

Alexander von Humboldt Chair of Digital Humanities at the University of Leipzig
SunoikisisDC: Session 6 of Spring 2017

Translation Alignment of Herodotus in Greek, English and Arabic

Usama A. Gad

Lecturer of Papyrology, Greco-Roman History and Civilization

Ain Shams University (Cairo, Egypt)

Personal blog: <http://classicsinarabic.blogspot.com.eg/>

Email: usama_gad@art.asu.edu.eg and usamaligad@gmail.com

Main points

1. Introduction about Translation and Translation Alignment
2. Reading Herodotus in Egypt i.e. in Arabic and/or in English
3. How-to live demo of Translation Alignment

➤ Basic definitions of Translation

- What is Translation?
- What is a Source Text (ST) and Target Text (TT)?
- What is Source Language (SL) and Target Language (TL)?
- Why translation is a non-trivial task?
 - 1- language (SL or TL)ambiguity
 - 2- Translation strategy
- What is Translation Alignment?

➤ What is Translation?

- Intersemiotic Translation (Green light = go)
- Intralingual Translation (within a single language “in other words”)
- Interlingual Translation (translation proper).

Greek> English

Greek> English (...) > Arabic

Greek> Arabic

➤ Basic definitions

- What is a Source Text (ST)?

The text requiring translation

Herodotus, *Histories* (Greek)

<http://cts.perseids.org/read/greekLit/tlg0016/tlg001/perseus-grc2/2.1.1-2.1.2>

τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλήην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι.

ταύτης δὴ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κύρου Καμβύσης Ἰωνας μὲν καὶ Αἰολέας ώς δούλους πατρῷοις ἔοντας ἐνόμιζε, ἐπὶ δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο στρατηλασίην ἄλλους τε παραλαβὼν τῶν ἥρχε καὶ δὴ καὶ Ἑλλήνων τῶν ἐπεκράτεε.

➤ Basic definitions

- What is a Target Text (TT)?

The text that is a translation of the ST

*Herodotus, with an English translation by A. D. Godley.
Cambridge. Harvard University Press. 1920*

*Wahib Kamel, Herodotus in Egypt: The fifth century BC, 1946.
Herodotus, The Histories (Book II)*

➤ Basic definitions

- What is Source Language (SL)?

The language in which the ST is encoded (spoken or written).

Greek

➤ Basic definitions

- What is Target Language (TL)?

The language into which the ST is to be translated

English or Arabic

➤ Basic definitions

- Why translation is a non-trivial task?
SL or TL ambiguity
 - 1. lexical ambiguity
 - 2. Semantic ambiguity
 - 3. Syntactic ambiguity

This is why translation is a non-trivial task.

➤ Basic definitions

- What is language ambiguity?

1. lexical ambiguity

on the word level

bank

book

“financial institution”
or “edge of a river”

“to book a hotel
room” **or**
“a bound collection
of pages””

➤ Basic definitions

- What is language ambiguity?

1. Semantic ambiguity

on the sentence
level

We saw her duck. •

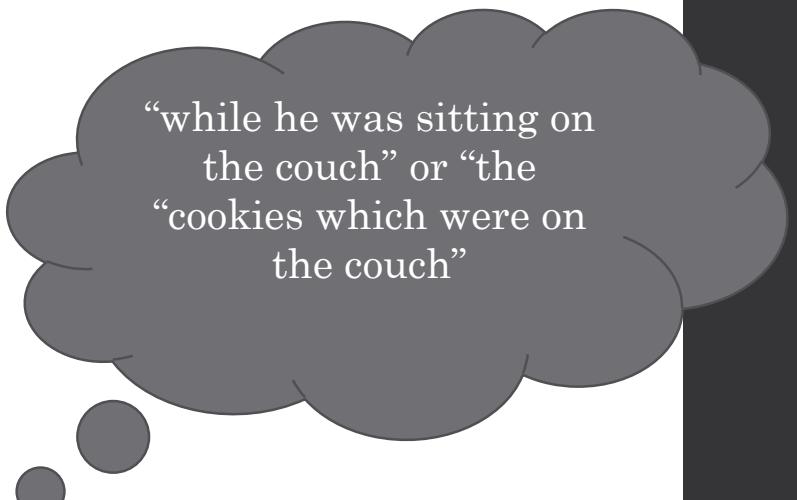
what did you see? You
saw her move (avoiding
something ?) or her bird.

➤ Basic definitions

- What is language ambiguity?

1. Syntactic ambiguity

He ate the cookies on the couch



“while he was sitting on
the couch” or “the
“cookies which were on
the couch”

➤ Basic definitions

- Why translation is a non-trivial task?

Translation Strategy

a set of strategic decisions taken after an initial reading of the ST (Greek) but before starting detailed translation into TL (English and Arabic)

1. Strategic **decisions**
2. **Decision** of details

➤ Basic definitions

- What is a Strategy?
- Strategic decisions

The first set of **reasoned decisions** taken by the translator. These are taken before starting the **translation in detail**, in response to the following questions: What is the **message content** of this particular ST? What are its salient linguistic features? What are its principal effects? What genre does it belong to, and what audience is it aimed at? What are the functions and intended audience of my translation? What are the implications of these factors? If a choice has to be made among them, which ones should be given priority?

➤ Basic definitions

- What is a Strategy?
- **Decisions of detail**

Reasoned decisions concerning the specific problems of grammar, **lexis** (vocabulary), etc., encountered in translating particular **expressions** in their particular **contexts**. Decisions of detail can only be made in the light of strategy. Naturally, however, problems of detail may arise during translating that raise unforeseen strategic issues and oblige the translator to refine the original strategy somewhat.

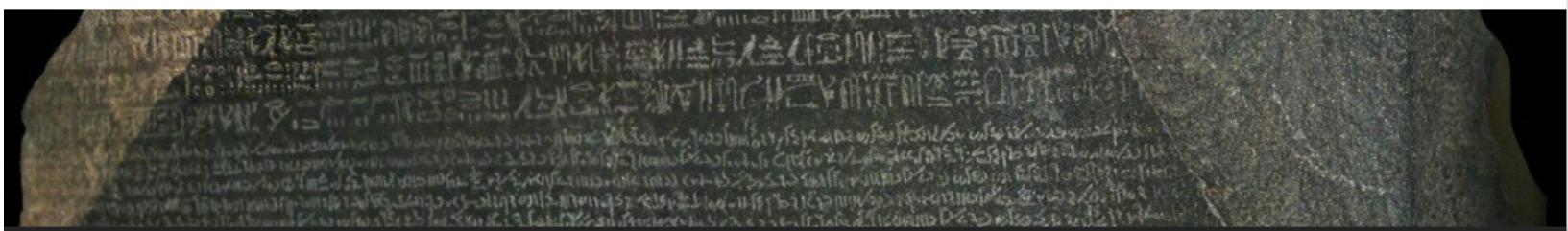
➤ Basic definitions

- What is a Translation Alignment ?

It is the manual process by which we align two texts (parallel text); one is a ST and the other is the TT. The digital tool that is used to produce the alignment is the **Alpheios Alignment Editor** in the **Perseids** platform. In my view, it is a powerful research and pedagogic digital tool since it not only gives us a chance to think about the ambiguity of the language and translation decisions, but also because it gives us a chance to visualize all this.

- Basic definitions
 - What is parallel text?

A **parallel text** is a text placed alongside its translation or translations.



The Rosetta Stone online

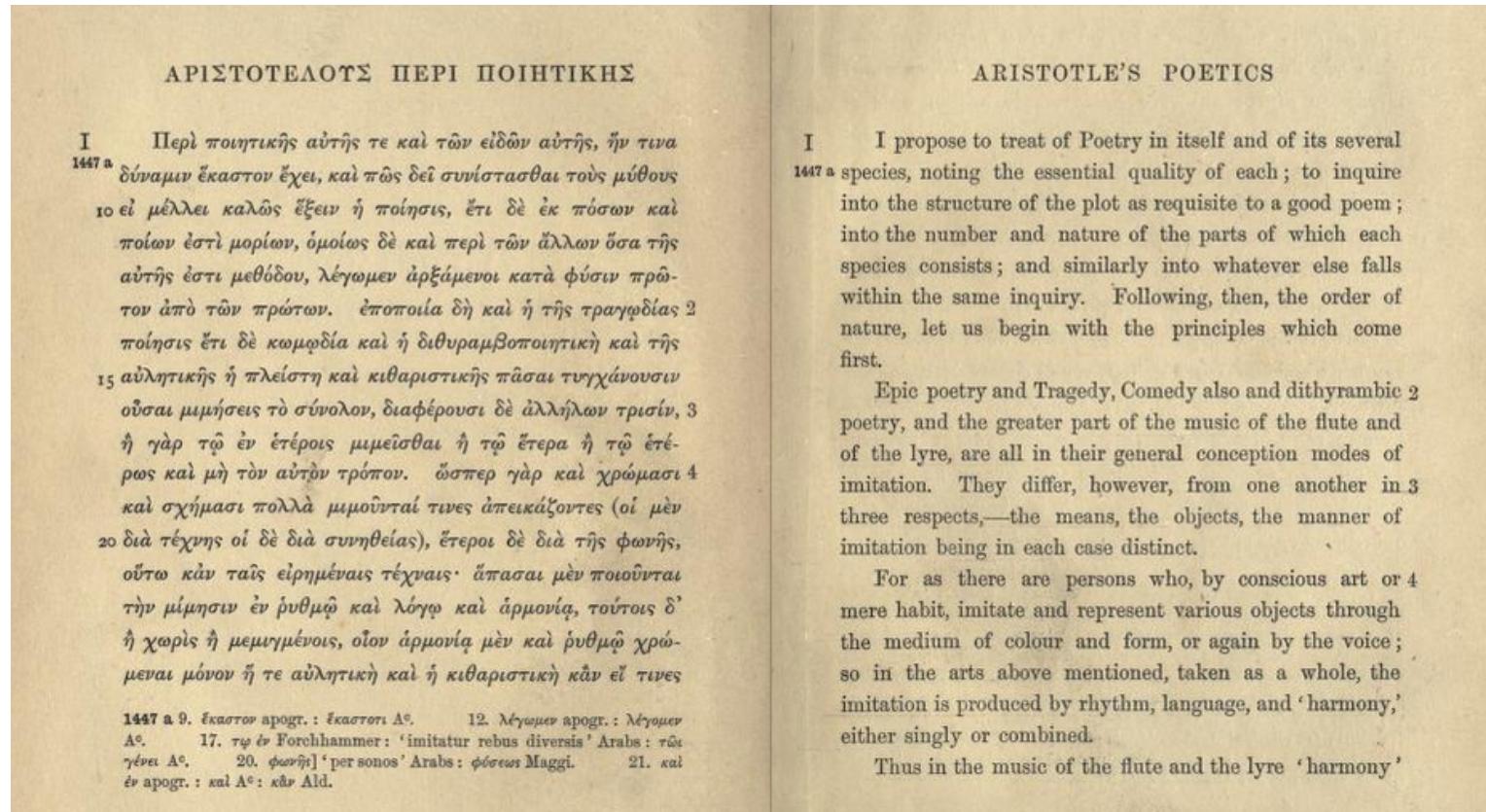
A project in cooperation of the Excellence Cluster Topoi and the Institut für Archäologie, Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin

