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INTRODUCTION

Much has been written about the chronology of Alexandrian literature and the famous Library, founded by Ptolemy Soter, but the dates of the chief writers are still matters of conjecture. The birth of Apollonius Rhodius is placed by scholars at various times between 296 and 260 B.C., while the year of his death is equally uncertain. In fact, we have very little information on the subject. There are two "lives" of Apollonius in the Scholia, both derived from an earlier one which is lost. From these we learn that he was of Alexandria by birth,¹ that he lived in the time of the Ptolemies, and was a pupil of Callimachus; that while still a youth he composed and recited in public his Argonautica, and that the poem was condemned, in consequence of which he retired to Rhodes; that there he revised his

¹ "Or of Naucratis," according to Aelian and Athenaeus.
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poem, recited it with great applause, and hence called himself a Rhodian. The second "life" adds: "Some say that he returned to Alexandria and again recited his poem with the utmost success, so that he was honoured with the libraries of the Museum and was buried with Callimachus." The last sentence may be interpreted by the notice of Suidas, who informs us that Apollonius was a contemporary of Eratosthenes, Euphorion and Timarchus, in the time of Ptolemy Euergetes, and that he succeeded Eratosthenes in the headship of the Alexandrian Library. Suidas also informs us elsewhere that Aristophanes at the age of sixty-two succeeded Apollonius in this office. Many modern scholars deny the "bibliothecariate" of Apollonius for chronological reasons, and there is considerable difficulty about it. The date of Callimachus' *Hymn to Apollo*, which closes with some lines (105–113) that are admittedly an allusion to Apollonius, may be put with much probability at 248 or 247 B.C. Apollonius must at that date have been at least twenty years old. Eratosthenes died 196–193 B.C. This would make Apollonius seventy-two to seventy-five when he succeeded Eratosthenes. This is not impossible, it is true, but it is difficult. But the difficulty is

1 ὡς καὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν τοῦ μουσείου ἀξιωθῆναι αὐτῶν.
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taken away if we assume with Ritschl that Eratosthenes resigned his office some years before his death, which allows us to put the birth of Apollonius at about 280, and would solve other difficulties. For instance, if the Librarians were buried within the precincts, it would account for the burial of Apollonius next to Callimachus—Eratosthenes being still alive. However that may be, it is rather arbitrary to take away the "bibliothecariate" of Apollonius, which is clearly asserted by Suidas, on account of chronological calculations which are themselves uncertain. Moreover, it is more probable that the words following "some say" in the second "life" are a remnant of the original life than a conjectural addition, because the first "life" is evidently incomplete, nothing being said about the end of Apollonius' career.

The principal event in his life, so far as we know, was the quarrel with his master Callimachus, which was most probably the cause of his condemnation at Alexandria and departure to Rhodes. This quarrel appears to have arisen from differences of literary aims and taste, but, as literary differences often do, degenerated into the bitterest personal strife. There are references to the quarrel in the writings of both. Callimachus attacks Apollonius in the
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passage at the end of the Hymn to Apollo, already mentioned, also probably in some epigrams, but most of all in his Ibis, of which we have an imitation, or perhaps nearly a translation, in Ovid’s poem of the same name. On the part of Apollonius there is a passage in the third book of the Argonautica (ll. 927–947) which is of a polemical nature and stands out from the context, and the well-known savage epigram upon Callimachus. Various combinations have been attempted by scholars, notably by Couat, in his Poésie Alexandrine, to give a connected account of the quarrel, but we have not data sufficient to determine the order of the attacks, and replies, and counter-attacks. The Ibis has been thought to mark the termination of the feud on the curious ground that it was impossible for abuse to go further. It was an age when literary men were more inclined to comment on writings of the past than to produce original work. Literature was engaged in taking stock of itself. Homer was, of course, professedly admired by all, but more admired than imitated. Epic poetry was out of fashion and we find many epigrams of this period—some by Callimachus—directed against the “cyclic” poets, by whom were meant at that time those who were always dragging in con-

1 Anth. Pal. xi. 275.
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ventional and commonplace epithets and phrases peculiar to epic poetry. Callimachus was in accordance with the spirit of the age when he proclaimed "a great book" to be "a great evil," and sought to confine poetical activity within the narrowest limits both of subject and space. Theocritus agreed with him, both in principle and practice. The chief characteristics of Alexandrianism are well summarized by Professor Robinson Ellis as follows: "Precision in form and metre, refinement in diction, a learning often degenerating into pedantry and obscurity, a resolute avoidance of everything commonplace in subject, sentiment or allusion." These traits are more prominent in Callimachus than in Apollonius, but they are certainly to be seen in the latter. He seems to have written the *Argonautica* out of bravado, to show that he *could* write an epic poem. But the influence of the age was too strong. Instead of the unity of an Epic we have merely a series of episodes, and it is the great beauty and power of one of these episodes that gives the poem its permanent value—the episode of the love of Jason and Medea. This occupies the greater part of the third book. The first and second books are taken up with the history of the voyage to Colchis, while the fourth book describes the return voyage. These portions
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constitute a metrical guide book, filled no doubt with many pleasing episodes, such as the rape of Hylas, the boxing match between Pollux and Amycus, the account of Cyzicus, the account of the Amazons, the legend of Talos, but there is no unity running through the poem beyond that of the voyage itself.

The Tale of the Argonauts had been told often before in verse and prose, and many authors' names are given in the Scholia to Apollonius, but their works have perished. The best known earlier account that we have is that in Pindar's fourth Pythian ode, from which Apollonius has taken many details. The subject was one for an epic poem, for its unity might have been found in the working out of the expiation due for the crime of Athamas; but this motive is barely mentioned by our author.

As we have it, the motive of the voyage is the command of Pelias to bring back the golden fleece, and this command is based on Pelias' desire to destroy Jason, while the divine aid given to Jason results from the intention of Hera to punish Pelias for his neglect of the honour due to her. The learning of Apollonius is not deep but it is curious; his general sentiments are not according to the Alexandrian standard, for they are simple and obvious. In the mass of material from which he had to choose
the difficulty was to know what to omit, and much skill is shewn in fusing into a tolerably harmonious whole conflicting mythological and historical details. He interweaves with his narrative local legends and the founding of cities, accounts of strange customs, descriptions of works of art, such as that of Ganymede and Eros playing with knucklebones,\(^1\) but prosaically calls himself back to the point from these pleasing digressions by such an expression as "but this would take me too far from my song." His business is the straightforward tale and nothing else. The astonishing geography of the fourth book reminds us of the interest of the age in that subject, stimulated no doubt by the researches of Eratosthenes and others.

The language is that of the conventional epic. Apollonius seems to have carefully studied Homeric glosses, and gives many examples of isolated uses, but his choice of words is by no means limited to Homer. He freely avails himself of Alexandrian words and late uses of Homeric words. Among his contemporaries Apollonius suffers from a comparison with Theocritus, who was a little his senior, but he was much admired by Roman writers who derived inspiration from the great classical writers of Greece by way of Alexandria. In fact Alexandria was a

\(^1\) iii. 117-124.
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useful bridge between Athens and Rome. The Argonautica was translated by Varro Atacinus, copied by Ovid and Virgil, and minutely studied by Valerius Flaccus in his poem of the same name. Some of his finest passages have been appropriated and improved upon by Virgil by the divine right of superior genius.¹ The subject of love had been treated in the romantic spirit before the time of Apollonius in writings that have perished, for instance, in those of Antimachus of Colophon, but the Argonautica is perhaps the first poem still extant in which the expression of this spirit is developed with elaboration. The Medea of Apollonius is the direct precursor of the Dido of Virgil, and it is the pathos and passion of the fourth book of the Aeneid that keep alive many a passage of Apollonius.

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Two editions of the Argonautica were published by Apollonius. Of these we have only the second. The Scholia preserve a few passages of the first edition, from which the second seems to have differed only slightly. The old opinion that our MSS. preserve any traces of the first edition has long been given up. The principal MSS. are the following:

The Laurentian, also called the Medicean, XXXII. 9, of the early eleventh century, the excellent MS. at Florence which contains Sophocles, Aeschylus and Apollonius Rhodius. This is far the best authority for the text (here denoted by L).

The Guelferbytanus of the thirteenth century, which closely agrees with another Laurentian, XXXII. 16, of the same date (here denoted by G and L² respectively).

There were in the early eleventh century two types of text, the first being best known to us by L, the second by G and L² and the corrections made in L. Quotations in the Etymologicum Magnum agree with the second type and show that this is as old as the fifth century. Besides these there are, of inferior MSS., four Vatican and five Parisian which are occasionally useful. Most of them have Scholia; the best Scholia are those of L.

The principal editions are:

Florence, 1496, 4to. This is the editio princeps, by Lascares, based on L, with Scholia, a very rare book.

Venice, 1521, 8vo. The Aldine, by Franciscus Asulanus, with Scholia.

Paris, 1541, 8vo, based on the Parisian MSS.

Geneva, 1574, 4to, by Stephanus, with Scholia.

Leyden, 1641, 2 vols., 8vo, by J. Hölzlin, with a Latin version.


Strassburg, 1780, 8vo and 4to, by R. F. P. Brunck.
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Rome, 1791-1794, 2 vols., 4to, by Flangini, with an Italian translation.

Leipzig, 1797, 8vo, by Ch. D. Beck, with a Latin version. A second volume, to contain the Scholia and a commentary, was never published.

Leipzig, 1810-1813, 2 vols., 8vo. A second edition of Brunck by G. H. Schäfer, with the Florentine and Parisian Scholia, the latter printed for the first time.

Leipzig, 1828, 8vo, by A. Wellauer, with the Scholia, both Florentine and Parisian.


Leipzig, 1852, 8vo, by R. Merkel, "ad cod. MS. Laurentianum." The Teubner Text.


The text of the present edition is, with a few exceptions, that of the Oxford edition prepared by me for the Delegates of the Clarendon Press, whom I hereby thank for their permission to use it.

The English translations of Apollonius are as follows:—

By E. B. Greene, by F. Fawkes, both 1780; by W. Preston, 1803. None of these are of value. There is a prose translation by E. P. Coleridge in the Bohn Series. The most recent and also the best is a verse translation by Mr. A. S. Way, 1901, in "The Temple Classics."

I may also mention the excellent translation in French by Prof. H. de La Ville de Mirmont of the University of Bordeaux, 1892.

Upon Alexandrian literature in general Couat's Poésie Alexandrine sous les trois premiers Ptolémées, 1882, may be recommended. Susemihl's Geschichte der Griechischen Literatur in der Alexandinerzeit, 2 vols., 1891, is a perfect storehouse of facts and authorities, but more adapted for reference than for general reading. Morris' Life and Death of Jason is a poem that in many passages singularly resembles Apollonius in its pessimistic tone and spirit

xiv
SUMMARY OF BOOK I

Invocation of Phoebus and cause of the expedition (1–22).—Catalogue of the Argonauts (23–233).—March of the heroes to the port: farewell of Jason and Alcimede (234–305).—Preparations for departure and launching of Argo: sacrifice to Apollo: prediction of Idmon (306–447).—The festival, insolence of Idas, song of Orpheus and departure (448–558).—Voyage along the coast of Thessaly and across to Lemnos (559–608).—Recent history of Lemnos and stay of the Argonauts there: farewell of Jason and Hypsipyle (609–909).—Voyage from Lemnos by Samothrace to the Propontis: reception by the Doliones of Cyzicus (910–988).—Fight against the Giants: departure and return of the Argonauts to Cyzicus: sacrifice to Rhea on Mt. Dindymum (989–1152).—Arrival among the Mysians: rape of Hylas, which is announced to Heracles (1153–1260).—While Heracles and Polyphemus search for Hylas they are left behind (1261–1328).—The fate of Heracles and Polyphemus: arrival of Argo among the Bebrycians (1329–1362).
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ ΡΟΔΙΟΥ
ΑΡΓΟΝΑΥΤΙΚΩΝ

Α

'Ἀρχόμενος σέο, Φοῖβε, παλαιγενέων κλέα φωτῶν
μνήσομαι, οἱ Πόντου κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας
Κυανέας βασιλῆς ἐφημοσύνη Πελίας
χρύσειον μετὰ κώδας εύξυγον ἠλασάν Ἀργό.

Τοῖσιν γὰρ Πελίης φάτιν ἐκλινεν, ὡς μν ὀπίσσω
μοῖρα μένει στυγερή, τοῦτο ἀνέρος, ὄντων ἵδοιτο
dημόθεν οἰοπέδιλον, ὥπε ἐκεσίγης δαμῆναι.
ὅρον δ' οὗ μετέπειτ' ἐτῆν ἐκατὰ βάξιν Ἰήσων
χειμερίου ρέθρα κιών διὰ ποσὶν Ἀναύρου
ἀλλο μὲν ἐξεσώσεν ὑπ' ἰλύος, ἀλλο δ' ἐνερθὲν
κάλλιπεν αὖθι πέδιλον ἐνισχύμενον προχοὴσιν.
ἀκετὸ δ' ἐς Πελίην αὐτοσχεδῶν ἀντιβολῆσιν
eιλατίνης, ἦν πατρὶ Ποσειδάων καὶ ἄλλοις
ῥέσε θεοῖς, 'Ἡρης δὲ Πελασγίδος οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν.
αἰσά δὲ τόνη' ἔσιδων ἐφράσσατο, καὶ οἱ ἀεθλοὺς
ἐνυπε ναυτιλίας πολυκηδέος, ὥφρ' ἐν πόντῳ
ἡ καὶ ἀλλοδαποῦσι μετ' ἀνδράσι νόστων ὀλέσσῃ.

1 μετέπειτ' ἐτῆν Merkel: μετέπειτα τεῦν LG.
Beginning with thee, O Phoebus, I will recount the famous deeds of men of old, who, at the behest of King Pelias, down through the mouth of Pontus and between the Cyanean rocks, sped well-bench'd Argo in quest of the golden fleece.

Such was the oracle that Pelias heard, that a hateful doom awaited him—to be slain at the prompting of the man whom he should see coming forth from the people with but one sandal. And no long time after, in accordance with that true report, Jason crossed the stream of wintry Anaurus on foot, and saved one sandal from the mire, but the other he left in the depths held back by the flood. And straightway he came to Pelias to share the banquet which the king was offering to his father Poseidon and the rest of the gods, though he paid no honour to Pelasgian Hera. Quickly the king saw him and pondered, and devised for him the toil of a troublous voyage, in order that on the sea or among strangers he might lose his home-return.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

`Νηὰ μὲν οὖν οἱ πρόσθεν ἐπικλείουσιν ἀοιδοὶ Ἄργην Ἀθηναίας καμέειν ὑποθημοσύνησιν. νῦν δὲ ἀν ἐγὼ γενεῖν τε καὶ οὖνομα μυθησαίμην ἥρωων, δολυχὴς τε πόρους ἀλὸς, ὁσσα τ᾽ ἐρεξαν πλαξόμενοι: Μοῦσαι δ᾽ ὑποφήτορες εἶεν ἀοιδῆς. Πρῶτά νυν Ὀρφήος μυησώμεθα, τὸν ρὰ ποτ᾽ αὐτῷ.
Καλλιόπη Ὑρίκηι φατίζεται εὐνηθείσα
Οἰάγρῳ σκοτιῆς Πιμπληίδος ἀγχὶ τεκέσθαι.
αὐτὰρ τὸν ἐνέπουσιν ἀτειρέας οὐρεσὶ πέτρας
θέλξαι ἀοιδάων ἐνοπῆ ποταμῶν τε ρέθρα.
φηγοῖ δ᾽ ἀγριάδες, κεύνης ἐτί σήματα μολπῆς,
ἀκτῆς Ὑρίκηις Ζώνης ἐπὶ τηλεθώσαι
ἐξεῖς στιχώσων ἐπίτριμοι, ἃς ὅγ᾽ ἐπιπρὸ
θελγομένας φόρμυγγι κατήμασε Πιερίθθεν.
Ὀρφέα μὲν δὴ τοῖν ἐων ἐπαρωγόν ἀέθλων
Λίσσοιδῆς Χεῖρωνος ἐφημοσύνησι πιθήςας
dέξατο, Πιερίθ Βιστωνίδι κοιρανέοντα.
" Ἡλυθε δ᾽ Ἀστερίων αὐτοσχεδόν, ὃν ρὰ Κομήτης

γείνατο διηνέντως ἐφ᾽ ὑδασιν Ἀπιδανῶο,
Πειρεσίας ὤρεος Φυλληίου ἀγχόθι ναών,
ἐνθὰ μὲν Ἀπιδανῶος τε μέγας καὶ δῖος Ὁντινεύς
ἀμφὼ συμφορέονται, ἀπόπροθεν εἰς ἐν λόντες.

Δάρισαν δ᾽ ἐπὶ τοῖν λιπῶν Πολύφημος ἕκανεν
Εἰλατίδης, ὃς πρὶν μὲν ἐρισθενέων Λαπτιάων,
ὄπποτε Κενταύρως Λαπίθαι ἐπὶ θωρήσουτο,
ὄπλότερος πολέμιε: τότ' αὖ βαρύθεσκε οἱ ἡδη
γυνα, μένεν δ᾽ ἐπὶ θυμὸς ἀρήμοι, ὦς τὸ πάρος περ.

Οὐδὲ μὲν Ἦφικλος Φυλάκη ἐν ἅραν ἥλειπτο,
μῆτρως Λίσσοιδαι: κασιγνήτην γὰρ ὀπνειν

1 ἐπικλείουσιν Brunck: ἐρί κλείουσιν MSS.
The ship, as former bards relate, Argus wrought by the guidance of Athena. But now I will tell the lineage and the names of the heroes, and of the long sea-paths and the deeds they wrought in their wanderings; may the Muses be the inspirers of my song!

First then let us name Orpheus whom once Calliope bare, it is said, wedded to Thracian Oeagrus, near the Pimpleian height. Men say that he by the music of his songs charmed the stubborn rocks upon the mountains and the course of rivers. And the wild oak-trees to this day, tokens of that magic strain, that grow at Zone on the Thracian shore, stand in ordered ranks close together, the same which under the charm of his lyre he led down from Pieria. Such then was Orpheus whom Aeson's son welcomed to share his toils, in obedience to the behest of Cheiron, Orpheus ruler of Bistonian Pieria.

Straightway came Asterion, whom Cometes begat by the waters of eddying Apidanus; he dwelt at Peiresiae near the Phylleian mount, where mighty Apidanus and bright Enipeus join their streams, coming together from afar.

Next to them from Larisa came Polyphemus, son of Eilatus, who aforetime among the mighty Lapithae, when they were arming themselves against the Centaurs, fought in his younger days; now his limbs were grown heavy with age, but his martial spirit still remained, even as of old.

Nor was Iphiclus long left behind in Phylace, the uncle of Aeson's son; for Aeson had wedded his
Δίσων 'Αλκιμέδην Φυλακηήδα: τής μιν ἀνώγει πηγοῦν καὶ κήδος ἐνικρινθῆναι ὀμίλῳ.
Οὔδε Φεραῖς Ἀδμητος ἐφρήσσεσσιν ἀνάσσων μίμων ὑπὸ σκοπηὴν ὀρέος Χαλκωδοῖοι.
Οὔδ' Ἀλότη μίμων πολυλήιοι Ερμείασ νιέες εὗ δεδαώτε δόλους, Ἐρυτος καὶ Ἐχίων, τοῖς δ' ἐπὶ τρίτατος χωντὸς κι' ὑσσομενοὶς Αἰθαλίδης· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐπ' Ἀμφρυσσοῦ ῥοῖσιν Μυρμιδώνος κούρη Φθίας τέκεν Εὐπολέμεια·
tο' δ' αὐτ' ἐκεχενάτιν Μενετήιδος Ἀντιανέρης.
'Ἡλυθε δ' ἀφνεῖήν προλιπὸν Οὐρτώνα Κόρωνοι Καυνίδης, ἐσθῆλὸς μὲν, εὐοῦ δ' οὐ πατρὸς ἀμείωνων. 
Καυνέα γὰρ ζωὸν περ ἐπὶ κλείονυσιν ἀοίδοι Κενταύρωσιν δόλσθαι, ὅτε σφέας οἴος ἀπ' ἀλλων ἠλασ' ἀριστίῶν· οἶ δ' ἐμπαλιν ὑμηθέντες οὔτε μιν ἀγκλίναι προτέρῳ σθένον, οὔτε δαίξαι· ἀλλ' ἀρρηκτὸς ἀκαμπτός ἐδύσετο νεόθη γαίης, 
θειόμενος στιβαρῆς καταψλῆν ἐλάτσησιν.
'Ἡλυθε δ' αὐ Μόφος Τιταρῆςιος, ὅν περὶ πάντων Λητοῦδος ἐδίδαξε βεσπροπιὰς οἰωνιῶν·
ηδὲ καὶ Εὐρυδάμας Κτιμένου πάις· ἀγχὶ δὲ λίμνης Ξυνιάδος Κτιμένην Δολοπηίδα ναιετάσσευ.
Καὶ μὴν Ἀκτωρ υψα Μενοίτιον εἰς Ὀπόεντος ὤρσεν, ἀριστήσει σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὄφρα νέιτο.
Ἐπέτεο δ' Εὐρυτίων τε καὶ ἀλκηῖες Ἐριβώτης, νιέσ ὦ μὲν Τελέωντος, ὥ τοι Ἰρον 'Ακτορὶδαον,
<stdlibειν ο μὲν Τελέωντος ἐνκλείεν Ἐριβώτης,
'Ἰρον δ' Εὐρυτίων. σὺν καὶ τρίτος ἢ ὥν Ὄιλεύς, ἐξοχος ἰνορέψε καὶ ἐπαίξει μετόπισθεν εὗ δεδαώτις ὑψοῖσι, ὅτε κλύνωσι φάλαγγας.
Αὐτὰρ ἀπ' Ἐβδοίης Κάνθος καὶ, τὸν ρα Κάνθος πέμπτεν Ἀβαντιάδης λελιημένον· οὐ μὲν ἐμελλεν
sister Alcimede, daughter of Phylaeus: his kinship with her bade him be numbered in the host.

Nor did Admetus, the lord of Pherae rich in sheep, stay behind beneath the peak of the Chalcodonian mount.

Nor at Alope stayed the sons of Hermes, rich in corn-land, well skilled in craftiness, Erytus and Echion, and with them on their departure their kinsman Aethalides went as the third; him near the streams of Amphrysus Eupolemeia bare, the daughter of Myrmidon, from Phthia; the two others were sprung from Antianeira, daughter of Menetes.

From rich Gyrton came Coronus, son of Caeneus, brave, but not braver than his father. For bards relate that Caeneus though still living perished at the hands of the Centaurs, when apart from other chiefs he routed them; and they, rallying against him, could neither bend nor slay him; but unconquered and unflinching he passed beneath the earth, overwhelmed by the downrush of massy pines.

There came too Titaresian Mopsus, whom above all men the son of Leto taught the augury of birds; and Eurydamas the son of Ctimenus; he dwelt at Dolopian Ctimene near the Xynian lake.

Moreover Actor sent his son Menoetius from Opus that he might accompany the chiefs.

Eurytion followed and strong Eribotes, one the son of Teleon, the other of Irus, Actor's son; the son of Teleon renowned Eribotes, and of Irus Eurytion. A third with them was Oileus, peerless in courage and well skilled to attack the flying foe, when they break their ranks.

Now from Euboea came Canthus eager for the quest, whom Canethus son of Abas sent; but he was
νοστῆσειν Κήρυμθων ύπότροπος. αἰσα γὰρ ἦν αὐτὸν ὁμός Μόσφων τε δαίμονα μαυτοσυνάων πλαγχθέντας Λιβύης ἐνὶ πείρασι δημωθῆναι. ὡς οὖκ ἀνθρώποις κακῶν \(^1\) μήκιστον ἐπαυρεῖν, ὅπποτε κάκεινοις Λιβύη ἐνὶ παρχύσαντο, τόσον ἔκακς Κόλχων, ὀσον τε περ ἑλλιοὶ μεσσηνίς δύσις τε καὶ ἀντολαί εἰσοροώνται.

Τῷ δὲ ἄρ’ ἐπὶ Κλειτὸς τε καὶ Ἰβιτος ὄγρεθοντο, Οἴχαλης ἐπίουροι, ἀπηνεός Εὐρύτου ἅλες, Εὐρύτου, δ’ πόρε τόξον Ἐκεθβόλοις: οὐδ’ ἀπόνητο δωτίνης: αὐτῷ γὰρ ἐκὸν ἐρίδηκεν δοτήρι.

Τοῖσι δ’ ἐπ’ Αἰακίδαι μετεκιάθον: οὐ μὲν ἂμφο, οὐδ’ ὁμόθεν νόσσιν γὰρ ἀλευναμενοι κατένασθεν Λιγύης, ὅτε Φῶκον ἀδελφέον ἐξεναρίκαιν ἀφραδίκ. Τελαιμὼν μὲν ἐν Ἀτθίδι νάσσατο νῆσῳ. Πηλεὺς δὲ Φῆλη ἐν δώματα ναὶε λιασθεὶς.

Τοῖσ δ’ ἐπὶ Κεκροπίθθεν ἄριμος ἠλυθε Βούτης, παῖς ἀγαθοῦ Τελεόντος, ἐυμμελῆς τε Φάληρος.

"Ἀλκὼν μοι προεκήκε πατὴρ ἑός. οὐ μὲν ἐτ’ ἄλλους γήρασιν ιόν ἔχειν βιότοιο τε κηδεμονίας, ἀλλὰ ἐ τηλυγετὸν περ ὀμός καὶ μούνον ἐόντα πέμπειν, ἦνα θρασεύσι μεταπρέποι ἱρώςσιν. Ὑσέα δ’, ὅσ περὶ πάντας Ὑρεχθείδες ἐκέκαστο, Ταυαρίην αἴδηλος ὑπὸ χθόνα δεσμὸς ἐρυκεῖν, Πειρίθω ἐσπόμενον κεινήν \(^2\) ὀδὸν ἦ τε κεν ἂμφο ῥήσερον καμάτοιο τέλος πάντεσσιν ἐθευτο. Τίφυς δ’ Ἀγνίάδης Σιφαέα κάλλιπε δήμου

\(^1\) κακῶν scholia and four Parisian: κακὸν corrected into κακῶν G: κακῶν all other MSS.

\(^2\) κεινήν corrected into κοινήν by another hand G: κοινήν L: κοινήν two Parisian.
not destined to return to Cerinthus. For fate had ordained that he and Mopsus, skilled in the seer's art, should wander and perish in the furthest ends of Libya. For no ill is too remote for mortals to incur, seeing that they buried them in Libya, as far from the Colchians as is the space that is seen between the setting and the rising of the sun.

To him Clytius and Iphitus joined themselves, the warders of Oechalia, sons of Eurytus the ruthless, Eurytus, to whom the Far-shooting god gave his bow; but he had no joy of the gift; for of his own choice he strove even with the giver.

After them came the sons of Aeacus, not both together, nor from the same spot; for they settled far from Aegina in exile, when in their folly they had slain their brother Phocus. Telamon dwelt in the Attic island; but Peleus departed and made his home in Phthia.

After them from Cecropia came warlike Butes, son of brave Teleon, and Phalerus of the ashen spear. Alcon his father sent him forth; yet no other sons had he to care for his old age and livelihood. But him, his well-beloved and only son, he sent forth that amid bold heroes he might shine conspicuous. But Theseus, who surpassed all the sons of Erechtheus, an unseen bond kept beneath the land of Taenarus, for he had followed that path with Peirithous; assuredly both would have lightened for all the fulfilment of their toil.

Tiphys, son of Hagnias, left the Siphaean people of
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Θεσπίεσιν, ἐσθλὸς μὲν ὄρινόμενου προδαήμαι κἂν ἄλος εὐρείης, ἐσθλὸς δ' ἀνέμου θυέλλας καὶ πλὸν ἡλίῳ τε καὶ ἄστερι τεκμήρασθαι. αὐτὴ μὲν Τριτωνὶς ἀριστῶν ἐς ὀμίλου ὄργεν 'Αθηναίη, μετὰ δ' ἦλυθεν ἔλδομένων. αὐτὴ γὰρ καὶ νῆα θοῦν κάμε· σὺν δὲ ο"' Ἀργος τεῦξεν Ἀρεστορίδης κεῖνης ὑποθημοσύνην. τῷ καὶ πασάν προφερεστάτῃ ἐπλετο νῆων, ὀςαὶ ὑπ' εἰρεσίῃσιν ἐπειρήσαντο θαλάσσης.

Φλίσας δὲ αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν Ἀραθυρεύθεν ἰκανεν, ἐνθ' ἀφενίδος ἐναιε Διωνύσοιο ἐκτυ, πατρὸς οὖν, πηγήσιν ἐφέστιος Ἀσωποῦ.

Ἀργόθεν αὖ Ταλαίδος καὶ Ἀρήνος, ὑπ' Βιαντος, ἦλυθον ἱδιμος τοῦ Δεώδοκος, οὐς τέκε Πηρω Νηλῆς· τῆς δ' ἀμφὶ δύνῃ ἐμόχρησε βαρεῖαν Ἀλολίδης σταθμοῖσιν ἐν Ἰφίκλοιο Μελάμπους.

Οὔδὲ μὲν οὐδὲ βίην κρατερόφρωνος Ἡρακλῆς πευθόμεθ' Λισυνίδαοι θαλαιμένου ἀθερίξαι. ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ αἰε βαξίν ἀγειρομένων ἥρων, νείον ἀπ' Ἀρκαδίης Λυρκήλον Ἄργος ἁμείψας τὴν ὄδον, ἣ ξώνον φέρε κάπριον, ὅς δ' ἐνί βήσης φέρβετο Δαμπείης, Ἐρυμανθίων ἅμι μέγα τίφος, τὸν μὲν ἐνὶ πρώτησι Μυκηναιῶν ἀγορῆσιν δεσμοῖς ἱλλόμενον μεγάλων ἀπεθήκατο νῶτων· αὐτὸς δ' ἦ οἰστητ παρέκ νόους Εὐρυσθῆς ὠρμήθη· σὺν καὶ οὐ 'Τλας κίεν, ἐσθλὸς ὀπάων, πρωθῆβης, ἱδω τε φορεῖς φύλακάς τε βιοῖο.

Τὸ δ' ἐπὶ δὴ θείοις κίεν Δαναοῖο γενέθλη, Ναυπλίοις. ὣς γὰρ ἐν Κλυτούνιο Ναυβολίδαο· Ναύβολος αὖ Δέρνου. Δέρνου γε μὲν ὄμεν ἔσωτα

1 Λυρκήλον scholia: Λυγκήλον MSS.
the Thespians, well skilled to foretell the rising wave on the broad sea, and well skilled to infer from sun and star the stormy winds and the time for sailing. Tritonian Athena herself urged him to join the band of chiefs, and he came among them a welcome comrade. She herself too fashioned the swift ship; and with her Argus, son of Arestor, wrought it by her counsels. Wherefore it proved the most excellent of all ships that have made trial of the sea with oars.

After them came Phlias from Araethyrea, where he dwelt in affluence by the favour of his father Dionysus, in his home by the springs of Asopus.

From Argos came Talaus and Areius, sons of Bias, and mighty Leodocus, all of whom Pero daughter of Neleus bare; on her account the Aeolid Melampus endured sore affliction in the steading of Iphiclus.

Nor do we learn that Heracles of the mighty heart disregarded the eager summons of Aeson's son. But when he heard a report of the heroes' gathering and had reached Lyrceian Argos from Arcadia by the road along which he carried the boar alive that fed in the thickets of Lampeia, near the vast Erymanthian swamp, the boar bound with chains he put down from his huge shoulders at the entrance to the market-place of Mycenae; and himself of his own will set out against the purpose of Eurystheus; and with him went Hylas, a brave comrade, in the flower of youth, to bear his arrows and to guard his bow.

Next to him came a scion of the race of divine Danaus, Nauplius. He was the son of Clytonaeus son of Naubolus; Naubolus was son of Lernus;
Προίτου Ναυπλιάδαο. Ἡσειδάωνι δὲ κούρη πρὶν ποτ' Ἀμμυρίαν Ἔναρτας τέκεν εὐνηθείσα Ναύπλιον, ὡς περὶ πάντας ἐκαίνυτο ναυτιλίησιν. Ἡδονῶν δ' ὑστάτιος μετεκλάθεν, ὡςσοι ἐναιον Ἀργος, ἐπεὶ δεδαίος τὸν ἐδὴ μόρον οἰωνοῦσιν ἦς, μὴ οἱ δῆμοι ἕνικλεῖς ἀγάσαιτο. οὐ μὲν ὅγ' ἦν Ἀβαυτος ἐπητυμοῦν, ἀλλὰ μιᾷ αὐτῶς γεώναται κυδαλίμοις ἐναρίθμιον Λιολίησιν Λητοΐς. αὐτῶς δὲ θεοπροπίας ἐδίδαξεν οἰωνοῦς τ' ἀλέγειν ἢδ' ἐμπυρα σήματ' ἰδέσθαι. Καὶ μὴν Λιτωλις κρατερῶν Πολυβέικεα Λῇηη Κάστορα τ' ὅκυτοδὼν ὄρσεν δεδαμένον ὕπτων Σπάρτηθεν τοὺς δ' ἦγε δόμοις ἔνι Τυνδαρέω τηλυγέτους ὥδ'νιμ μὴ τέκεν' οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν νισσομένοις. Ζηνὸς γὰρ ἐπάξια μὴδετο λέκτρων. 140 
Οὐ τ' Ἀφαρητιάδαι Δυνκέους καὶ ὑπέρβιοι 'Ἰδας Ἀρήνθεθεν ἐβαιν, μεγάλη περιθαρσεῖς ἀλκή ἀμφότεροι. Δυνκέους δὲ καὶ ἡντάτοις ἐκέκαστο ὁμμασιν, εἰ ἐτεον γε πέλει κλέος, ἀνέρα κεῖνον ῥηδίως καὶ νέρθε κατὰ χθονος αὐγάζεσθαι. Σὺν δὲ Περικλύμενος Νηλῆμος ὡρτο νέεσθαι, προσβύτατος πάιδων, ὡςσοι Πύλωρ ἐξεγένοντο Νηλῆμος θείοιο. Ἡσειδάωνι δὲ οἱ ἀλκὴν δώκεν ἀπειρεσίην ἢδ' ὃτι κεν ἀρήσαιτο μαρμάμενος, τὸ πέλεσθαι ἐν ἐπικαρχῇ πολέμοιο. 150 
Καὶ μὴν Ἀμφιδίαμας Ἐπεφεύ τ' ἱσαυ Ἀρκαδίηθεν, οἱ Τεγέην καὶ κλήρον Ἀφειδάντειον ἐναιον, ὡς δὺ ὅτι Ἀλεουτ' τριτάτος γε μὲν ἔσπετ' ἱόυσιν Ἀγκαῖος, τὸν μὲν ὑπὸ πατὴρ Λυκόργος ἐπεμπεν, τὸν ἀμφῳ γνωτὸς προγενέστερος. ἀλλ' ὃ μὲν ἤδη 160
Lernus we know was the son of Proetus son of Nauplius; and once Amymone daughter of Danaus, wedded to Poseidon, bare Nauplius, who surpassed all men in naval skill.

Idmon came last of all them that dwelt at Argos, for though he had learnt his own fate by augury, he came, that the people might not grudge him fair renown. He was not in truth the son of Abas, but Leto's son himself begat him to be numbered among the illustrious Aeolids; and himself taught him the art of prophecy—to pay heed to birds and to observe the signs of the burning sacrifice.

Moreover Aetolian Leda sent from Sparta strong Polydeuces and Castor, skilled to guide swift-footed steeds; these her dearly-loved sons she bare at one birth in the house of Tyndareus; nor did she forbid their departure; for she had thoughts worthy of the bride of Zeus.

The sons of Aphareus, Lynceus and proud Idas, came from Arene, both exulting in their great strength; and Lynceus too excelled in keenest sight, if the report is true that that hero could easily direct his sight even beneath the earth.

And with them Neleian Periclymenus set out to come, eldest of all the sons of godlike Neleus who were born at Pylos; Poseidon had given him boundless strength and granted him that whatever shape he should crave during the fight, that he should take in the stress of battle.

Moreover from Arcadia came Amphidamas and Cepheus, who inhabited Tegea and the allotment of Apheidas, two sons of Aleus; and Ancaeus followed them as the third, whom his father Lycurgus sent. the
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

γηρύσκοντ’ Ἀλέου λύτετ’ ἀμ ἀνων ὀφρα κομίζοι, παῖδα δ’ ἔνω σφετέροισι κασινής τοιιν ὀπασσεν. βῆ δ’ ὅγε Μαυναλής ἀρκτον δέρος, ἀμφίτομόν τε δεξιτερῆ πάλλων πέλεκυν μέγαν. ἔντεα γὰρ ὁι πατροπάτωρ Ἀλέος μυχάτη ἐνέκρυψε καλῆ, αἰ κέν πως ἔτι καὶ τὸν ἐρητύσειε νεεσθαι.

Βῆ δὲ καὶ Ἀυγείης, ὅν δὴ φάτις Ἡνείον ἐμμεναι’ Ἡλείοις δ’ ὅγ’ ἀνδράσιν ἐμβασίλευν, ὀλβὼ κυδίων’ μέγα δ’ ἔτο Κολχίδα γαίαν αὐτόν τ’ Ἀίηθην ἰδεεν σημάντορα Κόλχων.

‘Αστέριος δὲ καὶ Ἀμφίων Τερασίου νῖες Πελλάβης ἀφίκανον Ἀχαίδος, ἢν ποτε Πέλλης πατροπάτωρ ἐπόλισσεν ἐπ’ ὀφρύσιν Ἀγιαλοίο.

Ταὐναρόν αὐτ’ ἐπὶ τοῖς λιπών Ἐὐφημος ἦκανεν, τὸν μὴ Ποσειδάωνι ποδωκήστατον ἄλλων Ἐυρώπῃ Τιτυνίῳ μεγασθενέος ὡς τέκε κούρη.

κείνος ἀνήρ καὶ τόντου ἐπὶ ἡλαυκοῖο θέεσκεν οὐδματος, οὐδὲ θεοὺς βάπτεν πόδας, ἀλλ’ ὅσον ἀκροίς ἱχνεσι τεγγύμενος διερῆ πεφόρητο κελεύθω.

Καὶ δ’ ἄλλω δύο παίδε Ποσειδάωνος ἰκοντο’ ἦτοι ὁ μὲν πτολεθρὸν ἀγανὸν Μιλήτου νοσφίσθεις Ἔργιος, ὁ δ’ Ἰμβρασίης ἔδος Ἡρῆς, Παρθενίαν, Ἀγκαίος ὑπέρβιος· ἵστορε δ’ ἄμφιο ἦμεν ναυτιλίας, ἥδ’ άρεος εὐχετῶντο.

Οἰνείδης δ’ ἐπὶ τοῦς ἀφορμὴθέν παλικῶν παλαῖ, Καλυδῶνος ἀλκήιες Μελέαγρος ἀνήλυθε, Δαβκῶν τε, Δαβκῶν Οἶνης ἀδελφοί, ὦ μὲν ἢς γε μητέρος· ἀλλὰ ἐ τῆσα ἡμῆν τέκε· τὸν μὲν ἀρ’

Οἰνεύς ἥδη γηραλέου κοσμήτορα παιδὸς ἦλλεν· ἢδ’ ἐπι κουρίζων περιθαρσέα δῦνεν ὀμιλον

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brother older than both. But he was left in the city to care for Aleus now growing old, while he gave his son to join his brothers. Ancaeus went clad in the skin of a Maenalian bear, and wielding in his right hand a huge two-edged battleaxe. For his armour his grandsire had hidden in the house's innermost recess, to see if he might by some means still stay his departure.

There came also Augeias, whom fame declared to be the son of Helios; he reigned over the Eleans, glorying in his wealth; and greatly he desired to behold the Colchian land and Aeetes himself the ruler of the Colchians.

Asterius and Amphion, sons of Hyperasius, came from Achaean Pellene, which once Pelles their grand-sire founded on the brows of Aegialus.

After them from Taenarus came Euphemus whom, most swift-footed of men, Europe, daughter of mighty Tityos, bare to Poseidon. He was wont to skim the swell of the grey sea, and wetted not his swift feet, but just dipping the tips of his toes was borne on the watery path.

Yea, and two other sons of Poseidon came; one Erginus, who left the citadel of glorious Miletus, the other proud Ancaeus, who left Parthenie, the seat of Imbrasion Hera; both boasted their skill in sea-craft and in war.

After them from Calydon came the son of Oeneus, strong Meleagrus, and Laocoon—Laocoon the brother of Oeneus, though not by the same mother, for a serving-woman bare him; him, now growing old, Oeneus sent to guard his son: thus Meleagrus, still a youth, entered the bold band of heroes. No other
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ηρώων. τοῦ δ' οὖν ὑπέρτερον ἄλλον ὁ ὦ, νόσον γ' Ἡρακλῆος, ἐπελθόμεν, εἰ κ' ἐτι μοῦνον 
αὕτη μένων λυκάβαντα μετετράφη Αἰτωλόσιν. 
καὶ μήν οἱ μήτρος αὐτὴν ὁδὸν, εὖ μὲν ἀκοῦτι, 
εὖ δὲ καὶ ἐν σταθῆ δεδαμένος ἀντιφέρεσθαι, 
Θεστιάδης Ἐφικλός ἐφωμάρτησε κιόντι.

Σὺν δὲ Ηυλαίμωνος Λέρνου παῖς Ὄλευοιο, 
Λέρνου ἐπίκλησιν, γενεῖν γε μὲν Ἡφαίστοιον 
τοῦνεκ' ἐφ' ᾗν πόδα σιφλός· ἀτὰρ δέμας οὐ 
κέ τις ἔτλη ἥνορέν τ' ὄνεσασθαί, δ' καὶ 
μεταρίθμιος ἦν πᾶσιν ἀριστήσασιν, Ἤσσοι 
κύδιος ὁ ἕξων. 

Εἰκ δὲ ἀρα Φωκήων καίν Ἰφιτὸς Ὄρυντίδαιον 
Ναυβόλου ἐκχεγγαζός· ξένως δὲ οἱ ἔσκε 
πάροιθεν, ἥμος ἔβη Πυθόλη 
θεοπροπίας ἐρείσών 
ναυτιλίης· τόθι γὰρ μιν ἐνή ὑπέδεκτο 
δόμοισιν.

Ζήτησι αὐ Ἀκάλας τε Βορήμοι νέες ὑκοῦτο, 
οὐς ποτ' Ἐρεχθηᾶς Βορέη τεκέν Ὄρείθωνα 
ἐσχατὴ Ἐρήκης δυσχειμέρου· ἐνθ' ἀρα 
Τεθυσιως Βορέης ἀνερεῖψατο Κεκροπίθθεν 
Ἰλισσόν προπαροιθε χορῷ 
ἐν ὅ ἐν ὑ διυνύσαν. 
καὶ μιν ἅγων ἐκαθεν, Σαρπηδονήν ὃθι πέτρῃ 
κλείουσι, ποταμοῖο παρὰ ποῖον Ἐργύνοιο, 
λυγάιος ἐδύμασσε περὶ νεφέεσσι καλύψας. 

τῷ μὲν ἔτ' ἀκροτάτοισι ποδῶν ἐκάτερθεν 
ἐρεμώνας 

Ἀπολλονία παῖς μενέαινεν Ἀκαστος ὧθι 
Πελίαο δόμοις ἐνὶ πατρός ἐῖος

1 έδει (II).
had come superior to him, I ween, except Heracles, if for one year more he had tarried and been nurtured among the Aetolians. Yea, and his uncle, well skilled to fight whether with the javelin or hand to hand, Iphiclus son of Thestius, bare him company on his way.

With him came Palaemonius, son of Olenian Lernus, of Lernus by repute, but his birth was from Hephaestus; and so he was crippled in his feet, but his bodily frame and his valour no one would dare to scorn. Wherefore he was numbered among all the chiefs, winning fame for Jason.

From the Phocians came Iphitus sprung from Naubolus son of Ornytus; once he had been his host when Jason went to Pytho to ask for a response concerning his voyage; for there he welcomed him in his own halls.

Next came Zetes and Calais, sons of Boreas, whom once Oreithyia, daughter of Erechtheus, bare to Boreas on the verge of wintry Thrace; thither it was that Thracian Boreas snatched her away from Cecropia as she was whirling in the dance, hard by Ilissus’ stream. And, carrying her far off, to the spot that men called the rock of Sarpedon, near the river Erginus, he wrapped her in dark clouds and forced her to his will. There they were making their dusky wings quiver upon their ankles on both sides as they rose, a great wonder to behold, wings that gleamed with golden scales: and round their backs from the top of the head and neck, hither and thither, their dark tresses were being shaken by the wind.

No, nor had Acastus son of mighty Pelias himself any will to stay behind in the palace of his brave sire,
μιμνάζειν, Ἄργος τε θέας ὑποεργὸς Ἀθήνης· ἄλλ’ ἀρα καὶ τῷ μέλλον ἐνικρινθῆναι ὁμόλογον·

Τόσσοι ἄρ’ Ἀἰσθοῦν’ ὑμμυριστορὲς ἁγερέθοντο. τοὺς μὲν ἀριστῆσας Μινύας περιναετάσσοντες κίκλησκον μάλα πάντας, ἐπεὶ Μινύαοι θυγατρῶν οἱ πλεῖστοι καὶ ἀριστοὶ ἅπ’ αἴματος εὐχετῶντο ἐμμεναι· ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν Ἡσσανα γείνατο μήτηρ Ἀλκιμέδη, Κλυμένης Μινυήδος ἐκχειραί·

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ διόισσεσιν ἐπαρτέα πᾶντ’ ἐτέτυκτο, ὅσσα περ ἐντύνονται ἐπαρτέες ἐνδοθι νῆες, εὐτ’ ἃν ἄγη χρεός ἄνδρας ὑπείρ ἁλα ναυτιλλεσθαι, δὴ τὸτ’ ἵσαν μετὰ νῆα δ’ ἀστεος, ἐνθα περ ἀκταὶ κλείονται Παγασαί Μαγνήτιδες· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαῶν πληθὺς σπερχομένων ἐμυδίς θέεν· οἱ δὲ φαινοὶ ἀστέρες ὑς νεφέσσες μετέπρεπον· ὅδε δὲ ἐκαστος ἐννυτεν εἰσορῶν σὺν τεύχεσιν ἁ ισσοντας·

Ζεῦ ἄνα, τὸς Πελίαο νόος; πόθι τόσσουν ὁμίλουν ἥρωων γαῖης Παναχαίδος ἐκτοθὶ βάλλει; αὐτῆμάρ κε δόμους ὠλὸς πυρὶ δηώσειαν Λιτεω, ὅτε μὴ σφιν ἔκων δέρος ἐγγυαλίξῃ, ἀλλ’ οὐ γυκτὰ κέλευθα, πόνος δ’ ἀπρηκτος ἵοσιν.’

Ως φάσαν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κατὰ πτόλιν’ αἴ δὲ γυναίκες πολλὰ μάλ’ ἀθανάτουσιν ἐς αἰθέρα χεῖρας ἄειρον, εὐχόμεναι νόστοιο τέλος θυμηδὲς ὑπάσσαι. αἴλη δ’ εἰς ἑτέρην ὀλοφύρετο δακρυχέουσα·

Δειλῇ Ἀλκιμέδῃ, καὶ σοὶ κακὸν ὄψε περ ἔμπις ἥλυθεν, οὗ’ ἑτέλεσσας ἔπ’ ἅγιαίη βιότοιο.

1 σπερχομένων Meineke: ἑπερχομένων MSS.
nor Argus, helper of the goddess Athena; but they too were ready to be numbered in the host.

So many then were the helpers who assembled to join the son of Aeson. All the chiefs the dwellers thereabout called Minyae, for the most and the bravest avowed that they were sprung from the blood of the daughters of Minyas; thus Jason himself was the son of Alcimede who was born of Clymene the daughter of Minyas.

Now when all things had been made ready by the thralls, all things that fully-equipped ships are furnished withal when men's business leads them to voyage across the sea, then the heroes took their way through the city to the ship where it lay on the strand that men call Magnesian Pagasae; and a crowd of people hastening rushed together; but the heroes shone like gleaming stars among the clouds; and each man as he saw them speeding along with their armour would say:

"King Zeus, what is the purpose of Pelias? Whither is he driving forth from the Panachaean land so great a host of heroes? On one day they would waste the palace of Aeetes with baleful fire, should he not yield them the fleece of his own goodwill. But the path is not to be shunned, the toil is hard for those who venture."

Thus they spake here and there throughout the city; but the women often raised their hands to the sky in prayer to the immortals to grant a return, their hearts' desire. And one with tears thus lamented to her fellow:

"Wretched Alcimede, evil has come to thee at last though late, thou hast not ended with splendour
Αἰσθων αὖ μέγα δὴ τι δυσάμμορος. ἣ τε οἱ ἥνεν βέλτερον, εἰ τὸ πάροιθεν ἐνὶ κτερέσσαν ἐλυσθεὶς νεώθη γαῖς κεῖτο, κακῶν ἔτι νῆς ἀέθλων.

ός ὁφελεύν καὶ Ψρίξον, οτ' ὀλετο παρθένος "Ελλη, κύμα μέλαιν: κριῷ ἅμ' ἐπικλύσαι: ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐθὶν ἀνδρομήν προέηκε κακῶν τέρας, ὡς κεν ἀνίας Ἀλκιμέδη μετόπισθε καὶ ἄλγεα μυρία θείη.

Ἄι μὲν ἄρ' ὡς ἀγόρευον ἐπὶ προμολήσι κιόντων. 260 ὑδη δὲ δμοδές τε πολεῖς δμωαί τ' ἀγέροντο,
μήτηρ δ' ἀμφ' αὐτὸν βεβολημένη. ὅξυ δ' ἐκάστην δόμεν αἴχος: σὺν δὲ σφι πατὴρ ὅλοθ ὑπὸ γῆραι ἐντυπάς ἐν λεχέσσι καλυψάμενος γοάσκεν.

αὐτάρ ὁ τῶν μὲν ἐπειτα κατεπρήτουν ἀνίας θαρύσων, δμώεσι δ' ἀρήτα τεύχε' ἀείρειν πέφραδεν' οί δὲ τὰ 1 σύγα κατηφέες ἥεροντο.
μήτηρ δ' ὡς τὰ πρῶτ' ἐπεχεύαστο πίθεε παιδί, ὡς ἔχετο κλαίουσ' ἀδινάτου, ἡμυτέ κοῦρη οἴσθεν ἀσπασίως πολιήν τροφὸν ἀμφιπρεσοῦσα μύρεται, ἡ οὐκ ἐσιν ἔτ' ἅλλοι κηδεμόνιες, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ μητρυὴ βίοτον βαρνὴν ἥμηλαξεν· καὶ ἐ νέον πολέεσεσιν ὁνεῖδεσιν ἐστυφέλιξεν, τῇ δὲ τ' ὄνυμομένη δέδεται κέαρ ἐνδοθεν ἄτη, οὐδ' ἐχεῖ ἐκφλύζει τόσον γόον, ὅσον ὅρεχθει· ὃς ἀδινὸν κλαίεσκεν ἐὼν παιδ' ἄγκας ἔχουσα Ἀλκιμέδη, καὶ τοῖον ἔπος φάτο κηδοσύνησιν.

'Αὐθ' ὁφελον κεῖν ἠμαρ, ὦτ' ἐξειπύντος ἴκουσα δειλὴ ἐγὼ Πελίαο κακήν βασιλῆος ἐφετμῆν, αὐτ' ἀπὸ ψυχὴν μεθέμεν, κηδέων τε λαθέσθαι, 280 ὃφρ' αὐτὸς με τεβίσθεν πίλαις ταρχύσαο χερσίν,

1 δὲ τὰ Merkel: δὲ MSS.
of life. Aeson too, ill-fated man! Surely better had it been for him, if he were lying beneath the earth, enveloped in his shroud, still unconscious of bitter toils. Would that the dark wave, when the maiden Helle perished, had overwhelmed Phrixus too with the ram; but the dire portent even sent forth a human voice, that it might cause to Alcimede sorrows and countless pains hereafter."

Thus the women spake at the departure of the heroes. And now many thralls, men and women, were gathered together, and his mother, smitten with grief for Jason. And a bitter pang seized every woman's heart; and with them groaned the father in baleful old age, lying on his bed, closely wrapped round. But the hero straightway soothed their pain, encouraging them, and bade the thralls take up his weapons for war; and they in silence with downcast looks took them up. And even as the mother had thrown her arms about her son, so she clung, weeping without stint, as a maiden all alone weeps, falling fondly on the neck of her hoary nurse, a maid who has now no others to care for her, but she drags on a weary life under a stepmother, who maltreats her continually with ever fresh insults, and as she weeps, her heart within her is bound fast with misery, nor can she sob forth all the groans that struggle for utterance; so without stint wept Alcimede straining her son in her arms, and in her yearning grief spake as follows:

"Would that on that day when, wretched woman that I am, I heard King Pelias proclaim his evil behest, I had straightway given up my life and forgotten my cares, so that thou thyself, my son, with
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τέκνον ἐμὸν· τὸ γὰρ ὦν ἐγὼ ἐτί λοιπὸν ἐέλδωρ ἐκ σέθεν, ἄλλα δὲ πάντα πάλαι θρεπτήρια πέσσω, νῦν γε μὲν ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν Ἀρχαίας ἀνθρώποις ὅπως κενεοίκη λελείφθομαι ἐν μεγάροις, σεῖο πόθῳ μινύθουσα δυσάμμορος, ὧ ἐπὶ πολλὴν ἀγαλαίην καὶ κύδως ἔχων πάρος, ὥς ἐπὶ μοῦν ἔμετρῃν πρῶτον ἐλυσα καὶ ὑστατον. ἐξοχα γὰρ μοι

Εἴλεθθοια θεὰ πολέως ἐμέγηρε τόκοιοι.

�� μοι ἐμῆς ἀτης· τὸ μὲν οὐδ' ὥσον, οὐδ' ἐν οὐειρῷ ὁμιαμέρη, εἰ Φρίξος ἔμοι κακὸν ἐσσετ' ἀλύξας.'

'Ως ἤγε ζενάχουσα κινύρετο· ταὶ δὲ γυναῖκες ἀμφύπολοι γοασκόν ἐπισταδῶν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τῆργε μειλιχίοις ἐπεέσσει παρηγορέων προσεεπεν.'

'Μὴ μοι λευγαλέας ἐνιβάλλει, μῆτερ, ἄνιας ὁδὲ λίην, ἐπεὶ οὐ μὲν ἔρητύσεις κακός ἐρατος δάκρυσιν, ἄλλα' ἐτὶ κεν καὶ ἐτ' ἀλγησιν ἀλγος ἀροιο. πήματα γὰρ τ' ἄιδηλα θεοὶ θυντοῖσι νέμουσιν, τῶν μοίραν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀνιάζουσα περ ἐμπης τλῆθι δέρειν· θάρσει δὲ συνήμοσον ςυνίαν Ἀδίνης, Ἦδε θεαποποίουσιν, ἐπεὶ μάλα δεξία Φοῖβο ἔχρη, ἀτάρ μετεπείτα γ' ἀριστήνιν ἐπαρφογῆν. ἄλλα σὺ μὲν νῦν αὐθὶ μετ' ἀμφίπολοιν ἐκηλοσ μίμως δόμουις, μηδ' ὀρνής ἀεικελή πέλε νη' κεῖσε δ' ὀμαρτήσουσιν ἔται δμῶς τε κιόντι.'

'Η, καὶ ὁ μὲν προτέρωσε δόμων ἐξόρτο νέεσθαι. οἴος δ' ἐκ νηοίοιο ψιώδεος εἰσὶν 'Ἀπόλλων Δήλον ἄν' ἡγαθένη, ἦ Κλάρον, ἦ ὁγε Πυθώ, ἦ Δυκίην εὐρείαν, ἐπὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥοήσιν, τοῖος ἄνα πληθὺν δήμου κίεν· ὥρτο δ' ἀντή κεκλομένων ἀμυδίς. τὸ δ' ἐξύμβλητο γεραι'
thine own hands, mightest have buried me; for that was the only wish left me still to be fulfilled by thee, all the other rewards for thy nurture have I long enjoyed. Now I, once so admired among Achaean women, shall be left behind like a bondwoman in my empty halls, pining away, ill-fated one, for love of thee, thee on whose account I had aforetime so much splendour and renown, my only son for whom I loosed my virgin zone first and last. For to me beyond others the goddess Eileithyia grudged abundant offspring. Alas for my folly! Not once, not even in my dreams did I forebode this, that the flight of Phrixus would bring me woe."

Thus with moaning she wept, and her handmaidens, standing by, lamented; but Jason spake gently to her with comforting words:

"Do not, I pray thee, mother, store up bitter sorrows overmuch, for thou wilt not redeem me from evil by tears, but wilt still add grief to grief. For unseen are the woes that the gods mete out to mortals; be strong to endure thy share of them though with grief in thy heart; take courage from the promises of Athena, and from the answers of the gods (for very favourable oracles has Phoebus given), and then from the help of the chieftains. But do thou remain here, quiet among thy handmaids, and be not a bird of ill omen to the ship; and thither my clansmen and thralls will follow me."

He spake, and started forth to leave the house. And as Apollo goes forth from some fragrant shrine to divine Delos or Claros or Pytho or to broad Lycia near the stream of Xanthus, in such beauty moved Jason through the throng of people; and a cry arose as they shouted together. And there met him aged
'Ιφιάς Ἀρτέμιδος πολιηόχου ἀρίτειρα,
καὶ μιν δεξιτερῆς χειρὸς κύσεν, οὐδὲ τι φάσθαι ἔμπις ἰεμένη δύνατο, προθέοντος ὁμίλουν.
ἀλλ' ἦ μὲν λίπετ' αὖθι παρακλιδόν, οἷα γεραιὴ ὀπλοτέρον, ὃ δὲ πολλὸν ἀποπλαγχθεῖς ἐλιάσθη.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ῥα πόλησος ἐυδημίτους λύτ' ἀγνιᾶς,
ἀκτὴν δ' ἱκανὲν Παμασηνίδα, τῇ μιν ἑταῖροι δειδέχατι, 'Ἀργῷῃ ἀμυνίς παρὰ νηὺς μένοντες.

στῇ δ' ἀρ' ἐπὶ προμολῆς. oί δ' ἀντίοι ἦγερθοντο. 320
ἐς δ' ἐνώθας' Ἀκαστὸν ὁμῶς Ἀργὸν τε πόλιος
νόσφι καταβλάσκοντας, εὔμβησαν δ' ἐσιδόντες
πασοῦδὴν Πελίασ παρὲκ νῦν ἱδύνοντας. 321

δέρμα δ' ὁ μὲν ταῦροι ποδηνεκὲς ἀμφέχετ' ὀμοῦς
'Ἀργοὶ Ἀρεστορίδος λάχνη μέλαν' αὐτὰρ ὁ καλὴν
dιπλακα, τήν οἱ ὄπασσε κασιγνητή Πελόπεια.

ἀλλ' ἔμπης τῷ μὲν τε διεξερέσθαι ἐκαστα
ἐσχετο' τοὺς δ' ἀγορῆνυ ὄνειδριάσασθαι ἀνωγεν.

αὐτοῦ δ' ἰλλομένωις ἐπὶ λαίφεσιν, ἢδὲ καὶ ἵστῳ

κεκλιμένῳ μάλα πάντες ἐπισχερὼ ἐδρόωντο. 330

tοῦσιν δ' Ἀίσονος νῦς ἐνφρονέων μετέειπεν·

"Ἀλλα μὲν ὄσσα τε νηὺς ἐφοτπλισσασθα ἐοικεν—
pάντα γὰρ ἐν κατὰ κόσμον—ἐπαρτέα κεῖται

ιὸσιν.

τῷ οὐκ ἂν ἀν διηναιν ἐχοιμεθα τοῦ ἐκητι

ναυτιλίης, ὅτε μοῦνον ἐπιπνεύσωσιν 3 αἴται.

ἀλλά, φίλοι,—ξυνὸς γὰρ ἐς Ἑλλάδα νόστος

ὁπίσω,

ξυναὶ δ' ἀμμὶ πέλονται ἐς Λήταο κέλευθοι—

τοῦνεκα νῦν τὸν ἄριστον ἀφειδήσαντες ἐλεσθὲ

1 προμολῆς LG.
2 ἱδύνοντας Brunck: ἱδύνοντας MSS.
3 ἐπιπνεύσωσιν one Parisian: ἐπιπνεύσοσιν all other MSS.
Iphias, priestess of Artemis guardian of the city, and kissed his right hand, but she had not strength to say a word, for all her eagerness, as the crowd rushed on, but she was left there by the wayside, as the old are left by the young, and he passed on and was gone afar.

Now when he had left the well-built streets of the city, he came to the beach of Pagasae, where his comrades greeted him as they stayed together near the ship Argo. And he stood at the entering in, and they were gathered to meet him. And they perceived Acastus and Argus coming from the city, and they marvelled when they saw them hasting with all speed, despite the will of Pelias. The one, Argus, son of Arestor, had cast round his shoulders the hide of a bull reaching to his feet, with the black hair upon it, the other, a fair mantle of double fold, which his sister Pelopeia had given him. Still Jason forebore from asking them about each point but bade all be seated for an assembly. And there, upon the folded sails and the mast as it lay on the ground, they all took their seats in order. And among them with goodwill spake Aeson's son:

"All the equipment that a ship needs—for all is in due order—lies ready for our departure. Therefore we will make no long delay in our sailing for these things' sake, when the breezes but blow fair. But, friends,—for common to all is our return to Hellas hereafter, and common to all is our path to the land of Aeetes—now therefore with ungrudging heart choose the bravest to be our leader, who shall
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ορχαμον ἡμεῖων, 1 ὃ κεν τὰ ἐκαστὰ μέλοιτο, νείκεα συνθεσίας τε μετὰ ξείνοισι βαλέσθαι.

"Ως φάτο: πάπτημαν δὲ νέοι θρασὺν Ἡρακλῆς ἦμενον ἐν μέσοισι: μὴ δὲ εἰ πάντες ἀυτῆς σημαίνειν ἐπετελλοῦν ὁ δ' αὐτόθεν, ἔθα περ ἦστο, δεξιτερῆν ἀνὰ ξείρα τανῦσσατο φώνησεν τε.

"Μήτες ἔμοι τὸ δὲ κύδως ὀπαζέτω. οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ γε πείσομαι: ὡστε καὶ ἀλλον ἀναστήσεσθαι ἑρύζω. αὐτῶς, ὅτις ξυνάγειρε, καὶ ἄρχεσον ὀμάδοιο.

"Ἡ ρά μέγα φρονέων, ἐπὶ δ' ἤγεον, ὡς ἐκέλευεν Ἡρακλῆς: ἀνα δ' αὐτὸς ἀρήμοι ὀρνυτ' Ἰησοῦν γνησίων, καὶ τοῖς Λιλαιομένοις ἀγόρευεν.

"Εἰ μὲν δὴ μιν κύδως ἐπιτρωπᾶτε μέλεσθαι, μηκετ' ἐπειθ', ὡς καὶ πρὶν, ἐρητύοιο κέλευθα. νῦν τε μὲν ἡδὴ Φοίβου ἀρεσσάμενοι θυέσσιν δαίτ' ἐντυσόμεσθα παρασχεδον. ῥφρα δ' ὡσιν ὅμοι σταθμῶν σημάντορες, οἷς μέμηλεν δέουρο βόας ἀγέληθεν εὖ κρίναντας ἐλάσσαι, τόφρα κε νη' ἐρύσαιμεν ἑσὼ ἀλός, ὅπλα δὲ πάντα ἐνθέμενοι πεπάλαξθε κατὰ κληδίδας ἑρετάμα.

τείως δ' αὐ καὶ βωμόν ἐπάκτιον Ἐμβασίου θείομεν Ἀπόλλωνος, ὁ μοι χρείων ὑπέδεκτο σημανέειν δείξειν τε πόροις ἀλός, εἰ κε θυηλαῖς οὗ ἐθελείν ἔξιρχωμαι ἄεθλενάν χαλίνη.

"Ἡ ρα, καὶ εἰς ἐργον πρῶτος τράπεθ': οἱ δ' ἐπανέσταν πειθόμενοι: ἀπὸ δ' ἐματ' ἐπήτριμα νηήσαντο λείον ἐπὶ πλαταμώνῃ, τὸν οὐκ ἐπέβαλλε θάλασσα κύμασι, χειμερήν δὲ πάλαι ἀποκλυσεν ἀλμη.

1 ἡμεῖων one Vatican, three Parisian: ἡμεῖων LG.
be careful for everything, to take upon him our quarrels and covenants with strangers."

Thus he spake; and the young heroes turned their eyes towards bold Heracles sitting in their midst, and with one shout they all enjoined upon him to be their leader; but he, from the place where he sat, stretched forth his right hand and said:

"Let no one offer this honour to me. For I will not consent, and I will forbid any other to stand up. Let the hero who brought us together, himself be the leader of the host."

Thus he spake with high thoughts, and they assented, as Heracles bade; and warlike Jason himself rose up, glad at heart, and thus addressed the eager throng:

"If ye entrust your glory to my care, no longer as before let our path be hindered. Now at last let us propitiate Phoebus with sacrifice and straightway prepare a feast. And until my thralls come, the overseers of my steading, whose care it is to choose out oxen from the herd and drive them hither, we will drag down the ship to the sea, and do ye place all the tackling within, and draw lots for the benches for rowing. Meantime let us build upon the beach an altar to Apollo Embasius ¹ who by an oracle promised to point out and show me the paths of the sea, if by sacrifice to him I should begin my venture for King Pelias."

He spake, and was the first to turn to the work, and they stood up in obedience to him; and they heaped their garments, one upon the other, on a smooth stone, which the sea did not strike with its waves, but the stormy surge had cleansed it long before.

¹ i.e. God of embarkation.
γή α' ἐπικρατεῖος Ἀργοῦ ὑποθημοσύνησιν ἔξωσαν πάμπροτον ἐνστρεφεὶ ἐνδοθεν ὁπλῶν τειναμένοι ἐκάτερθεν, ἵνα ἐδ ἄραροι ἅμμοις δοῦματα καὶ ἀρθίοι βῆμα ἔχοι ἀντιώσαν. οὐκ' ἐν τῷ ἐνυφάκτῳ ἐνυφαίον ἀντιώσαν. 370

χῶρον, ἢ δὲ κατὰ πρῶειραν ἔσοπ 3 ἀλὸς ὀσσατιῶν περ ἐλκομένη χεῖρες σιν ἐπὶ ὁδραμέεσθαι ἐμελλεν. αἰεὶ δὲ προτέρω χθαμαλότερον ἐξελάχαινον στείρης, ἐν δ' όλκῳ ἔξεστάς στορέσαντο φάλαγγας· τὴν δὲ κατάντη κλίναν ἐπὶ πρώτηςι φάλαγξιν, ὃς κεν ὀλίσθαινουσα δὴ αὐτῶν φορέσιτο. ὑψι δ' ἀρ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα μεταστρέφαντες ἐρεμματικικὶ ἔξωσαν προύχοντα περὶ σκαλμοῖν ἐδησαν. τῶν δ' ἐναμοιβαδίς αὐτοὶ ἐνεστάθεν ἁμφοτέρωθεν, 380 στέρνα θ' ὅμοι καὶ χεῖρας ἐπῆλασαν. ἐν δ' ἀρα

Τίφυς

βήςαθ', ἵνα ὀστύνειε νέοις κατὰ καιρὸν ἐρύσσαν κεκλόμενος δ' ἦνσε μάλα μέγα· τοί δὲ παράσοιν δι' ἄδει βρίσαντες ἵνα στυφελεῖξαν ἐρωῒ· νεόθεν εἰς ἐδήσις, ἐπὶ δ' ἐρρόσαντο πόδεσσιν προπροβιαζόμενοι· ἢ δ' ἐσπέτο Πηλιάς Ἀργῶν ρίμφα μάλα· οἱ δ' ἐκάτερθεν ἐπίαχον ἀίσσοντες. αἰ δ' ἀρ' ὕπο τρόπιδι στιβαρῆς στενάχοντο φάλαγγες

τριβομέναι· περὶ δὲ σφιν αἰδὴν κίηκε λυγυρὶς βριθοσύνη, κατόλισθε δ' ἔσω ἀλὸς· οἱ δὲ μιν αὖθι 390 ἀψ ἀνασειράζοντες ἔχον προτέρωσε κινοῦσαν.

1 Ντιοτέθεν Sanctamandus.
2 χῶρον Г: χῶρος all other MSS.
3 πρῶειραν ἔσω Th. Bergk: πρῶαν ἔσω LG: πρῶαν εἰσω L².
First of all, by the command of Argus, they strongly girded the ship with a rope well twisted within, stretching it tight on each side, in order that the planks might be well compacted by the bolts and might withstand the opposing force of the surge. And they quickly dug a trench as wide as the space the ship covered, and at the prow as far into the sea as it would run when drawn down by their hands. And they ever dug deeper in front of the stem, and in the furrow laid polished rollers; and inclined the ship down upon the first rollers, that so she might glide and be borne on by them. And above, on both sides, reversing the oars, they fastened them round the thole-pins, so as to project a cubit's space. And the heroes themselves stood on both sides at the oars in a row, and pushed forward with chest and hand at once. And then Tiphys leapt on board to urge the youths to push at the right moment; and calling on them he shouted loudly; and they at once, leaning with all their strength, with one push started the ship from her place, and strained with their feet, forcing her onward; and Pelian Argo followed swiftly; and they on each side shouted as they rushed on. And then the rollers groaned under the sturdy keel as they were chafed, and round them rose up a dark smoke owing to the weight, and she glided into the sea; but the heroes stood there and kept dragging her back as she sped

1 Or, reading ἔκτοδεν, "they strongly girded the ship outside with a well-twisted rope." In either case there is probably no allusion to ὑποξύματα (ropes for undergirding) which were carried loose and only used in stormy weather.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

σκαλμώδες δ’ ἀμφίς ἑρετιμὰ καθήρτουν· ἐν δὲ οἱ ἱστον λαῖφεά τ’ εὐποίητα καὶ ἀρμαλίην ἐβάλοντο.

Αὐτὰρ ἔπει τὰ ἕκαστα περιφραδέως ἀλέγανον, κληδίας μὲν πρῶτα πάλαρ διεμοιρήσαντο, ἀνδρ’ ἐντυναμένῳ δοιῳ μίαν· ἐκ δ’ ἁρά μέσην ὑρεον Ἡρακλῆ καὶ ἱρώων ἀτερ ἄλλων.

Ἀγκαῖο, Τεγέης ὃς μᾶ πτολεῖθρον ἐναιευ. τοῖς μέσην οὐοιοιν ἀπὸ κληδία λίποντο αὐτῶς, οὔτι πάλων ἐπὶ δ’ ἐτρεπον αἰνήσανται Τίφυν ἐυστείρης οὐκη νηὸς ἐρυσθαί.

‘Ενθεν δ’ αὐ λάγγας ἀλὸς σχεδὸν ὀχλίζοντες νήσεν αὐτοὶ βωμὸν ἐπάκτον Ἀπόλλωνος, Ἀκτίου Ἐμβασίῳ τ’ ἐπώνυμον ὁκα δὲ τοίχε φιτρούς ἀξαλέχες στόρεσαι καθύπερθεν ἐλαίης.

τείως δ’ ἀδ’ ἀγέλθησαν ἐπιπροέκαν ἄγοντες βουκόλοι Λισονίδαι δῦο βῦε. τοὺς δ’ ἐρύσαντο κουρότεροι ἐτάρων βωμὸν σχεδὼν, οἱ δ’ ἀρ’ ἐπειτα χέρνιβί τ’ ὀυλοχύτας τε παρέσχεθον. αὐτὰρ ἱήσων

εὐχετο κεκλόμενος πατρώιον Ἀπόλλωνα·

‘Κλῦθι ἄναξ, Παγασάς τε πόλιν τ’ Λισονίδα ναιῶν, ἡμετέροιο τοκῆς ἐπώνυμον, ὃς μοι ὑπέστης Πυθοὶ χρειομένῳ ἀνυσιν καὶ πείραθ’ ὀδοῖο σημανέειν, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐπαίτιος ἐπλευ ἂέθλων· αὐτὸς νῦν ἀγε νῆα σὺν ἀρτεμέσσιν ἐτάρωις κεῖσε τε καὶ παλίνοροιν ἐς Ἐλλάδα. σοι δ’ ἄν ὀπίσσω

τόσσων, ὃσσοι κεν νοστήσομεν, ἀγλαὰ ταύρων ἐρὰ πάλιν βωμῷ ἐπιθήσομεν· ἄλλα δὲ Πυθοὶ, ἄλλα δ’ ἐς Ὁρτυγίῳ ἀπερείτια δῶρα κομίσσω. νῦν δ’ ἵθι, καὶ τήνδ’ ἤμιν, Ἐκηβόλε, δέξοι θυηλήν.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

onward. And round the thole-pins they fitted the oars, and in the ship they placed the mast and the well-made sails and the stores.

Now when they had carefully paid heed to everything, first they distributed the benches by lot, two men occupying one seat; but the middle bench they chose for Heracles and Ancaeus apart from the other heroes, Ancaeus who dwelt in Tegea. For them alone they left the middle bench just as it was and not by lot; and with one consent they entrusted Tiphys with guarding the helm of the well-stemmed ship.

Next, piling up shingle near the sea, they raised there an altar on the shore to Apollo, under the name of Actius and Embasius, and quickly spread above it logs of dried olive-wood. Meantime the herdsmen of Aeson's son had driven before them from the herd two steers. These the younger comrades dragged near the altars, and the others brought lustral water and barley meal, and Jason prayed, calling on Apollo the god of his fathers:

"Hear, O King, that dwellest in Pegasae and the city Aesonis, the city called by my father's name, thou who didst promise me, when I sought thy oracle at Pytho, to show the fulfilment and goal of my journey, for thou thyself hast been the cause of my venture; now do thou thyself guide the ship with my comrades safe and sound, thither and back again to Hellas. Then in thy honour hereafter we will lay again on thy altar the bright offerings of bulls—all of us who return; and other gifts in countless numbers I will bring to Pytho and Ortygia. And now, come, Far-darter, accept this sacrifice at our hands, which first of all we have offered

1 i.e. God of the shore.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

"Hy ToL TCS evtBabpa Xap mporeBeiweba pos TpoTiarny® Avoaupe é, ava&, € er ari} LOVt poipn meloparta ony bud pire erimvevtcere © anTns HEINLXOS, @ Ke é€ml TovTov edevo oped" Eevolo@rTES. "H, kal 'am' euthwli prosxutis bale. tw d' epist bousin.

ζωσάσθην, 'Αγκαίος ύπέρβιος, 'Ήρακλέης τε. ἦτοι ο μὲν ῥοπάλω μέσσον κάρη ἀμφί μέτωπα πλήξευ, ο δ' ἀθρόος αὺθί πεσῶν ἐνερέεστατο γαίη. 'Αγκαίος δ' ἐτέροιο κατὰ πλατὺν αὐχένα κόψας χαλκεῖον πελέκει κρατερῶς διέκερσε τένωτας. ἦρηπε δ' ἀμφοτέροις περιρρηθὲς κεράεσσιν. τοὺς δ' ἑταροι σφάξαν τε θοῶς, δειράν τε θοείας, κόστουν, δαίτρευόν τε, καὶ ἴερα μηρ' ἐτάμουτο, καὶ δ' ἁμωδὶς τἄγε πάντα καλύφαντες πῦκα δημῶ καίον ἐπὶ σχίζησιν. ο δ' ἀκρίτους χεῖ λοιβᾶς Λίσονίδης, γηθεὶ δὲ σέλας θηεῦμενος 'Ἰδμων πάντοτε λαμπόμενον θυεὼν ἀπὸ τοῦ τε λεγὼν πορφυρέας ἐλίκεσσιν ἐναίσιμον ἠσσοσουσαν' ἀψα δ' ἀπηλεγέως ύνον ἐκφατο Λητοίδαιο.

'Τμὴν μὲν δὴ μοῦρα θεῶν χρείω τε περίσσαι ἐνθάδε κώς ἀγοντας: ἀπειρέσιοι δ' εἰνὶ μέσσῳ κεῖσε τε δεύρο τ' ἐασιν ἀνερχρομένους ἀεθλοί. αὐτάρ ἐμοὶ θανέειν στυγερῇ ὑπὸ δαίμονος αἰσὴ τηλώθι ποῦ πέπρωται ἐπ. 'Ασίδος ἦπειροιο. ὃδε κακοίς δεδαῖς ἐτὶ καὶ πάροις ὀἰνοῦσιν πότιμον ἐμὸν πάτρης ἐξήμον, ὁφ' ἐπιβαίην νῆς, ἐυκλείη δὲ δόμωις ἐπιβαίντι λύτηται.

'Ωσ ἅρ' ἐφη' κόυροι δὲ θεοπροσίας ἀιωνεῖς νόστῳ μὲν γῆθησαν, ἄχος δ' ἐλευ 'Ἰδμωνος αἰσὴ.
thee for this ship on our embarcation; and grant, O King, that with a prosperous weird I may loose the hawser, relying on thy counsel, and may the breeze blow softly with which we shall sail over the sea in fair weather."

He spake, and with his prayer cast the barley meal. And they two girded themselves to slay the steers, proud Ancaeus and Heracles. The latter with his club smote one steer mid-head on the brow, and falling in a heap on the spot, it sank to the ground; and Ancaeus struck the broad neck of the other with his axe of bronze, and shore through the mighty sinews; and it fell prone on both its horns. Their comrades quickly severed the victims' throats, and flayed the hides; they sundered the joints and carved the flesh, then cut out the sacred thigh bones, and covering them all together closely with fat burnt them upon cloven wood. And Aeson's son poured out pure libations, and Idmon rejoiced beholding the flame as it gleamed on every side from the sacrifice, and the smoke of it mounting up with good omen in dark spiral columns; and quickly he spake outright the will of Leto's son:

"For you it is the will of heaven and destiny that ye shall return here with the fleece; but meanwhile both going and returning, countless trials await you. But it is my lot, by the hateful decree of a god, to die somewhere afar off on the mainland of Asia. Thus, though I learnt my fate from evil omens even before now, I have left my fatherland to embark on the ship, that so after my embarking fair fame may be left me in my house."

Thus he spake; and the youths hearing the divine utterance rejoiced at their return, but grief seized
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ήμος δ' ἡλίος σταθερὸν παραμείβεται ἦμαρ, 450
αἱ δὲ νέον σκοπέλοισιν ὑποσκιώνται ἄρουραι,
δειελινόν κλίνοντος ὑπὸ ξόφον ἥλιοιο,
τῆμος ἀρ' ἵδη πάντες ἐπὶ ψαμάθοις βαθεῖαν
φυλλάδα χενάμενοι πολιοῦ πρόπαρ αἰγιαλοῖο
κέκλινθ' ἔξεις· παρὰ δὲ σφισὶ μυρί' ἔκειτο
eἴδατα, καὶ μεθὺν λαρόν, ἀφυσαμένον προχόησιν
οἰνοχων· μετέπειτα δ' ἀμοιβαῖς ἀλλήλοισιν
μυθεῦνθ', οἷα τε πολλὰ νέοι παρὰ δαιτὶ καὶ οἷνῳ
περπνῶς ἐψιώνται, ὅτ' ἄατος ὑβρις ἀπειή.
ἔωθ' αὐτ' Λισονίδης μὲν ἀμήχανος εἰν ἐοὶ αὐτῷ
πορφύρεσκεν ἐκαστὰ κατηφιώντι ἐοίκως.
τὸν δ' ἅρ' ὑποφρασθεὶς μεγάλῃ ὅπλι νεῖκεσεν 'Ἰδας·
"Λισονίδη, τίνα τήνδε μετὰ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἐλίσ-
σεις;"
αὐδὰ ἐνι μέσσοισι τεῦν υὸν. ἥ σε δαμνᾶ
τάρβος ἐπιπλόμενον, τὸ τ' ἀνάλκιδας ἀνδρας
ἀτύζει;
"ίστω νῦν δόρυ θοῦρον, ὅτῳ περιώσιον ἄλλων
κύδος ἐνὶ πτολέμοισιν ἀείρομαι, οὐδὲ μ' ὄφελλεν
Ζεὺς τόσον, ὀσσατίον περ ἐμὸν δόρυ, μὴ νῦ τι πῆμα
λοίγιον ἑσσεθαί, μηθ' ἀκράιαντον ἄεθλουν
'Ἰδεω ἐσπομένοιο, καὶ εἰ θεὸς ἀντιόρτο.
τοῖν μ' 'Ἀρίρηθεν ἀοσσητήρα κομίζεις.'
470
"Ἡ, καὶ ἐπισχόμενος πλεῖον δἐπτας ἀμφοτέρησιν
πίνε χαλικρητὸν λαρὸν μέθυν· δεύετο δ' οὖν
χείλεα, κυναέα τε γενειάδες· οἱ δ' ὀμάδησαν
πάντες ὁμῶς, 'Ἰδμων δὲ καὶ ἀμφαδίην ἀγόρευσεν·
"Δαιμόνια, φρονεῖς ὀλοφώνα καὶ πάρος αὐτῷ.
ὁ τοῦ εἰς ἀτην ξωρὸν μέθυν θαρσαλέον κῦρ
οἰδάνει ἐν στήθεσσι, θεοῦς δ' ἀνέηκεν ἁτίζειν;"
them for the fate of Idmon. Now at the hour when the sun passes his noon-tide halt and the plough-lands are just being shadowed by the rocks, as the sun slopes towards the evening dusk, at that hour all the heroes spread leaves thickly upon the sand and lay down in rows in front of the hoary surf-line; and near them were spread vast stores of viands and sweet wine, which the cupbearers had drawn off in pitchers; afterwards they told tales one to another in turn, such as youths often tell when at the feast and the bowl they take delightful pastime, and insatiable insolence is far away. But here the son of Aeson, all helpless, was brooding over each event in his mind, like one oppressed with thought. And Idas noted him and assailed him with loud voice:

“Son of Aeson, what is this plan thou art turning over in mind. Speak out thy thought in the midst. Does fear come on and master thee, fear, that confounds cowards? Be witness now my impetuous spear, wherewith in wars I win renown beyond all others (nor does Zeus aid me so much as my own spear), that no woe will be fatal, no venture will be unachieved, while Idas follows, even though a god should oppose thee. Such a helpmeet am I that thou bringest from Arene.”

