύπτιος πῆχυς τυγχάνει ἴσος ἐων τῷ Σαμίῳ.

ταῦτα μὲν δὴ τοῖσι ἄπασι ἢν ἐξαραιρημένα, τάδε δὲ ἐν περιτροπῆ ἐκαρποῦντο καὶ οὐδαμὰ ώντοί. καλασιρίων χίλιοι καὶ Ἑρμοτυβίων ἐδορυφόρεον ἐνιαυτὸν ἕκαστοι τὸν βασιλέα· τούτοισι ὧν τάδε πάρεξ τῶν ἀρουρέων ἄλλα ἐδίδοτο ἐπ' ἡμέρῃ ἑκάστῃ, ὀπτοῦ σίτου σταθμὸς πέντε μνέαι ἑκάστῳ, κρεῶν βοέων δύο μνέαι, οἴνου τέσσερες ἀρυστῆρες. ταῦτα τοῖσι αἰεὶ δορυφορέουσι ἐδίδοτο.

# 2.169

ἐπείτε δὲ συνιόντες ὅ τε Ἀπρίης ἄγων τοὺς ἐπικούρους καὶ ὁ Ἄμασις πάντας Αἰγυπτίους ἀπίκοντο ἐς Μώμεμφιν πόλιν, συνέβαλον καὶ ἐμαχέσαντο μὲν εὖ οἱ ξεῖνοι, πλήθεϊ δὲ πολλῷ ἐλάσσονες ἐόντες κατὰ τοῦτο ἑσσώθησαν. Ἀπρίεω δὲ λέγεται εἶναι ἥδε διάνοια, μηδ' ἂν θεόν μιν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> a unit of measure that he is about to define

ταῦτα μὲν δὴ τοῖσι ἄπασι ἦν pick, steal; dedi-, τάδε δὲ ἐν cate; destroy
περιτροπῆ bear fruit; καὶ οὐδαμὰ ὡυτοί. καλασιρίων harvest it
χίλιοι καὶ Ἑρμοτυβίων be bodyguard ἐνιαυτὸν ἔκαστοι τὸν
βασιλέα τούτοισι ὧν τάδε πάρεξ τῶν land ἄλλα ἐδίδοτο ἐπ' ἡμέρῃ ἑκάστῃ, ὀπτοῦ σίτου cottage; post ΄ντε μνέαι ἑκάστῳ, meat βοέων δύο μνέαι, οἴνου τέσσερες
lmeasuring ταῦτα τοῖσι αἰεὶ be bodyguard ἐδίδοτο. cupful

2.169

καὶ ὁ Ἄμασις πάντας Αἰγυπτίους ἀπίκοντο ἐς Μώμεμφιν
πόλιν, pit against; compare; χέσαντο μὲν εὖ οἱ ξεῖνοι, πλήθεϊ
mp: meet, fall in with
δὲ πολλῷ ἐλάσσονες ἐόντες κατὰ τοῦτο (pass) be weaker, be overcome; (active) defeat
ἀπρίεω δὲ λέγεται εἶναι ἥδε διάνοια, μηδ' ἂν θεόν μιν

 $\epsilon \pi \epsilon i \tau \epsilon \delta \epsilon$  [be with; have sex  $\Delta \pi \rho i \eta s \alpha \gamma \omega \nu \tau \delta s$  [ally; mercenary

a unit of measure that he is about to define

Egyptians except the priests, that is to say, each man had twelve yokes of land specially granted to him free from imposts: now the yoke of land measures a hundred Egyptian cubits every way, and the Egyptian cubit is, as it happens, equal to that of Samos.

This, I say, was a special privilege granted to all, and they also had certain advantages in turn and not the same men twice; that is to say, a thousand of the Calasirians and a thousand of the Hermotybians acted as body-guard to the king during each year; and these had besides their yokes of land an allowance given them for each day of five pounds weight of bread to each man, and two pounds of beef, and four half-pints of wine. This was the allowance given to those who were serving as the king's bodyguard for the time being.

#### 2.169

So when Apries leading his foreign mercenaries, and Amasis at the head of the whole body of the Egyptians, in their approach to one another had come to the city of Momemphis, they engaged battle: and although the foreign troops fought well, yet being much inferior in number they were worsted by reason of this. But Apries is said to have supposed that not even a god would

vocabulary

ἀγχοτάτω nearest

ἀπάγω lead away, back ∼demagogue

ἀπεχθάνομαι become hated ~external ἀποπνίγω (ī) strangle; stew; (p) drown

ἀριστερός left-hand

ἀσχέω work on

αὐλέω play (blow, toot)

αὐλή courtyard

βασίλειος kingly

δένδρεον -οῦ tree

δένδρον tree

δένδρος tree

εἴσειμι go in; come in range; come to

mind ∼ion

ἑκάς afar, far off

ἐνθαῦτα there, here

ζωγρέω capture, give quarter; revive

ἡσσάομαι (pass) be weaker, be overcome; (active) defeat

θάπτω bury  $\sim$ epitaph

ίδούω establish

λίθινος made of stone

μέμφομαι blame; reject μιμέομαι (ī) imitate, represent

μίν him, her, it

νομός home, district ∼nemesis

παστάς -δος (f, 3) porch; inner

chamber

πατρώιος of the father(s), ancestral

 $\sim$ paternal

πατρῷος of the father(s), ancestral

περιέπω treat, handle

προπάτωρ forefather

σημα -τος (n, 3) mark, sign, grave

mound ~semaphore

στῦλος pillar, pole; stylus

συμβάλλω pit against; compare; mp:

meet, fall in with ~ballistic

ταφή burial, grave

φοῖνιξ -μος (m) red or purple dye or

color; bay (horse); palm tree

μηδένα δύνασθαι παῦσαι τῆς βασιληίης οὕτω ἀσφαλέως έωυτῷ ίδρῦσθαι ἐδόκεε. καὶ δὴ τότε συμβαλὼν ἐσσώθη καὶ ζωγρηθεὶς ἀπήχθη ἐς Σάιν πόλιν, ἐς τὰ ἑωυτοῦ οἰκία πρότερον ἐόντα, τότε δὲ ᾿Αμάσιος ἤδη βασιληία.

ένθαῦτα δὲ τέως<sup>1</sup> μὲν ἐτρέφετο ἐν τοῖσι βασιληίοισι, καί μιν Άμασις εὖ περιεῖπε· τέλος δὲ μεμφομένων Αἰγυπτίων ώς οὐ ποιέοι δίκαια τρέφων τὸν σφίσι τε καὶ έωυτῶ ἔχθιστον, οὕτω δὴ παραδιδοῖ τὸν Ἀπρίην τοῖσι Αἰγυπτίοισι. οἱ δέ μιν ἀπέπνιξαν καὶ ἔπειτα ἔθαψαν έν τῆσι πατρωίησι ταφῆσι αι δε εἰσὶ έν τῷ ίρῷ τῆς Άθηναίης, ἀγχοτάτω τοῦ μεγάρου, ἐσιόντι ἀριστερῆς χειρός. ἔθαψαν δὲ Σαῖται πάντας τοὺς ἐκ νομοῦ τούτου γενομένους βασιλέας έσω έν τῷ ἱρῷ. καὶ γὰρ τὸ τοῦ Άμάσιος σῆμα έκαστέρω μὲν ἐστὶ τοῦ μεγάρου ἢ τὸ τοῦ Άπρίεω καὶ τῶν τούτου προπατόρων, ἔστι μέντοι καὶ τοῦτο ἐν τῆ αὐλῆ τοῦ ἱροῦ, παστὰς λιθίνη μεγάλη καὶ ησκημένη στύλοισί τε φοίνικας τὰ δένδρεα μεμιμημένοισι

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> for a while

μηδένα δύνασθαι παῦσαι τῆς βασιληίης οὕτω ἀσφαλέως έωυτῷ |establish ἐδόκεε. καὶ δὴ τότε |pit against;|(pass) be weaker, be compare; overcome; (active) καὶ |capture ἀπήχθη ἐς Σάιν πόλιν, |fall τῆς with του οικία πρότερον ἐόντα, τότε δὲ ἀμάσιος ἤδη βασιληία.

there, here  $\hat{\beta} \in \tau \in \omega_S^1$   $\mu \in \nu$   $\hat{\epsilon} \tau \rho \in \phi \in \tau_0$   $\hat{\epsilon} \nu$   $\tau_0 \in \omega_S^1$  [kingly καί μιν ''Αμασις εὖ περιείπε' τέλος δὲ |blame; reject Αἰγυπτίων ώς οὐ ποιέοι δίκαια τρέφων τὸν σφίσι τε καὶ έωυτῷ ἔχθιστον, οὕτω δὴ παραδιδοῖ τὸν Ἀπρίην τοῖσι Aἰγυπτίοισι. οἱ δέ μιν strangle; stew; λὶ έπειτα bury (p) drown έν τῆσι πατρωίησι burial, αι δε εἰσι έν τῷ ιρῷ τῆς τοῦ μεγάρου, go in  $A\theta\eta\nu\alphai\eta\varsigma$ , Inearest lleft-hand χειρός. |bury δὲ Σαῖται πάντας τοὺς ἐκ |home, τούτου γενομένους βασιλέας ἔσω ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ. καὶ γὰρ τὸ τοῦ Άμάσιος |mark, |afar, far off μὲν ἐστὶ τοῦ μεγάρου ἢ τὸ τοῦ grave Mound τούτου |forefather , ἔστι μέντοι καὶ τοῦτο ἐν τῆ αὐλῆ τοῦ ἱροῦ, porch; made of stone n και pole; red, red chamber dye; δενδρεα imitate, work on pillar, stylus palm tree represent

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> for a while

be able to cause him to cease from his rule, so firmly did he think that it was established. In that battle then, I say, he was worsted, and being taken alive was brought away to the city of Saïs, to that which had formerly been his own dwelling but from thenceforth was the palace of Amasis.

