

17a

ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Growing inside me: Plato “Apology”

<http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/text?doc=Perseus%3Atext%3A1999.01.0169%3Atext%3DApol.%3Asection%3A1>

ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,

ὅτι • (hóti)

subordinating conjunction

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα.

after verbs of perception and emotion, introducing a noun clause expressing a fact

after verbs of perception, emotion, saying, or hearing, introducing an infinitive

introducing a causal clause expressing a reason: because, seeing that

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἐμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθομένην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

(with a superlative) as much as possible

Particle

μὲν • (mén) (discourse particle)

Pronoun

ὑμεῖς • (hūmeîs)

on the one hand, while, whereas (often left untranslated)
(before other particles) accordingly, and so

second person plural personal pronoun: you (ye, y'all, you guys)

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ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι,
πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

ὦ Interjection ὦ • (ô)
(usually ὦ) expresses surprise, joy, or pain: oh!; ah!
(usually ὦ) Very commonly used before a noun in the vocative

ἐγὼ δ’ οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ’ αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἐμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμεν, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Noun ἄνδρες • (ándres) nominative/vocative plural of
Noun ἀνὴρ • (anér) m (genitive ἀνδρός); third declension
man (adult male) husband human being, as opposed to

Ἀθηναῖοι • (Athēnaîoi)
masculine nominative/vocative plural of Ἀθηναῖος (Athēnaîos)

Adjective
Ἀθηναῖος • (Athēnaîos) m (feminine Ἀθηναίᾱ, neuter Ἀθηναῖον); first/second declension

of or relating to Athens; Athenian
(substantive) an Athenian

ὅτι μὲν ὑμεῖς, ὦ ἄνδρες
Ἀθηναῖοι,

Oh so you, hey guys Athenian,

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν [ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν], οὐκ οἶδα:

οὐκ
οἶδα

πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν [my prosecutors], οὐκ οἶδα:

ἐμῶν
κατηγορῶν
My prosecutors

undergo/suffer [preposition] [the] [my prosecutors],[I doubt
that]

Undergo/suffer under/by my prosecutors, I doubt
that

How you, men of Athens, have been affected by my accusers, I do

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not know

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πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

Verb

πεπόνθατε • (perónthate)

second-person plural perfect active indicative of πάσχω (páskhō)

Verb

πάσχω • (páskhō)

to undergo, experience (as opposed to acting)

(with another person involved) have someone do something to oneself, to be treated a certain way by someone (with ὑπό (hupó) and genitive, sometimes with adverb of manner)
(in a negative sense) suffer at someone's hands

(law) to suffer a punishment

(without a person involved) to experience something, have something happen to one,
undergo something

to be in a certain situation (with adverb of manner)

to feel an emotion or impulse

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πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

Preposition

ὑπό • (hupó) (governs the genitive, dative and accusative)

(+ genitive)

(of place) from underneath

under, beneath

(of cause or agency) by, through

(in pregnant phrases) of immediate acts of an agent, as well as further results

(in Herodotus and Attic, of things as well as persons)

denoting the attendant or accompanying circumstances

(of accompanying music) to give the time

(+ dative)

(of place or position) under, near

(of agency) under, through, by

expressing subjection or dependence

of logical subordination

of attendant circumstances

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πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

Article

τῶν • (tôn)

(Attic, Ionic) masculine/feminine/neuter genitive plural of ὁ (ho)

Article

ὁ • (ho) m, ἡ f (hē), τό n (tó)

(rarely in Epic, often in later Greek) the

Usage notes

The article undergoes crasis with nouns and adjectives that start with a vowel:

τὸ ὄνομα → τοὔνομα "the name"

τὰ ἐμὰ → τᾶμὰ "my (affairs)"

τὸ ἐναντίον → τοὔναντίον "on the contrary"

τὸ αὐτό → ταὐτό "the same"

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πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

Adjective

ἐμῶν • (emôn)

masculine/feminine/neuter genitive plural of ἐμός (emós)

Participle

ἐμῶν • (emôn) m (feminine ἐμοῦσᾶ, neuter ἐμοῦν); first/third declension

present active participle of ἐμέω (eméō)

Adjective

ἐμός • (emós) m (feminine ἐμή, neuter ἐμόν); first/second declension
(first person singular possessive adjective)