Suchen

Introduction Map Example: Part XIX (= #320) Whole text (with IDs) TEI XML Bibliography

<http://rosettastone.hieroglyphic-texts.net/>

➤ Basic definitions (Static) Translation Alignment



(Static) Translation Alignment

(Greek-Arabic Alignment at the word level+Interlinear Display)

KATA ΙΩΑΝΝΗΝ الإنجيل بحسب يوحنا

1 Ἐν ἀρχῇ ἦν ὁ λόγος, καὶ ὁ λόγος τὸν θεόν, καὶ
وَاللهُ عَنْ كَانَ الْكَلْمَةُ وَ الْكَلْمَةُ كَانَ الْبَدْءُ فِي
θεός ἦν ὁ λόγος. 2οὗτος ἦν ἀρχῇ πρὸς τὸν θεόν. 3πάντα
كُلُّ شَيْءٍ اَللَّهُ عَنْ الْبَدْءِ فِي كَانَ هَذَا الْكَلْمَةُ كَانَ اللَّهُ
δι’ اَنْتُوū ेगेनेतो, καὶ χωρὶς αὐτοῦ ेगेनेतो οὐδὲ ēn. ४
ما واحِدَ ماشِيَّةٌ صارَ مَهْ بَدْوِنِ وَ صَارَ مَهْ بَدْوِنِ
γέγονεν ५ἐν αὐτῷ ζωὴ ἦν, καὶ ἡ ζωὴ ἦν τὸ φῶς τῶν
نُورٌ كَانَتِ الْحَيَاةُ وَ كَانَ حَيَاةٌ مَهْ فِي صَارَ
ἀνθρώπων. ६καὶ τὸ φῶς ἐν τῇ σκοτίᾳ φαίνει, καὶ ἡ σκοτία
الظُّلْمَةُ وَ يُضِيءُ الظُّلْمَةَ فِي النُّورِ وَ النَّاسُ
αὐτὸν οὐ κατέλαβεν. ७Ἐγένετο ἄνθρωπος ἀπεσταλμένος παρὰ
مِنْ عَنْدِ مُوْهَدٍ إِنْسَانٌ كَانَ اسْتَوْعَدَ مَهْ
θεοῦ, ὄνομα αὐτῷ Ἰωάννης.⁷οὗτος ἦλθεν εἰς μαρτυρίαν, ἵνα
يَوْحَنَّا. ८جَاهَ يَشْهُدُ

العهد الجديد

ترجمة يسوع السطور

[يوحنا - ١:١]

إعداد الآباء
بولس الفقاني وأنطوان موكل
نعمه الله الخوري ويوسف خوري

جامعة الأنطونية
كلية العلوم الميدانية والمسكونية والأدبيات
٢٠٢٣

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/sosol/signin>

The screenshot shows the Perseids sign-in interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with the Perseids logo, a purple "READ MORE" button, and a blue "SAMPLE PUBLICATIONS" button. The main content area has two sections: "LOGIN WITH A SOCIAL IDENTITY OR OPENID PROVIDER:" containing buttons for Google+, Yahoo!, Twitter, and AOL; and "OR USE INSTITUTIONAL CREDENTIALS:" showing logos for Tufts University and AAI@EduHr. Below these are sections for "WHAT IS THIS?", "DO I HAVE TO GIVE YOU MY PASSWORD?", and "WHY SHOULD I SIGN UP?", each with descriptive text and bullet points.

PERSEIDS

READ MORE

SAMPLE PUBLICATIONS

LOGIN WITH A SOCIAL IDENTITY OR OPENID PROVIDER:

Sign in using your account with

- Google
- Yahoo!
- Twitter
- AOL

Social Login by Janrain

OR USE INSTITUTIONAL CREDENTIALS:

Tufts UNIVERSITY

AAI@EduHr

WHAT IS THIS?

Instead of creating yet another username and password, will use the account you select above. If you don't see your institution or a social identity provider that you want to use, you may have an OpenID you can use from another service such as Flickr, Blogger, or WordPress.com account - click the OpenID logo and then the icon for the corresponding service, and it well help you find out your OpenID URL.

DO I HAVE TO GIVE YOU MY PASSWORD?

No. After entering your info above, you will be taken to the service that you picked and enter your password there. Then you will be asked to approve to have limited access to basic information like your username and email address. Finally you will be redirected back here to finish signing up. **We will never have access to your passwords or your accounts.**

WHY SHOULD I SIGN UP?

Once you sign up or sign in using the form to the left, you'll be able to:

- Edit documents
- Submit documents for publication
- Publish new documents

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/sosol/signin>

The screenshot shows the Perseids Platform interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with the Perseids logo, a user profile icon, and the text "Welcome back Usama Gad". Below this are navigation links: HOME, ACCOUNT, BOARDS (with a dropdown arrow), COMMUNITIES (with a dropdown arrow), and ABOUT. The main content area has a header with four buttons: "NEW TREEBANK ANNOTATION" (green), "NEW TEXT ALIGNMENT" (red), "IMPORT ANNOTATIONS" (blue), and "NEW TRANSCRIPTION" (purple). Below this is a section titled "New" with a list of five items:

Icon	Description
document	Aratus, Phaenomena 1–18 in Greek and English
document	Aratus, Phaenomena 1–18 in Greek and English
document	On Hdt. perseus-eng2 2.1.1-2.1.2
document	Hdt. 2.1.2-Greek-Arabic(Wahib)
document	Hdt. 2.1.2-Greek-English(Godley)

To the right of the list is a vertical filter menu with options: Filter for.., ALL, NEW, EDITING, SUBMITTED, ARCHIVED, and a "Display Titles" checkbox.

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/sosol/signin>

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS SOSOL interface for dynamic text alignment. At the top left is the ALPHEIOS logo. The main area is titled "Enter Metadata:" with a note about alignment titles. Below this are two large text input fields for "Enter Text in Language 1:" and "Enter Text in Language 2:". Each field has a "Text Direction:" section with radio buttons for "Left to Right" (selected) and "Right to Left". Under each text input is a "Search for a text" search bar with a "Retrieve passage" button, followed by a "Available Works" section and a "Select" button. At the bottom, there are language selection dropdowns for "Language 1:" (set to English) and "Language 2:" (set to English), both with "Other:" fields and "Select" buttons. A note at the bottom says "Click to toggle advanced options...". A small note at the very bottom left says "*Please use ISO 639-1 or ISO 639-3 three-letter codes for any other languages". On the far right, there is a large blue "Align" button.

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://sites.tufts.edu/perseids/publications/student-publications/>



About ▾ Instructions ▾ Publications ▾ Blog Posts ▾ Lesson Plans and Classroom Resources ▾

Demo Publications

Publications

- [Epigraphy](#)
- [Fragmentary Texts](#)
- [Thematic Annotation](#)
- [Treebanks](#)
- [Translation Alignments](#)
- [Social Networks, Places and Texts](#)
- [Student Commentaries](#)

TRY THE PERSEIDS PLATFORM

LOGIN

FOLLOW US



LIVE TWITTER FEED

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://perseids.org/sites/alignment-prototypes/>



A COLLABORATIVE EDITING PLATFORM FOR SOURCE DOCUMENTS IN CLASSICS

Bodin

1586 *De Republica Libri Sex* (Latin), 1576 *Les six livres de la république* (French), 1606 *The Six Books of a Commonweale* (English, Translator Richard Knolles)

[Trilingual alignment](#): transcriptions and alignments edited under the supervision of Ioannis Evrigenis, Tufts University

Aristotle's Poetics

Editions: Bekker 1837, Badawī 1953; downloaded from The Digital Corpus for Graeco-Arabic Studies (Mellon Foundation, Harvard, Tufts University) and aligned by Usama Gad.

- [Chapter 1](#)
- [Chapter 2](#)
- [Chapter 3](#)
- [Chapter 4](#)
- [Chapter 5](#)

Hafez, Divān

[Alignment of Farsi and English editions](#) by Saman Rezaie under the supervision of Maryam Foradi, Leipzig University, Germany.