There for some time he was kept in the palace, and Amasis dealt well with him; but at last, since the Egyptians blamed him, saying that he acted not rightly in keeping alive him who was the greatest foe both to themselves and to him, therefore he delivered Apries over to the Egyptians; and they strangled him, and after that buried him in the burial-place of his fathers: this is in the temple of Athene, close to the sanctuary, on the left hand as you enter. Now the men of Saïs buried all those of this district who had been kings, within the temple; for the tomb of Amasis also, though it is further from the sanctuary than that of Apries and his forefathers, yet this too is within the court of the temple, and it consists of a colonnade of stone of great size, with pillars carved

### vocabulary

δαπάνη cost, funds, extravagance δείκηλον representation, exhibition; optical image διξός double "Ελλην Greek ἐξαγορεύω declare, tell ∼agora εὕστομος eloquent; large-mouthed; palatable θεσμοφόρια festival of Demeter θεσμοφόριον temple of Demeter θήκη chest, grave θύρωμα doorway, including frame **κοσμέω** marshal, array ∼cosmos κρηπίς (τ) boot; foundation **χύχλος** circle, wheel ∼cycle λίθινος made of stone

λίμνη lake, marsh, basin, sea ∼limnic μέγαθος tall, big (person) μυστήριον secret thing, rite νηέω pile up, load a ship νηός temple, shrine ὀβελός rod, obelisk ὄπισθεν behind, hereafter πάθος -ους (n, 3) an experience, passion, condition παστάς -δος (f, 3) porch; inner chamber ταφή burial, grave τελετή rite, festival τέμενος -εος (n, 3) non-common land τοῖχος wall of a house τροχοειδής round, circular

καὶ τῆ ἄλλη δαπάνη· ἔσω δὲ ἐν τῆ παστάδι διξὰ θυρώματα ἔστηκε, ἐν δὲ τοῖσι θυρώμασι ἡ θήκη ἐστί.

# 2.170

εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ αἱ ταφαὶ τοῦ οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι ἐπὶ τοιούτῳ πρήγματι ἐξαγορεύειν τὸ οὔνομα ἐν Σάι, ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τῆς ᾿Αθηναίης, ὅπισθε τοῦ νηοῦ, παντὸς τοῦ τῆς ᾿Αθηναίης ἐχόμεναι τοίχου. καὶ ἐν τῷ τεμένεϊ ὀβελοὶ ἑστᾶσι μεγάλοι λίθινοι, λίμνη τε ἐστὶ ἐχομένη λιθίνη κρηπῖδι κεκοσμημένη καὶ ἐργασμένη εὖ κύκλῳ καὶ μέγαθος, ὡς ἐμοὶ ἐδόκεε, ὅση περ ἡ ἐν Δήλῳ ἡ τροχοειδὴς καλεομένη.

# 2.171

έν δὲ τῆ λίμνη ταύτη τὰ δείκηλα τῶν παθέων αὐτοῦ<sup>1</sup> νυκτὸς ποιεῦσι, τὰ καλέουσι μυστήρια Αἰγύπτιοι. περὶ μέν νυν τούτων εἰδότι μοι ἐπὶ πλέον ὡς ἔκαστα αὐτῶν ἔχει, εὔστομα κείσθω. καὶ τῆς Δήμητρος<sup>2</sup> τελετῆς πέρι, τὴν οἱ Ἕλληνες θεσμοφόρια καλέουσι, καὶ ταύτης μοι

this person he is not naming <sup>2</sup> Isis

καὶ τῆ ἀλλη | cost, funds,  $\int \delta \hat{\epsilon} \stackrel{?}{\epsilon} \nu \stackrel{?}{\tau} \hat{\eta} \stackrel{|}{\eta}$  | porch; | dou- | doorway, in- | inner | ble | cluding frame | chamber | chamber | chamber | chamber | grave | grave | chamber | chambe

2.170

εἰσὶ δὲ καὶ αἱ | burial, τοῦ οὐκ ὅσιον ποιεῦμαι ἐπὶ τοιούτω | grave πρήγματι | declare, tell τὸ οὔνομα ἐν Σάι, ἐν τῷ ἱρῷ τῆς ᾿Αθηναίης, ὅπισθε τοῦ νηοῦ, παντὸς τοῦ τῆς ᾿Αθηναίης ἐχόμεναι | wall of a hoùse τῷ | non- | rod, obelisk Ἱσι μεγάλοι | common | land | boot; | marshal, array | stone | basin, sea | circle, καὶ | tall, big | ως ἐμοὶ ἐδόκεε, ὅση | περ ἡ ἐν Δήλῳ ἡ | round, | καλεομένη.

### 2.171

ἐν δὲ τῆ | lake, marsh, η τὰ | representation, exhibition; plasin, sea | population; optical image | secret | thing, rite | μέν νυν τούτων εἰδότι μοι ἐπὶ πλέον ὡς ἕκαστα αὐτῶν | έχει, | eloquent; ' large- καὶ τῆς Δήμητρος | rite, | mouthed; palatable | τὴν οί | Greek θεσμοφόρια καλέουσι, καὶ ταύτης μοι | σερικαὶ ταύτης μοι | σερικαὶ τος μοι | σερικαὶ της μοι | σερικαὶ τος μοι | σερικαὶ

this person he is not naming <sup>2</sup> Isis

to imitate date-palms, and otherwise sumptuously adorned; and within the colonnade are double-doors, and inside the doors a sepulchral chamber.

#### 2.170

Also at Saïs there is the burial-place of him whom I account it not pious to name in connexion with such a matter, which is in the temple of Athene behind the house of the goddess, stretching along the whole wall of it; and in the sacred enclosure stand great obelisks of stone, and near them is a lake adorned with an edging of stone and fairly made in a circle, being in size, as it seemed to me, equal to that which is called the "Round Pool" in Delos.

#### 2.171

On this lake they perform by night the show of his sufferings, and this the Egyptians call Mysteries. Of these things I know more fully in detail how they take place, but I shall leave this unspoken; and of the mystic rites of Demeter, which the Hellenes call thesmophoria, of these

νοcabulary ἀγνωμοσύνη senselessness, ignorance, folly ἄτε as if; since βασιλεύω be king δαιτυμών -όνος (m, 3) dinner guest ~demon δημότης -ου (m, 1) commoner διασώζω preserve through έχάστοτε each time ἐναπονίζω wash in ἐξανίστημι raise, bring/send out ἐξαπόλλυμι (ō) disappear from

ἐπιφανής coming to view; conspicuous

εὕστομος eloquent; large-mouthed; palatable καθαιρέω take down, close ~heresy κατόνομαι put down, abuse μυρίος (v) 10,000 ~myriad νομός home, district ~nemesis ποδανιπτήρ footpan προσάγω bring to a place ~demagogue σοφία skill; wisdom ~sophistry τελετή rite, festival ὑπολείπω leave as a leftover; leave a person behind ~eclipse

πέρι εὔστομα κείσθω, πλὴν ὅσον αὐτῆς ὁσίη ἐστὶ λέγειν αἱ Δαναοῦ θυγατέρες ἦσαν αἱ τὴν τελετὴν ταύτην ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἐξαγαγοῦσαι καὶ διδάξασαι τὰς Πελασγιώτιδας γυναῖκας μετὰ δὲ ἐξαναστάσης πάσης Πελοποννήσου ὑπὸ Δωριέων ἐξαπώλετο ἡ τελετή, οἱ δὲ ὑπολειφθέντες Πελοποννησίων καὶ οὐκ ἐξαναστάντες ᾿Αρκάδες διέσωζον αὐτὴν μοῦνοι.

### 2.172

Άπρίεω δὲ ὧδε καταραιρημένου ἐβασίλευσε Ἄμασις, νομοῦ μὲν Σαΐτεω ἐών, ἐκ τῆς δὲ ἢν πόλιος, οὔνομά οἱ ἐστὶ Σιούφ. τὰ μὲν δὴ πρῶτα¹ κατώνοντο τὸν Ἅμασιν Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ ἐν οὐδεμιῆ μοίρη μεγάλη ἢγον ἄτε δὴ δημότην τὸ πρὶν ἐόντα καὶ οἰκίης οὐκ ἐπιφανέος μετὰ δὲ σοφίῃ αὐτοὺς ὁ Ἅμασις, οὐκ ἀγνωμοσύνῃ προσηγάγετο. ἢν οἱ ἄλλα τε ἀγαθὰ μυρία, ἐν δὲ καὶ ποδανιπτὴρ χρύσεος, ἐν τῷ αὐτός τε ὁ Ἅμασις καὶ οἱ δαιτυμόνες οἱ πάντες τοὺς πόδας ἑκάστοτε ἐναπενίζοντο τοῦτον

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> at first = τὰ πρῶτα

### 2.172

ἀπρίεω δὲ ὧδε | take down, close | [be king ΄Αμασις, | home, μὲν Σαΐτεω ἐών, ἐκ τῆς δὲ ἦν πόλιος, οὔνομά οἱ | district ἐστὶ Σιούφ. τὰ μὲν δὴ πρῶτα¹ | put down, abuse ΄Αμασιν Αἰγύπτιοι καὶ ἐν οὐδεμιῆ μοίρη μεγάλη ἦγον | as if; since | commoner . ὸ πρὶν ἐόντα καὶ οἰκίης οὐκ | coming to view; τὰ δὲ | conspicuous σοφίη αὐτοὺς ὁ ΄Αμασις, οὐκ | senselessness, | bring to a place | ignorance, folly ἢν οἱ ἄλλα τε ἀγαθὰ μυρία, ἐν δὲ καὶ | footpan χρύσεος, ἐν τῷ αὐτός τε ὁ ΄Αμασις καὶ οἱ | dinner guest οἱ πάντες τοὺς πόδας | each time | wash in τοῦτον

at first = τὰ πρῶτα

also, although I know, I shall leave unspoken all except so much as piety permits me to tell. The daughters of Danaos were they who brought this rite out of Egypt and taught it to the women of the Pelasgians; then afterwards when all the inhabitants of Peloponnese were driven out by the Dorians, the rite was lost, and only those who were left behind of the Peloponnesians and not driven out, that is to say the Arcadians, preserved it.

