

- νῦν οὖν πρὸς Διὸς λέγε μοι... THEREFORE, TELL ME NOW, BY ZEUS, ... (Plato, *Euthyphro*).
- μέμνησαι οὖν ὅτι οὐ τοῦτό σοι διεκελευόμην (Plato, *Euthyphro*). THEREFORE, REMEMBER THAT I DID NOT ORDER YOU THIS

□ Special uses of καί

[448]

καί is not a particle, but a conjunction (AND, BUT) and an adverb (ALSO). Nevertheless, it has been included in this section to explain it with examples of its use in combination with some particles.)

1/ When a noun is accompanied by two adjectives one of which is either MANY or BIG, Greek usually adds **καί** between both adjectives, but the **καί** is not translated:

- πολλοὶ καὶ ἀγαθοὶ ἄνθρωποι MANY GOOD MEN ✧ Observe the lack of AND in the translation.

2/ In addition to AND, another meaning of **καί** is ALSO, the context will make it clear which translation is more appropriate:

- ..., ὁ δὲ διδάσκαλος καὶ μύθους γράφει ..., AND THE TEACHER ALSO WRITES MYTHS.

In this sentence the AND is the **δέ**, which connects it to the former sentence.

3/ Two important combinations:

καὶ δὴ καί AND MOREOVER

- καὶ δὴ καὶ νῦν τοῦτο ὑμῶν δέομαι δίκαιον AND MOREOVER I REQUEST NOW FROM YOU THIS FAIR FAVOUR (Plato, *Apologia*).

καὶ γάρ INDEED

- καὶ γὰρ ἐκεῖνοι ἐβοήθουν ἡμῖν ἐναντία Θηβαίοις ὅτε ὑμεῖς ἀπωκνεῖτε INDEED, THEY HELPED US AGAINST THE THEBANS WHEN YOU REFRAINED (Thucydides, *Historiae*).
- καὶ γὰρ αὕτη ἡ λίθος οὐ μόνον αὐτοὺς τοὺς δακτυλίους ἄγει τοὺς σιδηροῦς INDEED, THIS STONE DOES NOT ONLY ATTRACT THE IRON RINGS (Plato, *Ion*).

□ Particles τε...καί

[449]

1/ To express BOTH...AND..., Greek uses the word **καί** and the particle **τε**, which must always go in second place of the first element. For instance:

- ὁρῶ τὴν τε οἰκίαν καὶ τὸν ἀγρόν I SEE BOTH THE HOUSE AND THE FIELD.

In this sentence, the first element to be combined is THE HOUSE, and the second is THE FIELD.