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

• Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheos/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=9302&app=viewer>

The screenshot shows a comparison between two Greek texts. The left column contains the original text in blue, and the right column contains a translation or a related text in black. The interface includes navigation buttons like 'Redo >', 'Add Comment', 'Export XML', 'Export Display', and a checkbox for 'Show interlinear text'.

الله الرحمن الرحيم كتاب أرسطوطالس في الشعراء نقل أبي بشر متى يونس القنائى من السريانى إلى العربى قال أرسطوطالس : (موضوع
الشعر؛ الشعر والمحاكاة ووسائل المحاكاة) إنما متكلمون الآن فى
الشعراء وأنواعها، وصيغرون أي قوة لكل واحد منها، وعلى أي
ينبغى أن تقوم الأسمار والأشعار، إن كانت الفوسيس مزمعة بأن
أمرها مجرى الجودة؛ وأيضاً من كم جزء هي، وأيما هي أجزاءها؛
كذلك تكلم من أجل كم التي هي موجودة التي هي لها بعينها . و
م و نحن متكلمون في هذا كله من حيث تبدئ أولاً من الأشياء
ـ . فكل شعر، وكل نشيد شعري يعني به : إما مدحنا، وإما
(و) إما ديرمبو الشعري، ونحو أكثر أوليقيس، وكل ما كان داخل
التشبيه ومحاكاة صناعة الملهمي من الزمر والعود وغيره . وأصنافها
ـ : وذلك إما أن يكون يشبه بأشياء آخر والحكاية بها، وإنما أن
على عكس هذا : وهو أن تكون أشياء آخر تشبه وتحاكى، وإنما
تجرى على أحوال مختلفة لا على جهة واحدة بعينها . وكما أن
ـ قد يشبهون بألوان وأشكال كثيرة (أ) أو يحاكون ذلك من حيث أن
ـ يشبه بالصناعات وتحاكها، وبعضهم بالعادات، وقوم آخر منهم
ـ اتـ : كذلك الصناعات التي وضعنا وجميعها تأتى بالتشبيه والحكاية
ـ والقول والنظم، وذلك يكون : إما على الانفراد، وإنما على جهة

Περὶ ποιητικῆς αὐτῆς τε καὶ τῶν εἰδῶν αὐτῆς , ἣν τίνα
δύναμιν ἔκαστον ἔχει , καὶ πῶς δεῖ συνίστασθαι τοὺς
μύθους , εἰ μέλλει καλῶς ἔξειν ἡ ποίησις , ἔτι δὲ ἐκ
πόσων καὶ ποίων ἔστι μορίων , δόμοίως δὲ καὶ περὶ
τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα τῆς αὐτῆς ἔστι μεθόδου , λέγωμεν ,
ἀρξάμενοι κατὰ φύσιν πρῶτον ἀπὸ τῶν πρώτων .
Ἐποποίia δὴ καὶ ἡ τῆς τραγῳδίας ποίησις , ἔτι δὲ
κωμῳδία καὶ ἡ διθυραμβοποιητική καὶ τῆς αὐλητικῆς ἡ
πλείστη καὶ κιθαριστικῆς , πᾶσαι τυγχάνουσιν οὖσαι
μιμήσεις τὸ σύνολον . Διαφέρουσι δὲ ἀλλήλων τρισίν ἡ
γάρ τῷ γένει ἑτέροις μιμεῖσθαι , ἡ τῷ ἑτερα , ἡ τῷ
ἑτέρως καὶ μὴ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον . Ωσπερ γάρ καὶ
χρώμασι καὶ σχήμασι πολλὰ μιμοῦνται τινες ἀπεικάζοντες ,
οἱ μὲν διὰ τέχνης οἱ δὲ διὰ συνηθείας , ἑτεροι δὲ διὰ
τῆς φωνῆς , οὕτω κάν ταῖς εἰρημέναις τέχναις , ἄπασαι
μὲν ποιοῦνται τὴν μίμησιν ἐν ύρθμῳ καὶ λόγῳ καὶ
ἀρμονίᾳ , τούτοις δὲ ἡ χωρὶς ἡ μεμιγμένοις , οἷον
ἀρμονίᾳ μὲν καὶ ύρθμῳ χρώμεναι μόνον ἡ τε αὐλητική

- Basic definitions (dynamic)
 - Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=9302&app=viewer>

ALPHEIOS		Greek-English Interlinear Text											
		Redo >		Add Comment		Export XML		Export Display				Show interlinear text	
Περὶ ποιητικῆς صناعة في الشعراء	αὐτῆς صناعة الشعراء	μάτην أي	εἰδῶν وأنواعها	αὐτῆς صناعة الشعراء	καὶ τιγα وأتواعها	τῶν وأنواعها	τίγα وأنواعها	δύναμιν قدرة	έκραστον واحد	έγει منها	καὶ πᾶς سبيل	καὶ على	τοὺς الأشعار
μύθους الميثولوجيا	εἰ إن	μέλλει كانت	καλῶς جري	έξειν بأن	ποίσις الفوسيس	ή هي	πόσων وأيضاً	έτι وأيضاً	καὶ πάιων وابما	έστι هي	μορίων جزء	καὶ وكذلك	οὐδὲ أجل
τῶν الأشعار	ἄλλων آخرين	ὅσα ما	τῆς الجودة	αὐτῆς مزمعه	μεθόδου يجرى	λέγωμεν متكلمون	ἀρξάμενοι متكلمون	κατὰ φύσιν أصل	πρῶτον أولاً	ἀπὸ من	τῷν πρώτων الأولى الأصياء	Ἐποποίia فكل	οὐ فكل
						εἰς إلى	νήσοι جزر					شعر وكل	
						μετά بعد	τοῖς ذلك					تسبيد تنسجد	
						τοῖς ذلك	τοῖς ذلك					شعري تنسجد	

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Perseids Platform

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=9302&app=viewer>

The screenshot shows the Alpheios application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons for 'Redo >', 'Add Comment', 'Export XML', 'Export Display', and a checkbox for 'Show interlinear text'. The main area is divided into two columns. The left column contains a Greek text in a blue font, and the right column contains its Arabic translation in a black font. The Arabic text is annotated with red highlights and yellow boxes around specific words like 'άλλων' and 'όσα', which correspond to the highlighted words in the Greek text. The overall layout is clean and professional, designed for comparative textual analysis.

Look up an Arabic word by double-clicking on it.

Περὶ ποιητικῆς αὐτῆς τε καὶ τῶν εἰδῶν αὐτῆς, ἣν τινα δύναμιν ἔκαστον ἔχει, καὶ πῶς δεῖ συνίστασθαι τοὺς μύθους, εἰ μέλλει καλῶς ἔξειν ἡ ποίησις, ἕτι δὲ ἐκ πόσων καὶ ποίων ἐστὶ μορίων, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα τῆς αὐτῆς ἐστὶ μεθόδου, λέγωμεν, ἀρξάμενοι κατὰ φύσιν πρῶτον ἀπὸ τῶν πρώτων. Ἐποποιία δὴ καὶ ἡ τῆς τραγῳδίας ποίησις, ἕτι δὲ κωμῳδία καὶ ἡ διθυραμβοποιητικὴ καὶ τῆς αὐλητικῆς ἡ

الله الرحمن الرحيم كتاب أرسطوطالس في الشعراء نقل أبي بشر متى يونس القنائى من السريانى إلى العربى قال أرسطوطالس : (موضوع الشعر؛ الشعر والمحاكاة ووسائل المحاكاة) إينا متكلمون الآن فى الشعراء وأنواعها، ومخبرون أي قوة لكل واحد منها، وعلى أي ينبغي أن تقوم الأسمار والأشعار، إن كانت الفواسيس مزمعة بأن أمراها مجرى الجودة؛ وأيضاً من كم جزء هي، وأليما هي أجزاءها؛ تتكلم من أجل كم التي هي موجودة التي هي لها يعينها . و و نحن متكلمون فى هذا كله من حيث نتدى أولاً من الأشياء

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Alpheios

<http://alpheios.net/>

The screenshot shows the Alpheios website homepage. At the top left is the Alpheios logo, which consists of a stylized Greek letter alpha inside a blue circle. To its right is the word "ALPHEIOS" in a bold, sans-serif font. Along the top navigation bar are links for "Home" (with a house icon), "Getting Started" (with a cube icon), "About" (with an info icon), "Comments" (with a speech bubble icon), "Sign Up" (with a person icon), "Help" (with a question mark icon), and "LINKS". Below the navigation bar, there is a large, rounded white box containing the "OUR GOAL" section. This section includes a paragraph about making classical languages easy to learn, a link to Sourceforge, and a statement about being a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. It also features a "Donate" button and logos for various payment methods. A yellow banner at the bottom of the page contains a message about Alpheios and Firefox 45+, stating that the funding target has been met and a new version is on the way.

OUR GOAL

To make reading and learning mankind's most beautiful and significant classical languages as easy and enjoyable as possible. The **Alpheios Reading tools** can currently be used with texts in Latin, ancient Greek and Arabic. Support for classical Chinese is under development and in the future we hope to support additional languages, such as Sanskrit, Hebrew and Persian.

This software is intended for free distribution on the Web and its source code is available on [Sourceforge](#) under an open source license.

USERS

"BRILLIANT", "Wonderful", "Excellent learning tool", "...very helpful and time-saving" [MORE](#)

Downloads to date: over forty-seven thousand

The Alpheios Project, Ltd. is a 501(c)(3) non-profit organization. Contributions are tax-deductible.