#### 2.172

Apries having thus been overthrown, Amasis became king, being of the district of Saïs, and the name of the city whence he was is Siuph. Now at the first the Egyptians despised Amasis and held him in no great regard, because he had been a man of the people and was of no distinguished family; but afterwards Amasis won them over to himself by wisdom and not wilfulness. Among innumerable other things of price which he had, there was a foot-basin of gold in which both Amasis himself and all his guests were wont always to wash their feet. This he broke up, and of it he caused to be made the

vocabulary

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue

ἄχθομαι be burdened with

δαίμων -ονος (m, 3) a god, fate, doom

~ueilioii

δημότης -ου (m, 1) commoner

δικαιό $\omega$  demand/make justice

δουλεύω serve, be a slave

ἐκφαίνω bring to light ~photon

ἐναπονίζω wash in

ἐνεμέω vomit in

ἐνουρέω piss in

ἐύς good, brave, noble

iδρύω establish

κατασκώπτω make fun of

κατάστασις -εως (f) establishment

**χόπτω** beat, cut, strike **μάταιος** vain, empty

ὄον οὖ type of fruit

ὄρθοιος at dawn; early παιγνιήμων playful

πλήθω be filled ~plenum

ποδανιπτήρ footpan

πρόθυμος ( $\bar{v}$ ) willing, eager  $\sim$ fume προμηθέομαι be careful; show respect

προσάγω bring to a place

 $\sim$ demagogue

σέβομαι feel shame, awe

συγκαλέω call together  $\sim$ gallo

συμπότης drinking companion, buddy

τοιόσδε such

φοιτέω go back and forth

κατ' ὧν κόψας ἄγαλμα δαίμονος ἐξ αὐτοῦ ἐποιήσατο, καὶ ἴδρυσε τῆς πόλιος ὅκου ἢν ἐπιτηδεότατον' οἱ δὲ Αἰγύπτιοι φοιτέοντες πρὸς τὤγαλμα ἐσέβοντο μεγάλως. μαθὼν δὲ ὁ Ἅμασις τὸ ἐκ τῶν ἀστῶν ποιεύμενον, συγκαλέσας Αἰγυπτίους ἐξέφηνε φὰς ἐκ τοῦ ποδανιπτῆρος τὤγαλμα γεγονέναι, ἐς τὸν πρότερον μὲν τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ἐνεμέειν τε καὶ ἐνουρέειν καὶ πόδας ἐναπονίζεσθαι, τότε δὲ μεγάλως σέβεσθαι. ἤδη ὧν ἔφη λέγων ὁμοίως αὐτὸς τῷ ποδανιπτῆρι πεπρηγέναι' εἰ γὰρ πρότερον εἶναι δημότης, ἀλλ' ἐν τῷ παρεόντι εἶναι αὐτῶν βασιλεύς' καὶ τιμᾶν τε καὶ προμηθέεσθαι ἑωυτοῦ ἐκέλευε. τοιούτῳ μὲν τρόπῳ προσηγάγετο τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους ὥστε δικαιοῦν δουλεύειν.

# 2.173

έχρατο δὲ καταστάσι πρηγμάτων τοιῆδε· τὸ μὲν ὅρθριον μέχρι ὅτευ πληθούσης ἀγορῆς προθύμως ἔπρησσε τὰ προσφερόμενα πρήγματα, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου ἔπινέ τε καὶ κατέσκωπτε τοὺς συμπότας καὶ ἢν μάταιός τε καὶ παιγνιήμων. ἀχθεσθέντες δὲ τούτοισι οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ

κατ ων [beat, cut,|ornament, |a god, fate, doom τοῦ ἐποιήσατο, glory, statue πολιος ὅκου ἢν ἐπιτηδεότατον οἱ δὲ καὶ lestablish της Aiγύπτιοι |go back and forth | |ornament, 2 ε βοντο μεγάλως. glory, statue μαθών δὲ ὁ Ἄμασις τὸ ἐκ τῶν ἀστῶν ποιεύμενον, |call together | Αἰγυπτίους |bring to light | ἐκ τοῦ |footpan| ornament, εγονέναι, ές τὸν πρότερον μὲν τοὺς Αἰγυπτίους glory, statue |vomit in  $\tau \in \kappa \alpha i$  |piss in  $\kappa \alpha i \pi \delta \delta \alpha s$  |wash in μεγάλως σέβεσθαι. ήδη ὧν ἔφη λέγων όμοίως αὐτὸς τῷ πεπρηγέναι εί γὰρ πρότερον εἶναι commoner άλλ' έν τῷ παρεόντι εἶναι αὐτῶν βασιλεύς καὶ τιμᾶν τε καὶ |be careful; show έωυτοῦ ἐκέλευε. τοιούτω μὲν τρόπω respect bring to a place  $-\cos Aiyu\pi\tau ious \omega \sigma \tau \in |de$ serve, be a slave mand/make iustice

έχρᾶτο δὲ |establishment ρηγμάτων |such τὸ μὲν |at dawn; early μέχρι ὅτευ |be filled ἀγορῆς |willing, eager προσφερόμενα πρήγματα, τὸ δὲ ἀπὸ τούτου ἔπινέ τε καὶ |make fun of τοὺς συμπότας καὶ ῆν |vain, τε καὶ |playful |be burdened with ούτοισι οἱ φίλοι αὐτοῦ

2.173

image of a god, and set it up in the city, where it was most convenient; and the Egyptians went continually to visit the image and did great reverence to it. Then Amasis, having learnt that which was done by the men of the city, called together the Egyptians and made known to them the matter, saying that the image had been produced from the foot-basin, into which formerly the Egyptians used to vomit and make water, and in which they washed their feet, whereas now they did to it great reverence; and just so, he continued, had he himself now fared, as the foot-basin; for though formerly he was a man of the people, yet now he was their king, and he bade them accordingly honour him and have regard for him. In such manner he won the Egyptians to himself, so that they consented to be his subjects.

#### 2.173

And his ordering of affairs was thus:— In the early morning, and until the time of the filling of the market he did with a good will the business which was brought before him; but after this he passed the time in drinking and in jesting at his boon-companions, and was frivolous and playful. And his friends being troubled at it admonished him in

vocabulary

ἀνίημι urge, impel; release ~jet ἀπόπληκτος stricken, dumb, paralyzed βασιλικός royal ἐκρήγνυμι (ō) break off ἐντανύω string a bow ~tend ἐντείνω tauten ~tend ἤτοι truly; either, or ἰδιώτης -ου (m, 1) private; a layman κατάστασις -εως (f) establishment μαίνομαι be berserk ~maenad

νέμω to allot, to pasture ~nemesis νουθετέω remind, warn οὐδαμός not anyone παιγνία game, play προάγω lead forward, advance προίστημι put forward; (+gen) be head of, guard ~station σεμνός revered, holy τοιόσδε such φαῦλος trifling φιλοπότης -ου (m, 1) wine lover

ένουθέτεον αὐτὸν τοιάδε λέγοντες. «ὧ βασιλεῦ, οὐκ όρθως, σεωυτοῦ προέστηκας, ἐς τὸ ἄγαν φαῦλον προάγων σεωυτόν. σὲ γὰρ ἐχρῆν ἐν θρόνω σεμνῷ σεμνὸν θωκέοντα δι' ἡμέρης πρήσσειν τὰ πρήγματα, καὶ οὕτω Αἰγύπτιοί τ' ἂν ἠπιστέατο ὡς ὑπ' ἀνδρὸς μεγάλου ἄρχονται, καὶ άμεινον σὺ ἂν ἤκουες· νῦν δὲ ποιέεις οὐδαμῶς βασιλικά.» δ δ' ἀμείβετο τοῖσιδε αὐτούς. «τὰ τόξα οἱ ἐκτημένοι, έπεὰν μὲν δέωνται χρᾶσθαι, ἐντανύουσι εἰ γὰρ δὴ τὸν πάντα χρόνον ἐντεταμένα εἴη, ἐκραγείη ἄν, ὥστε ἐς τὸ δέον οὐκ ἂν ἔχοιεν αὐτοῖσι χρᾶσθαι. οὕτω δὲ καὶ άνθρώπου κατάστασις: εἰ ἐθέλοι κατεσπουδάσθαι αἰεὶ μηδε ες παιγνίην το μέρος εωυτον ανιέναι, λάθοι αν ήτοι μανεὶς <sup>1</sup> ἢ ὄ γε ἀπόπληκτος γενόμενος τὰ ἐγὼ έπιστάμενος μέρος έκατέρω νέμω.» ταῦτα μὲν τοὺς φίλους ἀμείψατο.