He spake, and holding a brimming goblet in both hands drank off the unmixed sweet wine; and his lips and dark cheeks were drenched with it; and all the heroes clamoured together and Idmon spoke out openly:

“Vain wretch, thou art devising destruction for thyself before the time. Does the pure wine cause thy bold heart to swell in thy breast to thy ruin, and has it set thee on to dishonour the gods? Other
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἀλλοι μύθοι ἔστι παράγοντος, οὔσι περ ἀνὴρ
θαρσοῦν ἔταρον· οὐ δ’ ἀτάσθαλα πάμπαν ἔστινες.
τοῖα φάτις καὶ τοὺς πρὶν ἐπιφλύειν μακάρεσσιν
νύσσα Ἀλωιάδας, οἷς οὐδ’ ὅσον ἰσοφαρίζεις
ηὐρόην’ ἐμπῆς δὲ θοοίς ἐδάμησαν ὦστοις
ἀμφὶ Λητοῦδαο, καὶ ἐφθιμοὶ περ ἐόντες.

"Ὡς ἔφατ’· ἐκ δ’ ἐγέλασσεν ἄδην Ἀφαρίους
ΤΙΔΑΣ,
καὶ μιν ἐπιλλίξων ἥμειβετο κερτομίοιςιν.

"Ἀγρεῖι νυν τόδε σήμι θεσπροπήσων εὐηΐστες,
εἰ καὶ ἑροὶ τοιῶνθε θεοὶ τελέουσιν ὀλέθρον,
οἶν Ἀλωιάδησι πατήρ τεὸς ἐγγυάλιξεν.

φράξει δ’ ὅππως χεῖρας ἔμας σὸν ἕξαλέοιο,
χρεῖοθθεσπίζων μεταμώινον εἰ κεν ἰλῆθις.’

Χωτ’ ἐνυπτάζων’ προτέρῳ δὲ κε νεῖκος ἐτύχη,
εἰ μὴ δημιούντας ὀμοκλήσαντες ἐταὐροὶ
αὐτὸς τ’ Ἀἰσονίδης κατερήτνεν· ἂν δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεὺς
λαίῃ ἀνασχόμενος κίθαριν πείραζεν ἀοίδῆς.

"Ἡεἶδεν δ’ ὡς γαία καὶ οὐράνος ἥδε θάλασσα,
τὸ πρὶν ἔτ’ ἀλλήλοισι μὴ συναρηρότα μορφῇ,
νεῖκεσι δ’ ὅλοοὶ διέκριθεν ἀμφὶς ἑκαστα·
ηδ’ ὡς ἐμπέδουν αἰέν ἐν αἰθέρι τέκμαρ ἔχουσιν
ἀστρα σελημαίῃ τε καὶ ἦλείοιο κέλευθον:
οὐρεά θ’ ὡς ἀνέτειλε, καὶ ὡς ποταμοὶ κελάδοντες
αὐτὴν τιθοῦν πῦρμίζει καὶ ἐρπετὰ πάντ’ ἐγένοτο.

ἡεἶδεν δ’ ὡς πρῶτον Ὀφίων Εὐρυνύμη τε
Ὀκεανίς νιφόεντος ἔχουν κράτος Ὀὐλύμποιο·
ὡς τε βῆ καὶ χερσὶν ὦ μὲν Κρόνῳ εἰκαθε τιμῆς,
ἡ δὲ ʹΡη, ἐπεσοῦν δ’ ἐνὶ κύμαιν Ὀκεανοῖο·
οὶ δὲ τεῦς μακάρεσσι θεοῖς Ἰττῆσιν ἰασοῦν.
words of comfort there are with which a man might encourage his comrade; but thou hast spoken with utter recklessness. Such taunts, the tale goes, did the sons of Aloeus once blurt out against the blessed gods, and thou dost no wise equal them in valour; nevertheless they were both slain by the swift arrows of Leto's son, mighty though they were."

Thus he spake, and Aphaerian Idas laughed out, loud and long, and eyeing him askance replied with biting words:

"Come now, tell me this by thy prophetic art, whether for me too the gods will bring to pass such doom as thy father promised for the sons of Aloeus. And bethink thee how thou wilt escape from my hands alive, if thou art caught making a prophecy vain as the idle wind."

Thus in wrath Idas reviled him, and the strife would have gone further had not their comrades and Aeson's son himself with indignant cry restrained the contending chiefs; and Orpheus lifted his lyre in his left hand and made essay to sing.

He sang how the earth, the heaven and the sea, once mingled together in one form, after deadly strife were separated each from other; and how the stars and the moon and the paths of the sun ever keep their fixed place in the sky; and how the mountains rose, and how the resounding rivers with their nymphs came into being and all creeping things. And he sang how first of all Ophion and Eurynome, daughter of Ocean, held the sway of snowy Olympus, and how through strength of arm one yielded his prerogative to Cronos and the other to Rhea, and how they fell into the waves of Ocean; but the other two meanwhile ruled over the blessed Titan-gods.
οφάρα Ζεὺς ἐτὶ κοῦρος, ἐτὶ φρεσὶ νήπτια εἶδός, Δικταῖον ναϊσκεν ὑπὸ στέος: οἱ δὲ μὲν οὐπώ γηγενέες Κύκλωπες ἐκαρτύναντο κεραυνῷ, βροντὴ τε στεροπῆ τε· τὰ γὰρ Δίω κύδος ὅπαξει. 510
"Ἡ, καὶ ὁ μὲν φόρμυγγα σὺν ἀμβροσίῃ σχέθεν αὐὴ.

tοῖ δ᾽ ἄμοτον λῆξαντος ἐτὶ προύχοντο κάρηνα πάντες ὁμῶς ὀρθοῖσιν ἐπὶ οὕσιν ἠρμενοῦντες κηληθμῷ· τοῖς σφίν ἐνέκλιπτε θελκτρον αὐὶδῆς. οὐδ᾽ ἐπὶ δὴν μετέπειτα κερασσάμενοι Διῖ λοιβάς, ἢ θέμις, εὐαγγεῖοςἐπὶ τε γλῶσσῃς χέοντο αἰθομέναις, ὑπνού δὲ διὰ κνέφας ἐμυνώντο.

Αὐτὰρ ὁτ' αἰγλῆσσα φαινοῦσι οἴμαισιν Ἡώς
Πηλίον αἰπεινᾶς ἰδεν ἄκριας, ἐκ δ᾽ ἀνέμοιο εὐδοὶ ἐκλύζοντο τινασσομένης ἀλὸς ἄκραι, δὴ τὸτ' ἀνέγρητο Τίφουςἄφαρ δ᾽ ὀρθύνεν ἔταίρονβαϊνεμεναι τ᾽ ἐπὶ νῆα καὶ ἀρτύνασθαι ἐρετμα. εὐμερδαλέον δὲ λιμῆν Παγασήνος ἢδὲ καὶ αὐῃ Πηλίας ίαχεν Ἀργῶ ἐπισπέρχουσα νέεσθαι.

ἐν γὰρ οἱ ὁδὸν θείον ἐλήλατο, τὸ ρ᾽ ἀνα μέσῃν στείραν Ἀθηναίη Δωδωνίδος ἰρμοσε φηγοῦ. οἱ δ᾽ ἀνὰ σέλματα βάντες ἐπισχερὸ ἀλληλοισιν, ὡς ἐδάσαντο πάρηθεν ἐρεσσέμεν ὑ ἐνὶ χωρός, εὐκόσμως σφετέροισι παρ' ἐντειν ἐδριώντο. 530

μέσῳ δ᾽ Ἀγκαῖος μέγα τε σθένος Ἡρακλῆος
ἐξανου ἄγχι δὲ οἱ ῥόπαλον θέτο, καὶ οἱ ἐνερθὲν ποσσὶν ὑπεκλύσθη νῆὸς τρόπις. εἶλκετο δ᾽ ἡδὴ

πείσματα, καὶ μέθυ λείβουν ὑπερθ' ἀλὸς. αὐτὰρ

Ἰῆσων

σακρυδεῖς γαῖς ἀπὸ πατρίδος ὄμματ' ἐνεικεν.

1 Δι one Vatican: δὴ all other MSS.
2 εὐαγγεῖος Merkel: ἐστὶ τέως MSS.
while Zeus, still a child and with the thoughts of a child, dwelt in the Dictaean cave; and the earth-born Cyclopes had not yet armed him with the bolt, with thunder and lightning; for these things give renown to Zeus.

He ended, and stayed his lyre and divine voice. But though he had ceased they still bent forward with eagerness all hushed to quiet, with ears intent on the enchanting strain; such a charm of song had he left behind in their hearts. Not long after they mixed libations in honour of Zeus, with pious rites as is customary, and poured them upon the burning tongues, and bethought them of sleep in the darkness.

Now when gleaming dawn with bright eyes beheld the lofty peaks of Pelion, and the calm headlands were being drenched as the sea was ruffled by the winds, then Tiphys awoke from sleep; and at once he roused his comrades to go on board and make ready the oars. And a strange cry did the harbour of Pagasae utter, yea and Pelian Argo herself, urging them to set forth. For in her a beam divine had been laid which Athena had brought from an oak of Dodona and fitted in the middle of the stem. And the heroes went to the benches one after the other, as they had previously assigned for each to row in his place, and took their seats in due order near their fighting gear. In the middle sat Ancaeus and mighty Heracles, and near him he laid his club, and beneath his tread the ship's keel sank deep. And now the hawsers were being slipped and they poured wine on the sea. But Jason with tears held his eyes away
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οἱ δ', ὃστ' ἴθεοι Φοῖβῳ χορὸν ἦ ἐνὶ Πυθοῖ
ἡ που ἐν Ὄρτυγῃ, ἢ ἐφ' ὑδασιν Ἰσμυρνοῦ
στησάμενοι, φόρμιγγος ὑπαί περὶ βωμῶν ὀμαρτῇ
ἐμμελέως κραίπνοισι πέδου ρήσωσι πόδεσσιν.
ὡς οἱ ὑπ' Ὄρφηνος κιθάρη πεπληγὸν ἐρετμῶις
πόντου λάβρον ὕδωρ, ἔπὶ δὲ ρόθια κλύζοντο·
ἀφρὸ δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθὰ κελαίνῃ κήσιεν ἀλήθεια
δεινον μορφυροῦσα ἐρισθενέων μνεὶ ἀνδρῶι.

στράπτε δ' ὑπ' ἰέλιῳ φλογὶ εἰκέλα νύσσῃς
τεῦχεα· μακράλ δ' αἰεὶ ἐλευκαίνοντο κέλευθοι,
ἀπραπός ὃς χλοεροῖο διειδομένη πεδίου.

πάντες δ' ὑπαράθεινε λέισσον θεοὶ ἡμαρτει κεῖνῃ
νη καὶ ἡμιθέους ἀνδρῶν μένοι, οἱ τότ' ἀριστοῖ
πόντου ἐπιπλώσκον· ἐπ' ἀκροτάτηι δὲ νύμφαι
Πηλιάδες κορυφησίν ἐθάμβεον εἰσορόωσαι
ἐργον Ἀθηναίης Ἰτανίδος ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτοὺς
ἡρως χείροσσιν ἐπικραδάοντας ἐρεταῖ.

αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἔξ ὑπάτου ὀρεοὺς κίεν ἀγχῇ θαλάσσῃς
Χείρων Φιλλυρίδος, πολιῇ δ' ἐπὶ κύματος ἀγῇ
tέγγε πόδας, καὶ πολλὰ βαρεῖη χειρὶ κελεύων
νόστον ἐπευφήμησαν ἀκηδέα νισσομένωσιν.

σὺν καὶ οἱ παράκοιτος ἐπωλένιον φορέουσα
Πηλιάδην Ἀρχιλῆα, φίλῳ δειδόσκετο πατρί.

Οἱ δ' ὅτε δὴ λιμένοις περιμεγέα κάλλυπον ἀκτὴν

φραδμοσύνῃ μῆτι τε δαιφρονοὺς Ἀγνίάδαο

Τίφνους, ὃς ρ' ἐνὶ χερσίν ἐὔξοα τεχυνότως

πηδάλι' ἀμφιέπεσκ', ὁφρ' ἐμπέδουν ἐξιθύνοι,

δὴ ρα τότε μέγαν ἱστόν ἐνεστήσαυτο μεσόδημη,

δήσαν δὲ προτόνοις, τανυσσάμενοι ἐκάτερθεν,

1 Ἰτανίδος schol., L by correction: Τριτωνίδος G, five

Parisian.
from his fatherland. And just as youths set up a
dance in honour of Phoebus either in Pytho or haply
in Ortygia, or by the waters of Ismenus, and to the
sound of the lyre round his altar all together in time
beat the earth with swiftly-moving feet; so they
to the sound of Orpheus' lyre smote with their oars
the rushing sea-water, and the surge broke over the
blades; and on this side and on that the dark brine
seethed with foam, boiling terribly through the
might of the sturdy heroes. And their arms shone
in the sun like flame as the ship sped on; and ever
their wake gleamed white far behind, like a path
seen over a green plain. On that day all the gods
looked down from heaven upon the ship and the
might of the heroes, half-divine, the bravest of men
then sailing the sea; and on the topmost heights the
nymphs of Pelion wondered as they beheld the
work of Itonian Athena, and the heroes themselves
wielding the oars. And there came down from the
mountain-top to the sea Chiron, son of Philyra, and
where the white surf broke he dipped his feet, and,
often waving with his broad hand, cried out to them
at their departure, "Good speed and a sorrowless
home-return!" And with him his wife, bearing
Peleus' son Achilles on her arm, showed the child to
his dear father.

Now when they had left the curving shore of the
harbour through the cunning and counsel of prudent
Tiphys son of Hagnias, who skilfully handled the well-
polished helm that he might guide them steadfastly,
then at length they set up the tall mast in the mast-
box, and secured it with forestays, drawing them
καὶ δ’ αὐτοῦ λίνα χεῖαν, ἑτ’ ἠλακάτην ἐρύσαντες. 
ἐν δὲ λυγίς πέσεν οὐρος· ἑτ’ ἤκρισθον δὲ κάλως 
ξεστῆσις περῴησι διακριδὸν ἀμφιβαλόντες 
Τισαίην εὐκηλοὶ ὑπὲρ δολιχὴν θέου ἄκρην. 
τοῦτι δὲ φορμίζοντες ἐνθῆμοι μελπέν ἀοιδῇ 
Οἰάγρου πώς νησσόσον εὐπατέρειαν 570

"Ἀρτεμίων, ἥ κείνας σκοπιὰς ἀλὸς ἀμφιέπεσκεν 
ῥυμομένη καὶ γαίαν Ἰωλκίδα· τοῦ δὲ βαθείης 
χθύνες ἀίσσοντες ὑπερθ’ ἀλὸς, ἀμμυγα παύροις 
ἄπλετοι, ὑγρα κέλευθα διασκάιροντες ἐποντὸ. 
ὡς δ’ ὀπότ’ ἀγραύλοιο κατ’ ἱχνία σημαντήρος 
μυρία μῆλ’ ἐφέπονται ἄδην κεκορμημένα ποίης 
εἰς αὐλιν, ὃ ὁ δ’ ἔισι πάρος σύριγγι λυγείῃ 
καλὰ μελιζόμενοι νόμιον μέλος· ὃς ἀρὰ τοίχῃ 
ἀμάρτευν· τὴν δ’ αἰέν ἐπασσύτερος φέρεν οὐρος. 

Αὐτίκα δ’ ἡρῆν πολυλήνοις αἰα Πελασγῶν
δύντο, Πηλιώδας δὲ παρεξῆμειβον ἐρίτνας
αἰέν ἐπιπροθέοντες· ἔδυνε δὲ Σηπιῶς ἄκρη, 
φαίνετο δ’ εἰναλίη Σκιάθος, φαίνοντο δ’ ἀπωθεῖν 
Πειρεσιαλ Μάγγησά θ’ ὑπεύδιος ἦπείροιο 
ἀκτῇ καὶ τύμβος Δολοπήσιος· ἐνθ’ ἀρὰ τοῖς 
ἐστέραιοι ἀνέμοιο παλιμπνοίησιν ἐκέλσαν, 
καὶ μιν κυδαίνοντες ὑπὸ κνέφας ἐντομὰ μῆλων 
κεῖαν, ὀρινομένης ἀλὸς οἴδματι· διπλῶς δ’ ἀκταῖς 
ήματ’ ἐλινύσκον· ἀτὰρ τριτάτῳ προείκαν 
νῆα, ταυνοσίμενοι περιώσιοι ψφῶθι λαῖφος. 580

τὴν δ’ ἀκτῆν Ἀφέτας Ἀργοὺς ἔτι κυκλήσκουσιν. 
"Ενθεῖν δὲ προτέρωσε παρεξέθεον Μελίβοιαν,
taut on each side, and from it they let down the sail when they had hauled it to the top-mast. And a breeze came down piping shrilly; and upon the deck they fastened the ropes separately round the well-polished pins, and ran quietly past the long Tisaeian headland. And for them the son of Oeagrus touched his lyre and sang in rhythmical song of Artemis, saviour of ships, child of a glorious sire, who hath in her keeping those peaks by the sea, and the land of Iolcos; and the fishes came darting through the deep sea, great mixed with small, and followed gambolling along the watery paths. And as when in the track of the shepherd, their master, countless sheep follow to the fold that have fed to the full of grass, and he goes before gaily piping a shepherd's strain on his shrill reed; so these fishes followed; and a chasing breeze ever bore the ship onward.

And straightway the misty land of the Pelasgians, rich in cornfields, sank out of sight, and ever speeding onward they passed the rugged sides of Pelion; and the Sepian headland sank away, and Sciathus appeared in the sea, and far off appeared Piresiae and the calm shore of Magnesia on the mainland and the tomb of Dolops; here then in the evening, as the wind blew against them, they put to land, and paying honour to him at nightfall burnt sheep as victims, while the sea was tossed by the swell: and for two days they lingered on the shore, but on the third day they put forth the ship, spreading on high the broad sail. And even now men call that beach Aphetae of Argo.

Thence going forward they ran past Meliboea,

\[1\] i.e. The Starting.
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"ΑΚΤΗΝ Τ' ΑΙΓΙΑΛΟΝ ΤΕ ΔΥΣΗΜΕΙΟΝ ἘΚΠΕΡΩΝΤΕΣ. 1 Ἡώθεν δ' Ὁμόλογον ἀυτοσχεδὸν εἰσορώντες πόντῳ κεκλιμένην παρεμέτρευσεν. οὐδ' ἐτὶ ἰηρὸν μέλλον ὑπὲκ ποταμοῖο βαλεῖν Ἀμύροιρο βέβηρα. κεῖθεν δ' Ἐὑρυμένας τε πολυκλύστους τε φάραγγας Ὀσσῆς Οὐλύμποιο τ' ἐσέδρακον. αὐτὰρ ἐπειτα κλίτεα Παλλήναια, Καναστραῖην ὑπὲρ ἀκρην, ἤμυσαν ἐννυχίου πινοῦν ἀνέμιοι θέωντες.

ἡρὶ δὲ νυσσομένοισιν Ἀθῶ ἀνέτελλε κολώνη Ὀρηκύη, ἢ τόσσον ἀπὸ προθῆκι Λήμνον ἐόουσαν, ὁσσον ἐς ἐνδίῳ κεν ἔστωσολος ὁλκαὶ ἀνύσσαι, ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ σκιᾷ, καὶ ἐσάχρι Μυρίνης. τόσιν δ' αὐτὴ γαρ μὲν ἂν καὶ ἐπὶ κέφας οὐρος πάγχυ μᾶλ' ἀκραῖς, τετανυστὸ δὲ λαίφεα νήσος. αὐτὰρ ἄμ' ἤλειοι βολαῖς ἀνέμιοι λιπόντος εἱρεσῖς κραναθ' Σιντηέδα Λήμνοιν ἱκοντο.

"Ενθ' ἀμυδις πᾶς δῆμος ὑπερβασίσης γυναίκῶν νηλείως δέδημτο παροιχομένῳ λυκάβατι. 610

δὴ γὰρ κουριδίας μὲν ἀπηνύμαντο γυναίκας ἀνέρες ἐχθῆραντες, ἔχον δ' ἐπὶ λημάδεσσιν τρηχῦν ἔρων, ἂς αὐτοὶ ἀγίνεσον ἀντιπέρηθεν Ὀρηκυῆς δηοῦντες. ἐπεὶ χόλος αἰῶν ὑπαξεν Κύπριδος, οὐνεκά μιν γεράων ἐπὶ δηρῶν ἀτισσαν. δ' ἰηρεις, ζηλοῖο τ' ἐπισμυγερῶς ἀκόρητοι. ὅνκε οἶον σὺν τῇσιν έους ἐφραισαν ἀκοίτας ἄμφ' εὐνῇ, πᾶν δ' ἄρσεν ὀμοῦ γένος, ὃς κεν ὅπισσῳ μῆτινα λευγαλέοιο φῶνου τῖσειαν ἄμοιβην.

οὔῃ δ' ἐκ πασέων γεραροῦ περιφείσατο πατρὸς Ἦψυτύλεια Θάνατος, δ̄ δὴ κατὰ δήμον ἀνασσας. 620

1 ἘΚΠΕΡΩΝΤΕΣ Meineke: εἰσορώντες MSS.
escaping a stormy beach and surf-line. And in the morning they saw Homole close at hand leaning on the sea, and skirted it, and not long after they were about to pass by the outfall of the river Amyrus. From there they beheld Eurymenae and the sea-washed ravines of Ossa and Olympus; next they reached the slopes of Pallene, beyond the headland of Canastra, running all night with the wind. And at dawn before them as they journeyed rose Athos, the Thracian mountain, which with its topmost peak overshadows Lemnos, even as far as Myrine, though it lies as far off as the space that a well-trimmed merchantship would traverse up to mid-day. For them on that day, till darkness fell, the breeze blew exceeding fresh, and the sails of the ship strained to it. But with the setting of the sun the wind left them, and it was by the oars that they reached Lemnos, the Sintian isle.

Here the whole of the men of the people together had been ruthlessly slain through the transgressions of the women in the year gone by. For the men had rejected their lawful wives, loathing them, and had conceived a fierce passion for captive maids whom they themselves brought across the sea from their forays in Thrace; for the terrible wrath of Cypris came upon them, because for a long time they had grudged her the honours due. O hapless women, and insatiate in jealousy to their own ruin! Not their husbands alone with the captives did they slay on account of the marriage-bed, but all the males at the same time, that they might thereafter pay no retribution for the grim murder. And of all the women, Hypsipyle alone spared her aged father
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΙΟΥΣ

λάρνακι δ᾽ ἐν κοίλῃ μιν ὑπερθ’ ἀλὸς ἤκε φέρεσθαι, αἰὲ κε φύγῃ. καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐσ Οἰνοῦν ἐρύσαυτο πρόσθεν, ἀτὰρ Σίκινον γε μεθύστερον αὐνθηείσαν νῆσον, ἑπακτῆρες, Σίκινον ἄπο, τὸν ρα Θάντι νηὸς Οἰνοῦν νύμφη τέκεν εὐνηθεῖσα.

τῆσι δὲ βουκόλιαί τε βοῶν χάλκειά τε ὄνειν τεύχεα, πυροφόρους τε διατμήξασθαι ἀρουρας ῥήτερον πάσησιν Ἀθηναῖς πέλεν ἔργων, οἷς αἱ ἐκ πάροιθεν ὀμίλεον. ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμπῆς ἦ θαμά δὲ πάπαταιν ἐπὶ πλατύν ὁμμασι πόντον δείματι λευγαλέος, ὅποτε Θρήκεικες ἵσιν.

τὸ καὶ ὅτ’ ἐγγύθη νῆσον ἔφεσσομένην ὕδων Ἀργό, αὐτίκα πασσυδῆ πυλέων ἐκτοσθε Μυρίνης δῆμα τεύχεα δύσαι ἐς αἰγαλῶν προχέοντο, Ὀυιάσιν ὕμοβόροις ἱκελαί· φᾶν γὰρ ποὺ ικάνειν Ὀρήκας· ἦ δ’ ἁμα τῆς Ἐοαντίας "Τηψιπύλεια δῶν ἐνί τεύχεσι πατρός. ἀμηχανίη δ’ ἐξέοντο ἀφθόγγοι· τοῖον σφιν ἐπὶ δεὸς ἡφρεῖτο.

Τείως δ’ ἀυτ’ ἐκ νηὸς ἀριστῆρες προέκαν 640

Ἀθαλίδην κυρίμακα θοῦν, τῶπέρ τε μέλεσθαὶ ἀγγελίας καὶ σκῆπτρον ἑπέτρεπον Ἐρμεῖαο, σφωτέρω τοκῆρος, ὥστε μνήστων πόρε πάντων ἀφθιτων· οὐδ’ ἐτι νῦν περ ἀποιχομένου Ἀχέροντος δῖνας ἀποφατους ψυχὴν ἐπειδέδρομε λήθη. ἀλλ’ ἤγ’ ἐμπεδόν αἰὲν ἀμειβομένη μεμόρηται, ἀλλοθ’ ὑποχθονίοις ἐναρίθμους, ἀλλοτ’ ἐς αὐγὰς νελίου ξαφίσι μετ’ ἀνδράσιν. ἀλλὰ τὶ μῦθον 

Λιβαλίδεω χρείω με διηνεκέως ἀγορεύειν; ὅς ρα τὸθ’ "Τηψιπύλην μειλίξατο δέχθαι ἱόντας 650

46
Thoas, who was king over the people; and she sent him in a hollow chest to drift over the sea, if haply he should escape. And fishermen dragged him to shore at the island of Oenoe, formerly Oenoe, but afterwards called Sicinus from Sicinus, whom the water-nymph Oenoe bore to Thoas. Now for all the women to tend kine, to don armour of bronze, and to cleave with the plough-share the wheat-bearing fields, was easier than the works of Athena, with which they were busied aforetime. Yet for all that did they often gaze over the broad sea, in grievous fear against the Thracians' coming. So when they saw Argo being rowed near the island, straightway crowding in multitude from the gates of Myrine and clad in their harness of war, they poured forth to the beach like ravening Thyiades; for they deemed that the Thracians were come; and with them Hypsipyle, daughter of Thoas, donned her father's harness. And they streamed down speechless with dismay; such fear was wafted about them.

Meantime from the ship the chiefs had sent Aethalides the swift herald, to whose care they entrusted their messages and the wand of Hermes, his sire, who had granted him a memory of all things, that never grew dim; and not even now, though he has entered the unspeakable whirlpools of Acheron, has forgetfulness swept over his soul, but its fixed doom is to be ever changing its abode; at one time to be numbered among the dwellers beneath the earth, at another to be in the light of the sun among living men. But why need I tell at length tales of Aethalides? He at that time persuaded Hypsipyle to receive the new-comers as the
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ηματος ανομένου διὰ κνέφας· οὐδὲ μὲν ἦνοι πείσματα νηὸς ἐλυσαν ἐπὶ πυνοὶ βορέαο.

Ἀημνάδες δὲ γυναῖκες ἀνὰ πτόλυν Ἰζων ὑόσαυ εἰς ἀγορῆν· αὐτὴ γὰρ ἐπέφραδεν Ἄψιπύλεια. καὶ τιᾷ ὅτε δὴ μάλα πᾶσαι ὀμιλαδὸν ἑγερέθοντο, αὐτίκα ἄρ’ ἤγ' ἐνὶ τήσιν ἐποτρύνουσ’ ἀγορέουσ.

"Ω φίλαι, εἰ δ’ ἄγε δὴ μενοεικέα δώρᾳ πόρωμεν ἀνδράσιν, οὐδ’ τ’ ἑοκεν ἄγειν ἐπὶ νηὸς ἑχοντας, ἡμι, καὶ μὲθυ λαρόν, ἕν’ ἐμπεδον ἐκτοθί πῦργων μὴνοιεν, μηδ’ ἄμμε κατὰ χρειω μεθέποντες ἀτρεκέως γυνώσι, κακή δ’ ἐπὶ πολλὸν ἰκηταί βαζες· ἐπεὶ μέγα ἐργον ἐρέξαμεν, ὀδὴν τι πάμπαι τυρμῆς καὶ τοίσι τῷ γ’ ἐσσεται, εἰ κε δαειεν, ἢμετέρῃ μὲν νῦν τοῖν παρενήροθε μῆτις· ὑμέων δ’ εἴ τις ἁρειον ἐποὶ μητίςεται ἀλλη, ἐγρέσων· τοῦ γάρ τε καὶ εἶνεκα δεύρο κάλεσσα.

"Ως ἄρ’ ἑφη, καὶ θῶκουν ἐφίξανε πατρὸς έοιο λάινον· αὐτὰρ ἐπειτα φίλη τροφὸς δόρτο Πολυξώ, γιραὶ δὴ ὁκιοῦσιν ἐπισκιξουσα ποὺδεσιν, βάκτρῳ ἐρειδομενὴ, περὶ δ’ μενέαιν’ ἀγορεῦσαι. τῇ καὶ παρθενικαί πίσυρες σχεδὸν ἐδριόωντο ἀδμῆτες λευκησιν ἐπιχνοισαται 1 θείραις.

στῇ δ’ ἄρ’ ἐνι μέσῃ ἀγορῃ, αὖν δ’ ἐσχεθε δειρὴν ἦκα μόλις κυφοῦ μεταφρέουν, ὧδε τ’ ἐειπεν·

"Δώρα μὲν, ὦς αὐτῇ περ ἐφανδάνει Ἄψιπύλειγ, πέμπωμεν ξείνοισιν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἁρειον ὀπίσσαι. ὅμιμι γε μὴν τῖς μῆτις ἐπαύρεσθαι βιότοιο αἰ’ κεν ἐπιβριασ’ Ὄρις ἁρτοῖς ἐστοῖς, ἥ τε τοῖς ἀλλοὶς δυσμενέων, ἀτε πολλὰ μετ’ ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται; ὡς καὶ νῦν ὄδ’ ὀμιλὸς ἀνοίστως ἐφικᾶνει. 680

1 ἐπιχνοισάων Passow and recent editors.
day was waning into darkness; nor yet at dawn did they loose the ship's hawsers to the breath of the north wind.

Now the Lemnian women fared through the city and sat down to the assembly, for Hypsipyle herself had so bidden. And when they were all gathered together in one great throng straightway she spake among them with stirring words:

"O friends, come let us grant these men gifts to their hearts' desire, such as it is fitting that they should take on ship-board, food and sweet wine, in order that they may steadfastly remain outside our towers, and may not, passing among us for need's sake, get to know us all too well, and so an evil report be widely spread; for we have wrought a terrible deed and in nowise will it be to their liking, should they learn it. Such is our counsel now, but if any of you can devise a better plan let her rise, for it was on this account that I summoned you hither."

Thus she spake and sat upon her father's seat of stone, and then rose up her dear nurse Polyxo, for very age halting upon her withered feet, bowed over a staff, and she was eager to address them. Near her were seated four virgins, unwedded, crowned with white hair. And she stood in the midst of the assembly and from her bent back she feebly raised her neck and spake thus:

"Gifts, as Hypsipyle herself wishes, let us send to the strangers, for it is better to give them. But for you what device have ye to get profit of your life if the Thracian host fall upon us, or some other foe, as often happens among men, even as now this company is come unforeseen? But if one of the
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ei δὲ τὸ μὲν μακάρων τις ἀποτρέποι, ἄλλα δ' ὀπίσσω
μνημία δημοτῆτος ὑπέρτερα πήματα μίμνει,
εἰτ' ἄν δὴ γεραραί μὲν ἀποφθινύθωσι γυναῖκες,
κουρότεραι δ' ἀγονοί στυγχέρον ποτὶ γῆρας ἵκησθε.
πῶς τίμησι βωσεῦσθε δυσάμμοροι; ἥ βασιέαις
αὐτόματοι βῶς ὤμων ἐνίζευχθέντες ἀρώμαις
γειωτόμοι νεοῖο διειρύσσουσιν ἀροτρον,
καὶ πρόκα τελλομένου ἔτεος στάχυν ἁμήσονται;
ἡ μὲν ἐγών, εἰ καὶ μὲ τὰ νῦν ἐτὶ πεφρίκασιν
Κῆρες, ἐπερχόμενον ποι ὁμοία εἰς ἔτος ἦδη
gαϊαν ἐφέσσεσθαι, κτερέων ἀπὸ μοῦραν ἐλούσαν
ἀυτῶς, ἡ θέμις ἐστὶ, πάρος κακότητα πελάσσαι.
ὀπλοτέρησεν δὲ πάγχυ τάδε φράζεσθαι ἀνώγα.
νῦν γὰρ δὴ παρὰ ποσσίν ἐπιβολός ἐστ' ἀλεωρή,
εἰ κεν ἐπιτρέψητε δόμους καὶ ληίδα πᾶσαν
ὑμετέρην ξείνοις καὶ ἀγλαὸν ἀστιν μέλεσθαι.'
"Ως ἐφατ'· εὖ δ' ἀγορή πλήτω θρόνου. εὐθατε γὰρ
σφιν
μῦθος. ἀτὰρ μετὰ τίμιε τιμασχέδων αὐτὶς ἀνώρτο
Τυφτύλη, καὶ τοῖον ὑποβλήθην ἔπος ἡῦδα·
'Εἰ μὲν δὴ πάσχοις ἐφανδάνει ἣδε μενοτιή,
ὄδη κεν μετὰ νῆα καὶ ἄγγελου ὑπρύναιμι.'
'Ἡ ρα, καὶ Ἰφινόην μετεφώνεεν ἄσσον ἐσύσαν.
"Οροσο μοι, Ἰφινόη, τοῦτ' ἀνέρος ἀντιώσα,
ἡμετέρωνδε μολέων, ὡσίς στόλον ἠγεμονεύει,
ὁφρα τί οἱ δῆμοι ἔπος θυμήρεσ ἐνίστωπο
καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς γαίῃς τε καὶ ἀστεος, αἰ κ' ἐθέλωσιν,
κέκλεος θαρσαλέως ἐπιβαίνεμεν εὐπενέσσατας.'
"Ἡ, καὶ ἐλυς' ἀγορῆν, μετὰ δ' εἰς ἐὼν ὄρτο
νέσσατι.
ὡς δὲ καὶ Ἰφινόη Μινύας ἱκέθ'. οἱ δ' ἐρέειμον,
blessed gods should turn this aside yet countless other woes, worse than battle, remain behind, when the aged women die off and ye younger ones, without children, reach hateful old age. How then will ye live, hapless ones? Will your oxen of their own accord yoke themselves for the deep plough-lands and draw the earth-cleaving share through the fallow, and forthwith, as the year comes round, reap the harvest? Assuredly, though the fates till now have shunned me in horror, I deem that in the coming year I shall put on the garment of earth, when I have received my meed of burial even so as is right, before the evil days draw near. But I bid you who are younger give good heed to this. For now at your feet a way of escape lies open, if ye trust to the strangers the care of your homes and all your stock and your glorious city."

Thus she spake, and the assembly was filled with clamour. For the word pleased them. And after her straightway Hypsipyle rose up again, and thus spake in reply:

"If this purpose please you all, now will I even send a messenger to the ship."

She spake and addressed Iphinoe close at hand: "Go, Iphinoe, and beg yonder man, whoever it is that leads this array, to come to our land that I may tell him a word that pleases the heart of my people, and bid the men themselves, if they wish, boldly enter the land and the city with friendly intent."

She spake, and dismissed the assembly, and there-after started to return home. And so Iphinoe came to the Minyae; and they asked with what intent
χρείος ὃ τι φρονέουσα μετήλυθεν. ὡς καὶ δὲ τούσῃ πασσοῦδη μύθοις προσέννεπεν ἐξερέοντας·

'Κούρῃ τοῦ μ' ἐφέγκε Θαντιᾶς ἐνθάδ' ἱοῦσαν, ἦσιν ἐν τῇ ἡελίῳ ἐνασσέμεν· ὡς καὶ τὸν ἔποιον 

Τυφυπολήν, καλέειν νηὸς πρόμοιν, ὃστις ὅρφερεν, ἄφρα τὰ ιδιμοὶ ἐποὺς ἄμμιρες ἐνύσπη· 

καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς γαίης τε καὶ ἀστεοῖς, αἱ κ' ἐθέλητε, 

κέκλεται αὐτίκα νῦν ἐπιβαίνεμεν εὐμενεόντας.

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφή· πάντεσσι δ' ἐναίσιμος ἠμιᾶνε 

μῦθοις. 

Τυφυπολήν δ' ἐσαντο καταφθιμένου Θαντιᾶς 

τὴν γεγέντον γεγανίαν ἀνασσέμεν· ὡς καὶ τὸν ἔποιον 

πέμπτον ἦμεν, καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ ἐπεντύνοντο νέεσθαι. 

Ἀὐτὰρ ὅγ' ἀμφ' ὁμοισὶ θεὰς Τριτωνίδος ἔργον 

δύπλακα πορφυρέην περονήσατο, τὴν οἱ ὄπασσεν 

Παλλᾶς, ὡς πρῶτον δρυόχοις ἐπεβάλλετο νηὸς 

Ἀργοῦς, καὶ κανώνεσσι δαὶ ζυγᾶ μετρήσασθαί. 

τῆς μὲν ῥήτερον κεν ἐς ἡλιον ἀνίώντα 

ὀσσε βάλους, ἤ κείνο μεταβλέψειας ἔρευθος. 

δὴ γὰρ τοι μέσῃ μὲν ἐρευθήεσσα τέτυκτο, 

ἀκρα δὲ πορφυρέη πάντη πέλεν· ἐν δ' ἄρ' ἐκάστῳ 

tέρματι δαίδαλα πολλὰ διακριδόν εῦ ἐπέπαστο. 1

'Ἐν μὲν ἔσαν Κύκλωπες ἕπ' ἀφθίτῳ ἤμενοι ἔργοι, 

Ζηνὶ κεραυνῶν ἀνακτὶ πονεύμενου· ὦς τὸσον ἤδη 

παμφαίνων ἐτέτυκτο, μῆς δ' ἔτι δεύετο μοῦνον 

ἀκτίνως, τὴν οὔγε σιδηρεῖσ δέλασκον 

σφύρησιν μαλεροῖ πυρὸς ζελούσαν ἀντιμήν. 

'Ἐν δ' ἔσαν Ἀντιώπης Ἀσωτίδος υἱές δοιάω, 

Ἀμφίων καὶ Ζήθος· ἀπύργωτος δ' ἔτι Θήβη

1 ἐπέπαστο Ruhnken: ἐκέκαστο MSS.
she had come among them. And quickly she addressed her questioners with all speed in these words:

"The maiden Hypsipyle daughter of Thoas, sent me on my way here to you, to summon the captain of your ship, whoever he be, that she may tell him a word that pleases the heart of the people, and she bids yourselves, if ye wish it, straightway enter the land and the city with friendly intent."

Thus she spake and the speech of good omen pleased all. And they deemed that Thoas was dead and that his beloved daughter Hypsipyle was queen, and quickly they sent Jason on his way and themselves made ready to go.

Now he had buckled round his shoulders a purple mantle of double fold, the work of the Tritonian goddess, which Pallas had given him when she first laid the keel-props of the ship Argo and taught him how to measure timbers with the rule. More easily wouldst thou cast thy eyes upon the sun at its rising than behold that blazing splendour. For indeed in the middle the fashion thereof was red, but at the ends it was all purple, and on each margin many separate devices had been skilfully inwoven.

In it were the Cyclops seated at their imperishable work, forging a thunderbolt for King Zeus; by now it was almost finished in its brightness and still it wanted but one ray, which they were beating out with their iron hammers as it spurted forth a breath of raging flame.

In it too were the twin sons of Antiope, daughter of Asopus, Amphion and Zethus, and Thebe still ungirt with towers was lying near, whose foundations
κείτο πέλας, τής ούγε νέου βάλλοντο δομαίον όμενοι. Ζήθως μὲν ἐπομιδῶν ἥρπταξεν οὐρεσὶς ἑλιβάτοιο κάρη, μογέοντι ἐοικώς· Ἀμφίων δ' ἐπὶ οἱ χρυσεῖ φόρμιγγι λιγαίνοι ἦν, δις τόση δὲ μετ' ἤχινια νύσσετο πέτρη. Ἐξεῖνς δ' ἣςκητο βαθυπλόκαμος Κυθέρεια Ἀρεος ὀχυμάζουσα θοῦν σάκος· ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὄμοι πήχιν ἐπὶ σκαίον ἐνυσσω ἀείκαστο χιτῶνος νέρθεν ὑπὲκ μαξῶι· τὸ δ' ἀντίον ἄτρεκες αὐτῶς χαλκεὶ δείκηλον ἐν ἀσπίδι φαίνετ' ἱδέσθαι. Ἐν δὲ βοῶν ἔσκεν λάσιοι νομός· ἀμφί δὲ βουσίν Τῆλεβόαι μάρσαντο καὶ νίεσ 'Ηλεκτρύωνος· οἱ μὲν ἀμυνόμενοι, ἀτὰρ οὖν ἐθέλοντες ἀμέρσαι, λησταί Τάφιοι· τῶν δ' άἱματι δεῦτο λευμῶν ἔρπησες, πολεῖς δ' ὀλύγους βιώνων νομῆς. Ἐν δὲ δῶι δίφροι πεπονήσατο δηριώσωντες. καὶ τὸν μὲν προπάροιθε Πέλοψ ἱθυνε, τινάσσων ἡμία, σὺν δὲ οἱ ἐসκε παραἰβάτις Ἴπποδάμεια· τὸν δὲ μεταδρομάδην ἐπὶ Μυρτίλοσ ἕλασεν ἱπποὺς, σὺν τῷ δ' Οἰνύμαος προτενές δόρυ χειρὶ μεμαρτῶς ἄξιον ἐν πλήμμηι παρακλιδον ἀγνυμένου πῦπτεν, ἐπεσοῦμενος Πελοπῆια νῦτα δαίξαι. Ἐν καὶ 'Ἀπόλλων Φοίβως ὀιστεύων ἐτέτυκτο, βούταις οὔπω πολλός, ἐχεν ερύοντα καλύπτρης μητέρα θαρσαλέως Τιτυν'ο μέγαν, ὅν ρ' ἐτεκεν γε δ' Ἐλάρη, ὑβεθεν δὲ καὶ ἄψ ἐλοχεύσατο Γαία. Ἐν καὶ Φρίξος ἐχεν Μυσάσσος ὡς ἐτεόν περ εἰσαίων κρινή, ὁ δ' ἀρ' ἐξενέποτοι εὐκὼς, κείνους κ' εἰσορῶν ἁκέως, ψεύδοιο τε θυμόν, 54
they were just then laying in eager haste. Zethus on his shoulders was lifting the peak of a steep mountain, like a man toiling hard, and Amphion after him, singing loud and clear on his golden lyre, moved on, and a rock twice as large followed his footsteps.

Next in order had been wrought Cytherea with drooping tresses, wielding the swift shield of Ares; and from her shoulder to her left arm the fastening of her tunic was loosed beneath her breast; and opposite in the shield of bronze her image appeared clear to view as she stood.

And in it there was a well-wooded pasturage of oxen; and about the oxen the Teleboae and the sons of Electryon were fighting; the one party defending themselves, the others, the Taphian raiders, longing to rob them; and the dewy meadow was drenched with their blood, and the many were overmastering the few herdsmen.

And therein were fashioned two chariots, racing, and the one in front Pelops was guiding, as he shook the reins, and with him was Hippodameia at his side, and in pursuit Myrtilus urged his steeds, and with him Oenomaus had grasped his couchèd spear, but fell as the axle swerved and broke in the nave, while he was eager to pierce the back of Pelops.

And in it was wrought Phoebus Apollo, a stripling not yet grown up, in the act of shooting at mighty Tityos who was boldly dragging his mother by her veil, Tityos whom glorious Elare bare, but Earth nursed him and gave him second birth.

And in it was Phrixus the Minyan as though he were in very deed listening to the ram, while it was like one speaking. Beholding them thou wouldst
-API<OMENOS PUJIIW TIN' APA SFEIOV ESATKOSAI
BAXIN, O KAI DHROV PER E' ELPIDI THJHSAIO.

TOI' APRA DWA THEAS TRITONIDOS HEV 'ALTHYHS.
DEXTERH D' ELAEV EECHOS EKKHBOV, O' RP 'ATALANTH
MAVRALOV EN POT EI EI XEINHIN EGGUALHEV,
PROFROIW ANTOIMEH PIRI GAR MEVEAIEN EPESTAI
TYN ODON. ALLA GAR ATVOS EKDN APERTYNE KOVRHN,
DEISEN D' ARGALEAS ERODAS FILHTITOS EKPTI.

BIE D' IMEAINI PROTI ASTU, FAEVINI ASTERI ISON,
ON RA TE NHRATHEIN EEERHOMENAI KALOBYHSN
YMIPHA THEHSANTO DDMOIN WPER ANTELLOUNTA,
KA' SFIIS KUANEIO DI' HEROS DMMATA THEIEI
KALON EREUVYMOENOS, XAMUNATA DE TE JHETHO
PARTHENOS IMEROUUSA MET' ALLODAPOYSIS EONTOS
ANDROSHIN, O KAI MW HNISTHNI KOMEOYNI TONHE.

ΤΟΥ ΙΚΕΛΟΣ ΠΡΟ ΠΟΛΗΣ ΑΝΑ ΣΤΙΒΟΥ ΗΙΕΝ ΗΡΩΣ.
KA' RP OTE DHE PYLEON TE KAI ASTEOS EONTOS EBEHSAN,
DHRONEMAI MVN OPISEI HEPEKLOUNOTTO HHNAIKES,
YHTOYINAI XEINH: O D' EPI XHOUOS DMMAT' EREIASAS
VOSSET' APYHELGEWS, OFPR' YGLAIAD DWMA' IKANEV
'THETYLYHS: ANESEAI DE PULAS PROFAWEINTI THEERATNI
DIKLIDAS, EUTYKTOUSIN PHREREMENAS SAVIDESIN.

EUNBA MW 'IFVINH KLIAMW ENI PAMFANOVUNI
EJSYMENOS KALHS DIA PASTADOI EISEN ANHUALA
ANTIA DESEPSONH: H D' EYKLIDOUN WISE BALKIDSA
PARTHVENKAS EURTHNE PARNIDAS: EPMA DE TONHE
AIDOMENI MOUTHISI PROFANEINEITEN AIMYLOUSHIN.

'XEINE, TΗ MIMNOUENTH EΤΗ ΧΡΟΥΝΟΥ ΕΚΤΟΘΙ ΠΥΡΓΩΝ
ΗΣΘ ΑΥΤΟΣ; EPEI OY MEW ὬΤΙ ΑΝΔΡΑΣΙ ΒΑΙΕΤΑΙ ΑΣΤΥ,
ALLA ΘΡΗΝΗΣ ΕΠΙΝΑΣΤΙΟΝ ΗΠΕΙΡΟΙΟ
ΨΥΡΩΦΟΡΟΥΣ ΑΡΟΨΑΙ ΓΥΑΣ. KAKOTHTA DE ΠΥΣΑΝ
ΕΧΕΡΕΩ ΥΜΕΡΤΕΣ, ΠΝ ΕΥ ΥΜΟΥΣΤΕ ΚΑΙ ΑΥΤΟΙ.
be silent and wouldst cheat thy soul with the hope of hearing some wise speech from them, and long wouldst thou gaze with that hope.

Such then were the gifts of the Tritonian goddess Athena. And in his right hand Jason held a far-darting spear, which Atalanta gave him once as a gift of hospitality in Maenalus as she met him gladly; for she eagerly desired to follow on that quest; but he himself of his own accord prevented the maid, for he feared bitter strife on account of her love.

And he went on his way to the city like to a bright star, which maidens, pent up in new-built chambers, behold as it rises above their homes, and through the dark air it charms their eyes with its fair red gleam and the maid rejoices, love-sick for the youth who is far away amid strangers, for whom her parents are keeping her to be his bride; like to that star the hero trod the way to the city. And when they had passed within the gates and the city, the women of the people surged behind them, delighting in the stranger, but he with his eyes fixed on the ground fared straight on, till he reached the glorious "palace of Hypsipyle; and when he appeared the maids opened the folding doors, fitted with well-fashioned panels. Here Iphinoe leading him quickly through a fair porch set him upon a shining seat opposite her mistress, but Hypsipyle turned her eyes aside and a blush covered her maiden cheeks, yet for all her modesty she addressed him with crafty words:

"Stranger, why stay ye so long outside our towers? for the city is not inhabited by the men, but they, as sojourners, plough the wheat-bearing fields of the Thracian mainland. And I will tell out truly all our evil plight, that ye yourselves too may know it well."
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

εὕτε Ὁδας ἀστοῖσι πατὴρ ἐμὸς ἐμβασίλευεν,
τηνίκα Θρηκίην, οἴτ' ἀντία ναυετάουσιν,
δὴμον ἀπορνύμενοι λαοῖ πέρθεσκον ἑπαύλους
ἐκ νηῶν, αὐτῆσι δ' ἀπείρονα ληίδα κούραις
dεῦρ' ἀγον' οὐλομένης δὲ θέας πορσύνετο μῆτις
Κύπριδος, ἦτε σφιν θυμοφθάρον ἐμβαλεν ἄτην.
δὴ γὰρ κοῦριδιας μὲν ἀπεστυγον, ἐκ δὲ μελάθροιν,
ἡ ματίν εἶξαντες, ἀπεσεύνοντο γυμαίκας·
αὐτὰρ ληίδεσσι δορικτίταις παρίανον,
σχέτλιοι. ἢ μὲν δηρὸν ἐτέτλαμεν, εἰ κὲ ποτ' ἀυτὶς
ὡς ἐμεταστρέψωσι νόον τὸ δὲ δυπλόν ἀλεῖ
πῆμα κακὸν προὔβαινεν. ἀτιμάζωντο δὲ τέκνα
γυνίστ' ἐνι μεγάρωι, σκοτίη δ' ἀνέτελλε γενέθλη.

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αὐτὸς δὲ ἀμπίς κούραι,1 χήραί τ' ἐπὶ τῆσιν
μυτὲρες ἀμ πτολεέθρον ἀτημελεές ἀλάληντο.
ουδὲ πατὴρ ὅληγον περ ἕος ἀλέγμζε θυγατρός,
εἰ καὶ ἐν ὀφθαλμώσι δαίζομένην ὀρφότο
μητρυής ὑπὸ χερσίν ἀτασθάλιον· οὐδ' ἀπὸ μητρὸς
λόβην, ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν, ἀεικέα παιδὲς ἀμμινον·
ουδὲ κασιγνήτοιοι κασιγνήτη μέλε θυμοῖ.

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ἀλλ' οἷα κούραι ληίτιδες ἐν τε δύοισιν
ἐν τε χορὸις ἄγορη τε καὶ εἰλατίνησι μέλοντο·
eἰσόκε τις θέος ἀμίμν ὑπέρβιον ἐμβαλε θάρσος,
ἀψ ἀναρχομένους Θρηκῶν ἀπὸ μηκέτι πῦργοις
dέχθαι, ἵν' ἡ φρονέουειν ἀπερ θέμις, ἵ' τὴν ἁλλη
αὐταῖς ληίδεσσιν ἀφορμήθεντες ἰκοντο.
οὶ δ' ἁρα θεσσάμενοι παιδῶν γένοι, ὡςον ἐλειπτο
ἀρσεν ἀνὰ πτολεέθρον, ἐβαν πάλιν, ἐνθ' ἐτι ἔνιν περ
Θρηκίης ἄροσιν χιονώδεα ναιετάουσιν.

1 κοúραι: Rzach : τε κόραι MSS.
When my father Thoas reigned over the citizens, then our folk starting from their homes used to plunder from their ships the dwellings of the Thracians who live opposite, and they brought back hither measureless booty and maidens too. But the counsel of the baneful goddess Cypris was working out its accomplishment, who brought upon them soul-destroying infatuation. For they hated their lawful wives, and, yielding to their own mad folly, drove them from their homes; and they took to their beds the captives of their spear, cruel ones. Long in truth we endured it, if haply again, though late, they might change their purpose, but ever the bitter woe grew, twofold. And the lawful children were being dishonoured in their halls, and a bastard race was rising. And thus unmarried maidens and widowed mothers too wandered uncared for through the city; no father heeded his daughter ever so little even though he should see her done to death before his eyes at the hands of an insolent step-dame, nor did sons, as before, defend their mother against unseemly outrage; nor did brothers care at heart for their sister. But in their homes, in the dance, in the assembly and the banquet all their thought was only for their captive maidens; until some god put desperate courage in our hearts no more to receive our lords on their return from Thrace within our towers so that they might either heed the right or might depart and begone elsewhither, they and their captives. So they begged of us all the male children that were left in the city and went back to where even now they dwell on the snowy tilths of Thrace.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΥΔΗΣ

τῷ ὑμεῖς στρωφασθεὶς ἐπιδήμιοι· εἰ δὲ κεῖν αὖθι
ναιετάειν ἐθέλοις, καὶ τοι ἄδοι, ἢ τ' ἄν ἐπείτα
πατρὸς ἐμείῳ Θανάτος ἑχοις γέρας· οὔδε τί σ' οἴῳ
γαῖαν οὐνάσεσθαι· περὶ γὰρ βαθυλήμοις ἄλλων
νήσων, Αἰγαίη ὅσι ἐσιν ἄλλα ναιετάουσιν.

ἀλλ' ἀγέ νῦν ἐπὶ νῆα κιών ἑτάρουσιν ἐνίσπες
μύθους ἴμετέρους, μηδ' ἐκτοθε μίμην πόλησιν.

"Ἰσκεν, ἀμαλδύνουσα φόνου τέλος, ὀδον ἑτύχθη
ἀνδράσιν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τίνηγε παραβλήθην προσέεπεν·
"Τυφύλη, μάλα κεῖν θυμηδεός ἀντιάσαημεν
χρησμοσύνης, ἥν ἀμμὶ σέθειν χατέουσιν ὀπάξεις.
εἰμὶ δ' ὑπότροπος αὕτης ἀνὰ πτόλιν, εὕτ' ἄν ἐκαστα
ἐξείπω κατὰ κόσμον. ἀνακτορίη δὲ μελέσθω
θοὺ' αὐτῇ καὶ νῆσος· ἕγογε μὲν οὐκ ἀθερίζων
χάζομαι, ἀλλὰ μὲ νυγροὶ ἐπισπέρχουσιν ἄεθλοι·

"Η, καὶ δεξιτερῆς χειρὸς θίγειν· ἄλφα δ' ὀπίσσω
βῆρ ὧ' ὤμεν, ἀμβῇ δὲ τόνηγε νεῖνυδεὶς ἄλλοθεν ἄλλαι
μυρίαι εἴλισουσο τεκχαρμέναι, ὄρφα πυλάων
ἐξέμολευν. μετέπειτα δ' ἐντροχάλοισιν ἀμαξίς
ἀκτήν εἰςαπέβαν, ξεινία πολλὰ φέρουσαι,
μύθου ὅτ' ἤηδ πάντα διηνεκέως ἀγορευσεν,
tὸν μα καιλεσμαίνῃ διεσφραδεν "Τυφύληα·
καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς ξεινοῦσθαι ἐπὶ σφέα δῶματ' ἀγεσκον
ῥημίδως. Κύπρις γὰρ ἐπὶ γλυκῶν ᾑμερον δρασεν

Πῃστοῖν χάριν πολυμήτιοι, ὥφρα κεῖν αὕτης
ναίηται μετόπισθεν ἀκήρατος ἀνδράσι Δήμος.

"Ἐνθ' ὁ μὲν "Τυφύλης βασιλήμοιν ἐς δόμον ὀρτο
Λισονίδης· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ὀπή καὶ ἐκυροῦν ἐκάστος,
Ἡρακλῆς ἀνευθεῖν, ὁ γὰρ παρὰ νη λέλειπτο

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Do ye therefore stay and settle with us; and shouldst thou desire to dwell here, and this finds favour with thee, assuredly thou shalt have the prerogative of my father Thoas; and I deem that thou wilt not scorn our land at all; for it is deep-soiled beyond all other islands that lie in the Aegaean sea. But come now, return to the ship and relate my words to thy comrades, and stay not outside our city.”

She spoke, glozing over the murder that had been wrought upon the men; and Jason addressed her in answer:

“Hypsipyle, very dear to our hearts is the help we shall meet with, which thou grantest to us who need thee. And I will return again to the city when I have told everything in order due. But let the sovereignty of the island be thine; it is not in scorn I yield it up, but grievous trials urge me on.”

He spake, and touched her right hand; and quickly he turned to go back: and round him the young maids on every side danced in countless numbers in their joy till he passed through the gates. And then they came to the shore in smooth-running wains, bearing with them many gifts, when now he had related from beginning to end the speech which Hypsipyle had spoken when she summoned them; and the maids readily led the men back to their homes for entertainment. For Cypris stirred in them a sweet desire, for the sake of Hephaestus of many counsels, in order that Lemnos might be again inhabited by men and not be ruined.

Thereupon Aeson’s son started to go to the royal home of Hypsipyle; and the rest went each his way as chance took them, all but Heracles; for he of his
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΪΟΣ

αὐτὸς ἐκὼν παῦροί τε διακρινθέντες ἐταῖροι.
αὐτίκα δὲ ἄστυ χοροῖσι καὶ εἰλατίνησι γεγίθει
κατηνῷ κυνήγεις περὶπλεοῦν ἐξοχα δὲ ἄλλων
ἀθανάτων Ἡρῆς ὑπὸ κλυτὸν ὑδὲ καὶ αὐτὴν
Κύπριαν ἀοιδήσων θυέσσι τε μειλίσσοντο.
ἀμβολίη δὲ εἰς ἱμαρ ἄεὶ ἐξ ἦματος ἱεν
ναυτιλίας· δηρόν δὲ ἄν ἐλήνου αὐθι μένοντες,
εἰ μὴ ἀολλίσσας ἐτάρους ἀπάνευθε γυναικῶν
Ἡρακλέης τοῖοσιν ἐνυπτάζων μετέειπεν·

‘Δαίμονιοι, πάτρης ἐμφύλιον αἱρ’ ἀποφέργη ἤμεας; ἢ ἦμῶν ἐπιδεινέες ἐνθάδ’ ἐβήμεν
κείθεν, ὄνοσσάμενοι πολινίτιδας; αὐθι δ’ ἐδεν
ναιόντας λιπαρῆν ἀροσίν Λήμνοιο ταμέσθαι;
οὐ μᾶν εὐκλειεῖς γε σὺν ὥθεν ἤσι γυναιξιν
ἐσσόμεθ’ ὡδ’ ἔπι δηρόν ἐελμένου. οὔδε τι κόσας
αὐτόματον δῶσει τις ἐλὼν θέος εὐξαμένοισιν.
ἰομεν αὐς ἐκαστοὶ ἐπὶ σφέας· τὸν δ’ ἐνὶ λέκτροις

Τυπιῦλης εἰάτε πανήμερον, εἰσόκει Λήμνων
παιὸν ἐσανδρώσῃ, μεγάλῃ τε ἐ βάξεις ἔκηται.’

‘Ὡς νεάκεσσεν ὁμιλῷν ἐναντία δ’ οὐ νῦ τις ἐτλή
ὀμματ’ ἀνασχεθεῖς, οὔδε προτιμυθῆσασθαι;
ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς ἀγορίθθεν ἐπαρτίξοντο νέεσθαι
σπερχόμενοι. ταὶ δὲ σφῖν ἐπέδραμον, εὐτ’ ἐδάησαν.
ὡς δ’ οτε λείρια καλὰ περιβρομέουσι μέλισσαι
πέτρης ἐκχύμεναι σιμβληθῶς, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶν
ἐρσήςις γάμυται, ταὶ δὲ γλυκῶν ἄλλοτε ἄλλον
καρπὸν ἁμέργουσιν πεποτημέναι· ὅς ἄρα ταῖγε
ἐνδυκὲς ἄνερας ἀμφὶ κιννρόμεναι προχέοντο,
χερσί τε καὶ μύθοισιν ἔδεικαὶ ὑστο ἐκαστοῦν,
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own will was left behind by the ship and a few chosen comrades with him. And straightway the city rejoiced with dances and banquets, being filled with the steam of sacrifice; and above all the immortals they propitiated with songs and sacrifices the illustrious son of Hera and Cypris herself. And the sailing was ever delayed from one day to another; and long would they have lingered there, had not Heracles, gathering together his comrades apart from the women, thus addressed them with reproachful words:

"Wretched men, does the murder of kindred keep us from our native land? Or is it in want of marriage that we have come hither from thence, in scorn of our countrywomen? Does it please us to dwell here and plough the rich soil of Lemnos? No fair renown shall we win by thus tarrying so long with stranger women; nor will some god seize and give us at our prayer a fleece that moves of itself. Let us then return each to his own; but him leave ye to rest all day long in the embrace of Hypsipyle until he has peopled Lemnos with men-children, and so there come to him great glory."

Thus did he chide the band; but no one dared to meet his eye or to utter a word in answer. But just as they were in the assembly they made ready their departure in all haste, and the women came running towards them, when they knew their intent. And as when bees hum round fair lilies pouring forth from their hive in the rock, and all around the dewy meadow rejoices, and they gather the sweet fruit, flitting from one to another; even so the women eagerly poured forth, clustering round the men with loud lament, and greeted each one with hands and
Εὔχόμεναι μακάρεσσιν ἀπήμονα νόστον ὑπάσσαι. ὅς δὲ καὶ 'Τυφύλη ὑρῆσατο χείρας ἔλούσα Αἰσονίδεω, τὰ δὲ οἴ δὲ καὶ ἄκρα πρὸς ἄντος·

'Νίσσεω, καὶ σὲ θεόι σὺν ἀπηρέσιν αὐτὶς ἐταῖροις χρύσειον βασιλῆς δέρος κομίσειαν ἄγοντα αὐτῶς, ὡς ἐθέλεις καὶ τοι φίλοι· ἦδε δὲ νῆσος σκηντρά τε πατρὸς ἐμεῖο παρέσσεται, ἢν καὶ ὀπίσσω

δὴ ποτε νοστήσας ἑθέλης ἀψορρον ἤκέσθαι.

ῥημίδως δ' ἄν ἔοι καὶ ἀπεύρων λαὸν ἄγειραις ἄλλων ἐκ πόλιων. ἀλλ' οὐ σύγε τίμεθε μενοιήν σχῆσεις, οὕτ' αὐτὴ προτισσομαί ὡδε τελείσθαι. μνώσεο μὴν ἀπεύρων περ ὀρίως καὶ νόστιμος ἦδη 'Τυφύλης. λίπτε δ' ἢμιν ἔπος, τὸ κεν ἐξανύσαμι πρόφρων, ἢν ἁρὰ δὴ με θεοὶ δῶσοι τεκέσθαι.'

Τὴν δ' αὐτὶ Αἰσονός νῦὸς ἀγαίόμενος προσέειπεν· 'Τυφύλη, τὰ μὲν οὔτω ἐναίσιμα πάντα γένοιτο ἐκ μακάρων· τύνη δ' ἔμεθεν πέρι θυμὸν ἄρεών ἰσχαν', ἐπεὶ πάτρῃ μου ἄλις Πελλαο ἐκητῇ ψαίτεαειν· μοῦνόν με θεοὶ λύσειαν ἄείθλουν.

εἰ δ' οὐ μοι πέπρωται ἐς Ἑλλάδα γαλαν ἤκέσθαι τηλοῦ ἀναπλώοντε, σὺ δ' ἄρσενα παῖδα τέκηαι, πέμπτε μιν ἡβήςαντα Πελασγίδος ἐνδον Ἰωλκοῖν πατρὶ τ' ἐμῷ καὶ μητρὶ δύνης ἄκος, ἢν ἡρὰ τούςγε τέτμη ἐτὶ ζώοντας, ἴν' ἀνίδια τοῦ ἀνακτόσιο 

σφούσιν ποροῦννται ἐφεστοι ἐν μεγάροισιν· 'Ἡ, καὶ ἐβαίνῃ ἐπὶ νῆα παροῖτατος· ὦς δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι

βαίνουν ἀριστῆς· λάζομοι δὲ χερσὶν ἐρετμα

ἐνσχερῳ ἐξομενοι πρυμνησία δε σφίσιν Ἄργος ἱσσευν ὑπέκ πέτρης ἰλιμυρέως. ἐνθ' ἡρὰ τούγε

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voice, praying the blessed gods to grant him a safe return. And so Hypsipyle too prayed, seizing the hands of Aeson's son, and her tears flowed for the loss of her lover:

"Go, and may heaven bring thee back again with thy comrades unharmed, bearing to the king the golden fleece, even as thou wilt and thy heart desireth; and this island and my father's sceptre will be awaiting thee, if on thy return hereafter thou shouldst choose to come hither again; and easily couldst thou gather a countless host of men from other cities. But thou wilt not have this desire, nor do I myself forbode that so it will be. Still remember Hypsipyle when thou art far away and when thou has returned; and leave me some word of bidding, which I will gladly accomplish, if haply heaven shall grant me to be a mother."

And Aeson's son in admiration thus replied:

"Hypsipyle, so may all these things prove propitious by the favour of the blessed gods. But do thou hold a nobler thought of me, since by the grace of Pelias it is enough for me to dwell in my native land; may the gods only release me from my toils. But if it is not my destiny to sail afar and return to the land of Hellas, and if thou shouldst bear a male child, send him when grown up to Pelasgian Ioleus, to heal the grief of my father and mother if so be that he find them still living, in order that, far away from the king, they may be cared for by their own hearth in their home."

He spake, and mounted the ship first of all; and so the rest of the chiefs followed, and, sitting in order, seized the oars; and Argus loosed for them the hawsers from under the sea-beaten rock.
ΔΕΣΤΙ ΔΕ ΤΙΣ ΑΙΤΠΕΙΑ ΠΡΩΠΟΝΤΙΔΟΣ ΕΥΔΟΘΙ ΝΗΣΟΣ ΤΥΤΘΩΝ ΑΠΟ ΦΡΥΓΙΝΗΣ ΠΟΛΥΛΗΠΩΝ ΗΠΕΙΡΟΙΟ ΕΙΣ ΑΛΑ ΚΕΚΛΙΜΕΝΗ, ΩΣΟΝ ΤΙ ΕΠΙΜΥΡΕΤΑΙ ΙΣΘΜΟΣ ΧΕΡΝΗ ΕΠΙΠΡΕΠΗΝ ΚΑΤΑΕΙΜΕΝΟΣ, ΕΝ ΔΕ ΟΙ ΑΚΤΑΙ ΑΜΦΙΔΥΜΟΙ, ΚΕΙΝΤΑΙ ΔΥ ΥΠΕΡ ΩΔΑΤΟΣ ΑΙΣΗΠΟΙΟ: "ΑΡΚΙΟΝ ΜΙΝ ΚΑΛΕΟΥΣΙΝ ΩΡΟΣ ΠΕΡΙΝΑΙΕΤΑΟΝΤΕΣ"
upon they mightily smote the water with their long oars, and in the evening by the injunctions of Orpheus they touched at the island of Electra, daughter of Atlas, in order that by gentle initiation they might learn the rites that may not be uttered, and so with greater safety sail over the chilling sea. Of these I will make no further mention; but I bid farewell to the island itself and the indwelling deities, to whom belong those mysteries, which it is not lawful for me to sing.

Thence did they row with eagerness over the depths of the Black Sea, having on the one side the land of the Thracians, on the other Imbros to the north; and as the sun was just setting they reached the foreland of the Chersonesus. There a strong south wind blew for them; and raising the sails to the breeze they entered the swift stream of the maiden daughter of Athamas; and at dawn the sea to the north was left behind and at night they were coasting inside the Rhoeteian shore, with the land of Ida on their right. And leaving Dardania they directed their course to Abydus, and after it they sailed past Percote and the sandy beach of Abarnis and divine Pityeia. And in that night, as the ship sped on by sail and oar, they passed right through the Hellespont dark-gleaming with eddies.

There is a lofty island inside the Propontis, a short distance from the Phrygian mainland with its rich cornfields, sloping to the sea, where an isthmus in front of the mainland is flooded by the waves, so low does it lie. And the isthmus has double shores, and they lie beyond the river Aeseus, and the inhabitants round about call the island the Mount of Bears.

1 Samothrace.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καὶ τὸ μὲν ὑβρισταῖ τε καὶ ἄγριοι ἐνναίονοιν
Γηγενέες, μέγα θαῦμα περικτιώνεσσιν ἱδέσθαι:
ἐξ γὰρ ἐκάστῳ χεῖρες ὑπέρβιοι ἑρέθονται,
αἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στιβαρῶν ὄμων δύο, ταῖ δ’ ὑπενερθεν
tέσσαρες αἰνοτάτησιν ἐπὶ πλευρης ἀραρυίαι.
ἰσθμὸν δ’ αὐτὶ πεδίον τοι Δολίονες ἀμφενέμοντο
ἀνέφεν· ἐν δ’ ἰχνὸς Δινήγος ύδος ἀνασσεθεν
Κύζικος, ὃν καύρη δίου τέκεν Ἑυσώροιο
Αἰνήτη. τοὺς δ’ οὕτι καὶ ἐκπαγλοῦ περ ἐόντες
Γηγενέες σῖνοντο, Ποσειδάωνος ἀρωγῆ·
tοῦ γὰρ ἡσαν τὰ πρῶτα Δολίονες ἐγγεγαώτες.
ἐνθ’ Ἀργώ προουσιερ θηγυγμενήν ἀνέμοιον
Θηρικῶς, Καλὸς δὲ λυμῖν ὑπεδέκτο θέουσαν,
κεῖσε καὶ εὐναίης οὐλίου λίθου ἐκλύσαντες
Τίφυς ἐνυσίσθαι υπὸ κρήνη ἐὐποντον,
κρήνη ὑπ’ Ἀρτακήν· ἔτερον δ’ ἔλον, ὅστις ἄρηπε,
βριθὺν· ἀπὸ τε κείνον γε θεοπροπίας Ἑκάτοιο
Νηλείδαι μετοπισθεῖν Ἰώνες ἐδρύσαντο
ιεροῖν, ἣ θέμις ἦνεν, Ἰησοῦν ἐν Ἀδήνης.

Τοὺς δ’ ἀμυδᾶς φιλότητι Δολίονες ἦδε καὶ αὐτὸς
Κύζικος ἀντήσαντες ὅτε στόλου ὦδε γενεθλίην
ἐκλυνο, οὕτινες εἶεν, ἐνθείως ἀρέσαντο,
καὶ σφες εἰρεσία πέπιθον προτέρωσε κιόντας
ἀστεοῖς ἐν λιμένι προμνησία υηὸς ἀνάψας.
ἐνθ’ οὐγ’ Ἐκβασῖον βωμόν θέσαν Ἀπόλλωνι
εἰσάμενοι παρὰ θύνα, θυηπλήνης τ’ ἐμέλοντο.
δῶκεν δ’ αὐτὸς ἀναξ λαρὸν μέθυ δευομένουσιν
μῆλα θ’ ὄμων· δὴ γὰρ οἱ ἔην φάτις, εὖτ’ ἀν ἰκώνται
ἀνδρὸν ἰχνὸς θείος στόλος, αὐτίκα τόνυγε
μείλιχον ἀντιάμαν, μηδὲ πτολέμοιο μέλεσθαι.
And insolent and fierce men dwell there, Earthborn, a great marvel to the neighbours to behold; for each one has six mighty hands to lift up, two from his sturdy shoulders, and four below, fitting close to his terrible sides. And about the isthmus and the plain the Doliones had their dwelling, and over them Cyzicus son of Aeneus was king, whom Acenete the daughter of goodly Eusorus bare. But these men the Earthborn monsters, fearful though they were, in nowise harried, owing to the protection of Poseidon; for from him had the Doliones first sprung. Thither Argo pressed on, driven by the winds of Thrace, and the Fair haven received her as she sped. There they cast away their small anchor-stone by the advice of Tiphys and left it beneath a fountain, the fountain of Artacie; and they took another meet for their purpose, a heavy one; but the first, according to the oracle of the Far-Darter, the Ionians, sons of Neleus, in after days laid to be a sacred stone, as was right, in the temple of Jasonian Athena.

Now the Doliones and Cyzicus himself all came together to meet them with friendliness, and when they knew of the quest and their lineage welcomed them with hospitality, and persuaded them to row further and to fasten their ship's hawsers at the city harbour. Here they built an altar to Ecbasian⁠¹ Apollo and set it up on the beach, and gave heed to sacrifices. And the king of his own bounty gave them sweet wine and sheep in their need; for he had heard a report that whenever a godlike band of heroes should come, straightway he should meet it with gentle words and should have no thought of

¹ i.e. god of disembarkation.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ιςον που κάκείνη ἐπισταχύσκον ἱούλιοι, 
οὔδε νῦ πω παίδεσσιν ἀγαλλόμενος μεμόρητο· 
ἀλλ' ἐτι οἱ κατὰ δόματ' ἀκήρατος ἦν ἄκοιτις 
ἀδινων, Μέροπος Περκώσιον ἐκγεγαγία,
Κλείτῃ ἐνπλόκαμος, τὴν μὲν νέου ἔξετι πατρὸς 
θεςπεσίοις ἐδοισιν ἀνήγαγεν ἀντιπέρθεν.
ἀλλὰ καὶ θάλαμον τε λιπῶν καὶ δέμνια νῦμφης 
τοῖς μέτα δαίτ' ἀλέγυνε, βάλεν δ' ἀπὸ δείματα 
θυμῶν.
ἀλλήλους δ' ἔρεεινον ἁμοιβάδις. ὦτοι ο μὲν σφεων 
πεύθετο ναυτιλίης ἀνυσίν, Πελιάδ' τ' ἐφετράς· 
οἱ δὲ περικτιώνον πόλιας καὶ κόλπον ἀπαντα 
εὐρείας πεύθυντο Προποντίδος· οὐ μὲν ἐπιπρὸ 
ἡείδει καταλέξαι ἐκλοίμξοισι δαίραι.
ηοι δ' εἰσανέβαν μέγα Δύνδυμον, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτοὶ 
ὁησαυνιτό πόρους κείνης ἄλος· ἐκ δ' ἀρ̄α τοίγε 
νῆα Χυτοῦ λιμένα· 1 προτέρου ἐξήλασαν ὀρμοῑ 
ηδε δ' ἤησον ἡ πέφαται ὁδὸς, ἤμπερ ἐβησαν.
Γηγενέσσες δ' ἐτέρωθεν ἄπ' οὐρεος αἴξαντε 
φράξαν ἀπειρεσίοι Χυτοῦ στόμα νειόθι πέτρης 
πόντιον, οἰα τε θῆρα λοχώμενοι ἐνδον ἐόντα.
ἀλλὰ γὰρ αὖθι λέκειπτο σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὀπλο̄ 
πέροισιν
'Ἡρακλῆς, ὃς δ' ἱν φι λαίντονον αἴ̄μα ταῦσσας 
τόξου, ἐπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθονι; τοὶ δὲ καὶ 
αὐτοὶ 
πέτρας ἁμφιρρόγας ἀερτάζουτες ἐβαλλουν.
δῆ γάρ που κακεῖνα θεὰ τρέφειν αἰνὰ πέλωρα 
'Ἡρη, Ζηνὸς ἄκοιτις, ἄεθλιον 'Ἡρακλῆς.
σὺν δὲ καὶ ὅλλοι δὴθεν ὑπότροποι ἀντιώντες, 
πρὶν περ ἀνελθήμεναι σκοτείν, ὑπτουντο φόνωιο
1 Χυτῖνοι λιμένα Merkeli: χυτοῦ λιμένος MSS.

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war. As with Jason, the soft down was just blooming on his chin, nor yet had it been his lot to rejoice in children, but still in his palace his wife was untouched by the pangs of child-birth, the daughter of Percosian Merope, fair-haired Cleite, whom lately by priceless gifts he had brought from her father's home from the mainland opposite. But even so he left his chamber and bridal bed and prepared a banquet among the strangers, casting all fears from his heart. And they questioned one another in turn. Of them would he learn the end of their voyage and the injunctions of Pelias; while they enquired about the cities of the people round and all the gulf of the wide Propontis; but further he could not tell them for all their desire to learn. In the morning they climbed mighty Dindymum that they might themselves behold the various paths of that sea; and they brought their ship from its former anchorage to the harbour, Chytus; and the path they trod is named the path of Jason.

But the Earthborn men on the other side rushed down from the mountain and with crags below blocked up the mouth of vast Chytus towards the sea, like men lying in wait for a wild beast within. But there Heracles had been left behind with the younger heroes and he quickly bent his back-springing bow against the monsters and brought them to earth one after another; and they in their turn raised huge ragged rocks and hurled them. For these dread monsters too, I ween, the goddess Hera, bride of Zeus, had nurtured to be a trial for Heracles. And therewithal came the rest of the martial heroes returning to meet the foe before they reached the
Γηγενέων ἤρωες ἀρίμοι, ἦμεν ὀιστοῖς ἤδε καὶ ἐγχείρησι δεδεγμένοι, εἰσόκε πάντας ἀντιβήνυ ἀσπερχές ὄρισμένος ἐδαίξαν.

ὡς δ' ὅτε δούρατα μακρὰ νέον πελέκεσσι τυπέντα ὑλοτόμοι στοιχηδὸν ἐπὶ ῥηγμίνι βάλωσιν,

Ὀφρα νοτισθέντα κρατεροὺς ἀνέχοιατο γόμφοις·

ὅς οἱ ἐν ξυνοχῇ λιμένοι πολιοῦ τέταντο ἐξείης, ἅλλοι μὲν ἐς ἀλμυρὸν ἀθρόοι ὅδωρ δύπτοντες κεφαλᾶς καὶ στῆθεα, γυνὰ δ' ὑπερθεν χέρσω τεινάμενοι· τοὶ δ' ἐμπαλιν, αἰγιαλοῦ κράματα μὲν ψαμάθοις, πόδας δ' εἰς βεύθος ἐρείδον,

ἄμφω ἄμ' οἰωνοῦσι καὶ ἱχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι.

"Ἡρωες δ', ὅτε δὴ σφιν ἀταρβῆς ἔπλετ' ἀέθλος, δὴ τοτε πείσματα νῆσος ἐπὶ πνοιῆς ἀνέμῳ λυσάμενοι προτέρωσε διεξ ἀλὸς οἴδμα νέοντο. ἢ δ' ἐθεῖν λαίφεσι πανήμερος· οὐ μὲν ιούσης νυκτὸς ἐτὶ ῥυπὴ μένεν ἐμπεδοῦ, ἀλλὰ θυελλαὶ ἀντίαι ἀρπάγδην ὁπίσω φέρον, ὀφρ' ἐπέλασσαν αὕτις ἐνεξίτωνι Δολίσσιν. ἐκ δ' ἀρ' ἐβησαν αὐτονυχί. Ἰερὴ δὲ φατίζεται ὡδ' ἐτὶ πέτρη, ἢ πέρι πείσματα νῆσος ἐπεσοῦμενοι ἐβάλοντο. οὐδὲ τις αὐτὴν νῆσον ἐπιφραδέως ἐνόησεν ἐμμεναι· οὐδ' ὑπὸ νυκτὶ Δολίονος ἀψ' ἀνιῶντας ἡρωᾶς νημερτῆς ἐπίσμασιν· ἀλλὰ πον ἀνδρῶν Μακριέων εἴσαντο Πελασγικὸν ἀρέα κέλσαι·

τὸ καὶ τεῦχεα δύντες ἐπὶ σφῖσι χέρας ᾖειραν. σὺν δ' ἐλασάν μελίας τε καὶ ἀσπίδας ἀλλήλοισιν ὀξείᾳ ἱκελοί ῥυπῆ πυρῶς, ἡ τ' ἐνὶ θάμνοις ἀναλέοισι πεσοῦσα κορύσσεται· ἐν δὲ κυδοίμος δεινὸς τε ξαμενῆς ἦς Δολιονῷ πέσε δήμῳ.
height of outlook, and they fell to the slaughter of the Earthborn, receiving them with arrows and spears until they slew them all as they rushed fiercely to battle. And as when woodcutters cast in rows upon the beach long trees just hewn down by their axes, in order that, once sodden with brine, they may receive the strong bolts; so these monsters at the entrance of the foam-fringed harbour lay stretched one after another, some in heaps bending their heads and breasts into the salt waves with their limbs spread out above on the land; others again were resting their heads on the sand of the shore and their feet in the deep water, both alike a prey to birds and fishes at once.