[Donate](#)

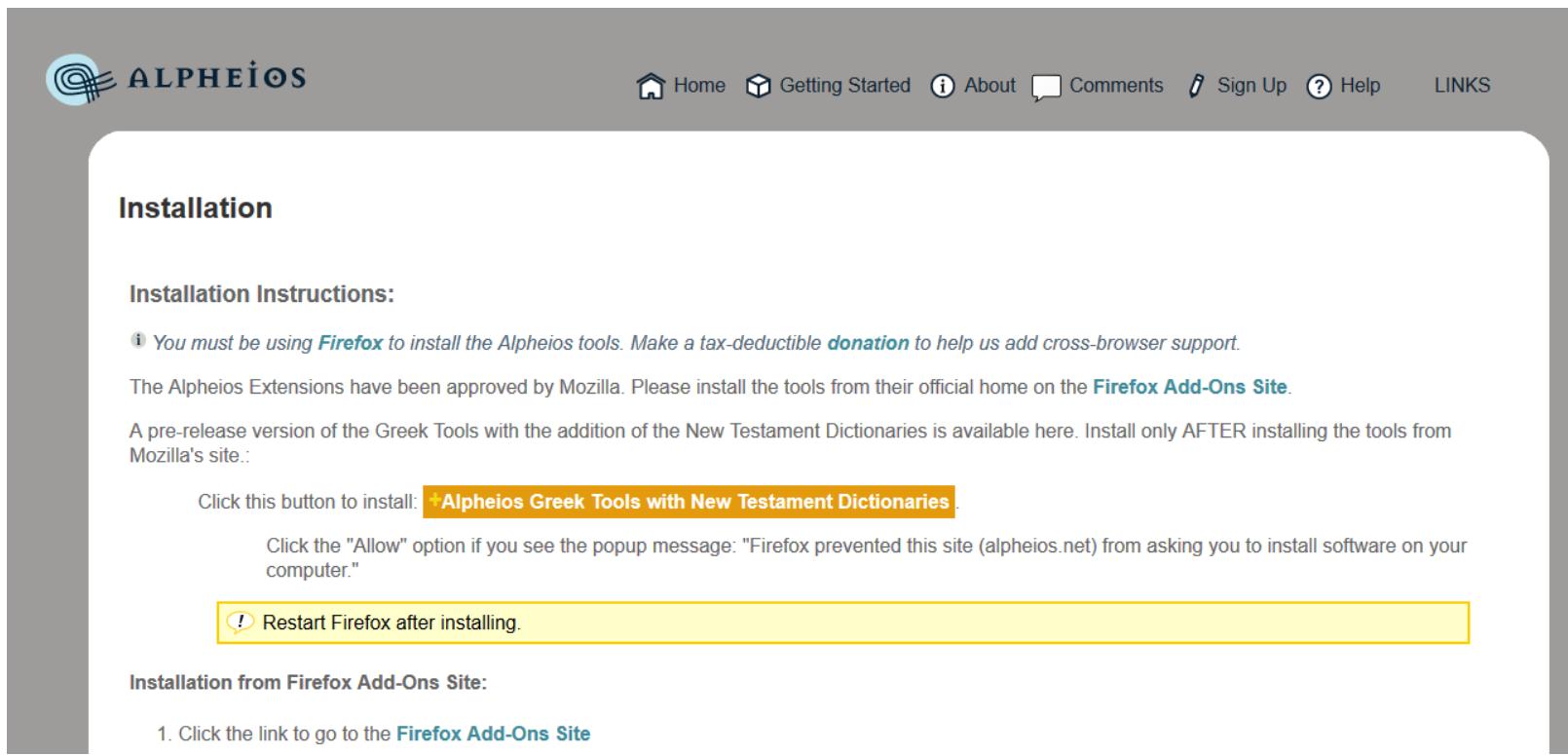
Or donate by shopping at Amazon Smile

Read about Alpheios and Firefox 45+ Funding target has been met ! A New Alpheios is on the way !

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Alpheios

<http://alpheios.net/content/installation>



The screenshot shows the Alpheios website's "Installation" page. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for Home, Getting Started, About, Comments, Sign Up, Help, and LINKS. The main content area has a title "Installation" and a section titled "Installation Instructions". It includes a note about using Firefox, a link to the Firefox Add-Ons Site, and instructions for installing the tools from Mozilla's site. There are also buttons for installing the extension and a reminder to restart Firefox after installation.

ALPHEIOS

Home Getting Started About Comments Sign Up Help LINKS

Installation

Installation Instructions:

① You must be using [Firefox](#) to install the Alpheios tools. Make a tax-deductible [donation](#) to help us add cross-browser support.

The Alpheios Extensions have been approved by Mozilla. Please install the tools from their official home on the [Firefox Add-Ons Site](#).

A pre-release version of the Greek Tools with the addition of the New Testament Dictionaries is available here. Install only AFTER installing the tools from Mozilla's site.:

Click this button to install: [+Alpheios Greek Tools with New Testament Dictionaries](#)

Click the "Allow" option if you see the popup message: "Firefox prevented this site (alpheios.net) from asking you to install software on your computer."

! Restart Firefox after installing.

Installation from Firefox Add-Ons Site:

1. Click the link to go to the [Firefox Add-Ons Site](#)

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Alpheios Reading Tools

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=9302&app=viewer>

The screenshot shows the Alpheios interface with a Greek text on the left and its analysis on the right.

Left Side (Greek Text):

Περὶ ποιητικῆς αὐτῆς τε καὶ τῶν εἰδῶν αὐτῆς, ἣν τινα δύναμιν ἔκαστον ἔχει, καὶ πῶς δεῖ συνίστασθαι τοὺς μύθους, εἰ μέλλει καλῶς ἔξειν ἡ ποίησις, ἕτι δὲ ἐκ πόσων καὶ ποίων ἔστι μορίων, ὁμοίως δὲ καὶ περὶ τῶν ἄλλων ὅσα τῆς αὐτῆς ἔστι μεθόδου, λέγωμεν, ἀρξάμενοι κατὰ φύσιν πρῶτον ἀπὸ τῶν πρώτων. Ἐποποία δὴ καὶ ἡ τῆς τραγῳδίας ποίησις, ἕτι δὲ κωμῳδία καὶ ἡ διθυραμβοποιητικὴ καὶ τῆς αὐλητικῆς ἡ πλειστη̄ καὶ κιθαριστικῆς, πᾶσαι τυγχάνουσιν οὖσαι μιμήσεις τὸ σύνολον. Διαφέρουσι δὲ ἄλλήλων τρισίν ἢ γάρ τῷ γένει ἑτέροις μιμεῖσθαι, ἡ τῷ ἑτερα, ἡ τῷ ἑτέρως καὶ μὴ τὸν αὐτὸν τρόπον. Ωστερ γάρ καὶ χρώμασι καὶ σχήμασι πολλὰ μιμοῦνται τινες ἀπεικάζοντες, οἱ μὲν διὰ τέχνης οἱ δὲ διὰ συνθείας, ἑτεροι δὲ διὰ τῆς φωνῆς, οὕτω κάν ταις εἰρημέναις τέχναις, ἀπασαι μὲν ποιοῦνται τὴν μίμησιν ἐν ὥθιμῳ καὶ λόγῳ καὶ ἀρμονίᾳ, τούτοις δὲ ἡ χωρὶς ἡ μεμιγμένοις, οἷον ἀρμονίᾳ μὲν καὶ ὥθιμῳ χρώμεναι μόνον ἡ τε αὐλητικὴ καὶ ἡ κιθαριστική, κάν εἴ τινες ἑτεραι τυγχάνωσιν οὖσαι

Right Side (Analysis):

الكلمة: قُوَّةً noun;

power/strength
force/violence

Form(s):

- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] force/violence + [fem.sg.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [def.acc.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [def.acc.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [indef.acc.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [indef.acc.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [def.gen.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [def.gen.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [indef.gen.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [indef.gen.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [indef.nom.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [indef.nom.]
- قوَّةً i power/strength + [fem.sg.] + [def.nom.] force/violence + [fem.sg.] + [def.nom.]

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Alpheios Reading Tools

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=9302&app=viewer>

The screenshot shows the Alpheios interface with the following details:

- Top Bar:** Includes buttons for "Redo >", "Add Comment", "Export XML", "Export Display", and a checkbox for "Show interlinear text".
- Left Panel (Greek):**
 - Word: δύναμις
 - Forms: ποιητικής, αὐτῆς, τε, καὶ, τῶν, εἰδῶν, αὐτῆς, τίνα
 - Buttons: Define, Inflect, Learned
 - Definition: δύναμις: feminine noun; 3rd declension. From *An Intermediate Greek-English Lexicon* (Henry George Liddell, Robert Scott).
 - Meaning: power, might, strength.
 - Forms: Form(s): δυναμ-ιν
 - Morphology: Singular: accusative
 - Source: Morphology provided by *Morpheus* from the Perseus Digital Library at Tufts University.
- Right Panel (Arabic):**

الله الرحمن الرحيم كتاب أرسطوطاليس في الشعراء نقل أبي بشر متى يونس القنائي من السرياني إلى العربي قال أرسطوطاليس : (موضوع الشعر: الشعر والمحاكاة ووسائل المحاكاة) إنا متكلمون الآن في الشعراء وأنواعها، ومخبرون أي قوة لكل واحد منها، وعلى أي ينفي أن تقوم الأسمار والأشعار، إن كانت الفوسيس مزمعة بأن أمرها مجرى الجودة؛ وأيضاً من كم جزء هي، وأيما هي أجزاءها؛ . نتكلم من أجل كم التي هي موجودة التي هي لها بعيتها . و و نحن متكلمون في هذا كله من حيث نبتدئ أولاً من الأشياء . فكل شعر، وكل نشيد شعرى يتحلى به : إما مدحياً، وإما (و) إما ديربيو الشعري، ونحو أكثر أوليقيس، وكل ما كان داخلا التشبيه ومحاكاة صناعة الملاهي من الزمر والعود وغيره . وأصنافها

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- I-Alignment (Tariq Yousef)

<http://i-alignment.com/editor/main.php>

The screenshot shows a web-based application for aligning texts. At the top, there's a navigation bar with links for Home, Languages (11), Editors (9), and Texts (1232). On the left, a sidebar lists language pairs and their counts: FAR-ENG (495), GRC-ENG (217), GRC-LAT (182), GRC-FAR (175), FAR-DEU (71), HEY-DEU (66), GRC-DEU (10), GRC-ARA (9), LAT-ENG (4), GRC-ITA (2), and GRC-FRA (1). Below this is a large text area divided into two columns. The left column is labeled 'GRC' and contains a block of Greek text. The right column is labeled 'LAT' and contains a block of Latin text. Between the two columns is a horizontal row of numbered buttons from 1 to 42, followed by 'Last' and 'Next'. At the bottom of each text area, there are green progress bars indicating alignment status: '(21) 15% GRC', '(122) 85% GRC - LAT', '(144) 82% GRC - LAT', and '(31) 18% LAT'. At the very bottom, there are user statistics: 'Chiara Palladino 33', 'ALIGNED TOKENS', and 'NOT ALIGNED'.