## 2.174

λέγεται δὲ ὁ Ἄμασις, καὶ ὅτε ἦν ιδιώτης, ὡς φιλοπότης

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> participle of μαίνομαι

remind, warn ιὐτὸν such λέγοντες. «ὦ βασιλεῦ, οὐκ  $\dot{o}\rho\theta\hat{\omega}$ ς, σεωυτοῦ προέστηκας, ές τὸ ἄγαν trifling advance σεωυτόν, σὲ γὰρ ἐχρῆν ἐν θρόνω revered, revered, holy ίοντα δι ήμέρης πρήσσειν τὰ πρήγματα, καὶ οὕτω Αἰγύπτιοί τ' αν ήπιστέατο ως ύπ' ανδρός μεγάλου άρχονται, καὶ ἄμεινον σὰ ὰν ἤκουες \* νῦν δὲ ποιέεις |not anyone|royal ο δ' ἀμείβετο τοισιδε αὐτούς. «τὰ τόξα οι ἐκτημένοι, έπεὰν μὲν δέωνται χρᾶσθαι, string a bow εἶ γὰρ δὴ τὸν  $\epsilon i \eta, \text{ break off } \dot{\alpha} \nu, \dot{\omega} \sigma \tau \epsilon \dot{\epsilon} s$ πάντα χρόνον tauten τὸ δέον οὐκ ἂν ἔχοιεν αὐτοῖσι χρᾶσθαι. οὕτω δὲ καὶ ἀνθρώπου establishment εἰ ἐθέλοι κατεσπουδάσθαι αἰεὶ , λάθοι ἂν μηδὲ ἐς παιγνίην τὸ μέρος έωυτὸν |urge, truly; |be berserk , σ γε |stricken, dumb, γενομένος τὰ έγω or επιστάμενος μέρος έκατέρω |distribute ταῦτα μὲν τοὺς φίλους ἀμείψατο.

## 2.174

λέγεται δὲ ὁ Ἄμασις, καὶ ὅτε ἢν private; a lay-wine lover man

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> participle of μαίνομαι

some such words as these: "O king, thou dost not rightly govern thyself in thus letting thyself descend to behaviour so trifling; for thou oughtest rather to have been sitting throughout the day stately upon a stately throne and administering thy business; and so the Egyptians would have been assured that they were ruled by a great man, and thou wouldest have had a better report: but as it is, thou art acting by no means in a kingly fashion." And he answered them thus: "They who have bows stretch them at such time as they wish to use them, and when they have finished using them they loose them again; for if they were stretched tight always they would break, so that the men would not be able to use them when they needed them. So also is the state of man: if he should always be in earnest and not relax himself for sport at the due time, he would either go mad or be struck with stupor before he was aware; and knowing this well, I distribute a portion of the time to each of the two ways of living." Thus he replied to his friends.

#### 2.174

It is said however that Amasis, even when he was in a private station, was a lover

άλίσχομαι be captured ~helix ἀποφεύγω avoid, escape, go free ἀρνέομαι deny, refuse, repudiate ἀψευδής truthful βασιλεύω be king ἐκποιέω complete, permit; (mp) produce, be adopted ἐπιλείπω fail, not work ~eclipse ἐπιμελέομαι take care of, oversee ἐπισκευή repair εὐπαθέω have fun θύω (ō) rush; sacrifice ~θύω καταδέω tie up; fall short κλέπτω steal μαντεῖον prophetic warning ~mantis

μέγαθος tall, big (person) μίν him, her, it ὁποῖος whatever kind οὐδαμός not anyone περίειμι be superior to; be left over; still exist προπύλαιος before the gates, gateway σφέτερος their τοιόσδε such ὑπερβάλλω cause to go beyond; delay  $\sim$ ballistic ὕψος ὕψους (n, 3) height, summit φιλοσχώμμων fond of joking φοιτάω go back and forth φώρ thief ψευδής lying, false ~pseudoην καὶ φιλοσκώμμων καὶ οὐδαμῶς κατεσπουδασμένος ἀνήρ ὅκως δέ μιν ἐπιλείποι πίνοντά τε καὶ εὐπαθέοντα τὰ ἐπιτήδεα, κλέπτεσκε ὰν περιιών οῦ δ' ἄν μιν φάμενοι ἔχειν τὰ σφέτερα χρήματα ἀρνεύμενον ἄγεσκον ἐπὶ μαντήιον, ὅκου ἑκάστοισι εἴη. πολλὰ μὲν δὴ καὶ ἡλίσκετο ὑπὸ τῶν μαντηίων, πολλὰ δὲ καὶ ἀπέφευγε.

ἐπείτε δὲ καὶ ἐβασίλευσε, ἐποίησε τοιάδε· ὅσοι μὲν αὐτὸν τῶν θεῶν ἀπέλυσαν μὴ φῶρα εἶναι, τούτων μὲν τῶν ἱρῶν οὕτε ἐπεμέλετο οὕτε ἐς ἐπισκευὴν ἐδίδου οὐδέν, οὐδὲ φοιτέων ἔθυε ὡς οὐδενὸς ἐοῦσι ἀξίοισι ψευδέα τε μαντήια ἐκτημένοισι· ὅσοι δέ μιν κατέδησαν φῶρα εἶναι, τούτων δὲ ὡς ἀληθέων θεῶν ἐόντων καὶ ἀψευδέα μαντήια παρεχομένων τὰ μάλιστα ἐπεμέλετο.

## 2.175

καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐν Σάι τῆ Ἀθηναίῃ προπύλαια θωμάσια οἶα ἐξεποίησε, πολλὸν πάντας ὑπερβαλόμενος τῷ τε ὕψεϊ καὶ τῷ μεγάθεϊ, ὅσων τε τὸ μέγαθος λίθων ἐστὶ καὶ ὁκοίων ην καὶ |fond of joking καὶ |not anyone (ατεσπουδασμένος ανήρ° δκως δέ <math>μιν [fail, not work] οντά τε καὶ [have fun αν |be superior το; βε μιν φάμενοι έχειν  $\epsilon \pi \iota \tau \eta \delta \epsilon \alpha$ , steal left over; still exist χρήματα | deny, refuse  $α \gamma \epsilon \sigma \kappa ο \nu \epsilon \pi i$  | prophetic | warning όκου έκάστοισι είη. πολλὰ μέν δή καὶ be captured τὸ τῶν prophetic ,  $\pi \circ \lambda \lambda \dot{\alpha} \delta \dot{\epsilon} \kappa \alpha \dot{\iota}$  avoid, escape, warning go free ểπείτε δὲ καὶ խe king , ἐποίησε such ὅσοι μὲν αὐτὸν τῶν θεῶν ἀπέλυσαν μὴ |thief εἶναι, τούτων μὲν τῶν  $i\rho\hat{\omega}\nu$  οὕτε | take care of, οὕτε ες | repair εδίδου οὐδεν, ουδε |go back and forth s ουδενός εούσι αξίοισι |lying, false |prophetic ἐκτημένοισι ὅσοι δέ μιν |tie up; fall|thief εἶναι, τούτων δὲ ὡς ἀληθέων θεῶν ἐόντων καὶ |truthful prophetic warning παρεχομένων τὰ μάλιστα ltake care of, oversee

# 2.175

καὶ τοῦτο μὲν ἐν Σάι τῇ Ἀθηναίῃ | before thể υμάσια οἶα | complete, permit; (mp) produce, cause to go be- τῷ τϵ | height, τὰ be adopted | yond; delay | summit τῶ μεγάθεϊ, ὅσων τε τὸ μέγαθος λίθων ἐστὶ καὶ | whatever kind

of drinking and of jesting, and not at all seriously disposed; and whenever his means of livelihood failed him through his drinking and luxurious living, he would go about and steal; and they from whom he stole would charge him with having their property, and when he denied it would bring him before the judgment of an Oracle, whenever there was one in their place; and many times he was convicted by the Oracles and many times he was absolved.

And then when finally he became king he did as follows:— as many of the gods as had absolved him and pronounced him not to be a thief, to their temples he paid no regard, nor gave anything for the further adornment of them, nor even visited them to offer sacrifice, considering them to be worth nothing and to possess lying Oracles; but as many as had convicted him of being a thief, to these he paid very great regard, considering them to be truly gods, and to present Oracles which did not lie.