But the heroes, when the contest was ended without fear, loosed the ship’s hawsers to the breath of the wind and pressed on through the sea-swell. And the ship sped on under sail all day; but when night came the rushing wind did not hold steadfast, but contrary blasts caught them and held them back till they again approached the hospitable Doliones. And they stepped ashore that same night; and the rock is still called the Sacred Rock round which they threw the ship’s hawsers in their haste. Nor did anyone note with care that it was the same island; nor in the night did the Doliones clearly perceive that the heroes were returning; but they deemed that Pelasgian war-men of the Macrians had landed. Therefore they donned their armour and raised their hands against them. And with clashing of ashen spears and shields they fell on each other, like the swift rush of fire which falls on dry brushwood and rears its crest; and the din of battle, terrible and furious, fell upon the people of the
οὐδ' ὤγε δημοτῖτος ὑπὲρ μόρον αὕτως ἐμελλεν 1030
οἰκαδε νυμφιδίους θαλάμους καὶ λέκτρον ἴκέσθαι.
ἀλλὰ μιν Αἰσονίδης τετραμμένον ἰδὺς ἐοῖο
πλήξεν ἐπαίξας στῆθος μέσων, ἀμφὶ δὲ δουρὶ
όστεον ἐρραίσθη: ὃ δ' ἐνὶ ψαμάθοισιν ἐλυσθεὶς
μοῖραι ἀνέπλησεν. τὴν γὰρ θέμις οὐποτ' ἀλύξαι
θυντοίσι: πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγα πέπταται ἔρκος.
ὡς τὸν ὄιμονον ποῦ ἀδεικέος ἐκτοθεὶν ἄτης
εἶναι ἀριστὶς ἄυτῇ ὑπὸ νυκτὶ πέδησεν
μαρνάμενοι κεῖνοι: πολεῖς δ' ἐπαρηγόνες ἀλλοι
ἐκταθέν: 'Πρακλέης μὲν ἐνήρατο Τηλεκλήθα
ηδὲ Μεγαβρόντην' Σφόδρων δ' ἐνάριξεν' 'Ακαστὸς·
Πηλεῖς δὲ Ζέλυν εἶλεν ἀρηθοῦν τε Γέφυρον.
αὐτὰρ ἐυμελής Τελαμῶν Βασίληα κατέκτα.
"Ἰδας δ' αὖ Προμέα, Κλυτίος δ' 'Τάκινθον ἐπεφνεν,
Τυνδαίδαι δ' ἀμφω Μεγαλοσσάκεα Φλογίων τε.
Οἶνειδής δ' ἑπὶ τοῖσιν ἐλευνθραύσαν 'Ἰτιμονῆα
ηδὲ καὶ 'Ἄρτακέα, πρόμον ἀνδρῶν· οὔς ἐτὶ πάντας
ἐναέσαι τιμαῖς ἤρωισι κυδαίνουσιν.
οἳ δ' ἀλλοὶ εἰδάντες ὑπέτρεσαν, ἡὕτε κύρκους
ἀκυπέτας ἄγεληθόν ὑποτρέσσωσι πέλειαν. 1040
ἐς δὲ πῦλας ὁμίδῳ πέσον ἄθροον· ἀγα δ' ἀντῆς
πλήτῳ πόλις στονόετος ὑποτροπῆ πολέμοιο.
ἡώθεν δ' ὀλοην καὶ ἀμήχανον εἰσενοήσαν
ἀμπλακίνη ἀμφω· στυγερὸν δ' ἅχος εἶλεν ἱδόντας
ἥρωας Μινώας Δινῆον νῦν πάροιθεν
Κύζικον ἐν κοὐνήσι καὶ αἶματι πεπτήσατα.
ἡματα δὲ τρία πάντα γώνυ, τίλλοντο τε χαίτας
αὐτοὶ ὀμῶς λαοὶ τε Δολίωνες. αὐτὰρ ἐπειτα
τρίς περὶ χαλκεῖοις σὺν τεὔχεσι δινηθέστες
τύμβῳ ἐνεκτερείξαν, ἐπειρήσαντο τ' ἀέθλουν,
ἡ θέμις, ἀμ πεδίον λειμώνιον, ἐνδὴ ἐτὶ νύν περ

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Doliones. Nor was the king to escape his fate and return home from battle to his bridal chamber and bed. But Aeson's son leapt upon him as he turned to face him, and smote him in the middle of the breast, and the bone was shattered round the spear; he rolled forward in the sand and filled up the measure of his fate. For that no mortal may escape; but on every side a wide snare encompasses us. And so, when he thought that he had escaped bitter death from the chiefs, fate entangled him that very night in her toils while battling with them; and many champions withal were slain; Heracles killed Telecles and Megabrontes, and Acastus slew Sphodris; and Peleus slew Zelus and Gephyrus swift in war. Telamon of the strong spear slew Basileus. And Idas slew Promesus, and Clytius Hyacinthus, and the two sons of Tyndareus slew Megalossaces and Phlogi. And after them the son of Oeneus slew bold Itomeneus, and Artaceus, leader of men; all of whom the inhabitants still honour with the worship due to heroes. And the rest gave way and fled in terror just as doves fly in terror before swift-winged hawks. And with a din they rushed in a body to the gates; and quickly the city was filled with loud cries at the turning of the dolorous fight. But at dawn both sides perceived the fatal and cureless error; and bitter grief seized the Minyan heroes when they saw before them Cyzicus son of Aeneus fallen in the midst of dust and blood. And for three whole days they lamented and rent their hair, they and the Doliones. Then three times round his tomb they paced in armour of bronze and performed funeral rites and celebrated games, as was meet, upon the meadow-plain, where even now rises the
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

ἀγκέχυται τὸ ἕπε σήμα καὶ ὄψινοισιν ἴδεσθαι.
οὐδὲ μὲν ὦν ἄλοχος Κλείτη φθιμένου λέλειπτο
οὐ πόσιος μετόπισθε· κακῶ δ’ ἐπὶ κύντερον ἄλλο
ἡμισεν, ἀψαμένη βρόχον αὐχένι. τὴν δὲ καὶ αὐταὶ
νῦμφαι ἀποφθιμένην ἀλσηδεῖς ὁδύραντο· καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ
βλεφάρον ὅσα διάκρινα χεῖναν ἔραζε, πάντα τὰ
κρήνην τεῦξαν θεαί, ἡν καλέουσιν
Κλείτην, δυστήνου περικλέες οὐνομα νῦμφης.
αἰνότατον δὴ κεῖνο Δολοινῆσι γυναιχίν.
ἀνδράσι τ’ ἐκ Δίως ἡμαρ ἐπίθλυθεν’ οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτῶν
ἐτλῆ τις πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος, οὐδ’ ἐπὶ δηρῶν
ἐξ ἀχέων ἐργοῦ μυληφάτου ἐμύωντο· ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς ἁφλεκτα
dιαζωέσκον ἐδουντες. ἐνθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν, ἐντ’ ἄν σφιν ἐτήσια χύτλα χέωνται
Κύζικον ἐναιόντες Ἰάννες, ἔμπεδον αἰεὶ
πανδήμοιο μύλης πελάνους ἐπαλετρεῦσιν.

’Εκ δὲ τόθεν τρηχεῖαι ἀνηρθησαν ἄελλαι
ἡμαθ’ ὁμοὶ νύκτας τε δυόδεκα, τοὺς δὲ καταθῆ
ναυτίλλεσθαι ἐρυκοῦν. ἐπιπλομένη δ’ ἐν νυκτὶ
ὁλλοι μὲν ῥὰ πάρος δεδημένου εὐνάξοντο
ὕπτῳ ἀριστῆς πῦματον λάχος; αὐτὰρ ‘Ἀκαστὸς
Μόψος τ’ Ἀμπυκίδης ἀδινὰ κινώσσοντας ἔρυντο.
ἡ δ’ ἄρ’ ὑπὲρ εαὐθοῖο καρίθατος Αἰσοῦδαο
πωτάτ’ ἀλκνουῖς λυγρῆ ὁπὶ θεσπίζουσα
λῆξεν ὀρνομένων ἀνέμουν. συνήκε σὲ Μόψος
ἀκταίης ὀρνίθος ἐναισίμου ὄςαν ἀκούσα.
καὶ τὴν μὲν θεὸς αὐτὶς ἀπέτραπεν, ὅτε δ’ ὑπερθέν
μὴν ἀφλάστοιο μετήρος αἰξᾶσα.
τὸν δ’ ὅγε κεκλιμένον μαλακοὶ ἐνί κόσειν οἴων
κινήσας ἀνέγειρε παρασχεδόν, ὡδὲ τ’ ἐειπεν’
mound of his grave to be seen by men of a later day. No, nor was his bride Cleite left behind her dead husband, but to crown the ill she wrought an ill yet more awful, when she clasped a noose round her neck. Her death even the nymphs of the grove bewailed; and of all the tears for her that they shed to earth from their eyes the goddesses made a fountain, which they call Cleite,\(^1\) the illustrious name of the hapless maid. Most terrible came that day from Zeus upon the Doliones, women and men; for no one of them dared even to taste food, nor for a long time by reason of grief did they take thought for the toil of the cornmill, but they dragged on their lives eating their food as it was, untouched by fire. Here even now, when the Ionians that dwell in Cyzicus pour their yearly libations for the dead, they ever grind the meal for the sacrificial cakes at the common mill.\(^2\)

After this, fierce tempests arose for twelve days and nights together and kept them there from sailing. But in the next night the rest of the chieftains, overcome by sleep, were resting during the latest period of the night, while Acastus and Mopsus the son of Ampycus kept guard over their deep slumbers. And above the golden head of Aeson’s son there hovered a halcyon prophesying with shrill voice the ceasing of the stormy winds; and Mopsus heard and understood the cry of the bird of the shore, fraught with good omen. And some god made it turn aside, and flying aloft it settled upon the stern-ornament of the ship. And the seer touched Jason as he lay wrapped in soft sheepskins and woke him at once, and thus spake:

\(^1\) Cleite means illustrious.
\(^2\) *i.e.* to avoid grinding it at home.
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'Αλεύνιδη, χρειών σε τὸδ’ ἱερὸν εἰσανινώτα
Διδυμὸν ὀκρισίντως εὐθρονὸν ἰλάξασθαι
μητέρα συμπάντων μακάρων. Ἀλξουσί δ’ ἄελλαι
ζαχρησί: τοιν̄η γὰρ ἐγὼ νέον ὄςαν ἄκουσα
ἀλκυώνος ἀλῆς, ὦ τε κυνώσσοντος ὑπέρθεν
σεῖον περίξ τὰ ἔκαστα πιθανοκομένη πεπότηται.
ἐκ γὰρ τῆς ἀνεμοί τε θάλασσα τε νειώθι τε χθὼν
πᾶσα πεπείρανται᾽ νιφάδεν θ’ ἔδος Ὀὐλύμπου,
καὶ οἱ, ὅτ’ ἐξ ὄρεων μέγαν οὐρανὸν εἰσαναβαῖνη,
ζεῖς αὐτὸς Κρονίδης ὑποχάζεται. ὡς δὲ καὶ ὅλλοι
ἀδάνατοι μάκαρες δεινὴν θέων ἀμφιέτουσιν.

'ὢς φάτο: τῷ δ’ ἀσπαστὼν ἑτος γένετ’ εἰσαιόντι.
ὕρμυτο δ’ ἐξ ἐνής κεχαρμένοις: ὥρσε δ’ ἔταρφος
πάντας ἑπισπέρχων, καὶ τε σφιαν ἐγρομένοισιν
Ἄμπυκίδεω Μόφου ϑεοπροπίας ἀγόρευεν.

αὕρα δὲ κουρότεροι μὲν ἀπὸ σταθμῶν ἑλάσαντες
ἔνθεν ὡς αἰπεινὴν ἀναγον βῶς ὦρης ἀκρην.
οἱ δ’ ἀρα λυσάμενοι Ἰερῆς ἐκ πεισματα πέτρης
ἡρεσαν ἐς λιμένα Θρηκίου ἀν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
βαίνουν, παυροτέρους ἔταρφον ἐν νη ἀπόντες.

τοῦτο δὲ Μακριάδες σκοπίαι καὶ πᾶσα περαῖν
Θρηκίαν ἐνὶ χεραθ ἑαῖς προυφαίνετ’ ἱδέσθαι
φαίνετο δ’ ἱερὸν στόρμα Βοστόρον ὡδὲ κολῶναι
Μυσίαι. ἐκ δ’ ἐτέρης ποταμὸς ρόος Λίσηποιο
ἀστι τε καὶ πεδίον Νηπίιμον Ἀδρηστείης.

ἐσκε δὲ τι στιβαρὸν στύπος ἀμπέλον ἐντροφοῦν ὕλη,
πρὸ χυν γεράνδρου τὸ μὲν ἐκταινο, ὅφρα πέλιοτο
δαίμονος οὐρεῖς ἱερὸν βρέτας. ἔξεσε δ’ Ἄργος
εὐκόσμως, καὶ δὴ μιν ἐπ’ ὀκρισεντί κολωνῳ
ἵδρυσαν φηγαδοῦ ἐπηρέβοις ἀκροτάτησιν
αἱ ρά τε πασάων πανυπέρταται ἐρρίζονται.

1 πεπείρανται Köchly: πεπείρηται MSS.
"Son of Aeson, thou must climb to this temple on rugged Dindymum and propitiate the mother \(^1\) of all the blessed gods on her fair throne, and the stormy blasts shall cease. For such was the voice I heard but now from the halcyon, bird of the sea, which, as it flew above thee in thy slumber, told me all. For by her power the winds and the sea and all the earth below and the snowy seat of Olympus are complete; and to her, when from the mountains she ascends the mighty heaven, Zeus himself, the son of Cronos, gives place. In like manner the rest of the immortal blessed ones reverence the dread goddess."

Thus he spake, and his words were welcome to Jason's ear. And he arose from his bed with joy and woke all his comrades hurriedly and told them the prophecy of Mopsus the son of Ampycus. And quickly the younger men drove oxen from their stalls and began to lead them to the mountain's lofty summit. And they loosed the hawsers from the sacred rock and rowed to the Thracian harbour; and the heroes climbed the mountain, leaving a few of their comrades in the ship. And to them the Macrian heights and all the coast of Thrace opposite appeared to view close at hand. And there appeared the misty mouth of Bosporus and the Mysian hills; and on the other side the stream of the river Aesepus and the city and Nepeian plain of Adrasteia. Now there was a sturdy stump of vine that grew in the forest, a tree exceeding old; this they cut down, to be the sacred image of the mountain goddess; and Argus smoothed it skilfully, and they set it upon that rugged hill beneath a canopy of lofty oaks, which of all trees have their roots deepest. And near it they

\(^1\) Rhea.
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

βωμόν δ' αὐτ' χέραδος παρενήγενος ἀμφὶ δὲ φύλλοις στενώμενοι δρυνύσχοι θυηπολής ἐμέλουτο, Μητέρα Δινδυμὴν πολυπότιμαν ἀγκαλέουτας, ἐνναέτιν Φρυγῆς, Τιτίνθ τ' ἀμα Κῦλλην τε, οὗ μοῦνοι πολέων μοιρηγέται ὤδὲ πάρεδροι Μητέρος Ἱδαίης κεκλημαται, ὅσοι εἰσιν Δάκτυλοι Ἱδαίοι Κρηταιεῖς, οὗς ποτὲ νύμφη Ἀγχιάλη Δικταῖον ἀνὰ σπέος ἀμφοτέρησιν δραξαμένη γαίης Οἰαξίδος ἐβλάστησεν. 

πολλὰ δὲ τήνυχε λιτῆσιν ἀποστρέψας ἐριῶλας Λισοῦδης γοναγέτ' ἐπιλλείβων ἱεροῖσιν αἰθομένοις; ἀμυδὶς δὲ νεόι Ὀρφής ἀνωγῇ σκαῖροντες βηθαρμὸν ἐνύπλων ἀρχήσαντο, καὶ σάκεα ξιφέεσσιν ἐπέκτυπον, ὡς κεν ἱοὴ δύσφημος πλάξουτο δ᾽ ἥρος, ἤν ἔτι λαοὶ κηδείας βασιλῆς ἀνέστησεν. ἐνθεὶ ἐσαιεὶ ῥόμβῳ καὶ τυπάνῳ Ῥείην Φρύγες ἑλάσκονται ἢ δὲ ποτον εὐαγγέεσσιν ἐπὶ φρένα θήκε θηηλαῖς ἀνταίνερ δαίμων· τὰ δ᾽ ἔοικότα σήματ᾽ ἔγεντο. 

δευδρα ἐν καρπὸν χέον ἀσπετοῦν, ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσὶν αὐτομάτη φύε γαία τερείνης ἀνθεὰ ποῖης. θῆρες δ' εἰλυνοῦσ τε κατὰ ἐνυλόχους τε λιπόντες οὐρήσιν σαίνοντες ἐτὴλυθον. ἢ δὲ καὶ ἄλλο θήκε τέρας· ἐπεὶ υδὶ παροίτερον ὑδατι νάειν Δινδυμον ἀλλά σφιν τότ' ἀνέβραξε διψάδος αὐτῶς ἐκ κορυφῆς ἄλληκτων. Ἰησουὴν δ' ἐνέπονοιν κείνο ποτὸν κρήνην περιωνεῖται ἄνδρες ὅποισν. καὶ τότε μὲν δαίτ' ἀμφὶ θεᾶς θέσαν ύψον αὐτῶν. 

"Αρκτων, 

μέλποντες Ρείην πολυπότιμαν· αὐτὰρ ἐσ ἦδο λυξίντων ἀνέμων ύψον λίπον εἰρεσίησιν.
heaped an altar of small stones, and wreathed their brows with oak leaves and paid heed to sacrifice, invoking the mother of Dindymum, most venerable, dweller in Phrygia, and Titias and Cyllenus, who alone of many are called dispensers of doom and assessors of the Idaean mother,—the Idaean Dactyls of Crete, whom once the nymph Anchiale, as she grasped with both hands the land of Oaxus, bare in the Dictaean cave. And with many prayers did Aeson's son beseech the goddess to turn aside the stormy blasts as he poured libations on the blazing sacrifice; and at the same time by command of Orpheus the youths trod a measure dancing in full armour, and clashed with their swords on their shields, so that the ill-omened cry might be lost in the air—the wail which the people were still sending up in grief for their king. Hence from that time forward the Phrygians propitiate Rhea with the wheel and the drum. And the gracious goddess, I ween, inclined her heart to pious sacrifices; and favourable signs appeared. The trees shed abundant fruit, and round their feet the earth of its own accord put forth flowers from the tender grass. And the beasts of the wild wood left their lairs and thickets and came up fawning on them with their tails. And she caused yet another marvel; for hitherto there was no flow of water on Dindymum, but then for them an unceasing stream gushed forth from the thirsty peak just as it was, and the dwellers around in after times called that stream, the spring of Jason. And then they made a feast in honour of the goddess on the Mount of Bears, singing the praises of Rhea most venerable; but at dawn the winds had ceased and they rowed away from the island.
"Ενθ' ἐρις ἀνδρα ἐκαστὸν ἀριστήρων ὀρόθυνεν, ὡστὶς ἀπολλυθεῖει πανὺστατος. ἀμφὶ γὰρ αἰθήρ νήμεος ἐστόρεσεν δῖνας, κατὰ δ' εὐνασε πόντον. οἱ δὲ γαλαγηήμι πίσυνοι ἑλάσσακον ἐπιπρό νηα βίνη τὴν δ' οὐ κε διεξ ἄλος αἰώσουσαν οὐδὲ Ποσείδανων αἰελλόποδες κίχον ἵπποι. ἔμπης δ' ἐγρομένου σάλου ζαχρησίων αὐραίς, αἰ νέον ἐκ ποταμῶν ὑπὸ δείδου ἦρεθονται, τειρόμενοι καὶ δὴ μετελώφεον αὐτάρ ὁ τοῦσ ἄκαλυν ὁμοφόντας ἐφέλκητο κάρτει χειρῶν Ἠρακλῆς, ἐτύνασε δ' ἄρηρτα δούρατα υψός. ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ Μυσῶν λειψημένου ἥπειροι Ῥυνδαιδας προχοίς μέγα τ' ἱρίνῳ Δηγαίωνος τυθὸν ὑπὲκ Φρυγίης παρεμέτρου εἰσορώντες, δὴ τὸτ' ἀνοχλίζων τετρηχῶτος ὀδὸματος ὀλκοὺς μεσοῦθεν ἄξεν ἑρετμών. ἀτὰρ τρύφος ἄλλο μὲν αὐτὸς ἀμφω χερσιν ἔχων πέσε δόξιμοι, ἄλλο δὲ πόντος κλύζε παλιρροθίουσι φέρων. ἀνὰ δ' ἐξετο σιγὴ παπταίνων χεῖρες γὰρ ἀφθεον ἥρεμον. Ἡμῶς δ' ἀγρόθεν εἰσὶ φυτοσκάφος ὑ' τις ἀροτρεύς ἀσπασίως εἰς αὐλίν ἐν, δόρποιο χατίζων, αὐτοῦ δ' ἐν προμολῆ τετρυμένα γούνατ' ἐκαμψεν αὐσταλέους κονίησι, περιτριβέας δὲ τε χειρᾶς εἰσορῶν κακὰ πολλὰ ἐν ἱρήσατο γαστρί: τίμως ἀρ' οὖν ἀφίκοντο Κιανίδος ἡθεα γαῖης ἀμφ' Ἀργαλεώνεοι ὀρος προχοῖς τε Κύοιο. τοὺς μὲν ἔνειεν ὁ Μυσόι φιλοτητι κιόντας δειδέχατ'. ἐνναίται κείνης χθονοῦ, ἣ' τέ σφιν μῆλα τε δενομένοις μέθυ τ' ἀσπετον ἐγγυαλίζαν. ἐνθ' δ' ἐπειδ' οἱ μὲν ξύλα κάγκανα, τοι δὲ λεχαίην
Thereupon a spirit of contention stirred each chieftain, who should be the last to leave his oar. For all around the windless air smoothed the swirling waves and lulled the sea to rest. And they, trusting in the calm, mightily drove the ship forward; and as she sped through the salt sea, not even the storm-footed steeds of Poseidon would have over-taken her. Nevertheless when the sea was stirred by violent blasts which were just rising from the rivers about evening, forspent with toil, they ceased. But Heracles by the might of his arms pulled the weary rowers along all together, and made the strong-knit timbers of the ship to quiver. But when, eager to reach the Mysian mainland, they passed along in sight of the mouth of Rhyndacus and the great cairn of Aegaeon, a little way from Phrygia, then Heracles, as he ploughed up the furrows of the roughened surge, broke his oar in the middle. And one half he held in both his hands as he fell sideways, the other the sea swept away with its receding wave. And he sat up in silence glaring round; for his hands were unaccustomed to lie idle.

Now at the hour when from the field some delver or ploughman goes gladly home to his hut, longing for his evening meal, and there on the threshold, all squalid with dust, bows his wearied knees, and, beholding his hands worn with toil, with many a curse reviles his belly; at that hour the heroes reached the homes of the Cianian land near the Arganthonian mount and the outfall of Cius. Them as they came in friendliness, the Mysians, inhabitants of that land, hospitably welcomed, and gave them in their need provisions and sheep and abundant wine. Hereupon some brought dried wood, others from the
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φυλλάδα λειμώνων φέρον ἀσπετον ἀμήσαντες, στόρμυσθαί τοι δ' ἀμφὶ πυρῆνα δινεύσκον. οἱ δ' ὁινὸν κρητῆροι κέρων, πουέοντο τε δαίτα, Ἐκβασίω ῥέξαντες ὑπὸ κνέφας Ἀπόλλωνι.

Αὔτὰρ ὁ δαίτ' αἰνὺσθαι ἐτάροις ἐν ἐπιτείλας βῆ ρ' ἰμεν εἰς ὦλην νῦδις Διός, ὡς κεν ἐρετμὸν οἱ αὐτῶ φθαίη καταχείριον ἐντυνασθαί. εὐρέν ἐπείτ' ἐλατην ἀλαλήμενος, οὔτε τι πόλλοις ἀχθομένην ὄξισι, οὔδε μέγα τηλεχώσαν, ἀλλ' ὁἰνὸν ταναῖς ἔρνος πέλει αἰγεῖριον· τόσση ὄμως μῆκός τε καὶ ἐς πᾶχος ἴην ἱδέσθαι. ῥήμαφα δ' ὁιστοδόκην μὲν ἔπτι χθονὶ θῇκε φαρέτρην αὐτοῖς τῶξοις, ἐδ' ἀπὸ δέρμα λέοντος. τὴν δ' ὁγε χαλκοβαρεῖ ῥοπάλῳ δαπέδου τινάξας νεόθεν ἀμφοτέρησι περὶ στῦτοις ἐλλαβε χερσίν, ῥυορή πίσυνος· ἐν δὲ πλατίν ὄμον ἔρεισεν εὐ διαβάς· πεδόθεν δὲ βαθύριζον περ ἐνόσαν προσφύς ἐξήιερε σὺν αὐτοῖς ἔχμασι γαίῃς. ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀπροβιάτως ἱστὸν νέος, εὑτε μάλιστα χειμερίῃ ὀλοοῖο δύσις πέλει Ὄριωνός, ὑψόθεν ἐμπληξάσα τοῦ ἀνέμου καταίξ αὐτοῖς σφινέσσιν ὑπὲκ προτόνων ἐρύεται· ὡς ὁγε τὴν ἡερεν. ὅμοι δ' ἀνὰ τόξα καὶ ίοὺς δέρμα θ' ἐλών ρόπαλων τε παλίσσωτος ὅρτο ἐνεσθαί. 

Τόφρα δ' Ἠλας χαλκέη σὺν κάλπιδι νόσφιν ὀμίλουν δίξητο κρήνης ἱερὸν ρόου, ὡς κε οἱ ύδωρ φθαίῇ ἀψυσάμενος ποτιδόρπιοι, ἀλλα τε πάντα ὀτραλέως κατὰ κόσμον ἐπαρτίσσεσειν ίόντι.

1 δαίτ' αἰνὺσθαι ἐτάροις O. Schneider; δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροις L; δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροις G; δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροις οἷς one Parisian.
meadows leaves for beds which they gathered in abundance for strewing, whilst others were twirling sticks to get fire; others again were mixing wine in the bowl and making ready the feast, after sacrificing at nightfall to Apollo Ecbasius.

But the son of Zeus having duly enjoined on his comrades to prepare the feast took his way into a wood, that he might first fashion for himself an oar to fit his hand. Wandering about he found a pine not burdened with many branches, nor too full of leaves, but like to the shaft of a tall poplar; so great was it both in length and thickness to look at. And quickly he laid on the ground his arrow-holding quiver together with his bow, and took off his lion’s skin. And he loosened the pine from the ground with his bronze-tipped club and grasped the trunk with both hands at the bottom, relying on his strength; and he pressed it against his broad shoulder with legs wide apart; and clinging close he raised it from the ground deep-rooted though it was, together with clods of earth. And as when unexpectedly, just at the time of the stormy setting of baleful Orion, a swift gust of wind strikes down from above, and wrenches a ship’s mast from its stays, wedges and all; so did Heracles lift the pine. And at the same time he took up his bow and arrows, his lion skin and club, and started on his return.

Meantime Hylas with pitcher of bronze in hand had gone apart from the throng, seeking the sacred flow of a fountain, that he might be quick in drawing water for the evening meal and actively make all things ready in due order against his lord’s
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δὴ γάρ μιν τοίοισιν ἐν ἡθεσίν αὐτὸς ἑφερβεν, νηπίαχον τὰ πρῶτα δόμων ἐκ πατρὸς ἀπούρας, διὸν Θειοδάμαντος, δὴν ἐν Δρυόπεσσιν ἐπεφνεν νηλεώς, βοῦς ἀμφὶ γεωμόρον ἀντιώστην.

Ητοί ο μὲν νειόθι γύας τέμνεσκεν ἀρότρῳ
Θειοδάμας ἄτη ἱβεβολημένος· αὐτὰρ ὁ τῶν γε
βοῦν ἀρότην ἡνωμεν παρασχέμεν ώκ ἐθέλουντα.

Ἅτο γὰρ πρόφασιν πολέμου Δρυόπεσσι βαλέσθαι λευγαλένῃ, ἐπεὶ οὔτι δίκης ἀλέγοντες ἐναιον.

Ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν τηλοῦ κεν ἀποπλάγξειεν ἀοϊδῆς.

ἀύσα δ' ὅγε κρίνην μετεκάσθεν, ἤν καλέουσιν Πηγάς ἀγχύρνοι περιφαιηται. οὶ δὲ ποι ἀρτὶ

νυμφάων ἰσταντο χοροὶ· μέλε γὰρ σφίσι πάσαις,

ὁσσαι κεῖν' ἐρατον νῦμφαι βίον ἀμφενέμοντο,

Ἀρτεμίν ἐνυχίησαν ἀεὶ μελπεσθαι ἀοιδάς.

αἱ μὲν, ὅσαι σκοπιᾶς ὁρέων λάχου ἢ καὶ ἐναῦλους,

ἀγε μὲν ύληρωρὶ ἀποπροθεν ἐστιχώντο,

ἡ δὲ νεὸν κρίνης ἀνεδύετο καλλινάοιο

νῦμφη ἐφυδατή· τὸν δὲ σχέδου εἰσενόησεν

κάλλεϊ καὶ γλυκερῆς ἐρευθομενον χαρίτεσσιν.

πρὸς γὰρ οἱ διχόμηνς ἀπ' αἰθέρος αὐγάζουσα

βάλλε σεληναίη. τὴν δὲ φρένας ἐπτοιησέν

Κύπρις, ἀμηχανίη δὲ μόλις συναγερατο θυμόν.

αὐτὰρ ὅγ' ὡς τὰ πρῶτα ῥῶν ἐνι κάλπιν ἐρεισεν

λέχρις ἐπιχριμφθείς, περὶ δ' ἀσπετοῦ ἐβραξεν

údoρ

χαλκοῦν ἐσ' ἡχύεντα φορεύμενον, αὐτίκα δ' ἂγε

λαιόν μὲν καθύπερθεν ἔπ' αὐχένος ἀνθετο πῆχυν

κύσσαι ἐπιθύουσα τέρεν στόμα· δεξιτερὴ δὲ

ἀγκῶν' ἐσπασε χειρὶ, μέση δ' ἐνικάββαλε δινη.

1 ἄτη Merkel: ἀνίη MSS.
return. For in such ways did Heracles nurture him from his first childhood when he had carried him off from the house of his father, goodly Theiodamas, whom the hero pitilessly slew among the Dryopians because he withstood him about an ox for the plough. Theiodamas was cleaving with his plough the soil of fallow land when he was smitten with the curse; and Heracles bade him give up the ploughing ox against his will. For he desired to find some pretext for war against the Dryopians for their bane, since they dwelt there reckless of right. But these tales would lead me far astray from my song. And quickly Hylas came to the spring which the people who dwell thereabouts call Pegae. And the dances of the nymphs were just now being held there; for it was the care of all the nymphs that haunted that lovely headland ever to hymn Artemis in songs by night. All who held the mountain peaks or glens, all they were ranged far off guarding the woods; but one, a water-nymph was just rising from the fair-flowing spring; and the boy she perceived close at hand with the rosy flush of his beauty and sweet grace. For the full moon beaming from the sky smote him. And Cypris made her heart faint, and in her confusion she could scarcely gather her spirit back to her. But as soon as he dipped the pitcher in the stream, leaning to one side, and the brimming water rang loud as it poured against the sounding bronze, straightway she laid her left arm above upon his neck yearning to kiss his tender mouth; and with her right hand she drew down his elbow, and plunged him into the midst of the eddy.
Τού δ’ ἤρως ἰάχυντος ἐπέκλυεν οἷς ἐταῖρων 1240
Εἰλατίδης Πολύφημος, ἦν προτέρως κελεύθου, δέκτο γὰρ Ἡρακλῆα πελώριον, ὧπ' πόθ' ἵκοντο. 1250
βη δὲ μεταίξεις Πηγέων σχεδον, ἢ μὲ τις θέρ' ἀγρίως, ὅπὸ τε γῆρας ἀπὸπροθεν ἵκετο μῆλων, λιμῷ δ' αἰθόμενος μετανίσσεται, οὐδ' ἐπέκυρσεν πολύμησιν πρὸ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἐνι σταθμοὶς νομῆς ἔλεσαν. ὃ δὲ στενάχων βρέμει ἀσπετον, ὡφρα ἰάκησιν. 1260
ὡς τότ' ἀρ' Εἰλατίδης μεγάλ' ἐστενευ, ἀμφὶ δὲ χῶρον
φοίτα κεκληγώς, μελέη δὲ ὁ ἐπλετο φωνῇ. 1270
αἰγὰ δ' ἐρυσάμενοι μέγα φάσγανον όρτο δέσθαι, μῆπως ἢ θῆρεσιν ἐλωρ πέλοι, ἥ μιν ἄνδρες
μούνον ἐόντ' ἐλόχησαν, ἀγοῦσι δὲ λῃδ' ἐτοίμην. 1280
ἐνθ' αὐτῷ ξύμβλητο κατὰ στίβον Ἡρακλῆν
γυμνὸν ἐπαίσσον παλάμη ξίφος· εὗ δὲ μιν ἐγώ
σπερχόμενον μετὰ νῆα διὰ κνέφας, αὐτίκα δ' ἰάκην
ἐκφατο λευγαλένην, βεβαρημένος ἀσθματι θυμόν. 1290
‘Δαιμόνιε, στυγερόν τοι ἁχός πάμπρωτος ἐνίψω
οὔ γὰρ’ Τλας κρήνηρδε κινὼν σῶς ἄντις ἰκάνει. 1300
ἀλλὰ ἐ λημψτιρες ἐνυχρίμψαντες ἀγοῦσιν, θῆρες
σύνοντας. εὗ ὃ δ' ἰάχυντος ἀκονούσα. 1310
‘Ως φάτο· τῷ δ' ἀϊοντι κατὰ κροτάφων ἄλις ἰδρῶν
κήκεν, ἐν δὲ κελαινῷ ὑπὸ σπλάγχνοις ξέεν
ἀιμα. 1320
κρόμμενος δ' ἐλάτην χαμάδις βάλεν, ἐς δὲ κέλευθον
τῆς θέευ, ἤ πόδες αὐτοῦ ὑπέκφερον ἀϊσσοντα. 1330
ὡς δ' ὅτε τὰς τε μῦσι τετυμμένοις ἐσσυντο ταύρος
πίσεα τε προλιπών καὶ ἐλεοπίδας, οὔδε νομῆν, 1340
88
Alone of his comrades the hero Polyphemus, son of Eilatus, as he went forward on the path, heard the boy's cry, for he expected the return of mighty Heracles. And he rushed after the cry, near Pegae, like some beast of the wild wood whom the bleating of sheep has reached from afar, and burning with hunger he follows, but does not fall in with the flocks; for the shepherds beforehand have penned them in the fold, but he groans and rears vehemently until he is weary. Thus vehemently at that time did the son of Eilatus groan and wandered shouting round the spot; and his voice rang piteous. Then quickly drawing his great sword he started in pursuit, in fear lest the boy should be the prey of wild beasts, or men should have lain in ambush for him faring all alone, and be carrying him off, an easy prey. Hereupon as he brandished his bare sword in his hand he met Heracles himself on the path, and well he knew him as he hastened to the ship through the darkness. And straightway he told the wretched calamity while his heart laboured with his panting breath.

"My poor friend, I shall be the first to bring thee tidings of bitter woe. Hylas has gone to the well and has not returned safe, but robbers have attacked and are carrying him off, or beasts are tearing him to pieces; I heard his cry."

Thus he spake; and when Heracles heard his words, sweat in abundance poured down from his temples and the black blood boiled beneath his heart. And in wrath he hurled the pine to the ground and hurried along the path whither his feet bore on his impetuous soul. And as when a bull stung by a gadfly tears along, leaving the meadows
οὔδ’ ἀγέλης ὀθεται, πρῆσσει δ’ ὁδὸν, ἄλλοτ’ ἀπανυστος,
ἄλλοτε δ’ ἰστάμενος, καὶ ἀνὰ πλατὺν ἀυχέν’ ἀείρων
ήρσιν μύκημα, κακῷ βεβολημένος οὐστρῳν
ὅς ὅγε μαίρων ὅτε μὲν θοὰ γούνατ’ ἐπαλλεύν
συνεχέως, ὅτε δ’ αὕτε μεταλλήγοις καμάτοιο
tήλε διαπρύσιον μεγάλη βοώασκεν ἀντῇ.

Ἀντίκα δ’ ἀκροτάτας ὑπερσχεθεὶν ἀκριας ἀστῆρ
ἡῶς, πνοιαί δὲ κατήλυθον· ὅκα δὲ Τίφυς
ἐσβαίνειν ὀρόθυνεν, ἐπαύρεσθαι τ’ ἀνέμοιο.
οἱ δ’ εἴσβαινον ἄφαρ λειλημένοιν· ὤψι δὲ νῆσος
εὐναίας ἐρυάσαντες ἀνεκρούσαντο κάλωσ,
κυρτώθη δ’ ἀνέμῳ λίνα μεσσόθι, τῇλε δ’ ἀπ’ ἀκτῆς
γηθόσυνοι φορέοντο παραὶ Ποσιδίμον ἀκρῆν.

ἡμος δ’ οὐρανόθεν χαροτὴ ὑπολάμπεται ἥως
ἐκ περάτης ἀνινώσα, διαγλαύσσουσι δ’ ἀπαρποί,
καὶ πεδία δροσόεντα φαεινή λάμπεται αὐγήλῃ,
τῆμος τούσγ’ ἐνόησαν ἀδρέησι λιπόντες.
ἐν δὲ σφὶν κρατερὸν νείκος πέσεν, ἐν δὲ κολώδος
ἀσπετος, εἰ τὸν ἀριστὸν ἀποπρολύτοντες ἐβήσαν
σφωτερῶν ἐτάρων. ὡδ’ ἀμηχανίησιν ἄτυχθεὶς
οὔτε τι τοῖον ἐπος μετεφώνειν, οὔτε τι τοῖον
Λισοῦνῆς· ἀλλ’ ἦστο μαρεῖς νεώθεν ἄτη
θυμὸν ἔδων Τελαμώνα δ’ ἔλευ χόλος, ὡδ’ τ’ ἔειπεν·

‘Ἡσ’ αὕτως ἐυκηλος, ἐπεὶ νῦ τοι ἄρμενου ἤνε

᾽Ἡρακλῆς λιπεῖν σεό δ’ ἐκτοθι μῆτις ὀρφεῖν,
ὀφρα τὸ κείνον κυδὸς ἂν Ἐλλάδα μῆ σε καλύψῃ,
ἐμ’ ἑκ θεοὶ δῶσιν ὑπότροπον οὐκάδε νόστουν.
ἀλλὰ τι μύθων ἡδος; ἐπεὶ καὶ νόσφιν ἐταίρων
ἐμι τεών, οἱ τῶν γε δόλου συνετεκτήνατο.’

‘Ἡ, καὶ ἐς Ἀμιπάδην Τίφυν θόρε· τῷ δὲ οἱ ὁσσε
and the marsh land, and recks not of herdsmen or herd, but presses on, now without check, now standing still, and raising his broad neck he bellows loudly, stung by the maddening fly; so he in his frenzy now would ply his swift knees unresting, now again would cease from toil and shout afar with loud pealing cry.

But straightway the morning star rose above the topmost peaks and the breeze swept down; and quickly did Tiphys urge them to go aboard and avail themselves of the wind. And they embarked eagerly forthwith; and they drew up the ship's anchors and hauled the ropes astern. And the sails were bellied out by the wind, and far from the coast were they joyfully borne past the Posideian headland. But at the hour when gladsome dawn shines from heaven, rising from the east, and the paths stand out clearly, and the dewy plains shine with a bright gleam, then at length they were aware that unwittingly they had abandoned those twain. And a fierce quarrel fell upon them, and violent tumult, for that they had sailed and left behind the bravest of their comrades. And Aeson's son, bewildered by their hapless plight, said never a word, good or bad; but sat with his heavy load of grief, eating out his heart. And wrath seized Telamon, and thus he spake:

"Sit there at thy ease, for it was fitting for thee to leave Heracles behind; from thee the project arose, so that his glory throughout Hellas should not overshadow thee, if so be that heaven grants us a return home. But what pleasure is there in words? For I will go, I only, with none of thy comrades, who have helped thee to plan this treachery."

He spake, and rushed upon Tiphys son of Hagnias;
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

όστλιγγας μαλεροίον πυρός ὤς ἵνδιλλυντο. καὶ νῦ κεν ἀψ ὑπίσω Μυσῶν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἤκοντο λαῖτμα βιησάμενοι ἀνέμου τ' ἄλληκτον ἱών, εἰ μὴ Θρηκίοιο δύω νῦς Βορέαο

Διακίδην χαλεποίσου ἐρητύσεσκον ἔπεσσιν, σχέτλιον ἤ τέ σφιν στυγερή τίσις ἔπλετ' ὑπίσω χερσίν ὕφ' Ἡρακλῆς, ὡ μιν δύζεσθαι ἔρυκον.

ἀθλων γὰρ Πελίαιο δεδουπότος ἀψ ἀνιόντας Τῆς ῥὶ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ πέφυν, καὶ ἀμήσατο γαῖαν ἀμφ' αὐτοῖς, στῆλας τε δύω καθύπερθεν ἔτενμεν, ὡν ἐτέρη, θάμβος περιόσιον ἀνδράσι λεύσσειν, κῶνται ἤχηντος ὑπὸ πνοῆς βορέαο.

καὶ τὰ μὲν ὡς ἢμέλλε μετὰ χρόνον ἐκτελέσθαι. τοῦτον δὲ Γλαύκος βρυχίης ἀλὸς ἔξεφαίνθη,

Νηρῖος θείοιο πολυφράδμων ὑποφήτῃς.

uncia δὲ λαχυῖνε τε κάρη καὶ στῆθε' ἀείρας νεώθεν ἐκ λαγώνων στιβαρῆ ἐπορέξατο χειρὶ νηῆν ὠλκαίοιο, καὶ ἴαχεν ἐσσυμένοισιν:

'Τίππτε παρέκ μεγάλοιο Δίος μενεαίνετε Βουλὴς

Δείητε στοιλεΐθρου ἄγειν θρασύν Ἡρακλῆα;

'Αργεῖ οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστὶν ἡτασθάλως Εὐρυσθῆν ἐκπλησίας μογέοντα δυόδεκα πάντας ἀέθλουσ, ναίειν δ' ἀδαινάτοις συνέστιον, εἰ κ' ἑτι παύρους ἐξανύσῃ: τὸ μὴ τι ποθῇ κεῖνοι πελέσθω.

αὐτῶς δ' αὖ Πολύφημον ἐπὶ προχοίσι Κίοιο

πέπρωται Μυσῶι περικλεῖς ἀστὺ καμόντα μῆραν ἀναπλήθειν Χαλύβων ἐν ἀπείρου γαῖῃ.

αὐτὰρ "Υλαν φιλότητι θεὰ πούσσατο νύμφῃ ὃν πόσιν, οἰό περ οὐνεκ' ἀποπλαγχθέντες ἐλειψθεν.'

'Ἡ, καὶ κύμ' ἀλίαστον ἐφέσσατο νεώθεν δύσας.
and his eyes sparkled like flashes of ravening flame. And they would quickly have turned back to the land of the Mysians, forcing their way through the deep sea and the unceasing blasts of the wind, had not the two sons of Thracian Boreas held back the son of Aeacus with harsh words. Hapless ones, assuredly a bitter vengeance came upon them thereafter at the hands of Heracles, because they stayed the search for him. For when they were returning from the games over Pelias dead he slew them in sea-girt Tenos and heaped the earth round them, and placed two columns above, one of which, a great marvel for men to see, moves at the breath of the blustering north wind. These things were thus to be accomplished in after times. But to them appeared Glaucus from the depths of the sea, the wise interpreter of divine Nereus, and raising aloft his shaggy head and chest from his waist below, with sturdy hand he seized the ship's keel, and then cried to the eager crew:

"Why against the counsel of mighty Zeus do ye purpose to lead bold Heracles to the city of Aeetes? At Argos it is his fate to labour for insolent Eurystheus and to accomplish full twelve toils and dwell with the immortals, if so be that he bring to fulfilment a few more yet; wherefore let there be no vain regret for him. Likewise it is destined for Polyphemus to found a glorious city at the mouth of Cius among the Mysians and to fill up the measure of his fate in the vast land of the Chalybes. But a goddess-nymph through love has made Hylas her husband, on whose account those two wandered and were left behind."

He spake, and with a plunge wrapped him about
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

ἀμφὶ δὲ ὁ ἰδίνησι κυκώμενον ἀφρευν ὑδωρ πορφύρευν, κούλην δὲ διέξ ἀλὸς ἐκλυσε νηα. γηθῆσαν δ' ἦρωες: ὁ δ' ἐσυμένως ἐβεβήκει Διακίδης Τελαμών ἐς Ἰήσουα, χεῖρα δὲ χειρὶ ἀκρὴν ἀμφιβαλὼν προσπτύξατο, φώνησέν τε:

'Αἰσοῦίδη, μή μοί τι χολώσεαι, ἀφράδισιν εἰ τί περ ἀασάμην· περὶ γάρ μ' ἄχος εἶλεν ἐνιστεὶν μύθον ὑπερφίαλον τε καὶ ἀσχετον. ἀλλ' ἀνέμοισι δῶομεν ἀμπλακῆν, ὡς καὶ πάρος εὐμενέουτες.'

Τὸν δ' αὐτ' Αἰσονὸς υἱὸς ἐπιφραδέως προσέειπεν:

'Ὡς πέπον, ἢ μῆλα δὴ με κακῷ ἐκυδάσσασα μῦθῳ, φᾶς εὖ τοῖς ἀπασίν ἐνήεος ἄνδρός ἀλείτην ἐμμεναὶ. ἀλλ' οὐ θήν τοι ἀδεικέα μήνιν ἄεξω, πρὶν περ ἀνυθεῖς· ἐπεὶ οὐ περὶ πῶςει μῆλων, οὐδὲ περὶ κτεάτεσσι χαλεψάμενος μενήνας, ἀλλ' ἑτάρου περὶ φωτός. ἔσπα δὲ τοι σὲ καὶ ἀλλῳ ἀμφ' ἐμεῦ, εἰ τοιόνδε πέλοι ποτε, δηρίσασθαι.'

Ἡ ρα, καὶ ἀρθημέντες, ὅτη πάρος, ἐδριώντο. τῷ δὲ Δίως βουλῆσιν, ὁ μὲν Μυσόι βαλέσθαι μέλλειν ἐπώνυμον ἀστὺ πολισσάμενος ποταμῷ Ἐλλατίδης Πολύφημος: ὁ δ' Ἕλιος ἡθλίους αὕτης ἠών πονέσθαι. ἐπητείλησε δὲ γαίαν Μυσίδ' ἀναστήσειν αὐτοσχεδόν, ὅπποτε μὴ οἱ ἢ ξωοῦ εὐροίειν "Τλα μόρον, ἥ θανόντος. τοῖο δὲ ρύσι' ὁπασσαν ἀποκρίναντες ἀρίστους νυεὰς ἐκ δήμου, καὶ ὀρκία ποιήσαντο, μῆτοτε μαστεύουτες ἀπολλῆξειν καμάτοιο. τούτων τε ἑσετί νῦν περ' "Τλαν ἐρέουσι Κιανοί,
with the restless wave; and round him the dark water foamed in seething eddies and dashed against the hollow ship as it moved through the sea. And the heroes rejoiced, and Telamon son of Aeacus came in haste to Jason, and grasping his hand in his own embraced him with these words:

"Son of Aeson, be not wroth with me, if in my folly I have erred, for grief wrought upon me to utter a word arrogant and intolerable. But let me give my fault to the winds and let our hearts be joined as before."

Him the son of Aeson with prudence addressed: "Good friend, assuredly with an evil word didst thou revile me, saying before them all that I was the wronger of a kindly man. But not for long will I nurse bitter wrath, though indeed before I was grieved. For it was not for flocks of sheep, no, nor for possessions that thou wast angered to fury, but for a man, thy comrade. And I were fain thou wouldst even champion me against another man if a like thing should ever befall me."

He spake, and they sat down, united as of old. But of those two, by the counsel of Zeus, one, Polyphemus son of Æilatus, was destined to found and build a city among the Mysians bearing the river's name, and the other, Heracles, to return and toil at the labours of Eurystheus. And he threatened to lay waste the Mysian land at once, should they not discover for him the doom of Hylas, whether living or dead. And for him they gave pledges choosing out the noblest sons of the people and took an oath that they would never cease from their labour of search. Therefore to this day the people of Cius enquire for Hylas the son of..."
κούρον Θειοδάμαντος, ἕυκτιμένης τε μέλονται Ἑρηχίνος. δὴ γὰρ ῥὰ κατ’ αὐτόθι νᾶσσατο παῖδας, οὐς οἱ ῥύσια κεῖθεν ἐπιπροέηκαν ἀγεσθαί.

Νηῶν δὲ πανημερίην ἄνεμος φέρε νυκτὶ τε πάσῃ λάβρος ἐπιπνείων· ἀτὰρ οὐδ’ ἐπὶ τυτθὸν ἀητὸ ἥοὺς τελλομένης, οἱ δὲ χθοὺς εἰσανέχουσαν ἀκτὴν ἐκ κόλπου μᾶλ’ εὑρείαν ἐσοιδέσθαι φρασσάμενοι, κώπησιν ἄμ’ ἑλίῳ ἐπέκελσαν.
Theiodamas, and take thought for the well-built Trachis. For there did Heracles settle the youths whom they sent from Cius as pledges.

And all day long and all night the wind bore the ship on, blowing fresh and strong; but when dawn rose there was not even a breath of air. And they marked a beach jutting forth from a bend of the coast, very broad to behold, and by dint of rowing came to land at sunrise.
BOOK II
SUMMARY OF BOOK II

Fight between Polydeuces and Amycus, King of the Bebrycians; defeat and death of Amycus (1–97).—Victory of the Argonauts over the Bebrycians; arrival at the abode of Phineus (98–177).—History of Phineus and the Harpies, who are chased by Zetes and Calais, sons of Boreas (178–300).—Prediction of Phineus and return of the sons of Boreas (301–447).—Episode of Paraebius (448–499).—Origin of the Etesian winds (500–527).—Argo passes between the Symplegades by the aid of Athena (528–647).—Arrival at the isle Thynias: apparition of Apollo, to whom they pay honour (648–719).—Arrival among the Mariandyni, where King Lycus welcomes them (720–814).—Deaths of Idmon and Tiphys: Ancaeus chosen pilot (815–910).—The Argonauts pass Sinope and the Cape of the Amazons, and reach the Chalybes (911–1008).— Customs of the Tibareni and Mossynoeci (1009–1029).—Contest with the birds of the isle Areias, where they meet with the sons of Phrixus, shipwrecked on their way to Hellas (1030–1225).—Arrival in Colchis (1226–1285).
Ενθα δ' ἐσαν σταθμοί τε βοῶν αὕλις τ' Ἀμύκοιο, Ἐβεβρύκων βασιλῆς ἄγνωρος, ὅπν ποτε νῦμφη τίκτε Ποσειδώνι Γενεθλίω εὐνηθεῖς Βιθυνίας Μελίη, ὑπεροπληστατον ἀνδρῶν ὀστ' ἐπὶ καὶ ξείρουσι ἔκεικα θεσμὸν ἐθηκεν, μήτιν ἀποστείχευν, πρὶν πειρήσασθαι ἐοῖο πυγμαχίας· πολέας δὲ περικτίωνον ἐθάλαξεν. καὶ δὲ τότε προτὶ νή ἁ κιών, χρειῶ μιν ἐρέσθαι ναυτιλίας, οἳ τ' ἔιεν, ὑπερβασίησιν ἀτισθεν, τοίον δ' ἐν πάντεσσι παρασχεδὸν ἐκφατο μῦθον. Κέκλυθ', ἀλίπλαγκτοι, τάπερ ἰδικαί ὑμῖν ἐοίκεν. οὕτων θέσμον ἐστὶν ἄφορμηθέντα νέεσθαι ἀνδρῶν ὀθνεῶν, ὁς κεν Βέβρυξι πελάσσῃ, πρὶν χείρεσσιν ἐμῆσιν ἐὰς ἀνὰ χείρας ἀέραι. τῷ καὶ μοι τὸν ἀριστον ἀποκριδόν οἶον ὀμίλου πυγμαχίας στήσασθε καταυτόθι δηρινθῆραι. εἰ δ' ἂν ἀπηλεγέοντες ἐμὰς πατέοιτε θέμιστας, ἦ κέν τις στυγερῶς κρατηρ ἐπιέψετ' ἀνάγκη. Ἡ ρα μέγα φρονέων τοὺς δ' ἄγριος εἰσαίοντας εἴλε χόλος· περὶ δ' αὖ Πολυδεύκεα τύψεν ῥόμοκλη.

αἴσθα δ' ἐδών ἐτάρων πρόμος ἱστατο, φῶνησέν τε· Ἰσχεο νῦν, μηδ' ἄμμι κακήν, ὅτις εὐχεαι εῖναι, φαίνε βίῃν· θεσμοῖς γὰρ ὑπείξομεν, ὥς ἄγορεύεις. αὐτὸς ἐκών ἢδη τοι ὑπίσχομαι ἀντιμάσθαι.
BOOK II

Here were the oxstalls and farm of Amycus, the haughty king of the Bebrycians, whom once a nymph, Bithynian Melie, united to Poseidon Genethlius, bare—the most arrogant of men; for even for strangers he laid down an insulting ordinance, that none should depart till they had made trial of him in boxing; and he had slain many of the neighbours. And at that time too he went down to the ship and in his insolence scorned to ask them the occasion of their voyage, and who they were, but at once spake out among them all:

"Listen, ye wanderers by sea, to what it befits you to know. It is the rule that no stranger who comes to the Bebrycians should depart till he has raised his hands in battle against mine. Wherefore select your bravest warrior from the host and set him here on the spot to contend with me in boxing. But if ye pay no heed and trample my decrees under foot, assuredly to your sorrow will stern necessity come upon you."

Thus he spake in his pride, but fierce anger seized them when they heard it, and the challenge smote Polydeuces most of all. And quickly he stood forth his comrades' champion, and cried:

"Hold now, and display not to us thy brutal violence, whoever thou art; for we will obey thy rules, as thou sayest. Willingly now do I myself undertake to meet thee."
"Ως φάτ’ ἀπηλεγέως· ὁ δ’ ἐσέδρακεν ὀμμαθ’ ἐλίξας,
όστε λέων ὑπ’ ἀκοντὶ τετυμμένος, ὅντ’ ἐν ὀρεσσὶν ἀνέρες ἀμφιπένονται· ὁ δ’ ἰλλόμενος περ ὁμίλῳ τῶν μὲν ἐτ’ οὐκ ἀλέγει, ἔτι δ’ ὀσσεται οὐθέν οἷς ἀνδρὰ τὸν, ὅς μν ἐτυψε παροίτατο, οὐδ’ ἐδά-μασσεν.

ἔνθ’ ἀπὸ τῦνδαρίδης μὲν ἐὔστιπτον θέτο φάρος λεπταλέουν, τὸ ρά ο’ τἰς ἑν ἔφνημιν εἶναι ὡπτασε Δημινάδων· ὁ δ’ ἐρεμμὴν δῖπτυχα λώπην αὐτήσιν περόνησι καλαύροπα τε τρῆχειαν καββαλε, τὴν φορέεσκεν, ὠριτρεφέος κοτίνου. αὐτίκα δ’ ἔγγυθι χῶρων εἰαδότα παπτήναντες ᾽ξον ἔους δῖχα πάντας ἐνὶ ψαμάθοισιν ἑταῖροις, οὐ δέμας, οὐδὲ φυὴν ἐναλίγκιοι εἰσφόρασθαι. ἀλλ’ ο’ μὲν ἡ ὄλοοὶν Τυφώεασ, ἢ καὶ αὐτῆς Γαίης εἶναι ἐκτὸ τέλωρ τέκοσ, οἰα πάροιδε γνωμένη Διὶ τίκτεν· ὁ δ’ οὐρανίῳ ἀτάλαντος ἀστέρι Τυνδαρίδης, οὔπερ κάλλισται ἐσθων ἐσπέρην διὰ νῦκτα φαεινομένου ἠμαργαί. τοῖς ἐνὶ Διὸς νῦσ, ἢτι χροάντας Ιουλίους ἀντέλλων, ἢτι φαιδρὸς ἐν ὀμμασιν. ἀλλά ο’ ἀλκη καὶ μένος ἧςε θηρὸς ἀέγετο· πῆλε δὲ χεῖρας πειράξων, εἰδ’ ὡς πρὶν ἐντρόχαλοι φορέονται, μηδ’ ἀμύδες καμάτω τε καὶ εἴρεσιν βαρύθοιεν. οὐ μάν αὕτ’ Ἀμυκο ψειρήσατο· σίγα δ’ ἀπωθεῖν ἐστηϑως εἰς αὐτὸν ἔχ’ ὀμματα, καὶ ο’ ὀρέχθει θυμὸς ἐελδομένῳ στηθέων ἐξ αἴμα κεδάσσαι. 

τοῖς δὲ μεσσηγῆς θεράπων Ἀμύκοιο Λυκωρέας θήκε πάροιθε ποδῶν δοιοὺς ἐκάτερθεν ἴμαντας

1 ἀπὸ Merkel: αὐ MSS.
Thus he spake outright; but the other with rolling eyes glared on him, like to a lion struck by a javelin when hunters in the mountains are hemming him round, and, though pressed by the throng, he recks no more of them, but keeps his eyes fixed, singling out that man only who struck him first and slew him not. Hereupon the son of Tyndareus laid aside his mantle, closely-woven, delicately-wrought, which one of the Lemnian maidens had given him as a pledge of hospitality; and the king threw down his dark cloak of double fold with its clasps and the knotted crook of mountain olive which he carried. Then straightway they looked and chose close by a spot that pleased them and bade their comrades sit upon the sand in two lines; nor were they alike to behold in form or in stature. The one seemed to be a monstrous son of baleful Typhoeus or of Earth herself, such as she brought forth aforetime, in her wrath against Zeus; but the other, the son of Tyndareus, was like a star of heaven, whose beams are fairest as it shines through the nightly sky at eventide. Such was the son of Zeus, the bloom of the first down still on his cheeks, still with the look of gladness in his eyes. But his might and fury waxed like a wild beast's; and he poised his hands to see if they were pliant as before and were not altogether numbed by toil and rowing. But Amycus on his side made no trial; but standing apart in silence he kept his eyes upon his foe, and his spirit surged within him all eager to dash the life-blood from his breast. And between them Lycoreus, the henchman of Amycus, placed at their feet on each side two pairs of gauntlets made of raw hide, dry, exceeding
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἐμοῦς, ἀξαλέους, περὶ δ’ οὐγ’ ἔσαν ἐσκληφότες.

αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνυ’ ἐπέέσσων ὑπερφιάλουσι μετήρδα:

‘Τῶνδε τοι ὁν κ’ ἐθέλησθα, πάλου ἀτερ ἐγγυαλίξω

αὐτὸσ ἐκών, ἴνα μὴ μοι ἀτέμβησι μετόπισθεν.

ἀλλὰ βάλευν περὶ χειρί’ δαεῖς δὲ κεν ἄλλῳ

ἐνίσσοψιν,

ὸςσον ἐγὼ ῥυνοὺς τε βοῶν περείμυ ταμέσθαι

ἀξαλέας, ἀνδρῶν τε παρηίδας αἵματι φύρσαι.’

‘Ὡς ἐφατ’ αὐτὰρ ὁγ’ οὐτί παραβλήθην ἐρίδηνεν: 60

ἡκα δὲ μειδίσας, οἱ οἱ παρὰ ποσοῖν ἐκεῖντο,

τοὺς ἔλεν ἀπροφάτως: τοῦ δ’ ἀντίοσ ἤλυθε Κάστωρ

ἡδὲ Βιαντιάδης Ταλάδος μέγας: ὡκα δ’ ἱμάντας

ἀμφέδεον, μάλα πολλὰ παρηγορέοντες εἰς ἀλκὴν.

τῷ δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀρητὸσ τε καὶ Ὀριντος, οὐδὲ τι ηνίδειν

νῆπιοι ύστατα κεῖνα κακὴ δῆσαντες ἐν αἰσθ.

Οἱ δ’ ἔπει οὐν ἰμάσι διασταδὸν ἡρτύναυτο,

αὐτίκ’ ἀνασχόμενοι μεθέων προπάροιθε βαρείας

χειρας, ἐπ’ ἀλλῆλοισι μένος φέρον ἀντίώνυτες.

ἐνθα δὲ Βεβρύκων μὲν ἀναξ, ἀτε κὺμα θαλάσσης

τρηχὺθ θοὴν ἐπὶ νῆα κορύσσεται, ἢ δ’ ὑπὸ τυτθὸν

ἰδρείη πυκνὸν κυβερνητῆρος ἀλύσκει,

ἰεμένον φορέοςθα ἐσω τοῖχοιο κλύδωον,

ὡς ὅγε Τυνδαρίδην φοβέευν ἐπετ’, οὐδὲ μιν εἰα

dηθύνειν. ὡ δ’ ἄρ’ αἰέν ἀνούτατος ἤν διὰ μῆτιν

ἀίσσοντ’ ἀλέεινεν: ἀπηνέα δ’ αἶψα νοῆσας

πυγμαχίην, ἢ κάρτος ἄλατος, ἢ τε χερείων,

στη ἤ’ ἀμοῦτον καὶ χερσιν ἑαυτὰ ἀχείρας ἐμιξεν.

ὡς δ’ ὅτε νηια δοῦρα θοὸς ἀντίξοα γόμφοις

ἀνέρες ἀληουργοῖ ἐπιβλήθην ἐλάοντες

θείωσι σφύρησιν, ἐπ’ ἄλλῳ δ’ ἄλλοις ἀνήται

1 ἀίσσοντ’ Pierson: ἀίσσων MSS.
tough. And the king addressed the hero with arrogant words:

"Whichever of these thou wilt, without casting lots, I grant thee freely, that thou mayst not blame me hereafter. Bind them about thy hands; thou shalt learn and tell another how skilled I am to carve the dry oxhides and to spatter men's cheeks with blood."

Thus he spake; but the other gave back no taunt in answer, but with a light smile readily took up the gauntlets that lay at his feet; and to him came Castor and mighty Talaus, son of Bias, and they quickly bound the gauntlets about his hands, often bidding him be of good courage. And to Amycus came Aretus and Ornytus, but little they knew, poor fools, that they had bound them for the last time on their champion, a victim of evil fate.

Now when they stood apart and were ready with their gauntlets, straightway in front of their faces they raised their heavy hands and matched their might in deadly strife. Hereupon the Bebrycian king—even as a fierce wave of the sea rises in a crest against a swift ship, but she by the skill of the crafty pilot just escapes the shock when the billow is eager to break over the bulwark—so he followed up the son of Tyndareus, trying to daunt him, and gave him no respite. But the hero, ever unwounded, by his skill baffled the rush of his foe, and he quickly noted the brutal play of his fists to see where he was invincible in strength, and where inferior, and stood unceasingly and returned blow for blow. And as when shipwrights with their hammers smite ships' timbers to meet the sharp clamps, fixing
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dóúπος ἀδην· ὡς τοῖς παρημιά· τ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν καὶ γέννεες κτύπεσον· βρυχή δ' ὑπετέλλετ· ὀδόντων ἀσπετος· οὐδ' ἐλληξαν ἐπισταδον· σύντοαντε· ἔστε περ· ὀνυλον· ἀσθμα· καὶ ἀμφοτέρους· ἐδάμασσεν· στάντε· δὲ· βαινον· ἀπωθεν· ὑπωμορξάντο· μετώπων· ἰδρῶ· ἀλις· καμακηρόν· αὐτμένα· φυσιώντε· ἀφ' δ'· αὐτίς· συνόρουσαν· ἑναντίοι·· ἑμείς· ταύρω· φωβάδος· ἀμφί· βοῦς· κεκοτητό· δηριάσθον·· ἐνθα δ'· ἑπειτ· 'Ἀμυκος· μὲν· ἐπ'· ἀκροτάοισιν· ἀρθεῖς·

βοτύπος· ο'· πόθε· σιν· ταίνισσατο· κάδ· δὲ· βαρείαν· χείρ·· ἐπί· οι· πελέμιξεν·· ὧ·· αἰένατος· υπέστη·· κρατα· παράκλινας·· ὀμω· δ'· ἀνεδέξατο· πήχυ·

τυθόν·· ὧ·· αἰχ'·· αὐτοι·· παρέκ· ὑν·· γονίδι·· ἀμείβων·· κόψε·· μεταίγηθην·· υπὲρ·· οὐατος··· ὡστα···················································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································································
layer upon layer; and the blows resound one after another; so cheeks and jaws crashed on both sides, and a huge clattering of teeth arose, nor did they cease ever from striking their blows until laboured gasping overcame both. And standing a little apart they wiped from their foreheads sweat in abundance, wearily panting for breath. Then back they rushed together again, as two bulls fight in furious rivalry for a grazing heifer. Next Amycus rising on tiptoe, like one who slays an ox, sprung to his full height and swung his heavy hand down upon his rival; but the hero swerved aside from the rush, turning his head, and just received the arm on his shoulder; and coming near and slipping his knee past the king's, with a rush he struck him above the ear, and broke the bones inside, and the king in agony fell upon his knees; and the Minyan heroes shouted for joy; and his life was poured forth all at once.

Nor were the Bebrycians reckless of their king; but all together took up rough clubs and spears and rushed straight on Polydeuces. But in front of him stood his comrades, their keen swords drawn from the sheath. First Castor struck upon the head a man as he rushed at him: and it was cleft in twain and fell on each side upon his shoulders. And Polydeuces slew huge Itymoneus and Mimas. The one, with a sudden leap, he smote beneath the breast with his swift foot and threw him in the dust; and as the other drew near he struck him with his right hand above the left eyebrow, and tore away his eyelid and the eyeball was left bare. But Oreides, insolent henchman of Amycus, wounded Talaus son of Bias in the side, but did not slay him,
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άλλ' μιν οὐ κατέπεφνεν, ὅσοι δὲ ἐπὶ δέρματι μοῦνον νησίον άγαυστος ὑπὸ ζώνην θόρε χαλκὸς. αὐτῶς δὲ "Ἀρητὸς μενεδήνων Εὐρύτου υἱὰ
"Τίθυνα ἄξιλῆν κορύνη στυφέλαξεν ἐλάσσας, οὕτω κακὴ πεπρωμένων: ἢ τάχ' ἐμελλεν αὐτὸς δηισεσθαι ὑπὸ ξίφει Κλυτίοιο.
καὶ τότ' ἀρ' Ἀγκαῖος Λυκόργοιο θρασὺς νίδος αἰγα μάλ' ἀντεταγών τέλευν μέγαν ἠδὲ κελαινὸν ἁρκτὸν προσχόμενος σκαίη δέρος ἐνθορε μέσῳ ἐμμεμαῖος Ἐβέβρυξιν ὅμοι δὲ οἱ ἐςσεύντο Αλακίδαι, σὺν δὲ σφιν ἁρήμοις ὠριντ' ἦσαν. ὡς δὲ ἤτο ἐνὶ σταθμοῦσιν ἀπείρανα μήλ' ἐφόβησαν ἡματι χειμερίῳ πολιῷ λύκου ὀμηθέντες λάθρῃ ἐνριῶν τε κυνῶν αὐτῶν τε νομῷ, μαίνονταί δὲ τὸ πρότυτον ἐπαιξάντες ἐλώσιν, πόλλῃ ἐπιπαμφαλώντες ὁμοῖ· τα δὲ πάντοθεν αὐτῶς

στείνονται πίπτοντα περὶ σφίσιν· ὃς ἀρα τοῖγε λενγαλέως Ἐβέβρυκας ὑπερφιάλους ἐφόβησαν. ὡς δὲ μελισσάων σμήνως μέγα μῆλοθότηρες ἦμε μελισσοκόμοι πέτρῃ ἐνί καπνώσιν, αἱ δ' ἦτοι τείως μὲν ἀδλλεῖς δὲ ἐνί σίμβλῳ βομβυχῶν κλονέονται, ἐπιπρὸ δὲ λυγυρεύναι καπνῷ τυφόμεναι πέτρης ἐκας ἀίσσουσιν· ὃς οὐγ' οὐκέτι δὴν μένου ἐμπεδον, ἀλλ' ἐκέδασθεν εἰσὶν Ἐβέβρυκῆς, Ἀμύκου μόρον ἀγγελέοντες· νῖπτοι, ὦτ' εὔνοησαν δ' δὴ σφίσιν εὐγύεθεν ἄλλῳ τῷ άίδηλου ἔνων. πέρδοντο γὰρ ἡμὲν ἀλώαι ἡδ' οίαι τήμος δὴ ὑπὸ δοῦρι Λύκοιο καὶ Μαριανδυνῶν ἄνδρῶν, ἀπεόντος ἀνακτος. αἰεὶ γὰρ μάρναντο σιδηροφόρον περὶ γαῖης. οἱ δ' ἣδ' σταθμοὺς τε καὶ αὐλια δημώσκουν·
but only grazing the skin the bronze sped under his belt and touched not the flesh. Likewise Aretus with well-seasoned club smote Iphitus, the steadfast son of Eurytus, not yet destined to an evil death; assuredly soon was he himself to be slain by the sword of Clytius. Then Ancaeus, the dauntless son of Lycurgus, quickly seized his huge axe, and in his left hand holding a bear’s dark hide, plunged into the midst of the Bebrycians with furious onset; and with him charged the sons of Aeacus, and with them started warlike Jason. And as when amid the folds grey wolves rush down on a winter’s day and scare countless sheep, unmarked by the keen-scented dogs and the shepherds too, and they seek what first to attack and carry off, often glaring around, but the sheep are just huddled together and trample on one another; so the heroes grievously scared the arrogant Bebrycians. And as shepherds or bee-keepers smoke out a huge swarm of bees in a rock, and they meanwhile, pent up in their hive, murmur with droning hum, till, stupefied by the murky smoke, they fly forth far from the rock; so they stayed steadfast no longer, but scattered themselves inland through Bebrycia, proclaiming the death of Amycus; fools, not to perceive that another woe all unforeseen was hard upon them. For at that hour their vineyards and villages were being ravaged by the hostile spear of Lycus and the Mariandyni, now that their king was gone. For they were ever at strife about the ironbearing land. And now the foe was destroying their steadings and farms,
Ηδή δ' ἀστετα μῆλα περιτροπάδην ἐτάμωντο ἥρωες, καὶ δὴ τις ἔπος μετὰ τοῖς ἔειπεν:

'Φράζεσθ' ὅττι κεν ἦσιν ἀναλκείησιν ἔρεξαν, εἰ πῶς Ἡρακλῆς θεὸς καὶ δεύρο κόμισεν.

ητοί μὲν γὰρ ἐγὼ κείνου παρεύτων ἐκόλπα ὀυδ' ἀν πυγμαχίη κρινθῆμεναι. ἀλλ' ὅτε θεσμοὺς ἠλθεν ἐξερέων, αὐτοῖς ἀφαρ οἰς ἀγόρευν θεσμοῖσιν ὑπόλαφι μν ἄγγελοτης λειαθεάθαι.

ναὶ μὲν ἀκήδεστον γαϊὴ ἐν τόνγε λιπόντες πόντων ἐπέπλωμεν μάλα δ' ἡμέων αὐτὸς ἐκαστος εἰσεται οὐλομένην ἀτη, ἀπάνευθεν ἑόντος.

'Ως ἀρ' ἐφη: τὰ δὲ πάντα Διὸς βουλῆσι τέτυκτο.

καὶ τότε μὲν μένον αὖθι διὰ κνέφας, ἐλκεα τ' ἀνδρών

οὐταμένων ἀκέοντο, καὶ ἀθανάτοις θυηλας

ῥέξαντες μέγα δόρτον ἐφώπλισαν οὔδὲ τιν' ὑπνος

εἰλὲ παρὰ κρητηρὶ καὶ ἀθομένοις ιεροῖσιν.

ξαυθὰ δ' ἐρεψάμενοι δάφης καθύπερθε μέτωπα

ἀγχιάλω, τῇ καὶ τε περὶ προμνησί' ἄνηπτο,

'Ορφείη φόρμιγγι συνοίμιον ύμνον ἀειδον

ἐμμελέωςα περὶ δὲ σφιν ιαύνητο νήκεμος ἀκτῇ

μελπομένως· κλείον δὲ Θερατναίον Δίος νια.

'Ημος δ' ἦλιος δροσερὰς ἐπέλαμψε κολώνας,

ἐκ περάτων ἄνιων, ἦγειρε δὲ μηλοβοτῆρας,

 δὴ τὸτε λυσμέναι νεάτης ἐκ πείςματα δάφης

ληίδα τ' εἰσβήσαντες ὅσην χρεῶ ἦν ἄγεσθαι,

πνοῆ δινήκεντ' ἃνα Βάσσπορον ἱθύνοντο.

ἐνθα μὲν ἦλιβάτῳ ἐναλύγκιον οὐρεὶ κύμα

ἀμφέρεται προπάροιθεν ἐπαίσσουτι ἐοικός,

αἰὲν ύπὲρ νεφέων ἦρμενον οὔδὲ κε φαῖς.
and now the heroes from all sides were driving off their countless sheep, and one spake among his fellows thus:

"Bethink ye what they would have done in their cowardice if haply some god had brought Heracles hither. Assuredly, if he had been here, no trial would there have been of fists, I ween, but when the king drew near to proclaim his rules, the club would have made him forget his pride and the rules to boot. Yea, we left him uncared for on the strand and we sailed oversea; and full well each one of us shall know our baneful folly, now that he is far away."

Thus he spake, but all these things had been wrought by the counsels of Zeus. Then they remained there through the night and tended the hurts of the wounded men, and offered sacrifice to the immortals, and made ready a mighty meal; and sleep fell upon no man beside the bowl and the blazing sacrifice. They wreathed their fair brows with the bay that grew by the shore, whereto their hawsers were bound, and chanted a song to the lyre of Orpheus in sweet harmony; and the windless shore was charmed by their song; and they celebrated the Therapnaean son of Zeus.¹

But when the sun rising from far lands lighted up the dewy hills and wakened the shepherds, then they loosed their hawsers from the stem of the bay-tree and put on board all the spoil they had need to take; and with a favouring wind they steered through the eddying Bosporus. Hereupon a wave like a steep mountain rose aloft in front as though rushing upon them, ever upheaved above the clouds; nor would you say that they could escape grim

¹ i.e. Polydeuces.
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φεῦξεσθαι κακὸν οίτων, ἐπεὶ μάλα μεσσόθι νηὸς λάβρων ἐπικρέμαται, καθὰπερ νέφος. ἀλλὰ τὸν ἐμπῆς στὸρνυται, εἰ κ’ ἐσθλοῖο κυβερνητήρος ἑπαύρῃ. τῶ καὶ Τίφυος οὔδε δαμμοσύνησι νέωντο, ἀσκηθεῖς μὲν, ἀτὰρ πεφοβημένου. ἦματι δ’ ἄλλῳ ἀντιπέρην γαῖῃ Βιθυνίδι πείσματ’ αὖχθαν.

"Ενθα δ’ ἐπάκτιον οἶκον ‘Ἄγγυρίδης ἔχε Φινεὺς, ὃς περὶ ἡ πάντων ὀλοκλήτατα πῆματ’ ἀνετλῃ εἶνεκα μαντοσύνης, τήν οἱ πάροις ἐγγυαλίζεν Δητοῖδῆς’ οὔδ’ ὤσον ὂπιζετο καὶ Διὸς αὐτοῦ χρείων ἀτρέκεώς ἱερὸν νόον ἀνθρώποισιν. τῶ καὶ οἱ γῆρας μὲν ἐπὶ δηναιῶν ἵαλλεν, ἐκ δ’ ἐλετ’ ὀφθαλμῶν γλυκερῶν φάος’ οὔδε γάνυ-σθαι εἰά ὀπερεσίοισιν ὄνειασιν, ὦσα οἱ αἰεὶ θέσφατα πευθόμενοι περιναιέται οἴκαθ’ ἄγειρον. ἀλλὰ διὰ νεφέων ἄφνω πέλας αἴσσουσαι Ἀρπυαι στὸματος χειρῶν τ’ ἀπὸ γαμφηλῆσιν συνεχέως ἑρπαξον. ἔλειπτετο δ’ ἄλλοτε φορβῆς οὐδ’ ὄσον, ἄλλοτε τυτθόν, ἵνα ζῶον ἀκάχοστο. καὶ δ’ ἐπὶ μυδαλέην ὀδύμην χέων: οὔδ’ ἀπὶ ἔτην μῆ καὶ λευκανίπηδε φορεύμενος, ἀλλ’ ἀποτῆλου ἑστησ’. τοῖον οἱ ἀπέπνεε λείψανα δαίτος. αὐτίκα δ’ εἰςαιῶν ἐνοπῆν καὶ δοῦτον ὀμίλου τούσ’ αὐτοὺς παρίόντας ἐπήμεσεν, ὅποι οἱ ἱόντων θέσφατον ἐκ Διὸς ἦν εῖς ἀπόνασθαι ἐδωδῆς. ὀρθωθεῖς δ’ εὐνὴθεν, ἀκήριον ἥν’ ὀνείρον, βάκτρων σκηπτόμενος κυκνὸς ποσίν ἔν τύραξε, τοῖχος άμφαφόων τρέμε δ’ ἄφεα νυσσομένου ἀδρανίῃ γηραι τε’ πίνω δὲ οἱ αὐσταλέος χρῶς

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death, for in its fury it hangs over the middle of the ship, like a cloud, yet it sinks away into calm if it meets with a skilful helmsman. So they by the steering-craft of Tiphys escaped, unhurt but sore dismayed. And on the next day they fastened the hawsers to the coast opposite the Bithynian land.

There Phineus, son of Agenor, had his home by the sea, Phineus who above all men endured most bitter woes because of the gift of prophecy which Leto's son had granted him aforetime. And he reverenced not a whit even Zeus himself, for he foretold unerringly to men his sacred will. Wherefore Zeus sent upon him a lingering old age, and took from his eyes the pleasant light, and suffered him not to have joy of the dainties untold that the dwellers around ever brought to his house, when they came to enquire the will of heaven. But on a sudden, swooping through the clouds, the Harpies with their crooked beaks incessantly snatched the food away from his mouth and hands. And at times not a morsel of food was left, at others but a little, in order that he might live and be tormented. And they poured forth over all a loathsome stench; and no one dared not merely to carry food to his mouth but even to stand at a distance; so foully reeked the remnants of the meal. But straightway when he heard the voice and the tramp of the band he knew that they were the men passing by, at whose coming Zeus' oracle had declared to him that he should have joy of his food. And he rose from his couch, like a lifeless dream, bowed over his staff, and crept to the door on his withered feet, feeling the walls; and as he moved, his limbs trembled for weakness and age; and his parched skin was caked with dirt,
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ἐσκλήκηει, ῥινοὶ δὲ σὺν ὅστεα μοῦνον ἔεργον. ἐκ δ’ ἐλθὼν μεγάροιο καθέξετο γοῦνα βαρονθεὶς οὐδοῦ ἐπ’ αὐλείου· κάρος δὲ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν πορφύρεος, γαίαν δὲ πέριξ ἐδόκησε φέρεσθαι νεώθεν, ἄβληχρῷ δ’ ἐπὶ κώματι κέκλιτ’ ἀναυδὸς. οἱ δὲ μιν ὡς εὐδότο, περισταδὸν ἤγερεθουτο καὶ τάφον. αὐτὸρ ὁ τοῦτοι μᾶλα μόλις ἐξ ὑπάτου στήθεος ἀμπνεύσασα μετεφώνει μαυτοσύνησιν·

'Κλύτε, Πανελλήνων προφερέστατοι, εἰ ἐτεοῦ δὴ οἰδ’ ὑμεῖς, ὡς δὴ κρυνεὶ βασιλῆς ἔφετυκῃ Ἀργώνης ἐπὶ νῆός ἅγει μετὰ κώδας Ἰῆσων. ὑμεῖς ἀπρεκέως. ἐτί μοι νόσοι οἴδει ἐκαστα ᾨσι θεοπροτίςι. χάριν νῦ τοι, ὦ ἀνὰ, Δητοῦς νιε, καὶ ἀργαλέοισιν ἀνάπτομαι ἐν καμάτοισιν.

Ἀκεινοῦ πρὸς Ζηνός, ὅτις βίγιστος ἀλτροῖς ἀνδραῖς, Φοῖβου τ’ ἀμψί καὶ αὐτῆς εἰνὲκεν" Ἡρῆς λίσσομαι, ἥ περὶαλλα θεῶν μέβλεσθε κίντει, χραίσμετέ μοι, ρύσασθε δυσάμμορον ἄνερα λύμης, μηδὲ μ’ ἀκηδείησαν ἀφορμήθητε λιπόντες αὐτῶς. ὁ γὰρ μοῦνον ἐπ’ ὀφθαλμοῖς Ἐρηνὸς λάξ ἐπέθη, καὶ γῆρας ἀμηρυτον ἐς τέλος ἕλκων πρὸς δ’ ἐτι πικρότατον κρέμαται κακὸν ἅλλο κακοῖσιν.

Ἀρπνιαί στόματος μοι ἀφαρπάζουσιν ἑδωδὴν ἐκποθεὶν ἀφράστου καταίσσουσαι ὀλἐθρον. ἵσχω δ’ οὕτως μήτιν ἐπίρροθον. ἀλλά κε ρεῖα αὐτῶς ἐδών λελάθοιμυ νῦν δόρποιο μεμηλώς, ἢ κεῖας, ὁδ’ αἷμα διηέραι ποτέονται. τυτθόν δ’ ἦν ἁρα δὴποτ’ ἐδητὺς ἄμμι λίπωσιν, πνεῖ τόδε μυδαλέου τε καὶ οὐ τιθόν μένος ὁδμῆς· οὐ κε τις οὖνδε μὴνναθα βροτῶν ἀναχούτο πελάσσας, οὖδ’ εἰ οί ἀδάμαντος ἐληλάμενον κέαρ εἰη.