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- I-Alignment (Tariq Yousef)

<http://i-alignment.com/editor/main.php>

The screenshot shows the i-Alignment software interface with two parallel texts side-by-side.

Left Column (GRC):

Τιμοσθένης δὲ ὁ γράφας τούς περίπλους ,διώδεκα Βορέαν· Εύρου δὲ και Νότου φοίνικα ,τὸν και Εύρον Λευκόνοτον .ῆτοι Λιβόντον· μέσον δὲ Απαρκτίον περιοικών ονομαζόμενον .Ἐθην δὲ οἰκεῖν τὰ πέρατα ίνδους· κατὰ Φοίνικα ἐρυθράν θάλασσαν και Ἀραβίαν· κατὰ Λευκόνοτον τούς υπέρ Σύρτεις Γαράμαντας· Μαύρους· κατὰ Ζέψυρον στήλας και ἀρχάς Λιβύης· Ισπανίαν· κατὰ δὲ Θρασκίαν Κελτούς και τὰ ὄμορφα κατά δὲ Βορέαν ,Πόντον ,Μαιῶτιν ,Σαρμάτας· και

(21) 15% GRC

Chiara Palladino 33 ALIGNED TO

Right Column (LAT):

hem edidit ,duodecim esse affirmat ,inter Aparctiam et Phoenicem ,inter Eurum et Austrum Phoenicem ,quem et inter Austrum et Africum Leuconotum sive que Caurum Thrasciam qui et Circius a gentibus quae ad haec extremae terrarum oras incolere ; ad Mare rubrum ,atque Aethiopiam : ad Austrum et Garamantas qui supra Syrtes sunt : versus degunt : versus Zephyrum ,columnas Herculis cum quae nunc Hispania vocatur : versus Thrasciam sive Scythis qui ultra Thrasciam degunt : ad aludem ,et Sarmatas : denique ad Caeciam Caspium

(31) 18% LAT

Chiara Palladino 33 ALIGNED TO

Bottom Left (GRC):

Κέρκινα νῆσος μῆκος πλάτος ὅπου δὲ στενοτείχη έθρηγνης ἡ κεῖται τῆς μικροῦ Σύρτιδος ἐπὶ τῆς ἀρχαίας γεφύρα ζευχθεῖσα στάδια μῆκος μ· πλάτος δὲ στενοτείχης

(4) 9% (35)

Chiara Palladino 33 ALIGNED TO

Bottom Right (LAT):

ridinem LXX .ubi autem angustissima est stadiorum ,quod circa initium Syrtis minoris situm est conjuncta ,longitudinis XL stadiorum ,latitudinis

(7) 15% LAT

Chiara Palladino 33 ALIGNED TO

Central Overlay:

one-to-one alignment

- και - et (6) - atque (2)
- κατὰ - ad (5) - versus (4)
- κατ' - ad (3)
- ὑπὲρ - supra (3) - ultra (1)
- μέσον - inter (3)
- δὲ - vero (3) - autem (2)
- Λευκόνοτον - Leuconotum (2)
- θάλασσαν - mare (2)
- Λίβα - Africam (1)
- Ζέψυρον - Zephyrum (1)
- Αιθίοπας - Aethiopas (1)
- δυομικούς - occidentales (1)
- Γαράμαντας - Garamantas (1)
- Μαύρους - Mauros (1)
- τούς - Garamantas (1) - Scythes (1)
- γράφας - edidit (1)
- Αἴγυπτον - Aegyptum (1)
- Αιθιοπίαν - Aethiopiam (1)
- ἀρχάς - principio (1)
- Σύρτεις - Syrtes (1)
- Ἀργέστην - Caurum (1)
- Μαιῶτιν - Maetidem (1)
- Πόντον - Pontum (1)
- Σαρμάτας - Sarmatas (1)
- Κακίαν - Caeciam (1)
- Σάκας - Sacas (1)

one-to-many / many-to-one alignment

- τῶν περιοίκων - versus (1) - eam (1) - plagam (1) - quae (1) - gentibus (1) - habitant (1)
- τούς περίπλους - descriptionem (1) - maritimae (1) - orae (1)
- τὸν Λευκόνοτον - Leuconotum (1)
- τὰ πέρατα - extremes (1) - oras (1)
- και τὰ ὄμορφα - finitimas (1) - gentesque (1)
- τούς Σκύθας - Scythes (1)
- τοὺς Γαράμαντας - Garamantas (1)
- τὴν Αἰθιοπίαν - Aethiopiam (1)
- ἥτοι - qui et (1)
- τῶν gentibus quae versus eam plagam habitant (1)
- περιοίκων - gentibus quae versus eam plagam habitant (1)
- Λιβός - Liba Africum (1)
- Νότου - Notum Austrum (1)
- περίπλους - orae maritimae descriptionem (1)
- Βορέαν - Boream Aquilonem (1)
- τὰ - extremes oras (1) - gentesque finitimas (1)
- ὄμορφα - gentesque finitimas (1)
- Βορρᾶν - Boream Aquilonem (1)

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

• Dynamic Lexica

<http://nlp.perseus.tufts.edu/lexicon/>

Get Info for Greek -> English

The Ancient Greek **Dynamic Lexicon**

Enter Greek text in Unicode (νόμος) or [Beta Code](#) (no/mos), with or without accents.

νόμος

[High Frequency]

noun (masc)

- [law](#) (72%) [[Explain](#)]
- [statute](#) (2%) (*Demosthenes*)
- [custom](#) (2%) (*Herodotus*)

Object of:

- τίθημι ("passed a law"). (*Demosthenes*)
- ἀναγιγνώσκω ("read the law"). (*Demosthenes*)
- παραβαίνω ("transgressed the law"). (*Flavius Josephus, Demosthenes*)
- εἰσφέρω ("introduced his law"). (*Demosthenes*)
- χράομαι ("such laws").
- γράφω ("written law"). (*Plutarch, Demosthenes*)
- χράω ("use the most ancient laws"). (*Plato, Herodotus*)

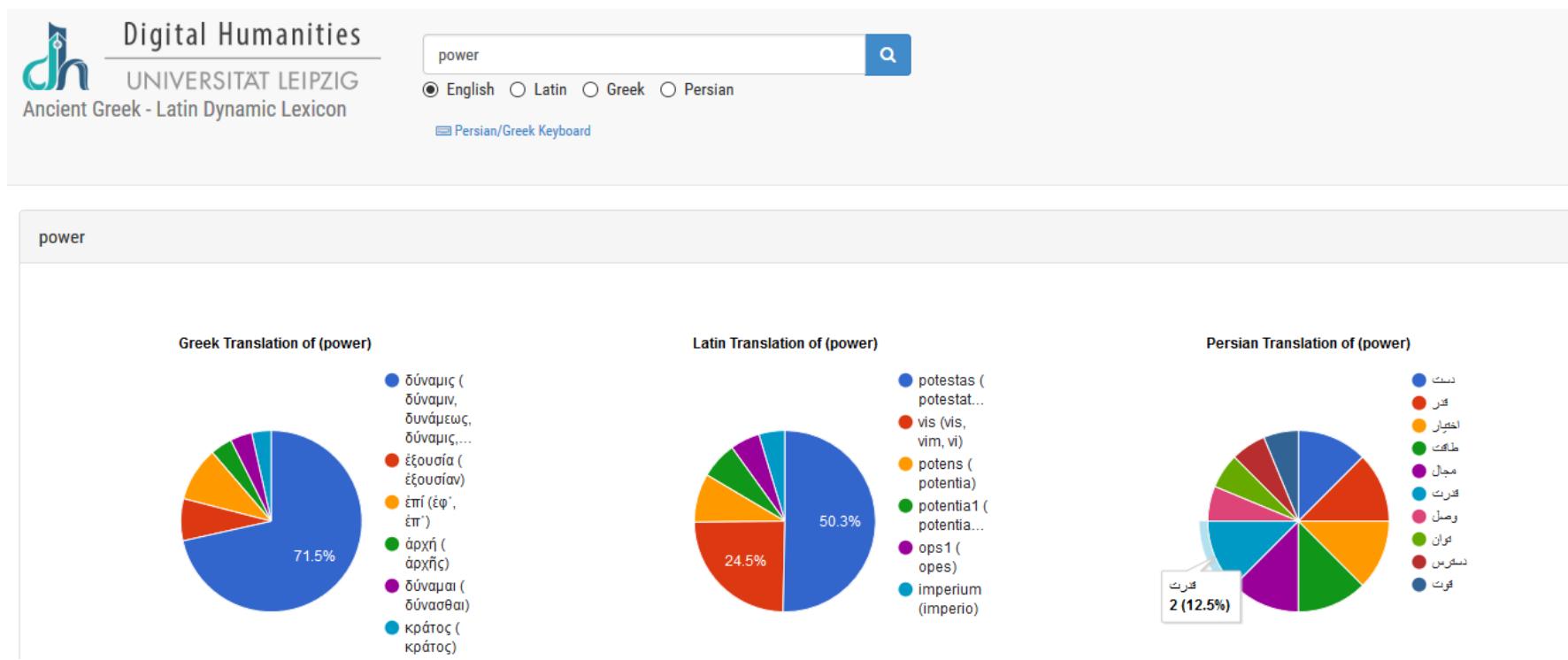
Subject of:

- κελεύω ("laws command"). (*Demosthenes*)
- ἀπαγορεύω ("laws forbid"). (*Demosthenes*)

➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Dynamic Lexicon (Tariq Yousef)

<http://www.dynamiclexicon.com/res.php?language=en&word=power>



➤ Basic definitions (dynamic)

- Dynamic Lexicon (Tariq Yousef)

<http://www.dynamiclexicon.com/res.php?language=en&word=power>

The screenshot shows the homepage of the Digital Humanities at Universität Leipzig's Ancient Greek - Latin Dynamic Lexicon. The search bar contains the word "power". Below it, language selection buttons are shown: English (selected), Latin, Greek, and Persian. A "Persian/Greek Keyboard" link is also present. The main content area displays the word "power" and its definition in Latin and Persian.

Sentence Examples of power

Greek Definition:

τετόλμηκε δὲ πρὸς ὑμᾶς εἰπεῖν ὁ κατήγορος ,ώς ἀπὸ τῶν ιερῶν ἐγὼ
Κριτόβουλον ἄπιλασα τὸν πρεσβευτὴν τὸν παρὰ Κερσοβλέπτου
,παρόντων μὲν τῶν συμμάχων ,ἐψηφισμένου δὲ τοῦ δῆμου
,παρακαθημένων δὲ τῶν στρατηγῶν ,πόθεν τοσαύτην **ρώμην** λαβών ;
and my accuser has dared to tell you that it was i who drove critobulus
,cersobleptes ' ambassador ,from the ceremony - in the presence of the
allies ,under the eyes of the generals ,after the people had voted as they
did ! where did i get all that **power** ?

Persian Definition:

اگر به مذهب تو خون عالیق است میاح
صلح ما همه آن است کان تو راست صلاح
سود زلف سیاه تو جاعل الظالمات
پیاض روی جو ماه تو فائق الاصیاح
ز جین زلف کهندت کسی بیافت خالص
از آن کهندجہ ابرو و پیر چشم نداج
ز دیدم شده یک چشمde در کبار روان
که آشنا کند در میان آن ملاج
لب جو آب حیات تو هست **قوت** جان
وجود خاکی مارا از اوست ذکر رواج
پداد لعل لیت بوسمای به صد زاری
گرفت کام کنم ز او به صد هزار الحاح

Latin Definition:

miles inpransus astat ,aes censem dari .ubi disputata est ratio cum
argentario ,etiam ipsus ultro debet argentario : spes prorogatur militi in
alium diem .haec sunt atque aliae multae in magnis dotibus
incommodates sumptusque intolerabiles .nam quae indotata est ,ea in
potestate est viri ; dotatae mantant et malo et damno viros .
when the account has been made up with the banker ,even already is the
husband himself in debt to the banker ,and the hopes of the tax - gatlherer
are postponed to another day .these ,and many others ,are the
inconveniences and intolerable expenses of great portions ; but she who
is without portion is in the **power** of her husband ; the portioned ones
overwhelm their husbands with loss and ruin .

♦ mnibus probris ,quae ♦ mprobris viris d♦gna sunt ,d♦gnior n♦llus est
homo .

English Definition:

urn:cts:farsiLit:hafez.divan.perseus-far1:8.1-8.1
If ,in thy religious order ,the
shedding of the blood of the lover
is lawful to us it is lawful
Our rectitude is all that which is
thy rectitude .
The black hue of thy hair is the
explanation of the Bringer forth of
darkness .
The white hue of thy face ,the
manifestation of the Splitter of the
morning .
From thy eye into the bosom ,went
flowing a raining stream

Main points

1. Introduction about Translation and Translation Alignment
2. **Reading Herodotus in Egypt i.e. in Arabic and/or in English**
3. How-to live demo of Translation Alignment

The First Arabic translation of Herodotus

هرودوت في مصر

القرن الخامس قبل الميلاد

كتاب من اليونانية

وحيب كمال

مدرس في كلية الآداب بجامعة فؤاد الأول

دار المعارف

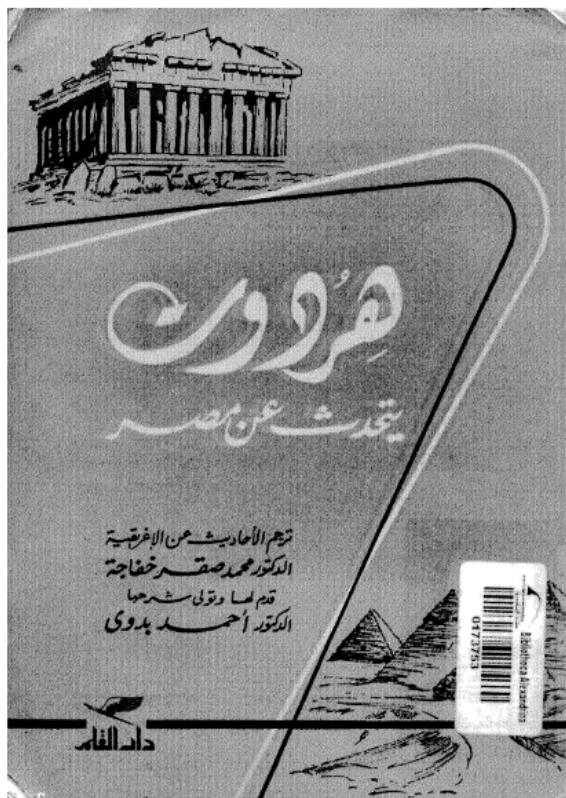
بيه

Wahib Kamel, Herodotus in Egypt: The fifth century BC, 1946. Herodotus, The Histories (Book II)

Wahib Kamel was a lecturer/reader of classics in the faculty of Arts of Fuad I University (Cairo University).

- 1- An introduction (pp. 5-20).
- 2- Translation of Book II; Direct translation from Greek into Arabic, (pp. 23-142)
- 3- Index of places (pp. 144-146).
- 4- Index of Gods' names (p. 147).
- 5- Index of Measurement's units (p. 148).
- 6- General Index (p. 149-155).

The Second Arabic translations of Herodotus



هرودوت
يتتحدث عن مصر

قدم لها وتنوی شرحا
لمن دره ماهر من تاريخ بلاد مصرية
الدكتور احمد بدوى
عذر مع الله المريدا

ترجم الأسلوب من الإغريقية
المسمى الأستاذ الدكتور
محمد صقر خفاجة
معيد كلية الآداب سايبا



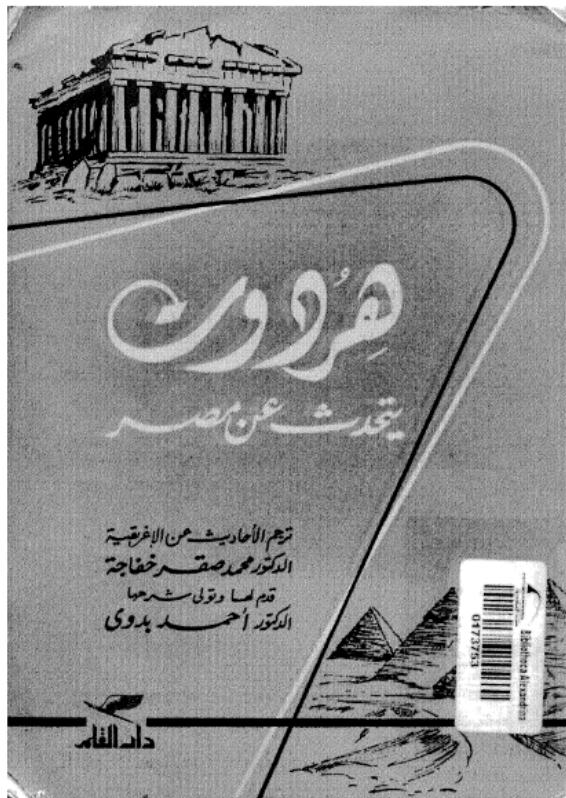
Mohamed Sakr Khafaga, with an introduction and commentary by Ahmed Badwy, 1966 .

Herodotus, The Histories (Book II)

Mohamed Sakr Khafaga, the former dean of the Faculty of Arts (in Cairo University)

Ahmed Badawy of the Academy of the Arabic Language in Cairo (Egypt).