#### 2.175

First in Saïs he built and completed for Athene a temple-gateway which is a great marvel, and he far surpassed herein all who had done the like before, both in regard to height and greatness, so large are the stones

ἀγωγεύς -ος (m) guide, shipper; leash

ἀναστενάζω groan

ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute;

(mp) reproach

ἀνδρόσφιγξ male sphinx

ἀπέχω ward off, drive off, refrain, be at

some distance

ἀρχιτέχτων -τος (m, 3) master,

architect

δισχίλιοι 2000 ~kilo-

εἰσέλχω drag in

έλεφάντινος of ivory

ἔξωθεν from outside

ἐπισκευή repair

ἔσοδος entrance

εὖρος -εος (n, 3) width; (caps) the east

wind

ἥκιστος least; above all

κολοσσός statue, big statue

κυβερνήτης -ου (m, 1) steersman,

governor  $\sim$ govern

λιθοτομίη quarry

μέγαθος tall, big (person)

μέτρον measure ~metric

μῆκος -ους (n, 3) length, stature

μίν him, her, it

μουνόλιθος made of one stone

οἴκημα -τος (n, 3) room

ὸντώ eight  $\sim$ octopus

οντωκαίδεκα 18

περιμήκης very long, high

πῆχυς forearm, cubit

πλόος - $\tilde{v}$  course, voyage  $\sim$ float προστάσσω post at, attach to,

command

πυγών cubit

στέγη roof, ceiling, chamber ὑπερφυής overgrown; gigantic

ύψος ύψους (n, 3) height, summit

τεῶν' τοῦτο δὲ κολοσσοὺς μεγάλους καὶ ἀνδρόσφιγγας περιμήκεας ἀνέθηκε, λίθους τε ἄλλους ἐς ἐπισκευὴν ύπερφυέας τὸ μέγαθος ἐκόμισε. ἠγάγετο δὲ τούτων τοὺς μὲν ἐκ τῶν κατὰ Μέμφιν ἐουσέων λιθοτομιέων, τοὺς δὲ ύπερμεγάθεας έξ Ἐλεφαντίνης πόλιος πλόον καὶ εἴκοσι ήμερέων ἀπεχούσης ἀπὸ Σάιος. τὸ δὲ οὐκ ἥκιστα αὐτῶν άλλὰ μάλιστα θωμάζω, ἔστι τόδε οἴκημα μουνόλιθον έκόμισε έξ Έλεφαντίνης πόλιος, καὶ τοῦτο ἐκόμιζον μὲν έπ' ἔτεα τρία, δισχίλιοι δέ οἱ προσετετάχατο ἄνδρες άγωγέες, καὶ οὖτοι ἄπαντες ἦσαν κυβερνῆται. τῆς δὲ στέγης ταύτης τὸ μὲν μῆκος ἔξωθεν ἐστὶ εἶς τε καὶ εἴκοσι πήχεες, εὖρος δὲ τεσσερεσκαίδεκα, ὕψος δὲ ὀκτώ. ταῦτα μὲν τὰ μέτρα ἔξωθεν τῆς στέγης τῆς μουνολίθου έστί, ἀτὰρ ἔσωθεν τὸ μῆκος ὀκτωκαίδεκα πηχέων καὶ πυγόνος..., τὸ δὲ ὕψος πέντε πηχέων ἐστί. αὕτη τοῦ ίροῦ κέεται παρὰ τὴν ἔσοδον· ἔσω γάρ μιν ἐς τὸ ἱρόν φασι τῶνδε εἵνεκα οὐκ ἐσελκύσαι τὸν ἀρχιτέκτονα αὐτῆς έλκομένης της στέγης ἀναστενάξαι, οξά τε χρόνου

 $\tau \epsilon \hat{\omega} \nu^* \tau \hat{\upsilon} \tau \hat{\upsilon} \tau \hat{\upsilon} \delta \hat{\epsilon}$  |statue, big statue ,  $\hat{\imath} \lambda \hat{\upsilon} \upsilon \varsigma \kappa \hat{\alpha} \hat{\iota}$  |male sphinx

|very long, high |consecrate, lay on, im-  $\ddot{a}\lambda\lambda o v \in \$  |repair |pute; (mp) reproach

overgrown; τὸ μέγαθος ἐκόμισε. ἦγάγετο δὲ τούτων τοὺς gigantic

μὲν ἐκ τῶν κατὰ Μέμφιν ἐουσέων λιθοτομιέων, τοὺς δὲ

ύπερμεγάθεας έξ of ivory πόλιος πλόον καὶ εἴκοσι

ήμερέων ἀπεχούσης ἀπὸ Σάιος. τὸ δὲ οὐκ ἥκιστα αὐτῶν

άλλὰ μάλιστα θωμάζω, ἔστι τόδε $^*$  room | made of one stone

ἐκόμισε ἐξ |of ivory πόλιος, καὶ τοῦτο ἐκόμιζον μὲν

ἐπ' ἔτεα τρία, |2000 δέ οἱ προσετετάχατο ἄνδρες

guide, ship- :αὶ οὖτοι ἄπαντες ἦσαν κυβερνῆται. τῆς δὲ per; leash

roof, ceiling,  $5\tau\eta s$   $\tau \delta$   $\mu \epsilon \nu$  length,  $\xi \xi \omega \theta \epsilon \nu$   $\xi \sigma \tau i$   $\xi i s$   $\tau \epsilon$   $\kappa \alpha i$  stature

είκοσι | forearm, | width; (caps) σερεσκαίδεκα, | height, `` ὀκτώ. the east wind | summit

ταῦτα μὲν τὰ μέτρα ἔξωθεν τῆς roof, ceiling, made of one stone chamber

 $\vec{\epsilon}$ στί, ἀτὰρ  $\vec{\epsilon}$ σωθ $\epsilon$ ν τὸ | length, | 18 | forearm, καὶ stature | cubit

| cubit | ...,  $\tau \delta \delta \epsilon$  | height,  $\epsilon \ell \nu \tau \epsilon$  | forearm,  $\epsilon \sigma \tau \ell$ .  $\alpha \upsilon \tau \eta \tau \sigma \upsilon$  | cubit

ίροῦ κέεται παρὰ τὴν |entrance ἔσω γάρ μιν ἐς τὸ ἱρόν

φασι τῶνδε εἴνεκα οὐκ ἐσελκύσαι τὸν master, αὐτῆς architect

έλκομένης τῆς | roof, | groan , οἶά τε χρόνου ceiling, chamber

and of such quality. Then secondly he dedicated great colossal statues and man-headed sphinxes very large, and for restoration he brought other stones of monstrous size. Some of these he caused to be brought from the stone-quarries which are opposite Memphis, others of very great size from the city of Elephantine, distant a voyage of not less than twenty days from Saïs: and of them all I marvel most at this, namely a monolith chamber which he brought from the city of Elephantine; and they were three years engaged in bringing this, and two thousand men were appointed to convey it, who all were of the class of boatmen. Of this house the length outside is one and twenty cubits, the breadth is fourteen cubits, and the height eight. These are the measures of the monolith house outside; but the length inside is eighteen cubits and five-sixths of a cubit, the breadth twelve cubits, and the height five cubits. This lies by the side of the entrance to the temple; for within the temple they did not draw it, because, as it said, while the house was being drawn along, the chief artificer of it groaned aloud, seeing

ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach ἀξιοθέητος well worth seeing ἄχθομαι be burdened with βάθρον step, base, bench ἑβδομήχοντα 70 ἐγγίγνομαι live in ~genus εἰσέλχω drag in ἑλλόγιμος of good reputation ἔνθεν thence, whence ἐνθύμιος (ō) taken to heart ~fume

έντίθημι load; mp: take to heart ~thesis έξοιχοδομέω build κολοσσός statue, big statue λίθινος made of stone μέγαθος tall, big (person) μῆχος -ους (n, 3) length, stature μοχλεύω pry up, dislodge προσωτέρω farther ὕπτιος lying on one's back; flipped; flat

έγγεγονότος πολλοῦ καὶ ἀχθόμενον τῷ ἔργῳ, τὸν δὲ Ἄμασιν ἐνθύμιον ποιησάμενον οὐκ ἐᾶν ἔτι προσωτέρω ἐλκύσαι. ἤδη δὲ τινὲς λέγουσι ὡς ἄνθρωπος διεφθάρη ὑπ' αὐτῆς τῶν τις αὐτὴν μοχλευόντων, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου οὐκ ἐσελκυσθῆναι.

## 2.176

ἀνέθηκε δὲ καὶ ἐν τοῖσι ἄλλοισι ἱροῖσι ὁ Ἄμασις πᾶσι τοῖσι ἐλλογίμοισι ἔργα τὸ μέγαθος ἀξιοθέητα, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἐν Μέμφι τὸν ὕπτιον κείμενον κολοσσὸν τοῦ Ἡφαιστείου ἔμπροσθε, τοῦ πόδες πέντε καὶ ἐβδομήκοντα εἰσὶ τὸ μῆκος ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ βάθρῳ ἑστᾶσι τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐόντος λίθου δύο κολοσσοί, εἴκοσι ποδῶν τὸ μέγαθος ἐῶν ἑκάτερος, ὃ μὲν ἔνθεν ὃ δ᾽ ἔνθεν τοῦ μεγάλου. ἔστι δὲ λίθινος ἔτερος τοσοῦτος καὶ ἐν Σάι, κείμενος κατὰ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον τῷ ἐν Μέμφι. τῇ Ἱσι τε τὸ ἐν Μέμφι ἱρὸν Ἅμασις ἐστὶ ὁ ἐξοικοδομήσας, ἐὸν μέγα τε καὶ ἀξιοθεητότατον.

|live in πολλοῦ καὶ |be burdened with ἔργῳ, τὸν δὲ Ἄμασιν |taken to heart ησάμενον οὐκ ἐᾶν ἔτι |farther ἐλκύσαι. ἤδη δὲ τινὲς λέγουσι ὡς ἄνθρωπος διεφθάρη ὑπὰ αὐτῆς τῶν τις αὐτὴν |pry up, dislodge καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου οὐκ ἐσελκυσθῆναι.