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and naught but the skin held his bones together. And he came forth from the hall with wearied knees and sat on the threshold of the courtyard; and a dark stupor covered him, and it seemed that the earth reeled round beneath his feet, and he lay in a strengthless trance, speechless. But when they saw him they gathered round and marvelled. And he at last drew laboured breath from the depths of his chest and spoke among them with prophetic utterance:

“Listen, bravest of all the Hellenes, if it be truly ye, whom by a king’s ruthless command Jason is leading on the ship Argo in quest of the fleece. It is ye truly. Even yet my soul by its divination knows everything. Thanks I render to thee, O king, son of Leto, plunged in bitter affliction though I be. I beseech you by Zeus the god of suppliants, the sternest foe to sinful men, and for the sake of Phoebus and Hera herself, under whose especial care ye have come hither, help me, save an ill-fated man from misery, and depart not uncaring and leaving me thus as ye see. For not only has the Fury set her foot on my eyes and I drag on to the end a weary old age; but besides my other woes a woe hangs over me—the bitterest of all. The Harpies, swooping down from some unseen den of destruction, ever snatch the food from my mouth. And I have no device to aid me. But it were easier, when I long for a meal, to escape my own thoughts than them, so swiftly do they fly through the air. But if haply they do leave me a morsel of food it reeks of decay and the stench is unendurable, nor could any mortal bear to draw near even for a moment, no, not if his heart were wrought of adamant. But necessity,
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

άλλα με πικρή δῆτα καὶ άατος ἵσχειν ἀνώγχη
μύμνειν καὶ μύμνουντα κακή ἐν γαστέρι θέσθαι.
τὰς μὲν θέσφατον ἔστιν ἐρητύσαι Βορέαο
νόεις. οὐδ’ οἶδειοί ἀλαλκήσουσιν ἔντεις,
ei δὴ ἐγών ὁ πρίν ποτ’ ἐπικλυτὸς ἀνδράσι Φυιές
όλβῳ μαντοσύνη ὁπε, πατὴρ δὲ με γείνατ’ Ἀγῆμωρ-
tῶν δὲ κασιγυήτην, ὅτ’ ἐνὶ ᾽Ορήκεσσιν ἄνασθουν,
Κλειστάτην ἐδυνοισιν ἐμῶν δόμου Ἕγγον ἄκοιτιν·

‘Ἰσκεν Ἀγηνορίδης’ ἀδινόν ὁ ἔλε κήδος έκαστον 240
ὅρων, πέρι δ’ αὐτὺς δύου νίας Βορέαο.
δάκρυ δ’ ὀμορξαμένῳ σχεδον ἕλυθον, ὥδε τ’ ἐσεπεν
Ζήτης, ἀσχαλώουσι τὸν ἐλάντερι χείρα γέρωντος·

‘Α δεῖ’, οὐτινὰ φημὶ σθενεὶ σμυγερώτερον ἄλλον
ἐμμεναι ἀνθρώπων. τί νῦ τοι τάσα κήδε’ ἀνηπται;
ἡ ἢ θεὸς ὀλοήσθι παρῆλθες ἀφραδίσαι
μαντοσῦνας δεδαώς; τό τοι μεγά μηνωσιν;
ἀμμί γε μὴν νοὸς ἐνδον ἀτύξεται ιεμένοισιν
χραισμεῖν, εἰ δὴ πρόχυν γέρας τόδε πάρθενο δαίμονι
νόιν. ἀρίζηλοι γὰρ ἐπιχθονίοισιν ἐνιπαι
ἀθανάτων. οὐδ’ ἂν πρίν ἐρητύσσαμεν ἠόςας
‘Ἀρτνίας, μᾶλα περ λελημένοι, ἐστ’ ἂν ὀμόσης,
μὴ μὲν τοῦ γ’ ἐκεῖθε θεοῖς ἀπὸ τυμοῦ ἐσεθαί.’

‘Ὡς φάτο: τοῦ δ’ ἰδὸς κενεάς ὁ γεραιὸς ἄνεσχεν
γλύνας ἀμπετάσας, καὶ ἀμείψατο τῷ σο’ ἐπέεσαν·
‘Σύγα: μή μοι τάντα νῷν ἐνι βάλλεο, τέκνον.
ἰστὸς Ἀντοῦς νῦν, ὁ με πρόφρον ἐδίδαξεν
μαντοσῦνας· ἰστὸ δὲ δυσόνυμοι, ἡ μ’ ἐλαχεῖν, κήρ

1 καὶ ἄατος ἱσχει Kouchly: καὶ δαίτος ἵσχει Λ: καὶ δαίτος

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THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

bitter and insatiate, compels me to abide and abiding to put food in my cursèd belly. These pests, the oracle declares, the sons of Boreas shall restrain. And no strangers are they that shall ward them off, if indeed I am Phineus who was once renowned among men for wealth and the gift of prophecy, and if I am the son of my father Agenor; and, when I ruled among the Thracians, by my bridal gifts I brought home their sister Cleopatra to be my wife."

So spake Agenor's son; and deep sorrow seized each of the heroes, and especially the two sons of Boreas. And brushing away a tear they drew nigh, and Zetes spake as follows, taking in his own the hand of the grief-worn sire:

"Unhappy one, none other of men is more wretched than thou, methinks. Why upon thee is laid the burden of so many sorrows? Hast thou with baneful folly sinned against the gods through thy skill in prophecy? For this are they greatly wroth with thee? Yet our spirit is dismayed within us for all our desire to aid thee, if indeed the god has granted this privilege to us two. For plain to discern to men of earth are the reproofs of the immortals. And we will never check the Harpies when they come, for all our desire, until thou hast sworn that for this we shall not lose the favour of heaven."

Thus he spake; and towards him the aged sire opened his sightless eyes, and lifted them up and replied with these words:

"Be silent, store not up such thoughts in thy heart, my child. Let the son of Leto be my witness, he who of his gracious will taught me the lore of prophecy, and be witness the ill-starred doom which
καὶ τὸ ἐπʼ ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλαὸν νέφος, οἷθ᾽ ὑπένερθεν δαίμονες, οἱ μὲν ὤδε θανόντι περ εὐμενέοιεν, ὡς οὖ τις θεόθεν χόλος ἔσσεται εἰνεκέραρωγῆς.

Τῶ μὲν ἐπειθ᾽ ὀρκοισιν ἀλλακέμεναι μενεάινοι. αἴσα δὲ κουρότεροι πεποιημέναι τὰ ἡροῦτα, λοίσθιον Ἀρτυῆσιν ἐλώριον ἐγγυθί δ᾽ ἀμφώ στῆσαν, ἵνα εἰσφέσσων ἐπεσκυμένας ἐλάσειαν. καὶ δὴ τὰ πρώτα τοῦ ὄρχου ἐφανεν ἐδωδής· αἰ δ᾽ ἀφαρ ἤντ᾽ ἄελλαι ἄδεικτες, ἡ στεροπαὶ ὦς, ἀπρόφατοι νεφέων ἐξαλμέναι ἐσσεύοντο κλαγής μαμώωσαι ἐδητῶς· οἱ δ᾽ ἐσιδῶντες ἠρως μεσσηγὺς ἀνίαχον· αἰ δ᾽ ἀμ᾽ ἀντὶ πάντων καταβρῆθασιν ὑπὲρ πόντου φέρων τῇ λε παρέξ· ὅδυ θεὶ δε δυσασχετος αὐθὶ λέλειπτο. τῶν δ᾽ αὐ κατόπισθε δῶν ὑπὲς Βορέαο φάσγαν, ἐπισγράμμενοι πρόσσω1 θέοιν. ἐν γὰρ ἐήκεν Ζεὺς μένος ἀκάμπτον σφίν· ἀτὰρ Δίως οὖ κεν ἐπέσαθην νόσφιν, επεὶ ξεφύροιο παραίσσεσκον ἄελλας αἰέν, ὅτ᾽ ἐς Φινὺ καὶ ἐκ Φινὺς οὐειν. ὡς δ᾽ ὅτ᾽ ἐνι κυνιοὶς κύνες διανίμενοι ἀγρης ἢ αἰγας κεραοῦς ἦ πρόκασ ἰχνεύοντες θεώσιν, τυτθὸν δὲ τιτανόμενοι μετόπισθεν ἀκρης ἐν γενέσσι μάτην ἀράβησαν ὅδόντας· ὅς Ζήτης Κάλαις τε μάλα σχεδὸν αἰσσοῦτες τῶν ἀκροτάτησιν ἐπέχραον ἡλίθα χερσίν. καὶ νῦ κε δή σφ᾽ ἀνείπτηθεν θεῶν διεδηλήσαντο πολλῶν ἐκάς νήσοισιν ἐπὶ Πλωτῆσι περιόντες, εἰ μὴ ἄρ᾽ ῥκεὶ Ἰρις ἱδέν, κατὰ δ᾽ αἰθέρος ἀλτοῦ ὑπανόθεν, καὶ τοῖς παραιφαμένῃ κατέρυκεν.

1 πρόσσω Ο, Schneider; ὅτισω MSS.
possesses me and this dark cloud upon my eyes, and
the gods of the underworld—and may their curse be
upon me if I die perjured thus—no wrath from
heaven will fall upon you two for your help to me.”

Then were those two eager to help him because of
the oath. And quickly the younger heroes prepared
a feast for the aged man, a last prey for the Harpies;
and both stood near him, to smite with the sword
those pests when they swooped down. Scarcely had
the aged man touched the food when they forthwith,
like bitter blasts or flashes of lightning, suddenly
darted from the clouds, and swooped down with a
yell, fiercely craving for food; and the heroes beheld
them and shouted in the midst of their onrush; but
they at the cry devoured everything and sped away
over the sea afar; and an intolerable stench remained.
And behind them the two sons of Boreas raising
their swords rushed in pursuit. For Zeus imparted
to them tireless strength; but without Zeus they
could not have followed, for the Harpies used ever to
outstrip the blasts of the west wind when they came
to Phineus and when they left him. And as when,
upon the mountain-side, hounds, cunning in the
chase, run in the track of hornèd goats or deer, and
as they strain a little behind gnash their teeth upon
the edge of their jaws in vain; so Zetes and Calais
rushing very near just grazed the Harpies in vain
with their finger-tips. And assuredly they would
have torn them to pieces, despite heaven's will, when
they had overtaken them far off at the Floating
Islands, had not swift Iris seen them and leapt down
from the sky from heaven above, and checked them
with these words:
'Ου θέμις, δ' υἱεὶς Βορέω, ξιφέεσσιν ἐλάσσαί
Ἀρτνιάς, μεγάλοιο Δίος κύνας' ὀρκία δ' αὐτῇ
dόσω ἐγὼν, ὡς οὐ οἱ ἐτὶ χρύμψουσιν ἱόσσαί.

'Ὡς φαμενή λοιβήν Στυγὸς ὄμοσεν, ἦτε θεοὶσιν
ρύγιστῃ πάντεσσιν ὅπιδνοτάτη τε τέτυκται,
mὴ μὲν 'Ἀγνηρόιδα δόμοις ἐτὶ τάσδε πελάσσαι
eἰσαύτις Φινύς, ἐπεὶ καὶ μόρσιμον ἦν.
oὶ δ' ὀκρφ εἰξαντε υπέστρεφον ἄψ ἐπὶ νη
σώσθαι. Στροφώδας δὲ μετακλέουσον ἀνθρώποι
νήσους τοῖο γ' ἐκῆτι, πάρος Πλωτᾶς καλέοντες.

'Ἀρτνιαὶ τ' Ἰρίς τε διέτμαγεν. αἱ μὲν ἐδυσαν
κευθμόνα Κρήτης Μεναιόδος. ἡ δ' ἀνόροουςεν
Οὐλυμπόνδε, θοῆσι μεταχρονῇ πτερύγεσσιν.

Τόφρα δὲ ἀριστηῖς πινοῦν περὶ δέρμα γέροντος
πάντη φοιβήσαντες ἐπικριδόν ἱρεύσαντο
μῆλα, τὰτ' ἐξ 'Ἀμύκοιο λεπλασίης ἐκώμισαν.
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μέγα δόρποιν ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἐθεντὸ
δαίμωνα ἐξόμενοι. σὺν δὲ σφίσι δαίμοντο Φινύς
ἀρπαλεόως, ὥσὸν τ' ἐν ὀνείρασι θυμὸν ιάινων.

ἐνθα δ', ἐπεὶ δόρποιο κορέσαντ' ὧδε ποτήτος,
πανύχιοι Βορέω μένου νιέας ἐγρηγοροῦντες.
αὐτὸς δ' ἐν μέσοντι παρ' ἐσχάρι ἦστο γεραιὸς
πείρατα ναυτιλίας ἐνέπων αἴνυσίν τε κελεύθουν.

'Κλοτέ νυν. οὐ μὲν πάντα πέλει θέμις ὑμμὶ
δαήμι

ἀπρεκές. ὅσσα δ' υφορε θεοῖς φίλον, οὐκ ἐπι-

κεύσω.

αισάμην καὶ πρόσθε Δίος νόον ἀφραδίησιν
χρεῶν ἐξείης τε καὶ ἐς τέλος. ὦδε γὰρ αὐτὸς
βουλεταί ἀνθρώποις ἐπίδενεα θέρφατα φαίνειν
μαντοσύνης, ἴνα καὶ τι θέδων χατέωσι νόοιο.

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"It is not lawful, O sons of Boreas, to strike with your swords the Harpies, the hounds of mighty Zeus; but I myself will give you a pledge, that hereafter they shall not draw near to Phineus."

With these words she took an oath by the waters of Styx, which to all the gods is most dread and most awful, that the Harpies would never thereafter again approach the home of Phineus, son of Agenor, for so it was fated. And the heroes yielding to the oath, turned back their flight to the ship. And on account of this men call them the Islands of Turning though aforetime they called them the Floating Islands. And the Harpies and Iris parted. They entered their den in Minoan Crete; but she sped up to Olympus, soaring aloft on her swift wings.

Meanwhile the chiefs carefully cleansed the old man's squalid skin and with due selection sacrificed sheep which they had borne away from the spoil of Amycus. And when they had laid a huge supper in the hall, they sat down and feasted, and with them feasted Phineus ravenously, delighting his soul, as in a dream. And there, when they had taken their fill of food and drink, they kept awake all night waiting for the sons of Boreas. And the aged sire himself sat in the midst, near the hearth, telling of the end of their voyage and the completion of their journey:

"Listen then. Not everything is it lawful for you to know clearly; but whatever is heaven's will, I will not hide. I was infatuated aforetime, when in my felly I declared the will of Zeus in order and to the end. For he himself wishes to deliver to men the utterances of the prophetic art incomplete, in order that they may still have some need to know the will of heaven.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ῬΩΔΙΟΥΣ

‘Πέτρας μὲν πάμπρωτον, ἀφορμήθεντες ἐμεῖο, Ἰνανέας ὀψεσθε δύω ἀλὸς ἐν ἓννοχησιν, τάων οὐτινὰ φημὶ διαμπερὲς ἐξαλέασθαι. οὐ γὰρ τε ἰζησιν εἰρίσειν νεάτσιν, ἀλλὰ θαμὰ ἡμισιν ἐναντίαι ἀλλήλησιν εἰς ἐν, ὑπερθε δὲ πολλὸν ἀλὸς κορθύεται ὑδὼρ βρασσόμενοι στρηνὺς δὲ περὶ στυφελὴ βρέμει ἀκτῇ.

τὸ νῦν ἠμετέρησι παραφασίσθη πίθεσθε, εἰ ἔτεον πυκνώ τε νὸν μακάρων τ’ ἀλέγοντες πείρετε μηδ’ αὐτῶς αὐτάγρετον οἶτον ὀλησθε ἀφραδεῶς, ἥ θύνετ ἐπισσόμενοι νεότητι. οἰωνὶ, δὴ πρὸσθε πελευάδι πειρήσασθαι οἴσος ἀπὸ προμεθέντες ἐφιέμεν. ἂν δὲ δὶ αὐτῶν πετράων πόντονδε σὸν πτερύγεστο διήται, μηκέτι δὴν μηδ’ αὐτοὶ ἐρητύεσθε κελεύθου, ἀλλ’ εὗ καρτύναντες ἑαὶς ἐνὶ χερσίν ἐρετμὰ τέμνεθ’ ἀλὸς στειωτὸν ἐπεὶ φῶς ὡς νῦ τι τόσσον ἐφος ἐν εὐκολῆσιν, ὅσον τ’ ἐνὶ κάρτει χειρῶν. τὸ καὶ τὰλλα μεθέντες ὀνῆστον πονεέσθαι θαρσαλέως. πρὶν δ’ ὁυτὶ θεους λίσσεσθαι ἐρύκω. εἰ δὲ κεν ἀντικρύ πταμένη μεσσηγής ὀληταί, ἀφορροι στέλλεσθαι ἐπεὶ πολὺ βέλτερον εἰξαι ἀθανάτοις. οὐ γὰρ κε κακὸν μόρον ἐξαλέαισθῇ πετράων, οὐδ’ εἰ κε σιδηρεῖ πέλοι Ἀργῆ. 330

‘Ω μέλειοι, μή τλῆτε παρεξ ἐμὰ θέσφατα βῆμαι, εἰ καὶ με τρὶς τόσσον ὀίεσθ’ Οὐρανίδησιν, ὅσον ἀνάρσιος εἰμὶ, καὶ εἰ πλεῖον στυγνεσθαι· μή τλῆτ’ οἴωνοι πάρεξ ἐτὶ νητὶ περίσσαι. καὶ τὰ μὲν οἷς κε πέλῃ, τῶς ἐσσεται. ἂν δὲ φύγητε σύνδρομα πετράων ἀσκηθὲς ἐνδοθι Πόντου, αὐτικὰ Βιθυνῶν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ γαῖαν ἔχοντες 124
First of all, after leaving me, ye will see the twin Cyanean rocks where the two seas meet. No one, I ween, has won his escape between them. For they are not firmly fixed with roots beneath, but constantly clash against one another to one point, and above a huge mass of salt water rises in a crest, boiling up, and loudly dashes upon the hard beach. Wherefore now obey my counsel, if indeed with prudent mind and reverencing the blessed gods ye pursue your way; and perish not foolishly by a self-sought death, or rush on following the guidance of youth. First entrust the attempt to a dove when ye have sent her forth from the ship. And if she escapes safe with her wings between the rocks to the open sea, then no more do ye refrain from the path, but grip your oars well in your hands and cleave the sea's narrow strait, for the light of safety will be not so much in prayer as in strength of hands. Wherefore let all else go and labour boldly with might and main, but ere then implore the gods as ye will, I forbid you not. But if she flies onward and perishes midway, then do ye turn back; for it is better to yield to the immortals. For ye could not escape an evil doom from the rocks, not even if Argo were of iron.

O hapless ones, dare not to transgress my divine warning, even though ye think that I am thrice as much hated by the sons of heaven as I am, and even more than thrice; dare not to sail further with your ship in despite of the omen. And as these things will fall, so shall they fall. But if ye shun the clashing rocks and come scathless inside Pontus, straightway keep the land of the Bithynians on your
πλώτες ῥηγμώνας πεφυλαγμένοι, εἰςοκεν ἀντε Ῥήβαν ἀκροφην ποταμὸν ἀκρην τε Μέλαιαναν γράμψαντες νῆσου Θυνήδος ὅρμον ἰκησθε. 350
κείθεν δ' οὖ μᾶλα πουλὶ διεξ ἀλὸς αὐτιπέραιαν γῆν Μαριανδυνών ἐπικέλασε τε νοστήσαντες. εὖθα μὲν εἰς Ἀλίαν καταιβάτις ἐστὶ κέλευθος, ἀκρη τε προβλῆς Ἀχερουσίας υψόθι τείνει, δινηθεὶς τ' Ἀχέρων αὐτήν διὰ νεώθι τέμνων ἀκρην ἐκ μεγάλης προχοάς ῥητί φάραγγος.
ἀγχύμολον δ' ἐπὶ τῇ πολέᾳ παραεἰσθε κολώνους Παφλαγόνων, τοῦτον τ' Ἐνετήμος ἔμβασιλευσεν πρῶτα Πέλοψ, τοῦ καὶ περ ἀφ' αἴματος εὐχετό-
ωνται.
"Εστι δὲ τις ἁκρῆς Ἐλίκης κατεναντιόν Ἀρκτου, 360
πάντοθεν ἕλιβατος, καὶ μιν καλέουσιν Κάραμβων,
τῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ βορέαο περισχίζονται ἀελλαί.
οδε μαλ' ἄμ πέλαγος τετραμμένη αἰθέρι κύρει.
τήνδε περιγνάμψαντι πολύς παρακέκλιται ἱδὴ
Ἀγιαλός; πολέος δ' ἐπὶ πείρασιν Αἰγιαλόοι
ἀκτῇ ἐπὶ προβλήτι ῥοα' Ἀλνος ποταμοῦ
dεῖνον ἐρεύγονται: μετὰ τὸν δ' ἀρχίρροος Ἴρις
μείοτερος λευκήσιν ἐλίστεται εἰς ἀλα δίναις.
κείθεν δὲ προτέρωσε μέγας καὶ ὑπείροχος ἄγκων
ἐξανέχει γαίης: ἐπὶ δὲ στόμα Θερμώδοντος 370
κόλπῳ ἐν εὐδίωσιν Θεμισκύρειον ὑπ' ἁκρη
μύρεται, εὐρείς διαειμένος ἵππειροιο.
εὖθα δὲ Δούαντος πεδίον, σχεδόθεν δὲ πόλινς
ἱρίσσαὶ Ἀμαζονίδων, μετὰ τε σμυγερώτατοι
ἀνδρῶν
τρήχειαν Χάλυβες καὶ ἀτειρέα γαῖαν ἔχουσιν,
ἐργατίναι· τοὶ δ' ἀμφὶ σιδήρεα ἔργα μέλονται.
ἀγχὶ δὲ ναιετάουσι πολύρρηνες Τιβαρηνοὶ
126
right and sail on, and beware of the breakers, until ye round the swift river Rhebas and the black beach, and reach the harbour of the Isle of Thynias. Thence ye must turn back a little space through the sea and beach your ship on the land of the Marian-dyni lying opposite. Here is a downward path to the abode of Hades, and the headland of Acherusia stretches aloft, and eddying Acheron cleaves its way at the bottom, even through the headland, and sends its waters forth from a huge ravine. And near it ye will sail past many hills of the Paphlagonians, over whom at the first Eneteian Pelops reigned, and of his blood they boast themselves to be.

"Now there is a headland opposite Helice the Bear, steep on all sides, and they call it Carambis, about whose crests the blasts of the north wind are sundered. So high in the air does it rise turned towards the sea. And when ye have rounded it broad Aegialus stretches before you; and at the end of broad Aegialus, at a jutting point of coast, the waters of the river Halys pour forth with a terrible roar; and after it Iris flowing near, but smaller in stream, rolls into the sea with white eddies. Onward from thence the bend of a huge and towering cape reaches out from the land, next Thermodon at its mouth flows into a quiet bay at the Themisyeireian headland, after wandering through a broad continent. And here is the plain of Doeas, and near are the three cities of the Amazons, and after them the Chalybes, most wretched of men, possess a soil rugged and unyielding—sons of toil, they busy themselves with working iron. And near them dwell the Tibareni, rich in sheep, beyond the
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

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Ζηρός Ἕοξείνοις Γενηταίην ὑπὲρ ἀκρην. τῇ δ’ ἐπὶ Μοσσύνωικοι ὀμούριοι ὕλήσσαν ἐξείης ἦπειρον, ὑπωρείας τε νεμονται,

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δουρατέως πῦργοσιν ἐν οἰκία τεκτήνατες κάλινα καὶ θαλάμως ἐνπηγέας, οὔς καλέοντιν μόσσυνας καὶ δ’ αὐτοὶ ἐποίνυμοι ἐνθευ ἦσιν.

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τοὺς παραμετόμομοι λισσῆ ἐπικέλπετε νῆσῳ, μὴ ταντοίν μέγ’ ἀναιδέας ἐξελάσαντες οἰώνοις, οἳ δὴν ἀπειρέσιοι ἐφέσουσιν νῆσον ἐρμαῖην. τῇ μὲν τ’ ἐν νηθοῦ Ἄρηος λαῖνεον ποίησαν Ἀμαζονίδων βασιλεῖαν Ἐθρηή’ τε καὶ Ἀντιώπη, ὀπότε στρατόωντο. ἔθησα γὰρ ὑμῖν ὄνειαρ ἀδευκέος ἐξ ἀλὸς εἰσιν ἄρρητον τῶ καὶ τε φίλα φρονέων ἀγορεύω ἰσχέμεν. ἄλλα τίν πε πάλιν χρεώ ἀλιτέσθαι μαντοσύνη τὰ ἐκαστα διὑκέκες ἐξενάποιτα; νῆσον δὲ προτέρωσε καὶ ἡπείροι περαίης φέρβονται Φίλυρες. Φιλύρων δ’ ἐφύπερθεν ἐασιν Μάκρωνας μετὰ δ’ αὖ περιώσια φύλα Βεχείρων. ἐξείης δὲ Σιμέρες ἐπὶ σφί φι ναιετάονους.

Βύζηρες δ’ ἐπὶ τοίς όμώλακες, ὃν υπερ ἤδη αὐτοὶ Κόλοχοι ἐχονται ἀρηοι. ἀλλ’ ἐν νηθ ὅπερθ’ ἄοσς μυχήτε κεν ἐνιχρύμϕητε θαλάσσῃ. ἔνθα δ’ ἐπὶ ἤπειροι Κυταϊόδος, ἤδ’ Ἀμαραντῶν τιλὼθεν ἐξ ὑρέων πεδίοιο τε Κυρκάιοι Φάσις διωγεὶς ἐνρυν ῥόον εὶς ἁλα βάλλει. κεῖνον νηθ ἐλάποντες ἐπὶ προχοάς ποταμοί πῦργους εἰσόψεσθε Κυταίεος Αἴηταο, ἀλσος τε σκιώειν Ἀρεος, τῷ καὶ δαὶ ἐπὶ ἀκρης

1 After this line Brunck omitted the next two lines and since his time they have not been counted.

2 θαλάμος Merkel: πῦργος MSS.

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Genetaean headland of Zeus, lord of hospitality. And bordering on it the Mossynoeci next in order inhabit the well-wooded mainland and the parts beneath the mountains, who have built in towers made from trees their wooden homes and well-fitted chambers, which they call Mossynes, and the people themselves take their name from them. After passing them ye must beach your ship upon a smooth island, when ye have driven away with all manner of skill the ravening birds, which in countless numbers haunt the desert island. In it the Queens of the Amazons, Otrere and Antiope, built a stone temple of Ares what time they went forth to war. Now here an unspeakable help will come to you from the bitter sea; wherefore with kindly intent I bid you stay. But what need is there that I should sin yet again declaring everything to the end by my prophetic art? And beyond the island and opposite mainland dwell the Philyres: and above the Philyres are the Macrones, and after them the vast tribes of the Becheiri. And next in order to them dwell the Sapeires, and the Byzeres have the lands adjoining to them, and beyond them at last live the warlike Colchians themselves. But speed on in your ship, till ye touch the inmost bourne of the sea. And here at the Cytaean mainland and from the Amarantine mountains far away and the Circaeian plain, eddying Phasis rolls his broad stream to the sea. Guide your ship to the mouth of that river and ye shall behold the towers of Cytaean Aeetes and the shady grove of Ares, where a dragon, a monster
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πεπτάμενον φηγοῖο δράκων, τέρας αἰνὼν ἰδέσθαι, ἀμφίς ὁππεύεις δεδοκημένος· οὔδε οἱ ἰμαρ, οὐ κνέφας ἢδυμος ὑπνος ἀναιδέα δάμναται ὡσε." 410

"Ως ἀρ’ ἐφθ’ τοὺς δ’ εἴθαρ ἔλεν δέος εἰςαίνοντας. δῆν δ’ ἔσαν ἀμφασίη βεβολημένοι· όψε δ’ ἔειπεν ἥρως Λίσονος νῦς ἀμηχανέων κακότητι·

"Ωγέρου, ἦδη μὲν τε δίκεο πείρατ’ ἀέθλων ναυτιλίης καὶ τέκμαρ, ὅτω στυγερᾶς διὰ πέτρας πειθόμενον Πόντουδε περιήσομεν· εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτῖς τάσδ’ ἥμων προφυγόσων ἐς ᾿Ελλάδα νόστος ὅπλισσω ἔσσεται, ἀσπαστῶς κε παρὰ σέο καὶ τὸ δαείην. πῶς ἔρων, πῶς αὐτε τόσην ἀλῶς εἴμη κέλευθον, νῆς ἐών ἐτάρους ἀμα νήσωι; Λία δὲ Κολχίς Πόντου καὶ γαῖης ἑπικέκληται ἐσχατήσωι.

"Ως φάτο: τὸν δ’ ὁ γεραιὸς ἀμειβόμενος προσέ- ειπεν:

"Ωκέκοσ, εὐτ’ ἄν πρῶτα φύγης ὅλοισ διὰ πέτρας, 420
θάρσει· ἐπεὶ δαιμὼν ἔτερον πλόον ἠγεμονεύσει ἐξ Λής· μετὰ δ’ Λίαν ἄλως πομπῆς ἔσσονται.
ἀλλὰ, φίλοι, φράξεςθε θεῶς δολὸσσαν ἀρωγὴν Κυπρίδος. ἐκ γὰρ τῆς κλυτὰ πείρατα κεῖται ἀέθλων.
καὶ δὲ με μηκέτι τόουδε περαιτέρω ἐξερέεσθε.’

"Ως φάτ’ Ἀχηνορίδης· ἐπὶ δὲ σχεδὸν νῦε δοιὼ Ῥοηκίου Βορέαο κατ’ αἰθέρος αἴξαντε
οὐδὼ ἐπὶ κραυττοὺς ἐβαλον πόδας· οἱ δ’ ἀνόρουσαν
ἐξ ἐδέων ἥρως, ὅπως παρεόντας άδοντο. 430
Ζήτης δ’ ἰεμένοισιν, ἐτ’ ἀσπετοῦν ἐκ καρμάτων ἀσθμ’ ἀναψυχῶσι, μετεφώνειν, ὡσαν ἀπωθεὶ ἡλάσαν, ἡδ’ ὡς Ἰρις ἐρύκακε τάσδε δαίξαι,
terrible to behold, ever glares around, keeping watch
over the fleece that is spread upon the top of an
oak; neither by day nor by night does sweet sleep
subdue his restless eyes."

Thus he spake, and straightway fear seized them
as they heard. And for a long while they were
struck with silence; till at last the hero, son of
Aeson, spake, sore dismayed at their evil plight:

"O aged sire, now hast thou come to the end of
the toils of our sea-journeying and hast told us the
token, trusting to which we shall make our way
to Pontus through the hateful rocks; but whether,
when we have escaped them, we shall have a return
back again to Hellas, this too would we gladly learn
from thee. What shall I do, how shall I go over
again such a long path through the sea, unskilled as
I am, with unskilled comrades? And Colchian Aea
lies at the edge of Pontus and of the world."

Thus he spake, and him the aged sire addressed
in reply: "O son, when once thou has escaped
through the deadly rocks, fear not; for a deity will be
the guide from Aea by another track; and to Aea
there will be guides enough. But, my friends, take
thought of the artful aid of the Cyprian goddess.
For on her depends the glorious issue of your
venture. And further than this ask me not."

Thus spake Agenor's son, and close at hand the
twin sons of Thracian Boreas came darting from the
sky and set their swift feet upon the threshold; and
the heroes rose up from their seats when they saw
them present. And Zetes, still drawing hard breath
after his toil, spake among the eager listeners, telling
them how far they had driven the Harpies and how
Iris prevented their slaying them, and how the
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

'όρκιά τ' εὐμενέουσα θεὰ πόρεν, αἱ δ' ὑπέδυσαν
dείματι Δικταίης περιώσιον ἀντρον ἐρίπηνης.
γηθόσυνοι δ' ὕπειται δόμοις ἐνὶ πάντες ἑταῖροι
αὐτὸς τ' ἀγγελίῃς Φινεὺς πέλεν. ὅκα δὲ τὸν γε
Λίσσονίδης περιπολλὸν ἑυφρονέων προσέειπεν·

'Ἡ ἄρα δὴ τις ἔην, Φινεῦ, θεός, δὲ σέθεν ἀτης
κύδετο λευγαλέης, καὶ δ' ἡμέας αὐθὶ πέλασσεν
τηλόθεν, ὅφρα τοι νίες ἀμύνειαν Βορέαο·
eὶ δὲ καὶ ὀφθαλμοῖς φῶς πόροι, ἦ τ' ἄν ὄλω
γηθήσειν, ὅσον εἴπερ ὑπότροπος οἴκαδ' ἱκούμην.

'Ως ἐφατ· αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνγε κατηφήσας προσέειπεν·
'Λίσσονίδη, τὸ μὲν οὐ παλινάγρετον, οὐδὲ τι μῆχος
ἐστ' ὅπισώ· κενεά γὰρ ὑποσμύχονται ὁπωπαί,
ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ θύνατον μοι ἀφαρ θεός ἐγγυαλίξαι,
καὶ τε θανὼν πάσησι μετέσσομαι ἀγλαῖσον.'

'Ως τῶν' ἀλλήλοισι παραβλήξον ἀγόρευνον.
αὐτικα δ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἀμειβομένων ἐφαύθῃ
'Ἡριγενής. τῶν δ' ἀμφὶ περικτῖται ἤγερθοντο
ἀνέρες, οἳ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐπ' ἡματι κεῖσε θάμιζον,
αἰεν ὀμῶς φορέοντες ἐής ἀπὸ μοῖραν ἐδώδης.
τοῖς ο' γέρον πάντεσσιν, ὅτις καὶ ἀφαυρὸς ἱκοῖτο,
ἐχραεν ἐνδυκέως, πολέων δ' ἀπὸ πήματ' ἐλυσεν
μαντοσύνην' τῷ καὶ μιν ἐποιχόμενοι κομέσσοκ.
σὺν τοῖσιν δ' ἱκανε Παραίβοις, ὃς ρὰ οἱ ἦν
φίλτατος· ἀσπάσιοι δὲ δόμοις ἐνὶ τούσγ' ἐνόησεν.
πρὶν γὰρ δὴ νῦ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἀριστήμων στόλον ἀνδρῶν
'Ελλάδος ἐξανίωντα μετὰ πτόλειν Αἰήταο
πείρατα' ἀνάψασθαι μυθήσατο Θυνίδι γαῖῃ,
οίτε οἱ 'Αρτνίας Διόθεν σχῆσουσιν ἰούσας.

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goddess of her grace gave them pledges, and how those others in fear plunged into the vast cave of the Dictaean cliff. Then in the mansion all their comrades were joyful at the tidings and so was Phineus himself. And quickly Aeson's son, with good will exceeding, addressed him:

"Assuredly there was then, Phineus, some god who cared for thy bitter woe, and brought us hither from afar, that the sons of Boreas might aid thee; and if too he should bring sight to thine eyes, verily I should rejoice, methinks, as much as if I were on my homeward way."

Thus he spake, but Phineus replied to him with downcast look: "Son of Aeson, that is past recall, nor is there any remedy hereafter, for blasted are my sightless eyes. But instead of that, may the god grant me death at once, and after death I shall take my share in perfect bliss."

Then they two returned answering speech, each to other, and soon in the midst of their converse early dawn appeared; and round Phineus were gathered the neighbours who used to come thither aforetime day by day and constantly bring a portion of their food. To all alike, however poor he was that came, the aged man gave his oracles with good will, and freed many from their woes by his prophetic art; wherefore they visited and tended him. And with them came Paraebius, who was dearest to him, and gladly did he perceive these strangers in the house. For long ere now the seer himself had said that a band of chieftains, faring from Hellas to the city of Aeetes, would make fast their hawsers to the Thynian land, and by Zeus' will would check the approach of the Harpies. The rest the old man
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tοὺς μὲν ἔπειτ' ἐπέεσσιν ἀρεσσάμενος πυκνιοίσιν πέμφῃ ὁ γέρων οὗν δὲ Παραύθιον αὐτόθι μίμεων κέκλεε ἀριστήσεσι σὺν ἀνδράσιν ἀφ' ἥμα δὲ τόν γε σφωντέρων οἷων ὅτις ἔξοχος, εἰς ὥς κομίσσαι ἥκεν ἐποτρύνας. τοῦ δ' ἐκ μεγάρου κλίνοςν μειλικίως ἐρέτθησιν ὁμηγρεέσσεσι μετήμιδα:

'Ω φίλοι, οὐκ ἄρα πάντες ὑπέρβιοι ἄνδρες ἐσιν,
οὐδ' ἐνεργεσίης ἀμφίμοιρες. ὡς καὶ ὅδ' ἀνήρ
tοιός ἔων δεῦρ' ἦλθεν, ἔοις μόρον ὄφρα δαείην.

ἐντε γὰρ οὖν ὡς πλείοστα κάμῳ καὶ πλείοστα
μογήσαι,

ὅτε τότε μιν περιπολλὸν ἐπασσυνέργη βιότοιο

χρησμοσύνη τρύχεσκεν· ἐπ' ἡματί δ' ἡμαρ ὅρῳς
κύττερον, οὐδὲ τις ἤδε ἀνάπνευσις μογέντιν.

ἀλλ' ὅγε πατρὸς εἰοί κακὴν τίνεσκεν ἀμοιβήν
ἀμπλακίσθης. ὁ γὰρ ὁἰς ἐν ὑφρει δεύδρεα τέμνων

ὁ ποθ' ἀμαδριάδος νῦμφης ἀθέριξε λιτάων,

ἡ μιν ὀδυρομένη ἅδινῳ μειλίσατο μύθῳ,

μη ταμεέαν πρέμνον ὅργος ἦλικος, ἢ ἐπὶ πουλῶν

αἰῶνα τρίβεσκε διηνεκές· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήγηκε

ἀφραδέως ἐτυμήξεν ἀγγυροφρο νεότητος.

τῷ δ' ἀρα νηκερδὴ νῦμφη πόρεν οἰτον ὅπτισσω

αὐτῷ καὶ τεκέεσσιν. ἐγώγε μὲν, εὔτ' ἀφίκανεν,

ἀμπλακίσθην ἔγνων· βωμὼν δ' ἐκέλευσα καμόντα

Θυνιάδος νῦμφης, λαφῆσα ἡξαί ἐπ' αὐτῷ

ἰερά, πατρφην αὐτεύμενον ἄισαν ἄλυξαι.

ἐνθ' ἐπεῖ ἐκφυγε κῆρα θεήλατον, οὐποτ' ἐμεῖο

ἐκλάθετ', οὐδ' ἀθέριξε· μόλις δ' ἄκοντα θύραζε

πέμπτῳ, ἐπεὶ μέμονεν γε παρέμμεναι ἀσχαλώντι."

'Ως φάτ' Ἀγνηροφής: ὃ δ' ἐπισχεδῶν αὐτίκα δοιῶ

ἡλυθ' ἀγων ποίμνηθεν οἶς. ἀνά δ' ἴστατ' Ἰῆσων,
pleased with words of wisdom and let them go; Paraebius only he bade remain there with the chiefs; and straightway he sent him and bade him bring back the choicest of his sheep. And when he had left the hall Phineus spake gently amid the throng of oarsmen:

"O my friends, not all men are arrogant, it seems, nor unmindful of benefits. Even as this man, loyal as he is, came hither to learn his fate. For when he laboured the most and toiled the most, then the needs of life, ever growing more and more, would waste him, and day after day ever dawned more wretched, nor was there any respite to his toil. But he was paying the sad penalty of his father's sin. For he when alone on the mountains, felling trees, once slighted the prayers of a Hamadryad, who wept and sought to soften him with plaintive words, not to cut down the stump of an oak tree coeval with herself, wherein for a long time she had lived continually; but he in the arrogance of youth recklessly cut it down. So to him the nymph thereafter made her death a curse, to him and to his children. I indeed knew of the sin when he came; and I bid him build an altar to the Thynian nymph, and offer on it an atoning sacrifice, with prayer to escape his father's fate. Here, ever since he escaped the god-sent doom, never has he forgotten or neglected me; but sorely and against his will do I send him from my doors, so eager is he to remain with me in my affliction."

Thus spake Agenor's son; and his friend straightway came near leading two sheep from the flock.
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ἀν δὲ Βορήμων γίνεσθαι ἐφημοσύνης γέροντος.

ὅτα δὲ κεκλώμενοι μαντήριον Ἀπόλλωνα

ῥέσον ἐπ᾽ ἐσχαρόφιν νέον ἦματος ἀνομένου.

κούρότεροι δ᾽ ἐτάρων μενοείκα δαιτ᾽ ἀλέγνυνον.

ἐνθ᾽ εὗ δασύμενοι, τοι μὲν παρὰ πείσμασι νήσος,

τοι δ᾽ αὐτοῦ κατὰ δόματ᾽ αὐλλάες εὐνάζοντο.

ἡρ᾽ ἐτήσσαι αὐραὶ ἐπέχρασον, αὐτ᾽ ἀνὰ πᾶσαν

γαῖαν ὅμως τοῖς διὸς πυνεύσων ἀνωγῆ.

Κυρήνη πέφαται τις ἔλος πάρα Πηνειοῦ

μῆλα νέμειν προτέροις παρ᾽ ἀνδράσιν· εὐάδε γὰρ

οἱ

παρθενῆ καὶ λέκτρον ἀκήρατον. αὐτὰρ Ἀπόλλων

τῆν ἄνερευψάμενος ποταμὸν ἐπὶ ποιμαίνουσαν

tυλόθεοι Λίμονίης, χθονίαις παρακάτθετο νύμφαις,

αἷ Λιβυῆν ἐνέμοντο παραὶ Μύρτωσιον αἴποι.

ἐνθὰ δ᾽ Ἀρισταῖον Ψάβφρ τέκεν, ὃν καλέουσιν

'Αγρέα καὶ Νόμιον πολυλήμοι Λίμονινης.

τὴν μὲν γὰρ φιλότητι θεὸς ποιήσατο νύμφην

αὐτοῦ μακραίωνα καὶ ἀγρότιν· νία δ᾽ ἐνεικεν

νηπίαχον Χείρωνος ὑπ᾽ ἀντροισιν κομέεσθαι.

τὸ καὶ ἀείζηθέντι θεάν γάμον ἐμνήστευσαν

Μοῦσαι, ἀκεστορήν τε θεοπροπίας τ᾽ ἐδίδαξαν

καὶ μν ἐδὼ μήλων θέσαν ἡρανον, ὡσ᾽ ἐνέμοντο

ἂμ πεδίον Φθίνης Ἀθαμάντιον ἀμφὶ τ᾽ ἐρυμνήν

"Οθρην καὶ ποταμοῦ ἱερὸν ῥόον Ἀπιδανοίο.

ἡμος δ᾽ οὐρανόθεν Μινωίδας ἐφλεγε νῆσους

Σείριος, οὐδ᾽ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἔχου ἀκος ἐναίητης,

τήμος τῶν ἐκαλέσσαν ἐφημοσύναις Ἐκάτοιο

λοιμὸν ἀλεξητῆρα. λύπεν δ᾽ ὄνε πατρὸς ἐφεστᾳ

Φθίνην, ἐν δὲ Κέφω κατενάσσατο, λαὸν ἀγείρας
And up rose Jason and up rose the sons of Boreas at the bidding of the aged sire. And quickly they called upon Apollo, lord of prophecy, and offered sacrifice upon the hearth as the day was just sinking. And the younger comrades made ready a feast to their hearts' desire. Thereupon having well feasted they turned themselves to rest, some near the ship's hawsers, others in groups throughout the mansion. And at dawn the Etesian winds blew strongly, which by the command of Zeus blow over every land equally.

Cyrene, the tale goes, once tended sheep along the marsh-meadow of Peneus among men of old time; for dear to her were maidenhood and a couch unstained. But, as she guarded her flock by the river, Apollo carried her off far from Haemonia and placed her among the nymphs of the land, who dwelt in Libya near the Myrtosian height. And here to Phoebus she bore Aristaeus whom the Haemonians, rich in corn-land, call "Hunter" and "Shepherd." Her, of his love, the god made a nymph there, of long life and a huntress, and his son he brought while still an infant to be nurtured in the cave of Cheiron. And to him when he grew to manhood the Muses gave a bride, and taught him the arts of healing and of prophecy; and they made him the keeper of their sheep, of all that grazed on the Athamanian plain of Phthia and round steep Othrys and the sacred stream of the river Apidanus. But when from heaven Sirius scorched the Minoan Isles, and for long there was no respite for the inhabitants, then by the injunction of the Far-Darter they summoned Aristaeus to ward off the pestilence. And by his father's command he left Phthia and made his home
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Παρράσιον, τοίπερ τε Αυκάονος εἰσὶ γενέθλις, καὶ βωμὸν ποίησε μέγαν Δίως Ἰκραίοιο, ἱερὰ τ’ εὖ ἐγκεκρινὸν ἐν οὐρανῷ ἀστέρι κείνῳ Σειρίῳ αὐτῷ τε Κρονίδη Δίῳ. τοῦτο δ’ ἔκειτι γαϊάν ἐπιψύχουσιν ἐτήσιαι ἐκ Δίως αὐτρα ἦματα τεσσαράκοντα. Κέφω δ’ ἐτὶ νῦν ἱερῆς ἀντολέων προπάροιδε Κυνὸς ἰέζουσι θυηλάς.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὃς ὑδέονται ἁριστής δὲ καταύθιοι μῖμον ἐρυκόμενον ξεινία δ’ ἀσπετα Θυνοὶ. πᾶν ἥμαρ Φινῆς χαριζόμενοι προϊσάλλουν. ἐκ δὲ τόθεν μακάρεσσι δυόδεκα δυσμίσαντες βωμὸν ἄλος ῥημιῶν πέρην καὶ ἐφ’ ἱερὰ θέντες, νῦς θοῦν εἰσβαινον ἐρέσσεμεν, οὐδὲ πελείας τρίτουοι λήθουτο μετὰ σφίσιν· ἄλλα ἀρὰ τίνες δείματι πεπτηνιῶν ἐπ’ φέρε χειρὶ μεμαρπᾶς Ἑὐφήμῳς, γαϊῆς δ’ ἀπὸ δυπλῶν πεῖσματ’ ἐλυσαν.

Οὐδ’ ἀρ’ Ἀδημαῖην προτέρῳ λάθον ὀρμηθέντες· αὐτίκα δ’ ἐσσυμένως νεφέλης ἐπιβάσα πόδεσσιν κούφης, ἢ κε φέροι μιν ἀφαρ βριαρῆν περ ἑοῦσαν, σειατ’ ὃμεν πούτουδε, φίλα φρονέονυ’ ἐρέτησιν. ὡς δ’ ὅτε τις πάτρηθεν ἀλώμενοι, οἰα τε πολλὰ πλαξίμεθ’ ἀνθρωποὶ τετλῆτες, οὐδὲ τις ἀτα τηλουρός, πᾶσαν δὲ κατοψείου εἰςι κέλευθοι, σφωτέρους δ’ ἐνόχες δόμους, ἀμῦδις δὲ κέλευθος ὕγρῃ τε τραφερῇ τ’ ἱδάλλεται, ἀλλοτε δ’ ἀλλη ὄξεα πορφύρων ἐπιμαίεται ὀφθαλμῶσιν· ὅς ἀρα καρπαλίμως κούρῃ Δίως ἀξίσαθα θήκες ἐτ’ ἀξείνιοι πόδας Θυνηδὸς ἀκτῆς.

Οἱ δ’ ὅτε δὴ σκολιοῦν πόρου στεινωσῶν ἵκοντο τρηχεῖς σπιλάδεσσιν ἐφημένου ἀμφωτέρωθεν, δινεῖς δ’ ὑπένερθεν ἀνακλῦζεσκεν ἰσύσαν

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in Ceos, and gathered together the Parrhasian people who are of the lineage of Lycaon, and he built a great altar to Zeus Icmaeus, and duly offered sacrifices upon the mountains to that star Sirius, and to Zeus son of Cronos himself. And on this account it is that Etesian winds from Zeus cool the land for forty days, and in Ceos even now the priests offer sacrifices before the rising of the Dog-star.

So the tale is told, but the chieftains stayed there by constraint, and every day the Thynians, doing pleasure to Phineus, sent them gifts beyond measure. And afterwards they raised an altar to the blessed twelve on the sea-beach opposite and laid offerings thereon and then entered their swift ship to row, nor did they forget to bear with them a trembling dove; but Euphemus seized her and brought her all quivering with fear, and they loosed the twin hawsers from the land.

Nor did they start unmarked by Athena, but straightway swiftly she set her feet on a light cloud, which would waft her on, mighty though she was, and she swept on to the sea with friendly thoughts to the oarsmen. And as when one roveth far from his native land, as we men often wander with enduring heart, nor is any land too distant but all ways are clear to his view, and he sees in mind his own home, and at once the way over sea and land seems plain, and swiftly thinking, now this way, now that, he strains with eager eyes; so swiftly the daughter of Zeus darted down and set her foot on the cheerless shore of Thynia.

Now when they reached the narrow strait of the winding passage, hemmed in on both sides by rugged cliffs, while an eddying current from below was
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΙΟΥΣ

νήα ρόος, πολλόν δὲ φόβῳ προτέρωσε νέοντο, ἡδὴ δὲ σφισὶ δούνος ἀρασσομένων πετράων νολεμές οὐατ' ἐβαλλε, βόων δ' ἀλιμυρέες ἀκταί, δὴ τὸ τ' ἔπειθ' ὁ μὲν ὄρτῳ πελειάδα χειρὶ μεμαρ-πῶς
Εὐφήμος πρὸρης ἐπιβημεναί· οἱ δ' ὑπ' ἀνωγη
Τίφνως 'Αγριώδαρ θελήμωνα ποιήσαντο εἰρεσίν, ἵν' ἔπειτα διὲκ πέτρας ἐλάσειαν, κάρτεις ὁ πῖσυνοι. τὰς δ' αὐτίκα λοίσθιον ἄλλουν οἰγομένας ἀγκώνα περιγνάμψαντες ἱδοντο. σὺν δὲ σφιν χῦτο θυμῶς· ὁ δ' ἀείξαι πτερύγεσσιν
Εὐφήμος προείκε πελειάδα· τοι δ' ἀμα πάντες ἤειραν κεφαλὰς ἐσορόμενοι· ἢ δὲ δὲ αὐτῶν ἐπτατο· ταῖ δ' ἀμυδίς πάλιν αὐτίαν ἀλλήλησιν ἀμφῶς ὥμοι ξυνούσαι ἐπέκτυτον. ὥρτο δὲ πολλή ἀλμή ἀναβρασθείσα, νέφος ὅς· αὐε δὲ πόντος σμερδαλέου· πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγας ἐβρεμεν αἰθήρ.
Κοῦλαι δὲ σπῆλυγγες ὕπο σπιλάδας τρηχείας κλυζούσης ἄλδος ἐνδον ἐβόμβεον· ὑψόθι δ' ὅχθης λευκη καχλάζουτος ἀνέπτυνε κύματος ἁχυν. νῆα δ' ἔπειτα πέριξ εἴλει ρόος. ἀκρα δ' ἐκοψαν οὐραία πτερὰ ταύγε πελειάδος· ἢ δ' ἀπόρουσεν ἁσκηθής. ἔρειται δὲ μέγ' ἱαχον· ἐβραχε δ' αὐτὸς Τέφυς ἐρεσσὲμεναι κρατέρως. οἶγοντο γὰρ αὐτίς ἄνδιχα. τοὺς δ' ἐλάοντας ἔχεν τρόμος, ὁφρα μιν αὐτῇ
πλημμυρίς παλύνορος ἀνερχομένη κατένεικεν εἰςω πετράων. τὸτε δ' αἰνώτατον δέος εἴλειν πάντας· ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς γὰρ ἀμῆχανος ἦν ὀλεθρος. ἦδη δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα διὰ πλατὺς εἴδετο Πώντος, καὶ σφισιν ἀπροφάτως ἀνέδυ μέγα κῦμα πάροιθεν 580 κυρτόν, ἀποτμήγη σκοπη ίσον· οἱ δ' ἐσιδόντες

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washing against the ship as she moved on, they went forward sorely in dread; and now the thud of the crashing rocks ceaselessly struck their ears, and the sea-washed shores resounded, and then Euphemus grasped the dove in his hand and started to mount the prow; and they, at the bidding of Tiphys, son of Hagnias, rowed with good will to drive Argo between the rocks, trusting to their strength. And as they rounded a bend they saw the rocks opening for the last time of all. Their spirit melted within them; and Euphemus sent forth the dove to dart forward in flight; and they all together raised their heads to look; but she flew between them, and the rocks again rushed together and crashed as they met face to face. And the foam leapt up in a mass like a cloud; awful was the thunder of the sea; and all round them the mighty welkin roared.

The hollow caves beneath the rugged cliffs rumbled as the sea came surging in; and the white foam of the dashing wave spurted high above the cliff. Next the current whirled the ship round. And the rocks shore away the end of the dove's tail-feathers; but away she flew unscathed. And the rowers gave a loud cry; and Tiphys himself called to them to row with might and main. For the rocks were again parting asunder. But as they rowed they trembled, until the tide returning drove them back within the rocks. Then most awful fear seized upon all; for over their head was destruction without escape. And now to right and left broad Pontus was seen, when suddenly a huge wave rose up before them, arched, like a steep rock; and at the sight they bowed with bended heads. For it seemed
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἡμυσαν λοξοίς καρᾶσιν. εἶσατο γάρ ἰαρ νῆς υπὲρ πάσης κατεπάλμευον ἀμφικαλύψειν. ἀλλά μιν ἐφῆ Τίφυς ὑπ' εἰρεσίᾳ βαρύθουσαν ἀγχαλάσας· τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπὸ τρόπιν ἐξεκυλίσθη, ἐκ δ' αὐτὴν πρύμνηθεν ἀνείρυσε τηλόθι νύμ πετράων· υψοῦ δὲ μεταχρονὴ πεφόρητο.

Εὐφήμος δ' ἀνὰ πάντας ἱὸν βοώασκεν ἑταῖροις, ἐμβαλέειν κόπησιν ὡςον σθένος· οἱ δ' ἀλαλητῷ κόππον ύδωρ. ὡςον δ' ἄρ' ὑπείκαθε νήφος ἐρέτησιν, διὸ τὸσον ἀψ ἀπόρουσεν· ἐπεγνάμπτουτο δὲ κώπαι ἧντε καμπύλα τόξα, βιαζομένους ἱρώοις.

Ἐνθέν δ' αὐτὶκ ἐπείτα κατηρφεῖ ἔσσυτο κύμα, ἦ δ' ἀφαρ ὠστε κύλινδρος ἐπέτρεξε κύματι λάβρῳ προπροκαταγάδην κόπης ἀλός. ἐν δ' ἄρα μέσας Πληγασίῳ δινής εἰχὲν ῥός· αἱ δ' ἐκάτερθεν σειόμεναι βρόμενον· πεπέδητο δὲ νύμα δοῦρα. καὶ τὸτ' Ἀθηναίῃ στιβαρῆς ἀντέσπασε πέτρης σκαίῃ, δεξιέρῆ δὲ διαμπερὲς ὡςε φέρεσθαι. ἦ δ' ἴκελη πτερόεντι μετήρος ἐσσυτ' ὑστὸ. ἐμπιής δ' ἀφλάστοιο παρέθρισαν ἀκρα κόρυμβα νουλεμὲς ἐμπλήξασαι ἐναντίαι. αὐτὰρ Ἀθηνή Οὐλυμπώνδ' ἀνύρουςεν, οτ' ἀσκιζθεῖς ὑπάλυξαν. πέτραι δ' εἰς ἐνα χῶρον ἐπισχεδὸν ἀλλήλησιν νωλεμές ἐρρίζωθεν, δ' δὴ καὶ μόρσιμον ἤνε ἐκ μακάρων, εὐτ' ἀν τις ἱδὼν διὰ νηπὶ περησή. οἱ δὲ ποὺ ὀκρύσεντο ἀνέπνευον ἀρτὶ φόβῳ ήέρα παπταῖνουτε ὁμοί πέλαγος τε θαλάσσης τῇ' ἀναπεπτάμευον. δὴ γὰρ φάσαν ἐξ Ἀιδαο σώεσθαι: Τίφυς δὲ παροῦτατος ἢρχετο μῦθων·

1 ἄρ' Herwerden: ἰν MSS.
about to leap down upon the ship's whole length and to overwhelm them. But Tiphys was quick to ease the ship as she laboured with the oars; and in all its mass the wave rolled away beneath the keel, and at the stern it raised Argo herself and drew her far away from the rocks; and high in air was she borne. But Euphemus strode among all his comrades and cried to them to bend to their oars with all their might; and they with a shout smote the water. And as far as the ship yielded to the rowers, twice as far did she leap back, and the oars were bent like curved bows as the heroes used their strength.

Then a vaulted billow rushed upon them, and the ship like a cylinder ran on the furious wave plunging through the hollow sea. And the eddying current held her between the clashing rocks; and on each side they shook and thundered; and the ship's timbers were held fast. Then Athena with her left hand thrust back one mighty rock and with her right pushed the ship through; and she, like a winged arrow, sped through the air. Nevertheless the rocks, ceaselessly clashing, shore off as she passed the extreme end of the stern-ornament. But Athena soared up to Olympus, when they had escaped unscathed. And the rocks in one spot at that moment were rooted fast for ever to each other, which thing had been destined by the blessed gods, when a man in his ship should have passed between them alive. And the heroes breathed again after their chilling fear, beholding at the same time the sky and the expanse of sea spreading far and wide. For they deemed that they were saved from Hades; and Tiphys first of all began to speak:
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"Ελπομαι αυτῇ νη̣ τόγ' ἐμπεδὼν ἐξαλέασθαι ἥμεας· οὐδὲ τις ἄλλος ἐπαίτιος, ὅσον Ἀθηνη, ἢ οἱ ἐνέπνευσεν θείον μένος, εὐτέ μιν Ἀργος γόμφοιςιν συνάρασσε· θέμις δ' οὐκ ἐστιν ἄλωναι. Αἰσιοίδη, τούθ ἰε ὁ τεῦ θασίλης ἐφετμὴν, εὐτέ διεκ πέτρας φυγέειν θεὸς ἥμιν ὁπασσαν, μηκετί δείδι θοίον· ἐπεὶ μετότισθεν ἀέθλους εὐπαλέας τελέσθη Ἀργυρίδης φάτο Φιμεῦς·

Ἡ ρ' ᾠ̣μα, καὶ προτέρωσε παραὶ Βιθυνίδα γαίαν νη̣δ' διεκ πέλαγος σεθεν μέσον· αὐτὰρ ὁ τόγ' ἐμελικίοις ἐπεσση παραβλήτην προσεέπτεν· 'Τιφυ, τίθ μοι ταῦτα παρηγορέεις ἀχέουντι; ἡμβροτον ἂσαμὴν τε κακὴν καὶ ἰμήχανον ἄτην. χρήν γὰρ ἐφιεμένου καταντικρὸν Πελίαο αὐτίκ' ἀνήμασθαι τὸνδε στόλον, εἰ καὶ ἐμελλον νηλειώς μελείστι κέδαιμενος θανέσθαι· νῦν δὲ περισσοῦν δείμαι καὶ ἀτλήτους μελεδώνας ἀγκειμαι, στυγέων μὲν ἄλος κρυόευτα κέλευθα νη̣ διαπλώειν, στυγέων δ', ॲτ' ἦπε'ροιο διαύνωμεν. πάντη γὰρ ἀνάρσιοι ἄνδρες ἑσιν. 630

αἰεὶ δὲ στουνόςσαν ἐπ' ἦματι νύκτα φυλάσσω, ἐξότε τὸ πρῶτοστον ἐμὴν χαίρων ἤγερθεσθε, φραζόμενος τὰ ἐκαστα· σὺ δ' εὔμαρεώς ἄγορεύεις οἰον ἐκι̣ς ψυχής ἀλέγων υπερ· αὐτὰρ ἐγώγα έἰο μὲν οὐδ' ἢβαιον ἀτύξομαι· ἄμφι δὲ τοῦ καὶ τοῦ ὁμός, καὶ σειο, καὶ ἄλλων δείδ' ἐταίρων ἐμή ἐς Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἀπήμονας ὑμμε κομήσσων.' Ὡς φάτ' ἀριστήν πειρόμενος· οὶ δ' ὁμάδησαν θαρσαλέας ἐπέσσαν· ὁ δὲ φρένας ἐνδόν ιάνθη κεκλομένων, καὶ ρ' αὐτὶς ἐπιρρήδην μετέειπεν·

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"It is my hope that we have safely escaped this peril—we, and the ship; and none other is the cause so much as Athena, who breathed into Argo divine strength when Argus knitted her together with bolts; and she may not be caught. Son of Aeson, no longer fear thou so much the rest of thy king, since a god hath granted us escape between the rocks; for Phineus, Agenor's son, said that our toils hereafter would be lightly accomplished."

He spake, and at once he sped the ship onward through the midst of the sea past the Bithynian coast. But Jason with gentle words addressed him in reply: "Tiphys, why dost thou comfort thus my grieving heart? I have erred and am distraught in wretched and helpless ruin. For I ought, when Pelias gave the command, to have straightway refused this quest to his face, yea, though I were doomed to die pitilessly, torn limb from limb, but now I am wrapped in excessive fear and cares unbearable, dreading to sail through the chilling paths of the sea, and dreading when we shall set foot on the mainland. For on every side are unkindly men. And ever when day is done I pass a night of groans from the time when ye first gathered together for my sake, while I take thought for all things; but thou talkest at thine ease, caring only for thine own life; while for myself I am dismayed not a whit; but I fear for this man and for that equally, and for thee, and for my other comrades, if I shall not bring you back safe to the land of Hellas."

Thus he spake, making trial of the chiefs; but they shouted loud with cheerful words. And his heart was warmed within him at their cry and again he spake outright among them:
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

'Ω φίλοι, ύμετέρη ἁρετῇ ἐνι θάρσος ἀέξω.
τούνεκα νῦν οὖν εἴ ἐκ διεξ 'Αίδαο βερέθρων
στελλοίμην, ἔτι τάρβος ἀνάψομαι, εὔτε πέλεσθε
ἐμπεδού ἄρχαλεοῖς ἐνι δείμασιν. ἀλλ' ὅτε πέτρας
Πληγάδας ἐξέπλομεν, οἶχομαι οὐκ ἐτ' ὀπίσω
ἐσσεσθαί τοιόνδ' ἐτερων φόβον, εἰ ἐτεόν γε
φραδμοσύνῃ Φινῆος ἐπιστόμενοι νεόμεσθα.'

'Ος φάτο, καὶ τοίων μὲν ἐλώφεον αὐτίκα μύθων,
εἰρεσίῃ δ' ἀλλάστον ἔχων πόνον· ἀίψα δὲ τοίγε
Ῥήβαν ὅκυρόν ποταμὸν σκόπελόν τε Κολώνης,
ἀκρὴν δ' οὐ μετὰ δὴθα παρεξεβόντο Μέλαιναν,
τῇ δ' ἀρ' ἐπὶ προχοῖς Φυλληνίδας, ἔνθα πάροιθεν
Δινάκος τῇ Ἀθάμαντος ἑοὶς ὑπέδεκτο ὑδόμοισιν,
ὅπποθ' ἀμα κριὸν φένυεν πόλιν Ὁρχομενοῖο-
tίκτε δὲ μην νύφηι λειψανός· οὐδὲ οἱ ὑβρις
ἐμόδενεν, ἀλλ' ἐθελήμος ἐφ' ὑδασι πατρὸς ἑοὶ
μητέρι συνναίεσκεν ἑπάκτια πώεα φέρβων.
τοῦ μὲν θ' ἱερὸν αἰγα, καὶ εὐρείας ποταμοὶ
ἡώνας πεδίων τε, βαθυρρειόντα τε Κάλπην
δήρκομενοι παράμειβον, ὁμός δ' ἐπὶ ἥματι νῦκτα
νῆμον ἀκαμάτησιν ἐπερρώνων ἐλάτησιν.
αἰοῦ δὲ πλαδόωσαν ἐπισχίζοντες ἄρουραν
ἐργατίναι μογέουσι βάσει, πέρι δ' ἄσπετος ἱδρῶς
ἐβεται ἐκ λαγώνων τε καὶ αὐχένος· ὀμματα δὲ
σφιν

λοξὰ παραστροφῶνται ὑπὸ ξυγοῦ· αὐτὰρ ἀντιμὴ
αὐθάλη στομάτων ἀμοτον βρέμειν· οἱ δ' ἐνὶ γαϊῇ
χήλας σκηνίσατο παῖνημέριοι ποιεόνται
τοῖς ἀκελόοι ἤρωες ὑπεξ ἀλὸς εἰλκον ἐρέτμα.

'Ἡμος δ' οὔτ' ἀρ ποι φάος ἀμβροτον, οὔτ' ἐπὶ λην
ὁρφαναί πέλεται, λεπτῶν δ' ἐπιδεδρομε νυκτὶ
φέγγος, ὡτ' ἀμφιλύκην μην ἀνεγρόμενοι καλέουσιν,

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“My friends, in your valour my courage is quickened. Wherefore now, even though I should take my way through the gulfs of Hades, no more shall I let fear seize upon me, since ye are steadfast amid cruel terrors. But now that we have sailed out from the striking rocks, I trow that never hereafter will there be another such fearful thing, if indeed we go on our way following the counsel of Phineus.”

Thus he spake, and straightway they ceased from such words and gave unwearying labour to the oar; and quickly they passed by the swiftly flowing river Rhebas and the peak of Colone, and soon thereafter the Black headland, and near it the mouth of the river Phyllis, where aforetime Dipsacus received in his home the son of Athamas, when with his ram he was flying from the city of Orchomenus; and Dipsacus was the son of a meadow-nymph, nor was insolence his delight, but contented by his father’s stream he dwelt with his mother, pasturing his flocks by the shore. And quickly they sighted and sailed past his shrine and the broad banks of the river and the plain, and deep-flowing Calpe, and all the windless night and the day they bent to their tireless oars. And even as ploughing oxen toil as they cleave the moist earth, and sweat streams in abundance from flank and neck; and from beneath the yoke their eyes roll askance, while the breath ever rushes from their mouths in hot gasps; and all day long they toil, planting their hoofs deep in the ground; like them the heroes kept dragging their oars through the sea.

Now when divine light has not yet come nor is it utter darkness, but a faint glimmer has spread over the night, the time when men wake and call it
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

τήμος ἐρημαίης νῆσου λιμέν' εἰςελάσσαντες
Θυνιάδος, καμάτω πολυπήμονι βαίνον ἔραζε.
τοσι δὲ Δητοῦς νίας, ἀνερχόμενος Δυκίθθεν
τῆλ' ἔπ' ἀπείρονα δήμου 'Τπερβορέων ἀνθρώπων,
ἐξεφάνη χρύσει δὲ παρείαών ἐκάτερθεν
πλοχμοὶ βοτρυνότες ἐπερρώουτο κιόντι.
λαίῃ δ' ἀργύρεον νόμα βιών, ἀμφὶ δὲ νότους
ἰοδόκη τετάνυστο κατωμαδόν· ἡ δ' ύπὸ ποσσίν
σείετο νῆσος ὀλη, κλύζεν δ' ἐπὶ κύματα χέρσω.
τοὺς δ' ἔλε θάμβος ἰδώντας ἀμήχανων· οὐδὲ τις
ἐτλη
ἀντίον αὐγάσσασθαι ἐς ὀμματα καλὰ θεόδο.
στὰν δὲ κάτω νεύσαντες ἐπὶ χθονός· αὐτὰρ ὁ
τηλοῦ
βῆρ' ἤμεναι πάντουδε δι' ἱέρος· ὅψε δὲ τοιον
Ὀρφεὺς ἐκφατο μύθων ἀριστήσεσι πιφαύσκων.
'Εϊ δ' ἀγε δὴ νήσου μὲν 'Εωύν 'Απόλλωνος
τὴν' ἱερὴν κλείσιν, ἐπεὶ πάντεσσι φαίνθη
ήρος μετιών· τὰ δὲ ἐκομοῦ ὅλα πάρεστιν,
βωμὸν ἀναστήσαντες ἐπάκτιον· εἰ δ' ἀν ὀπίσω
γαίαν ἐς Διμονίνην ἀσκηθέα νόστον ὀπάσσῃ,
δὴ τότε οἱ κεραῦν ἐπὶ μηρία θήσομεν αἰγῶν.
νῦν δ' αὐτῶς κύςῃ λοιβῇς τε μειλίξασθαι
cέκλοιμαι. ἀλλ' ἱληθί, ἀναξ, ἱληθί φανθεῖς.'

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφή καὶ τοι μὲν ἄφαρ βωμὸν τετύκουτο
χερμάσω· οἱ δ' ἀνὰ νῆσου ἐδώμενον, ἐξερέωντες
εἰ κέ τιν' ἡ κερμάδων, ἡ ἀγροτέρων ἐσίδοιεν
αἰγῶν, οά τε πολλὰ βαθεία βόσκεται οὐλή.
τοῖσι δὲ Δητοίδης ἄγρην πόρεν· ἐκ δὲ νυ πάντων
ἐναγέως ἱερὸ ἀνὰ διπλόα μηρία βωμῷ
καίον, ἐπικλεώντες 'Εωύν 'Απόλλωνα.
ἀμφὶ δὲ δαιομένοις εὐρὺν χορὸν ἐστήσαντο,
twilight, at that hour they ran into the harbour
of the desert island Thynias and, spent by weary
toil, mounted the shore. And to them the son of
Leto, as he passed from Lycia far away to the
countless folk of the Hyperboreans, appeared; and
about his cheeks on both sides his golden locks
flowed in clusters as he moved; in his left hand he
held a silver bow, and on his back was slung a quiver
hanging from his shoulders; and beneath his feet
all the island quaked, and the waves surged high
on the beach. Helpless amazement seized them
as they looked; and no one dared to gaze face to
face into the fair eyes of the god. And they stood
with heads bowed to the ground; but he, far off,
passed on to the sea through the air; and at length
Orpheus spake as follows, addressing the chiefs:
"Come, let us call this island the sacred isle of
Apollo of the Dawn since he has appeared to all,
passing by at dawn; and we will offer such sacrifices
as we can, building an altar on the shore; and if
hereafter he shall grant us a safe return to the
Haemonian land, then will we lay on his altar the
thighs of horned goats. And now I bid you pro-
pitiate him with the steam of sacrifice and libations.
Be gracious, O king, be gracious in thy appearing."

Thus he spake, and they straightway built up an
altar with shingle; and over the island they wandered,
seeking if haply they could get a glimpse of a fawn
or a wild goat, that often seek their pasture in the
deep wood. And for them Leto's son provided a
quarry; and with pious rites they wrapped in fat the
thigh bones of them all and burnt them on the sacred
altar, celebrating Apollo, Lord of Dawn. And
round the burning sacrifice they set up a broad
καλὸν Ἰησαϊήνου Ἰησαϊήνα Φοῖβον
μελπόμενον· σὺν δὲ σφιν ἐνὶ πάις Οἰάγρου
Βιστούνι φόρμυγγι λυγείς ἄρχειν ἀοίδης·
ὅς ποτε πετραῖς ὑπὸ δειράδι Παρνησσοῦ
Δελφῶνη τὸξοις πελώριον ἐξενάριζεν,
κοῦρος ένώ ἐτί γυμνὸς, ἐτὶ πλοκάμοισι γεγηθώς.
ιλιμοῖς· αἰεὶ τοι, ἀναξ, ἀτρήτοι ἔθειραι,
αἰὲν ἀδήλητον τῶς γὰρ θέμις. οἴοθι δ' αὕτη
Λητῶ Κοιογένεια φίλαις ἐν χερσὶν ἀφάσσειν.
πολλὰ δὲ Κωρύκιαι νῦμφαι, Πλείστουι θύγατρες,
θαρσύνεσκοι ἐπέσσιν, ἡμε κεκληρίων·
ἐνθεὶ δὴ τὸδε καλὸν ἐφύμινον ἐπλετο Φοῖβω.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπείδῃ τόνγε χορεῖν μέλταν αὐδην,
λοιβαίς εὐγέεσσιν ἐπόμοιαν, ἢ μὲν ἀρίξειν
ἀλληλοὺς εἰσαιεν ὁμοφροσύνησι νόοιο,
ἀπτόμενοι θυέων· καὶ τ' εἰσετί νῦν γη στενται
κείσ' Ὄμονοίης ἱρόν ἐφύροιο, ὅ ρ' ἑκάμοιο
αὐτοὶ κυδίστην τότε δαίμονα πορσαίνοντες.
'Ἡμος δὲ τρίτατον φάος ἡλυθε, δὴ τότ' ἐπείται
ἀκραιε γευφώρο νῆσον λίποιν αἰθησάσαιν.
ἐνθεὶ δ' ἀντιπέρῃ ποταμοῦ στόμα Σαγγαρίαο
καὶ Μαριανυνίων ἠδρων ἐρυθηλέα γαλαν
ἡδε Ἀύκιοιο ρέεθρα καὶ 'Αὐθιμοεισίδα λίμνη
δερκόμενοι παράμειβον· ὑπὸ πυνιὴ δὲ κάλοις
ὄπλα τε νῆα πάντα τινάσσετο νισσομένοισιν.
ἡώθεν δ' ἀνέμιοι διὰ κνέφας εὐνηθέντος
ἀσπασίως ἀκρῆς 'Ἀχερουσίδος ὀρμον ἴκοντο.
ἡ μὲν τε κρημνοῖαν ἀνίχνεται ἡλιβάτοισιν,
εἰς ἀλα δερκομένη Βιθυνία· τὴ δ' ὑπὸ πέτραι
λυσάδες ἐρρίζονται ἀλβροχοὺ· ἀμφὶ δὲ τῆς
κύμα κυλινδόμενον μεγάλα βρέμει· αὐτὰρ ὑπέρθεν
ἀμφίλαφεῖς πλατάνιστοι ἐπ' ἀκροτάτῃ πεφύασιν.
dancing-ring, singing, "All hail, fair god of healing, Phoebus, all hail," and with them Oeagrus' goodly son began a clear lay on his Bistonian lyre; how once beneath the rocky ridge of Parnassus he slew with his bow the monster Delphyne, he, still young and beardless, still rejoicing in his long tresses. Mayst thou be gracious! Ever, O king, be thy locks unshorn, ever unravaged; for so is it right. And none but Leto, daughter of Coeus, strokes them with her dear hands. And often the Corycian nymphs, daughters of Pleistus, took up the cheering strain crying "Healer"; hence arose this lovely refrain of the hymn to Phoebus.

Now when they had celebrated him with dance and song they took an oath with holy libations, that they would ever help each other with concord of heart, touching the sacrifice as they swore; and even now there stands there a temple to gracious Concord, which the heroes themselves reared, paying honour at that time to the glorious goddess.

Now when the third morning came, with a fresh west wind they left the lofty island. Next, on the opposite side they saw and passed the mouth of the river Sangarius and the fertile land of the Mariandyni, and the stream of Lycus and the Anthemoeisian lake; and beneath the breeze the ropes and all the tackles quivered as they sped onward. During the night the wind ceased and at dawn they gladly reached the haven of the Acherusian headland. It rises aloft with steep cliffs, looking towards the Bithynian sea; and beneath it smooth rocks, ever washed by the sea, stand rooted firm; and round them the wave rolls and thunders loud, but above, wide-spreading plane trees
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ἐκ δὲ αὐτῆς εἰσώ κατακέκλυται ἦπειρόνδε κοίλῃ ὑπαιθα νάπτῃ, ἵνα τε σπέος ἔστ’ Ἀιδαο ὠλη καὶ πέτρησιν ἐπιρεφές, ἔνθεν ἀντὶμὴ πηγνίλας, ὄκρυβεντος ἀναπνείοντα μυχῶδο συνεχές, ἄργινὸεσσαν ἄεὶ περιτέτροφε πάχυνη, ὦτε μεσημβριώντων ιαίνεται ἤελίοιο. ἰσηγὴ δ’ οὕποτε τίνυγε κατὰ βλοσυρὴν ἔχει ἀκρῆν, ἀλλ’ ἀμνις πόντοι θ’ ὑπὸ στένει ἤχηεντο, φύλλων τε πυνηῆ δινασσομένων μυχίσην. ἐνθὰ δὲ καὶ προχοαὶ ποταμὸν Ἀχέρουντος ἐασιν, ὀστε διέξ ἀκρῆς ἀνερεύγηται εἰς ἀλα βάλλων ἥφιν’ κοίλῃ δὲ φάραγχε κατάγει μιν ἀνωθεν. τὸν μὲν ὧν ὁψιγονοιο Σωφανύθην ὑόμηναν Νισαίοι Μεγαρῆς, ὅτε νάσσεσθαι ἐμελλον γῆν Μαριανὸνων. δὴ νὰρ σφεας ἐξεσάωσεν αὐτῆσιν νήσσοι, κακὴ χρυμψαντας ἄελλη. τῇ ὢ ὤγυ αὐτίκα νηὶ διέξ Ἀχέρουσίδος ἀκρῆς εἰσωποὶ ἀνέμοιο νέον λήγοντος ἔκελεσαν.

Οὐδ’ ἄρα δὴθ’ Ἀὐκον, κεῖνης πρόμον ἥπειροιο, καὶ Μαριανυνὸν λάθον ἀνέρας ὀρμηθέντες αὐθένται Ἀμύκοιο κατὰ κλέος, δ’ πρὶν ἀκονου ἀλλὰ καὶ ἄρθρον ἔθενο μετὰ σφίζη τοῦτο ἐκητί. αὐτὸν δ’ ὡστε θεὸν Πολυδέκαεα δεξιόντο πάντωθεν ἀγρόμενοι ἐπεὶ ἢ μάλα τοῦ γ’ ἐπὶ ὅηρὸν ἀντιβήν Βέβρυξων ὑπερφιάλοις πολέμῳ. καὶ δὴ πασσυδῆ μεγάρων ἐντοσθε Ἀὐκοιο κεῖν ἡμαρ φιλότητι, μετὰ πτωλεθρον ἱόντες, δαίτην ἀμφὶεπον, τέρποντο τε θυμον ἐπεσσιν. Λίσονίδης μὲν οἱ γενεὰν καὶ οὐνομ ἕκαστον

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grow on the topmost point. And from it towards the land a hollow glen slopes gradually away, where there is a cave of Hades overarched by wood and rocks. From here an icy breath, unceasingly issuing from the chill recess, ever forms a glistening rime which melts again beneath the midday sun. And never does silence hold that grim headland, but there is a continual murmur from the sounding sea and the leaves that quiver in the winds from the cave. And here is the outfall of the river Acheron which bursts its way through the headland and falls into the Eastern sea, and a hollow ravine brings it down from above. In after times the Nisaean Megarians named it Sōûnautes when they were about to settle in the land of the Mariandyni. For indeed the river saved them with their ships when they were caught in a violent tempest. By this way the heroes took the ship through the Acherusian headland and came to land over against it as the wind had just ceased.

Not long had they come unmarked by Lycus, the lord of that land, and the Mariandyni—they, the slayers of Amycus, according to the report which the people heard before; but for that very deed they even made a league with the heroes. And Polydeuces himself they welcomed as a god, flocking from every side, since for a long time had they been warring against the arrogant Bebrycians. And so they went up all together into the city, and all that day with friendly feelings made ready a feast within the palace of Lycus and gladdened their souls with converse. Aeson's son told him the lineage and

1 *i.e.* Saviour of sailors.
2 *i.e.* through the ravine that divides the headland.

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σφωντέρων μυθείθ' ἑτάρων, Πελίαο τ' ἐφετμάς, ἦδ' ὡς Δημιούδεσσιν ἐπεξεινοῦντο γυναιξῖν, ὀσσα τε Κύζικον ἀμφὶ Δολιούην ἐτέλεσαν. 

Μυσίδα δ' ὡς ἀφίκοντο Κίον θ', ὅθι κάλλιτον ἦρω 'Ἡρακλέην ἀékοντι νόφ, Γλαύκοιο τε βάξιν πέφραδε, καὶ Βέβρυκας ὅπως 'Ἀμυκόν τ' ἐδάφιαν, καὶ Φινῆος ἑυτε πεθυτρίας τε δύπῃν τε,

ηδ' ὡς Κυνέας πέτρας φύγων, ὦς τ' ἀβόλησαν Λητοίδη κατὰ νήσουν. ὁ δ' ἔμετρον ἐνέποντος θέλγετ' ἀκονή θυμον' ἄχος δ' ἔλειν 'Ἡρακλήν λειπομένῳ, καὶ τοῖν ἐποὺ πάντεσσι μετήματα. 770

'Ω φίλοι, οἶου φωτὸς ἀποπλαγήθεντες ἀρωγῆς πεῖρετ' ἐς Λήτην τόσσον πλόον. εῦ γὰρ ἐγὼ μιν Δασκύλου ἐν μεγάροις καταντήθη πατρὸς ἐμοίο ὁδ' ἐσιδών, ὦτε δεῦρο δ' Ἀσίδος ἱπτεροιο πεξὸς ἐβή ξωστήρα φιλοππολέμου κομίζων 'Ἰππολύτης· ἐμὲ δ' εὗρε νέον χυοάοντα ἱσύλους. 

ἐνθα δ' ἐπὶ Πρίδλαο κασιγνήττοι θανόντως ἰμετέρου Μυσοίσιν ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν, ὄντινα λαὸς οἰκτίστοις ἐλέγοισιν ὀδύρεται ἐξέτι κεῖνον, ἀθλεῦνων Τιτήν ἀπεκαίνυτο πυγμαχέοντα καρτέροι, ὅς πάντεσσι μετέπρεπεν ἡθέοισιν εἰδὸς τ' ἦδε βίην' χαμάδις δὲ οἱ ἦλασ' ἤδόντας. 