The Second Arabic translation of Herodotus



هرودو
يتحدث عن مصر

قدم لها وتقى شرقا
لنشره ماهر من تاريخ الحياة المصرية
الدكتور أحمد بدوى
عذر مع آلة المريخ

ترجمة الأحاديث من الإغريقية
المسمى الأستاذ الدكتور
محمد صقر خفاجة
معيد كلية الآداب ساقها

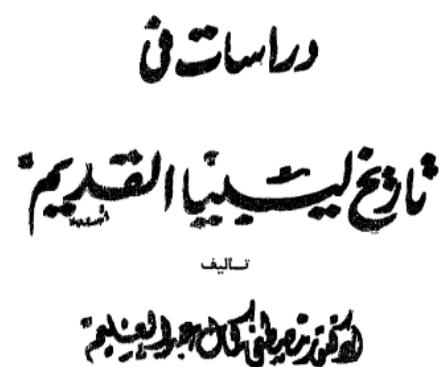


Herodotus, The Histories (Book II), Mohamed Sakr Khafaga, with an introduction and commentary by Ahmed Badwy, 1966

- 1- An introduction (pp. 5-57).
- 2- Translation of Book II; Direct translation from Greek into Arabic, (pp. 57-314).
- 3- Book's content (pp. 315-316).
- 3- Bibliography (pp. 317-319).
- 4- Index of names (p. 320-326).
- 5- Index of places' names (p. 327-333).
- 6- Index of Gods' names (p. 334-337).

The Third Arabic translation of Herodotus

منشورات الجامعة الليبية



Studies in Ancient History of Libya, Mostafa Kamal Andelaleem, 1966 (Libyan University Press).

Herodotus, The Histories (Book IV)

- 1-Preface.
- 2- Ancient Libyans (1-120)
- 3- Translation of (some paragraphs of) Book 1V, pp. 47-54.
- 3- Overview of Cyrenaican Constitutions, pp. 121-168.
- 4-The Jews of Cyrenaica, pp. 171-217.
- 5- Maps illustrating Libyan tribes occupational areas in North Africa, pp. 219-.

The Fourth Arabic translation of Herodotus

نصوص ليبية

من: هيرودوتس / سترابو / بليني الأكبر / ديدوروس الصقلاني
بروكوبيوس القيسري / ليون الإفريقي

جمعها وترجمها وعلق عليها
الدكتور علي فهمي خشيم

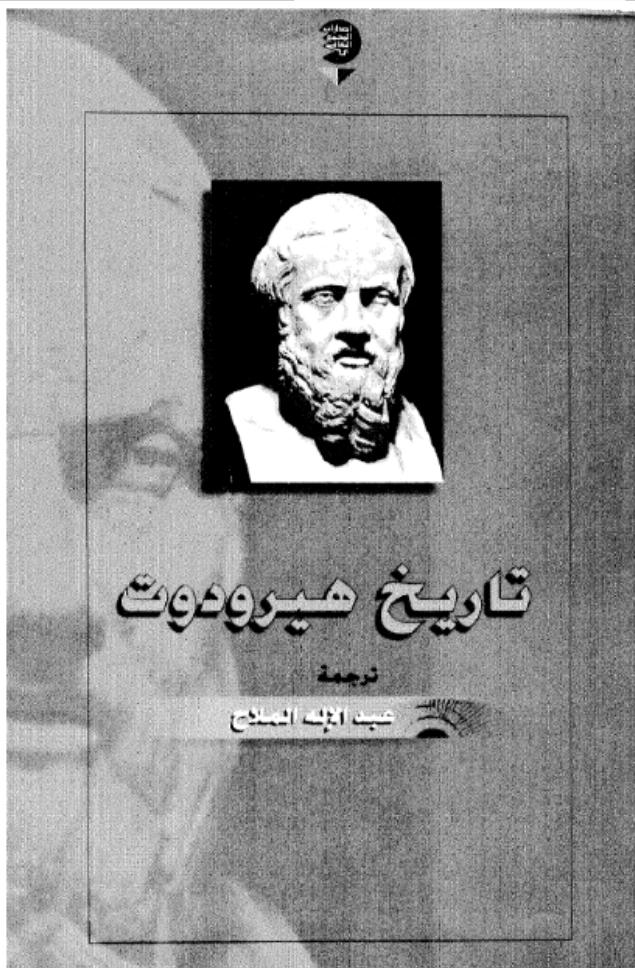


Libyan Texts, Ali Fahmy Khashim, 1st ed. 1967 and 2nd ed. 1975.

A translation from the English of the Loeb Classical Library (A.D. Godley), revised by Prof. Dr. Ibrahim Noshy (of Ain Shams University).

- 1- A preface to the 1st edition , pp. 4-8.
- 2- Introduction about Herodotus, pp. 10-13.
- 3- Translation of parts of Book 11 and all of book IV , pp. 14-55.
- 4- Selections of translated texts related to the subject matter, from Strabo, Pliny the elder, Diodorus siculus, Procopius of Caesareas and Leo the African, pp. 58-82.

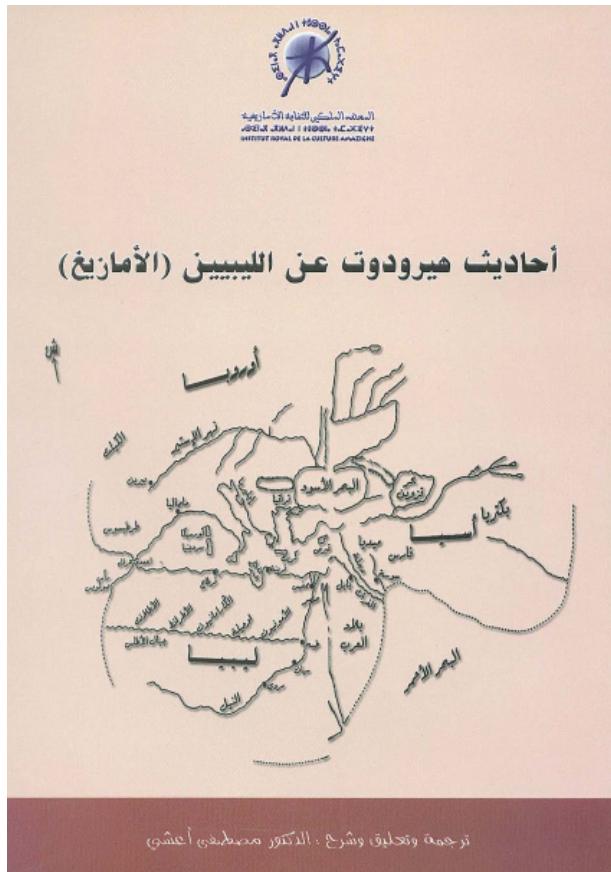
The Fifth Arabic translation of Herodotus



Herodotus' Histories, Abdelelah Almallah, 2001, published by Abu Dhabei's Cultural Academy.

- 1- A preface , pp. 5-19.
- 2- Introduction about Herodotus, pp. 20-28.
- 3- A full translation of Herodotus's Histories (Book 1-IX) from the English of the 1936's revised edition of Rawlinson's (London: 1856-1860), pp. 29-698.
- 4- Translation's footnotes/commentaries, pp. 699-719.
- 5- Index of personal names, pp. 720-730.
- 6- Index of place names, pp. 731-739.
- 7- maps, pp. 740-750.
- 8- Book's content p. 751

The Sixth Arabic translation of Herodotus



Herodotus' writings about the Libyans (Imazighen-Berbers) Mostafa Asha, 2008, published by the Royal Institute of the Amazigh Culture.

- 1- Introduction, pp. 1-23.
- 2- Translation of parts of Book II (Hdt. 2.31-33, 50, 54 and 55) and Book IV (Hdt. 4.42-43 and 168-199), pp. 24-117
- 3- Bibliography pp. 119

Translation's methodology (Whaib Kamel), p. 22

منهج الترجمة

لنص عدنا حرمة لم تبع لتأ التصرف في ترجمته . ولذلك
قد جاءت الترجمة أقرب ما تكون إلى صورة النص الأصلية ،
تبرز خصائص اللغة اليونانية في التراكيب والتصيرات ،
وتين عن أسلوب هيرودوت في� الحكاية والوصف ، ولقد
أبینا على أسماء البلاد كما ذكرها ، وأثبتنا في كحق خاص
ما يقابلها في العصر الحديث ، وكذلك الأمر في الوازن
والكامل والأطول .

The [Greek] text is sacred for me, so that I can not translate it freely. Therefore I made a translation as close as possible to the source text' arrangement. It highlights the characteristic of the [ancient] Greek language; in syntax and style. It is also faithful to Herodotus' narrative and descriptive style.

Translation's Alignment, Wahib Kamel 1964

ALPHEIOS

1 ← 1 → 1 Go to sentence number Sentence list

Save sentence Undo Redo > Add Comment Export XML Export Display Show interlinear text

τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης ,
Κύρου ἐδών παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός ,
τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποίησατο
καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι . | بعد موت قورش ، تولى الملك قبيز ، وهو ابن قورش و كاسانداني ابنة فارناسيين ، وقد حزن عليها قورش نفسه لما ماتت قبله حزنا عظيما ، وأمر كل أتباعه أن يحدوا عليها كذلك .

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=42222>

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης ,
Κύρου ἐών παῖς καὶ Κασσανδρῆς τῆς Φαρνάστεω θυγατρός ,
τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο
καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι .

بعد موت قورش ، نولي الملك قمبيز ، وهو ابن قورش و كاساندري
ابنة فارناسيس ، وقد حزن عليها قورش نفسه لما مات قبله حزناً عظيم
، وأمر كل أتباعه أن يحدوا عليها كذلك .

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS software interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for navigation (1 ←, 1 ←, 1 →, 1 →), a search bar ('Go to sentence number'), and a 'Sentence list' button. Below the toolbar are buttons for 'Save sentence', '< Undo', 'Redo >', 'Add Comment', 'Export XML', 'Export Display', and a checkbox for 'Show interlinear text'. A note at the bottom left says: 'Look up an Arabic word by double-clicking on it.'