(modifying noun) my, of mine

(substantive, on its own, often with article) mine

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πεπόνθατε ὑπὸ τῶν ἐμῶν κατηγορῶν, οὐκ οἶδα:

Κατηγορῶν Greek POPULAR TRANSLATIONS POPULARITY Prosecutors

Particle οὐκ • (ouk) (negative particle)

Alternative form of οὐ (ou), used before a vowel with smooth breathing

Verb οἶδᾶ • (oîda) (transitive) to know, be acquainted with [+accusative = something]
(with neuter accusative plural of an adjective): have a quality in one's heart

(transitive) to be skilled in [+genitive = something]

(intransitive) to know how to [+infinitive = do something]

(transitive, when main verb and participle have separate subjects) to know that

[+accusative noun and accusative participle = someone else does something]

(intransitive, when subject of main verb and subject of participle are the same) to

know that [+nominative participle = one does something]

to know that, with accusative and then an indirect statement introduced by ὅτι (hóti)

or ὥς (hōs) (negative) οὐκ οἶδα εἰ (ouk oîda ei): I don't know if or whether, I doubt

that (parenthetical) (a superlative is often followed by the phrase "ὧν ἴσμεν")

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Pronoun[\[edit\]](#)

ἐγὼ • (egō) ([Epic](#), [Attic](#), [Ionic](#), *Thessalian*, [Koine](#))

1. *first person singular personal*

pronoun: [I](#), me, my

Usage notes[\[edit\]](#)

[ἐγών](#) (egón) is used in Epic mostly before vowels, and is used in Doric also before consonants. The dual and plural are [vώ](#) (nó) and [ἡμεῖς](#) (hēmeîs).

Particle[\[edit\]](#)

οὖν • (oûn) (*discourse particle*) ([Attic](#), [Epic](#))

1. [then](#) (*implying temporal sequence*)

2. [therefore](#) (*implying causal sequence*)

3. Marker of the continuation of a previously interrupted line of thought: "As I was saying..."

4. Added to indefinite pronoun or adverb, such as [ὅστισοῦν](#) (hostisoûn), to make it more general: [whoever](#), [whatever](#); whosoever

Particle[\[edit\]](#)

δέ • (dé) (*discourse particle*)

1. [but](#), [and](#)

Conjunction[\[edit\]](#)

δέ • (dé)

1. [but](#), [and](#)

Usage notes[\[edit\]](#)

δέ is a postpositive word: it is never the first word in a sentence. It is usually the second but sometimes also the third or fourth.

It is often used together with [μέν](#) (mén).

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Conjunction[[edit](#)]

καί • (kaí)

1.[and](#)

2.[even](#), [also](#)

3.[both](#) ... [and](#) ... (*when used in the α*

Derived terms[[edit](#)]

•[κᾱ̃τα](#) (kâita)

Descendants[[edit](#)]

•→ Esperanto: [kaj](#) (“and”)

•Greek: [κ](#) [α](#) [λ](#) (kai, “and”)

•Tsakonian: [τσαι](#)

Pronoun[[edit](#)]

αὐτός • (autós) *m*, [αὐτή](#) (autḗ) *f*, [αὐτό](#) (autó) *n*; [first/second declension](#)

1.(without article) [self](#)

1.(in nominative, emphasizing the subject)

2.(reflexive pronoun, in oblique cases) [himself](#), [herself](#), [itself](#), [themselves](#)

3.(in philosophy, of an abstract idea) by or in itself

2.(without article, in oblique cases, 3rd person personal pronoun) [he](#), [she](#), [it](#), [they](#)

3.(with definite article) [same](#)

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

Preposition[[edit](#)]

ὑπ' [·](#) (hup') (governs the [genitive](#), [dative](#) and [accusative](#))

1.[Apocopic](#) form of [ὑπὸ](#) (hupó)

αὐτῶν [·](#) (autôn)

1.[genitive plural masculine/feminine/neuter](#) of [αὐτός](#) (autós)

ὀλίγου [·](#) (olígu)

1.[masculine/neuter genitive singular](#) of [ὀλίγος](#) (olígos)

ὀλίγος [·](#) (olígos) *m* (feminine [ὀλίγη](#), neuter [ὀλίγον](#)); [first/second declension](#)

1.Of small amount: [few](#), [little](#)

2.Of small size: [little](#), [small](#)

3.Of small degree: [slight](#)

