

Herodotus History of the Persian Wars 2.178

Amasis' Re-Chartering of Naukratis, ca. 550 BCE

In what follows, Herodotus is discussing Egyptian pharaoh Amasis' (ruled 570–526 BCE) foreign policy regarding Greek settlers and traders. To scholars, this looks like the Pharaoh's solution to the problem of benefitting from trade with Greece while keeping Greeks in Egypt under Egyptian supervision. This does not have to do with the *foundation* of a political entity (a "city state") but with the establishment of a *trade outpost*, an *emporion*.

Notes at the bottom of the page supply much, but not all, information needed to make sense of the passage. Use vocabularies and paradigms in *Athenaze*. The passage is in *Ionic dialect*. (In the notes, I sometimes supply Attic equivalents.)

Φιλέλλην¹ δὲ γενόμενος² ὁ Ἄμασις ἄλλα³ τε⁴ ἐς⁵ Ἑλλήνων⁶ μετεξετέρους⁷
ἀπεδέξατο⁸ καὶ δὴ καὶ⁹ τοῖσι¹⁰ ἀπικνεομένοισι¹¹ ἐς Αἴγυπτον ἔδωκε¹² Ναύκρατιν¹³
πόλιν ἐνοικῆσαι.¹⁴

¹ Φιλέλλην, "Greek-loving," "Philhellenic."

² From γίγνομαι — what form? (See *Athenaze* ch11.)

³ This is not ἀλλά, "but." This is the adjective ἄλλος, ἄλλη, ἄλλο. It is declined like καλός, καλή, καλόν (meaning, declension *Ath.* pp. 56, 59), except no ν in the neuter sing. nom-acc-voc. You'll see there's no noun in the Greek, but it's not needed. What is the num/gen of ἄλλα?

⁴ τε, as in τε . . . καί. This time, important to translate τε.

⁵ ἐς = εἰς. It indicates the recipient(s) of whatever Amasis is granting here, and functions like a dative case. (But it isn't a dative case. It is a preposition with the accusative.)

⁶ Ἑλλήνων from Ἕλλην, Ἕλληνος, ὄ — make sure to look it up in your *Athenaze* glossary, back of book. It does not mean "Greece."

⁷ μετεξετέρους = τινας. Understand Ἑλλήνων . . . μετεξετέρους as τῶν Ἑλλήνων, τινας. (Ἑλλήνων = partitive genitive: *Athenaze* I p. 147 #5.b.)

⁸ ἀπεδέξατο = ἀπ-ε-δείξατο, from ἀπο-δείκνυμαι, "show," "demonstrate," "offer." It's a first-aorist indicative form. Time? Aspect?

⁹ καὶ δὴ καί, "and in particular." This completes the τε = "both" idea.

¹⁰ τοῖσι = τοῖς.

¹¹ ἀπικνεομένοισι = ἀφικνουμένοις. From ἀφικνέομαι.

¹² ἔδωκε, aorist "(he) gave," from δίδωμι, "give."

¹³ Ναύκρατιν, from Ναύκρατις, Ναυκράτεως, ἡ. "Naukratis," Greek trading post established in the archaic period in the Nile Delta. Note differing account in Strabo, acc. to whom Naukratis established by Milesian settlers under Psammetichus I, late seventh cent.

¹⁴ πόλιν ἐνοικῆσαι. ἐνοικῆσαι, from ἐνοικέω, "settle": explanatory infinitive (what tense??), here used to indicate purpose. πόλιν ἐνοικῆσαι = "as a city to settle."

τοῖσι δὲ μὴ βουλομένοισι αὐτῶν¹⁵ ἐνοικέειν,¹⁶ αὐτόσε¹⁷ δὲ ναυτιλλομένοισι¹⁸ ἔδωκε
χώρους¹⁹ ἐνιδρύσασθαι²⁰ βωμούς καὶ τεμένεα²¹ θεοῖσι.²²

¹⁵ αὐτῶν = partitive genitive.

¹⁶ ἐνοικέειν = ἐνοικεῖν, from ἐνοικέω (above, n. 14).

¹⁷ αὐτόσε, "to there," "thither," "there."

¹⁸ ναυτιλλομένοισι, from ναυτίλλομαι, "sail," "voyage."

¹⁹ χώρους, from χῶρος, ὄ. "Land."

²⁰ ἐνιδρύσασθαι, from ἐν- ἰδρύομαι, "establish," "found." Syntax: cf. above, n. 14.

²¹ τεμένεα = τεμένη, from τέμενος, τεμένους, τό.

²² θεοῖσι = θεοῖς.