

(B) Delphi has the Answers (I/I)

Given are Greek toponyms (place names), written in the Greek alphabet (without marking stress), as well as their ancient and modern pronunciations. Note: the middle columns are transcribed using the International Phonetic Alphabet (IPA). ^h after a consonant denotes that it's aspirated (pronounced with additional breath). x is the *ch* sound in *Bach*. γ is a voiced x; that is it is pronounced with the vocal cords vibrating (just like *b* is a voiced *p*). ç is the first consonant in the British pronunciation of *hue*; j is a voiced ç. θ is the *th* in *cloth*; ð is a voiced θ as in the *th* in *then*. : after a vowel denotes length. ɔ is the vowel in *caught*. ε is the vowel in *bet*.

BI. Your task is to fill in the blanks.

	Ancient Greek	Modern Greek	Toponym
Αθως	/at ^h ɔ:s/	/aθos/	Athos
Θουριοι	/t ^h ourioi/	/θurii/	Thurii
Αργος	/argos/	/aryos/	Argos
Φρεγγελλα	/p ^h regella/	/frejella/	Fregellae
Χρυση	/k ^h ruse:/	/xrisi/	Chryse
Γολγοθα	/golgot ^h a/	/ɣolɣoθa/	Golgotha
Δελφοι	/delp ^h oi/	/ðelfi/	Delphi
Εφεσος	/ep ^h esos/	/efesos/	Ephesus
Θεοδωσια	/t ^h eoðɔ:sia/	/θeoðosia/	Theodosia
Αιγίνα	/aigina/	/ejina/	Aegina
Καληδονία	/kale:donia/	/kaliðonia/	Caledonia
Καδμεία	/kadmeia/	/kaðmia/	Cadmea
Σαρδεῖς	/sardeis/	/sarðis/	Sardis
Φθία	/p ^h t ^h ia/	/fθia/	Phthia
Αχέρων	/ak ^h erɔ:n/	/açeron/	Acheron
Χίος	/k ^h ios/	/çios/	Chios
Θυμαίνα	/t ^h umaina/	/θimena/	Thymaina
Χαονία	/k ^h aonia/	/xaonia/	Chaonia
Μοσχά	/mosk ^h a/ ¹	/mosxa/	Moscow
Βλαχία			Romania ²
Φλεγέθων			Phlegethon
Βηρυτός			Beirut
		/frijia/	Phrygia
Βαβυλωνία			

¹There was no Ancient Greek word for Moscow, but if there had been, it'd've been this.

²Note: the toponym for Romania in Greek actually refers to a region that initially constituted the kingdom of Romania.

