Solon 23

οὐκ ἔφυ Σόλων βαθύφρων οὐδὲ βουλήεις ἀνήρ· ἐσθλὰ γὰρ θεοῦ διδόντος αὐτὸς οὐκ ἐδέξατο. περιβαλὼν δ' ἄγρην ἀγασθεὶς οὐκ ἐπέσπασεν μέγα δίκτυον, θυμοῦ θ' ἁμαρτῆ καὶ φρενῶν ἀποσφαλείς· ἤθελεν γάρ κεν κρατήσας, πλοῦτον ἄφθονον λαβών καὶ τυραννεύσας Ἀθηνέων μοῦνον ἡμέρην μίαν, ἀσκὸς ὕστερον δεδάρθαι κἀπιτετρίφθαι γένος.

5

VOCABULARY

ἄγαμαι (aor. pass. pt. ἀγασθεὶς): to amaze, wonder at, admire
ἅγρη (Ion.) < ἅγρα, ἡ: prey, quarry
ἁμαρτῆ: together, at the same time
ἀποσφάλλω (aor. pass. ἀπεσφάλην): slip up, stumble; (pass.) de deprived of (+ gen.)
ἀσκός, -οῦ, ὁ: wineskin
ἄφθονος, -ον: limitless (lit. without grudging)
βαθύφρων, -ονος: deep-minded; deep-counselling
βουλήεις, -εσσα, -εν: wise; of good counsel
γένος, -οῦς, το: family line
δέρω (pf. pass. inf. δεδάρθαι): to skin, flay
δέχομαι (aor. ἐδεξάμην): accept, receive
δίκτυον, τό: net (for fishing or hunting)

COMMENTARY

TEXT: West (1972) Iambi et elegi graeci, vol. II.139. METRE: trochaic tetrameter catalectic

- 2. θεοῦ διδόντος: genitive absolute.
- ἐσθλά: substantive use of the adjective (*i.e.*, 'good things').
- θυμοῦ ... φρενῶν ἀποσφαλείς: objective genitives (*i.e.*, 'having been deprived of both his will and his wits').
- θ' = τε (*i.e.*, elision with sympathetic aspiration), which coordinates with καὶ in the same verse.
- 5. κεν = άν with $\eta \theta \epsilon \lambda \epsilon v$: past counterfactual (*i.e.*, 'He would have been willing...').
- κρατήσας and the participles that follow (*i.e.*, $\lambda \alpha \beta \omega \nu$ and τυραννεύσας) are to be understood as

ἐπισπάω: to draw or drag after / pull towards oneself ἐπιτρίβω (pf. pass. inf. ἐπιτετρῖφθαι): destroy, crush, wipe out ἐσθλός, -ή, -όν: good, noble ἡμέρη (Ion.) < ἡμέρα, ἡ: day θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ: heart; will, spirit, courage κρατέω: take power; conquer μοῦνος < μόνος, -η, -ον: single, only θυμός, -οῦ, ὁ: soul, heart πλοῦτος, -ου, ὁ: wealth, riches περιβάλλω: surround; enfold τυραννεύω: be tyrant of (+ gen.) φρήν, φρενός, ἡ: mind, reason φύω (aor. 3rd s. ἔφυ): be (by nature)

conditional: *i.e.*, '*if* he had taken power... and *if* he had got... and *if* he had been tyrant...'

- 6. Ἀθηνέων (*Ion.*) = Ἀθηνῶν; for metrical analysis, note the synizesis of -έων in this word. μοῦνον: adverbial use of the adjective (*i.e.*, 'just' or
- 'only'). ἡμέρην μίαν: the accusative case expresses the
- duration or extent of time (*i.e.*, 'for one day').
- ἀσκός is to be understood predicatively with δεδάρθαι (*i.e.*, 'to be flayed *into / as* a wineskin').
 κἀπιτετρίφθαι (*crasis*) < καὶ ἐπιτετρίφθαι.
- κἀπιτετρίφθαι γένος: accusative and infinitive construction after ἤθελεν (*i.e.*, 'he would have been willing... for his family line to be wiped out').