ἑμαυτοῦ [·](#) (emautoû) *m* or *n* (feminine [ἑμαυτῆς](#)) ([reflexive](#), [Attic](#))
1.[myself](#)

αὐτός [·](#) (autós) *m*, [αὐτή](#) (autḗ) *f*, [αὐτό](#) (autó) *n*; [first/second declension](#)

1.(without article) [self](#)

1.(in nominative, emphasizing the subject)

2.(reflexive pronoun, in oblique

cases) [himself](#), [herself](#), [itself](#), [themselves](#)

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2.(without article, in oblique cases, 3rd person personal

pronoun) [he](#), [she](#), [it](#), [they](#)

3.(with definite article) [same](#)

Ἐπελαθόμην is more interesting. This is the first-person singular aorist active indicative of ἐπι-λανθάνομαι. Λανθάνομαι means “to forget”, but I’ve never seen this verb with the prefix ἐπι before, and LSJ doesn’t even have an entry for it. However, there *is* an adjective ἐπίληθος, “causing to forget” with a

ἐγὼ δ' οὖν καὶ αὐτὸς ὑπ' αὐτῶν ὀλίγου ἑμαυτοῦ ἐπελαθόμην, οὕτω πιθανῶς ἔλεγον.

οὕτω • (hoútō) (*demonstrative adverb*)

1. Alternative form of **οὕτως** (hoútōs) (used before a consonant)

οὕτως • (hoútōs) (*demonstrative adverb*)

1. in this manner, thus, so quotations ▼

1. even so, just so quotations ▼

2. (with imperative, added emphasis) quotations ▼

3. (the introduction of the apodosis after a protasis) quotations ▼

2. (in a really inferential sense) so, therefore quotations ▼

3. (with an adjective or adverb) so, so much, so excessively quotations ▼

4. (sometimes used like **αὕτως** (aútōs)) so, merely, simply

πιθάνος • (pithanós) *m* (feminine **πιθανή**, neuter **πιθάνον**); first/second declension

1. persuasive, influential, winning

2. plausible, credible

3. (art) true to nature, natural

4. easy to persuade, credulous

5. obedient, docile

ἔλεγον • (élegon)

1. first-person singular/third-person plural imperfect active indicative of **λέγω** (légō)

λέγω • (légō)

1. I put in order, arrange, gather

2. I choose, count, reckon

3. I say, speak

4. I call, name (usually in the passive voice)

ἐγὼ me
δ' and
οὖν then, therefore, whoever
καὶ and, even, also, both
αὐτὸς self
ὑπ' under, by
αὐτῶν self
ὀλίγου few, little
ἐμαυτοῦ arrange, gather, choose, say
ἐπελαθόμην, *ἐπίληθος*, "causing to forget"
with a genitive object (compare *Λήθη*).
οὕτω in this manner
πιθανῶς persuasive
ἔλεγον. arrange, gather, choose, say

1 ὅ τι...πεπόνθατε: whatever...; ὅτι, neut. acc.
relative ὅστις and 2p pf. πάσχω ὧ ἄνδρες Ἀθηναῖοι:
voc. direct address; Socrates addresses the
Athenian jurors 2 ὑπὸ: by..., because of...; ὑπό+ gen.
expressing agency or cause δ(ὲ) οὖν: but at any rate
(S2959) καὶ: also, even; adv. αὐτὸς: intensive (-self)
with 1s subject ὑπ(ὸ): by...; + gen, expressing
agency 3 ὀλίγου: almost; '(lacking) from a little,'
adverbial (gen. of separation) ἐπελαθόμην: 1s aor.
mid.; often verbs of forgetting and remembering
govern a gen. ἔλεγον: 3p impf

ἐγὼ me
δ' and
οὖν then, therefore, whoever
καὶ and, even, also, both
αὐτὸς self
ὑπ' under, by
αὐτῶν self

ὀλίγου few, little

ἑμαυτοῦ arrange, gather, choose, say

ἐπελαθόμην, ἐπίληθος, "causing to forget"

with a genitive object (compare Λήθη).

οὕτω in this manner
πιθανῶς persuasive

ἔλεγον. arrange, gather, choose, say

1 ὅ τι...πεπόνθατε: whatever...; ὅτι, neut. acc.
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mid.; often verbs of forgetting and remembering
govern a gen. ἔλεγον: 3p impf

Almost forgot

Everyone forgot myself (because) persuades told this manner

but I know that their persuasive words almost made me forget who I was