ἀυτὰρ ὀμοῦ Μυσοίσιν ἐμὸ ὑπὸ πατρὶ δάμασσεν καὶ Φρύγας, 1 οἱ ναιούσιν ὀμώλακας ἦμιν ἄρούρας, φῦλα τε Βιθυνίων αὐτὴ κτεινόσατο γαῖῃ, ἐστ' ἐπὶ 'Ῥηβαίου προχώας σκόπελόν τε Κολώνης· Παφλαγόνες τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Πελοπηνοῦ εὐκαθοὶν αὐτῶς, 790

1 καὶ Φρύγας] Μύγδωνας is given in the scholia as a variant.

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name of each of his comrades and the behests of Pelias, and how they were welcomed by the Lemnian women, and all that they did at Dolionian Cyzicus; and how they reached the Mysian land and Cius, where, sore against their will, they left behind the hero Heracles, and he told the saying of Glauceus, and how they slew the Bebrycians and Amycus, and he told of the prophecies and affliction of Phineus, and how they escaped the Cyanean rocks, and how they met with Leto's son at the island. And as he told all, Lycus was charmed in soul with listening; and he grieved for Heracles left behind, and spake as follows among them all:

"O friends, what a man he was from whose help ye have fallen away, as ye cleave your long path to Aeetes; for well do I know that I saw him here in the halls of Dascylus my father, when he came hither on foot through the land of Asia bringing the girdle of warlike Hippolyte; and me he found with the down just growing on my cheeks. And here, when my brother Priolas was slain by the Mysians—my brother, whom ever since the people lament with most piteous dirges—he entered the lists with Titias in boxing and slew him, mighty Titias, who surpassed all the youths in beauty and strength; and he dashed his teeth to the ground. Together with the Mysians he subdued beneath my father's sway the Phrygians also, who inhabit the lands next to us, and he made his own the tribes of the Bithynians and their land, as far as the mouth of Rhebas and the peak of Colone; and besides them the Paphlagonians of Pelops yielded just as they were,
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

οἵσονς Βιλλαίοι ομέλαν περιάγνυται ὤδωρ. ἀλλά με νῦν Βέβρυκες ύπερβασίη τ' Ἀμύκοιο τηλόθι ναιετάοντος, ἐνόσφισαν, Ἡρακλῆος, δὴν ἀποτεμνόμενοι γαῖς ἄλις, ὁφρ' ἐβάλοντο οὔρα βαθυρρέοντος ύφ' εἰαμεναῖς 'Τπίοιο. ἐμπης δ' ἐξ ὑμέων ἐδοσαν τίσιν οὔδε ἐφημ ἦματι τῷ ἀέκητι θεών ἐπελάσσαι ἄρη, Τυνδαρίδην Βέβρυξιν, ὅτ' ἀνέρα κεῖνον ἐπεφενεν. τῷ νῦν ἦντιν ἐγὼ τίσαι χάριν ἄρκιος εἶμι, τίσω προφρονεός. ἡ γὰρ θέμις ἡπεδανοίσων ἀνδράσιν, εὐτ' ἀρξωσιν ἑρείονες ἄλλοι ὀφέλειν. ξυνη μὲν πάντεσσιν ὀμόστολον ὑμμῖν ἐπεσθαί Δάσκυλων ὄτρυνεο, ἐμὸν νίεα· τοῦ δ' ἱὸντος, ἡ τ' ἀν ἐνεξείνοις διεῖς ἄλος ἀντίαοιτε ἀνδράσιν, ὁφρ' αὐτοῦ ποτὶ στόμα Θερμόδοντος.

νόσφι δὲ Τυνδαρίδαις 'Αχρουσίδος ὑψόθεν ἄκρης εἰσομαι ἱερὸν αἰτῆ· τὸ μὲν μάλα τηλόθι πάντες ναυτίλοι ἀμ πέλαγος θηεύμενοι ἱαξονται· καὶ κέ σφιν μετέπειτα πρὸ ἀστεος, οία θεοίσιν, πίονας εὐαρότοιο γύας πεδίον ταµοίμην.

'Ὡς τότε μὲν δαίτομ ύμφι πανίμεροι ἐψιώνοντο. ἢρι γε μὴν ἐπὶ νῆα κατήκα σαν ἐγκονέοντες· καὶ δ' αὐτὸς σὺν τοῖσι Δύκος κίε, μυρζ ὀπάσσας ὅφρα φέρειν· ἀμα δ' ὑα δόμων ἐκπεµµε νέεσθαι.

'Ενθα δ' 'Αβαντιάδην πεπφρωμένη ἦλασε µοιρὰ ἱδοµαν, µαντοσύνησι κεκαςµένον· ἀλλά µεν οὕτι µαντοσύναι ἐσάωσαν, ἐπεὶ χρεῶ ἢγε δαµῶναι. κείτο γὰρ εἰαμενὴ δονακώδεος εν ποταµίῳ ψυχόµενοι λάγονας τε καὶ ἀστετον ἤλιον νηδίων κάτριος ἄργιόδων, ὀλον τέρας, ὅν ῥα καὶ αὐταὶ

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even all those round whom the dark water of Billaeus breaks. But now the Bebrycians and the insolence of Amycus have robbed me, since Heracles dwells far away, for they have long been cutting off huge pieces of my land until they have set their bounds at the meadows of deep-flowing Hypius. Nevertheless, by your hands have they paid the penalty; and it was not without the will of heaven, I trow, that he brought war on the Bebrycians this day—he, the son of Tyndareus, when he slew that champion. Wherefore whatever requital I am now able to pay, gladly will I pay it, for that is the rule for weaker men when the stronger begin to help them. So with you all, and in your company, I bid Dascylus my son follow; and if he goes, you will find all men friendly that ye meet on your way through the sea even to the mouth of the river Thermodon. And besides that, to the sons of Tyndareus will I raise a lofty temple on the Acherusian height, which all sailors shall mark far across the sea and shall reverence; and hereafter for them will I set apart outside the city, as for gods, some fertile fields of the well-tilled plain.

Thus all day long they revelled at the banquet. But at dawn they hied down to the ship in haste; and with them went Lycus himself, when he had given them countless gifts to bear away; and with them he sent forth his son from his home.

And here his destined fate smote Idmon, son of Abas, skilled in soothsaying; but not at all did his soothsaying save him, for necessity drew him on to death. For in the mead of the reedy river there lay, cooling his flanks and huge belly in the mud, a white-tusked boar, a deadly monster, whom even the
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νύμφαι ἐλειονόμοι ὑπεδείδισαν· οὐδὲ τις ἀνδρῶν ἥειδεν· οὗς δὲ κατὰ πλατὺ βόσκετο τύφος.

αὐτάρ ὅγι ἰλυόεντος ἀνὰ θρόφωμοι ποταμοὶ νύσσετ· Ἀβαντιάδης· ὦ δ' ἄρ' ἐκποθεν ἀφράστοιο ὕψι μάλ' ἐκ δονάκων ἀνεπάλμενος ἥλασε μηρὸν αἰγήνη, μέσας δὲ σὺν ὡστέῳ ἱνας ἐκερέσεν.

δέ ν' ὅγε κλάγξας οὖδει πέσεν· οἱ δὲ τυπέντος ἀθρόοι ἀντιάχησαι· ὀρέξατο δ' αἰψ' ὀλοίοι Πηλεὺς αἰγανέθ φυγαδ' εἰς ἔλος ὁμηθέντος κατρίουν· ἔσσυτο δ' αὐτὸς ἐναντίος· ἦλλα μιν Ἰδας 830 οὔτασε, βεβρυχὼς δὲ θῷ περικάππεσε δουρὶ.

καὶ τὸν μὲν χαμάδις λίπον αὐτόθι πεπτηώτα· τὸν δ' ἐταρου ἐπὶ νῆα φέρον ψυχορραγέοντα, ἀγρύμενοι, χείρεσσι δ' ἐων ἐνικάτθαιν' ἐταῖρων.

'Ενθα δὲ ναὐτήλης μὲν ἐρητόντο μέλεσθαί, ἀμφὶ δὲ κηδείη νέκνους μένου ἀσχαλώντες. ἢματα δὲ τριὰ πάντα γόων· ἔτερο δὲ μιν ἥδη τάρχυνυ μεγαλωστί· συνεκτερέιζε δὲ λαὸς αὐτῷ ὁμοῦ βασιλῆι Δύκω· παρὰ δ' ἀσπετα μῆλα ἦ θέμας οἰχαμένουι, ταφία λαμοτόμησαν. 840 καὶ δ' τοι κέχυται τοῦδ' ἀνέρος ἐν χθονὶ κείνῃ τύμβος· σήμα δ' ἐπεστὶ καὶ ὄψιγνοοισιν ἰδέσθαι, νηύου ἐκ κοτύνοιο φύλαγξ· θαλέθει δὲ τε φύλλοις ἀκρης τυθὸν ἐνερθ' Ἀχερονσίδος. εἰ δ' δὲ με καὶ τὸ χρεῖον ἀπηλεγέως Μουσέων ὕπο ἀγκύσασθαι, τὸνδε πολισσοῦχον διεπέφραδε Βοιωτοῦσιν Νισαῖοισι τε Φοίβος ἐπιρρήδην ἰλάεσθαι, ἀμφὶ δὲ τίγγε φάλαγγα παλαιγενέος κοτύνοιο 158
nymphs of the marsh dreaded, and no man knew it; but all alone he was feeding in the wide fen. But the son of Abas was passing along the raised banks of the muddy river, and the boar from some unseen lair leapt out of the reed-bed, and charging gashed his thigh and severed in twain the sinews and the bone. And with a sharp cry the hero fell to the ground; and as he was struck his comrades flocked together with answering cry. And quickly Peleus with his hunting spear aimed at the murderous boar as he fled back into the fen; and again he turned and charged; but Idas wounded him, and with a roar he fell impaled upon the sharp spear. And the boar they left on the ground just as he had fallen there; but Idmon, now at the last gasp, his comrades bore to the ship in sorrow of heart, and he died in his comrades' arms.

And here they stayed from taking thought for their voyaging and abode in grief for the burial of their dead friend. And for three whole days they lamented; and on the next they buried him with full honours, and the people and King Lycus himself took part in the funeral rites; and, as is the due of the departed, they slaughtered countless sheep at his tomb. And so a barrow to this hero was raised in that land, and there stands a token for men of later days to see, the trunk of a wild olive tree, such as ships are built of; and it flourishes with its green leaves a little below the Acherusian headland. And if at the bidding of the Muses I must tell this tale outright, Phoebus strictly commanded the Bocotians and Nisaeans to worship him as guardian of their city, and to build their city round the trunk of the ancient wild olive; but they,
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άστυ βαλείν· οἱ δ' ἀντὶ θεουδεός Αἰολίδαο 850
'Ιδμονος εἰσέτι νῦν 'Αγαμήστορα κυδαίνουσιν.

Τίς γὰρ δὴ θάνειν ἄλλος; ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐτ' αὐτίς ἔχειναν
ήρωες τότε τύμβον ἀποφθιμένου ἐτάροιον.
δοιά γὰρ οὐν κείνων ἐτι σήματα φαίνεται ἀνδρῶν.
'Αγιοιὶδὴν Τίφυνθανεῖν φάτις· οὐδὲ οἳ ἤνε
μοῖρ' ἔτι ναυτίλλεσθαι ἐκαστέρῳ. ἀλλὰ νυ καὶ τὸν
αὐθί μινυνθαίνη πάτρης ἐκάς εύνασε νοῦσος,
ἐισὸτ 'Αλβανίάδαο νέκυν κτερέιξεν ὀμιλος,
ἀτλητον δ' ὀλοφ' ἐπὶ πήματι κήδος ἔλοντο.
δὴ γὰρ ἐπεὶ καὶ τόνδε παρασχέδου εκτερεῖξαν
αὐτοῦ, ἀμηχανήσιν ἀλὸς προπάροιβη πεσόντες,
ἐντυπᾶς εὐκήλως εἰλυμένοι οὐτε τι σίτου
μιῶντ' οὔτε ποτοῖο' κατημύσαν δ' ἀχέεσσιν
θυμόν, ἐπεὶ μάλα πολλον ἀπ' ἐλπιδὸς ἐπλετο
νόστοι.

καὶ νῦ κ' ἐτι προτέρῳ τετιμένοι ἵσχανόωντο,
ἐι μη ἄρ' 'Αγκαίῳ περιώσιον ἐμβαλεν' Ηρη
θάρσου, ὅν Ίμβρασίοισι παρ' ὕδασιν 'Αστυπάλαια
τίκτε Ποσειδάων' περιπρό γὰρ εῦ ἐκέκαστο
ἰθύνειν, Πηλῆα δ' ἐπεσσύμνοις προσέπειτεν.

'Αλακίδη, πῶς καλὸν ἀφειδῆσαντας ἀέθλων
γαῖη ἐν ἀλλοδαπῇ δὴν ἐμμεναι; οὐ μὲν ἄρησ
ἱδριν ἔοντα μὲ τόσσον ἀγεὶ μετὰ κῶς Ἰηςον
Παρθενίης ἀπαίνειθεν, ὅσον τ' ἐπιστορά νηών.
τῶ μῆ μοι τυχοῦν γε δέος περὶ νηῆ πελέσθω.
ὡς δὲ καὶ ὅλοι δεδρο δαήμονες ἀνδρὲς ἐασιν,
τῶν ὅτινα πρύμνης ἐπιβήσομεν, οὕτως ἱάσει
ναυτιλίνη. ἀλλ' ὅκα, παραφάμενοι τάπει πάντα,
θαρσαλέως ὄροθυνον ἐπιμυνήσασθαι ἀέθλουν.

'Ως φάτο' τοῦ δὲ θυμὸς ὄρεξατο γηθοσύνησιν.
αὐτίκα δ' οὗ μετὰ δηρῶν εὖ μέσσοις ἀγόρευσεν'

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instead of the god-fearing Aeolid Idmon, at this day honour Agamestor.

Who was the next that died? For then a second time the heroes heaped up a barrow for a comrade dead. For still are to be seen two monuments of those heroes. The tale goes that Tiphys son of Hagnias died; nor was it his destiny thereafter to sail any further. But him there on the spot a short sickness laid to rest far from his native land, when the company had paid due honours to the dead son of Abas. And at the cruel woe they were seized with unbearable grief. For when with due honours they had buried him also hard by the seer, they cast themselves down in helplessness on the sea-shore silently, closely wrapped up, and took no thought for meat or drink; and their spirit drooped in grief, for all hope of return was gone. And in their sorrow they would have stayed from going further had not Hera kindled exceeding courage in Ancaeus, whom near the waters of Imbramus Astypalae bore to Poseidon; for especially was he skilled in steering and eagerly did he address Peleus:

"Son of Aeacus, is it well for us to give up our toils and linger on in a strange land? Not so much for my prowess in war did Jason take me with him in quest of the fleece, far from Parthenia, as for my knowledge of ships. Wherefore, I pray, let there be no fear for the ship. And so there are here other men of skill, of whom none will harm our voyaging, whomsoever we set at the helm. But quickly tell forth all this and boldly urge them to call to mind their task."

Thus he spake; and Peleus' soul was stirred with gladness, and straightway he spake in the midst of
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

'Δαιμόνιοι, τί νυ πένθος ἐτώσιον ἵσχομεν αὐτῶς; οἱ μὲν γὰρ ποθὶ τοῦτον, ὅν ἐλλαχοῦν, οἴτον ὁλοντο· ἥμιν δὲ ἐν γὰρ ἔσι κυβερνητῆρες ὄμιλῳ, καὶ πολέες. τώ μὴ τι διατριβῳμέθα πείρης· ἀλλ' ἔγρεσθ' εἰς ἔργον, ἀπορρίφαντες ἀνίας.'

Τῶν δ' αὖτ᾽ Αἰσιόνων ύίός ἀμηχανεῖ τι προσέειπεν· 'Αλακίδη, πῇ δ' οἴδε κυβερνητῆρες ἔσιν; οὔς μὲν γὰρ τὸ πάροιθε δαῖμονας εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι, οἴδε κατηφίναντες ἔμευ πλέον ἀσχαλώσιν. τῶ καὶ ὁμοὶ φθιμένοισι κακὴν προτισσομαι ἀτὴν, εἰ δὴ μὴτ ὀλοοῦ ἠμὲν πτόλειν Λιῆταο ἐσσεται, ἥε καὶ αὕτις ἐς Ἑλλάδα γαλαν ἱκέσθαι πετρῶν ἐκτοςθε, καταντόθι δ' ἀμμε καλύψει ἀκλειῶς κακὸς οἴτος, ἐτῶσια γηρᾶσκοντας.'

'Ὡς ἔφατ' Ἀγκαίος δὲ μᾶλ' ἐσυμπέπνως ὑπέδεκτο νῆα θοὴν ἄξειν· δὴ γὰρ θεοῦ ἐτράπεθ' ὁμη. τὸν δὲ μετ᾽ Ἐργίνοις καὶ Ναύπλιοις Εὐφημός τε ὀρμνωτ', ἱδύνειν λελιημένοι. ἀλλ' ἀρὰ τοῦτον ἔσχεδον 'Ἀγκαίω δὲ πολεῖς ἁμησαν ἑταῖρων. Ἡδοι δ' ἤπειτα δυωδεκάτῳ ἐπέβαινον ἡμαιτι' δὴ γὰρ σφιν ζεφύρου μέγας οὐρος ἁγιό. καρπαλίμως δ᾽ Ἀχέροντα διεξεπέρησαν ἑρετμοῖς, ἐκ δ' ἔχεαν πίσυνοι ἀνέμῳ λίνᾳ, πολύν δ' ἔπιπρο λαβφεών πεπταμένων τέμνον πλόον εὐδιώντε. ὥκα δὲ Κάλλιχρόοιο παρὰ προχος ποταμοῖ ἡλυθον, ἐνθ' ἐνέπουσι Δίως Νυσήμην νῦ, Ἰνδών ἤρκα φύλα λιπδῶν κατενάσσατο Θήβας, ῥηγαίσαι, στήσατε πρὸς χρονὸς ἀντροὺ πάροιθεν, ὦ ἐν ἀμενδήτους ἀγίας ἡνύλιζετο νύκτας.
all: "My friends, why do we thus cherish a bootless grief like this? For those two have perished by the fate they have met with; but among our host are steersmen yet, and many a one. Wherefore let us not delay our attempt, but rouse yourselves to the work and cast away your griefs."

And him in reply Aeson's son addressed with helpless words: "Son of Aeacus, where are these steersmen of thine? For those whom we once deemed to be men of skill, they even more than I are bowed with vexation of heart. Wherefore I forebode an evil doom for us even as for the dead, if it shall be our lot neither to reach the city of fell Aeetes, nor ever again to pass beyond the clashing rocks to the land of Hellas, but a wretched fate will enshroud us here ingloriously till we grow old for naught."

Thus he spake, but Ancaeus quickly undertook to guide the swift ship; for he was stirred by the impulse of the goddess. And after him Erginus and Nauplius and Euphemus started up, eager to steer. But the others held them back, and many of his comrades granted it to Ancaeus.

So on the twelfth day they went aboard at dawn, for a strong breeze of westerly wind was blowing. And quickly with the oars they passed out through the river Acheron and, trusting to the wind, shock out their sails, and with canvas spread far and wide they were cleaving their passage through the waves in fair weather. And soon they passed the outfall of the river Callichorus, where, as the tale goes, the Nysean son of Zeus, when he had left the tribes of the Indians and came to dwell at Thebes, held revels and arrayed dances in front of a cave, wherein he passed unsmiling sacred nights, from which time
'Ενδεικτικά τάφων ἑδρακον Ἀκτορίδαο, ὃς ἀρ τ' Ἀμάζωνίδων πολυθαρσεός ἐκ πολέμων ἄψ ἄνω — ò δὴ γὰρ συμπανήλθεν Ἡρακλῆι — ἐβλήμενος ἦδε κεῖθεν ἐπὶ ἀγχιάλου θάνεν ἀκτής. οὐ μὲν θην προτέρω ἐτ' ἐμέτρεον. ἣκε γὰρ αὐτὴ Φερσεφώνη ψυχήν πολυδάκρων Ἀκτορίδαο λισσομένην τυτθόν περ ὅμηθεας ἄνδρας ἰδέοθαι. τύμβου δὲ στεφάνης ἐπιβάς σκοπιάζετο νῆα τοῖς ἐσώ, οἷος πολέμοιν ἔνει ἀμφὶ δὲ καλὴ τετράφαλος φοίνικι λόφῳ ἐπελάμπτετο πῖληξ. καὶ ὅ μὲν αὐτὸς ἐδυνε μέγαν ἢθόφοι ὦ οἳ ὃ’ ἐσιδόντες

θάμβησαν τοὺς δ’ ὄρσε θεοπροπέων ἐπικέλσαι Ἀμπυκίδης Μόψος λοίβησί τε μειλίξασθαι. οἱ δ’ ἀνὰ μὲν κραιπνῶς λαῖφος σπάσαν, ἐκ δὲ βαλόντες

πεῖσματ’ ἐν αὐγιαλῷ Σθενέλου τάφον ἀμφεπένυτο, χύτλα τε οἱ χεῦντο, καὶ ἤγιοσαν ἐντομα μῆλων. ἁνδίχα δ’ αὖ χύτλων νησσόσον Ἀπόλλωνι Βομοῦ δειμάμενοι μὴρ’ ἐφέλγουν ἀν δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεὺς θῆκε λύρην ἐκ τοῦ δὲ Δύρη πέλει οὐνομα χώρῳ. Ἀὐτίκα δ’ οὖν ἀνέμοιο καταστέρχοντος ἕβησαν

νη’ ἐπι’ καὶ δ’ ἄρα λαῖφος ἐρυσσάμενον ταυτύντο ἐς πόδας ἀμφιτέροις: ἢ δ’ ἐς πέλαγος πεφόρητο ἐντενές, ἣτε τίς τε δι’ ἥερος ὑψωθι κύρκος ταρσοῦ ἐφείς πνοιη φέρεται ταχύς, οὗδε τινάσσει ῥπτήν, εὐκήλοισιν ἐνευδίαν πτερύγεσσιν. καὶ δὴ Παρθενίου ροὰς ἀλμύρηντος,
the neighbours call the river by the name of Callichorus¹ and the cave Aulion.²

Next they beheld the barrow of Sthenelus, Actor's son, who on his way back from the valorous war against the Amazons—for he had been the comrade of Heracles—was struck by an arrow and died there upon the sea-beach. And for a time they went no further, for Persephone herself sent forth the spirit of Actor's son which craved with many tears to behold men like himself, even for a moment. And mounting on the edge of the barrow he gazed upon the ship, such as he was when he went to war; and round his head a fair helm with four peaks gleamed with its blood-red crest. And again he entered the vast gloom; and they looked and marvelled; and Mopsus, son of Ampycus, with word of prophecy urged them to land and propitiate him with libations. Quickly they drew in sail and threw out hawsers, and on the strand paid honour to the tomb of Sthenelus, and poured out drink offerings to him and sacrificed sheep as victims. And besides the drink offerings they built an altar to Apollo, saviour of ships, and burnt thigh bones; and Orpheus dedicated his lyre; whence the place has the name of Lyra.

And straightway they went aboard as the wind blew strong; and they drew the sail down, and made it taut to both sheets; then Argo was borne over the sea swiftly, even as a hawk soaring high through the air commits to the breeze its outspread wings and is borne on swiftly, nor swerves in its flight, poising in the clear sky with quiet pinions. And lo, they passed by the stream of Parthenius as it flows into the sea, a

¹ i.e. river of fair dances. ² i.e. the bedchamber.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΥΣ ῬΗΘΙΟΥΣ

πρηντάτον ποταμοῦ, παρεμέτρεον, ὃ ἐνί κούρη
Δητώις, ἀγηρθὲν ὀτ' οὐρανὸν ἐσαναβαίνῃ,
ὅν δέμας ἱμερτοῖσιν ἀναψύχει υδάτεσσιν.

υνκτὶ δ' ἐπειτ' ἀλληκτοὺ ἐπιπροτέρωσε θέοντες
Σήσαμον αὐτεινοὺς τε παρεξενέοντε Ἐρυθίνων,
Κροβίαλον, Κρόμματος τε καὶ ὑλὴντα Κῦτωνον.
ἐνθεν δ' αὐτε Κάραμβιν ἀμ' ἡλικίοι βολήσων
γράμματες παρὰ ποιόν ἐπειτ’ ἡλίαννον ἐρετμοῖς
Ἀγιαλὸν πρόπαι ἡμαρ ὁμός καὶ ἐπ’ ἡματι νύκτα.

Αὐτίκα δ' Ἀσσυρίης ἐπέβαλαν χθονός, ἐνθα

Σινώτην,

θυγατέρ’ Ἀσσωποῖο, καθίσσατο, καὶ οἱ ὀπασσεν
παρθενίων Ζεὺς αὐτός, ὑποσχείσιμα δολωθεῖς.

ὅ' γαρ ὁ μὲν φιλότητος ἐέλκειτο: νεῦσε δ' ὅγ' αὐτῇ
dωσεμέναι, ὦ κεν ὤσι μετὰ φρεάτιν ἰδύσειν.

ἡ δὲ ἐ παρθενίη γητήσατο κερδοσύνησιν.

ὅς δὲ καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα παρῃπαοθεν εὐνηθῆμαι
ἴμεμον, ποταμὸν τ' ἐπὶ τοὺς "Ἀλνυ' οὔδε μὲν
ἀνδρῶν
tήνυι τις ἱμερτήσιν ἐν ἀγκοίησι δάμασσεν.

ἐνθα δε Τρικκαίοιο ἀγανοῦ Δημάχοιο

υῖες, Δημίεων τε καὶ Λυτόλυκος Φλογίος τε
τήμος ἔθ', Ἦρακλῆιος ἀποπλαγχθείς, ἔναιον

ὁ' ῥα τάθ', ὡς εὐνήσαι αἰριστήνω στόλων ἀνδρῶν,

σφαῖς αὐτούς νυμφήπες ἐπέθραδον ἀντιαίσαιτες

ουδ' ἐτι μιμψάζειν θέλον ἐμπέδου, ἀλλ' ἐνι νη,

ἀργότατο παρὰσσον ἐπιπνεόντος, ἐβῆσαν.

τούτῳ δ' ὅμοι μετέπειτα θοῇ πεφορμένοι αὖρη

λεῖπον "Ἀλνυ ποταμόν, λείπον δ' ἀγχήρρονον Ἰρυν,

ἣδὲ καὶ Ἀσσυρίης πρόχυσεν χθονός' ἡματι δ' αὐτῷ

γνάμψαι Ἀμαζονίδων ἐκαθεν λιμενηχοχν ἀκρην.

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most gentle river, where the maid, daughter of Leto, when she mounts to heaven after the chase, cools her limbs in its much-desired waters. Then they sped onward in the night without ceasing, and passed Sesamus and lofty Erythini, Crobialus, Cromna and woody Cytorus. Next they swept round Carambis at the rising of the sun, and plied the oars past endless Aegialus, all day and on through the night.

And straightway they landed on the Assyrian shore where Zeus himself gave a home to Sinope, daughter of Asopus, and granted her virginity, beguiled by his own promises. For he longed for her love, and he promised to grant her whatever her heart’s desire might be. And she in her craftiness asked of him virginity. And in like manner she deceived Apollo too who longed to wed her, and besides them the river Halys, and no man ever subdued her in love’s embrace. And there the sons of noble Deimachus of Tricca were still dwelling, Deileon, Autolycus and Phlogius, since the day when they wandered far away from Heracles; and they, when they marked the array of chieftains, went to meet them and declared in truth who they were; and they wished to remain there no longer, but as soon as Argestes¹ blew went on ship-board. And so with them, borne along by the swift breeze, the heroes left behind the river Halys, and left behind Iris that flows hard by, and the delta-land of Assyria; and on the same day they rounded the distant headland of the Amazons that guards their harbour.

¹ The north-west wind.
’Ενθα ποτὲ προμολογοῦσαν’ Αρητιάδα Μελανίττην ἥρως Ἡρακλέης ἐλοχήσατο, καὶ οἱ ἄποινα Ἰππολύτῃ τὸ στήρα παναίσκου ἐγγυάλιξεν ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτης· δὲ ἀπῆμονα πέμψεθ' ὁ πίσσω. τῆς οὖν ἐν κόλπῳ, προμοιῶς ἔπι Θερμόδοντος, κέλσαν, ἐπεὶ καὶ πόντος ὅρινετο υισσομένωσιν. τῶ δὲ οὕτως ποταμῶν ἑναιώδιοι, οὔδε ἰεθηρα τόσο εἰπὶ γαλαν ἦσι παρὲξ ἔθεν ἀνδίχα βάλλον. 

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tetράκις εἰς ἐκατὸν δευτοῦ κεν, εἴ τις ἐκαστὰ πεμπτάξοι· μία δ' οὔι ἐτήτυμος ἐπλετο πηγή. ἡ μὲν τ' ἔξ ὀρέων κατανίσσεται ἵπτειρόνδε ὑψηλῶν, ἀ τε φασίν Ἀμαζώνα κλείσθαι. ἐνθέν δ' αἰτυτέρην ἐπικινδύναι ἐνδοθὶ γαλαν ἀντικρύ· τὸ καὶ οἱ ἐπίστρυφοι εἰς κέλευθον· αἰεὶ δ' ἀλλυδις ἄλλη, ὅτῃ κύρσειε μάλιστα ἵπτειρον χθαμαλῆς, εἰλίσσεται· ἡ μὲν ἀπωθεν, ἡ δὲ πέλας· πολεῖς δὲ πόροι νόμυμοι ἔσαι, ὅππη ὑπεξαφύνοιται· ὁ δ' ἀμφαδὸν ἀμμυγα παύροις. 

980 Πόντον ἐς ’Αξινον κυρτὴν υπερεύγεται ἄχυρην· καὶ νῦ κε δηθύνοντες ’Αμαζονίδεσσιν ἐμεξαν υσμίνην, καὶ δ' οὗ κεν ἀναιμωτῇ γ' ἐρίδηναν— 

990 οὔ γὰρ ’Αμαζονίδες μᾶλ' ἐπήτιδες, οὔδε θέμιστας τίσοιν πατέοι Δοιάντιον ἀμφενέμοντο· ἀλλ' ὑβρις στονόσσα καὶ ’Αρεος ἐργα μεμήλευ· δὴ γὰρ καὶ γενείην ἔσαν ’Αρεος Ἀρμοτήσις τε νύμφης, ήτ’ Ἀρηί φιλοποτέλεμους τέκε κούρας, ἀλσεος ’Ακρονίας κατὰ πτύχας εὐνήθεια— 

1 ἀνεμοὶ περιηγέα καλλιπον ἀκτῆν, ἐνθα Θεμισκύρειαι ’Αμαζόνες ὀπλίζοντο. 

1 ἀχινη Ruhnken: ἀκρη MSS.
Here once when Melanippe, daughter of Ares, had gone forth, the hero Heracles caught her by ambuscade and Hippolyte gave him her glistening girdle as her sister's ransom, and he sent away his captive unharmed. In the bay of this headland, at the outfall of Thermodon, they ran ashore, for the sea was rough for their voyage. No river is like this, and none sends forth from itself such mighty streams over the land. If a man should count every one he would lack but four of a hundred, but the real spring is only one. This flows down to the plain from lofty mountains, which, men say, are called the Amazonian mountains. Thence it spreads inland over a hilly country straight forward; wherefrom its streams go winding on, and they roll on, this way and that ever more, wherever best they can reach the lower ground, one at a distance and another near at hand; and many streams are swallowed up in the sand and are without a name; but, mingled with a few, the main stream openly bursts with its arching crest of foam into the Inhospitable Pontus. And they would have tarried there and have closed in battle with the Amazons, and would have fought not without bloodshed—for the Amazons were not gentle foes and regarded not justice, those dwellers on the Doeantian plain; but grievous insolence and the works of Ares were all their care; for by race they were the daughters of Ares and the nymph Harmonia, who bare to Ares war-loving maids, wedded to him in the glens of the Aemonian wood—had not the breezes of Argestes come again from Zeus; and with the wind they left the rounded beach, where the Themiscyreian Amazons
οὐ γὰρ ὁμηγερεῖς μίαν ἀμ πόλιν, ἄλλῳ ἀνὰ γαίαν
κεκριμέναι κατὰ φίλα διάτριχα ναιετάσσονος
νόσφι μὲν αὐδ’ αὐταί, τῆς τὸ τοίτε κοιρανεέσσειν
ἢ πολύτη, νόσφιν δὲ Ἀυκάστιαν ἀμφενέμοντο,
νόσφι δὲ ἄκοντοβόλῳ Χαδήσιαί· ἦματι δ’ ἄλλῳ
νυκτὶ τ’ ἐπιπλομένη Χαλύβων παρὰ γαίαν ἦκοντο.
Τοῦς, μὲν οὔτε βοῶν ἄροτος μέλει, οὔτε τις ἄλλη
φυταλίη καρποῖο μελίφρονοι· οὔδ’ ἦν οὔγε
ποίμνας ἐρυθεντι νομῷ ἐνε ποιμαίνουσιν.
ἀλλὰ σιδηροφόρον στυφελῆν χθόνα γατομέοντες
ὡν ἀμείβονται βιοτήσον, οὔδ’ ποτέ σφιν
ὁδὸν αὐτέλλει καμάτων ἀτέρ, ἄλλα κελαινῇ
λυγνῦ καὶ καπνῇ κάματον βαρὺν ὀτλεύουσιν.
Τοὺς δ’ μὲ άιτίκ’ ἐπείτα Γενήται’ον Διὸς ἄκρην
γράμφαντες σώοντο παρέξ Τιβαρηνίδα γαίαν.
ἐνθ’ ἐπεί ἂρ κε τέκωνται ὑπ’ ἀνδράσι τέκνα
γυναίκες,
αὐτοὶ μὲν στενάχουσιν ἐν λεξιέσσοι πεσόντες,
κράσα δησάμενοι· ταὶ δ’ εὖ κομέουσιν ἔδωδὴ
ἀνέρας, ἢδε λοετρὰ λεξώια τοῖς πένονται.
‘Ἰρὸν δ’ αὖτ’ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὀροῖς καὶ γαίαιν ἀμείβου,
ἡ ἢ’ ἐν Μοσσύνικαι ἦν’ οὔρεα νιετάσσον
μόσσυνας, καὶ δ’ αὐτοὶ ἐπώνυμοι ἐνθέν ἐασιν.
ἀλλοιὴ δὲ δίκη καὶ θέσμὶα τοῖς τέτυκται.
όσσα μὲν ἀμφαδίην ρέενει θέμις, ἢ ἐνὶ δήμῳ,
ἡ ἀγορῆ, ταῦτα πάντα δόμοις ἐνι μηχανόωνται
όσσα δ’ ἐνὶ μεγάροις πεπονήμεθα, κεῖνα θύραξε
ἀψεγέως μέσσης ἐνὶ ρέουσιν ἀγνιαίς.
οὐδ’ εὔνης αἰῶνας ἐπιδήμιος, ἄλλα, σὺς ὁς
φορβάδες, οὐδ’ ἦβαιον ἀτυχόμενοι παρεύντας,
μίσγονται χαμάδις ἔνυμὴς ἀτρότητι γυναίκων.

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were arming for war. For they dwelt not gathered together in one city, but scattered over the land, parted into three tribes. In one part dwelt the Themiscyreians, over whom at that time Hippolyte reigned, in another the Lycastians, and in another the dart-throwing Chadesians. And the next day they sped on and at nightfall they reached the land of the Chalybes.

That folk have no care for ploughing with oxen or for any planting of honey-sweet fruit; nor yet do they pasture flocks in the dewy meadow. But they cleave the hard iron-bearing land and exchange their wages for daily sustenance; never does the morn rise for them without toil, but amid bleak sooty flames and smoke they endure heavy labour.

And straightway thereafter they rounded the headland of Genetaean Zeus and sped safely past the land of the Tibareni. Here when wives bring forth children to their husbands, the men lie in bed and groan with their heads close bound; but the women tend them with food, and prepare child-birth baths for them.

Next they reached the sacred mount and the land where the Mossynocci dwell amid high mountains in wooden huts, from which that people take their name. And strange are their customs and laws. Whatever it is right to do openly before the people or in the market place, all this they do in their homes, but whatever acts we perform at home, these they perform out of doors in the midst of the streets, without blame. And among them is no reverence for the marriage-bed, but, like swine that feed in herds, no whit abashed in others' presence, on the

1 called "Mossynes."
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

αὐτάρ ἐν υψίστῳ βασιλέως μόσσων θαύσσων ἰθείας πολεέσσι δίκας λαοίς δικάζει, σχέτλιος. ἢν γάρ πού τι θεμιστεύον ἀλητήται, λιμῷ μὲν κεῖν ἢμαρ ἐνυκλείσαι τες ἔχοντιν.

Τοὺς παρανύσσομενοι καὶ δὴ σχεδόν ἀντιτερηθεῖν νήσου Ἀρητιάδος τέμνων πλόον εἰρεσίσσων ἰμάτιοι: λιαρή γὰρ ὑπὸ κνέφας ἐλλιπτεν αὐρη.

ἣν καὶ τιν' ὑπερθέν Ἀρήνου αἰσθοντα ἑνναέτην νήσου Μεθέληκε δὲ χερσὶν ἐρημῶν βλήμενοι: οἱ δὲ τάφον πτερόνευ βέλος εἰσορώντες. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔξειρισε παρεδριῶν Ἐρεβώτης,

ἐλκος δὲ ξυνέδησεν, ἀπὸ σφετέρου κόλοσσος λυσάμενος τελαμώνα κατὰ νῆα θέουσαν ἢκ' ἐπὶ οἱ πτερόν ὅζυ: τὸ δ' ἐν λαῷ πέσειν ὅμω δῖον Ὁἰλιός: μεθέληκε δὲ χερσὶν ἐρημῶν ἔθετον

καὶ τὸν τάφον πτερόνευ βέλος εἰσορώντες. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔξειρισε παρεδριῶν Ἐρεβώτης,

ἐλκος δὲ ξυνέδησεν, ἀπὸ σφετέρου κόλοσσος λυσάμενος τελαμώνα κατὰ νῆα θέουσαν ἢκ' ἐπὶ οἱ πτερόν ὅζυ: τὸ δ' ἐν λαῷ πέσειν ὅμω δῖον Ὁἰλιός: μεθέληκε δὲ χερσὶν ἐρημῶν

βλήμενοι: οἱ δὲ τάφον πτερόνευ βέλος εἰσορώντες. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔξειρισε παρεδριῶν Ἐρεβώτης,

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βλήμενοι: οἱ δὲ τάφον πτερόνευ βέλος εἰσορώντες. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔξειρισε παρεδριῶν Ἐρεβώτης,
earth they lie with the women. Their king sits in 
the loftiest hut and dispenses upright judgments 
to the multitude, poor wretch! For if haply he err 
at all in his decrees, for that day they keep him shut 
up in starvation.

They passed them by and cleft their way with 
oars over against the island of Ares all day long; for 
at dusk the light breeze left them. At last they 
spied above them, hurtling through the air, one of 
the birds of Ares which haunt that isle. It shook 
its wings down over the ship as she sped on and 
sent against her a keen feather, and it fell on the 
left shoulder of goodly Oileus, and he dropped his 
oar from his hands at the sudden blow, and his 
comrades marvelled at the sight of the winged bolt. 
And Eribotes from his seat hard by drew out the 
feather, and bound up the wound when he had 
loosed the strap hanging from his own sword-sheath; 
and besides the first, another bird appeared swooping 
down; but the hero Clytius, son of Eurytus—for he 
bent his curved bow, and sped a swift arrow against 
the bird—struck it, and it whirled round and fell 
close to the ship. And to them spake Amphidamas, 
son of Aleus:

"The island of Ares is near us; you know it your- 
selves now that ye have seen these birds. But little 
will arrows avail us, I trow, for landing. But let us 
contrive some other device to help us, if ye intend 
to land, bearing in mind the injunction of Phineus. 
For not even could Heracles, when he came to 
Arcadia, drive away with bow and arrow the birds 
that swam on the Stymphalian lake. I saw it 
myself. But he shook in his hand a rattle of bronze 
and made a loud clatter as he stood upon a lofty
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tηλοῦ, ἀπευξηλῶ ὑπὸ δείματι κεκληγωνίαν. τῷ καὶ νῦν τοίνυν τιν’ ἐπιφραξόμεθα μῆτιν’
αὐτὸς δ’ ἂν τὸ πάροιδεν ἐπιφρασθεῖς ἐνέποιμη.
ἀνθέμενοι κεφαλῆσιν ἀερσιλόφους τρυφαλείας,
ἡμίσεις μὲν ἔρέσσετ’ ἀμοιβαδίς, ἡμίσεις δὲ
δούρασί τε ξυπτοῖσι καὶ ἀσπίσιν ἄρσετε νῆα.
αὐτάρ πασσυνῆ ἔρεωσιον ὄρνυτ’ ἀντὶ
ἀθρόου, ὅφρα κολυὼν ἀνθελίνοι φοβεώνται
νεοντας τε λύφους καὶ ἐπιήφορα δούραθ’ ύπερθεν.
εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτὴν νῦσσον ἴκωμεθα, δὴ τὸτ’ ἐπείτα
σὺν κελάδῳ σακέουσι πελώριον ἄρσετε δούπον.
‘Ὡς ἄρ’ ἐφη: πάντεσσι δ’ ἐπίρροθος ἤκμανε
μῆτις.
ἀμφὶ δὲ χαλκείας κόρυθας κεφαλῆσιν ἔθεντο
δειαν λαμπρομένας, ἐπὶ δὲ λόφου ἐσσείοντο
φοινίκεοι. καὶ τοῖς μὲν ἀμοιβήδην ἐλάσσκον,
tοῖ δ’ αὐτ’ ἐγχείησι καὶ ἀσπίσι νῆ’ ἐκάλυψαν.
ὡς δ’ ὅπη τὰς κεράμους κατερέψατε ἔρκαν ἀνήρ,
δόραμας ἀγλαΐν τε καὶ λεπτὸ ἐμμενεὶ ἀλκαρ,
ἄλλος δ’ ἐμπέδοιν ἄλλος ὁμός ἐπαμοιβὸς ἀρήρεν
ὡς ὅτι’ ἀσπίσι νῆα συναρτύνωντες ἔρεψαν.
οὐὴ δὲ κλαγηθῇ δόχοι πέλει εξ’ ὄμαδοι
ἀνδρῶν κινυμένων, ὅποτε ἐξυώσι φάλαγγες,
tοίῃ ἄρ’ υψὸθι νῆ ἐς ἡέρα κίδισαι’ αὐτῆ.
οὐδὲ των οίων ἐτ’ ἐσέδρακον, ἀλλ’ ὅπε νῆσῳ
χρύμψαντες σακέεσσιν ἐπέκτυπον, αὐτίκ’ ἄρ’ οἴε
μυρίοι ἐνθα καὶ ἔνθα πεφυζότες ἔρεβοντο.
ὡς δ’ ὅποτε Κρούνδης πυκνήν ἐφέικε χάλαζαν
ἐκ νεφέων ἀνά τ’ ἄστυ καὶ οὐκία, τοῖ δ’ ὕπ’ ἄτι
τοίσιν ἐνυκαίται κόταβον τεγέων ὑπὲρ εἰσαίοντες
ἡνται ἄκην, ἐπεὶ οὖ σφε κατέλλαβε χεῖματος ὁρὴ
ἀπροφάτως, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐκαρτύναντο μέλαθρον·

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peak, and the birds fled far off, screeching in bewildered fear. Wherefore now too let us contrive some such device, and I myself will speak, having pondered the matter beforehand. Set on your heads your helmets of lofty crest, then half row by turns, and half fence the ship about with polished spears and shields. Then all together raise a mighty shout so that the birds may be scared by the un­wonted din, the nodding crests, and the uplifted spears on high. And if we reach the island itself, then make mighty noise with the clashing of shields."

Thus he spake, and the helpful device pleased all. And on their heads they placed helmets of bronze, gleaming terribly, and the blood-red crests were tossing. And half of them rowed in turn, and the rest covered the ship with spears and shields. And as when a man roofs over a house with tiles, to be an ornament of his home and a defence against rain, and one tile fits firmly into another, each after each; so they roofed over the ship with their shields, locking them together. And as a din arises from a warrior-host of men sweeping on, when lines of battle meet, such a shout rose upward from the ship into the air. Now they saw none of the birds yet, but when they touched the island and clashed upon their shields, then the birds in countless numbers rose in flight hither and thither. And as when the son of Cronos sends from the clouds a dense hailstorm on city and houses, and the people who dwell beneath hear the din above the roof and sit quietly, since the stormy season has not come upon them unawares, but they have first made strong their roofs; so the birds sent against the heroes a thick
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

δὲς πυκνὰ πτερὰ τοίσιν ἐφίεσαν ἀίσσοντες
ὕψι μάλ’ ἀμ πέλαγος περάτης εἰς οὐρέα γαῖς.

Τὶς γαρ δὴ Φυλῆς ἔην νόος, ἐνθάδε κέλσαι
ἀνδρῶν ἠρώων θείων στόλων; ἣ καὶ ἐπειτὰ
πότον οὐνειρὸ ἐμελλεν ἐλδομένουσιν ἰκέσθαι;

Τῆς Φρίξου μετὰ πτόλων Ὄρχομενοί
ἐξ Ἀιής ἐνεόντο τοῖς Ἀιήτου Κυταίου,
Κολχίδα νῆ ἐπιβάντες, ἢν ἀσπετοῦν ὀλβοὺ ἀρωνταί
πατρός; ο γὰρ θυσίακων ἐπετείλατο τύμβε δέ ἐκενθοῦ.
καὶ δὴ ἔσαν νήσοιο μάλα σχέδον ἥματι κεῖνῳ.

Ζεὺς δ’ ἀνέμου βορέαο μένοι κάνησεν ἄηναι,
ὑδατι σημαίνων διερήν όδον ’Ἀρκτούρουοι
αὐτὰρ οὐ ἦματοι μεν ἐν οὐρέσι φύλ’ ἐτινασσεν
τυθοῦν ἐπ’ ἀκροτάτουσιν ἄησυρος ἀκρεμώνεσσιν
νυκτὶ δ’ ἔβη πάντουνδε πελάριοι, ὡρσε δὲ κῦμα
κεκληγὼς πνοήσου κελαινῇ δ’ οὐρανὸν ἄχλυς
ἀμπέχειν, οὐδὲ πη ἀστρα διανυγεα φαίνετ’ ἱδέσθαι
ἐκ νεφέων, σκοτόεις δὲ περὶ ξυφος ἄρρηειστο.

οἱ δ’ ἄρα μυδαλέου, στυγερὸν τρομέοντες ὀλεθρον,

νῦνες Φρίξου φέρονθ’ ύπο κύμασιν αὐτώς.

ιστία δ’ ἐξηρπαξ’ ἀνέμου μένος, ἢδε καὶ αὐτὴν
νῆα διανδιχ’ ἐξε ἐνασσομέετην ῥοβίοισιν.

ἐνθα δ’ ύπ’ ἐνεσίσηι θεών πλινρές περ’ ἐντες
δούρατος ὀρέξαντο πελαρίου, οὔτα τε πολλὰ

Ῥαϊσθείσης κεκέδαστο θουσὶ συναρρήτα γόμφοις.

καὶ τοὺς μὲν νῆσονδε, παρεξ ὀλί’ ὀνθαντοίο,
κύματα καὶ ρήπαι ἀνέμου φέρον ἀσχαλώντας.

αὐτίκα δ’ ἐρράγη ὀμβρος ἀθέσφατος, δὲ δὲ πῶντο

καὶ νῆσον καὶ πᾶσαν ὅσην κατεναντία νῆσον
χώρην Μοσσύνικοι ὑπέρβοιο ἀμφενέμοντο.

τοὺς δ’ ἀμυνες κρατερῷ σὺν δούρατι κύματος ὑμηφι

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shower of feather-shafts as they darted over the sea to the mountains of the land opposite.

What then was the purpose of Phineus in bidding the divine band of heroes land there? Or what kind of help was about to meet their desire?

The sons of Phrixus were faring towards the city of Orchomenus from Aea, coming from Cytaean Aeetes, on board a Colchian ship, to win the boundless wealth of their father; for he, when dying, had enjoined this journey upon them. And lo, on that day they were very near that island. But Zeus had impelled the north wind's might to blow, marking by rain the moist path of Arcturus; and all day long he was stirring the leaves upon the mountains, breathing gently upon the topmost sprays; but at night he rushed upon the sea with monstrous force, and with his shrieking blasts uplifted the surge; and a dark mist covered the heavens, nor did the bright stars anywhere appear from among the clouds, but a murky gloom brooded all around. And so the sons of Phrixus, drenched and trembling in fear of a horrible doom, were borne along by the waves helplessly. And the force of the wind had snatched away their sails and shattered in twain the hull, tossed as it was by the breakers. And hereupon by heaven's prompting those four clutched a huge beam, one of many that were scattered about, held together by sharp bolts, when the ship broke to pieces. And on to the island the waves and the blasts of wind bore the men in their distress, within a little of death. And straightway a mighty rain burst forth, and rained upon the sea and the island, and all the country opposite the island, where the arrogant Mossynoeci dwelt. And the sweep of
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υῖνας Φρίξοιο μετ’ ἡμῶνα βάλε νήσου
νύχθεν ὑπὸ λυγαίην: τὸ δὲ μυρίον ἐκ Δίως ὕδωρ
λήξεν ἃμ’ ἡλιόω: τάχα δὲ ἐγγύθεν ἀντεβόλησαν
ἀλλήλοις, Ἀργος δὲ παρούστοις ἐκφατο μῦθον.

‘Ἀντόμεθα πρὸς Ζηνὸς Ἐποφίου, οὕτως ἐστε
ἀνδρῶν, εὐμενεῖν τε καὶ ἀρκέσσατι χατέονσιν.
πόντῳ γὰρ τρηχεῖαν ἐπιβρίσσασαι ἀέλλαι
ηῆς ἀεικελίης διὰ δοῦρα πάντε ἀκέδασασαν
ἡ ἐνι πείρομεν οἶμοι ἐπὶ χρέος ἐμβεβαῦτες.
τούνεκα νῦν ὑμεῖς γονακομῆθεν, αἰ ἱ πίθηκοθε, 
δοῦναι ὅσον τ’ εἴλυμα περὶ χρόος, ἢδε κομίσσαι
ἀνέρας σκετεράντας ὁμῆλικας ἐν κακοτητι.

ἀλλ’ ἱκέται ξεῖνους Δίως εἶνεκεν αἰδέσσασασθε
Εἰείνιον Ἰκεσίον τε: Δίως δ’ ἁμφω ἱκέται τε
καὶ ξεῖνοι: ὅ δε ποῦν καὶ ἐπόσιος ἄμμι τέτυκται.’

‘Τὸν δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀίσιονος νῦος ἐπιφραδέως ἐρεύειν,
μαντοσύνας Φιλήφος ὀισσάμενος τελέεσθαι
‘Ταῦτα μὲν αὐτίκα πάντα παρέξομεν εὐμενέοντες
ἀλλ’ ἄγε μοι κατάλεξον ἔτητυρμον, ὁπποῦθ’ γαίης
ναιετε, καὶ χρέος ὅσον ὑπὲρ ἀλα νεῖσθαι ἀνώγει,
αὐτῶν δ’ ὑμεῖων ὅνομα κλυτῶν, ἢδε γενεθλίμν.’

‘Τὸν δ’ Ἀργος προσέειπεν ἁμηχανέων κακότητι.’

‘Αἰολίδην Φρίξον τιν’ ἂν ’Ελλάδος Αἰαν ἱκέσθαι
ἀτρεκέως δοκεὼ ποὺ ἀκούετε καὶ πάρος αὐτίκη,
Φρίξοι, ὅτις πτολεῖθρον ἀνήλθεθεν Λῖτταο,
ἐριοῦ ἐπεμβεβαῖος, τῶν ῥα κρύσειον ἐθηκεν
Ἐρμείας: κόιως δε καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν κει ἰδοισθε.’

τὸν μὲν ἐπείτ’ ἐρρέειν ἐχις ὑποθημοσύνησιν
1 πείρομεν οἶμον Merkel: τειρομενοι ἃμ’ MSS.
2 After this line the MSS. have the line 1270 below.
Brunck first expelled it from here, putting a stop at the end of the preceding line.

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the waves hurled the sons of Phrixus, together with their massy beam, upon the beach of the island, in the murky night; and the floods of rain from Zeus ceased at sunrise, and soon the two bands drew near and met each other, and Argus spoke first:

"We beseech you, by Zeus the Beholder, whoever ye are, to be kindly and to help us in our need. For fierce tempests, falling on the sea, have shattered all the timbers of the crazy ship in which we were cleaving our path on business bent. Wherefore we entreat you, if haply ye will listen, to grant us just a covering for our bodies, and to pity and succour men in misfortune, your equals in age. Oh, reverence suppliants and strangers for Zeus' sake, the god of strangers and suppliants. To Zeus belong both suppliants and strangers; and his eye, methinks, beholdeth even us."

And in reply the son of Aeson prudently questioned him, deeming that the prophecies of Phineus were being fulfilled: "All these things will we straightway grant you with right good will. But come tell me truly in what country ye dwell and what business bids you sail across the sea, and tell me your own glorious names and lineage."

And him Argus, helpless in his evil plight, addressed: "That one Phrixus an Aeolid reached Aea from Hellas you yourselves have clearly heard ere this, I trow; Phrixus, who came to the city of Aeetes, bestriding a ram, which Hermes had made all gold; and the fleece ye may see even now. The ram, at its own prompting, he then sacrificed to
Φυξίως έκ πάντων Κρονίδη Δι. καὶ μην ἐδεκτο
Διήτης μεγάρῳ, κούρην τε οἱ ἐγγυνάλεξεν
Χαλκίωπην ἄνωδνων ἐνφροσύνης νόοιο.
τῶν ἔξ ἀμφοτέρων εἶμεν γένος. ἀλλ' ο μὲν ἦδη
γηραιῶς θάνε Φρίξος ἐν Δίηται δόμουσιν
ημεῖς δ' αὐτίκα πατρὸς ἐφετμῶν ἀλέγοντες
νεύμεθ' ἐσ 'Ορχομενον κτεάνων 'Ἀθάμαντος ἐκητί.
ei δὲ καὶ οὐνομα δήθεν ἐπιθύεις δεδαήσθαι,
tόδε Κυνίσσωρος πέλει οὐνομα, τόδε τε Φρόντις,
tόδε Μέλαις· ἔμε δ' αὐτὸν ἐπικλεέοιτε κεν ὁ Ἀργον.'
'Ως φάτ'. ἀριστής δὲ συνήβολη κεχάροντο,
καὶ σφεώς ἀμφίεσπον περιθαμβεῖς. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων
ἐξαύτις κατὰ μοῖραν ἀμείψατο τοῖσδ' ἐπέέσσων·
'Ἡ ἀρα δὴ γυνωτοὶ πατρώοι ἂμων ἐόντες
λίσσεσθ' εὑμενεύοντας ἐπαρκέσσαι κακότητα.
Κρηθένς γὰρ ἦ 'Ἀθάμας τε κασίγνητοι γεγάσασιν.
Κρηθήνος δ' νῦν ὠς ἐγὼ σὺν τοιὸδ' ἐταίροις
'Ελλάδος ἔξ αὐτῆς νέομ' ἐς πόλιν Δίηται.
ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν καὶ ἐσάυτις ἐνίψομεν ἀλλάκλοισιν.
νῦν δ' ἐσσασθε πάροιδεν. ἥπ' ἐννεσιγήστ' δ' ὄνω
ἀθανάτων ἐς χειρας ἐμὰς χατέοντας ἱκέσθαι.'
'Ἡ ρα, καὶ ἐκ νηὸς δῶκε σφισιν εὐματα δύναι.
πασσυδί' δ' ἱπείτα κιόν μετὰ νηὸν ὁ Ἀργος,
μῆλ' ἱερισομένοι. περὶ δ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐστήσαντο
ἔσσυμένοι, ἦτ' ἐκτὸς ἀνηρεφῖος πέλε νηὸν
στιόων' ἐώσ δὲ μέγας λίθος ἱρήσειστὸ
ἰερός, ὥ ποτε πᾶσαι Ἀμαζόνες εὐχετόωντο.
Zeus, son of Cronos, above all, the god of fugitives. And him did Aeetes receive in his palace, and with gladness of heart gave him his daughter Chalciope in marriage without gifts of wooing. From those two are we sprung. But Phrixus died at last, an aged man, in the home of Aeetes; and we, giving heed to our father’s behests, are journeying to Orchomenus to take the possessions of Athamas. And if thou dost desire to learn our names, this is Cytissorus, this Phrontis, and this Melas, and me ye may call Argus.”

Thus he spake, and the chieftains rejoiced at the meeting, and tended them, much marvelling. And Jason again in turn replied, as was fitting, with these words:

“Surely ye are our kinsmen on my father’s side, and ye pray that with kindly hearts we succour your evil plight. For Cretheus and Athamas were brothers. I am the grandson of Cretheus, and with these comrades here I am journeying from that same Hellas to the city of Aeetes. But of these things we will converse hereafter. And do ye first put clothing upon you. By heaven’s devising, I ween, have ye come to my hands in your sore need.”

He spake, and out of the ship gave them raiment to put on. Then all together they went to the temple of Ares to offer sacrifice of sheep; and in haste they stood round the altar, which was outside the roofless temple, an altar built of pebbles; within a black stone stood fixed, a sacred thing, to which of yore the Amazons all used to pray. Nor was it

1 i.e. without exacting gifts from the bridegroom. So in the Iliad (ix. 146) Agamemnon offers Achilles any of his three daughters ἀνδέσσας
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ούδε σφιν θέμις ήεν, οτ' ἀντιπέρηθεν ἵκοιντο,
μύλων τ' ἡδὲ βοῶν τῆδ' ἐσχάρη ἱερὰ καὶ εἰνὶ
ἀλλ' ἵππους δαίτρενοι, ἐπητανόν κομέουσαι.
αὐτὰρ ἔπει βέξαντες ἐπαρτέα δαίτ' ἐπάσαντο,
δὴ τὸν ἄρ' Λισούνιδις μετεφώνευν, ἡρχὲ τε μῦθων
' Ζεὺς αὐτὸς¹ τά ἐκαστ' ἐπιδέρκεται: οὔδε μιν
ἀνδρεσ.

λήθομεν ἐμπεδοῦ, οἳ τε θεοῦδες ἣδ' ἰδίαιοι.
ὡς μὲν γὰρ πατέρ' ὑμὸν ὑπεξεῖρυτο φόνοιο
μητρυῆς, καὶ ύσφιν ἀπειρέσιον πόρεν ὄλβου,
ὡς δὲ καὶ ύμέας αὐτίς ἄπτήμονας ἐξεσάωσεν
χέιματος οὐλομένοιο.

πάρεστι δὲ τῇσδ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα νέεσθαι, ὡς όι φίλου, εἰτε μετ' Λίναν,
εἰτε μετ' ἀφνεύην θείου πόλιν Ὄρχομενοι.

τὴν γὰρ Ἀθηναίη τεχνήσατο, καὶ τάμε χαλκῷ
dούρατα Πηλιώδος κορυφῆς πέρι' συν 
δὲ οἳ Ἀργος
tεῦξεν.

αὐτὰρ κείνην γε κακόν διὰ κυμ' ἐκέδασσεν,

πρὶν καὶ πετράων σχέδου ἔλθειν αὐτ' ἐνι ποιτὶ
στειωτῇσον συνίασι πανήμεροι ἄλληλησιν.

ἀλλ' ἄγεθ' οἷδε καὶ αὐτοῖς ἔς Ἐλλάδα μαιομένοισιν
cωᾶς ἄγειν χρύσειον ἐπίρροθοι ἄμμι πέλεσθε

καὶ πλόου ἄγεισι πανήμεροι ἄλληλησιν.

' Ἅσκε παρηγορέων οἳ δ' ἐστύγον εἰσαίοντες.

οὐ γὰρ ἐφαν τεῦξεσθαί ἐννέοις Λῖτασό
κωᾶς ἄγειν κριόθ' μεραότας, οἳδε δ' ἐειπεν

' Ἀργος, ἀπεμβόμενος τοῖον στόλου ἀμφιπένεσθαι.

"Ω φίλου, ἑμέτέρου μὲν ὅσον σθένος, οὐποτ'

ἀρωγῆς.

σχήσεται, οὐδ' ἡβαίων, ὡτε χρείω τις ἵκηται.

1 αὐτὸς one Vatican, all the Parisian: aitei LG.
2 ἡδ' Stephanus: οὔδε MSS.
lawful for them, when they came from the opposite coast, to burn on this altar offerings of sheep and oxen, but they used to slay horses which they kept in great herds. Now when they had sacrificed and eaten the feast prepared, then Aeson's son spake among them and thus began:

"Zeus' self, I ween, beholds everything; nor do we men escape his eye, we that be god-fearing and just, for as he rescued your father from the hands of a murderous step-dame and gave him measureless wealth besides; even so hath he saved you harmless from the baleful storm. And on board this ship ye may sail hither and thither, where ye will, whether to Aea or to the wealthy city of divine Orchomenus. For our ship Athena built and with axe of bronze cut her timbers near the crest of Pelion, and with the goddess wrought Argus. But yours the fierce surge hath shattered, before ye came nigh to the rocks which all day long clash together in the straits of the sea. But come, be yourselves our helpers, for we are eager to bring to Hellas the golden fleece, and guide us on our voyage, for I go to atone for the intended sacrifice of Phrixus, the cause of Zeus' wrath against the sons of Aeolus."

He spake with soothing words; but horror seized them when they heard. For they deemed that they would not find Aeetes friendly if they desired to take away the ram's fleece. And Argus spake as follows, vexed that they should busy themselves with such a quest:

"My friends, our strength, so far as it avails, shall never cease to help you, not one whit, when need
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

ἀλλ’ ἀληθὸς ὠλοθρήσχος ἀπηνείβας ἂρηρεν Ἀὐτής. τῶ καὶ περὶ δείδια ναυτίλλεσθαι.

στειταὶ ὁ Ἡελίων γόνος ἐμμεναί ἄμφι δὲ Κόλχων ἐθνεα ναυτάοος ἄπειρονα. καὶ δὲ κεν Ἄρη

σμερδαλέην ἐνοπὴν μέγα τε σθένος ἵσσοφαρίζοι.

οὐ μάν οὐδ’ ἀπάνενθεν ἐλεῖν δέρος Ἀἰόταο ῥηδίον, τοῦτο μὲν ὁφις περὶ τ’ ἄμφι τ’ ἐρνται

ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀνύπνος, ὅν αὐτὴ Γαί’ ἀνέφυσεν’

Κανακάου εὐν κημοοίω, Τυφαοῦν θ’ι πέτρη,

ἔνθα Τυφαοῦνα φασὶ Δίος Κρονίδαο κεραυνῳ

βλήμενον, ὅπποτε οἱ στιβαράς ἐπορέξατο χεῖρας,

θερμῶν ἀπὸ κρατὸς στάξαι φόνον. ἵκετο δ’ αὐτῶς

οὐρά καὶ πεδίον Νυσήμον. ἔνθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν περ

κεῖται ὑποβρύχιος Σερβονίδος ὕδασι λήμνης.’

‘Ως ἀρ’ ἐφῇ πολέεσσι δ’ ἐπὶ χλόος ἐδὲ παρεῖας

αὐτίκα, τοῖον ἁθλοῦν ὤτ’ ἐκλυνο. αἰγὰ δὲ Πηλεὺς

θαρσαλέους ἐπεέσσιν ἀμείψατο, φώνησέν τε;

‘Μηδ’ οὕτως, ἥθειε, λῦν δειδίσσεο θυμῷ,

οὔτε γὰρ ὁδ’ ἀλκήν ἐπιδευόμεθ’, ὡςτε χερείους

ἐμμεναι Ἀἰόταο σὺν ἐντεσὶ πειρηθήναι’

ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμέας οἶο ἐπισταμένους πολέμιο

κεῖσε μολεῖν, μακάρων σχεδὸν αἴματος ἐκχειγαότας.

τῷ εἰ μὴ φιλότητι δέρος χρύσειον ὀψάσει,

οὐ ὁ χραισμῆσειν ἐπιέλπομαι ἐθνεα Κόλχων.’

‘Ως οἶγ’ ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμοιβασαν ἡγορώντο, μέσφ’ αὐτὶς δόρποι κορεσσάμενοι κατέδαρθεν.

ἡρ’ δ’ ἀνεγρομένοισιν ἐνκραίας ἄεν οὐρος’

ίστια δ’ ἠείραν, τὰ δ’ ὑπαλ ῥιπῆς ἀνέμοιο

τείνετο. ρίμβα δὲ νῆσον ἀποπροέλειτον’ Ἀρηὺς.
shall come. But Aeetes is terribly armed with
deadly ruthlessness; wherefore exceedingly do I
dread this voyage. And he boasts himself to be the
son of Helios; and all round dwell countless tribes
of Colchians; and he might match himself with Ares
in his dread war-cry and giant strength. Nay, to seize
the fleece in spite of Aeetes is no easy task; so huge
a serpent keeps guard round and about it, deathless
and sleepless, which Earth herself brought forth on
the sides of Caucasus, by the rock of Typhoan, where
Typhaon, they say, smitten by the bolt of Zeus, son
of Cronos, when he lifted against the god his sturdy
hands, dropped from his head hot gore; and in such
plight he reached the mountains and plain of Nysa,
where to this day he lies whelmed beneath the
waters of the Serbonian lake.

Thus he spake, and straightway many a cheek
grew pale when they heard of so mighty an adven-
ture. But quickly Peleus answered with cheering
words, and thus spake:

"Be not so fearful in spirit, my good friend. For
we are not so lacking in prowess as to be no match
for Aeetes to try his strength with arms; but I deem
that we too are cunning in war, we that go thither,
near akin to the blood of the blessed gods. Where-
fore if he will not grant us the fleece of gold for
friendship's sake, the tribes of the Colchians will not
avail him, I ween."

Thus they addressed each other in turn, until
again, satisfied with their feast, they turned to rest.
And when they rose at dawn a gentle breeze was
blowing; and they raised the sails, which strained
to the rush of the wind, and quickly they left behind
the island of Ares.
Νυκτὶ δὲ ἐπιπλομένη Φιλυρηῖδα νῆσον ἀμείβου ἐνθα μὲν Οὐρανίδης Φιλύρη Κρόνος, εὐτ᾽ ἐν Ὄλυμπῳ.
Τιτήρων ἠμασσεν, οὗ δὲ Κρηταῖον ὑπ᾽ ἄντρων Ἰαδοῖοιοι, Ὃρεῖν ἐξαπαθῶν, παρελέξαο τοὺς δ᾽ ἐν λέκτροις τέτμε θεὰ μεσσηγύς. ὃ δ᾽ ἐξ εὐνῆ ἀνορούσας ἐσσυντο χαίτησεν φυήν ἐναλίγκιος ἵππῳ;
ἡ δ᾽ αἰδοὶ χῶρον τε καὶ ἤθεα κεῖνα κυποῦσα Ὀκεαῖες Φιλύρη εἰς οὐρεα μακρὰ Πελαγῶν ἠλθ᾽, ἵνα δὴ Χείρωνα πελώριον, ἀλλὰ μὲν ἤππῳ, ἀλλὰ θεῷ ἀτάλαντων, ἀμοιβαίοι τέκεν εὐνῆ.

Κεῖθεν δ᾽ αὖ Μάκρωνας ἀπερεσθύν τε Βεχείρων ἡγαῖον ὑπερφιάλους τε παρεξενέοντο Σάπειρας,
Βύζηρας τ᾽ ἐπὶ τοῦτοι ἐπιπρὸ ὥρᾳ αἰὲν ἐτεμνῶν ἐσσυμένως, λιαροὶ φορεύμενοι ἐξ ἀνέμου.
καὶ δὴ νισσομένους μυχὸς διεφαίνετο πόντου.
καὶ δὴ Καυκασιῶν θρέων ἀνέτελλον ἔριτην ἡλίθσατο, τὸθι ὑμία περὶ στυφελοῖς πάγοισιν ἵλλόμενοι χαλκέσσιν ἀλκυτοπέδησι Προμήθεος ἀιετὸν ἤππατ φέρβε ψαλμπετές αἰώσοντα.

τὸν μὲν ἐπ᾽ ἀκροτάτης ὑδὼν ἐστερον ὑξεὶ ροῖς ἕνα υπερπάμενοι νεφέων σχεδὼν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπῆς λαίφεα πάντ᾽ ἐπίναξε, παραπόθεξα περυγγεσσιν.
ναί γὰρ ἄλθ αἰθερίου φυήν ἐχεν οἰωνοίο,
ἰσα δ᾽ εὐξέστοις ὕκυπτερα πᾶλλεν ἐρετμοῖς.

δηρῶν δ᾽ οὐ μετέπειτα πολύστονον ὑιων αὐθήν ἦπαρ ἀνελκομένοιο Προμηθέος. ἐκτυπε δ᾽ αἰθὴρ οἰμωγῆ, μέσῃ αὐτῖς ἅπτοι οὐρεος αἴσσοντα αἰετὸν ὁμιστὴν αὐτὴν ὅδον εἰσενόησασ.

ἐννύχιοι δ᾽ Ἀργοῦ δαμασσύνησιν ἴκωτο
Φάσιν τ᾽ εὐρὺ πέοντα, καὶ ἐσχάτα πείρατα πόντου.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

And at nightfall they came to the island of Philyra, where Cronos, son of Uranus, what time in Olympus he reigned over the Titans, and Zeus was yet being nurtured in a Cretan cave by the Curetes of Ida, lay beside Philyra, when he had deceived Rhea; and the goddess found them in the midst of their dalliance; and Cronos leapt up from the couch with a rush in the form of a steed with flowing mane, but Ocean's daughter, Philyra, in shame left the spot and those haunts, and came to the long Pelasgian ridges, where by her union with the transfigured deity she brought forth huge Cheiron, half like a horse, half like a god.

Thence they sailed on, past the Macrones and the far-stretching land of the Becheiri and the overweening Sapeires, and after them the Byzeres; for ever forward they clave their way, quickly borne by the gentle breeze. And lo, as they sped on, a deep gulf of the sea was opened, and lo, the steep crags of the Caucasian mountains rose up, where, with his limbs bound upon the hard rocks by galling fetters of bronze, Prometheus fed with his liver an eagle that ever rushed back to its prey. High above the ship at even they saw it flying with a loud whirr, near the clouds; and yet it shook all the sails with the fanning of those huge wings. For it had not the form of a bird of the air but kept poising its long wing-feathers like polished oars. And not long after they heard the bitter cry of Prometheus as his liver was being torn away; and the air rang with his screams until they marked the ravening eagle rushing back from the mountain on the self-same track. And at night, by the skill of Argus, they reached broad-flowing Phasis, and the utmost bourne of the sea.
Αυτίκα δ’ ἵστια μὲν καὶ ἐπίκριον ἐνδοθι κοιλίης ἱστοδόκης στείλαντες ἐκόσμεον· ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν ἰστὸν ἄφαρ χαλάσαντο παρακλίδων· ὁκα δ’ ἐρετ-μοίς εἰσέλασαν ποταμοῖο μέγαν ῥόνων· αὐτὰρ ὁ πάντη καχλάξων ὑπόεικεν. ἔχον δ’ ἐπ’ ἀριστερὰ χειρῶν Καύκασον αἰπήνετα Κυταιίδα τε πτόλιν Λῆθης, ἐνθεν δ’ αὖ πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήμων ἱερά τ’ ἀλσον τοιό θεού, τόθι κώς ὄφις εὕρυτο δοκεύων πεπτάμενον λασίοισιν ἐπὶ δρνὸς ἀκρεμόνεσσιν. αὐτὸς δ’ Λισινίδης χρυσέω ποταμόωδε κυπέλλω ὁῖνου ἀκηρασίοιο μελισταγέας χέε λοιβᾶς Γαίη τ’ ἐνναέταις τε θεοῖς ψυχαις τε καμόντων ἥρων· γοννυότο δ’ ἀπήμονας εἶναι ἀρωγοὺς εὐμενέως, καὶ νῆς ἐναίσιμα πείσματα δέχθαι. αὐτίκα δ’ Ἀγκαιὸς τοῖον μετὰ μῦθον ἔειπεν·

' Κολχίδα μὲν δὴ γαῖαν ἰκάνομεν ἥδε γέεθρα Φάσιδος· ὠρη δ’ ἦμιν ἐνὶ σφίσι μητιάσθαι, εἰτ’ ὀνει μειληχίῃ πειρησόμεθ’ Αἰηταίο, εἴτε καὶ ἀλλούν τις ἐπήβολος ἔσσεται ὀρμή.'

'Ως ἐφατ’· 'Ἀργοῦ δ’ αὕτε παρηγορήσειν Ἰῆσων ὑψόθι νῦ, ἐκελευσεν ὅπ’ εὐναίησιν ἔρυσσαι δάσκιοιν εἰςελάσαντας ἐλος· τὸ δ’ ἐπισχεδὸν ἦν νισσομένων, ἐνθ’ οἴγε διὰ κνέфας ἦννίξοντο. ἤδω δ’ οὗ μετὰ δηρὸν ἐελδομένους ἐφαάνθη.
And straightway they let down the sails and the yard-arm and stowed them inside the hollow mast-crutch, and at once they lowered the mast itself till it lay along; and quickly with oars they entered the mighty stream of the river; and round the prow the water surged as it gave them way. And on their left hand they had lofty Caucasus and the Cytaean city of Aea, and on the other side the plain of Ares and the sacred grove of that god, where the serpent was keeping watch and ward over the fleece as it hung on the leafy branches of an oak. And Aeson's son himself from a golden goblet poured into the river libations of honey and pure wine to Earth and to the gods of the country, and to the souls of dead heroes; and he besought them of their grace to give kindly aid, and to welcome their ship's hawsers with favourable omen. And straightway Ancaeus spake these words:

"We have reached the Colchian land and the stream of Phasis; and it is time for us to take counsel whether we shall make trial of Aeetes with soft words, or an attempt of another kind shall be fitting."

Thus he spake, and by the advice of Argus Jason bade them enter a shaded backwater and let the ship ride at anchor off shore; and it was near at hand in their course and there they passed the night. And soon the dawn appeared to their expectant eyes.
SUMMARY OF BOOK III

Invocation of the Muse, Erato (1–5).—Hera and Athena, after consultation, visit Cypris to ask the aid of her son Eros on behalf of the Argonauts (6–110).—Eros promises to pierce with an arrow Medea, daughter of Aeetes: Jason lays his plans before his comrades (111–209).—Arrival of Jason and a few chosen companions at the palace of Aeetes, which is described: Eros performs his promise (210–298).—Interview between Aeetes and the heroes: Jason undertakes the task imposed by the king as the price of obtaining the golden fleece (299–438).—Anguish of Medea because of her love for Jason (439–470).—On the advice of Argus, it is decided to apply for Medea’s aid through Chalciope, mother of Argus and sister of Medea (471–575).—Plans of Aeetes against the Argonauts (576–608).—Medea promises Chalciope to aid her sons and their companions (609–743).—After long hesitation Medea prepares to carry magic drugs to Jason and goes with her attendants to meet him at Hecate’s temple (744–911).—Interview
SUMMARY OF BOOK III

of Jason and Medea: return of Medea to the palace (912–1162).—Acestes hands over the dragon’s teeth to Jason’s messengers: Jason offers a nocturnal sacrifice to Hecate (1163–1224).—Preparations of Jason: he yokes the fiery bulls, sows the dragon’s teeth, and compels the giants who spring up to slay one another, himself joining in the slaughter: the task is accomplished (1225–1407).
Γ

Εἰ δ’ ἄγε νῦν, Ἕρατώ, παρὰ θ’ ἱστασο, καὶ μοι ἵνισπε,
ἐνθεν ὅπως ἐς Ἰωλκόν ἀνήγαγε κῶς Ἰῆσων
Μηδείης υπ’ ἔρωτι. σὺ γὰρ καὶ Κύπριδος αἴσαν ἐμμορεῖς, ἀδρυτὰς δὲ τεοὺς μελεθήμασι θέλγεις
παρθενικὰς· τῷ καὶ τοι ἐπήρατον οὕνομ’ ἀνήπται.
"Ως οἱ μὲν πυκνούσιν ἀνοίγτως δονάκεσσιν
μύμνον ἁριστής λελοχημένοι· αἱ δ’ ἐνόησαι
"Ηρη Ἀθηναίη τε, Δίος δ’ αὐτότο καὶ ἀλλων ἀθανάτων ἀπονόσφι θεῶν θάλαμονδε κιοῦσαι
βούλευον- πείραζε δ’ Ἀθηναίην πάρος" Ἡρη.
"Αὐτὴ νῦν προτέρη, θύγατερ Δίος, ἄρχεο βουλῆς.
τὸ χρέος; ἡ δὲ δόλου τινὰ μήσεαι, ὡς κεν ἐλώντες
χρύσεον Ἀιήτακα μεθ’ Ἑλλάδα κῶς ἀγώντω,
ἡ καὶ τὸν γ’ ἐπέεσσι παραιφάμενοι πεποίθοις
μειλιχίοισι; ἡ γὰρ ὅγ’ ὑπερφίαλος πέλει αἰωνός.
ἐμπηγ’ δ’ οὕτων πεῖραν ἀποτρωπᾶσθαι έουικεν?
"Ως φιάτο· τὴν δ’ πα. ἱσσον Ἀθηναίη προσέ-
ἐπιτεν’
" Καὶ δ’ αὐτὴν ἐμὲ τοία μετὰ φρεσίν ὄρμαίνουσιν,
"Ηρη, ἀπηλεγέως ἐξείρεαι. ἀλλὰ τοι οὕτω
φράσσασθαι νοέω τοῦτον δόλου, ὅστις ὄνησσε
θυμὸν ἁριστήμων· πολέας δ’ ἑπεδοίασα βουλῆς.
"Η, καὶ ἔπ’ οὕδεος αἴγε ποδών πάρος ὅμματ’
ἐπηξαν

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BOOK III

Come now, Erato, stand by my side, and say next how Jason brought back the fleece to Ioleus aided by the love of Medea. For thou sharrest the power of Cypris, and by thy love-cares dost charm unwedded maidens; wherefore to thee too is attached a name that tells of love.

Thus the heroes, unobserved, were waiting in ambush amid the thick reed-beds; but Hera and Athena took note of them, and, apart from Zeus and the other immortals, entered a chamber and took counsel together; and Hera first made trial of Athena:

"Do thou now first, daughter of Zeus, give advice. What must be done? Wilt thou devise some scheme whereby they may seize the golden fleece of Aeetes and bear it to Hellas, or can they deceive the king with soft words and so work persuasion? Of a truth he is terribly overweening. Still it is right to shrink from no endeavour."

Thus she spake, and at once Athena addressed her: "I too was pondering such thoughts in my heart, Hera, when thou didst ask me outright. But not yet do I think that I have conceived a scheme to aid the courage of the heroes, though I have balanced many plans."

She ended, and the goddesses fixed their eyes on the ground at their feet, brooding apart; and
Ἀνδίχα πορφύρουσα εἰνὶ σφίσιν: αὐτικὰ ὁ Ἡρη
tοῖον μητιώσα παροιτέρη ἐκφατο μῦθον:
'Dεῦρ' έομεν μετὰ Κύπριν: ἐπιπλόμεναι δε μιν
 ámbιω
παιδί ἔῳ εἴπτεῖν ὀτρύνομεν, αὐ κε πίθηται
κούρην Αἰήτων πολυφάρμακον οἰσι βέλεσσιν
θέλξαν οἰστεύσας ἐπ᾽ Ἰῆσων. τὸν δ᾽ ἀν ὸω
κεῖνης ἐνυπόσιν ἐς Ἕλλάδα κόσας ἀνάξειν.'

'Ὡς ἀρ᾽ ἐφη ὑπικην δὲ συνεύαδε μῆτις Ἀθήνη,
kai μιν ἔπειτ ἐξαύτις ἀμεῖβετο μειλιχίοισιν
'Ἡρη, νήμιδα μὲν με πατὴρ τέκε τοῖο βολάων,
οὐδὲ τινα χρειῶν θελεκτήριον οἶδα πόθοιο.
πι δέ σοι αὐτῆς μῦθος εφανδάνει, ἢ τ᾽ ἂν ἔγναγε
ἐσποίμην σὺ δὲ κεν φαίνης ἔπος ἀντίώσα.

'Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξασαι ἐπὶ μέγα δῶμα νέοντο
Κύπριδος, δ᾽ ῥά τε οἱ δείμεν πόσις ἀμφιγυνῆις,
ὅπποτε μιν τὰ πρῶτα παραλ Διὸς ἤγεν ἁκοιτιν.
ἐρκεα δ᾽ εἰσελθοῦσαι ὑπ᾽ αἰθούσῃ θαλάμῳ
ἔσταν, ὡν ἐντύνισκε θεά λέχος Ἡφαίστοιο.