### 2.176

| consecrate, lay on, im- τοισι άλλοισι ίροισι ὁ Ἄμασις πᾶσι | pute; (mp) reproach

τοισι | of good reputation ... τὸ | tall, big | well worth seeing \( \) καὶ 
ἐν Μέμφι τὸν | supine κείμενον | statue, big statue Ἡφαιστείου 
ἔμπροσθε, τοῦ πόδες πέντε καὶ | 70 εἰσὶ τὸ 
| length, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ αὐτῷ | step, base, bench τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἐόντος 
| stature | λίθου δύο | statue, big statue ... σι ποδῶν τὸ | tall, big ἐὼν 
έκάτερος, ὁ μὲν ἔνθεν ὁ δ᾽ ἔνθεν τοῦ μεγάλου. ἔστι δὲ 
| made of sτοne ς τοσοῦτος καὶ ἐν Σάι, κείμενος κατὰ τὸν 
αὐτὸν τρόπον τῷ ἐν Μέμφι. τῆ Ἡσι τε τὸ ἐν Μέμφι 
ἱρὸν Ἄμασις ἐστὶ ὁ | build , ἐὸν μέγα τε καὶ 
| well worth seeing ...

that much time had been spent and he was wearied by the work; and Amasis took it to heart as a warning and did not allow them to draw it further onwards. Some say on the other hand that a man was killed by it, of those who were heaving it with levers, and that it was not drawn in for that reason.

#### 2.176

Amasis also dedicated in all the other temples which were of repute, works which are worth seeing for their size, and among them also at Memphis the colossal statue which lies on its back in front of the temple of Hephaistos, whose length is five and seventy feet; and on the same base made of the same stone are set two colossal statues, each of twenty feet in length, one on this side and the other on that side of the large statue. There is also another of stone of the same size in Saïs, lying in the same manner as that at Memphis. Moreover Amasis was he who built and finished for Isis her temple at Memphis, which is of great size and very worthy to be seen.

ἄμωμον cardamom ἄμωμος blameless; unblemished ἀποδείκνυμι (ū) show, point out; appoint; (mid) declare ἀποδέχομαι accept ~doctrine ἀποφαίνω display, declare βιόω live; (mp) make a living ~biology Έλλην Greek ἐνοιχέω dwell in εὐδαιμονέω be lucky, happy ἰθύνω (ῑロ) straighten, aim, guide; accuse; punish ~justice μετεξέτεροι (+gen) some ones of νομάρχης -ου (m, 1) governor σόλος lump of iron for throwing

### 2.177

ἐπ' ᾿Αμάσιος δὲ βασιλέος λέγεται Αἴγυπτος μάλιστα δὴ τότε εὐδαιμονῆσαι καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τῇ χώρῃ γινόμενα καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς χώρης τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, καὶ πόλις ἐν αὐτῇ γενέσθαι τὰς ἁπάσας τότε δισμυρίας τὰς οἰκεομένας. νόμον τε Αἰγυπτίοισι τόνδε Ἅμασις ἐστὶ ὁ καταστήσας, ἀποδεικνύναι ἔτεος ἑκάστου τῷ νομάρχῃ πάντα τινὰ Αἰγυπτίων ὅθεν βιοῦται μὴ δὲ ποιεῦντα ταῦτα μηδὲ ἀποφαίνοντα δικαίην ζόην ἰθύνεσθαι θανάτῳ. Σόλων δὲ ὁ Ἡθηναῖος λαβὼν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου τοῦτον τὸν νόμον Ἡθηναίοισι ἔθετο τῷ ἐκεῖνοι ἐς αἰεὶ χρέωνται ἐόντι ἀμώμῳ νόμω.

## 2.178

φιλέλλην δὲ γενόμενος ὁ Ἅμασις ἄλλα τε ἐς Ἑλλήνων μετεξετέρους ἀπεδέξατο, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῖσι ἀπικνευμένοισι ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἔδωκε Ναύκρατιν πόλιν ἐνοικῆσαι·

### 2.177

ἐπ' ἀμάσιος δὲ βασιλέος λέγεται Αἴγυπτος μάλιστα δὴ τότε [be lucky, happy καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τοῦ ποταμοῦ τῆ χώρη γινόμενα καὶ τὰ ἀπὸ τῆς χώρης τοῖσι ἀνθρώποισι, καὶ πόλις ἐν αὐτῆ γενέσθαι τὰς ἀπάσας τότε δισμυρίας τὰς οἰκεομένας. νόμον τε Αἰγυπτίοισι τόνδε Ἄμασις ἐστὶ ὁ καταστήσας, [show, point out; ἄρ=-ς ἐκάστου τῷ [governor point; (mid) declare
πάντα τινὰ Αἰγυπτίων ὅθεν [live; (mp), δὲ ποιεῦντα make a living
ταῦτα μηδὲ [display, declare δικαίην ζόην [straighten, aim, guiḍe; accuse; punish]
[lump of iròn ἡ ἀθηναῖος λαβὼν ἐξ Αἰγύπτου τοῦτον τὸν νόμον ἀθηναίοισι ἔθετο τῷ ἐκεῖνοι ἐς αἰεὶ χρέωνται ἐόντι ἀμώμω νόμω.

### 2.178

φιλέλλην δὲ γενόμενος ὁ Ἅμασις ἄλλα τε ἐς |Greek |(+gen) some ones of Ὠέξατο, καὶ δὴ καὶ τοῖσι ἀπικνευμένοισι ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἔδωκε Ναύκρατιν πόλιν |dwell in

#### 2.177

In the reign of Amasis it is said that Egypt became more prosperous than at any other time before, both in regard to that which comes to the land from the river and in regard to that which comes from the land to its inhabitants, and that at this time the inhabited towns in it numbered in all twenty thousand. It was Amasis too who established the law that every year each one of the Egyptians should declare to the ruler of his district, from what source he got his livelihood, and if any man did not do this or did not make declaration of an honest way of living, he should be punished with death. Now Solon the Athenian received from Egypt this law and had it enacted for the Athenians, and they have continued to observe it, since it is a law with which none can find fault.

#### 2.178

Moreover Amasis became a lover of the Hellenes; and besides other proofs of friendship which he gave to several among them, he also granted the city of Naucratis for those of them who came to Egypt to dwell in; and to

vocabulary αἰόλος gleaming, fast-moving βωμός altar; stand, pedestal ἐκών willingly, on purpose; giving in too easily ἐμπόριον immigrant, metic, trading post ἐμπόριος immigrant, metic, trading post ἐνιδρύω establish ἰδρύω establish

μεταποιέω remodel; (mp) lay claim μέτειμι be among, go, follow  $\sim$ ion ναυτίλλομαι sail  $\sim$ navy ὀνομαστός named  $\sim$ name προστάτης -ου (m, 1) leader, protector τέμενος -εος (n, 3) non-common land χρήσιμος useful χωρίς separately; except, other than  $\sim$ heir χῶρος place  $\sim$ heir

τοῖσι δὲ μὴ βουλομένοισι αὐτῶν οἰκέειν, αὐτοῦ δὲ ναυτιλλομένοισι έδωκε χώρους ένιδρύσασθαι βωμούς καὶ τεμένεα θεοίσι. τὸ μέν νυν μέγιστον αὐτῶν τέμενος, καὶ ονομαστότατον έὸν καὶ χρησιμώτατον, καλεύμενον δὲ Έλλήνιον, αίδε αἱ πόλιες εἰσὶ αἱ ίδρυμέναι κοινῆ, Ἰώνων μὲν Χίος καὶ Τέως καὶ Φώκαια καὶ Κλαζομεναί:-Δωριέων δὲ Τόδος καὶ Κνίδος καὶ Άλικαρνησσὸς καὶ Φάσηλις; Αἰολέων δὲ ἡ Μυτιληναίων μούνη. τουτέων μὲν ἐστὶ τοῦτο τὸ τέμενος, καὶ προστάτας τοῦ ἐμπορίου αὧται αἱ πόλιες εἰσὶ αἱ παρέχουσαι ὅσαι δὲ ἄλλαι πόλιες μεταποιεῦνται, οὐδέν σφι μετεὸν μεταποιεῦνται. χωρὶς δὲ Αἰγινῆται ἐπὶ έωυτῶν ἱδρύσαντο τέμενος Διός, καὶ ἄλλο Σάμιοι ήρης καὶ Μιλήσιοι Άπόλλωνος.

## 2.179

ην δὲ τὸ παλαιὸν μούνη Ναύκρατις ἐμπόριον καὶ ἄλλο οὐδὲν Αἰγύπτου εἰ δέ τις ἐς τῶν τι ἄλλο στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου ἀπίκοιτο, χρην ὀμόσαι μη μὲν ἑκόντα ἐλθεῖν,

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  infinitive of ὅμνυμι, to swear

τοῖσι δὲ μὴ βουλομένοισι αὐτῶν οἰκέειν, αὐτοῦ δὲ ἔδωκε |place lestablish sail altar καì |non-common land το μέν νυν μέγιστον αὐτῶν |non-common land έον καὶ |useful , καλεύμενον δὲ named Έλλήνιον, αίδε αί πόλιες εἰσὶ αί Jestablish κοινῆ, Ἰώνων μὲν Χίος καὶ Τέως καὶ Φώκαια καὶ Κλαζομεναί:-Δωριέων δὲ Ῥόδος καὶ Κνίδος καὶ Άλικαρνησσὸς καὶ Φάσηλις; gleaming, ή Μυτιληναίων μούνη, τουτέων μεν έστι τοῦτο fast-moving το |non-common | |leader, τοῦ ἐμπορίου αὖται αἱ πόλιες land protector εἰσὶ αἱ παρέχουσαι\* ὅσαι δὲ ἄλλαι πόλιες |remodel; (mp)lay claim οὐδέν σφι be (mp) remodel: cept, other than among lav claim non-common land \ άλλο Σάμιοι Ήρης έωυτῶν |establish καὶ Μιλήσιοι Άπόλλωνος.

