

## Scolia 890

ὕγιαίνειν μὲν ἄριστον ἀνδρὶ θνητῷ,  
δεύτερον δὲ καλὸν φυὰν γενέσθαι  
τὸ τρίτον δὲ πλουτεῖν ἀδόλως,  
καὶ τὸ τέταρτον ἡβᾶν μετὰ τῶν φίλων.

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### VOCABULARY

ἀδόλως: without trickery / dishonesty

ἄριστος, -η, -ον: best

δεύτερος, -η, -ον: second

ἡβάω: to be young / youthful; to be in the prime of life

θνητός, -ή, -όν: mortal

πλουτέω: to be rich / wealthy

τέταρτος, -η, -ον: fourth

τρίτος, -η, -ον: third

ὕγιαίνω: to be sound (of mind / body); to be healthy

φυά, ἦ (= Att. φυή): growth, harvest; (*metaph.*)  
offspring

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### COMMENTARY

TEXT: *PMG* 890

1. ἄριστον: substantive use of the adjective (i.e., ‘The best thing...’).
2. δεύτερον δὲ καλόν: the adjective (καλόν) is to be understood as a substantive (i.e., ‘the second good thing...’); the accusative and infinitive construction φυὰν γενέσθαι is the predicate.

- φυὰν γενέσθαι (*aor. inf.* < γίγνομαι): accusative and infinitive, i.e. ‘...that offspring are born.’
3. The syntax of this verse follows the pattern of the previous two verses.
4. μετὰ (+ *gen.*: τῶν φίλων): ‘with friends’ (i.e. ‘among friends’ or ‘in the company of friends’).

VH