ἀλλ᾽ ὁ μὲν ἐς χαλκεῶνα καὶ ἀκμόνας ἦρι βεβηκει,
νήσου πλαγκτής εὐρίν μυχόν, δ᾽ ἐνί πάντα
δαίδαλα χάλκεενεν μιτὴ πυρός ἢ δ᾽ ἀρα μοῦνη
ἐςτο δόμῳ δινωτόν ἀνὰ θρόνον, ἀντα θυράων.
λευκόσιν δ᾽ ἐκάτερθε κόμας ἐπιειμένη ὅμοις
κόσμει χυροει ὀμη ἀρκειδί, μέλλε ὃ μακροὺς
πλέξασθαι πλοκάμους: τᾶς δὲ προττόριθθεν ἱδοῦσα
ἐσχέθην, εἰςω τε σφ᾽ ἐκάλει, καὶ ἀπὸ θρόνου ὄρτο,
εἰς τ᾽ ἐνὶ κλιμοσισιν ὑτὰρ μετέπειτα καὶ αὐτῆ
ἐξανε, ἀψήκτους δὲ χερῶν ἀνεδῆσατο χαίτας.
τοῖα δὲ μειδιῶσα προσένεπεν αἰμιλίοισιν.
straightway Hera was the first to speak her thought:
"Come, let us go to Cypris; let both of us accost her
and urge her to bid her son (if only he will obey)
speed his shaft at the daughter of Aeetes, the
enchantress, and charm her with love for Jason.
And I deem that by her device he will bring back
the fleece to Hellas."

Thus she spake, and the prudent plan pleased
Athena, and she addressed her in reply with gentle
words:
"Hera, my father begat me to be a stranger to
the darts of love, nor do I know any charm to work
desire. But if the word pleases thee, surely I will
follow; but thou must speak when we meet her."

So she said, and starting forth they came to the
mighty palace of Cypris, which her husband, the
halt-footed god, had built for her when first he
brought her from Zeus to be his wife. And entering
the court they stood beneath the gallery of the
chamber where the goddess prepared the couch of
Hephaestus. But he had gone early to his forge
and anvils to a broad cavern in a floating island where
with the blast of flame he wrought all manner of
curious work; and she all alone was sitting within, on
an inlaid seat facing the door. And her white
shoulders on each side were covered with the mantle
of her hair and she was parting it with a golden
comb and about to braid up the long tresses; but
when she saw the goddesses before her, she stayed
and called them within, and rose from her seat and
placed them on couches. Then she herself sat
down, and with her hands gathered up the locks
still uncombed. And smiling she addressed them
with crafty words:
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

‘Ήθεια, τίς δεύτρο νόος χρεία τε κομίζει δηναιάς αύτώς; τί δ’ ίκάνετον, οὕτι πάρος γε λήν φοιτήσουσι, ἐπεὶ περίεστε θεάων;’

Τὴν δ’ Ἰρη τοιοῦσιν ἀμειβομένη προσέειτεν·
‘Κερτομέεις νῦν δὲ κέαρ συνορίνεται ἅτη.
ἡδι γὰρ ποταμῷ ἐνὶ Φάσιδι νῆα κατίσχει
Λισσονίδης, ἃ δ’ ἄλλοι ὅσοι μετὰ κώδας ἔπονται.
τῶν ἦτοι πάντων μέν, ἐπεὶ πέλας ἔργον ὀρῷτεν,
δείδημεν ἐκπάγλως, περὶ δ’ Λισσονίδαο μάλιστα.
τὸν μὲν ἐγών, εἰ καὶ περ ἔσ ‘Αλίδα ναυτίλληται
νυσομενος χαλκέων Ἰξίωνα νεώθι δεσμῶν,
ῥύσομαι, ὅσον ἐμοῖς ἐνὶ σθένος ἐπλετο γῆσις,
οφρα μὴ ἐγχελάσῃ Πελίης κακὸν οἴτον ἀλύξας,
ὀς μ’ ὑπερνυρέρξει θυενῶν ἀγέραστον ἔθηκεν.
καὶ δ’ ἄλλως ἐτι καὶ πρίν ἐμοὶ μέγα φίλατ’ Ἰῆσων
ἐξιτ’ ἐπὶ προχοῆσιν ἀλις πλήθουτος ᾿Αναύρου
ἀνδρῶν εὐνομίας πειραμένη ἀντεβόλησεν
θήρης ἔξαινον’ νυφετὸ δ’ ἐπαλύσετο πάντα
οὕρεα καὶ σκοπίαν περιμήκεις, οἰ δὲ κατ’ αὐτῶν
χείμαρροι καλαχηδά κυλινδόμενοι φορέουτο.
γρηγ’ δὲ μ’ εἰσαμένην ὀλοφύρατο, καὶ μ’ ἀναείρας
αὐτὸς ἐοίς ὁμοίησε τιεκ προαλέις φέρεν ὕδωρ.
τῷ νῦ μοι ἀλληκτον περιτίεται οὔδε κε λάβην
τίσειν Πελίης, εἰ μὴ σὺ γε νύστον ὀπίσσεςιν.’
‘ὢς ἡμίδα. Κύπριν δ’ ἐνεοστασίν λάβε μύθων.
ἀξετο δ’ αὐτομένην Ἰρην ἔθεν εἰσορώσα, καὶ μὲν ἐπεὶτ ἄγανοις προσέειπεν ἦγ’ ἐπέεσσιν’
‘Ποτιά θεά, μὴ τοῖ τι κακότερον ἄλλο πέλοιτο
Κύπριδος, εἰ δ’ σειό λιλαιμένης ἀθερίξω
ἡ ἔπος ἢ τι ἔργον, ὦ κεν χέρες αἰγε κάμοιεν
ἤπεδανί’ καὶ μὴ τις ἀμοιβαίη χάρις ἐστω.’

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"Good friends, what intent, what occasion brings you here after so long? Why have ye come, not too frequent visitors before, chief among goddesses that ye are?"

And to her Hera replied: "Thou dost mock us, but our hearts are stirred with calamity. For already on the river Phasis the son of Aeson moors his ship, he and his comrades in quest of the fleece. For all their sakes we fear terribly (for the task is nigh at hand) but most for Aeson's son. Him will I deliver, though he sail even to Hades to free Ixion below from his brazen chains, as far as strength lies in my limbs, so that Pelias may not mock at having escaped an evil doom—Pelias who left me unhonoured with sacrifice. Moreover Jason was greatly loved by me before, ever since at the mouth of Anaurus in flood, as I was making trial of men's righteousness, he met me on his return from the chase; and all the mountains and long ridged peaks were sprinkled with snow, and from them the torrents rolling down were rushing with a roar. And he took pity on me in the likeness of an old crone, and raising me on his shoulders himself bore me through the headlong tide. So he is honoured by me unceasingly; nor will Pelias pay the penalty of his outrage, unless thou wilt grant Jason his return."

Thus she spake, and speechlessness seized Cypris. And beholding Hera supplicating her she felt awe, and then addressed her with friendly words: "Dread goddess, may no viler thing than Cypris ever be found, if I disregard thy eager desire in word or deed, whatever my weak arms can effect: and let there be no favour in return."
"Ως ἐφαθ'. "Ἡρη δ' αὕτης ἑπιφραδέως ἀγόρευσεν
'Οὔτι βίης χατεύουσι ἰκάνομεν, οὐδὲ τι χειρῶν.
ἀλλ' ἀυτῶς ἀκέουσα τεῦ ἐπικέκλεο παιδι
παρθένον Ἀιήτεω θέλξαι πόθῳ Λίσσονίδαο.
ei γάρ οἱ κείνη συμφράσσεται εὐμενέουσα,
ρηδίως μιν ἑλόντα δέροις χρύσειον ὅιον
νοστήσειν ἐς Ἰωλκόν, ἑπὶ δολόεσσα τέτυκται.'
"Ως ἀρ' ἐφη· Κύπρις δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέρησιν ἐειπεν· 90
"Ἡρη, Ἀθηναίη τε, πίθοτο κεν ὑμι μάλιστα,
ἡ ἐμοί. ὑμείων γάρ ἀναίδητο περ ἐοντι
tυτῆθη γ' αἰδώς ἐσσετ' ἐν ὑμμασίν' αὐτάρ ἐμίο
οὐκ ὀθεται, μάλα δ' αἰεν ἐριδμαίων ἀθερίζει.
καὶ δ' οἱ μενέναια, περισχομένη κακότητι,
αὐτοῖσιν τόξουσι δυσχέας ἄξεις ὀστοὺς
ἀμφαδίν. τοῖοι γάρ ἐπηπείλησε χαλεφθεῖς,
eι μη τηλόθι χεῖρας, ἐνος ἐτι θυμον ἐρύκει,
ἐξω ἐμάς, μετεπειτά γ' ἀτεμβοίμην ἐοί αὐτή.
"Ως φάτοι· μειδόςαν δὲ θεαί, καὶ ἐσέδρακον ἀντήν
ἀλληλαίας. ἡ δ' αὕτης ἀκηχεμένη προσεειτεν
"Ἀλλοις ἄλγεα τάμα γέλως πέλει· οὐδὲ τι με χρή
μυθεῖσθαι πάντεσσιν' ἀλις εἴδωλα καὶ αὐτή.
νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ ὑμι φίλον τόδε δὴ πέλει ἀμφοτέρησιν,
πειρήσω, καὶ μιν μειλέξομαι, οὐδ' ἀπιθήσει.'
"Ως φάτο· τὴν δ' 'Ἡρη ῥαδινής ἐπεμάσσατο
χειρῶς,
Ἱκα δὲ μειδίωσα παραβλήθην προσεειτεν
'Οὕτω νῦν, Κυθέρεια, τόδε χρέος, ός ἀγορεύεις,
ἐρεχον ἀφαρ' καὶ μη τι χαλέπττευ, μηδ' ἑρίδαινε
χαομένη σῷ παιδι· μεταλληξει γάρ ὀπίσσω.'
"Ἡ ρα, κἀξ ἔλλυπτε θώκον' ἑφαμάρτησε δ' Ἀθήνη
ἐκ δ' ἵσαν ἄμφω ταίγε παλίσσυτοι. ἡ δὲ καὶ αὐτή
βῆ ρ' ἵμεν Οὐλύμποιο κατά πτύχας, εἶ μιν ἑφεύροι.
She spake, and Hera again addressed her with prudence: “It is not in need of might or of strength that we have come. But just quietly bid thy boy charm Aeetes’ daughter with love for Jason. For if she will aid him with her kindly counsel, easily do I think he will win the fleece of gold and return to Iolcus, for she is full of wiles.”

Thus she spake, and Cypris addressed them both: “Hera and Athena, he will obey you rather than me. For unabashed though he is, there will be some slight shame in his eyes before you; but he has no respect for me, but ever slights me in contentious mood. And, overborne by his naughtiness, I purpose to break his ill-sounding arrows and his bow in his very sight. For in his anger he has threatened that if I shall not keep my hands off him while he still masters his temper, I shall have cause to blame myself thereafter.”

So she spake, and the goddesses smiled and looked at each other. But Cypris again spoke, vexed at heart: “To others my sorrows are a jest; nor ought I to tell them to all; I know them too well myself. But now, since this pleases you both, I will make the attempt and coax him, and he will not say me nay.”

Thus she spake, and Hera took her slender hand and gently smiling, replied: “Perform this task, Cytherea, straightway, as thou sayest; and be not angry or contend with thy boy; he will cease hereafter to vex thee.”

She spake, and left her seat, and Athena accompanied her and they went forth both hastening back. And Cypris went on her way through the glens of Olympus to find her boy. And she found him apart.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

εύρε δὲ τόν γ' ἀπάνευθε Δίως θαλερῆ ἐν ἀλωνί,
οὐκ οἶνον, μετὰ καὶ Γανυμήδεα, τὸν ῥά ποτε Ζεὺς
οὐρανῷ ἐγκατένασσεν ἐφέστιον ἀθανάτοισιν,
κάλλεος ἰμερθεῖς. ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοισι δὲ τώγε
χρυσεῖοι, ἄτε κούροι ὀψίθεες, ἐψιώνυτο.
καὶ ρ' ὁ μὲν ἣδη πάμπαν ἐνίπλεον ὃ ὑπὸ μαξῖ
μάργρος "Ερως λαῖς ὑποίσχανε χειρὸς ἀγοστὸν,
ὅρθος ἐφεστηκός· γλυκερὸν δὲ οἱ ἀμφὶ παρεῖας
χρυίθαλλεν ἑρευθός. ὃ δ' ἐγγύθεν ὀκλαδὸν ἱστο
σύγα κατηφιώνω; δοιω δ' ἔχεν, ἀλλον ἐτ' αὐτῶς
ἀλλω ἐπιπροεῖς, κεχόλωτο δὲ καγχαλώνυτι.
καὶ μὴν τούσχε μετασταυρώσαν ἔπτι προτέροισιν ὀλέσσας
βῆ κενάίς σὺν χερσὺν ἀμήχανον, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν
Κυμπριν ἐπιτλομένην. ἢ δ' ἀντίθ ἔστατο παιδὸς,
καὶ μν' ἄφαρ γναθιζοῦ ὑπασχομένη προσεέπτευν·
Τίπτ' ἐπειμελιῶς, ἀφατον κακὸν; ἦν μν' αὐτῶς
(heap) παφεῖς, οὐδὲ δίκη περιέπλεον νῆν ἔοντα;
εἴ δ' ἄγε μοι πρόφρον τέλεσον χρέος, ὅττι κεν
εἴπω.
καὶ κεν τοι ὅπάσαμι Δίως περικαλλῆς ἀθυρμα
κεῖνο, τὸ οἱ ποίησε φίλη τροφός Ἀδρήστεια
ἀντρῳ ἐν Ἰδαιῳ ἐττ νήπια κουρίζουτι,
σφαῖραν ἐντρόχαλον, τῆς οὐ σύγα μείλιον ἀλλο
χερσῳν Ἡφαίστείον κατακτετάσση ἀρείοιο.
χρύσεα μὲν οἱ κύκλα τετεύχαται ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκάστῳ
διπλάθαν ὁτίθεσε περιγγεῖες εἰλίσσονται·
κρυπταὶ δὲ ῥαφαί εἰσιν· ἐλίξ δ' ἐπιδέδρομε πάσαις
κυνάθῃ. ἀτὰρ εἴ μν έαῖς ἐν χερσὶ βάλοιο,
ἀστήρ ὡς, φλεγέθοντα δι' ἱέρος ὄλκοιν ἱέσων.
τὴν τοι ἐγὼν ὀπάσω· σὺ δὲ παρθένον Δήηταλ
θέλξον ὀιστεύσας ἔπ' Ἱησοῦν· μηδὲ τις ἐστω
ἀμβολίη. ἰὴ γὰρ κεν ἄφαροτέρῃ χάρις εἴη.
in the blooming orchard of Zeus, not alone, but with him Ganymedes, whom once Zeus had set to dwell among the immortal gods, being enamoured of his beauty. And they were playing for golden dice, as like-minded boys are wont to do. And already greedy Eros was holding the palm of his left hand quite full of them under his breast, standing upright; and on the bloom of his cheeks a sweet blush was glowing. But the other sat crouching hard by, silent and downcast, and he had two dice left which he threw one after the other, and was angered by the loud laughter of Eros. And lo, losing them straightway with the former, he went off empty-handed, helpless, and noticed not the approach of Cypris. And she stood before her boy, and laying her hand on his lips, addressed him:

"Why dost thou smile in triumph, unutterable rogue? Hast thou cheated him thus, and unjustly overcome the innocent child? Come, be ready to perform for me the task I will tell thee of, and I will give thee Zeus' all-beauteous plaything—the one which his dear nurse Adrasteia made for him, while he still lived a child, with childish ways, in the Idaean cave—a well-rounded ball; no better toy wilt thou get from the hands of Hephaestus. All of gold are its zones, and round each double seams run in a circle; but the stitches are hidden, and a dark blue spiral overlays them all. But if thou shouldst cast it with thy hands, lo, like a star, it sends a flaming track through the sky. This I will give thee; and do thou strike with thy shaft and charm the daughter of Aeetes with love for Jason; and let there be no loitering. For then my thanks would be the slighter."
'Ως φάτοι· τῷ δ' ἀσπαστὸν ἔπος γένετ' εἰσάιοντι, μείλια δ' ἔκβαλε πάντα, καὶ ἀμφοτέρησι χιτῶνος νωλεμές ἦνθα καὶ ἔνθα θεᾶς ἔχεν ἀμφιμεμαρτώς. λίσσετο δ' αἰθα πορεῖν αὐτοσχεδόν· ἡ δ' ἀγανοίσιν ἀντομένη μύθοιςιν, ἐπειρύσσασα παρειᾶς, κύσσε ποτισχομένη, καὶ ἀμείβετο μειδίωσα· 'Ἰστω νῦν τόδε σεῖο φίλου κάρη ἢ δ' ἐμὸν αὐτῆς, ἢ μέν τοι δῷρον τε παρέξομαι, οὐδ' ἀπατήσω, εἰ κεν ἐνισκήμψης κούρη βέλους Αἰήταο.'

Φή· ο' δ' ἀρ' ἀστραγάλους συναμήσατο, καὶ δὲ φαευνόμενος ἔης εὐ δ' ἀνέχουσι κάρημα

μητρὸς ἔης εὐ πάντας ἀριθμῆσαι βάλε κόλπῳ. αὐτίκα δ' ἱοδόκην χρυσέτης περικάτθετο μύτῃ πρέμινο κεκλιμένην· ἀνα δ' ἀγκύλου εἴλετο τόξον. βῆ δὲ διεκ Μεγάρου Δίον πάγκαρπον ἄλωνε. αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα πῦλας ἐξήλυθεν Ὀὐλύμπιοι αἰθέρειάς· ἐνθεῖ δὲ καταιβάτης ἐστὶ κέλευθος

οὐρανία· δοιϊ ὅ δ' ἐν θάλασσαι θάλαμιν

οὐρέων ἡλιβάτων, κορυφαὶ χθονὸς, ἥξι τ' ἀερθεὶς ἦλιος πρῶτησιν ἐρεύθεται 1 ἀκτίνεσιν. νεῷθη δ' ἁλλότε ναία φερέσβιος ἁστεά τ' ἀνθρώποι φαίνετο καὶ ποταμῶν ῥέοι ρόοι, ἁλλοτε δ' αὐτὲ ἄκριες, ἀμφὶ δὲ πῶντος ἀν' αἰθέρα πολλὸν ἱώτη. "Ἡρως δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἔης ἐπὶ σέλμασι νηὸς

ἐν ποταμῷ καθ' ἐλος λελοχημένοι ἤγορόωντο. αὐτὸς δ' Ἀἰσούνδης μετεφώνεεν· οἱ δ' ὑπόπουνον ἱρέμασι ἢ ἐν χώρῃ ἐπισχερῶ εἰδρίωστες· 

'Ὤ φίλοι, ἢ τοι ἐγὼ μὲν ὁ μοι ἐπιαινδάνει αὐτῷ ἐξερέω· τοῖ δ' ὑμι τέλος κρηνὴι ἔοικεν.

1 ἐρεύθεται G, one Parisian: ἐρεύγεται L: ἐρεύθεται Merkel.
Thus she spake, and welcome were her words to
the listening boy. And he threw down all his toys,
and eagerly seizing her robe on this side and on
that, clung to the goddess. And he implored her to
bestow the gift at once; but she, facing him with
kindly words, touched his cheeks, kissed him and
drew him to her, and replied with a smile:
"Be witness now thy dear head and mine, that
surely I will give thee the gift and deceive thee not,
if thou wilt strike with thy shaft Aeetes' daughter."
She spoke, and he gathered up his dice, and
having well counted them all threw them into his
mother's gleaming lap. And straightway with
golden baldric he slung round him his quiver from
where it leant against a tree-trunk, and took up his
curved bow. And he fared forth through the fruit-
ful orchard of the palace of Zeus. Then he passed
through the gates of Olympus high in air; hence is
a downward path from heaven; and the twin poles
rear aloft steep mountain tops—the highest crests of
earth, where the risen sun grows ruddy with his
first beams. And beneath him there appeared now
the life-giving earth and cities of men and sacred
streams of rivers, and now in turn mountain peaks
and the ocean all around, as he swept through the
vast expanse of air.

Now the heroes apart in ambush, in a back-water
of the river, were met in council, sitting on the
benches of their ship. And Aeson's son himself
was speaking among them; and they were listening
silently in their places sitting row upon row: "My
friends, what pleases myself that will I say out; it is
for you to bring about its fulfilment. For in
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ξυνή γάρ χρεώς, ξυνοὶ δὲ τε μύθοι ἔασιν
πάσιν ὀμός. ὃ δὲ σίγα νόον βουλήν τ' ἀπερύκων
ἴστω καὶ νόστου τόνδε στόλον οἴος ἀπούρας.

ἀλλοι μὲν κατὰ νῆα σὺν ἐντεσὶ μίμωθ’ ἐκήλοι.

αὐτάρ ἐγών ἐσ δόματ’ ἐλεύσομαι Αἰήταο,

νίας ἔλων Φρίξοιο δύω δ’ ἐπὶ τοίσιν ἐταῖρους.

πειρήσω δ’ ἐπέεσσι παροίτερον ἀντιβολῆσας,

εἰ κ’ ἐθέλοι φιλότητι δέρος χρύσειον ὀπάσσαι,

ἡταὶ καὶ οὐ, πίσυνας δὲ βίη μετίοντας ἀτίσσει.

ὅδε γὰρ ἐξ αὐτοῦ πάρος κακότητα δαέντες

φρασσόμεθ’ εἰτ’ ἅρμη συνουσόμεθ’, εἰτε τις ἀλλὴ

μῆτις ἐπάρροθος ἐσται ἐφεργομένοισιν ἀντῆς.

μηδ’ αὐτῶς ἀλκῆ, πρὶν ἐπεσσί γε πειρηθῆμαι,

τόνδ’ ἀπαμείρωμεν σφέτερον κτέρας. ἀλλὰ πάρ-

οιθεν

λωτερον μύθω μιν ἄρεσσαθαι μετίοντας.

πολλάκι τοι δέα μύθος, ὃ κεν μόλις ἔξανύσειεν

ἡμορέη, τόδ’ ἐρεξε κατὰ χρέος, ἦπερ ἐφάκει

πρηνύνας. ὃ δὲ καὶ ποτ’ ἀμύμονα Φρίξοιο ἐδεκτο

μητρυής φεῦγοντα δόλον πατρός τε θυνιάς.

πάντες ἐπεί πάντη καὶ ὅτις μάλα κύντατος ἄνδρών,

Ὡσ φάτ’ ἐπηνήσαν δὲ νέοι ἔποις Δισονίδαο

πασσύνη, οὐδ’ ἐσκε παρεξ ὅτις ἄλλο κελεύοι.

καὶ τὸτ’ ἄρ’ νίας Φρίξου Τελαμόνια θ’ ἐπεσθαί

δώρε καὶ Αἰγείην αὐτὸς δ’ ἔλευ Ἐρμείαο

σκῆπτρον ἀφαρ δ’ ἄρα νηὸς ὑπέρ δόνακας τε καὶ

ὦδωρ

χέρσον’ ἐξαπέβησαν ἐπί θρυσμοῦ πεδίου.
common is our task, and common to all alike is the right of speech; and he who in silence withholds his thought and his counsel, let him know that it is he alone that bereaves this band of its home-return. Do ye others rest here in the ship quietly with your arms; but I will go to the palace of Aeetes, taking with me the sons of Phrixus and two comrades as well. And when I meet him I will first make trial with words to see if he will be willing to give up the golden fleece for friendship's sake or not, but trusting to his might will set at nought our quest. For so, learning his frowardness first from himself, we will consider whether we shall meet him in battle, or some other plan shall avail us, if we refrain from the war-cry. And let us not merely by force, before putting words to the test, deprive him of his own possession. But first it is better to go to him and win his favour by speech. Oftentimes, I ween, does speech accomplish at need what prowess could hardly carry through, smoothing the path in manner befitting. And he once welcomed noble Phrixus, a fugitive from his stepmother's wiles and the sacrifice prepared by his father. For all men everywhere, even the most shameless, reverence the ordinance of Zeus, god of strangers, and regard it."

Thus he spake, and the youths approved the words of Aeson's son with one accord, nor was there one to counsel otherwise. And then he summoned to go with him the sons of Phrixus, and Telamon and Augeias; and himself took Hermes' wand; and at once they passed forth from the ship beyond the reeds and the water to dry land, towards the rising ground of the plain. The plain, I wis, is called
Κυρκαίον τόδε που κυκλήσκεται: ἐνθα δὲ πολλαι ἐξείης πρόμαλοι τε καὶ ἵτεαι ἐκπεφύσιν, τῶν καὶ ἐπ᾽ ἀκροτάτων νέκυις σειρήσι κρέμανται δέσμιοι. εἰσέτι νῦν γὰρ ἄγος Κόλχουσιν ὄροφεν ἀνέρας οὐχομένους πυρὶ καὶμεν. οὐδ᾽ εὖν γαίῃ ἐστὶ θέμις στειλαντας ὑπερθ᾽ ἐπὶ σήμα χέεσθαι, ἀλλ᾽ ἐν ἀδεφητοίσι κατειλύσαντε βοεῖας δευδρέων ἐξάπτειν ἐκας ἀστεος. ἥρει δ᾽ ὑσην καὶ χθὸν ἐμμορεν αἰσαν, ἐπει χθοι ταρχύσωσιν θηλυτέρας. ἡ γὰρ τε δίκη θεσμοὶ τέτυκται.

Τοῖσι δὲ νυσσόμενοι" Ἡρη φίλα μμηνώσα ἡέρα πουλλὺν ἐφήκει δ᾽ ἀστεος, ὄφρα λάθοιεν Κόλχου πυρίων ἔθνος ἐς Αἰήταο κώντες. ὥκα δ᾽ ὦτ ἐκ πεδίοιο πόλιν καὶ ὀμαθ᾽ ἵκοντο Αἰήτεω, τότε δ᾽ αὕτις ἀπεσκέδασεν νέφος "Ἡρη. ἔσταν δ᾽ ἐν προμολὴσι τεθητότες ἐρκε ἀνακτος εὐρείας τε πῦλας καὶ κύωνας, οὐ περὶ τοῖχους ἐξείης ἀνεχουν θριγκὸς δ᾽ ἐφύπερθε δόμου λαίνεος χαλκέσων ἐπὶ γλυφίδεσσιν ἀρήρει. εὐκηλοι δ᾽ ὑπὲρ οὖθου ἐπειτ ἐβαν. ἄγχι δὲ τοῖο ἡμερίδες χλοεροίς καταστεφῆς πετάλοισιν ύψοι οἰρόμεναι μέγ᾽ ἐβήλεον. αἱ δ᾽ ὑπὸ τῆσιν ἀέναιοι κρήναι πίσυρες ρέον, ἂς ἑλάχηνεν Ἡφαιστος. καὶ ρ᾽ ἡ μὲν ἀναβλυσκε γάλακτι, ἡ δ᾽ ὁνὴ, τριτάτῃ ἃ θυώδει πάεν ἀλοιφῆ. ἡ δ᾽ ἀρ᾽ ὕδωρ προφέσσε, τὸ μὲν ποθὶ δυνομένῃν θέρμετο Πλημάδεσσιν, ἀμοιβηθίς δ᾽ ἀνιούσαις κρυστάλλων ἱκελου κούλης ἀνεκήκιε πέτρης. τοῖ δ᾽ ἀρ᾽ ἐνι μεγάροις Κυναῖος Αἰήταο τεχνηῖες Ἡφαιστος ἐμίσατο θέσκελα ἔργα. καὶ οἱ χαλκόποδας ταύρους κάμε, χάλκεα δὲ σφενων 230 208
Circe's; and here in line grow many willows and osiers, on whose topmost branches hang corpses bound with cords. For even now it is an abomination with the Colchians to burn dead men with fire; nor is it lawful to place them in the earth and raise a mound above, but to wrap them in untanned oxhides and suspend them from trees far from the city. And so earth has an equal portion with air, seeing that they bury the women; for that is the custom of their land.

And as they went Hera with friendly thought spread a thick mist through the city, that they might fare to the palace of Aeetes unseen by the countless hosts of the Colchians. But soon when from the plain they came to the city and Aeetes' palace, then again Hera dispersed the mist. And they stood at the entrance, marveling at the king's courts and the wide gates and columns which rose in ordered lines round the walls; and high up on the palace a coping of stone rested on brazen triglyphs. And silently they crossed the threshold. And close by garden vines covered with green foliage were in full bloom, lifted high in air. And beneath them ran four fountains, ever-flowing, which Hephaestus had delved out. One was gushing with milk, one with wine, while the third flowed with fragrant oil; and the fourth ran with water, which grew warm at the setting of the Pleiads, and in turn at their rising bubbled forth from the hollow rock, cold as ice. Such then were the wondrous works that the craftsman-god Hephaestus had fashioned in the palace of Cytaean Aeetes. And he wrought for him bulls with feet of bronze, and their mouths were of bronze, and from them they breathed...
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἡν στόματ’, ἐκ δὲ πυρὸς δεινὸν σέλας ἀμπνείεσκον· πρὸς δὲ καὶ αὐτόγυνον στιβαροῦ ἀδάμαυτος ἀροτρον ἦλασεν, Ἡελίῳ τίνων χάριν, ὦς ρᾶ μὲν ὑπ'ποις δέξατο, Ψεγραΐὴ κεκυμήτα δηνοτὴτι.

ἐνθα δὲ καὶ μέσσανλος ἐλήλατο· τῇ δ' ἐπὶ πολλαὶ διακλίδες εὐπηγεῖς θάλαμοι τ' ἔσαν ἐνθά καὶ ἐνθα. δαιδαλέγει δ' αἰθουσα παρὲξ ἐκάτερθε τέτυκτο. λέχρισ δ' αἰτύτεροι δόμαι ἐστασάν ἀμφοτέρωθεν. τῶν ἦτοι ἄλλῳ μὲν, ὅτις καὶ ὑπείροχος ἦν, κρείων Αὐήτης σὺν ἐν ναίσσει δάμαρτι.

ἀλλω δ' Ἀψυρτος ναίεν πάις Αὐήταο, τὸν μὲν Καυκασίη νῦμφη τέκεν Ἀστερόδεια πρὶν περ κουριδῆν θέσθαι Εἰδώλαν ἀκοιτίν, Ἡθύνος Ὀκεανοῦ τε παινοπλοτάτην γεγαυῶν. καὶ μὲν Κόλχων νίες ἐπὼνυμὴν Φαέθοντα ἐκλεον, οὖνεκα πᾶσι μετέπρεπεν ἱδέοισιν.

τοὺς δ' ἐχον ἀμφισπολοῦ τε καὶ Αὐήταο θύγατρες ἀμφω, Χαλκιώτη Μηδειά τε. τὴν μὲν ἀρ' οὔγε ἐκ θαλάμου θαλαμόνδε κασιγνήτην μετιούσαν— Ἡρη γάρ μὲν ἔρυκε δόμῳ πρὶν δ' οὔτι θάμιζεν ἐν μεγάροις, Ἔκατης δ' πανῆμερος ἀμφεπονεῖτο νηόν, ἐπεί βα τάς αὐτὴ πέλεν ἀρίτερα— καὶ σφεις ὅς ἴδεν ἀσσον, ἀνίαχεν. ὅξυ δ' ἀκουσεν Χαλκιώτη. ἰμωᾶι δὲ ποδῶν προπάροιθε βαλοῦσαι νήματα καὶ κλωστήρας ἀολλεῖς ἐκτοθι πᾶσαι ἑδραμον. ἡ δ' ἀμα τοισιν έους νήσας ἰδοῦσα ὑψοῦ χάρματι χείρας ἀνέσχεθεν ὦς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ μητέρα δεξιώντο, καὶ ἀμφαγάπαξον ἱδόντες γηθόσυνιν· τοῖν δὲ κινυρομένη φάτο μῦθον.

1 τὴν μὲν ἀρ' οὔγε... μετιούσαν two Vatican, L2 by correction: τῇ μὲν ἀρ' οὔγε... μετιούσαν LG: ἡ μὲν ἀρ' ἤμε... μετιούσα some Parisian.
out a terrible flame of fire; moreover he forged a plough of unbending adamant, all in one piece, in payment of thanks to Helios, who had taken the god up in his chariot when faint from the Phlegraean fight.\(^1\) And here an inner-court was built, and round it were many well-fitted doors and chambers here and there, and all along on each side was a richly-wrought gallery. And on both sides loftier buildings stood obliquely. In one, which was the loftiest, lordly Aeetes dwelt with his queen; and in another dwelt Apsyrtus, son of Aeetes, whom a Caucasian nymph, Åsterodeia, bare before he made Eidya his wedded wife, the youngest daughter of Tethys and Oceanus. And the sons of the Colchians called him by the new name of Phaëthon,\(^2\) because he outshone all the youths. The other buildings the handmaidens had, and the two daughters of Acetes, Chalciope and Medea. Medea then [they found] going from chamber to chamber in search of her sister, for Hera detained her within that day; but beforetime she was not wont to haunt the palace, but all day long was busied in Hecate’s temple, since she herself was the priestess of the goddess. And when she saw them she cried aloud, and quickly Chalciope caught the sound; and her maids, throwing down at their feet their yarn and their thread, rushed forth all in a throng. And she, beholding her sons among them, raised her hands aloft through joy; and so they likewise greeted their mother, and when they saw her embraced her in their gladness; and she with many sobs spoke thus:

\(^1\) *i.e.* the fight between the gods and the giants.

\(^2\) *i.e.* the Shining One.
'Εμπης οὖν ἀρ' ἐμέλλετ' ἀκηδείγ με λυπόντες
τηλόθι πλάγξασθαν' μετὰ δ' ύμέας ἐτρατεν αἰσα.
δειλὴ ἐγὼ, οἶον πόθον Ἑλλάδος ἐκποθεν ἄτης
λευγαλέας Φρίξου έφημοσύνησιν ἔλεσθε
πατρός. ὦ μὲν θυνίσκοις στυγερὰς ἐπετείλατ' ἀνίας
ἡμετέρη κραδίῃ. τί δε κεν πόλιν Ὀρχομενοῦ,
οὕστι ὧν Ὀρχομενός, κτεάνων Ἀθάμαντος ἐκητὶ
μητέρ' ἐγν ἀχέουσαν ἀποπρολυπόντες, ἵκοισθε;
'Ως ἐφατ'. Ἀιήτης δε πανύστατος ὄρτο θύραζε,
ἐκ δ' αὐτὴ Εἰδύα δάμαρ κίεν Αἰήταο,
Χαλκιώτης αἴουσα· τὸ δ' αὐτίκα πάν ὅμαδοι
ἐρκός ἐπεπλήθει. τοι μὲν μέχαν ἀμφιπένουτο
ταύρον ἄλτι δόμες· τοι δὲ ξύλα κάγκανα χαλκῶ
κόπτον· τοι δὲ λεοτρὰ πυρί ξέον· οὐδὲ τις ἡν,
ὅς καμάτου μεθίσεκεν, ὑποδρίσσων βασιλῆ.
Τόφρα δ' Ἕρως πολιοῦ δι' ἡροῖς ἐξεν ἀφαντος,
tετρηχώς, οἰον τε νέαις ἐπὶ φορβάσιν οἰστρος
τέλλεται, οἴοτε μύσπα βοῶν κλείσοι νομής.
ὁκα δ' ὑπὸ φλιῆν προδόμῳ ἐν τόξα παυνύσσας
ιοδόκης ἀβλήτα πολύςτοιον ἐξέλειτ' ἱον.
ἐκ δ' ὅγε καρπαλίμοισι λαθῶν ποσίν οὐδὸν ἀμειψεν
ἄξεα δενδίλλων· αὐτῷ δ' ὑπὸ βαιόδε ἐλυσθεὶς
Λισονίδη γλυφίδας μέσῃ ἐνικάθητο νευρῇ,
ιδὺς δ' ἀμφοτέρησι διασχόμενος παλάμησιν
ηξ' ἐπὶ Μηδείῃ· τὴν δ' ἀμφασίη λάβε θυμόν.
αὐτὸς δ' ὕψωρφοιο παλιμπέτες ἐκ μεγάρου
καγχαλών ηξε; βέλος δ' ἐνεδαίετο κόυρη
νέρθεν ὑπὸ κραδίῃ, φλογὶ εἰκελον· αὐτία δ' αἰεὶ
βάλλεν ὑπ' Λισονίδην ἀμαρύγματα, καὶ οἴ αἰντο
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"After all then, ye were not destined to leave me in your heedlessness and to wander far; but fate has turned you back. Poor wretch that I am! What a yearning for Hellas from some woeful madness seized you at the behest of your father Phrixus. Bitter sorrows for my heart did he ordain when dying. And why should ye go to the city of Orchomenus, whoever this Orchomenus is, for the sake of Athamas' wealth, leaving your mother alone to bear her grief?"

Such were her words: and Aeetes came forth last of all and Eidyia herself came, the queen of Aeetes, on hearing the voice of Chalciope; and straightway all the court was filled with a throng. Some of the thralls were busied with a mighty bull, others with the axe were cleaving dry billets, and others heating with fire water for the baths; nor was there one who relaxed his toil, serving the king.

Meantime Eros passed unseen through the grey mist, causing confusion, as when against grazing heifers rises the gadfly, which oxherds call the breese. And quickly beneath the lintel in the porch he strung his bow and took from the quiver an arrow unshot before, messenger of pain. And with swift feet unmarked he passed the threshold and keenly glanced around; and gliding close by Aeson's son he laid the arrow-notch on the cord in the centre, and drawing wide apart with both hands he shot at Medea; and speechless amazement seized her soul. But the god himself flashed back again from the high-roofed hall, laughing loud; and the bolt burnt deep down in the maiden's heart, like a flame; and ever she kept darting bright glances straight up at Aeson's son, and within her breast her
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

στηθέων ἐκ πυκναι καμάτῳ φρένες, οὐδὲ τιν' ἄλλην
μνήστιν ἔχειν, γλυκερῇ δὲ κατείβετο θυμὸν ἀνίη.
ὡς δὲ γυνὴ μαλερῷ περὶ κάρφεα χένατο δαλὸ
χερνήτις, τῇ περὶ ταλασῆμα ἔργα μέμηλεν,
ὡς κεν ὑπορόφιον νύκτας σέλας ἐντύναιτο,
ἂν χι μάλ' ἐγραμμένη τὸ δ' ἀθέσφατον ἐξ ὀλίγῳ
δαλὸ ἀνεγρόμενον σὺν κάρφεα πάντ' ἀμαθύνει·
τοῖς ὑπὸ κραδίῃ εἰλυμένοις αἴθετο λάβρη
οὖλος Ἑρών: ἀπαλάς δὲ μετετρωπᾶτο παρεῖας
ἐς χλόον, ἄλλοτ' ἔρευνθος, ἀκηδεῖησι νόοιο.

Δμώδες δ' ὄπποτε δὴ σφιν ἐπαρτέα θῆκαν ἐδωδήν,
αὐτοὶ τε λιαροῦσιν ἐφαυδρύναυτο λοετροῖς,
ἀσπασίως δόρπῳ τε ποτήτι τε θυμὸν ἀρέσσαν.
ἐκ δὲ τοῦ Αὐήτης σφετέρης ἔρεεινε θυγατρὸς
νήσα τοιοὺς παρηγορέων ἐπέεσσιν·

' Παιδὸς ἐμῆς κούρου Φρίζοι τε, τὸν περὶ πάντων
ξέινων ἴμμετέρουσιν ἐνὶ μεγάρουσιν ἐτίσα,
πῶς Ἀλάνδη νέεσθε παλάσσυτοι; ἢ τε τὰ ἄτη
σωμαῖνουσι μεσσηγῆς ἐνεκλασεν; οὐ μὲν ἐμεῖο
πείθεσθε προφέρουτοι ἀπείρουα μέτρα κελεύθου.

ηδεῖν γὰρ ποτὲ πατρὸς ἐν ἀρμασίν 'Πελίων
dυνεύσας, ὅτ' εἴμει κασιγνητὴν ἐκόμιζεν
Κύρκην ἑσπερίης εἴσω χθονός, ἐκ δ' ἱκόμεσθα
ἀκτὴν ὑπείρου Τυρσηνίδος, ἐνθ' ἐτι νυν περ
ναιετάει, μάλα πολλὸν ἀπότροθι Ὀλυμπίδος αἰὴς.

ἂλλα τί μύθων ἱδὼν; ὃ δ' ἐν ποιῶν ὑμῖν ὀρωρεν,
ἐἵπατ' ἀμφραδέως, ἵδ' οἴτινες οἰδ' ἐφεσένται
ἀνέρες, ὄπτη τε γλαφυρής ἐκ νηὸς ἐβητἠε.'

Τοῦτ' ἐν πορήρωμα κασιγνήτων προπάρωθεν
Ἀργος ὑποδείσας ἀμφι στόλῳ Λισσώνιδαο
μειλιχῖοις προσεύετεν, ἐπεὶ προγενέστερος ἦν

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heart panted fast through anguish, all remembrance left her, and her soul melted with the sweet pain. And as a poor woman heaps dry twigs round a blazing brand—a daughter of toil, whose task is the spinning of wool, that she may kindle a blaze at night beneath her roof, when she has waked very early—and the flame waxing wondrous great from the small brand consumes all the twigs together; so, coiling round her heart, burnt secretly Love the destroyer; and the hue of her soft cheeks went and came, now pale, now red, in her soul's distraction.

Now when the thralls had laid a banquet ready before them, and they had refreshed themselves with warm baths, gladly did they please their souls with meat and drink. And thereafter Aeetes questioned the sons of his daughter, addressing them with these words:

"Sons of my daughter and of Phrixus, whom beyond all strangers I honoured in my halls, how have ye come returning back to Aea? Did some calamity cut short your escape in the midst? Ye did not listen when I set before you the boundless length of the way. For I marked it once, whirled along in the chariot of my father Helios, when he was bringing my sister Circe to the western land and we came to the shore of the Tyrrenian mainland, where even now she abides, exceeding far from Colchis. But what pleasure is there in words? Do ye tell me plainly what has been your fortune, and who these men are, your companions, and where from your hollow ship ye came ashore."

Such were his questions, and Argus, before all his brethren, being fearful for the mission of Aeson's son, gently replied, for he was the elder-born:
Ἀπολλώνιος Ρωδιδ. ἐστὶν, ἐὰν τῆς ἀπάν τῶν διψών ἀπόθεσιν ἀφευθεῖται ἡ ἀνάγκη. Καὶ θεοὺς ἕνας θεόν ἔστιν ἀλλὰ τὴν ἀνάγκην ἐπετειλμένην τῆς τελετῆς. Οὔτε ὁ θεὸς ἄνδρα οὐκ ἀνακοινώσει τὴν ἀνάγκην ἐπετειλμένην τῆς τελετῆς. Ἐν μέρει δὲ τοῦ πάθους ἑαυτῶν ἔσται αὐτοῖς ἡ ἀνάγκη. Ἐγινεῖ ἄρα τὸ πάθος ἑαυτῶν ἐμπεμφώτησαν ἡμῖν ἐπετειλμένην τῆς τελετῆς. Ἐν μέρει δὲ τοῦ πάθους ἑαυτῶν ἔσται αὐτοῖς ἡ ἀνάγκη.
"Aeetes, that ship forthwith stormy blasts tore asunder, and ourselves, crouching on the beams, a wave drove on to the beach of the isle of Enyalius in the murky night; and some god preserved us. For even the birds of Ares that haunted the desert isle beforetime, not even them did we find. But these men had driven them off, having landed from their ship on the day before; and the will of Zeus taking pity on us, or some fate, detained them there, since they straightway gave us both food and clothing in abundance, when they heard the illustrious name of Phrixus and thine own; for to thy city are they faring. And if thou dost wish to know their errand, I will not hide it from thee. A certain king, vehemently longing to drive this man far from his fatherland and possessions, because in might he outshone all the sons of Aeolus, sends him to voyage hither on a bootless venture; and asserts that the stock of Aeolus will not escape the heart-grieving wrath and rage of implacable Zeus, nor the unbearable curse and vengeance due for Phrixus, until the fleece comes back to Hellas. And their ship was fashioned by Pallas Athena, not such a one as are the ships among the Colchians, on the vilest of which we chanced. For the fierce waves and wind broke her utterly to pieces; but the other holds firm with her bolts, even though all the blasts should buffet her. And with equal swiftness she speedeth before the wind and when the crew ply the oar with unresting hands. And he hath gathered in her the mightiest heroes of all Achaea, and hath come to thy city from wandering far through cities and gulfs of the dread ocean, in the hope that

1 A name of Ares.
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αὐτῷ δ᾽ ὡς κεν ἀδη, τῶς ἐσσεται: οὐ γὰρ ἴκανει χερσὶ βιοσόμενος: μέμονεν δὲ τοι ἄξια τίσειν ὄστιν, ἰὼν ἐμέθειν μέγα δυσμενέοιτας Σαυρομάτας, τοὺς σοῦσιν ὑπὸ σκῆπτροις δαμάσσει.

εἰ δὲ καὶ οὐνομα δήθεν ἐπιθύεις γενεύν τε ὑμεναί, οὔτινες εἰσίν, ἐκαστὰ τῆς μυθησαίμην.

tόνδε μὲν, οἷο περ οὖνεκ' ἂφ,' Ἐλλάδος ὄλλοι ἀγερθεῖν,

κλείσονσ' Αἶσονος νῦν Ἴησονα Κρηθείδαο. εἰ δ᾽ αὐτοῦ Κρηθήος ἐτήτυμών ἐστὶ γενέθλης, οὔτω κεν ἵππως πατρῴος ἄμμι πέλοιτο.

ἄμφω γὰρ Κρηθεῖος Ἀδάμως τ᾽ ἔσαν Αἰώλου νὺς. Φρίξος δ᾽ αὐτ' Ἀθάμαντος ἐην πάς Αἰολίδαο.

tόνδε δ᾽ ἅρ', Ἡελίου γόνον ἐμμεναὶ εἰ τιν' ἄκοινεις, δέρκεαι Λυκεῖνη. Τελαμών δ᾽ ὁγε, κυδίστοιο

Ἀλακοῦ ἐκρηγασῶς. Ζεὺς δ᾽ Ἀιακὸν αὐτὸς ἐπικτεν.

ὡς δὲ καὶ ὄλλοι πάντες, ὅσοι συνέπονται ἑταῖροι, ἀθανάτων νὺς τε καὶ νῦνοι γεγάσασιν.'

Τοῖα παρένεπεν Ἄργος: ἀνὰξ δ᾽ ἐπεχώσατο μόθοις

εἰςαίων. υψοῦ δὲ χόλῳ φρένες ἱερέθοντο.

φῆ δ᾽ ἐπαλαστῆσα: μενεαίνε δὲ παιδί μάλιστα χαλκιώτης: τῶν γὰρ σφε μετελθέμεν οὖνεκ' ἐὼλπεί: 370 ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὀμματ᾽ ἐλαμψεν ὑπ᾽ ὀφρύσιν ἰεμένουο.

'Οὐκ ἄφαρ ὀφθαλμῶν μοι ἀπόπροθι, λωβη-τῆρες,

νεοτῆ αὐτοῖς δόλοις παλίσσουτο ἐκτοθι γαῖς,

πρὸν τινα λευγαλέον τε δέρος καὶ Φρίξον ἱδέσθαι; αὐτὶχ' ὀμαρτήσαντες ἂφ' Ἐλλάδος, οὐκ ἐπὶ κώνας, σκῆπτρα δὲ καὶ τιμὴν βασιληῖδα δεύρο νέεσθε.

ei δὲ κε μὴ προπόροιθεν ἐμῆς ἱψασθε τραπέζης,
thou wilt grant him the fleece. But as thou dost please, so shall it be, for he cometh not to use force, but is eager to pay thee a recompense for the gift. He has heard from me of thy bitter foes the Sauromatae, and he will subdue them to thy sway. And if thou desir'st to know their names and lineage I will tell thee all. This man on whose account the rest were gathered from Hellas, they call Jason, son of Aeson, whom Cretheus begat. And if in truth he is of the stock of Cretheus himself, thus he would be our kinsman on the father's side. For Cretheus and Athamas were both sons of Aeolus; and Phrixus was the son of Athamas, son of Aeolus. And here, if thou hast heard at all of the seed of Helios, thou dost behold Augeias; and this is Telamon sprung from famous Aeacus; and Zeus himself begat Aeacus. And so all the rest, all the comrades that follow him, are the sons or grandsons of the immortals.

Such was the tale of Argus; but the king at his words was filled with rage as he heard; and his heart was lifted high in wrath. And he spake in heavy displeasure; and was angered most of all with the son of Chalciope; for he deemed that on their account the strangers had come; and in his fury his eyes flashed forth beneath his brows:

"Begone from my sight, felons, straightway, ye and your tricks, from the land, ere someone see a fleece and a Phrixus to his sorrow. Banded together with your friends from Hellas, not for the fleece, but to seize my sceptre and royal power have ye come hither. Had ye not first tasted of my table, surely
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η τ’ ἂν ὀπὸ γλώσσας τε ταμών καὶ χείρε κεώσσας ἀμφοτέρας, οἷοισιν ἐπιπροέηκα πόδες τινι, ὡς κεν ἐρητύνοισθε καὶ ύστερον ὀρμηθήναι: οἷα δὲ καὶ μακάρεσσιν ἐπεφεύγασσε θεοῖσιν.

Φη ρὰ χαλεψάμενος· μέγα δὲ φρένες Λιακίδαο νεοθένιν οἰδαίνεσκον ἐέλεγε τ’ ἐνδοθι θυμὸς ἀντιβίνην ὀλούν φάσθαι ἔπος. ἀλλ’ ἀπέρυκεν Λισοῦδης· πρὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀμείψατο μειλιχίοισιν.

‘Αἰήτη, σχέο μοι τὸδε στόλῳ. οὕτι γὰρ αὐτῶς ἀστυ τεὸν καὶ δῶμαθ’ ἱκάνομεν, ὡς ποὺ ἐσσπας, οὕδε μὲν ἱέμενοι. τίς δ’ ἂν τὸσον οἰδίμα περίσσαι τλαίῃ ἐκὼν θυνείον ἐπὶ κτέρας; ἀλλὰ μὲ δαίμων καὶ κρυπῆ βασιλῆς ἀτασθάλου δροεν ἐφετρὶ. δὸς χαρίν ἀντομένοισι’ σέθεν δ’ ἐγὼ Ἐλλάδι πᾶσῃ θεσπεσίην οὖσῳ κληηδόνα: καὶ δὲ τοι ὣῆ πρόφρονες εἰμεν ἀρχή θοην ἀποτίσαι ἀμοιβῆν, εἶτ’ οὐν Σαυρομάτας γε λιλαιει, εἴτε τιν’ ἄλλου δῆμου σφοιτέροισιν ὑπὸ σκῆπτροισι δαμᾶσσαι.’

‘Ἰσκεν υποσσαίνων ἄγανη ὅπι· τοῖο δὲ θυμὸς διχθαδίην πόρφυρεν εἰνι στίθεσσι μενανήν, ἦ σφεας ὀρμηθεῖς αὐτοσκεδὸν ἐξεναρίζου, ἦ όγε πειρῆσαιτο βίης. τὸ οἶ εἰσατ’ ἄρειον φραζομένως καὶ δὴ μιν ὑποβλήθην προσεέπεν.

‘Ἐεῖνε, τί κεν τὰ ἑκαστα διηνεκέως ἄγορένως; εἰ γὰρ ἐτήτυρομεν ἐστε θεδον γένος, ἥε καὶ ἅλλως οὐδέν ἔμειο χέρνης ἐπι ὀθνείοισιν ἐβητε, δῶσω τοι χρύσειον ἄγεν δέρος, αἰ κ’ ἐθέλησθα, πειρηθεῖς. ἐσθλοῖς γὰρ ἐπ’ ἀνδράσιν οὔτε μεγαίρω, ὡς αὐτοὶ μυθεῖσθε τὸν Ἐλλαδ’ κοιρανέουτα.

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would I have cut out your tongues and hewn off both hands and sent you forth with your feet alone, so that ye might be stayed from starting hereafter. And what lies have ye uttered against the blessed gods!"

Thus he spake in his wrath; and mightily from its depths swelled the heart of Aeacus' son, and his soul within longed to speak a deadly word in defiance, but Aeson's son checked him, for he himself first made gentle answer:

"Aeetes, bear with this armed band, I pray. For not in the way thou deemest have we come to thy city and palace, no, nor yet with such desires. For who would of his own will dare to cross so wide a sea for the goods of a stranger? But fate and the ruthless command of a presumptuous king urged me. Grant a favour to thy suppliants, and to all Hellas will I publish a glorious fame of thee; yea, we are ready now to pay thee a swift recompense in war, whether it be the Sauromatae or some other people that thou art eager to subdue to thy sway."

He spake, flattering him with gentle utterance; but the king's soul brooded a twofold purpose within him, whether he should attack and slay them on the spot or should make trial of their might. And this, as he pondered, seemed the better way, and he addressed Jason in answer:

"Stranger, why needest thou go through thy tale to the end? For if ye are in truth of heavenly race, or have come in no wise inferior to me, to win the goods of strangers, I will give thee the fleece to bear away, if thou dost wish, when I have tried thee. For against brave men I bear no grudge, such as ye yourselves tell me of him who bears sway in Hellas.

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πείρα δὲ τοι μένεός τε καὶ ἀλκῆς ἔσσετ' ἄεθλος,
tὸν ὅ' αὐτὸς περίεμι χεροῖν ὀλούν περ ἐόντα.
δοιὼ μοι πεδίον τὸ Ἀρῆιον ἀμφινέμονται
ταύρῳ χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσιῶντες·
tοὺς ἐλάω ζεῦξας στυφελὴν κατὰ νειὸν "Ἀρῆος
τετράγυνο, τὴν αἰγὰ ταμῷν ἐπὶ τέλσον ἀρότρῳ
οὐ σπόρου ὀλκοίσιν Δηνὸς ἐνιβάλλομαι ἀκτήν,
ἀλ' ὀφίος δεινοῖο μεταλδήσκοντας ὀδοντας
ἀνδράσι τευχηστῇς δέμας· τοὺς δ' αὕθι δαίζων
κείρῳ ἐμῷ ὑπὸ δοῦρι περισταθὸν ἀντιώωντας.
ἡέριος ζεῦγνυμι βόας, καὶ δείελων ὄρην
παύομαι ἀμῆτοιο. σὺ δ', εἰ τάδε τοῖα τελέσσεις,
ἀντήμαρ τόδε κῶς ἀποίσεαι εἰς βασιλῆος·
πρὶν δὲ κεν οὐ δοίην, μηδ' ἐλπεο. δὴ γὰρ ἀεικὲς
ἀνδρ' ἀγαθὸν γεγαώτα κακωτέρῳ ἀνέρι εἴξαι.'
'Ὡς ἀρ' ἐφη· ὁ δὲ σίγα ποδῶν πάρος ὀμματα
πήξας
ἥστ' αὐτῶς ἀφθονγος, ἀμηχανέων κακότητι.
βουλὴν δ' ἄμφι πολὺν στρώφα χρόνον, οὐδὲ πὴ
εἰχεν
θαρσαλέως υποδέχθαι, ἐπει μέγα φαῖνετο ἔργον
όψε δ' ἀμειβόμενος προσελέξατο κερδαλέοις·
'Αὐήτη, μάλα τοί με δίκη περιτόλλου ἑέργεις.
τῶ καὶ ἐγὼ τῶν ἄεθλον ὑπερφιάλὼν περ ἐόντα
τλήσομαι, εἰ καὶ μοι θανέειν μόρος. οὐ γὰρ ἐτ'
ἀλλο
ῥίγιον ἀνθρώπωι κακῆς ἐπικείσετ' ἀνύγκης,
ἡ με καὶ ἐνθάδε νεῖσθαι ἐπέχραεν ἐκ βασιλῆος.'
'Ὡς φάτ' ἀμηχανίη βεβολημένος· αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνγε
σμερδαλέοις ἐπέεσσι προσένεπεν ἀσχαλῶντω·
And the trial of your courage and might shall be a contest which I myself can compass with my hands, deadly though it be. Two bulls with feet of bronze I have that pasture on the plain of Ares, breathing forth flame from their jaws; them do I yoke and drive over the stubborn field of Ares, four plough-gates; and quickly cleaving it with the share up to the headland, I cast into the furrows for seed, not the corn of Demeter, but the teeth of a dread serpent that grow up into the fashion of armed men; them I slay at once, cutting them down beneath my spear as they rise against me on all sides. In the morning do I yoke the oxen, and at eventide I cease from the harvesting. And thou, if thou wilt accomplish such deeds as these, on that very day shalt carry off the fleece to the king's palace; ere that time comes I will not give it, expect it not. For indeed it is unseemly that a brave man should yield to a coward."

Thus he spake; and Jason, fixing his eyes on the ground, sat just as he was, speechless, helpless in his evil plight. For a long time he turned the matter this way and that, and could in no way take on him the task with courage, for a mighty task it seemed; and at last he made reply with crafty words:

"With thy plea of right, Aeetes, thou dost shut me in overmuch. Wherefore also I will dare that contest, monstrous as it is, though it be my doom to die. For nothing will fall upon men more dread than dire necessity, which indeed constrained me to come hither at a king's command."

Thus he spake, smitten by his helpless plight; and the king with grim words addressed him, sore
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

"Ἐρχεο νῦν μεθ' ὦμιλον, ἐπεὶ μέμοις γε πόνοιον·
ὅτε δὲ σύγε ξυμα βουσίν ὑποδείγεις ἐπαείραι,
ἡὲ καὶ ὕλομένου μεταχάσσεαι ἀμήτου,
ἀυτῷ κεν τὰ ἕκαστα μέλοιτό μοι, ὃφρα καὶ ἄλλος
ἀνὴρ ἔρρίγησιν ἀρείονα φῶτα μετελθεῖν."

"Ἰσκεν ἀπηλευέως· ὁ δ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὄρνυτ'·
Ἱῆσων,
Λυγείες Τελαμών τε παρασχέδουν εἴπετο δ' Ἀργος 440
οἶος, ἐπεὶ μεσογῆς ἔτ' αὐτοῦ πρόνεον εἰπέσθαι
αὐτοκασινήτοις· οἱ δ' ἡμιαν vowed ἐκ μεγάρου.

θεσπέσιον δ' ἐν πᾶσι μετέπρεπεν Λύσωνος ὑίος
καλλίει καὶ χαρίτεσσιν· ἐπ' αὐτῷ δ' ὀμματα κούρῃ
λοξὰ παρὰ λυπαρίν σχολμένη θηείτο καλύπτριν,
κήρ ἄχει σμύχουσα· νόος δὲ οἱ ἑντ' ὁνειρος
ἐρπύζουν πεπότητο μετ' ἵχνια νισσομένου.

καὶ ὁ μὲν ρα δόμων ἐξήλυθον ἀσχαλώντες.
Χαλκιώτη δὲ χόλον πεφυλαγμένη Αἰήταο
καρπαλίμως θαλαμόνθε σὺν νιάσιν οἰσι βεβίκει.

αὐτῶς δ' αὐ Μήδεια μετέστιχε· τολλὰ δὲ θυμῶ
ἀρμαιν', ὀσσα τ' Ἐρωτες ἐποτρύνουσι μέλεσθαι.

προπρό δ' ἀρ' ὄθαλμω ἔτι οἱ ἱνδάλλετο πάντα,
αὐτὸς θ' οἶος ἔμη, οἴοισι τε φάρεσιν ἐστο,
οἷα τ' ἐειρ', ὡς θ' ἐεισ' ἐπὶ θρόνου, ὡς τε θύραζε
ἡμεν· οὔδε τιν' ἄλλον οἱσσατο πορφύρουσα
ἐμμεναι ἀνέρα τοῦν· ἐν ὑσισι δ' αἰεὶ ὀρῷει
αὐδῇ τε μῦθοι τε μελίφρονες, οἶν ἀγόρευσεν.

τάρβει δ' ἀμφί αὐτῷ, μὴ μιν βῶς ἦκ καὶ αὐτὸς
Λιῆτης φθείτειν· ὀδύρετο δ' ὡτε πάμπαν
ἡδη τεθνείδτα, τέρεν δὲ οἱ ἀμφὶ παρείας
δάκρυνυν αἰνοτάτῳ ἐλέφ ἰκ νδοεύμησιν·
ἡκα δὲ μυρομένη λυγέως ἀνενεκατο μῦθον·

1 ἡμιαν Rzach: ἡμεαν MSS.
troubled as he was: "Go forth now to the gathering, since thou art eager for the toil; but if thou shouldst fear to lift the yoke upon the oxen or shrink from the deadly harvesting, then all this shall be my care, so that another too may shudder to come to a man that is better than he."

He spake outright; and Jason rose from his seat, and Augeias and Telamon at once; and Argus followed alone, for he signed to his brothers to stay there on the spot meantime; and so they went forth from the hall. And wonderfully among them all shone the son of Aeson for beauty and grace; and the maiden looked at him with stealthy glance, holding her bright veil aside, her heart smouldering with pain; and her soul creeping like a dream flitted in his track as he went. So they passed forth from the palace sorely troubled. And Chalciope, shielding herself from the wrath of Aeetes, had gone quickly to her chamber with her sons. And Medea likewise followed, and much she brooded in her soul all the cares that the Loves awaken. And before her eyes the vision still appeared—himself what like he was, with what vesture he was clad, what things he spake, how he sat on his seat, how he moved forth to the door—and as she pondered she deemed there never was such another man; and ever in her ears rung his voice and the honey-sweet words which he uttered. And she feared for him, lest the oxen or Aeetes with his own hand should slay him; and she mourned him as though already slain outright, and in her affliction a round tear through very grievous pity coursing down her cheek; and gently weeping she lifted up her voice aloud:
Τίππε με δειλαίην τόδ' ἔχει ἄχος; εἴθ' ὅγε πάντων
φθίσεται ἱρώνων προφερέστατος, εἴπε χερεῖών, εἴρρετω. ἥ μὲν ὅφελλεν ἀκήριος ἐξαλέάσθαι.
ναὶ δὴ τούτῳ γε, πότνα θεὰ Περσηή, πέλουτο, οὐκάδε νοστήσειε φυγὼν μόρον, εἰ δὲ μιν αἴσα δημηθήναι ὑπὸ βουσί, τὸδε προπάροιθε δαείη,
ούνεκεν οὐ οἱ ἔγγωγε κακῇ ἐπαγάιομαι ἄτη.

'Ἡ μὲν ἀρ' ὡς ἐόλητο νόον μελεθήμασι κούρη.
οἱ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δήμου τε καὶ ἀστεος ἐκτὸς ἐβησαν
τῆν ὁδόν, ἦν τὸ πάροιθεν ἀνήλυθον ἐκ πεδίου,
,'

'Τιθενον τοίσδε προσένυστεν Ἀργος ἐπεισ-

' Ἀισονίδη, μῆτιν μὲν ὄνοσσεαι, ἦντιν ἐνίψω
πείρης δ' οὐ μᾶλ' ἔοικε μεθίμεν ἐν κακώτητι.
κούρην δὴ τινα πρόσθεν ὑπέκλυνε αὐτὸς ἐμεῖοι

την εἰ κεν πεπίθοιμεν, οὔ γοραί, οὐκέτι τάρβος
ἐςσετ' ἀεθλεύοντι δαμήμεναι ἄλλα μᾶλ' αἰνῶς

δείδω, μῇ πως ὦ μοι ὑποσταίη τόγε μῆτηρ.
ἐμπηθ' ἐξαύτης μετελεύσομαι ἀντιβολήσων,
ἐννοῦς ἐπεὶ πάντεσσιν ἐπικρέμαθ' ἤμιν ὀλεθροὶ.

'Ἰσκεν ἐνυφρονέων' ὡς ἐμείβετο τοῖσδ' ἐπέσσασιν.
' Ω πέπον, εἴ νῦ τοι αὐτῷ ἐφανδάνει, οὔτι μεγαῖρω.

βάσκ' ἢθι καὶ πυκνοίσσει τείν γε παρὰ μητέρα μυθοὺς
ἀρνυθὶ λισσόμενοι: μελεί γε μὲν ἦμιν ὄραρε
ἐλπωρή, ὥτε νῦστον ἐπετραπόμεσθα γυναῖξίν,

ὡς ἐφάτ': ῥκα δ' ἔλος μετεκιάθον. αὐτὰρ ἐταίρου

γηθόσουν ἐρέεινον, ὅπως παρεώντας ἢδοτο:

τοῖσιν δ' Ἀἰσονίδης τετημένοι ἐκφατο μῦθον.

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"Why does this grief come upon me, poor wretch? Whether he be the best of heroes now about to perish, or the worst, let him go to his doom. Yet I would that he had escaped unharmed; yea, may this be so, revered goddess, daughter of Perses, may he avoid death and return home; but if it be his lot to be o'ermastered by the oxen, may he first learn this, that I at least do not rejoice in his cruel calamity."

Thus then was the maiden's heart racked by love-pains. But when the others had gone forth from the people and the city, along the path by which at the first they had come from the plain, then Argus addressed Jason with these words:

"Son of Aeson, thou wilt despise the counsel which I will tell thee, but, though in evil plight, it is not fitting to forbear from the trial. Ere now thou hast heard me tell of a maiden that uses sorcery under the guidance of Hecate, Perses' daughter. If we could win her aid there will be no dread, methinks, of thy defeat in the contest; but terribly do I fear that my mother will not take this task upon her. Nevertheless I will go back again to entreat her, for a common destruction overhangs us all."

He spake with goodwill, and Jason answered with these words: "Good friend, if this is good in thy sight, I say not nay. Go and move thy mother, beseeching her aid with prudent words; pitiful indeed is our hope when we have put our return in the keeping of women." So he spake, and quickly they reached the back-water. And their comrades joyfully questioned them, when they saw them close at hand; and to them spoke Aeson's son grieved at heart:
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

"Ω̏ φίλοι, Αἰήταο ἄπνεος ἄμμι φίλον κήρ ἀντικρυν κεχόλωται, ἔκαστα γὰρ οὐ νῦ τι τέκμωρ οὔτ᾽ ἑμοί, οὔτε κεν ὑμιμ διειρομένουσι πέλοιτο. φῆ δὲ δύω πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήνον ἀμφινέμεσθαι ταύρῳ χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσιώντας. τετράγυνον δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐφίετο νείλων ἀρόσσαι. δῶσειν δὲ εξ ὡφίων γενύσων σπόρου, ὡς ρ᾽ ἀνίφισιν γηγενέας χαλκοίς συν τεύχεσιν. ἔμματι δὲ αὐτῷ χρεώ τούς γε δαίξαι. δὲ δὴ νῦ οἷ—οὔτι γὰρ ἄλλο 500 βέλτερον ἂν φράσσασθαι—ἀπηλεγένως ὑποέστην. Ἤς ἄρ᾽ εφή. πάντεσσι δ᾽ ἀνήνυτος εἶσατ᾽ ἀεθλος,

δὴν δ᾽ ἁνεω καὶ ἀναυδοὶ ἐς ἀλλήλους ὁρόωντο, ἀτη ἀμηνανιῇ τε κατηφέες. ὡμὲ δὲ Πηλεὺν ϑαρσαλέως μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀριστήσεσιν ἔειπεν. Ὄρη μητιάσασθαι δ᾽ ἐρόμεν. οὐ μὲν ἐόλτα βουλῆς εἶναι ὅνειαρ, ὅσον τ᾽ ἐπὶ κάρτει χειρῶν. εἰ μὲν νυν τύχῃ ἥεξαι δόας Αἰήταο, ἔρως Λισονίδη, φρονεῖς, μέμονᾶς τε πόνοιο, ὅ τ᾽ ἄν ὑποσχεσίν πεφυλαγμένος ἐντύναιο. εἰ δ᾽ οὐ τοι μάλα θυμός ἐη ἐπὶ πάγχυ πέποιθεν ἰμορέη, μήτ᾽ αὐτὸς ἐπείγεο, μήτε τιν᾽ ἄλλον τῶνδ᾽ ἀνθρώπων πάτταιε παρῆμενος. οὐ γὰρ ἔγογγε σχῖσμο, ἐπεὶ θάνατός γε τὸ κύντατον ἔσσεται ἄλγος.'

"Ὡς ἔφατ' Αἰακίδης. Τελαμώνι δὲ θυμὸς ὀρίνθης σπερχόμενος δ᾽ ἀνύρουσε θῶς. ἐπὶ δὲ τρίτος Ἰδας ὀρτο μέγα φρονέων, ἐπὶ δ᾽ υἱὲ 1 Τυνδάρεων. σὺν δὲ καὶ Οἰνείδης ἐναρίθμης αἰζηοῦσιν ἀνθράσιν, οὐδὲ περ ἄσσον ἐπανθιώντας ιούλους 1 υἱὲ Köchly : υἱὲ MSS.

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THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

"My friends, the heart of ruthless Aeetes is utterly filled with wrath against us, for not at all can the goal be reached either by me or by you who question me. He said that two bulls with feet of bronze pasture on the plain of Ares, breathing forth flame from their jaws. And with these he bade me plough the field, four plough-gates; and said that he would give me from a serpent's jaws seed which will raise up earthborn men in armour of bronze; and on the same day I must slay them. This task—for there was nothing better to devise—I took on myself outright."

Thus he spake; and to all the contest seemed one that none could accomplish, and long, quiet and silent, they looked at one another, bowed down with the calamity and their despair; but at last Peleus spake with courageous words among all the chiefs: "It is time to be counselling what we shall do. Yet there is not so much profit, I trow, in counsel as in the might of our hands. If thou then, hero son of Aeson, art minded to yoke Aeetes' oxen, and art eager for the toil, surely thou wilt keep thy promise and make thyself ready. But if thy soul trusts not her prowess utterly, then neither bestir thyself nor sit still and look round for some one else of these men. For it is not I who will flinch, since the bitterest pain will be but death."

So spake the son of Aeacus; and Telamon's soul was stirred, and quickly he started up in eagerness; and Idas rose up the third in his pride; and the twin sons of Tyndareus; and with them Oeneus' son who was numbered among strong men, though even the soft down on his cheek showed not yet;
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

"Αντέλλων· τοίῳ οἱ ἀείρετο κάρτεῖ θυμός. 520
οἱ δ᾿ ἄλλοι εἰξαντες άκην ἔχουν. αὐτίκα δ᾿ Ἀργος
τοῖον ἔμοι μετέηπεν ἐελδομένοιςιν ἄεθλον·

"Ο φίλοι, ἦτοι μὲν τόδε λοίςθιον. ἄλλα τιν’ οἶω
μητρὸς ἐμῆς ἔσσεσθαι ἐναισίμοιν ὑμμιν ἀρωγῆν.
τῷ καὶ περ μεμαώτες, ἔρητοισθ’ ἐνὶ νη
τυθοῦν ὑ’, ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐπισχέμεν
ἐμπῆς

Λώιν, ἢ κακὸν σίτον ἀφειδήσαντας ἐλέσθαι.
κοῦρη τις μεγάροσσιν ἐνυπρεθέτ’ Λιήταο, 530
τὴν Ἑκάτη περιαλλα θεὰ δὰ τεχνήσασθαι
φάρμαξ’, ὡς ἢπειρός τε φῦει καὶ νῦχυτον ύδωρ.
τοίς καὶ ἰκαμάριον πυρὸς μειλίσσετ’ ἀντιμῆ.
καὶ ποταμοὺς ἱστησιν ἄφαρ κελαδεινὰ ρέοντας,
ἄστρα τε καὶ μήνης ἱερῆς ἐπέδησε κελεύθους.
τῆς μὲν ἀπὸ μεγάρῳ κατὰ στίβουν ἐνθάδ’ ἱόντες
μησάμεθ’, εἰ κε δύναιτο, κασικητῆ γεγανία,
μήτηρ ἡμετέρη πεπιθεὶν ἐπαρήξαι ἀέθλωρ.
εἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοίσιν τὸδ’ ἐφανδίανε, ἢ τ’ ἂν ἰκοίμην
ἡματι τὸδ’ αὐτῷ πάλιν εἰς δόμον Λιήταο
πειρήσων· τάχα δ’ ἂν σὺν δαίμονι πειρηθεῖν.

"Ως φάτο· τοίς δὲ σῆμα θεοὶ δόσαν εὐμενέοντες. 540
τρηρῶν μὲν φεύγουσα βίην κήρκοιο πελείας
ὐψόθεν Λίσσανδεω πεφοβημενὴ ἐμπεσε κόλποις·
κήρκος δ’ ἄφλάστῳ περικάππεσεν. ὥσκα δὲ Μόψος
τοῖον ἐπος μετὰ πᾶσι θεοπροσεὼν ἀγόρευσεν:

"Τμμ, φίλοι, τόδε σῆμα θεῶν ἴστητι τέτυκται·
οὐδὲ πη ἄλλως ἐστὶν ὑποκρίνασθαι ἄρειον,
παρθενικὴν δ’ ἐπέεσσι μετελθέμεν ἀμφεποντας
μήτη παντοῖρ. δοκέω δὲ μιν οὐκ ἀθερίζειν,
with such courage was his soul uplifted. But the others gave way to these in silence. And straightway Argus spake these words to those that longed for the contest:

"My friends, this indeed is left us at the last. But I deem that there will come to you some timely aid from my mother. Wherefore, eager though ye be, refrain and abide in your ship a little longer as before, for it is better to forbear than recklessly to choose an evil fate. There is a maiden, nurtured in the halls of Aeetes, whom the goddess Hecate taught to handle magic herbs with exceeding skill—all that the land and flowing waters produce. With them is quenched the blast of unwearied flame, and at once she stays the course of rivers as they rush roaring on, and checks the stars and the paths of the sacred moon. Of her we bethought us as we came hither along the path from the palace, if haply my mother, her own sister, might persuade her to aid us in the venture. And if this is pleasing to you as well, surely on this very day will I return to the palace of Aeetes to make trial; and perchance with some god's help shall I make the trial."

Thus he spake, and the gods in their goodwill gave them a sign. A trembling dove in her flight from a mighty hawk fell from on high, terrified, into the lap of Aeson's son, and the hawk fell impaled on the stern-ornament. And quickly Mopsus with prophetic words spake among them all:

"For you, friends, this sign has been wrought by the will of heaven; in no other way is it possible to interpret its meaning better, than to seek out the maiden and entreat her with manifold skill. And I think she will not reject our prayer, if in truth
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ei ἐτεῦ Ὄφυες γε θεά ἐνὶ Κύπριδι νόστον πέφραδεν ἐσσεσθαί. κεῖνης δ’ ὄγε μείλιχος ὀρνις 550 πότυμον ὑπεξῆλυξε· κέαρ δὲ μοι ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ τόνδε κατ’ οἴων προτιόσσεται, ὡς δὲ πέλοιοτο. ἀλλά, φίλοι, Κυβέρειαν ἐπικλείοντες ἀμύνειν, ἢδη νῦν Ἀργοῦ παραφασίῃ πῖθεσθε.’ Ἡσκεν’ ἐπῆμησαν δὲ νεοί, Φινυὸς ἐφετμᾶς μνησάμενοι· μοῦνος δ’ Ἀφαρήσος ἀνθορευ Ἰδας, δειν’ ἐπαλαστήςας μεγάλη ὃπλ, φώνησεν τε· ὃ θόποι, ἣ ρα γυναίξιν ὅμοστολοι εὐθαδ’ ἐβημεν, οἴ Κύπριν καλέοσιν εἰπροθον ἀμμὶ πέλεσθαι, οὐκέτ’ Ἐνυαλίῳ μέγα σθένος; ἐς δὲ πελείας καὶ κύρκους λεύσσουτες ἐρημύσθης ἄεθλων; ἐρρετε, μηδ’ ὑμιν πολεμίᾳ ἑραγ μέλουτο, παρθενικάς δὲ λιτήσιν ἀνάλκιδας ἱπεροπεῦειν.’ Ὑς ἐνδὰ μεμακός· πολέες δ’ ὦμάδηςαν ἐταῖροι ἤκα μᾶλ, σοῦδ’ ἀρὰ τις οἱ ἐναυτίον ἐκφατο μῦθον. χωράμενος δ’ ὅγ’ ἔπειτα καθ᾽ ἐξετο· τοῦτο θ’ Ἰῆσων αὐτίκ’ ἐποτρύνου τὸν ἐνν νόον ὄδ’ ἀγόρευεν· ἢ Ἀργος μὲν παρὰ νῆς, ἑπεὶ τόδε πᾶσιν ἔσδεν, στειλέσθω· ἀτὰρ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὸς ἐκ ποταμοῖο ἀμβαδόν ἤδη πεῖσματ’ ἀνάψομεν. ἢ γαρ ἑοικεν μηκέτι δὴν κρύπτεσθαι ὑποπτήσσοντας αὐτήν.’ Ὑς ἄρ’ ἐφη· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἀφαρ προῖάλλε νεεθαὶ καρπαλίμως ἐξαυτίζει ανὰ πτολίν· οἱ δ’ ἐπὶ νῆς εὐναίας ἐρύσαντες ἐφετμαῖς Ἀἰσονίδαο τυθθόν ὑπὲξ ἔλεος χέρσῳ ἐπέκεκλεν ἐρετμοῖς. Αὐτικά δ’ Ἀλήτης ἀγορην ποιήσατο Κόλχων νόσφιν ἕοίδο δόμου, τόθι περ καὶ πρόσθε καθίζουν, ἀτλήτους Μινυήσι δόλους καὶ κήδεα τεῦχων. στεντό δ’, ἑπεὶ κεν πρῶτα βόες διαδηλήσονται

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Phineus said that our return should be with the help of the Cyprian goddess. It was her gentle bird that escaped death; and as my heart within me foresees according to this omen, so may it prove! But, my friends, let us call on Cytherea to aid us, and now at once obey the counsels of Argus."

He spake, and the warriors approved, remembering the injunctions of Phineus; but all alone leapt up Aphareian Idas and shouted loudly in terrible wrath: "Shame on us, have we come here fellow-voyagers with women, calling on Cypris for help and not on the mighty strength of Enyalius? And do ye look to doves and hawks to save yourselves from contests? Away with you, take thought not for deeds of war, but by supplication to beguile weakling girls."

Such were his eager words; and of his comrades many murmured low, but none uttered a word of answer back. And he sat down in wrath; and at once Jason roused them and uttered his own thought: "Let Argus set forth from the ship, since this pleases all; but we will now move from the river and openly fasten our hawsers to the shore. For surely it is not fitting for us to hide any longer cowering from the battle-cry."

So he spake, and straightway sent Argus to return in haste to the city; and they drew the anchors on board at the command of Aeson's son, and rowed the ship close to the shore, a little away from the back-water.

But straightway Aeetes held an assembly of the Colchians far aloof from his palace at a spot where they sat in times before, to devise against the Minyae grim treachery and troubles. And he threatened
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άνδρα τόν, ὃς ἐ' ὑπέδεκτο βαρὺν καμέεσθαι ἁθλον, ὁ ὑπομόν ἀναρρήξες λασίης καθύπερθε κολώνης αὐτανδρον φλέξεων δόρυν νήμου, ὅφ' ἀλαγεινὴν ὑβρὶν ἀποφλύξωσιν ὑπέρβα αὐχανῶντες. οὐδὲ γὰρ Αἰνολίδην Φρίξον μάλα περ χατέουτα δἐχθαί ἐνι μεγάροισιν ἐφέστιοι, ὃς περὶ πάντων ξείων μειλιχίᾳ τε θεουδείῃ τ' ἐκέκαστο, εἰ μὴ οἳ Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ἀπ' οὐρανοῦ ἄγγελον ἤκεν Ἐρμείαν, ὡς κεν προσκηδέος ἀντιάσειεν· μή καὶ ληστήρας ἐν ἔργαν ἱοντας ἐσσεσθαι δηναίοιν ἀτήμονας, οἷς μὲμηλεν θυνίοις ἐπὶ χεῖρα ἐν ἔργα κτεάτεςσίν αἰείρειν, κρυπταδίους τε δόλους τεκταίνεμεν, ἢδὲ βοτήρων αὐλία δυσκελάδοις ἐπιδρομῆσι δαίξαι. νόσφι δὲ οἳ αὐτῷ φάτ' ἐοικότα μελία τίσειν νίῆς Φρίξου, κακορρέχτησιν ὁπηδοὺς ἀνδράσι νοστήσαντας ὀμιλάδον, ὁφρα ἐ τιμῆς καὶ σκήπτρων ἐλάσειαν ἄκηδεσ· ὡς ποτε βάζιν λευγαλένην οὐ πατρὸς ἐπέκλυεν Ἡελίοιο, χρεῖστο μιν πυκνόν τε δόλου βουλάς τε γενέθλησε σφωτέρησης ἀτην τε πολύτροπον ἐξαλέασθαί· τῷ καὶ ἐελδομένους πέμπειν ἔσ ὧακαίδα γαίαν πατρὸς ἐφημοσύνῃ, δολιχὴν ὄδόν· οὐδὲ θυγατρῶν εἶναι οἱ τυτθόν γε δέος, μή ποῦ τινα μῆτιν φράσσωνται στυγερῆν, οὐδ' ὑέος ὧαφύρτωος ἀλλ' ἐνι Χαλκιόπης γενεῇ τάδε λυγρὰ τετύχθαι. καὶ ὅ' ο μὲν ἂσχετα ἔργα πυφαύσκετε δημοτέροισιν χωάμενοι· μέγα δὲ σφίν ἀπείλεε νήα τ' ἐρύσθαι ἢδ' αὐτούς, ἱνα μῆτις ὑπὲκ κακότητος ἀλυζη.
that when first the oxen should have torn in pieces the man who had taken upon him to perform the heavy task, he would hew down the oak grove above the wooded hill, and burn the ship and her crew, that so they might vent forth in ruin their grievous insolence, for all their haughty schemes. For never would he have welcomed the Aeolid Phrixus as a guest in his halls, in spite of his sore need, Phrixus, who surpassed all strangers in gentleness and fear of the gods, had not Zeus himself sent Hermes his messenger down from heaven, so that he might meet with a friendly host; much less would pirates coming to his land be let go scatheless for long, men whose care it was to lift their hands and seize the goods of others, and to weave secret webs of guile, and harry the steadings of herdsmen with ill-sounding forays. And he said that besides all that the sons of Phrixus should pay a fitting penalty to himself for returning in consort with evildoers, that they might recklessly drive him from his honour and his throne; for once he had heard a baleful prophecy from his father Helios, that he must avoid the secret treachery and schemes of his own offspring and their crafty mischief. Wherefore he was sending them, as they desired, to the Achaean land at the bidding of their father—a long journey. Nor had he ever so slight a fear of his daughters, that they would form some hateful scheme, nor of his son Apsyrtus; but this curse was being fulfilled in the children of Chalciope. And he proclaimed terrible things in his rage against the strangers, and loudly threatened to keep watch over the ship and its crew, so that no one might escape calamity.
Τόφρα δὲ μητέρ' ἐήν, μετών δόμον Αἰήταος,
'Αργος παντοίοι σι παρηγορέσκ' ἐπέεσσων,
Μηδειαν λίσσεσθαι ἀμυνέμεν: ἦ δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ
πρόσθεν μητιάσκε: δέος δὲ μίν ἵσχανε θυμόν,
μή πως ἦ παρ' αἰσθαν ἐτώσια μειλίξατο
πατρὸς ἀνευμένην ὅλον χόλον, ἦ λιτησῖν
ἐσπομένης ἀρίδηλα καὶ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα πέλαιο.