## 2.179

ην δε το παλαιον μούνη Ναύκρατις έμπόριον καὶ ἄλλο οὐδεν Αἰγύπτου εἰ δε τις ες τῶν τι ἄλλο στομάτων τοῦ Νείλου ἀπίκοιτο, χρην ὀμόσαι μη μεν willingly λθεῖν,

infinitive of ὄμνυμι, to swear

those who did not desire to stay, but who made voyages thither, he granted portions of land to set up altars and make sacred enclosures for their gods. Their greatest enclosure and that one which has most name and is most frequented is called the Hellenion, and this was established by the following cities in common:— of the Ionians Chios, Teos, Phocaia, Clazomenai, of the Dorians Rhodes, Cnidos, Halicarnassos, Phaselis, and of the Aiolians Mytilene alone. To these belongs this enclosure and these are the cities which appoint superintendents of the port; and all other cities which claim a share in it, are making a claim without any right. Besides this the Eginetans established on their own account a sacred enclosure dedicated to Zeus, the Samians one to Hera, and the Milesians one to Apollo.

#### 2.179

Now in old times Naucratis alone was an open trading-place, and no other place in Egypt: and if any one came to any other of the Nile mouths, he was compelled to swear that he came not thither of his

ἀπόμνυμι (ō) swear not to αὐτόθεν from that place αὐτόθι on the spot αὐτόματος self-willed, accidental βᾶρις flat-bottomed boat; tower δέλτος writing tablet δικαιόω demand/make justice δωτινάζω (ī) receive presents ἐλάχιστος smallest, shortest, fewest "Ελλην Greek ἐξεργάζομαι accomplish; undo; destroy someone ἐπιβάλλω throw upon, head for ~ballistic κατακαίω burn down ~caustic μισθόω rent out; (pass) be hired

μίσθωμα -τος (n, 3) contract; agreed price νηός temple, shrine περιάγω lead around πλανάω lead astray; (mp) wander  $\sim$ plankton στυπτηρία alum στυπτήριος treated with alum συμμαχία alliance συντίθημι hearken, mark ~thesis τάλαντον scale, a unit of weight  $\sim$ talent τεταρτημόριον 1/4 τεταρτημόριος holding 40 liters τριηχόσιοι three hundred φορτίον burden, load **χίλιοι** ( $\bar{\iota}\iota$ ) thousand  $\sim$ kiloἀπομόσαντα δὲ τῆ νηὶ αὐτῆ πλέειν ἐς τὸ Κανωβικόν ἢ εἰ μή γε οἶά τε εἴη πρὸς ἀνέμους ἀντίους πλέειν, τὰ φορτία ἔδεε περιάγειν ἐν βάρισι περὶ τὸ Δέλτα, μέχρι οὖ ἀπίκοιτο ἐς Ναύκρατιν. οὕτω μὲν δὴ Ναύκρατις ἐτετίμητο.

## 2.180

ἀμφικτυόνων<sup>1</sup> δὲ μισθωσάντων τὸν ἐν Δελφοῖσι νῦν ἐόντα νηὸν τριηκοσίων ταλάντων ἐξεργάσασθαι ὁ γὰρ πρότερον ἐὼν αὐτόθι αὐτόματος κατεκάη, τοὺς Δελφοὺς δὴ ἐπέβαλλε τεταρτημόριον τοῦ μισθώματος παρασχεῖν. πλανώμενοι δὲ οἱ Δελφοὶ περὶ τὰς πόλις ἐδωτίναζον, ποιεῦντες δὲ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐλάχιστον ἐξ Αἰγύπτου ἠνείκαντο. Ἄμασις μὲν γάρ σφι ἔδωκε χίλια στυπτηρίης τάλαντα, οἱ δὲ ἐν Αἰγύπτω οἰκέοντες Ἔλληνες εἴκοσι μνέας.

## 2.181

Κυρηναίοισι<sup>2</sup> δὲ Ἄμασις φιλότητά τε καὶ συμμαχίην συνεθήκατο, ἐδικαίωσε δὲ καὶ γῆμαι αὐτόθεν, εἴτ'

 $<sup>^{1}</sup>$  a group of people  $^{2}$  in Libya

|swear not to δὲ τῆ νηὶ αὐτῆ πλέειν ἐς τὸ Κανωβικόν ἢ εἰ
μή γε οἶά τε εἴη πρὸς ἀνέμους ἀντίους πλέειν, τὰ |burden, load
ἔδεε |lead around ] |flat-bottomed τὸ Δέλτα, μέχρι οὖ ἀπίκοιτο
|boat; tower
ἐς Ναύκρατιν. οὕτω μὲν δὴ Ναύκρατις ἐτετίμητο.

### 2.180

ἀμφικτυόνων δὲ | rent out; (pass) τὸν ἐν  $\Delta$ ελφοῖσι νῦν ἐόντα |temple|three |scale, a unit|accomplish; undo; γαρ hundred of weight destroy someone πρότερον ἐὼν |on the|self-willed, burn down τους Δελφούς spot accidental δη | throw upon . εταρτημόριον τοῦ | contract;παρασχείν. agreed price astray; δὲ οἱ Δελφοὶ περὶ τὰς πόλις (mp) wander ποιεῦντες δὲ τοῦτο ούκ smallest, short- λίγύπτου ήνείκαντο\* est, fewest "Αμασις μὲν γάρ σφι ἔδωκε χίλια στυπτηρίης |scale, a unit\_ί δὲ ἐν Αἰγύπτω οἰκέοντες |Greek είκοσι μνέας.

### 2.181

Κυρηναίοισι<sup>2</sup> δὲ Ἡμασις φιλότητά τε καὶ συμμαχίην [hearken, mark |demand/make justice, ΄,μαι |from that place

a group of people <sup>2</sup> in Libya

own will, and when he had thus sworn his innocence he had to sail with his ship to the Canobic mouth, or if it were not possible to sail by reason of contrary winds, then he had to carry his cargo round the head of the Delta in boats to Naucratis: thus highly was Naucratis privileged.

#### 2.180

Moreover when the Amphictyons had let out the contract for building the temple which now exists at Delphi, agreeing to pay a sum of three hundred talents, (for the temple which formerly stood there had been burnt down of itself), it fell to the share of the people of Delphi to provide the fourth part of the payment; and accordingly the Delphians went about to various cities and collected contributions. And when they did this they got from Egypt as much as from any place, for Amasis gave them a thousand talents' weight of alum, while the Hellenes who dwelt in Egypt gave them twenty pounds of silver.

#### 2.181

Also with the people of Kyrene Amasis made an agreement for friendship and alliance; and he resolved too to marry a wife from thence, whether

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory, statue ἀποπέμπω send away ~pomp ἀρνέομαι deny, refuse, repudiate δόχιμος trustworthy; excellent ἐνθεῦτεν thence ἐύς good, brave, noble εὐχή prayer; vow ~vow κάρτα very much ~χράτος

μηχανή machine; mechanism, way μῆχος -εος (n, 3) means, remedy  $\sim$  mechanism  $\mu$ ίν him, her, it ὄον οὖ type of fruit  $\sigma$ τέργω love; be content  $\sigma$ υγκλίνω  $(\bar{\imath})$  lay together; (mp) go to bed with  $\varphi$ αρμάσσω temper, harden  $\sim$  pharmacy

έπιθυμήσας Έλληνίδος γυναικός εἴτε καὶ ἄλλως φιλότητος Κυρηναίων είνεκα γαμέει δε ών οι μεν λέγουσι Βάττου οι δ' Άρκεσίλεω θυγατέρα, οι δε Κριτοβούλου άνδρὸς τῶν ἀστῶν δοκίμου, τῆ οὔνομα ἢν Λαδίκη τῆ έπείτε συγκλίνοιτο ὁ Ἄμασις, μίσγεσθαι οὐκ οἷός τε έγίνετο, τησι δὲ ἄλλησι γυναιξὶ ἐχρᾶτο. ἐπείτε δὲ πολλὸν τοῦτο ἐγίνετο, εἶπε ὁ Ἄμασις πρὸς τὴν Λαδίκην ταύτην καλεομένην, «ὧ γύναι, κατά με ἐφάρμαξας, καὶ ἔστι τοι οὐδεμία μηχανή μή οὐκ ἀπολωλέναι κάκιστα γυναικῶν πασέων.» ή δὲ Λαδίκη, ἐπείτε οἱ ἀρνευμένη οὐδὲν ἐγίνετο πρηΰτερος ὁ Ἄμασις, εὔχεται ἐν τῷ νόῳ τῆ Ἀφροδίτη, ἤν οί ὑπ' ἐκείνην τὴν νύκτα μιχθῆ ὁ Ἄμασις, τοῦτο γάρ οί κακοῦ εἶναι μῆχος, ἄγαλμά $^1$  οἱ ἀποπέμψειν ἐς Κυρήνην. μετὰ δὲ τὴν εὐχὴν αὐτίκα οἱ ἐμίχθη ὁ Ἄμασις. καὶ τὸ ένθεῦτεν ήδη, ὁκότε ἔλθοι Ἄμασις πρὸς αὐτήν, ἐμίσγετο, καὶ κάρτα μιν ἔστερξε μετὰ τοῦτο. ἡ δὲ Λαδίκη ἀπέδωκε τὴν εὐχὴν τῆ θεῷ· ποιησαμένη γὰρ ἄγαλμα ἀπέπεμψε ἐς Κυρήνην, τὸ ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἢν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> statue of Aphrodite