The main area displays two parallel sentences. The left sentence is in Greek (VOS): 'τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδρῆς τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι .'

The right sentence is in Arabic (SOV): 'بعد وفاة قوروش ، تولى الملك قمييز ، ولده من كاستاني إبنة فارنسبيس . ولما ماتت هذه قبل زوجها قوروش حزن هو نفسه عليها حزنا شديدا . و أمر كل رعيته بأن تلز الحداد أيضا .'

A yellow box highlights the word 'تولى' (Tolli) in the Arabic sentence, corresponding to the Greek verb 'παρέλαβε' (parélabē). A red box highlights the word 'زوجها' (zوجها) in the Arabic sentence, corresponding to the Greek noun 'παῖς' (paîs).

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS software interface. On the left, a Greek sentence is displayed: "τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδρῆς τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι .". On the right, the same sentence is shown in Arabic: "تولى الملك قمبيز ، ولده من كاسترانسيس ابنته فارنسبيس مل زوجها قوروش حزن هو نفسه عليها حزنا شديدة . بأن تلر الحداد أيضاً ." A tooltip for the word "take charge of/be in charge of/seize control of" is open, showing its definition in English and Arabic, and providing a link to its form(s). Another tooltip for "be devoted/be applied" is also visible.

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS software interface with two parallel text blocks. The left block is in Greek (VOS) and the right block is in Arabic (SOV). The Arabic text has a green box highlighting the word 'الملك' (The King).

Greek (Left):

τελευτήσαντος ὁ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης , Κύρου ἐών παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός , τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι .

Arabic (Right):

د وفاة قوروش ، تولى الملك قمبيز ، ولده من كاستاني إينة فارتسبيس ولما ماتت هذه قبل زوجها قوروش حزن هو نفسه عليها حزنا شديدا و أمر كل رعيته بأن تلز الحداد أيضا .

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

ALPHEIOS

1 1 Go to sentence number Sentence list

< Undo Redo > Add Comment Export XML Export Display

Look up an Arabic word by double-clicking on it.

λευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιλίην Καμβύσης
Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω
γατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κῦρος αὐτός τε μέγα
νθιος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν
χε πένθος ποιέεσθαι.

مُلْكٌ: noun;

dominion

Form(s):

- ال-مُلْكُ i the + dominion
- ال-مُلْكَ i the + dominion + [def.acc.]
- ال-مُلْكٌ i the + dominion + [def.gen.]
- ال-مُلْكُ i the + dominion + [def.nom.]

Morphology provided by Buckwalter Arabic Morphological Analyzer Version 2.0 from QUAMUS LLC (www.quamus.org).

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

Wabib Kamel's Translation

TL-bias

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: SOV

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS software interface with two parallel text blocks. The left block is in Greek (VOS), and the right block is in Arabic (SOV). The Arabic text has a green box highlighting the verb 'قُبِيَّنَ' (Qubayyan), which corresponds to the Greek verb 'βασιλήην' (Basilein).

ALPHEIOS

1 ← 1 → 1 Go to sentence number Sentence list

Save sentence < Undo Redo > Add Comment Export XML Export Display Show interlinear text

i Look up an Arabic word by double-clicking on it.

τελευτήσαντος ὁ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην **Καμβύσης**, Κύρου ἐὼν παῖς **καὶ** Κασσανδάνης τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτός **τε** μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι.

بعد وفاة قوروش ، تولى الملك **قميّن** ، ولده من كاسنداني إينة فارنسبيس . ولما ماتت هذه قبل زوجها قوروش حزن هو نفسه عليها حزنا شديدا . و أمر كل رعيته بأن تلز الحداد **أيضاً** .

VOS instead of the more natural VSO

My Translation

Greek: Verb-Object-Subject

Arabic: OSV

τελευτήσαντος ὁ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης | بعد موت قوروش تولى قمبيز الملك

SL-bias

ταύτης ὅῃ τῆς γυναικὸς ἐὼν παῖς καὶ Κύρου Καμβύσης
Ιωνας μὲν καὶ Αἰολέας ὡς δούλους πατρώίους ἔόντας **ἐνόμιζε**
, ἐπὶ δὲ Αἴγυπτον ἐποιέετο στρατηλασίην ἄλλους τε
παραλαβόν τῶν ἥρχε καὶ ὅῃ καὶ Έλλήνων τῶν ἐπεκράτεε .

أما قمبير وهو بن هذه المرأة و قورش ، فقد نظر إلى الأيونيين و
الأيليين كأنهم رفيق موروث ، ولما قام بحملته على مصر ، أخذ معه
- بالإضافة إلى آخرين من رعيته - اليونانيين الذين كانوا تحت سلطانه .

Translation's Alignment, M. Sakr Khafaga 1966

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS application interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with buttons for page numbers (1, 2, 3, 4, 5), a search field 'Go to sentence number' with value '1', and a 'Sentence list' button. Below the navigation bar are buttons for 'Save sentence', '< Undo', 'Redo >', 'Add Comment', 'Export XML', and 'Export Display'. There is also a checkbox 'Show interlinear text' which is unchecked. The main area contains two columns of text. The left column is in Greek: 'τελευτήσαντος δὲ Κύρου παρέλαβε τὴν βασιληίην Καμβύσης, Κύρου ἐών παῖς καὶ Κασσανδρῆς τῆς Φαρνάσπεω θυγατρός, τῆς προαποθανούσης Κύρος αὐτὸς τε μέγα πένθος ἐποιήσατο καὶ τοῖσι ἄλλοισι προεῖπε πᾶσι τῶν ἥρχε πένθος ποιέεσθαι.' The right column is in Arabic: 'بعد وفاة قوروش ، تولى الملك قبيز ، ولده من كاسنداني إبنة فارنسبيس . ولما ماتت هذه قبل زوجها قوروش حزن هو نفسه عليها حزنا شديدا ، و أمر كل رعيته بأن نلز الحداد أيضاً .' The Arabic text closely matches the Greek text, indicating a well-aligned translation.

Direct translation: aligned very well with SL (Greek)

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?doc=42292&s=1>

Translation's Alignment, Ali Fahmy Khashim 1975

The screenshot shows the ALPHEIOS application interface. At the top, there is a toolbar with buttons for navigation (1 ←, 1 ←, 1, → 1, → 1), a search bar labeled "Go to sentence number" with a text input field, and a "Sentence list" button. Below the toolbar are several other buttons: "Save sentence", "< Undo", "Redo >", "Add Comment", "Export XML", and "Export Display". To the right of these buttons is a checkbox labeled "Show interlinear text". The main area contains two columns of text. The left column is in English and the right column is in Arabic. The English text reads:

But I heard this from some men of Cyrene , who told me that they had gone to the oracle of Ammon , and conversed there with Etearchus king of the Ammonians , and that from other subjects the conversation turned to the Nile , how no one knows the source of it . Then Etearchus told them that once he had been visited by some Nasamonians . These are a Libyan people , inhabiting the country of the Syrtis and a little way to the east of the Syrtis .

The Arabic text, aligned with the English, reads:

هذا ما سمعته من بعض رجال قورينا . فقد أخبرنى أنهم حجوا إلى معبد وحى آمون وهناك تحدثوا مع أثياخوس ملك الأمونيين . و إنهم تطروا من الحديث فى مسائل أخرى إلى الكلام عن نهر النيل . وكيف أن لا أحداً يعرف عن منبعه . وعندها أتاهما أثياخوس بأنه ذات مرة بعض زاره النسامونيين وهؤلاء شعب ليبي يسكن منطقة سرت والمنطقة القريبة منها إلى الشرق .

Indirect translation: aligned very well with SL (English)

<http://sosol.perseids.org/alpheios/app/align-editsentence-perseids.xhtml?s=1&numSentences=1&doc=42390>

Main points

1. Introduction about Translation and Translation Alignment
2. Reading Herodotus in Egypt i.e. in Arabic and/or in English
3. **How-to live demo of Translation Alignment**

➤ Live demo :Greek-English Alignment

The screenshot shows a GitHub repository page for 'SunoikisisDC / SunoikisisDC-2016-2017'. The main content is a wiki page titled 'Translation alignment: Herodotus in Greek, English and Arabic'. The page includes details about the session, such as the date (Thursday, March 2, 2017), session coordinator (Usama A. Gad), and a YouTube link (<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6FnBwD3EagQ>). It also lists 'Slides' and a 'Summary' section. On the right side, there is a sidebar with a 'Pages' section containing links to other pages like 'Home', 'Annotating and representing ancient lexicographical texts and similes', 'Annotating treebanks', 'Computational Morphology', and 'Developing linguistic metrics for the analysis of Ancient Greek'. The GitHub interface includes a header with navigation icons, a search bar, and a sidebar with user information and repository stats.

SunoikisisDC / SunoikisisDC-2016-2017

Translation alignment: Herodotus in Greek, English and Arabic

Monica Berti edited this page 2 hours ago · 22 revisions

Date: Thursday, March 2, 2017, 17h00-18h15 (CET time)

Session coordinator: Usama A. Gad (Ain-Shams University, Cairo)

YouTube link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6FnBwD3EagQ>

Slides:

Summary

The session introduces the students to the topic of translation alignment. The first part of the presentation will be devoted to a general introduction about translation alignment. The second part will give them an overview of both direct (i.e. from Greek) and indirect (i.e. from English) Arabic translations of Herodotus' Histories (mainly books 2 and 4). The third and last part of the

Pages 38

Find a Page...

Home

Annotating and representing ancient lexicographical texts and similes

Annotating treebanks

Computational Morphology

Developing linguistic metrics for the analysis of Ancient Greek