Κοῦρην δ' ἐξ ἀχέων ἄδινος κατελώφεεν ὑπνος
λέκτρῳ ἀνακλινθείσαν. ἀφαρ δὲ μιν ἕπεροπῆς,
οinstaller ἀκηχεμένην, ὅλοι ἐρέθεσκον ὦνεροι.
τὸν ξείνου δ' ἐδόκησεν ύφεστάμενα τὸν ἄθλον,
οὔτε μάλ' ὀρμαίνοντα δέρος κριοῖ κομίσαι,
οὐδὲ τοῦ ἐκητὶ μετὰ πτόλιν Αἰήταο
ἐλθέμεν, ὄφρα δὲ μιν σφέτερον δόμον εἰσαγάγοιτο
κουρίδην παράκοιτιν· οἴετο δ' ἄμφι βοέσσων
αὐτὴ ἀεθλεύουσα μάλ' εὐμαρέως πουέσθαι
σπωτέρους δὲ τοκῆς ὑποσχεσίς ὠθέρίζεων,
οὐκεκεν οὐ κούρη ξεύξαι βόας, ἀλλὰ οἱ αὐτῶν
προὔθεσαν· ἐκ δ' ἀρα τὸν νείκος πέλεν ἀμφῆρίστον
πατρὶ τε καὶ ξείνοις· αὐτὴ δ' ἐπιέτρεπον ἄμφω
τὸς ἐμεν, ὡς κεν ἐνσί μετὰ φρεαν ἱθύσειν.

ἡ δ' ἀφιω τὸν ξείνου, ἀφειδήσασα τοκῆν,
εἴλετο· τοὺς δ' ἀμέγαρτον ἄχος λάβεν, ἐκ δ' ἐ-

βόσσαν
χοῦμενοι· τὴν δ' ὑπνος ἀμα κλαγγῆ μεθέκεν.

παλλομένη δ' ἀνόρουσε φόβῳ, περὶ τ' ἄμφι τε τοῖ-

χους
πάπτησεν θαλάμωι· μόλις δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμόν
ὡς πάρος ἐν στέρνοις, ὠμῖνδ' ἰ' ἀνενείκατο φωνήν·

'Δείλῃ ἔγον, οἶνον με βαρεῖς ἐφοβησαν ἀνείροι.
deoicaid, μή μέγα δὴ τι φέρῃ κακὸν ἢδε κέλευθος

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Meantime Argus, going to Aeetes' palace, with manifold pleading besought his mother to pray Medea's aid; and Chalciope herself already had the same thoughts, but fear checked her soul lest haply either fate should withstand and she should entreat her in vain, all distraught as she would be at her father's deadly wrath, or, if Medea yielded to her prayers, her deeds should be laid bare and open to view.

Now a deep slumber had relieved the maiden from her love-pains as she lay upon her couch. But straightway fearful dreams, deceitful, such as trouble one in grief, assailed her. And she thought that the stranger had taken on him the contest, not because he longed to win the ram's fleece, and that he had not come on that account to Aeetes' city, but to lead her away, his wedded wife, to his own home; and she dreamed that herself contended with the oxen and wrought the task with exceeding ease; and that her own parents set at naught their promise, for it was not the maiden they had challenged to yoke the oxen but the stranger himself; from that arose a contention of doubtful issue between her father and the strangers; and both laid the decision upon her, to be as she should direct in her mind. But she suddenly, neglecting her parents, chose the stranger. And measureless anguish seized them and they shouted out in their wrath; and with the cry sleep released its hold upon her. Quivering with fear she started up, and stared round the walls of her chamber, and with difficulty did she gather her spirit within her as before, and lifted her voice aloud:

"Poor wretch, how have gloomy dreams affrighted me! I fear that this voyage of the heroes will
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ηρώων. περὶ μοι ξείνω φρένες ἥρεθονται. μνάσθω ἐὼν κατὰ δήμων Ἀχαϊδα τηλόθι κούρην· ἅμμι δὲ παρθενίᾳ τε μέλοι καὶ δῶμα τοκῆων. ἐμπα γε μὴν θερενή κύνεον κέαρ, οὐκέτ’ ἄνευθεν αὐτοκασιθνήτης πειρήσομαι, εἰ κέ μ’ ἀέθλων χραισμεῖν αὐτιάσησιν, ἐπὶ σφετέροις ἀχέουσα παισί· τὸ κέν μοι λυγρὸν ἐνί κραδή ςβέσαι ἴ ἄλγος.’

Ἡ ἡρ, καὶ ὀρθωθεῖσα θύρας ὅζε ὀδόμοι, νύλιτος, οἶεάνος· καὶ δὴ λελίτο τεῦεσθαι αὐτοκασιθνήτης, καὶ ἕρκεος οὐδὸν ἄμειψεν. δὴν δὲ καταυτόθι μίμνεν ἐν προδόμῳ θαλάμωι, αἴδῳ ἐργομένη· μετὰ δ’ ἐτράπετ’ αὐτῖς ὀπίσσω στρεφθείσ’· εκ δὲ πάλιν κίεν ἐνδοθεν, ἄψ’ τ’ ἀλέαιειν
eἰσω· τηνίοι δὲ πόδες φέρον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα· ἦτοι ὅτ’ ἰθύσειεν, ἐρυκέ μιν ἐνδοθεν αἰδώς· αἴδοι δ’ ἐργομένην θρασὺς ὑμερος ὀτρύνεσκεν. τρίς μὲν ἐπειρήθη, τρίς δ’ ἐσχέτο, τέτρατον αὐτῖς λεκτροσίων πρήνῃς ἐνικάππεσεν εἰλιγχθείσα. ὅς δ’ ὅτε τις νύμφη θαλερὸν πόσιν ἐν ταλάμωισιν μύρεται, ὁ μιν ὅπασσαν ἀδελφεοὶ ἤδε τοκῆς, οὐδὲ τ’ πω πάσας ἐπιμίσχέται ἀμφιπόλοισιν αἴδοι ἐπιφροσύνη τε· μυχὲ ὅ’ ἀχέουσα θαύσεεν· τὸν ὅτε τις ὀλεσε μοῖρα, πάρος ταρπήμεναι ἄμφω δήμεσιν ἀλλήλων· ἢ δ’ ἐνδοθὶ δαιμομένη περ σύγα μάλα κλαίει χῖρον λέχος εἰσόρωσα, μὴ μιν κερτομέουσαι ἐπιστοβέωσι γυναικεῖς· τῇ ἱκέλῃ Μῆδεια κινύρετο. τὴν δὲ τις ἄψιν μυρομένην μεσσηγύς ἐπιπρομολοῦσ’ ἐνύησεν

1 σβέσαι Madvig: σβέσαι MSS.
bring some great evil. My heart is trembling for the stranger. Let him woo some Achaean girl far away among his own folk; let maidenhood be mine and the home of my parents. Yet, taking to myself a reckless heart, I will no more keep aloof but will make trial of my sister to see if she will entreat me to aid in the contest, through grief for her own sons; this would quench the bitter pain in my heart."

She spake, and rising from her bed opened the door of her chamber, bare-footed, clad in one robe; and verily she desired to go to her sister, and crossed the threshold. And for long she stayed there at the entrance of her chamber, held back by shame; and she turned back once more; and again she came forth from within, and again stole back; and idly did her feet bear her this way and that; yea, as oft as she went straight on, shame held her within the chamber, and though held back by shame, bold desire kept urging her on. Thrice she made the attempt and thrice she checked herself, the fourth time she fell on her bed face downward, writhing in pain. And as when a bride in her chamber bewails her youthful husband, to whom her brothers and parents have given her, nor yet does she hold converse with all her attendants for shame and for thinking of him; but she sits apart in her grief; and some doom has destroyed him, before they have had pleasure of each other’s charms; and she with heart on fire silently weeps, beholding her widowed couch, in fear lest the women should mock and revile her: like to her did Medea lament. And suddenly as she was in the midst of her tears, one of
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δμωάων, ἢ οἱ ἐπέτεις πέλε κουρίζουσαν·
Χαλκίσσην δ' ἤγγεσις παρασχεδόν· ἢ δ' ἐνὶ παισὶν
ὕστ' ἐπιμητίωσα κασιγνήτην ἀρέσασθαι.
ἀλλ' οὖν δ' ἄπτόθησιν, ὦτ' ἔκλυνεν ἀμφίπολοιο
μῦθον ἀνώιστον· διὰ δ' ἐσσυτο θαμβήσασα
ék θαλάμου θάλαμόνδε διαμπερές, ὃ ἐνὶ κούρη
κέκλιτ' ἀκηχεμένη, δρύψεν δ' ἐκάτερθε πάρειάς·
ὡς δ' ἰδε δάκρυσιν ὄσσε πεφυρμένα, φώνησέν μιν·
'Ὁμι μοι ἐγώ, Μήδεια, τί δὴ τάδε δάκρυα λείβεις;
tίπτ' ἐπάθες; τί τοι αἰνόν ὕπο φρένας ἱκετό πέν-
θος;
ἡ νῦ σε θευμορίη περιδέδρομεν ἅψεα νοῦσος,
ἡν τιν' οὐλομένην ἐδάνης ἐκ πατρὸς ἐνυπή
ἀμφὶ τ' ἐμοὶ καὶ παισίν; ὁφελλέ με μήτε τοκήνων
dῶμα τὸδ' εἴσοράναυ, μηδὲ πτόλιν, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ γαῖς
πείρασι ναιετάειν, ἡνα μηδὲ περ οὐνομα Κόλχων·
'Ὁς φάτο· τῆς δ' ἐρύθηνε παρῆμα· δὴν δὲ μιν αἰδῶς
παρθενίνα κατέρυκεν ἀμείψασθαι μεμανίαν.
μῦθος δ' ἄλλοτε μὲν οἱ ἐπὶ ἀκροτάτης ἀνέτελλεν
γλώσσης, ἄλλοτ' ἐνερθε κατὰ στῆθος πεπότητο.
πολλάκις δ' ἵπορόθε μὲν ἀνὰ στόμα θύεν ἐνισπεῖν·
φθογγῇ δ' οὐ προμόναιν παροιτέρω· ὦψε δ' ἐξειπεν
τοια δόλω· ἅρα ἀπεκλουέσκειον Ἔρωτες·
'Χαλκίσσην, περί μοι παίδων σὲσ θυμὸς ἄηται,
μή σφε πατήρ ξείνοις σὺν ἀνδράσιν αὐτίκ' ὁλέσσῃ.
τοια κατακυψοῦσουσα μινυθαδίῳ νέον ὑπνῷ
λεύσσω δνείρατα λυγρά, τά τις θεός ἀκαίαντα
θεία, μηδ' ἄλεγχειν ἐφ' νίασι κήδος ἔλοιον.'
the handmaids came forth and noticed her, one who was her youthful attendant; and straightway she told Chalciope, who sat in the midst of her sons devising how to win over her sister. And when Chalciope heard the strange tale from the handmaid, not even so did she disregard it. And she rushed in dismay from her chamber right on to the chamber where the maiden lay in her anguish, having torn her cheeks on each side; and when Chalciope saw her eyes all dimmed with tears, she thus addressed her:

"Ah me, Medea, why dost thou weep so? What hath befallen thee? What terrible grief has entered thy heart? Has some heaven-sent disease enwarp thy frame, or hast thou heard from our father some deadly threat concerning me and my sons? Would that I did not behold this home of my parents, or the city, but dwelt at the ends of the earth, where not even the name of Colchians is known!"

Thus she spake, and her sister's cheeks flushed; and though she was eager to reply, long did maiden shame restrain her. At one moment the word rose on the end of her tongue, at another it fluttered back deep within her breast. And often through her lovely lips it strove for utterance; but no sound came forth; till at last she spoke with guileful words; for the bold Loves were pressing her hard:

"Chalciope, my heart is all trembling for thy sons, lest my father forthwith destroy them together with the strangers. Slumbering just now in a short-lived sleep such a ghastly dream did I see—may some god forbid its fulfilment and never mayst thou win for thyself bitter care on thy sons' account."

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Φη ρα, κασιγνήτης πειρωμένη, εἰ κέ μιν αὐτῇ ἀντιώσετε πάροιθεν ἑώς τεκέεσσιν ἀμύνειν. 

τὴν δὲ αἰνῶς ἀτλητὸς ἐπέκλυσε θυμὸν αὐθί 

dείματι, τοῖς ἐσάκουσιν ἀμείβετο δὲ ὦν ἐπέεσσιν. 'Καὶ δὲ αὐτὴ τάδε πάντα μετήλθον ὄρμαίνουσα, εἰ τινα συμφράσσαι καὶ ἀρτύνειας ἀρωγὴν.

ἀλλὰ ὁμοσοῦ Γαίαν τε καὶ Ὄυρανον, ὅτι τοι εἴπω σχῆσειν ἐν θυμῷ, σὺν τε δρῆστερα πέλεσθαι. 

λύσομι ὑπὲρ μακάρων σέο τ' αὐτῆς ἥδε τοκίων, μή σφε κακῇ ὑπὸ κηρὶ διαρραϊσθέντας ἱδέσθαι λευγαλέως. ἦ σοίγε φίλοις σὺν παισὶ θανοῦσα εἶχον ἐξ 'Αἰδεως στυγερῇ μετόπισθεν Ἕρινὺς.'

'Ὥς ἀρ' ἐφη, τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπεξέχυτ' αὐτίκα δάκρυν.

νεύθι θ' ἀμφοτέρησι περίσχετο γούνατα χερσίν, σὺν δὲ κάρῃ κόλποις περικάββαλεν. ἐνθ' ἐλεεινὸν ἀμφὼ ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι θέσαν γόον. ὅρτο δὲ ἱώθη λεπταλῆ διὰ δῶματ' ὑδρομέμων ἄχεεσσιν.

τὴν δὲ πάρος Μήδεια προσένυντεν ἀσχαλώσας. 

'Δαιμονίη, τι νῦ τοι ρέξω ἄκος, οἷ' ὄγορεύεις, ἀράς τε στυγερᾶς καὶ Ἕρμυνας; αἱ γὰρ ὄφελλεν ἔμπεδον εἶναι ἐπ' ἀμμὶ τεοῦς νήσις ἔμυσσαι. ἦστῳ Κόλχων ὀρκος υπέρβιος ὄντιν' ὁμόσσα αὐτῇ ἐποτρύνεις, μέγας Ὄυρανός, ἢ θ' ὑπένερθεν Γαία, θέδω μήτηρ, ὅσον σθένος ἐστὶν ἐμεῖν, μή σ' ἐπιδεινήσεσθαι, ἀνυστά περ ἀντιώσαν.'

Φη ἄρα. Χαλκιώτη ὅ ἡμείβετο τοῖσδ' ἐπέεσσιν.

'Οὐκ ἂν δὴ ἐξινθ' πλαῖς χατέοντι καὶ αὐτῷ ἢ δόλον, ἢ τινα μήτην ἐπιφράσσασθαι ἀέθλου, παῖδων εἴνεκ' ἐμεῖο; καὶ ἐκ κείνου δ' ἤκανει.
She spake, making trial of her sister to see if she first would entreat help for her sons. And utterly unbearable grief surged over Chalciope's soul for fear at what she heard; and then she replied: "Yea, I myself too have come to thee in eager furtherance of this purpose, if thou wouldst haply devise with me and prepare some help. But swear by Earth and Heaven that thou wilt keep secret in thy heart what I shall tell thee, and be fellow-worker with me. I implore thee by the blessed gods, by thyself and by thy parents, not to see them destroyed by an evil doom piteously; or else may I die with my dear sons and come back hereafter from Hades an avenging Fury to haunt thee."

Thus she spake, and straightway a torrent of tears gushed forth, and low down she clasped her sister's knees with both hands and let her head sink on to her breast. Then they both made piteous lamentation over each other, and through the halls rose the faint sound of women weeping in anguish. Medea, sore troubled, first addressed her sister:

"God help thee, what healing can I bring thee for what thou speakest of, horrible curses and Furies? Would that it were firmly in my power to save thy sons! Be witness that mighty oath of the Colchians by which thou urgest me to swear, the great Heaven, and Earth beneath, mother of the gods, that as far as strength lies in me, never shalt thou fail of help, if only thy prayers can be accomplished."

She spake, and Chalciope thus replied: "Couldst thou not then, for the stranger—who himself craves thy aid—devise some trick or some wise thought to win the contest, for the sake of my sons? And from
'Ἀργος, ἐποτρύνων με τεῖς πειρήσαι ἀρωγῆς· μεσσηγὺς μὲν τὸν όμοφόνων ἐνθάδ’ ἰὸύσα.

'Ως φάτο· τῇ δ’ ἑντοσθεν ἀνεπτατο χάρματι θυμίως,

φοινίχθη δ’ ἁμνίδις καλὸν χρῶς, καδ’ δέ μιν ἀχλὺς εἶλεν ἱαινομένην, τοῦτον δ’ ἐπὶ μύθουν ἐσειπεν.

‘Χαλκεώτης, ὡς ὑμμί φίλον τερπνόν τε τέτυκται, ὡς ἐρξώ. μὴ γὰρ μοι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι φαείνοι ἡγώ, μηδὲ ἐν δηρον ἐτί ξώουσαν ἰδιοῦ,

εἰ γέ τι σῆς συνεῖς προφερεστερον, ἥτι τε παῖδων σών θείνην, οὐ δ’ οἱ ἄδελφειοι γεγάδωσιν, κηδεμόνες τε φίλοι καὶ ὀμφύλικες. ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ φημὶ κασιγνήτη τε σέθεν κοῦρῃ τε πέλεσθαι,

ἔσον ἐπεὶ κείνοις με τεὶ ἐπαείραο μαξὼ νηπυτήν, ὡς αἰεὶν ἐγὼ ποτε μητρὸς ἅκουν.

ἄλλ’ ἵθι, κεύθε δ’ ἐμὴν συγὴ χάριν, ἀφρα τεκίνας λήσομαι ἐντύνουσα υπόσχεσιν· ἢρι δ’ ἐν νήν ὀὐσομαι εἰς Ἐκάτῃς θελητήρια φάρμακα ταῦρων.

'Ως ἥρ’ ἐκ θαλάμου ράλιν κῖς, παισὶ τ’ ἀρωγὴν αὐτοκασιγνήτης διστέφφαδε. τὴν δὲ μιν αὐτὶς αἰδῶς τε στυγερόν τε δεός λάβε μουνωθεὶσαν, τοία παρὲξ οὐ πατρός ἐπ’ ἀνέρι μητιάσασαι.

Νῦξ μὲν ἐπειτ’ ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἄγεν κνέφας· οἴ δ’ εἰνὶ πόντῳ ναῦται εἰς Ἐλύκην τε καὶ ἀστέρας Ὀρίωνος ἐδρακον ἐκ νηῶν· ὑπνοιο δὲ καὶ τις ὀδίτης ἦδη καὶ πυλαρώδος ἐέλθετο· καὶ τίνα παῖδων μητέρα τεθνεώτων ἄδινον περὶ κ圬’ ἐκάλυπτεν·

1 οὐσομαι L. After this line occurs in scholia as a variant the line οὐσομένη ξείνῳ ὑπὲρ οὐ τόδε νεῖκος ὑφορε.

2 μᾶλ’ αὐτὶς and μεταὐτὶς have been conjectured.

3 ταυτίλοι Porson.

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him has come Argus urging me to try to win thy help; I left him in the palace meantime while I came hither."

Thus she spake, and Medea's heart bounded with joy within her, and at once her fair cheeks flushed, and a mist swam before her melting eyes, and she spake as follows: "Chalciope, as is dear and delightful to thee and thy sons, even so will I do. Never may the dawn appear again to my eyes, never mayst thou see me living any longer, if I should take thought for anything before thy life or thy sons' lives, for they are my brothers, my dear kinsmen and youthful companions. So do I declare myself to be thy sister, and thy daughter too, for thou didst lift me to thy breast when an infant equally with them, as I ever heard from my mother in past days. But go, bury my kindness in silence, so that I may carry out my promise unknown to my parents; and at dawn I will bring to Hecate's temple charms to cast a spell upon the bulls."

Thus Chalciope went back from the chamber, and made known to her sons the help given by her sister. And again did shame and hateful fear seize Medea thus left alone, that she should devise such deeds for a man in her father's despite.

Then did night draw darkness over the earth; and on the sea sailors from their ships looked towards the Bear and the stars of Orion; and now the wayfarer and the warder longed for sleep, and the pall of slumber wrapped round the mother whose children were dead; nor was there any more
ουδὲ κυνῶν ὑλακὴ ἐτ’ ἀνὰ πτόλυμι, οὐ θρόος ήεν ἦχησι: σιγὴ δὲ μελαινομένην ἔχεν ὄρφυν. 750
ἀλλὰ μάλ’ οὐ Μήδειαν ἐπὶ γλυκερὸς λάβεν ὑπνος.
πολλὰ γὰρ Αἰσιώδαο πόθῳ μελεδήματ’ ἐγείρειν
dεινύναι ταύρων κρατερὸν μένοι, οἶσιν ἔμελλεν
φθισθαι ἀεικελίη μοῖρῃ κατὰ νείον Ἀρης.
πυκνὰ δὲ οἱ κραδίῃ στηθέων ἐντοσθεν ἔθνεν,
ἥελιον ὡς τίς τε δόμοις ἐνυπάλλεται ἄγηλη
ὑδατος ἐξαινοῦσα, τὸ δὴ νεὸν ἦλέβητι
ἡ ποι ἐν γαυλῷ κέχυται: ἡ δ’ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα
ὦκείη στροφάλλῃς τινάσσεται άίσσουσα:
ὡς δὲ καὶ ἐν στῆθεσι σκήρ ἐξελίξετο κούρης.
δάκρυ δ’ ἀπ’ ὄφθαλμων ἑλέῳ ῥέεν: ἐνυδοθὶ δ’ αἰεὶ
τεῖρ’ ὀδύνη σμύχουσα διὰ χροός, ἀμφὶ τ’ ἀραιὰς
ἰνας καὶ κεφαλῆς ὑπὸ νείατον ἱών ἄχρις,
ἐνθ’ ἀλεγεινότατον δύνει ἄχος, ὅπτότ’ ἄνιας
ἀκάματοι πραπίδεσσιν ἐνιεκίμφωσιν Ἐρωτες.
φη δὲ οἱ ἄλλοτε μὲν θελκτὴρια φάρμακα ταύρων
dωσέμεν, ἄλλοτε δ’ οὐτὶ: καταφθίσθαι δὲ καὶ 
αὐτὴ· αὐτίκα δ’ οὐτ’ αὐτὴ θανέειν, οὐ φάρμακα 
δῶσειν, ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς εὔκηλος ἔην ὀτλησέμεν ἅτην.
ἐξομείη δ’ ἥπειτα δωάσσατο, φώνησέν τε:
’Δειλὴ ἔγω, νῦν ἔνθα κακῶν ἤ ἔνθα γένωμαι;
πάντῃ μοι φρένες εἰσίν ἀμήχανοι: οὐδὲ τις ἄλκῃ
πήματος· ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς φλέγει ἐμπεδον. ὡς ὁμελῶν γε
Ἀρτέμιδος κραυτυνέοι πάροι βελέσσεοι 
δαρῆμαι, πρὶν τὸν’ εἰσιδέειν, πρὶν Ἀχαῖδα 
γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι Χαλκιόπης οἰας. 
τοὺς μὲν θεός ἦ τις Ἐρυνύς
ἀμμὶ πολυκλαύτους δεῦρ’ ἤγαγε κεῖθεν αἰώας.
φθισθὼ ἀεθλεύων, εἰ οἱ κατὰ νείον ὀλέσθαι
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the barking of dogs through the city, nor sound of
men's voices; but silence held the blackening gloom.
But not indeed upon Medea came sweet sleep.
For in her love for Aeson's son many cares kept her
wakeful, and she dreaded the mighty strength of
the bulls, beneath whose fury he was like to perish
by an unseemly fate in the field of Ares. And fast
did her heart throb within her breast, as a sunbeam
quivers upon the walls of a house when flung up from
water, which is just poured forth in a caldron or
a pail may be; and hither and thither on the swift
eddy does it dart and dance along; even so the
maiden's heart quivered in her breast. And the tear
of pity flowed from her eyes, and ever within anguish
tortured her, a smouldering fire through her frame,
and about her fine nerves and deep down beneath
the nape of the neck where the pain enters keenest,
whenever the unwearied Loves direct against the
heart their shafts of agony. And she thought now
that she would give him the charms to cast a spell
on the bulls, now that she would not, and that she
herself would perish; and again that she would not
perish and would not give the charms, but just as
she was would endure her fate in silence. Then
sitting down she wavered in mind and said:
"Poor wretch, must I toss hither and thither in
woe? On every side my heart is in despair; nor is
there any help for my pain; but it burneth ever
thus. Would that I had been slain by the swift
shafts of Artemis before I had set eyes on him, before
Chalciope's sons reached the Achaean land. Some
god or some Fury brought them hither for our grief,
a cause of many tears. Let him perish in the
contest if it be his lot to die in the field. For how
μοῦρα πέλευ. πῶς γὰρ κεν ἐμοῦς λελάθοιμι τοκῆς 
φάρμακα μησαμένη; ποίον δ’ ἐπὶ μῦθον ἐνύψω; 780 
tίς δὲ δόλος, τίς μὴτις ἐπίκλοπος ἐσσετ’ ἀρωγῆς; 
ἡ μὲν ἀνευθ’ ἑτάρων προσπτύξομαι οἷον ἰδοῦμα; 
δύσμορος’ οὐ μὲν ἔστατα καταφθιμένοιο περ’ ἐμπῆς 
λαφήσειν ἀχέων’ τότε δ’ ἂν κακὸν ἄμμι πέλοιτο, 
κεῖνος ὅτε ξώης ἀπαμείρεται. ἐρρέτω αἰδῶς, 
ἐρρέτω ἀγλαίη’ ὃ δ’ ἐμῆ ἱστητι σασθεῖς 
ἀσκηθῆς, ἵνα οἱ θυμῶν φίλον, ἔνθα νέοιτο. 
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν αὐτῆμαρ, ὅτ’ ἔξανύσειεν ἄεθλον, 
τεθναίην, ἡ λαίμων ἀναρτήσασα μελάθρω, 790 
ἡ καὶ πασσαμένη ῥαιστήρια φάρμακα θυμῶ. 
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὁς φθιμένη μοι ἐπιλλέξουσιν ὁπίσω 
κερτομίας ητηλίδιο δὲ πόλις περὶ πᾶσα βοήσει 
πότυμον ἐμὸν’ καὶ κέν με διὰ στόματος φορέουσαι 
Κολχίδες ἄλλωσις ἄλλαι ἀεικέα μωμήσονται: 800 
ἤτις κηδομένη τόσον ἄνερος ἄλλοδαποῖο 
κάπτθανεν, ἤτις δῶμα καὶ οὔς ήσχυνε τοκῆς, 
μαργοσύνη εἰξάσα. τί δ’ οὐκ ἐμὸν ἐσσεται αἰσχος; 
ὁ μοι ἐμῆς ἀτης. ἢ τ’ ἂν πολὺ κέρδιον εὖ 
τῇδ’ αὑτη ἐν νυκτί λεπίνων βίον ἐν θαλάμοις 
πότυμῳ ἄνωστο, κάκ’ ἐλέγχεα πάντα φυγόσαν, 
πρὶν τάδε λαβήνετα καὶ οὐκ ὁνομαστὰ τελέσσαι.” 810
’Η, καὶ φωριαμόν μετεκίαθεν, ἢ ἐνι πολλὰ 
φάρμακα οἱ, τὰ μὲν ἑσθλά, τὰ δὲ ῥαιστήρ’ ἐκεῖτο. 
ἐνθεμένη δ’ ἐπὶ γούνατ’ ὀδύρετο. δεῦε δὲ κόλπους 
ἀλληκτων δακρύοισι, τὰ δ’ ἐρρεεν ἀσταγὲς αὐτως, 
αὐ’ ὀλοφυρομενῆς τὸν ἐδω μόρον. ἴτετο δ’ ἴγε 
φάρμακα λέξασθαι θυμοφθόρα, τόφρα πάσαιτο. 
ἡδη καὶ δεσμῶν ἀνελυετο φωριαμοίο, 
ἐξελέειν μεμανία, δυσάμμορος. ἀλλα οἱ αὐνω 248
could I prepare the charms without my parents' knowledge? What story can I tell them? What trick, what cunning device for aid can I find? If I see him alone, apart from his comrades, shall I greet him? Ill-starred that I am! I cannot hope that I should rest from my sorrows even though he perished; then will evil come to me when he is bereft of life. Perish all shame, perish all glory; may he, saved by my effort, go scatheless wherever his heart desires. But as for me, on the day when he bides the contest in triumph, may I die either straining my neck in the noose from the roof-tree or tasting drugs destructive of life. But even so, when I am dead, they will fling out taunts against me; and every city far away will ring with my doom, and the Colchian women, tossing my name on their lips hither and thither, will revile me with unseemly mocking—the maid who cared so much for a stranger that she died, the maid who disgraced her home and her parents, yielding to a mad passion. And what disgrace will not be mine? Alas for my infatuation! Far better would it be for me to forsake life this very night in my chamber by some mysterious fate, escaping all slanderous reproach, before I complete such nameless dishonour."

She spake, and brought a casket wherein lay many drugs, some for healing, others for killing, and placing it upon her knees she wept. And she drenched her bosom with ceaseless tears, which flowed in torrents as she sat, bitterly bewailing her own fate. And she longed to choose a murderous drug to taste it, and now she was loosening the bands of the casket eager to take it forth, unhappy maid! But suddenly a deadly fear of
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δεῖμ' ὀλον στυγεροῖο κατὰ φρένας ἦλθ' Ἀιδαο. ἐσχετὸ δ' ἀμφασίη δηρὸν χρόνου, ἀμφί δὲ πᾶσαι θυμηδείς βιῶτοιο μεληδόνες ἦνδάλλοντο.

μυθιστο μὲν τερπνῶν, ὅσ' ἐν ξωοῖς πέλονται, μνήσασθ' ὅμηλικής περιγηθέος, οἰά τε κοὺρη' καὶ τε οἱ ἥλιος ὕλικών γένετ' εἰσοράσθαι, ἥ πάρος, εἰ ἐτεὸν γε νῦφ ἐπεμαίεθ' ἐκαστα. καὶ τὴν μὲν ρα πάλιν σφετέρων ἀποκάθετο γοῦνον,

"Ἡρης ἐννεσίηςι μετάτροπος, οὐδ' ἔτι βουλᾶς ἀλλη δουάξεσκεν· ἐέλεδετο δ' αἰχα δαρῶν ἦνο τελλομένην, ἵνα οἱ ἠθεληρία δοιν

φάρμακα συνθεσίςι, καὶ ἀντὶςειεν ἐς ὁπήν. πυκνὰ δ' ἄνα κληίδις ἐδὼν λύσεις κεράων, 

ἀγάλην σκεπτομένη· τῇ δ' ἀσπάσιοι βάλε φέγγος Ἡρηγενής, κίννυτο δ' ἄνα ἀλτολίθθρον ἐκαστοι.

"Ενθα καυσιγνήστους μὲν ἔτ' αὐτόθι μείναι ἀνώγει Ἄργος, ἵνα φράζουτο νόον καὶ μῆδα κούρης· αὐτὸς δ' αὐτ' ἔπι νῆα κίεν προπάροιθε λασθείς.

'Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν τὰ πρώτα φαινομένην ἦδεν ἦν παρθενίκῃ, ξανθᾶς μὲν ἀνήγιατο χερσὶν ἐθείρας, αὖ οἱ ἀτημελίη καταειμέναι ἤπερέσοντο, 

αὐσταλέας δ' ἐφάγησε παρηδάς· αὐτᾶρ ἀλοιφῆ λικταρέη φαιδρόνετ' ἐπὶ χρῶα· δύνε δὲ πέπλον καλῶν, εὐγναμμποτίς ἀρημένουν περόνην· ἀμβροσίῳ δ' ἐφύπερθε καρήντι βάλλε καλύπτρην ἀργυφένην. αὐτοῦ δὲ δόμοις ἔνι δινεύουσα 

στείβε πέδων λήθη ἀγέων, τὰ οἱ ἐν ποσὶν ἢν θεσπέσι', ἀλλα τ' ἐμελλέν ἀεξίσεσθαι ὑπίσσων. κέκλετο δ' ἀμφίπολοις, αἳ ὁ δυσκαίδεκα πᾶσαι 

ἐν προδόμῳ θαλάμῳ θυώδεος ἦπιλιζοντο

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hateful Hades came upon her heart. And long she held back in speechless horror, and all around her thronged visions of the pleasing cares of life. She thought of all the delightful things that are among the living, she thought of her joyous playmates, as a maiden will; and the sun grew sweeter than ever to behold, seeing that in truth her soul yearned for all. And she put the casket again from off her knees, all changed by the prompting of Hera, and no more did she waver in purpose; but longed for the rising dawn to appear quickly, that she might give him the charms to work the spell as she had promised, and meet him face to face. And often did she loosen the bolts of her door, to watch for the faint gleam: and welcome to her did the dayspring shed its light, and folk began to stir throughout the city.

Then Argus bade his brothers remain there to learn the maiden's mind and plans, but himself turned back and went to the ship.

Now soon as ever the maiden saw the light of dawn, with her hands she gathered up her golden tresses which were floating round her shoulders in careless disarray, and bathed her tear-stained checks, and made her skin shine with ointment sweet as nectar; and she donned a beautiful robe, fitted with well-bent clasps, and above on her head, divinely fair, she threw a veil gleaming like silver. And there, moving to and fro in the palace, she trod the ground forgetful of the heaven-sent woes thronging round her and of others that were destined to follow. And she called to her maids. Twelve they were, who lay during the night in the vestibule of her fragrant chamber, young as herself, not yet
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ήλικες, οὗτοι λέκτρα σύν ἀνδράσι πορσύνουσαι,
ἐσσυμένως οὔρῆς ὑποζεύξασθαι ἀπήνῃ,
οἱ κὲ μὲν εἰς Ἐκάτης περικαλλέα νηὸν ἁγιεῖν.
ἐνθ’ αὐτ’ ἄμφιπολοι μὲν ἐφοπλίζεσκοι ἀπήνῃν’
ή δὲ τέως ὀγαφυρῆς ἔξειλετο φωριαμόο
φάρμακον, δ’ ὅτ’ ἐφ’ Ἐφεμῆι Προμήθειοι καλέσσαι.
τῷ εἶ θ’ ἐνυχίσσουσιν ἄρεσσάμενοι θυέσσαν
Κοὐρην’ 1 μουνογένειαν ἑδὼ δέμας ἰκραίνοιτο,
ὅτ’ ἄν ὄγ’ οὔτε ῥηγκτὸς ἐοι χαλκοῦ τυπῆσιν,
οὔτε κεῖν ἀιθομενῷ πυρὶ εἰκάθοι’ ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀλκῆ
λαότερος κεῖν’ ἰμαρ ὁμῶς κάρτει τε πέλουτο.
πρωτοφυῆς τοῦ’ ἀνέσχε καταστάξαντος ἔραζε
αἰετῶν ὀμματεῖον κημοῖς ἐνι Καυκασίοιοις
ἀμάτανεν’ ἱχώρα Προμηθῆος μογερόιο.
τοῦ δ’ ἦτοι ἀνθός μὲν ὅνου πῆχυνων ὑπέρθεν
χροῖν’ Κωρυκίῳ ἱκελοῦ κρόκῳ ἐξεφαώθη,
καυλοίσων διδύμοισιν ἐπῆρον’ ὅ δ’ ἐν γαῖῃ
παρκή νεοτμήτῳ ἐναλιγκη ἐπλετο ρίζα.
τῆς οὐην τ’ ἐν ὄρεσι κελαινην ἱκμάδα φηγοῦ
Καστίη ἐν κόχλῳ ἀμήσατο φαρμάσσεσθαι,
ἐπτα μὲν ἀνείαοι λοιεσσαμένη ὑδάτεσσαν,
ἐπτακί δ’ Ἀριμὸ κουροτρόφον ἀγκαλέσσασ,
Βριμῶ νυκτιπόλον, χθονίνην, ἐνέροις ἀνασσαν,
λυγαῖη εἰν νυκτί, σύν ὀρφυαιοῖς φαρέσσαν.
μυκηθμῷ δ’ ὑπένερθεν ἐρεμή δεῖετο γαῖα,
ὕζης τεινομένης Τιτινίδος’ ἐστενε δ’ αὐτὸς
Ἱαπετοῦ παῖς ὀδύνῃ πέρι θυμοῦ ἀλώνω.
τὸ ρ’ Ἕγ’ ἔξανελοῦσα θυνόδει κάθετο μύτη,
ἵτε οἱ ἀμβροσίοισι περὶ στήθεσσιν έέρτο.
ἐκ δ’ Ἰῆραζε κιόνᾶ θεός ἐπεβῆσατ’ ἀπήνης’
σὺν δ’ οἱ ἀμφίπολοι δοιοι ἐκάτερθεν ἐβησαν.

1 Κοὐρην] Δαίραν G, schol.

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sharing the bridal couch, and she bade them hastily yoke the mules to the chariot to bear her to the beauteous shrine of Hecate. Thereupon the handmaids were making ready the chariot; and Medea meanwhile took from the hollow casket a charm which men say is called the charm of Prometheus. If a man should anoint his body therewithal, having first appeased the Maiden, the only-begotten, with sacrifice by night, surely that man could not be wounded by the stroke of bronze nor would he flinch from blazing fire; but for that day he would prove superior both in prowess and in might. It shot up first-born when the ravening eagle on the rugged flanks of Caucasus let drip to the earth the blood-like ichor\(^1\) of tortured Prometheus. And its flower appeared a cubit above ground in colour like the Corycian crocus, rising on twin stalks; but in the earth the root was like newly-cut flesh. The dark juice of it, like the sap of a mountain-oak, she had gathered in a Caspian shell to make the charm withal, when she had first bathed in seven everflowing streams, and had called seven times on Brimo, nurse of youth, night-wandering Brimo, of the underworld, queen among the dead,—in the gloom of night, clad in dusky garments. And beneath, the dark earth shook and bellowed when the Titanian root was cut; and the son of Iapetus himself groaned, his soul distraught with pain. And she brought the charm forth and placed it in the fragrant band which engirdled her, just beneath her bosom, divinely fair. And going forth she mounted the swift chariot, and with her went two handmaidens on each side. And she herself took the reins and in

\(^1\) *i.e.* the liquid that flows in the veins of gods.
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αὐτῇ δ' ἢμι' ἐδεκτό καὶ εὐποίητον ἠμάσθλην
dεξιτερῆ, ἑλάεν δὲ δὲ ἀστεος· αἰ δὲ δὴ ἀλλαὶ
ἀμφίπολοι, πείρινθος ἐφαπτόμεναι μετὸπισθεν, τρώχων εὐρείαν κατ' ἀμαξιῶν ἀν ὅ ἐχιτῶνας
λεπταλέους λευκῆς ἐπιγυνίδος ἁχρὶς ἄειρον.
οὐὴ δὲ λαροίς ἐφ' ὕδασι Παρθενίοι,

ὦ καὶ Ἀμνισίδοι λοεσσαμένη ποταμὸι
κρυσεῖοι Λητώις ἐφ᾽ ἀρμασίν ἐστηνία

τῇ δ' ἀμα νῦμφαι ἐπονται ἀμορβάδες, αἰ μὲν ἐπ'

ἀυτῆς,

ἀγρόμεναι πηηῆς Ἀμνισίδος, ἀν δὲ δὴ ἀλλαὶ

ἀλσεα καὶ σκοπιάς πολυπίδακας· ἀμφὶ δὲ θῆρες
κυνζηθμὸ σαύνουσιν ύποτρομένοντες ἱούσαν
δοσ αἱγ' ἐσσεύνοντο δι' ἀστεος· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαοὶ
eἰκον, ἀλενάμενοι βασιληῖδος ὁμματα κοῦρης.
αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ πόλιος μὲν ἐνδρίτους λίπ' ἁγιάς,

υὴν δ' εἰσαφίκανε διὲκ πεδίων ἐλάωσα,

δὴ τὸτ' ἐντροχάλοιο κατ' αὐτόθι βῆσατ' ἀπήνης

ἰεμένη, καὶ τοῖα μετὰ δμωῆσιν ἐειπτεν·

"Ω φίλαι, ἦ μέγα δὴ τι παρῆλιτον, οὐδ' ἐνώπισα

μὴ ἢμενἀλλοδατοισι μετ' ἀνδράσιν, οὐτ' ἐπὶ ἱμαῖν

ἡμετέρην στρωφώσιν. ἀμηχαίη βεβόληται

πᾶσα πόλις· τὸ καὶ οὕτως ἀνήλθε δεόρο γνυαίκων

tῶν, αἰ τὸ πάροιδεν ἐπημάται ἄγερονται.

ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἱκόμεσθα, καὶ οὐ νῦ τίς ἄλλος ἐπεισιν,

eι δ' ἄγε μολπῇ θυμὸν ἀφειδείωσ κορέσῳμεν

μειλιχῇ, τὰ δὲ καλὰ τερείνης ἀνθέα ποῖης

λεξάμεναι τὸτ' ἐπειτ' ἀυτὴν ἀπονισσόμεθ' ὁρην.

1 μῆμα Merkel.
her right hand the well-fashioned whip, and drove through the city; and the rest, the handmaids, laid their hands on the chariot behind and ran along the broad highway; and they kilted up their light robes above their white knees. And even as by the mild waters of Parthenius, or after bathing in the river Amnisus, Leto's daughter stands upon her golden chariot and courses over the hills with her swift-footed roes, to greet from afar some richly-steaming hecatomb; and with her come the nymphs in attendance, gathering, some at the spring of Amnisus itself, others by the glens and many-fountained peaks; and round her whine and fawn the beasts cowering as she moves along: thus they sped through the city; and on both sides the people gave way, shunning the eyes of the royal maiden. But when she had left the city's well paved streets, and was approaching the shrine as she drove over the plains, then she alighted eagerly from the smooth-running chariot and spake as follows among her maidens:

"Friends, verily have I sinned greatly and took no heed not to go among the stranger-folk 1 who roam over our land. The whole city is smitten with dismay; wherfore no one of the women who formerly gathered here day by day has now come hither. But since we have come and no one else draws near, come, let us satisfy our souls without stint with soothing song, and when we have plucked the fair flowers amid the tender grass, that very hour will we

1 Or, reading μηνυτ', "took no heed of the cause of wrath with the stranger-folk"
καὶ δὲ τὸ σὺν πολέεσσιν ὄνειασιν οἴκαδ' ἱκοισθε ἦματι τῷ, εἰ μοι συναρέσσετε τὴν ἤμεν ὑμνην.

'Ἀργος γὰρ μ' ἐπέεσσι παρατρέπει, ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ Χαλκιώτη: τὰ δὲ σύγα νόῳ ἐχετ' εἰσαίουναι ἐξ ἐμέθεν, μὴ πατρὸς ἐσ ὑματα μῦθοι ἱκηταί.

τὸν ξείνον με κέλονται, ὡς περὶ βουαίν ὑπεστῆ, δῶρ' ἀποδεξαμένην ὅλον μῦσασθαι ἡθλων. αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν μῦθον ἐπήμενον, ἡδὲ καὶ αὐτὸν κέκλομαι εἰς ὅπην ἐτάρων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ἱκέσθαι, ὅφρα τὰ μὲν δασόμεσθα μετὰ σφίσιν, εὶ κεν ὑπάσσῃ δῶρα φέρων, τῷ δ' αὐτὲ κακώτερον ἀλλο πόρῳνεν φάρμακον. ἀλλ' ἀποινώσφι πέλεσθὲ μοι, εὔτ' ἀν ἱκηταί.

'Ως ἡδα: πάσησι δ' ἐπικλοπος ἤμαδε μῆτις. αὐτίκα δ' Λισυνίδη ἐτάρων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ἐρύσσας' Ἀργος, ὅτ' ἡδ' τῆνδε κασιγνῆτων ἐσάκουσεν ἦρείν Ἐκάτης ἱερὸν μετὰ νηὸν ἱοῦσαν, ἦγε διὲκ πεδίον· ἀμα δ' σφισιν εἶπετο Μόσφος Ἀμπυκίδης, ἐσθλὸς μὲν ἐπιπροφανέντας ἐνισπεῖν οἴωνος, ἐσθλὸς δὲ σὺν εὖ φράσσασθαι ἱοῦσιν.

'Ενθ' ὀυπω τις τοῖς ἔπι προτέροι γένετ' ἀνδρῶν, οὐθ' ὅσοι ἐς αὐτόίοι Διὸς γένος, οὐθ' ὅσοι ἀλλων ἀθανάτων ἱρωσ αἱ ἀματος ἐβλάστησαν, ὁδῶν Ἡσύνα θηκε Διὸς δάμαρ ἦματι κεῖνο ἠμὲν ἐσάντα ἰδεῖν, ἦδε προτιμνήσασθαι. τὸν καὶ παπταίνουτες ἐθάμβεον αὐτοί ἑταῖροι λαμπόμενου χαρίτεσσεν ἐγήθησεν δὲ κελεύθω Ἀμπυκίδης, ἦδη που δισσάμενος τὰ ἕκαστα.

'Εστι δὲ τις πεδιοιο κατὰ στίβον ἐγγύθι νηοῖ αὐγειρος φύλλουσιν ἀπειρεσίοις κομώσσα, τῇ θαμά δ' ἡ λακερυζαὶ ἐπηνλίζοντο κορώναι.
return. And with many a gift shall ye reach home this very day, if ye will gladden me with this desire of mine. For Argus pleads with me, also Chalciope herself; but this that ye hear from me keep silently in your hearts, lest the tale reach my father’s ears. As for yon stranger who took on him the task with the oxen, they bid me receive his gifts and rescue him from the deadly contest. And I approved their counsel, and I have summoned him to come to my presence apart from his comrades, so that we may divide the gifts among ourselves if he bring them in his hands, and in return may give him a baleful charm. But when he comes, do ye stand aloof.”

So she spake, and the crafty counsel pleased them all. And straightway Argus drew Aeson’s son apart from his comrades as soon as he heard from his brothers that Medea had gone at daybreak to the holy shrine of Hecate, and led him over the plain; and with them went Mopsus, son of Ampycus, skilled to utter oracles from the appearance of birds, and skilled to give good counsel to those who set out on a journey.

Never yet had there been such a man in the days of old, neither of all the heroes of the lineage of Zeus himself, nor of those who sprung from the blood of the other gods, as on that day the bride of Zeus made Jason, both to look upon and to hold converse with. Even his comrades wondered as they gazed upon him, radiant with manifold graces; and the son of Ampycus rejoiced in their journey, already foreboding how all would end.

Now by the path along the plain there stands near the shrine a poplar with its crown of countless leaves, whereon often chattering crows would roost. One
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

τάων τις μεσσηγὺς ἀνὰ πτερὰ κινήσας
ψυχὴν ἐπ᾽ ἀκρέμονον "Ἡρίης ἵππαπε βουλάς:"

‘Ἄκλειψ ὦδὲ μάντις, ὦς οὐδ᾽ ὡσ σα παῖδες ἱσαυν ὕιδε νῶ ἡράσσασθαι, ὥθονεκεν οὔτε τι λαρὸν οὔτ᾽ ἔρατον κοὐρή κεν ἔπος πρωτimentsισαιτο ἡμὲῶ, εὔτ᾽ ἄν σφιν ἐπήλυσε ἄλλοι ἐπονταὶ.

ἔρροις, ὥς κακομαντι, κακοφραδές: οὔτε σε Κύπρις, οὔτ᾽ ἀγανοὶ φιλέοιτε ἐπιτεινοῦσιν Ἠρωτεῖς.

'Ἰσκεν ἀτεμβομένῃ μείδησε δὲ Μῦσος ἀκούσας ὀμφηνὶ οἴνωνοι θείατον, ὥδε τ᾽ ἔειτεν:

‘Τύπνη μὲν νηύνδε θεᾶς ἧθι, τῷ ἐνι κοὐρήν

δήεις, Λισονίδη: μάλα δ᾽ ἡπὶ ἀντιβολήσεις

Κύπριδος ἐννεσίς, ἡ τοι συνέριθος ἀέθλον

ἐσσεταῖ, ὥς δὴ καὶ πρὸν Ἀγηνορίδης φίτο Φινεύς.

νοῦ δ᾽, ἐγὼν "Ἀργος τε, ἐδεεγένοι, εὔτ᾽ ἄν ἱκαῖ,

τῶδ᾽ αὐτῷ ἐνι χώρῳ ἀπεσομέθ': ὀλύθι δ᾽ αὐτὸς

λίσσεο μιν πυκνοῖσι παρατροπέων ἐπεέσσιν.

"Ἡ ἡ ἑπιφραδέως, ἔπι δὲ σχεδὸν ἤνεον ἄμφω.

οὐδ᾽ ἄρα Μηδεῖης θυμός τράπετ τ᾽ ἄλλα νοῆσαι,

μελπομένης περ ὀμῶς: πάσαι δὲ οἱ, ἤντων ἀθύρω

μολτήν, οὐκ ἔτι δηρὸν ἐφήμδανεν ἐφιᾶσθαι.

ἄλλα μεταλλήγεσκεν ἀμήχανος, οὐδὲ ποτ᾽ ὅσε ἄμφιπόλων μεθ᾽ ὀμίλον ἐχ᾽ ἀρέμας: ἐς δὲ κελεύθους

τηλόσε παπτάνεσκε, παρακλίνουσα παρείας.

ἡ θαμὰ δὴ στηθέων εἰάγη κέαρ, ὅπποτε δοῦνα

ἡ ποδὸς Ὺ ἄνεμων παράθεξαντα δοῦσαι.

αὐτὰρ ὅγ᾽ οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἐελδομείη ἡ ἐφαὰνθη

ὕψος ἀναθρόσκων ἀτε Σείριος Λικανόν,

ὁς δὴ τοῦ καλὸς μὲν ἄριζηλος τ᾽ ἐσιδέσθαι

ἀντέλει, μὴλοισι δ᾽ ἐν ἀσπετοῦ ἦκεν ὤξων

ὡς ἄρα τῇ καλὸς μὲν ἐπῆλυθεν εἰσοράσται

Λισονίδης, κύματον ὑ δυσίμερον ἀροῦ σαφανθείς.
of them meantime as she clapped her wings aloft in the branches uttered the counsels of Hera:

“What a pitiful seer is this, that has not the wit to conceive even what children know, how that no maiden will say a word of sweetness or love to a youth when strangers be near. Begone, sorry prophet, witless one; on thee neither Cypris nor the gentle Loves breathe in their kindness.”

She spake chiding, and Mopsus smiled to hear the god-sent voice of the bird, and thus addressed them:

“Do thou, son of Aeson, pass on to the temple, where thou wilt find the maiden; and very kind will her greeting be to thee through the prompting of Cypris, who will be thy helpmate in the contest, even as Phineus, Agenor’s son, foretold. But we two, Argus and I, will await thy eMenee apart in this very spot; do thou all alone be a suppliant and win her over with prudent words.”

He spake wisely, and both at once gave approval. Nor was Medea’s heart turned to other thoughts, for all her singing, and never a song that she essayed pleased her long in her sport. But in confusion she ever faltered, nor did she keep her eyes resting quietly upon the throng of her handmaids; but to the paths far off she strained her gaze, turning her face aside. Oft did her heart sink fainting within her bosom whenever she fancied she heard passing by the sound of a footfall or of the wind. But soon he appeared to her longing eyes, striding along loftily, like Sirius coming from ocean, which rises fair and clear to see, but brings unspeakable mischief to flocks; thus then did Aeson’s son come to her, fair to see, but the sight of him brought love-sick
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐκ δ' ἀρα οἱ κραδής στηθέων πέσεν, ὃμματα δ' αὐτῶς ἤχλυσαν. θερμὸν δὲ παρηίδας εἶλεν ἔρευνθος. γούνατα δ' οὐτ' ὁπίσω οὔτε προπάροιθεν ἀείραι ἐσθενεί, ἀλλ' ὑπένερθε πάρῃ πόδας. αἵ δ' ἀρα τεῖώς ἀμφίπολοι μάλα πᾶσαι ἀπὸ σφείων ἐλάσθεν. τῶ δ' ἄνευ καὶ ἀνανδοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλους, ἡ δρυσίν, ἡ μακρῆς εἰεῖδόμενοι ἐλάτησιν, αὔτε παράσσον ἐκήλοι ἐν οὐρέσιν ἐρρίζωνται, νημείγ' μετὰ δ' αὐτίς ὑπὸ ῥυπῆς ἀνέμου κινύμεναι ὁμάδησαν ἀπείριτον; ὡς ἀρα τώγε μέλλον ἄλις φθέγξασθαι ὑπὸ πνοῆσιν Ἕρωτος. γνῶ ὑπὸ μὲν Ἀισοῦνδης ἀτη ἐνυπεπτήσαιαν θευμορῆ, καὶ τοιὸν ὑποσσαῖνων φάτο μῦθον·

Τίππε με, παρθενική, τόσον ἀξεια, ὦν ἐώντα; οὔ τοι ἐγών, οὐδ' τε δυσανχέες ἀλλοι ἔστοι ἁνέρες, οὐδ' ὅτε περ πάτρη ἐν ναιετᾶσκον, ἡμι πάρος. τῶ μή με λίην ὑπεραίθεο, κοῦρη, ἡ τι παρεξερέσθαι, ὅ τοι φίλοι, ἥ τι φάσθαι.

ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ ἀλλήλους ἰκάνομεν εὑμενέσσες,

χώρῳ ἐν ἡγαθέω, ἱνὰ τ' οὐ θέμις ἔστ' ἀλπεσθαί, ἀμφαδίνην ἀγορίκει καὶ εὕρεση μηδε με τερπνοὺς φηλώσῃς ἐπέσσειν, ἐπεὶ τὸ πρώτον ὑπέστης αὐτοκασιγγήτη μενοεικέα φάμμακα δώσειν.

πρόσ σ' αὐτής Ἐκάτης μελίσσομαι ὡδ' τοκῆν καὶ Δίως, οὐ̔ς ξείνοις ἱκέτησι τε χειρ' ὑπερίσχειν ἀμφότερον δ', ἱκέτης ξείνος τε τοι ἐνθαδ' ἰκάνω, χρειοῖ ἀναγκαῖη γουνούμενος. οὐ γὰρ ἄνευθεν ὑμείων στονόντοις ὑπέρτερος ἐσσο' ἀέθλουν. σοὶ δ' ἄν ἐγὼ τίσαμι χάριν μετοπισθεῖν ἀρωγῆς, ἡ θέμις, ὡς ἐπέοικε διὰνδιχα ναιετάστατας,
care. Her heart fell from out her bosom, and a dark mist came over her eyes, and a hot blush covered her cheeks. And she had no strength to lift her knees backwards or forwards, but her feet beneath were rooted to the ground; and meantime all her handmaidens had drawn aside. So they two stood face to face without a word, without a sound, like oaks or lofty pines, which stand quietly side by side on the mountains when the wind is still; then again, when stirred by the breath of the wind, they murmur ceaselessly; so they two were destined to tell out all their tale, stirred by the breath of Love. And Aeson’s son saw that she had fallen into some heaven-sent calamity, and with soothing words thus addressed her:

“Why, pray, maiden, dost thou fear me so much, all alone as I am? Never was I one of these idle boasters such as other men are—not even aforetime, when I dwelt in my own country. Wherefore, maiden, be not too much abashed before me, either to enquire whatever thou wilt or to speak thy mind. But since we have met one another with friendly hearts, in a hallowed spot, where it is wrong to sin, speak openly and ask questions, and beguile me not with pleasing words, for at the first thou didst promise thy sister to give me the charms my heart desires. I implore thee by Hecate herself, by thy parents, and by Zeus who holds his guardian hand over strangers and suppliants; I come here to thee both a suppliant and a stranger, bending the knee in my sore need. For without thee and thy sister never shall I prevail in the grievous contest. And to thee will I render thanks hereafter for thy aid, as is right and fitting for men who dwell far off,
οὔνομα καὶ καλὸν τεῦχων κλέος· ὅς δὲ καὶ ὄλλοι ἡρώες κλήσουσιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα νοστήσαντες ἡρῶων τ' ἀλοχοί καὶ μιτέρες, αἵνευ ποιο ἡμᾶς ἡμῶν καὶ ἑτέρων ἐφεξόμεναι γονόσων· τὰϊν ἀργαλέας κεν ἀποσκεδάσειας ἀνίας.

δὴ ποτε καὶ Θησῆα κακῶν ὑπελύσατ' ἀέθλων παρθενικὴ Μίνωις ἐνφρονέουσαν Ἀριάδνη, ἦν ρά τε Πασιφάη κοῦρη τέκεν Ἡςλίοοι.

ἀλλ' ἡ μὲν καὶ νῆσο, ἐπεὶ χόλον εὑνασε Μίνως, σὺν τῷ ἐφεξομένῳ πάτρῃ λύπε· τὴν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἀθάνατοι φίλαντο, μέσῳ δὲ οἱ αἰθέρει τέκμαρ ἀστερώεις στέφανος, τῶντε κλείυσον Ἀριάδνης, πάνωποῖος οὐρανίωσι εὔλογοσε εἰδώλοισιν.

ὁς καὶ σοὶ θεόθεν χάρις ἔσσεται, εἰ κε σαώς τάσσων ἀριστήσας ἀνδρῶν στόλον. ἦ γὰρ ἔοικας ἐκ μορφής ἀγανήσιν ἐπητείσι κεκάσθαι.

"Ως φάτο κυδαίνων· ὃ δ' ἐγκλιών ὅσσε βαλούσα νεκτάρεον μείδησ'· ἐχύθη δὲ οἱ ἐνδοθι θυμὸς αἵνω ἄειρομενίς, καὶ ἀνέδρακεν ὀμμασίν ἀντιθ'·

οὐδ' ἔχεν ὅτι πάροιθεν ἐπος προτιμηθῆςαι, ἀλλ' ἀμύδες μενεάων ἀολλέα πάντ' ἀγορεῦσαι.

προπρὸ δ' ἀφειδήσας θυώδεος ἐξελε μήτης φαρμάκουν· αὐτάρ ὅγ' αἴσια χεροίν ὑπεδεκτο γε-γηθός.

cαὶ νῦ κε όι καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπὸ στηθὲων ἀρύσασα ψυχὴν ἐγγυαλίζειν ἄγαμομενή χατέοντι·

tοῖς ἀπὸ ἕκανθοί καρήδατος Λίσονίδαο

στράπτεν Ἡρώς ἤδειαν ἀπὸ φλόγα· τῆς δ' ἀμαρνάς ὀφθαλμῶν ἠρπαξεν· ἱοῖντο δὲ φρένας εὐσω τηκομενίς, οἴνω τε περὶ ὀδοεστιν ἔρρητη τικεται ἡφοισιν ἰαίνομενη φαεέσσιν.
making glorious thy name and fame; and the rest of the heroes, returning to Hellas, will spread thy renown and so will the heroes’ wives and mothers, who now perhaps are sitting on the shore and making moan for us; their painful affliction thou mightest scatter to the winds. In days past the maiden Ariadne, daughter of Minos, with kindly intent rescued Theseus from grim contests—the maiden whom Pasiphae daughter of Helios bare. But she, when Minos had lulled his wrath to rest, went aboard the ship with him and left her fatherland; and her even the immortal gods loved, and, as a sign in mid-sky, a crown of stars, which men call Ariadne’s crown, rolls along all night among the heavenly constellations. So to thee too shall be thanks from the gods, if thou wilt save so mighty an array of chieftains. For surely from thy lovely form thou art like to excel in gentle courtesy.”

Thus he spake, honouring her; and she cast her eyes down with a smile divinely sweet; and her soul melted within her, uplifted by his praise, and she gazed upon him face to face; nor did she know what word to utter first, but was eager to pour out everything at once. And forth from her fragrant girdle ungrudgingly she brought out the charm; and he at once received it in his hands with joy. And she would even have drawn out all her soul from her breast and given it to him, exulting in his desire; so wonderfully did love flash forth a sweet flame from the golden head of Aeson’s son; and he captivated her gleaming eyes; and her heart within grew warm, melting away as the dew melts away round roses when warmed by the morning’s light. And now both
Ἀμφῶ δ᾿ ἄλλοτε μὲν τε κατ᾿ οὐδέσος ὄμματ᾽ ἐρείδον ἁίδομενοι, ὅτε δ᾿ αὕτης ἐπὶ σφίσι βάλλων ὀπωπώς, ἱμερόν φαίδρησιν ὑπ᾽ ὀφρύσι μειδίωντες, ὁψὲ δὲ δὴ τοιοίσι μόλις προσπτύξατο κοῦρην.

' Φράξεο νῦν, ὥς κέν τοι ἐγὼ μητίσωμ᾽ ἀρωγὴν. εὐτ αὖ δὴ μετίωντι πατὴρ ἐμὸς ἐγγυαλίξῃ ἐξ ὀφίοσ γενών ὀλούσις σπείρασθαί ὀδύνας, δὴ τότε μέσην νῦκτα διαμμοριᾶδα φυλάξῃς, ἀκάμάτῳ θροσὶ λασσάμενος ποταμῷ, οἴος ἀνευθ᾽ ἀλλῶν ἐνὶ φάρσει κυνέοισιν βὸθρον ὀρύξασθαι περιηγεά. τῶ δ᾽ ἐνὶ θῆλυν ἀρνείον σφάζεως, καὶ ἱδαίετον ὁμοδεθήσαι, αὐτῷ πυρκαίῃ ταῖς νηήσασι ἐπὶ βοθρῳ. μονογενῆ δ᾽ Ἐκάτην Περσηύδα μειλίσσοιο, λείβων ἐκ δεπασι σιββήμα ἔργα μελίσσων. ἐνθα δ᾽ ἐπεί κε θεάν μεμνημένον ἠλάσσοι, ἀψ ἀπὸ πυρκαίῆς ἀναχάζεο μιδὲ σε δοῦπος ἑν ποδῶν ὀρσησι μεταστρεφθήσαι ὑπίσσω, ἑκ κυνῶν ὑλακῆ, μὴ πως τὰ ἐκαστὰ κολοῦσας ὁυὸ αὐτὸς κατὰ κῶσμον ἐοὶς ἐτάροισι πελάσσης. ἢρι δὲ μυδήνας τόδε φάρμακον, ηὗτ᾽ ἀλοιφὴ γυμνωθεὶς φαίδρυνε τέον δέμας. ἐν δὲ οἱ ἀλκῆ ἐσσετ᾽ ἀπειρεσίᾳ μέγα τε σθένος, οὐδὲ κε φαῖς ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλὰ θεοῖς ἱσαξεμεν ἀθανάτοισιν. προς δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ δουρὶ σάκος πεταλαγμένον ἐστὼ καὶ ξίφος. ἐνθ᾽ οὐκ ἂν σε διαπρήξειαν ἀκώκαι γηγενόνων ἀνδρῶν, οὐδ᾽ ἀσχετος ἠσσοῦσα, φλοξ ὄλοων ταύρων. τοῖος γε μὲν οὐκ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἐσσεαῖ, ἀλλ᾽ αὐτῆμαρ ὀμος σύγε μὴ ποτ᾽ ύέθλουν χάζεο. καὶ δὲ τοι ἀλλο παρὲξ ὑποθήσου ὅνειρο. αὐτίκ᾽ ἐπὶ κρατεροὺς ζέῳζῃς βῶας, ὥσκα δὲ πάσαν χερσὶ καὶ ἕμορής στυφελῆς δίι νείον ἄρόσσης.
were fixing their eyes on the ground abashed, and again were throwing glances at each other, smiling with the light of love beneath their radiant brows. And at last and scarcely then did the maiden greet him:

"Take heed now, that I may devise help for thee. When at thy coming my father has given thee the deadly teeth from the dragon's jaws for sowing, then watch for the time when the night is parted in twain, then bathe in the stream of the tireless river, and alone, apart from others, clad in dusky raiment, dig a rounded pit; and therein slay a ewe, and sacrifice it whole, heaping high the pyre on the very edge of the pit. And propitiate only-begotten Hecate, daughter of Perses, pouring from a goblet the hive-stored labour of bees. And then, when thou hast heedfully sought the grace of the goddess, retreat from the pyre; and let neither the sound of feet drive thee to turn back, nor the baying of hounds, lest haply thou shouldst maim all the rites and thyself fail to return duly to thy comrades. And at dawn steep this charm in water, strip, and anoint thy body therewith as with oil; and in it there will be boundless prowess and mighty strength, and thou wilt deem thyself a match not for men but for the immortal gods. And besides, let thy spear and shield and sword be sprinkled. Thereupon the spear-heads of the earthborn men shall not pierce thee, nor the flame of the deadly bulls as it rushes forth resistless. But such thou shalt be not for long, but for that one day; still never flinch from the contest. And I will tell thee besides of yet another help. As soon as thou hast yoked the strong oxen, and with thy might and thy prowess
οἱ δ' ἦδη κατὰ ὀλκας ἄνασταχύωσι Οἰγαντες
σπειρομένων ὄφιος δυνοφερὴν ἔπι βῶλον ὀδόντων,
αἱ κεν ὁρινομένους πολέας νεοὶο δοκεύσης,
λάθρῃ λᾶν αἴφες στυβαρότερον οἱ δ' ἀν ἐπ' αὐτῷ,
καρχαλεῖ κύνες ὡστε περὶ βρώμης, ὀλέκοιεν ἀλλήλους· καὶ δ' αὐτὸς ἐπείγευ δημιοτήτος
ἰδύσαι. τὸ δὲ κώς ἐς Ἕλλαδα τοῖο ἑ' ἐκητὶ
οὐσει ἐξ Λής τῆλοι ποθί νίσσεο δ' ἐμπης,
ἡ φίλου, ἡ τοι ἐδεν ἀφορμηθείτι νεεσθαί.
"Ως ἄρ' ἔφη, καὶ σῖγα ποδῶν πάρος ὁσκε βαλοῦσα
θεσπέσιον λαροίσι παρηίδα δάκρυσι δεδεν
μυρομενήν, ὁ τ' ἐμελλεν ἀπόπροθι πολλὸν ἐσώ
πόντον ἐπιπλάγξεσθαι· ἀνιηρὸς δ' μιν ἀντην
ἐξαὐτὶς μῦθοι προσεφώνειν, εἰλὲ τε χειρὸς
dεξιτερῆς· δὴ γὰρ οἱ ἀπ' ὀφθαλμοὺς λίπεν αἰδῶς·
"Μνώεο δ', ἦν ἀρα δὴ ποθ' ὑπότροπος οἴκαδ'
ἰκηνι,
οὐνομα Μηδείης· ὅς δ' αὐτ' ἐγὼ ἄμφις ἔνων
μνήσομαι. εἰπὲ δὲ μοι πρόφρων τόδε, πὴ τοι ἕασιν
δώματα, πὴ νῦν ἐνθεν ὑπειρ ἀλα νὴ περίῃσεις·
ἡ νῦ που ἀφιείον σχεδὸν ἐξει Προχομονοίο,
τε καὶ Λείας νήσου πέλας; εἰπὲ δ' κοῦρην,
ἐντιμα τὴν' ὄνομωνα ιἀργυροτήνα γεγαυίας
Πασιφάης, ἢ πατρὸς ὀμόγνιος ἐστίν ἐμεῖο.
"Ως φάτο· τὸν δὲ καὶ αὐτόν ὑπήε δάκρυσι
κοὐρής
οὐλον" Ἐρως, τοῖον δὲ παραβλήθην ἐπος ηὔδα.
"Καὶ λίην οὐ νύκτας οἴομαι, οὐδὲ ποτ' ἵμαρ
σει ἐπιληψεθαί, προφυγὼν μόροιν, εἰ ἐτεών γε
φεύξομαι ἀσκηθῆς ἐς 'Αχαιᾶ, μηδὲ τιν' ἄλλον
Λήτης προβάλησι κακωτερον ἁμμὶν ἁεθλον.
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hast ploughed all the stubborn fallow, and now along
the furrows the Giants are springing up, when the
serpent's teeth are sown on the dusky clods, if thou
markest them uprisen in throngs from the fallow,
cast unseen among them a massy stone; and they
over it, like ravening hounds over their food, will
slay one another; and do thou thyself hasten to rush
to the battle-strife, and the fleece thereupon thou
shalt bear far away from Aea; nevertheless, depart
wherever thou wilt, or thy pleasure takes thee, when
thou hast gone hence."

Thus she spake, and cast her eyes to her feet in
silence, and her cheek, divinely fair, was wet with
warm tears as she sorrowed for that he was about
to wander far from her side over the wide sea:
and once again she addressed him face to face with
mournful words, and took his right hand; for now
shame had left her eyes:

"Remember, if haply thou returnest to thy home,
Medea's name; and so will I remember thine, though
thou be far away. And of thy kindness tell me this,
where is thy home, whither wilt thou sail hence in
thy ship over the sea; wilt thou come near wealthy
Orchomenus, or near the Aeaean isle? And tell me
of the maiden, whosoever she be that thou hast
named, the far-renowned daughter of Pasiphae, who
is kinswoman to my father."

Thus she spake; and over him too, at the tears of
the maiden, stole Love the destroyer, and he thus
answered her:

"All too surely do I deem that never by night
and never by day will I forget thee if I escape death
and indeed make my way in safety to the Achaean
land, and Aeetes set not before us some other
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ei dé toì òμετέρην èξίδμεναι εύοδε πάτρην
èξερέω· μάλα γάρ με καὶ αὐτὸν θυμὸς ἀνώγει.
έστι τις αὐρεινοῖς περίδρομος οὕρεσι γαῖα,
πάμπαν εὕρημοι τε καὶ εὐβοτος, ἐνθα Προμὴθεὺς
Ἱαπτιονίδης ἀγαθὸν τέκε Δευκάλιωνα,
ὅς πρῶτος πούησε πόλεις καὶ ἐδείματο νηοὺς
ἀνανάτωις, πρῶτος δὲ καὶ ἀνθρώπων βασίλευσεν.
Αἱμονίην δὴ τήν γε περικτίονες καλέουσιν.
ἐν δ' αὐτῇ Ἰαωλκὸς, ἐμή πόλις, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι
πολλαὶ ναιετάουσιν, ἵνα ὕδει περ ὀνομ' ἀκοῦσαι
Ἀλαίης νήσου. Μινύην γε μὲν ὀρμηθέντα,
Αἰολίδην Μινύην ἐνθὲν φάτις Ὀρχομενοῖο
dή ποτε Καδμείουσιν ὁμοὺς ἄστυ πολισσαί,
ἀλλὰ τίν πάτε τοι μεταμόρφων πάντ' ἀγορεύων,
ἡμετέρους τε δόμους τήλεκλείτην τ' Ἀριάδνην,
κούρην Μῑνώος, τόπον ἀγάλαυν ὀνομα κείμην
παρθενίας καλέσκον ἐπήρατον, ἵνα μ' ἐρεῖεις;
a'βῃ γάρ, ὡς Θησῆς τότε ξυναρέσσατο Μίνως
ἀμφ' αὐτῆς, ὥς ἄμμι πατὴρ τεὸς ἀρθμίου εἰη.
"Ως φάτο, μειλιχίοις καταψήχων ὀάρουσιν,
τῆς δ' ἀλεγεινόταται κραδίην ἐρέθεσκον ἀνία
καὶ μὼν ἀκηχεμένη ἀδινὸ προσπτύξατο μῦθῳ.
"Ἑλλάδι ποι τάδε καλὰ, συνημοσύνας ἀλεγύν

Αἴλιτης δ' οὖ τοῖος ἐν ἀνδράσιν, ὦν ξειτπας
Μίνω Πασιφάης πόσιν ἐμμεναι· οὖδ' Ἀριάδνη
ἰσούμαι· τῶ μῆτι φιλοξενίᾳ ἀγόρευε.
ἀλλ' ὦν τύπη μὲν ἐμεῖν, ὡτ' Ἰαωλκὸν ἱκναί,
μνάσει· σείο δ' ἐγὼ καὶ ἐμῶν ἀέκητι τοκίων
μυήσομαι. ἐλθον δ' ἦμιν ἀπόπροθεν ἥτις ὄσσα,
ἢ τις ἄργελος ὀρνις, ὡτ' ἐκελάθῳ ἐμεῖο·
ἡ αὐτήν με ταχεῖαι ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέροιεν

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contest worse than this. And if it pleases thee to know about my fatherland, I will tell it out; for indeed my own heart bids me do that. There is a land encircled by lofty mountains, rich in sheep and in pasture, where Prometheus, son of Iapetus, begat goodly Deucalion, who first founded cities and reared temples to the immortal gods, and first ruled over men. This land the neighbours who dwell around call Haemonia. And in it stands Ioleus, my city, and in it many others, where they have not so much as heard the name of the Aeaean isle; yet there is a story that Minyas starting thence, Minyas son of Aeolus, built long ago the city of Orchomenus that borders on the Cadmeians. But why do I tell thee all this vain talk, of our home and of Minos' daughter, far-famed Ariadne, by which glorious name they called that lovely maiden of whom thou askest me? Would that, as Minos then was well inclined to Theseus for her sake, so may thy father be joined to us in friendship!"

Thus he spake, soothing her with gentle converse. But pangs most bitter stirred her heart and in grief did she address him with vehement words:

"In Hellas, I ween, this is fair—to pay heed to covenants; but Aeetes is not such a man among men as thou sayest was Pasiphae's husband, Minos; nor can I liken myself to Ariadne; wherefore speak not of guest-love. But only do thou, when thou hast reached Ioleus, remember me, and thee even in my parents' despite, will I remember. And from far off may a rumour come to me or some messenger-bird, when thou forgettest me; or me, even me, may swift blasts catch up and bear over the sea hence to
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ἐνθέντες οἱ Ἰαωλκῶν ὄναρπαξασάς άδελλαί,
ὁφρα ὑς, ἐν ὄφθαλμοισίν ελεγχείας προφέρουσα,
μνήσω ἐμῆ ὑότητι πεφιγμένου. αἴθε γὰρ εὖν
ἀπροφάτως τότε σοῦ σὺν ἐφέστιον ἐν μηγάροισιν.

'Ὡς ἀρ’ ἐφή, ἐλευίνα καταπροχέουσα παρείων
dάκρυα: τήν δ’ ὅγε δῆθεν ὑποβλήθην προσεέπεν
'Δαμονίη, κενας κέν ἐν πλάξεσθαι ἄδελλας,
ὡς δὲ καὶ ἀγγελον ὀρνίν, ἐπεὶ μεταμοίωνα βάζεις.
eἰ δὲ κεν ἦθεα κείνα καὶ Ἑλλάδα γαϊάν ἱκναι,
tιμήσεσα γυναιξί καὶ ἀνδράσιν αἰδοῖν τε
ἐσσείν, οἳ δὲ σε πάγχυ θεόν ὡς πορσανέουσιν,
οὐνεκα τῶν μὲν παιδες ὑπότροποι οἶκας ἱκοντο
σῇ βουλῇ, τῶν δ’ αὐτε κασίγνητοι τε ἔται τε
καὶ θαλεροι κακότητος ἄδην ἐσάωθεν ἀκοῖται. ἡμέτερον
dὲ λέγος θαλάμοις ἐνι κουρίδιοισιν
ποροσυνεῖς: οὐδ’ ἀμμε διακρινέις φιλότητος
ἀλλ’ πάρος θάνατον γε μεμορρέοιν ἀμφικαλύψαι.

'Ὡς φάτο: τῇ δ’ ἐντοσθε καταίβητο θυμὸς ἀκοὐη,
ἐμπης δ’ ἔργ’ αἰδήλα κατερρύθησεν ἱδέοθαι.
σχε-λη’ οὐ μὲν δηρὸν ἀπαρήσεσθαι ἐμελλεν
Ἑλλάδα ναιετάειν. ὡς γὰρ τῦδε μῦδετο "Ἡρη,
ὁφρα κακὸν Πελίθι ἕρην ἐς Ἰαωλκὸν ἤκοιτο
Ἀιαίη Μιήδεια, λιποῦς’ ἀπο πατρίδα γαῖαν.

'Ἡδὴ δ’ ἀμφίπολοι μὲν ὀπισεῦσασ αὔπωθεν
σιγῆ ἀναξεσκοι’ ἐδεύετο δ’ ἡματος όρη
ἂν οἰκώνδε νέεσθαι ἐνι μετὰ μητέρα κούρην.
ἡ δ’ οὐπω κομιδής μιμήτῃκετο, τέρπετο γὰρ οἱ
θυμὸς ὀμῶς μορφή τε καὶ αἰμυλίοισι λόγοισιν,
eἰ μὴ ἀρ’ Λισονίδης πεφυλαγμένος ὑψε περ ἡύδα·
"Ὡρη ὑποβλώσκειν, μὴ πρὶν φῶς ἰδείοι
ὑπ’ ὕποβλήμενον, καὶ τις τὰ ἐκαστα νοῆσῃ
ἄθενεν: αὐτὶς δ’ ἅβολήσομεν ἐνθαδ’ ἱώτες;’

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Iolcus, that so I may cast reproaches in thy face and remind thee that it was by my good will thou didst escape. May I then be seated in thy halls, an unexpected guest!"

Thus she spake with piteous tears falling down her cheeks, and to her Jason replied: "Let the empty blasts wander at will, lady, and the messenger-bird, for vain is thy talk. But if thou comest to those abodes and to the land of Hellas, honoured and reverenced shalt thou be by women and men; and they shall worship thee even as a goddess, for that by thy counsel their sons came home again, their brothers and kinsmen and stalwart husbands were saved from calamity. And in our bridal chamber shalt thou prepare our couch; and nothing shall come between our love till the doom of death fold us round."

Thus he spake; and her soul melted within her to hear his words; nevertheless she shuddered to behold the deeds of destruction to come. Poor wretch! Not long was she destined to refuse a home in Hellas. For thus Hera devised it, that Aeaean Medea might come to Iolcus for a bane to Pelias, forsaking her native land.

And now her handmaids, glancing at them from a distance, were grieving in silence; and the time of day required that the maiden should return home to her mother's side. But she thought not yet of departing, for her soul delighted both in his beauty and in his winsome words, but Aeson's son took heed, and spake at last, though late: "It is time to depart, lest the sunlight sink before we know it, and some stranger notice all; but again will we come and meet here."
'Ως τώγι ἀλλήλων ἄγανοις ἐπὶ τόσον ἐπεσεσιν πείρησεν μετὰ δ' αὐτε διέτμαγεν. ήτοι 'Ησων εἰς ἐτάρους καὶ νῆα κεχαρμένος ὅρτο νέεθαν ἥ δὲ μετ' ἀμφιπόλους· αἱ δὲ σχεδὸν ἀντεβύλησαν πᾶσαι ὁμοῦ· τὰς δ' οὗτi περιπλομένas εὖνήσεν. 1150

ψυχῇ γὰρ νεφέεσσι μεταχρονὶ εἰπότητο, αὐτομάτως δὲ πόδεσσι θοὺς ἐπεβήσατ' ἀπῆνης, καὶ β' ἐτέρῃ μὲν χειρὶ λάβ' ἧν'α, τῇ δ' ἀρ' ἵμασθλην δαιδαλένην, ὠρῆθας ἐλαυνέμεν' οἱ δὲ πόλινδε θύνον ἐπειγόμενοι ποτὲ δῶματα. τὴν δ' ἀρ' ἱοῦσαν Ἡλκιώτης περὶ παιδον ἀκηχεμένη ἐρέεινεν. ἦ δὲ παλιντροπίσσιν ἅμαχαιοι οὕτε τι μύθων ἐκλυνει, οὕτ' αὐδῆσαι ἀνειρομένη λελιττο. 1160

ἐξ δ' ἐπὶ χαμαλὸν σφέλαι κληντήρος ἐνέρθεν λέχρις ἐρεισμένη λαίη ἐπὶ χειρὶ παρευν' ύγρα δ' ἐνὶ βλεφάροις ἔχεν ὁμματα, πορφύρουσα οἴον ἔκ κακὸν ἐργον ἐπιζυνώσατο βουλῇ. 1170

Ἄσονίδης δ' ὅτε δὴ ἔταροις ἐξαὐτίς ἐμικτο ἐν χώρῃ, ὅθι τούσῃ καταπρολήτων ἐλιάσθη, ὅρτι ἴναι σὺν τούσι, πιθαυνόκμενος τὰ ἐκαστα, ἤρων ἐς ὠμλών. ὁμοῦ δ' ἐπὶ νῆα πέλασσαν. οἱ δὲ μιν ἀμφαγάπαζον, ὅπως ὕδων, ἐκ τ' ἐρέοντο. αὐτὰρ γὰρ τοὺς πάντεσι μετένευσε δῆνεα κούρης, δειξὲ τε φύρμακοι αἰνῶν' ὁ δ' οὐδὲν ὅπος ἐταῖρων 'Ιδας ἤστ' ἀπάνευθε δακῶν χόλου' οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι γηθόσυνοι τήμος μὲν, ἐπεὶ κρέφας ἐργαθε νυκτός, εὐκῆλοι ἐμέλουτο περὶ σφίσιν. αὐτάρ ἀμ' ἵοι πέμπουν ὑπὸ 'Αἰήτην ἱέναι σπόρον αὐτήσουτας ἄνδρε δύω, πρὸ μὲν αὐτὸν ἀρηφίλου Θελαμῶνα, σὺν δὲ καὶ Λιθαλίδην, νία κλυτὸν 'Ερμείαν. 272
So did they two make trial of one another thus far with gentle words; and thereafter parted. Jason hastened to return in joyous mood to his comrades and the ship, she to her handmaids; and they all together came near to meet her, but she marked them not at all as they thronged around. For her soul had soared aloft amid the clouds. And her feet of their own accord mounted the swift chariot, and with one hand she took the reins, and with the other the whip of cunning workmanship, to drive the mules; and they rushed hasting to the city and the palace. And when she was come Chalciope in grief for her sons questioned her; but Medea, distraught by swiftly-changing thoughts, neither heard her words nor was eager to speak in answer to her questions. But she sat upon a low stool at the foot of her couch, bending down, her cheek leaning on her left hand, and her eyes were wet with tears as she pondered what an evil deed she had taken part in by her counsels.