έπιθυμήσας Έλληνίδος γυναικὸς εἴτε καὶ ἄλλως φιλότητος Κυρηναίων είνεκα γαμέει δε ών οί μεν λέγουσι Βάττου οἱ δ' ἀρκεσίλεω θυγατέρα, οἱ δὲ Κριτοβούλου ανδρός τῶν ἀστῶν |trustworthy; ], οὖνομα ἦν Λαδίκη τῆ έπείτε συγκλίνοιτο ὁ Ἄμασις, μίσγεσθαι οὐκ οἷός τε έγίνετο, τῆσι δὲ ἄλλησι γυναιξὶ ἐχρᾶτο. ἐπείτε δὲ πολλὸν τοῦτο ἐγίνετο, εἶπε ὁ Ἄμασις πρὸς τὴν Λαδίκην ταύτην καλεομένην, «ὧ γύναι, κατά με |temper, καὶ ἔστι τοι οὐδεμία machine; mecha-κ ἀπολωλέναι κάκιστα γυναικών nism, wav  $\pi \alpha \sigma \epsilon \omega \nu \gg \dot{\eta} \delta \epsilon \Lambda \alpha \delta i \kappa \eta$ ,  $\dot{\epsilon} \pi \epsilon i \tau \epsilon \delta i | deny, refuse <math>\delta i \delta \epsilon \nu \epsilon \gamma i \nu \epsilon \tau \delta$ πρηΰτερος ὁ Ἄμασις, εὔχεται ἐν τῷ νόῳ τῆ Ἀφροδίτη, ἤν οί ὑπ' ἐκείνην τὴν νύκτα μιχθῆ ὁ Ἄμασις, τοῦτο γάρ οί κακοῦ εἶναι |means, |ornament, |send away ες Κυρήνην. remedy glory, statue μετὰ δὲ τὴν prayer; vow και οἱ ἐμίχθη ὁ Ἄμασις. καὶ τὸ ήδη, ὁκότε ἔλθοι Ἄμασις πρὸς αὐτήν, ἐμίσγετο, lthence καὶ |very much | love; be content οῦτο, ή δε Λαδίκη ἀπέδωκε την |prayer;  $vgw^2 ω^* ποιησαμένη γαρ$  |ornament,|send away ές glory, statue Κυρήνην, τὸ ἔτι καὶ ἐς ἐμὲ ἢν

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> statue of Aphrodite

because he desired to have a wife of Hellenic race, or apart from that, on account of friendship for the people of Kyrene: however that may be, he married, some say the daughter of Battos, others of Arkesilaos, and others of Critobulos, a man of repute among the citizens; and her name was Ladike. Now whenever Amasis lay with her he found himself unable to have intercourse, but with his other wives he associated as he was wont; and as this happened repeatedly, Amasis said to his wife, whose name was Ladike: "Woman, thou hast given me drugs, and thou shalt surely perish more miserably than any other woman." Then Ladike, when by her denials Amasis was not at all appeased in his anger against her, made a vow in her soul to Aphrodite, that if Amasis on that night had intercourse with her (seeing that this was the remedy for her danger), she would send an image to be dedicated to her at Kyrene; and after the vow immediately Amasis had intercourse, and from thenceforth whenever Amasis came in to her he had intercourse with her; and after this he became very greatly attached to her. And Ladike paid the vow that she had made to the goddess; for she had an image made and sent it to Kyrene, and it was still preserved even to

ἄγαλμα -τος (n, 3) ornament, glory,

statue

ἀνάθημα -τος (n, 3) consecrated gift

 $\sim$ thesis

ἀνατίθημι consecrate, lay on, impute;

(mp) reproach

άξιοθέητος well worth seeing

ἀπαγωγή leading away

ἀποπέμπω send away  $\sim$ pomp

ἀσινής unharmed

διφάσιος of two kinds

εἰκάζω liken; conjecture

εἰκών -όνος (f, 3) image, likeness

ἐπικρατέω rule over

ἐπίχουσος (ō) gilded

θώρα $\xi$  -ηκος (m) breastplate  $\sim$ thorax ἰδρύω establish

καταστρέφω overturn, subdue

~catastrophe

λίθινος made of stone

λίνεος linen

νηός temple, shrine

ξείνιος of hospitality

ξύλινος wooden

ὄπισθεν behind, hereafter

σόος safe, alive

φορέω frequentative of φέρω, to carry

 $\sim$ bear

φόρον forum

φόρος tribute, revenue

σόον, έξω τετραμμένον τοῦ Κυρηναίων ἄστεος. ταύτην τὴν Λαδίκην, ὡς ἐπεκράτησε Καμβύσης Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐπύθετο αὐτῆς ἥτις εἴη, ἀπέπεμψε ἀσινέα ἐς Κυρήνην.

# 2.182

ἀνέθηκε δὲ καὶ ἀναθήματα ὁ Ἄμασις ἐς τὴν Ἑλλάδα, τοῦτο μὲν ἐς Κυρήνην ἄγαλμα ἐπίχρυσον Ἀθηναίης καὶ εἰκόνας έωυτοῦ γραφῆ εἰκασμένην, τοῦτο δὲ τῆ ἐν Λίνδω Άθηναίη δύο τε ἀγάλματα λίθινα καὶ θώρηκα λίνεον άξιοθέητον, τοῦτο δ' ές Σάμον τῆ "Ηρη εἰκόνας έωυτοῦ διφασίας ξυλίνας, αἳ ἐν τῷ νηῷ τῷ μεγάλῳ ἱδρύατο ἔτι καὶ τὸ μέχρι ἐμεῦ, ὅπισθε τῶν θυρέων.182.2 ἐς μέν νυν Σάμον ανέθηκε κατά ξεινίην την έωυτοῦ τε καὶ Πολυκράτεος τοῦ Αἰάκεος, ἐς δὲ Λίνδον ξεινίης μὲν οὐδεμιῆς εἵνεκεν, ὅτι δὲ τὸ ἱρὸν τὸ ἐν Λίνδω τὸ τῆς Ἀθηναίης λέγεται τὰς Δαναοῦ θυγατέρας ίδρύσασθαι προσσχούσας, ὅτε ἀπεδίδρησκον τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παίδας. ταῦτα μὲν ἀνέθηκε ὁ Ἄμασις, είλε δὲ Κύπρον πρώτος ἀνθρώπων καὶ κατεστρέψατο ἐς φόρου ἀπαγωγήν.

|safe , έξω τετραμμένον τοῦ Κυρηναίων ἄστεος. ταύτην τὴν Λαδίκην, ὡς |rule over Καμβύσης Αἰγύπτου καὶ ἐπύθετο αὐτῆς ἥτις εἴη, |send away |unharmed Κυρήνην.

### 2.182

|consecrate, lay\_on,|consecrated gift Άμασις ές τὴν Ἑλλάδα, impute; (mp) reproach routo  $\mu$ èv és  $Ku\rho\eta\nu\eta\nu$  ornament, gilded Άθηναίης καὶ glory, έωυτοῦ γραφη liken; τοῦτο δὲ τῆ ἐν Λίνδω image, likeness coniecture ' $A\theta$ ηναίη δύο τε |ornament, made of stone breastplate linen glory, statue |well worth seeing  $\hat{j}$  to  $\delta$   $\hat{\epsilon}_S$   $\Sigma \acute{a}\mu o\nu \tau \hat{\eta}$  Hp $\eta$  |image, likeness διφασίας |wooden , αί ἐν τῷ |temple ) μεγάλῳ |establish ἔτι καί τὸ μέχρι ἐμεῦ, ὅπισθε τῶν θυρέων.182.2 ἐς μέν νυν Σάμον |consecrate, lay on, im-, την έωυτοῦ τε καὶ Πολυκράτεος τοῦ pute; (mp) reproach Αἰάκεος, ἐς δὲ Λίνδον ξεινίης μὲν οὐδεμιῆς εἵνεκεν, ὅτι δὲ τὸ ἱρὸν τὸ ἐν Λίνδω τὸ τῆς Ἀθηναίης λέγεται τὰς Δαναοῦ προσσχούσας, ὅτε ἀπεδίδρησκον θυγατέρας lestablish τοὺς Αἰγύπτου παίδας. ταῦτα μὲν consecrate, lay on, impute; (mp) reproach εἷλε δὲ Κύπρον πρῶτος ἀνθρώπων καὶ overturn, subdue ές φόρου |leading away

my own time, standing with its face turned away from the city of the Kyrenians. This Ladike Cambyses, having conquered Egypt and heard from her who she was, sent back unharmed to Kyrene.

#### 2.182

Amasis also dedicated offerings in Hellas, first at Kyrene an image of Athene covered over with gold and a figure of himself made like by painting; then in the temple of Athene at Lindson two images of stone and a corslet of linen worthy to be seen; and also at Samos two wooden figures of himself dedicated to Hera, which were standing even to my own time in the great temple, behind the doors. Now at Samos he dedicated offerings because of the guest-friendship between himself and Polycrates the son of Aiakes; at Lindos for no guest-friendship but because the temple of Athene at Lindos is said to have been founded by the daughters of Danaos, who had touched land there at the time when they were fleeing from the sons of Aigyptos. These offerings were dedicated by Amasis; and he was the first of men who conquered Cyprus and subdued it so that it paid him tribute.