

The oldest complete work to survive in Classical Attic Greek is also the oldest surviving complete script of a play in the world. *Persians* by Aeschylus was originally performed in 472 BCE. This tragedy dramatizes what it was like for Persian royalty to receive news of their defeats by the Greeks. This reading comes from a gripping report by a Persian messenger, who narrates the Battle of Salamis in 479 BCE, the decisive naval victory for the Greeks. Although written as if told by a Persian, Aeschylus himself had fought at this battle, so it seems that this is a rare first-hand account of one of the turning points in world history. The scene begins at dawn:

καὶ νύξ ἐχώρει, κού μάλ' Ἑλλήνων στρατὸς
κρυφαῖον ἔκπλουν οὐδαμῆι καθίστατο·
ἐπεὶ γε μέντοι λευκόπωλος ἡμέρα πᾶσαν
κατέσχε γαῖαν εὐφεγγῆς ἰδεῖν, πρῶτον
μὲν ἠχῆι κέλαδος Ἑλλήνων πάρα
μολπηδὸν εὐφήμησεν, ὄρθιον δ' ἅμα
ἀντηγάλαξε νησιώτιδος πέτρας
ἠχώ, φόβος δὲ πᾶσι βαρβάροις παρῆν
γνώμης ἀποσφαλεῖσιν· οὐ γὰρ ὡς φυγῆ
παιᾶν' ἐφύμνουν σεμνὸν Ἑλληνας τότε,
ἀλλ' ἐς μάχην ὀρμῶντες εὐψύχῳ θράσει.
σάλπιγξ δ' αὐτῆι πάντ' ἐκεῖν' ἐπέφλεγεν·
εὐθύς δὲ κώπης ῥοθιάδος ξυνεμβολῆ
ἔπαισαν ἄλμην βρύχιον ἐκ κελεύματος.
θοῶς δὲ πάντες ἦσαν ἐκφανεῖς ἰδεῖν·
τὸ δεξιὸν μὲν πρῶτον εὐτάκτως κέρας
ἠγεῖτο κόσμῳ, δεύτερον δ' ὁ πᾶς στόλος
ἐπεξεχώρει, καὶ παρῆν ὁμοῦ κλύειν
πολλὴν βοήν· ὦ παιῖδες Ἑλλήνων, ἴτε
ἐλευθεροῦτε πατρίδ', ἐλευθεροῦτε δὲ
παιῖδας γυναῖκας θεῶν τε πατρῶων ἔδη
θήκας τε προγόνων· νῦν, ὑπὲρ πάντων, ἀγών.
καὶ μὴν παρ' ἡμῶν Περσίδος γλώσσης ῥόθος
ὑπηντίαζε, κούκέτ' ἦν μέλλειν ἀκμή.

ἀκμή -ῆς ἡ peak, point, climax
 ἄλμη -ης ἡ seawater
 ἀνταλαλάζω shout back
 ἀποσφάλλω stagger away from (+ gen.)
 ἀυτή -ῆς ἡ shout, battle cry
 βοή -ῆς ἡ shout, cry
 βρύχιος -α -ον bellowing
 γαῖα -ας ἡ earth
 δεξιός -ά -όν right
 ἔδος -ους τό seat, foundation
 ἐκπλους -οῦς ὁ launch, a sailing out
 ἐκφανής -ές visible
 ἐλευθερόω free
 ἐπεκχωρέω advance next
 ἐπιφλέγω inflame
 εὐτάκτος -ον well-ordered, orderly
 εὐφεγγής -ές very bright
 εὐφημέω make a righteous sound
 εὐψυχος -ον spirited
 ἐφυμνέω sing a hymn
 ἡγέομαι lead
 ἡχώ -οῦς ἡ echo
 θήκη -ης ἡ case, tomb
 θοός -ά -όν quick
 θράσος -ους τό boldness
 καὶ μὴν *this phrase introduces a new topic in conversation*
 κατα-έχω hold down, spread around
 κέλαδος -ου ὁ noise
 κέλευμα -ατος τό call

κέρας -ατος τό horn, wing
 κλύω hear
 κούκέτ' = καὶ οὐκέτι
 κρυφαῖος -α -ον hidden
 κώπη -ης ἡ handle (of an oar)
 λευκόπωλος -ον white-horsed
 μολπηδόν like a song
 νησιώτης -δος ἡ islander
 ξυνεμβολή -ῆς ἡ simultaneous throwing in
 ὁμοῦ in the same place
 παιάν -ἄνος ὁ paean, a victory song to a god
 ὄρθιος -α -ον straight up
 ὀρμάω hurry
 οὐδαμῆ nowhere, no way
 παίω strike
 πάρα *As the accent indicates, this preposition takes a preceding object.*
 πατρῶος -α -ον father's, hereditary
 Περσικός -σίς -ικόν Persian
 πρόγονος -ου ὁ ancestor
 ῥόθιος -ιάδος -ον rushing sound
 ῥόθος -ου ὁ a rushing sound
 σάλπιγξ -ιγγος ἡ trumpet
 σεμνός -ή -όν sacred
 στόλος -ου ὁ expedition, army
 στρατός -οῦ ὁ army
 ὑπαντιάζω encounter
 φυγῆ in hasty retreat
 χωρέω move