Now when Aeson’s son had joined his comrades again in the spot where he had left them when he departed, he set out to go with them, telling them all the story, to the gathering of the heroes; and together they approached the ship. And when they saw Jason they embraced him and questioned him. And he told to all the counsels of the maiden and showed the dread charm; but Idas alone of his comrades sat apart biting down his wrath; and the rest joyous in heart, at the hour when the darkness of night stayed them, peacefully took thought for themselves. But at daybreak they sent two men to go to Aeetes and ask for the seed, first Telamon himself, dear to Ares, and with him Aethalides, Hermes’ famous
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βάν δ' ἕμεν, οὐδ' ἀλώσαν ὅδὸν πόρε δὲ σφιν ἴουσιν κρείων Λυήτης χαλεποὺς ἐς ἀεθλον ὅδοντας Ἀθανάσιοι δράκοντος, ὅν Ὀρείσιν ἐπὶ Θῆβῃ
Κάδμους, ὦτ' Ἐυρώπην δεξίμενος εἰσαφίκανεν, πέφυεν Αρητιάδι κρήνη ἐπίουρον ἐόντα·
ἐνθα καὶ ἐννάσθη πομπὴ βοῶς, ἦν οἱ Ἀπόλλων ὀπαστε μαντοσύνησι προηγήτειραν ὅδοιο.
τοὺς δὲ θέα τριτωιώς ὑπὲκ γενύνω ἐλάσασα
Λυήτη πόρε δῷρον ὁμῶς αὐτῷ τε φοινῇ.
καὶ ὑ' ὦ μὲν Ὀλυμπιοῖν ἐνσπεφάς πεδίοισιν
Κάδμους Ἀγνωριίδης γαίηγενεὶ εἰσατο λαὸν,
'Ἀρεος ἀμώντος ὅσοι ὑπὸ δουρὶ λύποντο·
tοὺς δὲ τότ' Ἀγνής ἐπορευν μετὰ νῆα φέρεσθαι
προφρονέως, ἐπεὶ οὐ μιν ὄσατο πείρατ' αἴθλουν
ἐξανύσειν, εἰ καὶ περ ἐπὶ ζυγά βουσὶ βαλοιτο.

'Ἡλίος μὲν ἀπώθεν ἔρεμων ὄντετο γαίαιν
ἐστέριος, νεάτας ὑπὲρ ἀκρίας Αἰθιοπήν·
Νῦξ δ' ὑποκτυν ἐβαλλεν ἐπὶ ἐν γαῖα· τοῖ δὲ χαμεύναις
ἐντυνο ἡρεῖς παρὰ πεῖσμασιν. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων
αὐτίκ' ἐπεὶ ὑ' Ἐλύκης εὐφεγγέος ἀστέρες Ἀρκτοῦ
ἐκλιθεν, οὐρανόθεν δὲ πανεύκηλος γένετ' αἰθήρ,
βῆ ρ' ἐς ἐρήμαιν, κλωπήνοις ἦτε τις φῶρ,
σὺν τὰυτιν χρήσειν πρὸ γὰρ τ' ἀλέγευν ἐκαστα
ἡμάτιος. θῆλυν μὲν ὅτι γαλά τ' ἐκτοθε ποιμῆς
Ἀργος ἰὼν ἱεικε· τὰ δ' ἐξ αὐτῆς ἐλε νηώ.

αλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἅδε χώρον, ὅτις πάτον ἔκτοθεν ἦν
ἀνθρῶπων, καθαρᾷσιν ὑπεύδοιο εἰσαμενήσιν,
ἐνθ' ὑτοι πάμπρωτα λαέσατο μὲν ποταμοῖο
ἐναγέως θείοιο τέρεν δέμας: ἀμβί δὲ φάρος
ἐσσατο κυάνεον, τὸ μὲν πάρος ἐγγυόλξεν
Λημνᾶς Ὅμησυλη, ἄδωνής μηνήῃον ἐνυῆς.

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son. So they went and made no vain journey; but when they came, lordly Aeetes gave them for the contest the fell teeth of the Aonian dragon which Cadmus found in Ogygian Thebes when he came seeking for Europa and there slew—the warder of the spring of Ares. There he settled by the guidance of the heifer whom Apollo by his prophetic word granted him to lead him on his way. But the teeth the Tritonian goddess tore away from the dragon's jaws and bestowed as a gift upon Aeetes and the slayer. And Agenor's son, Cadmus, sowed them on the Aonian plains and founded an earthborn people of all who were left from the spear when Ares did the reaping; and the teeth Aeetes then readily gave to be borne to the ship, for he deemed not that Jason would bring the contest to an end, even though he should cast the yoke upon the oxen.

Far away in the west the sun was sailing beneath the dark earth, beyond the furthest hills of the Aethiopians; and Night was laying the yoke upon her steeds; and the heroes were preparing their beds by the hawsers. But Jason, as soon as the stars of Helice, the bright-gleaming bear, had set, and the air had all grown still under heaven, went to a desert spot, like some stealthy thief, with all that was needful; for beforehand in the daytime had he taken thought for everything; and Argus came bringing a ewe and milk from the flock; and them he took from the ship. But when the hero saw a place which was far away from the tread of men, in a clear meadow beneath the open sky, there first of all he bathed his tender body reverently in the sacred river; and round him he placed a dark robe, which Hypsipyle of Lemnos had given him aforetime, a memorial of many
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πήχυιον δ’ ἀρ’ ἐπειτα πέδω ἐνι βόθρον ὀρύξας
νήσει σχίζας, ἐπὶ δ’ ἀρνιειον τὰμε λαμιών,
αὐτὸν τ’ ἐν καθύπερθε πανύσσατο· δαίε ἐδε φιτροὺς
πῦρ ὑπένερθεν ιέας, ἐπὶ δε μυγάδας χέε λοιβάς,
Βριμῳ κικλήσκων Ἐκάτην ἐπαρωγὸν ἀέθλων.
καὶ ῥ’ ὁ μὲν ἀγκαλέσας πάλιν ἐστιχέν· ἤ δ’ ἀίουσα
κευμιδῶν ἐξ ὑπάτων δεινή θεῶς ἀντεβόλησεν
ἴροις Λίσονίδας· πέριξ δ’ μὲν ἐστεφάνωντο
σμερδαλέοι ὑρνίνοισι μετὰ πτόρθοισι δράκοντες·
στράπτε δ’ ἀπεφέσιον δαίδων σέλας· ἀμφὶ δὲ τὴν
οξεία ἄλκην χθόνιοι κύνες ἐφθέγγυτο.
πίσεα δ’ ἐτερεμε πάντα κατὰ στίβου οἱ δ’ ὁλόλυξαν
νύμφαι ἥλειονόμοι ποταμηνάδες, α’ περὶ θείῃ
Φάσιδος εἰςαμενὴν Ἀμαραντίον εἰλίσσονται.
Λίσονίδην δ’ ἤτοι μὲν ἔλευ δεός, ἀλλά μιν ὑδ’ ὡς
ἐντροπαλιξόμενοι πόδες ἐκφεροῦν, ὁφ’ ἐτάρουσιν
μικτὸ καῦν· ἡγὴ δὲ φῶς νυφέοντος ὑπέρθεν
Καυκάσου ἀργενὴς· Ἡῶς βάλεν ἀντέλλουσα.
Καὶ τὸν ἅρ’ Ἀὔτῆς περὶ μὲν στήθεσιν ἐέστο
θώρηκα στάδιον, τὸν οἱ πόρεν ἐξεναρίξες
σφωντέραις Φλεγραίοις Ἀρης ὑπὸ χερσί Μίμαντα·
χρυσείν δ’ ἐπὶ κρατὶ κόριν θέτο τετραφάληρον,
λαμπμομένην οἶον τε περίτροχον ἐπλετο φέγγος
ἡλίου, ὅτε πρώτον ἀνέρχεται Ὠκεανόιο.
ἂν δὲ πολύρρινον νῶμα σάκος, ἂν δὲ καὶ ἔχχος
δεινῶν, ἁμαιμάκετον· τὸ μὲν οὐ κέ τις ἄλλος ὑπέστη
ἄνδρον ἤρωων, ὅτε καλλιπον Ἡρακλῆς
τῇ λε παρέξ, ὃ κευ οἶος ἐναντίβιον πολέμιζεν.
τῷ δὲ καὶ ἀκυπόδων ὑππον εὐπηγέα δίφρον
ἐσχε πέλας Φαέθων ἐπιβήμεναι· ἄñ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
βήσατο, ἤυτῆρας δὲ χεροῖν ἐχεν. ἕκ δὲ πόληας
ἡλασεν εὐρείαν κατ’ ἁμαξίτον, ὡς κεν ἀέθλω.
a loving embrace. Then he dug a pit in the ground of a cubit's depth and heaped up billets of wood, and over it he cut the throat of the sheep, and duly placed the carcase above; and he kindled the logs placing fire beneath, and poured over them mingled libations, calling on Hecate Brimo to aid him in the contests. And when he had called on her he drew back; and she heard him, the dread goddess, from the uttermost depths and came to the sacrifice of Aeson's son; and round her horrible serpents twined themselves among the oak boughs; and there was a gleam of countless torches; and sharply howled around her the hounds of hell. All the meadows trembled at her step; and the nymphs that haunt the marsh and the river shrieked, all who dance round that mead of Amarantian Phasis. And fear seized Aeson's son, but not even so did he turn round as his feet bore him forth, till he came back to his comrades; and now early dawn arose and shed her light above snowy Caucasus.

Then Aeetes arrayed his breast in the stiff corslet which Ares gave him when he had slain Phlegraean Mimas with his own hands; and upon his head he placed a golden helmet with four plumes, gleaming like the sun's round light when he first rises from Ocean. And he wielded his shield of many hides, and his spear, terrible, resistless: none of the heroes could have withstood its shock now that they had left behind Heracles far away, who alone could have met it in battle. For the king his well-fashioned chariot of swift steeds was held near at hand by Phaëthon, for him to mount; and he mounted, and held the reins in his hands. Then from the city he drove along the broad highway, that
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παροσταίη· σὺν δὲ σφιν ἀπείριτος ἐσόυτο λαός.

οίοις δ’ Ἰσθμιον εἰςι Ποσειδάων ἐς ἀγώνα

ἀρμασιν ἐμβεβαιώς, ἢ Ταύραρον, ἢ ὅτε Λέρνης

ὑδώρ, ἦ' κατ’ ἄλσος 'Αντίποι 'Ογχηστόο, καὶ τε Καλαύρειαν μετὰ δήθ’ ἀμα νίσεται ἵπποις,

πέτρην θ’ Ἀιμούνην, ἢ δευδρήντα Γεραιστόν·

τοῖος ἀρ’ Λιῆτης Κόλχων ἁγών ἦν ὑδέσθαι.

Τόφρα δὲ Μηδείης ὑποθημοσύνην Ἰήσων

φάρμακα μυδήνας ἧμεν σάκος ἀμφεπάλινην

ἡδὲ δόρυ βριαρόν, περί δὲ ἔξιφος· ἄμφι δ’ ἐταῖροι

πείρησαν τευχέων βεβιημένοι, οὐδ’ ἐδύναντο

κείνο δόρυ γνώμψαι τυτθὼν γε περ, ἄλλα μάλ’ αὐτ- 

tως

ἀγγές κρατηρῆσιν ἐνεσκληκεὶ παλάμησιν;

αὐτάρ ὁ τοῖς ἄμοτον κοτέων Ἁφαρήηοι Ἰδας

κώψε παρ’ οὐρίαχον μεγάλῳ ἔξιφε· ἄλτο δ’ ἀκωκὴ

ῥαιστήρ ἀκμοῖος ὡστε, παλινυππές· οἱ δ’ ὅμάδθησαν

γηθόσυνοι ἡρως ἐπ’ ἐλπωρηθίσιν ἀέθλοιο, καὶ δ’ αὐτὸς μετέπειτα παλύνετο· δὺ δὲ μιν ἀλκὴ

σμερδαλέη ἀφατὸς τε καὶ ἄτρομος· αἱ δ’ ἐκατερθέν

χέιρες ἐπερρώσαντο περὶ σθένει σφριγώσαι.

ἰως δ’ ὅτ’ ἄρτιος ἰππος εἰδότων πολέμουρ

σκαρῆμπρ’ ἐπιχρεμέθων κρούει πέδουν, αὐτάρ ὑπερθεν

κυδιόων ὁρθόχιν ἐπ’ οὐασίν αὐχεν’ ἀείρει

τοῖος ἀρ’ Ἀιονίδης ἑπαγαίτο κάρτει γνών.

πολλὰ δ’ ἀρ’ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα μετάρσιον ἰχνος ἐπαλ-

λευν,

ἀσπίδα χαλκείην μελίην ὑ ἐν χερσὶ τινάσσων.

φαίης κε ἐξοφεροῖ κατ’ αἰθέροις αἴσσουσαν

χειμερίην στεροπὴν θαμνοῦ μεταπαφιάσσεσθαί

ἐκ νεφέων, ὅτ’ ἐπείτα μελαντατον ὁμβρον ἀγωνται.

καὶ τότ’ ἐπείτ’ οὐ δηρῶν ἐτι σχῆσεσθαι ἀέθλων

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he might be present at the contest; and with him a countless multitude rushed forth. And as Poseidon rides, mounted in his chariot, to the Isthmian contest or to Taenarum, or to Lerna's water, or through the grove of Hyantian Onchestus, and thereafter passes even to Calaureia with his steeds, and the Haemonian rock, or well-wooded Geraestus; even so was Aeetes, lord of the Colchians, to behold.

Meanwhile, prompted by Medea, Jason steeped the charm in water and sprinkled with it his shield and sturdy spear, and sword; and his comrades round him made proof of his weapons with might and main, but could not bend that spear even a little, but it remained firm in their stalwart hands unbroken as before. But in furious rage with them Idas, Aphareus' son, with his great sword hewed at the spear near the butt, and the edge leapt back repelled by the shock, like a hammer from the anvil; and the heroes shouted with joy for their hope in the contest. And then he sprinkled his body, and terrible prowess entered into him, unspeakable, dauntless; and his hands on both sides thrilled vigorously as they swelled with strength. And as when a warlike steed eager for the fight neighs and beats the ground with his hoof, while rejoicing he lifts his neck on high with ears erect; in such wise did Aeson's son rejoice in the strength of his limbs. And often hither and thither did he leap high in air tossing in his hands his shield of bronze and ashen spear. Thou wouldst say that wintry lightning flashing from the gloomy sky kept on darting forth from the clouds what time they bring with them their blackest rainstorm. Not long after that were the heroes to hold back from the contests; but sitting in rows on
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μέλλον· ἀτὰρ κληρίσιν ἐπισχερὸς ἱδρυθέντες ρίμμαφα μαλ' ἐς πεδίον τὸ Ἄρημον ἦπείγοντο. 1270
tόσσον δὲ προτέρω πέλεν ἀστεος ἀντιπέρηθεν, ὁσσον τ' ἐκ βαλβίδος ἐπηβελος ἄρματι νύσσα γίγνεται, ὅπωτ' ἀεθλα καταφθιμένοιο ἀνακτος κηδεμόνες πεζοίσι καὶ ἐπιήσεις τίθενται. 1280
tέτμου δ' Λιήτη θε καὶ ἄλλων ἐθνει Κόλχων, τοὺς μὲν Καικασίοισιν ἐφεσταότας σκοπέλοισιν, τὸν δ' αὐτοῦ παρὰ χείλος ἐλισσόμενον ποταμοίο. 1290

Δισονίδης δ', ὅτε δὴ πρωμνήσια δήσαν ἑταῖροι, δὴ ῥα τότε ξὺν δούρῃ καὶ ἀσπίδι βαὶν' ἐς ἀεθλοὶ, νήσος ἀποπροθρούν· ἀμυνὴς δ' ἐλε παμφανώσαν χαλκεὶν πῆληκα θοὺν ἐμπλευῖον ἀδιντων καὶ ξίφος ἀμβ' ὄμοις, γυμνὸς δέμας, ἀλλα μὲν Ἀρει εἶκελος, ἄλλα δὲ ποὺ χρυσαῷρῳ Ἀπόλλωνι.

παπτήμας δ' ἀνὰ νείου ἰδε ξυγά χάλκεα ταύρων αὐτόγυνον τ' ἐπὶ τοὺς στιβαροὺς ἀδάμαντος ἀροτρον. 1270 χρύμφε δ' ἐπείτα κιών, παρὰ δ' ὀβριμον ἐγχος ἐ-

πήξεν ὀρθὸν ἐπ' οὐριάξῳ, κυνέην δ' ἀποκάτθετ' ἐρείσας. 1280 βῆ δ' αὐτῇ προτέρωσε σὺν ἀσπίδι νήρίτα ταύρων ἄχιμα μαστεύων· οἱ δ' ἐκποθεν ἀφράστου κευθμώνος χθοιον, ὕπα τε σφισιν ἐσκε βοαυλα καρτερὰ λιγνυόεντι πέριξ εἰλυμένα καπνῷ, ἀμφῳ ὁμοῖ προγένοντο πυρὸς σέλας ἀμπνεύσιτε. 1290 ἔδεισαν δ' ἤρωσε, ὀπως ἰδον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῦσγε, εὖ διαβάς, ἐπίοντας, ἀτε σπιλᾶς εἰν ἐλι πέρη μιμει ἀπειρεσίησι δονεύμενα κύματ' ἄελλαις. πρόσθε δὲ οἱ σάκος ἐσχεν ἐναντίον· οἱ δὲ μιν ἀμφῳ μυκηθῷ κρατεροίσιν ἐνέπληξαν κεράεσιν· οὐδ' ἄρα μιν τυθόν περ ἀνόχλισαν ἀντιώντες. ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐνὶ τρητούσιν εὐρρινοι χοάνοισιν 280
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called their benches they sped swiftly on to the plain of Ares. And it lay in front of them on the opposite side of the city, as far off as is the turning-post that a chariot must reach from the starting-point, when the kinsmen of a dead king appoint funeral games for footmen and horsemen. And they found Aeetes and the tribes of the Colchians; these were stationed on the Caucasian heights, but the king by the winding brink of the river.

Now Aeson's son, as soon as his comrades had made the hawsers fast, leapt from the ship, and with spear and shield came forth to the contest; and at the same time he took the gleaming helmet of bronze filled with sharp teeth, and his sword girt round his shoulders, his body stripped, in somewise resembling Ares and in somewise Apollo of the golden sword. And gazing over the field he saw the bulls' yoke of bronze and near it the plough, all of one piece, of stubborn adamant. Then he came near, and fixed his sturdy spear upright on its butt, and taking his helmet off leant it against the spear. And he went forward with shield alone to examine the countless tracks of the bulls, and they from some unseen lair beneath the earth, where was their strong steading, wrapt in murky smoke, both rushed out together, breathing forth flaming fire. And sore afraid were the heroes at the sight. But Jason, setting wide his feet, withstood their onset, as in the sea a rocky reef withstands the waves tossed by the countless blasts. Then in front of him he held his shield; and both the bulls with loud bellowing attacked him with their mighty horns; nor did they stir him a jot by their onset. And as when through the holes of the furnace the armourers' bellows anon
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φύσα τοιούτων ὑπὲρ ὁδοῦ πιμπράσας, ὁτ' αὖ λήγουσιν ἄντιμης, δεινῶς δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πέλεται βρόμος, ὅπποτ' ἄληθη νεώθεν· ὅς ἄρα τῷ γε θοὴν φλόγα φυσιώντες ἐκ στομάτων ὄμαδεν, τὸν δ' ἄμφετερ δῆμυν ἄθεος βάλλων ἀπε στεροτή' κούρης δὲ ἐφ' ἱέρμακ' ἐρυτο. καὶ ρ' ὅγε δεξιεροῖ βοὸς κέρας ἀκρων ἑρύσσας εἰλκεν ἐπικρατέως παντὶ σθενεῖ, ὁφρα πελάσῃ ζεύγην χαλκεῖν, τὸν δ' ἐν χθονὶ καββαλεν ἄκλαξ, ρίμφα ποδὶ κρούσας πόδα χάλκεου. ὡς δὲ καὶ ἄλλον
σφήλεον γυνὲς ἐπὶ οὔτα, μὴ βεβολημένοιν ὅρμηι, εὑρὶ δ' ἀποπροβαλῶν χαμάδις σάκοις, ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα τῇ καὶ τῇ βεβαιῶς ἄμφω ἐχε πεπηδώτας γούνασιν ἐν προπέροισι, διὰ φλογὸς εἴθαρ ἐλυσθείς.

θαύμασε δ' Λιήθης σθένος ἀνέρος. οἱ δ' ἄρα τείως Τυνδαρίδαι—δὴ γὰρ σφι πύλαι προπεφραδμένοι ἤνε—
ἀγχίμολον ξυγὰ οἱ πεδόθεν δόσαν ἄμφιβαλέσθαι. αὐτάρκην ο εὖ ἐνεδήσε λόφους· μεσσην ἐγ' ἀείρας χάλκεουν ἱστοβοηία, θοὴ συνάρασσε κορώνη ζεύγηθεν. καὶ τῷ μεν ὑπὲκ πυρὸς ἀψ' ἐπὶ νήα χαξέσθην. ο δ' ἀρ' αὖτις ἐλὼν σάκοις ἐνθετο νωτῶν 1320 ἐξοπιθεθεν, καὶ γέντο θὸν ἐμπλειον ὀδόντων πηληκα βριαρῆν δόρυ τ' ἁσχητον, δ' ρ' ὑπὸ μέσας
ἐργατήρῃ ὡς τίς τε Πελασγίδι νύσσειν ἀκαίνην ὑπάξων λαγόνας· μίλα δ' ἐμβελδον εὐ ἄραμνιαν τυκτὴν ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἐπιθύμησεκεν ἐχέτλην.

Οἱ δ' εἴως μὲν ὅτ' ἑπιοφοία θυμαίνουσκοι,
λάβρον ἐπιπυνεύοντε πυρὸς σέλας· ὅρτο δ' ἄντιμη

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gleam brightly, kindling the ravening flame, and anon cease from blowing, and a terrible roar rises from the fire when it darts up from below; so the bulls roared, breathing forth swift flame from their mouths, while the consuming heat played round him, smiting like lightning; but the maiden's charms protected him. Then grasping the tip of the horn of the right-hand bull, he dragged it mightily with all his strength to bring it near the yoke of bronze, and forced it down on to its knees, suddenly striking with his foot the foot of bronze. So also he threw the other bull on to its knees as it rushed upon him, and smote it down with one blow. And throwing to the ground his broad shield, he held them both down where they had fallen on their fore-knees, as he strode from side to side, now here, now there, and rushed swiftly through the flame. But Aeetes marvelled at the hero's might. And meantime the sons of Tyndareus—for long since had it been thus ordained for them—near at hand gave him the yoke from the ground to cast round them. Then tightly did he bind their necks; and lifting the pole of bronze between them, he fastened it to the yoke by its golden tip. So the twin heroes started back from the fire to the ship. But Jason took up again his shield and cast it on his back behind him, and grasped the strong helmet filled with sharp teeth, and his resistless spear, wherewith, like some ploughman with a Pelasgian goad, he pricked the bulls beneath, striking their flanks; and very firmly did he guide the well fitted plough handle, fashioned of adamant.

The bulls meantime raged exceedingly, breathing forth furious flame of fire; and their breath rose
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ήμετε βυκτάων ἀνέμων βρόμος, οὔστε μάλιστα
dιειδότες μέγα λαίφος ἀλίπλοοι ἐστείλαντο,
δὴ ὅτι ὃς ὑμείς μετέπειτα κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ δουρὶ
ἐνεσαν’ ὁκρίσεσα δ’ ἐρείκετο νεῖος ὁπίσσω,
χυζομένη ταύρων τε βίῃ κρατερῷ τ’ ἀροτήρὶ.
δεῖνον δ’ ἐσμαράγγειν ἀμυδὶς κατὰ ὁλκας ἀρότρουν
βἀλκας ἀγνύμεναι ἀνδραχθὲς: εἴπετο δ’ αὐτὸς
λαῖον ἐπὶ στιβάρῳ πιέσας ποδὶ: τῆλε δ’ ἐδοὺ
βάλλεν ἀγρομένην αἰεὶ κατὰ βόλον ὁδόντας
ἐντροπαλιζόμενοι, μή οἱ πάροι ἀντίασεν
γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν ὁλοὺς στάχυς: οἱ δ’ ἂρ’ ἐπιπρὸ
χαλκεῖς χηλήσιν ερείδομενοι πονέντοντο.

Ἡμος δὲ τρίτατον λάχος ἢματος ἀνομένου
λεύτεται εξ’ ἱόνις, καλέουσι δὲ κεκτήται
ἐργατίναι γυλελερὸν σφιν ἄφαρ βουλιτῶν ἰκέσθαι,
τῆμος ἄρηροτο νεῖος ὑπ’ ἀκαμάτῳ ἀροτήρι,
πετράγυνος περ ἑσύα: βοῶν τ’ ἀπελύνετ’ ἀροτρα.
καὶ τοὺς μὲν πεδίουδε διεπτοίησε φέβεσθαι
ἀυτὰρ ὁ ἄγ’ ἐπὶ νῆα πάλιν κίεν, ὃφρ’ ἐτι κεινᾶς
γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν ἰδεν αὐλακας. ἀμφὶ δ’ ἐταῖροι
θάρσυνοι μύθοισιν. ὁ δ’ ἐκ ποταμοῦ Ῥόανων
ἐντευχόμενον κυνῆς σβέσεν ὑδατι δίψαν
γνάμυφε δ’ ἐγούνατ’ ἐλαφρά, μέγαν δ’ ἐμπληίσατο
θυμὸν

アルバム, μαμίμων συνε εἴκελος, ὅς ἐὰν τ’ ὀδόντας
θῆγει θηρευτῆσιν ἐπ’ ἀνδράσιν, ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλὸς
ἀφρὸς ἀπὸ στόματος χαμάδις ῥεὶ ἐκ χωμένου.
οὶ δ’ ὑδὴ κατὰ πᾶσαν ἀνασταχύσεκον ἀρουραν
γηγενὲς: φρίξεν δὲ περὶ στιβαροῖς σακέεσσιν
dοῦρασι τ’ ἀμφιγύνους κορύθεσί τε λαιμομένησιν
’Αρησ τέμενος φθισιμβρῶτον· ἢκετο δ’ αὐγὴν

1 Ῥεὶ Samuelsson : ῥεὶ MSS.

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up like the roar of blustering winds, in fear of which above all seafaring men furl their large sail. But not long after that they moved on at the bidding of the spear; and behind them the rugged fallow was broken up, cloven by the might of the bulls and the sturdy ploughman. Then terribly groaned the clods within along the furrows of the plough as they were rent, each a man’s burden; and Jason followed, pressing down the ploughshare with firm foot; and far from him he ever sowed the teeth along the clods as each was ploughed, turning his head back for fear lest the deadly crop of earthborn men should rise against him first; and the bulls toiled onwards treading with their hoofs of bronze.

But when the third part of the day was still left as it wanes from dawn, and wearied labourers call for the sweet hour of unyoking to come to them straightway, then the fallow was ploughed by the tireless ploughman, four plough-gates though it was; and he loosed the plough from the oxen. Them he scared in flight towards the plain; but he went back again to the ship, while he still saw the furrows free of the earthborn men. And all round his comrades heartened him with their shouts. And in the helmet he drew from the river’s stream and quenched his thirst with the water. Then he bent his knees till they grew supple, and filled his mighty heart with courage, raging like a boar, when it sharpens its teeth against the hunters, while from its wrathful mouth plenteous foam drips to the ground. By now the earthborn men were springing up over all the field; and the plot of Ares, the death-dealer, bristled with sturdy shields and
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νειώθην Οὐλυμπόνδε δι’ ἧρος ἀστράπτουσα. ὡς δ’ ὁπότ’ ἐς γαῖαν πολέος νυφετοῦ πεσόντος ἀψ ἀπὸ χειμερίας νεφέλας ἐκέδασαν ἄελλαι λυγαίη ὑπὸ νυκτί, τὰ δ’ ἀθρόα πάντ’ ἐφαύλην τείρεα λαμπτέωντα διὰ κνέφας. ὡς ἄρα τούγε λάμπουν ἀναλδήσκοντες ὑπὲρ χθονός. αὐτὰρ ἦσων μνήσατο Μηδείς πολυκερδέος ἐννεσιών, λάξετο δ’ ἐκ πεδίου μέγαν περιγείσα πέτρον, δεινὸν Ἐνυαλίου σόλον ὁ “Ἀρεός” οὗ κέ μιν ἄνδρες αἷξεὶ πῖσυρες γάιῆς ἀπὸ τυπθὸν ἄειραν. τὸν ὅ’ ἀνὰ χεῖρα λαβὼν μᾶλα τηλόθεν ἐμβαλε μέσοις: ἀἷδας: αὐτὸς δ’ ὑφ’ ἐόν σάκος ἐξετο λάθρῃ θαρσαλέως. Κόλχοι δὲ μεγ’ ἄαχον, ὡς ὁτε πόντος ἤλεχν ὄξείσιν ἐπιβρομέων σπιλίδεσσιν· τὸν δ’ ἐλευ ἀμφασίη Ῥηπή στιβαροῖ σόλοιο λιήτην. οἳ δ’ ὡστε θοιι κώνες ἄμφιθρορόντες ἀλλήλους βρυχηδοῦν ἐδήμων· οἳ δ’ ἐπὶ γαίαν μιτέρα πίπτον ἐώς ὑπὸ δοῦρασιν, ἡπτε πενκαὶ ἡ δρόμες, ἀστ’ ἀνέμιοι κατάικες δονέουσιν. ὅσος δ’ οὐρανόθεν πυρόεις ἀναπάλλεται ἀστήρ ὀλκὸν ὑπανυγάζων, τέρας ἀνδράσιν, οἳ μιν ἰδωνται μαρμαρυγηθ’ σκοτίου δι’ ἥρους αἰξαντα· τοῖς ἀρ’ Ἀισονος υἱὸς ἐπέσαστο γηγενεῖσιν, μυμοῦ δ’ ἐκ κολεοῦ φέρε ἔιφος, οὕτα δὲ μιγῆν ἁμὼν, πολέας μὲν ἐτ’ ἐς νηδοῦν λαγόνας τε ἡμίσεας ἀνέχοντας ἐς ἥέρα· τοὺς δ’ καὶ ἄχρις ὄμων τελλομένους· τοὺς δ’ νέον ἐστινάτας, τοὺς δ’ ἴδη καὶ ποσσιν ἐπειγομένους ἐς ἀρη. ὃς δ’ ὁπότ’, ἀμφ’ οὐροεισιν ἐγειρομένου πολέμου, δείσας γειομόρος, μή οἱ προτάμωνται ἀρούρας,
double-pointed spears and shining helmets; and the gleam reached Olympus from beneath, flashing through the air. And as when abundant snow has fallen on the earth and the storm blasts have dispersed the wintry clouds under the murky night, and all the hosts of the stars appear shining through the gloom; so did those warriors shine springing up above the earth. But Jason bethought him of the counsels of Medea full of craft, and seized from the plain a huge round boulder, a terrible quoit of Ares Enyalius; four stalwart youths could not have raised it from the ground even a little. Taking it in his hands he threw it with a rush far away into their midst; and himself crouched unseen behind his shield, with full confidence. And the Colchians gave a loud cry, like the roar of the sea when it beats upon sharp crags; and speechless amazement seized Aeetes at the rush of the sturdy quoit. And the Earthborn, like fleet-footed hounds, leaped upon one another and slew with loud yells; and on earth their mother they fell beneath their own spears, likes pines or oaks, which storms of wind beat down. And even as a fiery star leaps from heaven, trailing a furrow of light, a portent to men, whoever see it darting with a gleam through the dusky sky; in such wise did Aeson's son rush upon the earthborn men, and he drew from the sheath his bare sword, and smote here and there, mowing them down, many on the belly and side, half risen to the air—and some that had risen as far as the shoulders—and some just standing upright, and others even now rushing to battle. And as when a fight is stirred up concerning boundaries, and a husbandman, in fear lest they should ravage his
ἈΡΡΗΝ ΕΥΚΑΡΜΗ ΝΕΟΘΥΡΓΕΑ ΧΕΡΣΙ ΜΕΜΑΡΡΠΩΣ
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ΦΥΤΑΛΙΙ ΝΕΟΘΡΕΠΤΑ ΚΑΤΗΜΥΟΥΣΙΝ ΕΡΑΞΕ
ΚΛΑΣΘΕΝΤΑ ΡΙΖΗΘΕΝ, ΆΛΩΗΩΝ ΠΟΝΟΣ ΆΝΔΡΩΝ
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ΚΛΗΡΟΝ ΣΗΜΑΝΤΗΡΑ ΦΥΤΟΤΡΟΦΟΝ. ΔΩΣ ΤΟΤ' ΑΝΑΚΤΟΣ
ΛΗΤΑΟ ΒΑΡΕΙΑΙ ΥΨΟ ΦΡΕΝΑΣ ΗΛΘΟΝ ΑΝΙΑΙ.
ΗΙΕ Δ' ΕΣ ΠΤΟΛΙΕΘΡΟΝ ΥΠΟΤΡΟΠΟΣ ΆΜΜΙΓΑ ΚΟΛΧΟΙΣ;
ΠΟΡΦΥΡΩΝ, Η ΚΕ ΣΦΙ ΘΟΟΤΕΡΟΝ ΑΝΤΙΟΣΤΟ.
ΗΜΑΡ ΕΙΔΙΝ, ΚΑΙ ΤΩ ΤΕΤΕΛΕΣΜΕΝΟΣ ΗΕΝ ΑΙΘΛΟΣ.

1 ἀρούρης Hermann: ὄδοὺσιν MSS.
fields, seizes in his hand a curved sickle, newly sharpened, and hastily cuts the unripe crop, and waits not for it to be parched in due season by the beams of the sun; so at that time did Jason cut down the crop of the Earthborn; and the furrows were filled with blood, as the channels of a spring with water. And they fell, some on their faces biting the rough clod of earth with their teeth, some on their backs, and others on their hands and sides, like to sea-monsters to behold. And many, smitten before raising their feet from the earth, bowed down as far to the ground as they had risen to the air, and rested there with the damp of death on their brows. Even so, I ween, when Zeus has sent a measureless rain, new planted orchard-shoots droop to the ground, cut off by the root—the toil of gardening men; but heaviness of heart and deadly anguish come to the owner of the farm, who planted them; so at that time did bitter grief come upon the heart of King Aeetes. And he went back to the city among the Colchians, pondering how he might most quickly oppose the heroes. And the day died, and Jason's contest was ended.
BOOK IV
SUMMARY OF BOOK IV

Invocation of the Muse (1–5).—Grief of Medea, who flies from the palace during the night and joins the Argonauts (6–91).—By the aid of Medea, Jason seizes and carries off the golden fleece, after which the Argonauts depart (92–211).—Pursued by the Colchians, they land in Paphlagonia, where Argus shows them the route to take (212–293).—The Argonauts sail up the Ister, by a branch of which they make their way into the Adriatic, where they find their progress barred by the Colchians, who had come by a shorter route (294–337).—Agreement between the Argonauts and the Colchians: Medea's reproaches to Jason (338–451).—Murder of Apsyrtus by Jason: the Colchians give up the pursuit (452–551).—The Argonauts sail along the Eridanus into the Rhone, and reach the abode of Circe in Italy (552–684).—Jason and Medea are purified by Circe: the Argonauts pass the isle of the Sirens, Scylla, Charybdis, and the Planctae (685–981).—Arrival among the Phaeacians: here other Colchians reclaim Medea, and, to prevent
SUMMARY OF BOOK IV

her surrender, her marriage with Jason is celebrated (982–1169).—Departure of the Argonauts, who are driven by a storm on to the Syrtes: they carry Argo on their shoulders to the Tritonian lake (1170–1484).—Deaths of Canthus and Mopsus (1485–1536).—The god Triton conducts Argo from the lake into the sea (1537–1637).—Episode of the giant Talos in Crete (1638–1693).—Arrival at the isle Anaphe: the dream of Euphemus, which is interpreted by Jason: arrival at Aegina and at Pagasae, the end of the voyage (1694–1781).
Αὐτῇ νῦν κάματόν γε, θεά, καὶ ἥμεα κοῦρης
Κολχίδος ἐννεπε, Μοῦσα, Δίὸς τέκος. ἦ γὰρ ἐμοιγε
ἀμφασίη νόσεν ἐνδον ἐλίσσεται ὀρμαίνοντι,
ἤ μὲν ἄτης πῆμα δυσίμερον, ἤ τὸ γ᾽ ἐνίστω
φύζαι ἄεικελίην, ἤ κάλλιπεν ἐθνεά Κόλχων.

Ἡτοὶ δέ μὲν δήμοιο μετ᾽ ἀνδρᾶσιν, ὑσσοὶ ἀριστοί,
πανύχιος δόλον αἰτῦν ἐπὶ σφίσι μητιάσκεν
οἰςὶ ἐνὶ μεγάροις, στυγερῷ ἐπὶ θυμὸν ἀέθλῳ
Αὐήτις ἀμοτον κεχολωμένος· οὐδ᾽ ὅγε πάμπαν
θυγατέρων τάδε νόσφιν ἐδών τελέεσθαι ἐὼλπεί.

Τῇ δὲ ἀλεγεινότατον κραδίη φόβου ἐμβαλεν"Ἡρης
πρέσσεν δ᾽, ἦρτε τις κούφη κεμάς, ἦρτε βαθεῖς
tάρφεσιν ἐν ἐνυλόχοι κυνῶν ἐφόβησεν ὁμοκλῃ.
αὐτίκα γὰρ νημερτὲς ὀίσσατο, μή μὲν ἄρωγην
ληθέμεν, αἴσα δὲ πᾶσαν ἀναπλῆσειν κακότητα.
tάρβει δ᾽ ἀμφιπόλους ἑπιστοράς· ἐν δὲ οἷ ὀσσε
πλήττο πυρός, δεινὸν δὲ περιβρομέεσκον ἄκουαί.
πυκνὰ δὲ καυκανύς ἐπεμάσσατο, πυκνὰ δὲ κοῦρῖς
ἐλκομένη πλοκάμους γοερῆ βρυχήσατ᾽ ἀνίη.
καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτοῦ τῆμος ὑπὲρ μὸρον ὀλετο κοῦρη,
φάρμακα πασσαμένη, "Ἡρης δ᾽ ἀλίσσε μενοινάς,
ei μή μιν Φρίξῳ θεᾶ σὺν παισὶ φέβεσθαι

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BOOK IV

Now do thou thyself, goddess Muse, daughter of Zeus, tell of the labour and wiles of the Colchian maiden. Surely my soul within me wavers with speechless amazement as I ponder whether I should call it the lovesick grief of mad passion or a panic flight, through which she left the Colchian folk.

Aeetes all night long with the bravest captains of his people was devising in his halls sheer treachery against the heroes, with fierce wrath in his heart at the issue of the hateful contest; nor did he deem at all that these things were being accomplished without the knowledge of his daughters.

But into Medea's heart Hera cast most grievous fear; and she trembled like a nimble fawn whom the baying of hounds hath terrified amid the thicket of a deep copse. For at once she truly forboded that the aid she had given was not hidden from her father, and that quickly she would fill up the cup of woe. And she dreaded the guilty knowledge of her handmaids; her eyes were filled with fire and her ears rung with a terrible cry. Often did she clutch at her throat, and often did she drag out her hair by the roots and groan in wretched despair. There on that very day the maiden would have tasted the drugs and perished and so have made void the purposes of Hera, had not the goddess driven her, all bewildered, to flee with the sons of Phrixus; and her
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"ὅρσεν ἀντιξομένην" πτερόεις δὲ οἱ ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς ἰάνθη· μετὰ δὲ ἦγε ταλίσσοντος ἀθρόα κόλπων φάρμακα πάντ' ἀμύνις κατεχεύατο φωριαμοίο.

κύσσε δὲ έόν τε λέχος καὶ δικλίδας ἀμφοτέρωθεν σταθμοὺς, καὶ τοῖχων ἐπαφήσατο, χερσὶ τε μακρῶν ρηξαμένη πλόκαμον, θαλάμῳ μνημήμα μητρὶ κάλλιπτε παρθενίς, ἄδινη δὲ ὀλοφύρατο φωνῇ.

"Τόνδε τοι ἄντ' ἐμέθεν ταναῦν πλόκον εἰμὶ λιποῦσα,
μητὲρ ἐμῆ· χαίροις δὲ καὶ ἄνδιχα πολλὸν ιοῦση· χαίροις Χαλκιώτη, καὶ πᾶς δόμος. αἳθε σε πῦντος, ξεῖνε, δέρραισεν, πρὶν Κολχίδα γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι."

"Ως ἄρ' ἐφη· βλεφάρων δὲ κατ' ἀθρόα δάκρυα χεῦνεν,
οὐ̃ δὲ ἀφνειώδος διειλμυσθείσα δόμοιο λημάς, ἡμεῖς νέου πάτρης ἀπενοσφισεν αἴσα, οὔδε νῦ τω μογερῷ πεπείρηται καμάτοιο, ἄλλ' ἐτ' ἀγθέσσουσα δύνη καὶ δούλια ἐργα εἰσίν ἀντιξομένη χαλεπᾶς ύπὸ χεῖρας ἀνάσσης· τοίῃ ἄρ' ἐμέθεσσα δόμων ἐξέσσυτο κοῦρη.

τῇ δὲ καὶ αὐτόματοι θυρέων ὑπὸ εἰδίχαν ὁχίης, ὀκείαις ἀφορροὶ ἀναθρόφοικτες ἁοίδαις.

γυμνοίς δὲ πόδεσσιν ἀνὰ στεινᾶς θέεν οἴμους, λαίη μὲν χερὶ πέπλον ἑπ' ὀφρύσιν ἀμφὶ μέτωπα στειλαμένη καὶ καλὰ παρῆμα, ἐξειτῆρ' δὲ ἀκρην ὑψόθι πέξαιν ἀερτάξουσα χιτῶνος.

καρπαλίμως δὲ ἄδηλον ἀνὰ στίβον ἐκτοθὶ πύργῳ ἀστεοὺς εὔρυχόροιο φόβῳ ἱκετ.- οὔδε τες ἐγὼν τῆνυε 1 φυλακτήρων, λάθε δὲ σφεας ὀρμηθεῖσα.

"ἔθεν οὓς τε νηόνδε μᾶλ' ἐφράσατ· οὐ θὰρ ἄδρις ἢν δῶν, θαμὰ καὶ πρὶν ἅλωμένη ἀμφὶ τε νεκροῖς,

1 τῆνυε W. G. Headlam; τηνυε MSS.
fluttering soul within her was comforted; and then she poured from her bosom all the drugs back again into the casket. Then she kissed her bed, and the folding-doors on both sides, and stroked the walls, and tearing away in her hands a long tress of hair, she left it in the chamber for her mother, a memorial of her maidenhood, and thus lamented with passionate voice:

"I go, leaving this long tress here in my stead, O mother mine; take this farewell from me as I go far hence; farewell Chalciope, and all my home. Would that the sea, stranger, had dashed thee to pieces, ere thou camest to the Colchian land!"

Thus she spake, and from her eyes shed copious tears. And as a bondmaid steals away from a wealthy house, whom fate has lately severed from her native land, nor yet has she made trial of grievous toil, but still unschooled to misery and shrinking in terror from slavish tasks, goes about beneath the cruel hands of a mistress; even so the lovely maiden rushed forth from her home. But to her the bolts of the doors gave way self-moved, leaping backwards at the swift strains of her magic song. And with bare feet she sped along the narrow paths, with her left hand holding her robe over her brow to veil her face and fair cheeks, and with her right lifting up the hem of her tunic. Quickly along the dark track, outside the towers of the spacious city, did she come in fear; nor did any of the warders note her, but she sped on unseen by them. Thence she was minded to go to the temple; for well she knew the way, having often aforetime wandered there in quest of corpses and
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΥΣ

άμφι τε δυσπαλέας ρίζας χθονός, οία γυναῖκες
φαρμακίδες· τρομερῷ δ’ ύπό δείματι πάλλετο θυμός.
τὴν δὲ νέον Τιττήνια ἀνερχομένη περάτηθεν
φοιτάλενη ἐσιδοῦσα θέα ἔπεχήρατο Μήνη
ἀρπαλέως, καὶ τοῖα μετὰ φρεσίν ἃσιν ἐειπεν·
‘Οὐκ ἂρ’ ἐγὼ μούνη μετὰ Δάμτμου ἀντρον ἁλύσκων,
οὔδ’ οὐί καλὸ περιδαιομαί Ἐνυβμίων.
ἡ θαμὰ δὴ καὶ σεῖο κίον δολίσοιν ἀοίδαις,
μνησαμενη φιλότητος, ἢν σκοτίῃ ἐνι νυκτὶ
φαρμάσσης εὐκήλος, ἢ τοι φίλα ἔργα τέτυκται.
νῦν δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ δὴθεν ὁμοίς ἐμμορεῖς ἁτῆς·
δῶκε δ’ ἀνιηρὸν τοι Ἱήσουν πῆμα γενέσθαι
δαίμων ἀλγυνοῖς. ἀλλ’ ἔρχεο, τέτλαθι δ’ ἐμπῆς,
καὶ πινυτῇ περ ἐοῦσα, πολύστοιον ἁλγος ἀείρειν.’
‘Ὡς ἂρ’ ἐφή· τὴν δ’ αἴψα πόδες φέρον ἐγκονέου-
σαν.
ἀσπασίως δ’ ὀχθησιν ἐπηέρθη ποταμοῦ,
ἀντιπέρην λεύσσουσα πυρὸς σέλας, ὃ ρά τ’ ἀέθλουν
παννύχιοι ἱρωτε ἐνφροσύνησιν ἐδαίον.
ὀξείη δ’ ὑπειτά διὰ κνέφας ὀρθία φωνή
ὀπλότατον Ψρίξοιο περαιόθεν ἦπευν παῖδων,
Φρόντιν. δ’ ὃ ἐξὶν ἐοίσι καστυγνίτοις ὅπα κούρης
ἀντῷ τ’ Ἀισουιδὴ τεκμήρατο· σίγα δ’ ἐταῖροι
θάμβεον, εὑτ’ ἐνόησαν ὃ δὴ καὶ ἐτίτυμον ἧν.
τρὶς μὲν ἄνυσεν, τρὶς δ’ ὀτρύνωτοι ὀμίλου
Φρόντις ἀμοιβιθην ἀντίαθεν. οἱ δ’ ἄρα τεῖως
ἱρωτε μετὰ τὴν γαθεθ θοοῖς ἐλασσακὸν ἐρετμοῦ.
οὐπω πεῖσματα νηῆς ἐπ’ ἁπείροιο περαίης
βάλλου, ὃ δ’ κρατπνοὺς χέρσῳ πόδας ἤκεν Ἱήσουν
ύψοιν ἀπ’ ἱκριοφίν· μετὰ δὲ Ψρόντις τε καὶ’ Ἀργος, 80
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noxious roots of the earth, as a sorceress is wont to do; and her soul fluttered with quivering fear. And the Titanian goddess, the moon, rising from a far land, beheld her as she fled distraught, and fiercely exulted over her, and thus spake to her own heart:

"Not I alone then stray to the Latmian cave, nor do I alone burn with love for fair Endymion; oft times with thoughts of love have I been driven away by thy crafty spells, in order that in the darkness of night thou mightest work thy sorcery at ease, even the deeds dear to thee. And now thou thyself too hast part in a like mad passion; and some god of affliction has given thee Jason to be thy grievous woe. Well, go on, and steel thy heart, wise though thou be, to take up thy burden of pain, fraught with many sighs."

Thus spake the goddess; but swiftly the maiden's feet bore her, hasting on. And gladly did she gain the high bank of the river and beheld on the opposite side the gleam of fire, which all night long the heroes were kindling in joy at the contest's issue. Then through the gloom, with clear-pealing voice from across the stream, she called on Phrontis, the youngest of Phrixus' sons, and he with his brothers and Aeson's son recognised the maiden's voice; and in silence his comrades wondered when they knew that it was so in truth. Thrice she called, and thrice at the bidding of the company Phrontis called out in reply; and meantime the heroes were rowing with swift-moving oars in search of her. Not yet were they casting the ship's hawsers upon the opposite bank, when Jason with light feet leapt to land from the deck above, and after him Phrontis and Argus,
Πρὸς τὸν Ποποκοπρὸν ἔστηκε τὸν ἥραν Ξένην, ὁ δὲ τοῦτον ἀναφερόμενον περισχομένη προσέειπεν.

'Εκ με, φίλοι, ρύσασθε δυσάμμορον, ὅσ δὲ καὶ αὐτοῦς

ὑμέας Αἰήταο, πρὸ γὰρ τ' ἀναφανδα τέτυκται πάντα μάλ', οὔτε τι μῆχος ἱκάνεται. ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νηλὶ

φεύγομεν, πρὶν τόνδε θοῦν ἐπιβήμεναὶ ὑποῦν.

δώσω δὲ χρύσειον ἐγὼ δέρος, εὐνήσασα

φρονοῦν ὁφιν· τύνν δὲ θεοὺς ἐνὶ σοῦσιν ἔταίροις,

ξείνε, τεῶν μῦθων ἐπίστορας, οὐς μοι ὑπέστης,

ποίησαν· μὴδ' ἐνθὲν ἐκαστέρω ὀρμηθείσαν

χῦτει κηδεμόνων ὠνότην καὶ ἀεικέα θεῖς.'

'Ἰσκεν ἀκήχεμένη· μέγα δὲ φρένος Αἰσυνίδαο

γήθεον· αἴρα δὲ μιν περὶ γούνασι πεπηνυαν

ἡκ' ἀναερομένος προσπτύξατο, θάρσυνεν τε·

'Δαιμονίη, Ζεὺς αὐτὸς Ὀλύμπιος ὤρκιος ἔστο, Ἡρη

τε Ζυγῆ, Δίος εὐνέτις, ὦ μὲν ἐμοίσιν

κοινωίνῃ σε δόμοισιν ἐνιστήσεσθαι ἀκοίτων,

εὖτ' ἄν εἰς 'Ελλάδα γαῖαν ἰκώμεθα νοστήσαντες.'

'Οσ ηὐδα, καὶ χεῦρα παρασχεδὸν ἡραρε χεῦρι

δεξιτερῆν· ὦ δὲ σφιν ἐς ἱερὸν ἄλσος ἀνύγηει

νῆα θοῦν ἑλάαν αὐτοσχεδὸν, ὅφε' ἐτί νῦκτωρ

κῶσα ἐλόντες ἀγοιντὸ παρὲκ νὸον Αἰήταο.

ἐνθ' ἐπος ἦδε καὶ ἔργον ὀμοῦ πέλεν ἐσυμένουσιν.

εἰς γὰρ μιν βιγάντες, ἀπὸ χθονὸς αὐτίκ' ἐνθαν

νῆα: πολὺς δ' ὄρμαγεδὸς ἐπειγομένων ἐλάτησιν

 Heroes 300

ιεν ἀριστήων· ὀ δ' ἐμπάλων ἀίσσουσα

γαῖη χεῦρας ἐτεινέν ἀμύχανος. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων

θάρσυνεν τ' ἐπεέσσε, καὶ ὄσχανεν ἀσχαλώσαν.

'Ἡμος δ' ἀνεῖρες ὑπνον ἀπ' ὀβθαλμῶν ἐβάλοντο

αγρόται, οὔτε κύνεσσι πεποιθύτες οὐποτε νύκτα

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sons of Phrixus, leapt to the ground; and she, clasping their knees with both hands, thus addressed them:

"Save me, the hapless one, my friends, from Aeetes, and yourselves too, for all is brought to light, nor doth any remedy come. But let us flee upon the ship, before the king mounts his swift chariot. And I will lull to sleep the guardian serpent and give you the fleece of gold; but do thou, stranger, amid thy comrades make the gods witness of the vows thou hast taken on thyself for my sake; and now that I have fled far from my country, make me not a mark for blame and dishonour for want of kinsmen."

She spake in anguish; but greatly did the heart of Aeson's son rejoice, and at once, as she fell at his knees, he raised her gently and embraced her, and spake words of comfort: "Lady, let Zeus of Olympus himself be witness to my oath, and Hera, queen of marriage, bride of Zeus, that I will set thee in my halls my own wedded wife, when we have reached the land of Hellas on our return."

Thus he spake, and straightway clasped her right hand in his; and she bade them row the swift ship to the sacred grove near at hand, in order that, while it was still night, they might seize and carry off the fleece against the will of Aeetes. Word and deed were one to the eager crew. For they took her on board, and straightway thrust the ship from shore; and loud was the din as the chieftains strained at their oars, but she, starting back, held out her hands in despair towards the shore. But Jason spoke cheering words and restrained her grief.

Now at the hour when men have cast sleep from their eyes—huntsmen, who, trusting to their hounds,
Γῆγχαυρὸν κυψήσουσιν, ἀλευάμενοι φάος ἱοῦς, μὴ πρὶν ἀμαλδύνη θηρῶν στίβων ἱδὲ καὶ ὄδμην θηρεῖν λευκῆσιν ἐνυσκίμφασα βολήσων τῆμος ἄρ’ Αἰσιωνίδης κούρη τ’ ἀπὸ νηὸς ἔβησαν πουήνετ’ ἀνὰ χῶρον, ἵνα Κριοῦ καλέονται εὔμας, οἴθι πρῶτον κεκμήνα γούνατ’ ἐκαμψεν, νώτοισιν φορέον Μινυήτου τι’ Ἀθάμαντος.

ἐγγύθη δ’ αἰθαλάσεντα πέλεν βομμίσα γέμεθα, ὅν ῥά ποτ’ Αἰσιωνίδης Δἰ Φυξίῳ εἴσατο Φρίξος, ἰδοὺ κείνο τέρας παγχρύσεον, ὡς οἱ ἔσευν Ἐρμείας πρόφρων ἔμπλημενος. ἔθυ’ ἀρα τοῦ σέγε

Ἀργοῦ φραδμοσύνησιν ἀριστήσεις μεθέκαν.

Τῷ δὲ δι’ ἀγράπτοιο μεθ’ ἱερὸν ἅλσος ἰκοντο, φημὸν ἀπειρεσίην διέχειμα, ἢ ἐπὶ κῶς ἐβέλητο, νεφέλη έναλίγκιον, ἢτ’ ἀνίόντος ἥλιον φλογερῆσιν ἐρεύνεται ἀκτίνεσσιν. αὐτῶρ ὁ ἀντικρόν περιμικρεὰ τείνετο δείρην ὄξυς ἀὐπνοίσιν προῖδὼν ὡφις ὀφθαλμοῖσιν νυσσομένους, ῥοῦξι δὲ πελώριον ὀμφί δὲ μακρι ῥύνος ποταμοῦ καὶ ἀσπέτων ἱαχεὶν ἅλσος.

ἐκλυνοὶ οἱ καὶ πολλοί ἐκάς Τιτηνίδος Αἰθῆς Κολχίδα γῆν ἐνέμοντο παρὰ προχôσαι Δύκοιο, ὅστ’ ἀποκεδνάμενος ποταμοῦ κελάδοντος ’Αράγεον Φάσιδι συμφέρεται ἱερόν ῥόου’ οἱ δὲ συνάμφω Καυκασίην ἄλαδ’ εἰς ἐν ἐλαυνόμενοι προχέουσιν.

δείματι δ’ ἰζέχρουτο λεχώδες, ἀμφὶ δὲ παισιν νυπιάχοισι, οἴτε σφὶν ὑπ’ ἀγκαλίδεσσιν ἱανοῦ, ῥοῖξι παλλομένους χείρας βάλον ἁσχαλώσαι.

ὁς δ’ ὅτε τυφομένης ὕλης ὑπὲρ αἰθαλοῦσαί κατάνθω στροφάλιγγες ἀπείρωτοι οἰνίσσονται, ἀλλ’ δ’ αἴρῃ ἐτέρη ἐπιτελεῖται αἰὲν ἐπιπρ’ νεόθεν εἰλιγγοισιν ἐπίθορος ἐξαινοῦσα: 302
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never slumber away the end of night, but avoid
the light of dawn lest, smiting with its white
beams, it efface the track and scent of the quarry—
then did Aeson's son and the maiden step forth from
the ship over a grassy spot, the "Ram's couch" as
men call it, where it first bent its wearied knees in
rest, bearing on its back the Minyan son of Athamas.
And close by, all smirched with soot, was the base of
the altar, which the Aeolid Phrixus once set up to
Zeus, the aider of fugitives, when he sacrificed the
golden wonder at the bidding of Hermes who
graciously met him on the way. There by the
counsels of Argus the chieftains put them ashore.

And they two by the pathway came to the sacred
grove, seeking the huge oak tree on which was hung
the fleece, like to a cloud that blushes red with the
fiery beams of the rising sun. But right in front
the serpent with his keen sleepless eyes saw them
coming, and stretched out his long neck and hissed
in awful wise; and all round the long banks of the
river echoed and the boundless grove. Those
heard it who dwelt in the Colchian land very far
from Titanian Aea, near the outfall of Lycus, the
river which parts from loud-roaring Araxes and
blends his sacred stream with Phasis, and they twain
flow on together in one and pour their waters into
the Caucasian Sea. And through fear young
mothers awoke, and round their new-born babes,
who were sleeping in their arms, threw their hands
in agony, for the small limbs started at that hiss.
And as when above a pile of smouldering wood
countless eddies of smoke roll up mingled with soot,
and one ever springs up quickly after another, rising
aloft from beneath in wavering wreaths; so at that
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"Ως τότε κείνο πέλαρθον ἀπειρεσίας ἐλέλιξεν ῥυμβόνας ἀξαλέγησιν ἐπηρεφέας φολίδεσσιν. τοῖο δ' ἐλισσομένου κατ' ὄμματα νύσσετο1 κούρη, "Υπνοι ἀοσσητήρα, θεοῖ ὑπατοί, καλέουσα ἥδειν ἐνοπῇ, θῆξαί τέρας· αὖτε δ' ἄνασσαν νυκτιτόλοιν, χθούνην, εὐαιστα δοῦναι ἐφορμήν. εὐπετοὶ δ' Ἀἰσθούνδης πεφοβημένοις, αὐτάρ ποὺ ἦδη οἷμη θελγόμενος δολιχην ἀνελύετ' ἀκαπηθαν γηγενεῖσ οἰκείρης, μύκους δὴ μυρία κύκλα, οἴων ὅτε βληχροίσι κυλινδόμενον πελάγεσσιν κύμα μέλαν κωφῶν τε καὶ ἀβρομοῦν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπησ ὑπὸν σμερδαλέην κεφαλήν μενέαινεν αἵρας ἀμφοτέρους ὄλοξσι περιπτύξαι γενέσσιν. ἢ δὲ μιν ἀρκεῦθοι νέον τετημὸτι θαλλῳ βάπτουσι· ἐκ κυκεῶνος ἀκήρατα φάρμακα ἀοιδαῖς, βαῖνε κατ' ὀβθαλμῶν· περὶ τ' ἀμφὶ τε νύμφων ὀδηγὴν ναυμάκου ὑπνόν ἔβαλλε· γέννων δ' αὐτῇ ἐν χώρῃ θήκεν ἐρεισάμενος· τὰ δ' ἀπείρονα πολλὸν ὀπίσσω κύκλα πολυτρέμυνοι διεξ' ὄλης τετάνυστο.

"Ἐνθα δ' Ὠ μὲν χρύσειον ἀπὸ δρυὸς αἰνυτὸ κῶς, κοῦρης κεκλομένης· ἢ δ' ἐμπεδοῦν ἑστηνία φαρμάκου ἐψηχε τιρὸς κάρη, εἰσόκε δὴ μιν αὐτοῦ ἐϊν ἐπὶ νῆα παλιντροπάσσαι Ἰῆσων ἡνωγεν, λείπεν δὲ πολὺσκιον ἄλοςος Ἀρίου. Ὑς δὲ σεληναίν διχομήνῳ παρθένος αὐγήν ὑψόθεν ἐξανέχουσαν ὑποροφίον θαλάμου λεπταλέῳ ἐαυτῷ ὑποϊχεται· εν δὲ οἱ ἄτορ χαίρει δερκομένης καλὸν σέλας· δὸς τὸτ Ἰῆσων γηθόσυνος μέγα κῶς εάς ἐναέρατο χερσίν· καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ ἐκαθῆσι παρήσιν ἢδε μετώπῳ μαρμαρυγὴ ληθέων ὕλογι εἴκελον ἰζεν ἐρευθος.

4 κατ' ὄμματα νύσσετο Merkel: κατάμματον εἰσετο LG.
time did that monster roll his countless coils covered with hard dry scales. And as he writhed, the maiden came before his eyes, with sweet voice calling to her aid Sleep, highest of gods, to charm the monster; and she cried to the queen of the underworld, the night-wanderer, to be propitious to her enterprise. And Aeson's son followed in fear, but the serpent, already charmed by her song, was relaxing the long ridge of his giant spine, and lengthening out his myriad coils, like a dark wave, dumb and noiseless, rolling over a sluggish sea; but still he raised aloft his grisly head, eager to enclose them both in his murderous jaws. But she with a newly cut spray of juniper, dipping and drawing untempered charms from her mystic brew, sprinkled his eyes, while she chanted her song; and all around the potent scent of the charm cast sleep; and on the very spot he let his jaw sink down; and far behind through the wood with its many trees were those countless coils stretched out.

Hereupon Jason snatched the golden fleece from the oak, at the maiden's bidding; and she, standing firm, smeared with the charm the monster's head, till Jason himself bade her turn back towards their ship, and she left the grove of Ares, dusky with shade. And as a maiden catches on her finely wrought robe the gleam of the moon at the full, as it rises above her high-roofed chamber; and her heart rejoices as she beholds the fair ray; so at that time did Jason uplift the mighty fleece in his hands; and from the shimmering of the flocks of wool there settled on his fair cheeks and brow a red flush like a flame. And
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δόση δὲ ρινὸς βούς ἃμοιος ἢ ἐλάφοιο
γίγνεται, ἵνα ἁγρωσταὶ ἁχαϊνένιν καλέουσιν,
tόσσον ἕναν πάιτη χρύσεον ἐφύπερθεν ἄωτον.
βεβρίθη εἰς ἄπατοι ποδηνεκές, ἀλλότε ἵνα
eἶλει ἀφασόμενος ὁμιφο
Ῥώσεν ἐξ ὑπάτου ποδηνεκές, ἀλλότε ἥπτε
'Ἡώς μὲν ἢ ἐπὶ γαϊάν ἐκινδυνάρ, τοῦ δὲ ἐς ὀμίλον
ἢν νεκρά καὶ διὰ ἱδίοτες
καμπότουν στεροπῇ ἱκέλου Διός. ὅρτο δὲ ἐκαστος
ψαίσαι εὐλόγενος ἐδήθαι τ' ἐνὶ χερσίν ἔζησιν.
Ἀἰσιοῦδες δ' ἄλλους μὲν ἐρήτευν, τῷ δ' ἐπὶ φάρος
καββαλε νημάτευον πρύμνῃ δ' ἐνείσατο κούρην
ἀνθέμενος, καὶ τοὺν ἔπος μετὰ πᾶσιν ἐξειπὲν:
'Mηκέτι νῦν χάζοντε, φίλοι, πάτρηνυδε νέεσθαι. Ψ
'Ηδὴ γὰρ χρεών, τῆς εἰνεκα τῆν ἀλεγεινή
ναυτιλίαν ἐτλημεν υἱzial μοὐχίζοντες,
ἐνταλεός κούρης ὑπὸ δήμενοι κεκράνται.
τὴν μὲν ἐγὼν ἑθελουσαν ἁνάξομαι οὐκαδὴ ἄκοιτιν
κουριδῆνην ἀτὰρ ὑμεῖς Ἀχαϊδὸς οἰα τε πάσης
ἀυτῶν θ' ὑμεῖων ἐσθλὴν ἐπαρωγὸν ἐοῦσαν
σῶτε. δὴ γὰρ ποι, μάλ' ὄσοια, ἑσὶν ἐρύξων
Αἰήτης ὁμάδῳ πόντονδ' ἀμέν ἐκ τοταμοὶ.
ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν διὰ νήσος, ἀμοιβαδὶς ἀνέρος ἀνήρ
ἐξόμενος, πηδοῖσιν ἐρέσσετε. τοῦ δ' ἐπὶ βοιας
ἀσπίδας ἡμίσεις, δηὸν θὸν ἐχμα βολάων,
προσχόμενοι νόστῳ ἐπαμύνετε. νῦν δ' ἐνὶ χερσί
πάλαδας ἐους πάτρην τε φίλην, γεραροὺς τε τοκῆς.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

great as is the hide of a yearling ox or stag, which
huntsmen call a brocket, so great in extent was the
fleece all golden above. Heavy it was, thickly
clustered with flocks; and as he moved along, even
beneath his feet the sheen rose up from the earth.
And he strode on now with the fleece covering
his left shoulder from the height of his neck to
his feet, and now again he gathered it up in his
hands; for he feared exceedingly, lest some god or
man should meet him and deprive him thereof.

Dawn was spreading over the earth when they
reached the throng of heroes; and the youths mar-
velled to behold the mighty fleece, which gleamed
like the lightning of Zeus. And each one started
up eager to touch it and clasp it in his hands. But
the son of Aeson restrained them all, and threw over
it a mantle newly-woven; and he led the maiden to
the stern and seated her there, and spake to them
all as follows:

"No longer now, my friends, forbear to return to
your fatherland. For now the task for which we
dared this grievous voyage, toiling with bitter sorrow
of heart, has been lightly fulfilled by the maiden's
counsels. Her—for such is her will—I will bring
home to be my wedded wife; do ye preserve her,
the glorious saviour of all Achaea and of yourselves.
For of a surety, I ween, will Aeetes come with his
host to bar our passage from the river into the sea.
But do some of you toil at the oars in turn,
sitting man by man; and half of you raise your
shields of oxhide, a ready defence against the darts
of the enemy, and guard our return. And now in
our hands we hold the fate of our children and dear
country and of our aged parents; and on our venture
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΥΣ

ϊσχομεν ὡμετέρη δ' ἐπερείδεται Ἑλλὰς ἐφορμῆ, ἧ' κατηφεῖν, ἥ καὶ μέγα κύδος ἀρέσθαι.'

'Ως φάτο, δύνε δ' τεῦχε' ἀρήθα: τοῖ δ' ἰάχησαν θεσπέσιον μεμαώτες. ὅ δ' ξύφος ἐκ κολεοῖο σπασάμενος πρυμναία νεός1 ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἔκοψεν. ἄγχι δ' παρθενικὴς κεκορυμένος ἰθυντήρι Ἀγκαίῳ παρέβασκεν ἐπέγεγο τ' εἰρεσίῇ νήδος σπερχομένων ἀμοτον ποταμοῦ ἁφαρ ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσαι.

'Ἡδη δ' Ἀἰήτη ὑπερήνορι πᾶσι τε Κόλχοις Μηδείης περίπτυστος ἔρως καὶ ἐργ' ἐτέτυκτο. ἐς δ' ἀγορὴν ἄγεροντι ἐνὶ τεῦχεσιν ὄσα δὲ πόντου κύματα χειμερίου κύροςςεται εἰς ἀνέμιον, ὣ' ὀσα φύλλα χαμάζει περικλαδεός πέσεν ὑλῆς φυλλοχόῳ ἐνὶ μηνὶ—τίς ἂν τάδε τεκμήριον; ὡς οἱ ἀπειρίζων ποταμοῦ παρεμέτρεον ὄχθας, κλαγηγῇ μαμώνουτε· ὅ δ' εὐτύκτω ἐνὶ δίφρω Αἰήτης ὑπηυβύσι μετέπρεπεν, οὐς οἱ ὅπασσεν

'Ἡλίος, πνοιῆσιν ἐειδομέενοις ἀνέμιοι, σκανῇ μὲν ὤν εἰς χειρὶ σάκος διωγῶν ἀείρων, τῇ δ' ἐτέρῃ πεῦκην περιμήκεα· πάρ δὲ οἱ ἐγχος ἀντικρυ τετάνυστο τελώριον. ἢμιᾶ δ' ἑπων γέντο χερόν' Ἀφυρτός. ὑπεκτρὸδ' δἐ πόντου ἔταμνεν νήδος ἢδη κρατεροὶσιν ἑπειγομένη ἐρέτησιν, καὶ μεγάλου ποταμοῦ καταβλώσκοντι ῥεόθροι. αὐτάρ ἀναξ ἀτη πολυπήμῳ χειρὶς ἀείρας Ἡλίου καὶ Ζήνα κακῶν ἐπιμάρτυρσα ἔργων κέκλετο· δεινὰ δ' παντὶ παρασχεδὸν ὑπὲνε λαῷ, εἰ μὴ οἱ κούρην αὐτάχρητον, ἢ ἄνα γαίαν, ἢ πλωτῆς εὐρόντες ἐτ' εἰν ἀλὸς οὐδματι νῆᾳ, 210

1 νεός Rzach: νεός MSS.
all Hellas depends, to reap either the shame of failure or great renown."

Thus he spake, and donned his armour of war; and they cried aloud, wondrously eager. And he drew his sword from the sheath and cut the hawsers at the stern. And near the maiden he took his stand ready armed by the steersman Ancaeus, and with their rowing the ship sped on as they strained desperately to drive her clear of the river.

By this time Medea's love and deeds had become known to haughty Aeetes and to all the Colchians. And they thronged to the assembly in arms; and countless as the waves of the stormy sea when they rise crested by the wind, or as the leaves that fall to the ground from the wood with its myriad branches in the month when the leaves fall—who could reckon their tale?—so they in countless number poured along the banks of the river shouting in frenzy; and in his shapely chariot Aeetes shone forth above all with his steeds, the gift of Helios, swift as the blasts of the wind. In his left hand he raised his curved shield, and in his right a huge pine-torch, and near him in front stood up his mighty spear. And Apsyrtus held in his hands the reins of the steeds. But already the ship was cleaving the sea before her, urged on by stalwart oarsmen, and the stream of the mighty river rushing down. But the king in grievous anguish lifted his hands and called on Helios and Zeus to bear witness to their evil deeds; and terrible threats he uttered against all his people, that unless they should with their own hands seize the maiden, either on the land or still finding the ship on the swell of
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝIUS RHODIUS

άξουσιν, καὶ θυμὸν ἐνυπλῆσει μενεαίνων
tίσασθαι τάδε πάντα, δαήσονται κεφαλῆσιν
πάντα χόλον καὶ πᾶσαν ἔγνυ ὑποδέγμενοι ἀτην.

'Ως ἔφατ' Αὐήτης: αὐτῷ δ' ἐνὶ ἦματι Κόλχοι
νηᾶς τ' εἰρύσσαντο, καὶ ἄρμενα νηὺσὶ βάλοντο,
αὐτῷ δ' ἦματι πόντον ἀνήιον' οὐδὲ κε φαίης
tόσσον νήτην στόλον ἔμμεναι, ἀλλ' οἴωνόν
ιλαδὸν ἀσπετον ἔθνος ἐπιβρομίειν πελάγεσσιν.

Οἱ δ' ἀνέμου λαυφηρὰ θεᾶς βουλῆσιν ἀέντος
"Ἡρῆς, ὅφρ' ὠκίστα κακῶν Πελίαο δόμοισιν
Διαὶ Μηδεία Πελασγίδα γαῖαν ἱκηταὶ,
ἕοι ἐνὶ τριτάτῳ προμνήσια νηῦς ἔδησαν
Παφλαγώνων ἀκτήςι, πάροιθ' "Ἀλνὸς ποταμοῖο.
ἡ γὰρ σφ' ἐξαποβάντας ἀρέσσασθαι θυέσσιν
νηώνει Ἑκάτην.
καὶ δὴ τὰ μὲν, ὅσα θυμῆν κούρη πορσανέουσα τιτύσκετο,
μῆτε τις ἱστωρ εἰς, μῆτ' ἐμὲ θυμὸς ἐποτρύνειν ἀείδειν.

ἀξομαί αὐδήσαι: τὸ γε μὴν ἔδος ἐξέτι κεῖνον,
ὁ ρᾷ θεὰ ἡρωες ἐπὶ ῥηγμάσιν ἐδείμαν,
αὐδράσιν ὀψυγόνοις μένει καὶ τῆμος ἰδέσθαι.

Αὐτίκα δ' Αἰσιοῦδης ἐμψησάτο, σὺν δὲ καὶ ὅλλοι
ἡρωες, Φινῆος, ὁ δὴ πλόον ἄλλον ἐειπεν
ἐξ Ἀἰδῆς ἐσσεθαί: ἀνώιστος δ' ἐτέτυκτο
πᾶσιν ὀμῶς. "Ἀργος δὲ λιλαιομένοις ἀγόρευσεν,

'Νισσόμεθ' Ὄρχομενον τὴν ἔχραεν ὑμιὶ περίῃσαι
νυμερτῆς ὁδὲ μάντις, ὡτὶ ξυνέβητε πάροιθεν.
ἐστὶν γὰρ πλόος ἄλλος, ἐν ἀδανάτων ἱερίης
tέφραδον, οὗ Ἡβῆς Τριτωνίδας ἐκγεγάσσιν.

οὔπω τείρεα πάντα, τα τ' οὐραῖῳ εἰλιασονται,
οὐδὲ τί ποι Δαναῶν ἱερὸν γένος ἴην ἀκούσαι

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the open sea, and bring her back, that so he might satisfy his eager soul with vengeance for all those deeds, at the cost of their own lives they should learn and abide all his rage and revenge.

Thus spake Aeetes; and on that same day the Colchians launched their ships and cast the tackle on board, and on that same day sailed forth on the sea; thou wouldst not say so mighty a host was a fleet of ships, but that a countless flight of birds, swarm on swarm, was clamouring over the sea.

Swiftly the wind blew, as the goddess Hera planned, so that most quickly Aeacan Medea might reach the Pelasgian land, a bane to the house of Pelias, and on the third morn they bound the ship's stern cables to the shores of the Paphlagonians, at the mouth of the river Halys. For Medea bade them land and propitiate Hecate with sacrifice. Now all that the maiden prepared for offering the sacrifice may no man know, and may my soul not urge me to sing thereof. Awe restrains my lips, yet from that time the altar which the heroes raised on the beach to the goddess remains till now, a sight to men of a later day.

And straightway Aeson's son and the rest of the heroes bethought them of Phineus, how that he had said that their course from Aea should be different, but to all alike his meaning was dim. Then Argus spake, and they eagerly hearkened:

"We go to Orchomenus, whither that unerring seer, whom ye met aforetime, foretold your voyage. For there is another course, signified by those priests of the immortal gods, who have sprung from Tritonian Thebes. As yet all the stars that wheel in the heaven were not, nor yet, though one should inquire, could aught be heard of the sacred
πενθομένοις· οἰοὶ δὲ ἐσάν Ἀρκάδες Ἀπιδανής,
Ἀρκάδες, οὗ καὶ πρόσθε σεληναῖς ὑδέουνται
ζάνειν, φηγοῦν ἔδοντες εἰς οὐρεσιν· οὐδὲ Πελασγίς
χθῶν τὸτε κυδαλίμοιοιν ἀνώσσετο Δευκαλίδησιν,
ἡμος ὅτ' Ἡερίη πολυλήγος ἐκλήστον,
μήτηρ Ἀγαμπτος προτερηγενέων αἰζηῶν,
καὶ ποταμὸς Τρίτων ἡὕρρος, ὁ ἅπα πᾶσα
ἀρδεῖν Ἡερίη· Διόθεν δὲ μιν οὕποτε δεῦει
ὀμβρος· ἅλις προχοσίς δ' ἀνασταχώοιοιν ἄρουραι,
ἐνθεν δὴ τινὰ φασὶ πέριξ διὰ πᾶσαν ὀδεύσαι
Εὐρώπτην Ἀσίην τε βίβη καὶ κάρτει λαὸν
ποιτέρων θάρσει τε πεποιθότα· μυρία δ' ἀστή
νάσσατ' ἐποιχόμενος, τὰ μὲν ἢ ποθε ναιετάουσιν,
ἡ καὶ οὐ· ποολὺς γὰρ ἄδην ἐπενήμοθεν αἰῶν.
Διὰ γε μὴν ἐπὶ νῦν μὲνει ἐμπεδὸν νῦνοι τε
τῶν ἀνδρῶν, οὔς ὅσαν καθίσσατο ναιέμεν Δίαν,
οὶ δὴ τοι γραπτὸς πατέρων ἐθεν εἰρόνται,
κύρβιας, οὶς ἐν πᾶσαι ὀδοὶ καὶ πειρατ' ἐσαίν
ὑγρῆς τε πραφερῆς τε πέριξ ἐπινισσομένοισιν.
ἔστι δὲ τις ποταμὸς, ἕπατων κέρας Ὄκεανοῦ,
εὐρύς τε προβαθῆς τε καὶ ὀλκάδι υἱὶ περῆσαι
Ἰστρον μιν καλέοντες ἐκας διετεκμήραντο·
ὅσ δὴ τοι τειώσ μὲν ἀπείρωνα τέμνετ' ἄρουραν
εἰς οῖοις· πηγαί γὰρ ὑπὲρ πυνθῆς βορέαο
Ῥυπαίους ἐν ὀρεσιν ἀπόπροθι μορμύρουσιν.
ἀλλ' ὅποταν Ὄρηκὼν Σκυθέων τ' ἐπιβήσεται οὐργος,
ἐνθα διχῆ τὸ μὲν ἐνθα μετ' Ἰονίην ἠλα βάλλει

1 μετ' ἡφην Gerhard: μεθ' ἡκετερην Fitch after Wilamowitz-Moellendorff.

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race of the Danai. Apidanean Arcadians alone existed, Arcadians who lived even before the moon, it is said, eating acorns on the hills; nor at that time was the Pelasgian land ruled by the glorious sons of Deucalion, in the days when Egypt, mother of men of an older time, was called the fertile Morning-land, and the river fair-flowing Triton, by which all the Morning-land is watered; and never does the rain from Zeus moisten the earth; but from the flooding of the river abundant crops spring up. From this land, it is said, a king\(^1\) made his way all round through the whole of Europe and Asia, trusting in the might and strength and courage of his people; and countless cities did he found wherever he came, whereof some are still inhabited and some not; many an age hath passed since then. But Aea abides unshaken even now and the sons of those men whom that king settled to dwell in Aea. They preserve the writings of their fathers, graven on pillars, whereon are marked all the ways and the limits of sea and land as ye journey on all sides round. There is a river, the uttermost horn of Ocean, broad and exceeding deep, that a merchant ship may traverse; they call it Ister and have marked it far off; and for a while it cleaves the boundless tilth alone in one stream; for beyond the blasts of the north wind, far off in the Rhipaeans mountains, its springs burst forth with a roar. But when it enters the boundaries of the Thracians and Seythians, here, dividing its stream into two, it sends its waters partly into the Ionian sea,\(^2\) and partly to the

\(^1\) The allusion is to Sesostris, see Herod. ii. 102 foll.

\(^2\) Or, reading ἡμετέραν, "into our sea." The Æuxine is meant in any case and the word Ionian is therefore wrong.
Δι/he υδώρ, το δ' ὁπισθε βαθύν διὰ κόλπου ἰησιν σχεξόμενος πόντου Τρινακρίου εἰσανέχοντα, γαίῃ δὲ ύμετέρῃ παρακέκλιται, εἰ ἐτεύν δὴ ύμετέρης γαϊῆς 'Αχελώοιος ἐξανίσθην.

"Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη' τοῖσιν δὲ θεὰ τέρας ἐγγυάλιζεν αὐσιον, ὃ καὶ πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν ἵδοντες, στέλλεσθαι τῆμοδ οἴμον. ἐπιπρὸ γὰρ ὅλκος ἐτύχθη οὐρανίης ἀκτίνως, ὅτι καὶ ἀμεύσιμον ἤεν. γηθόσυνοι δὲ Λύκου κατ' αὐτόθι παῖδα λυπόντες λαίφεσι πεπταμένοισιν ὑπείρ ἄλα ναυτίλλοντο, οὐρέα Παβλαγώνων θηεύμενοι. οὔδε Κάραμβεν γνάφισαν, ἑπεὶ πνοιαὶ τε καὶ οὐρανίων πυρὸς άγγιξι μείνεν, ἐώς Ἦστρωο μέγαν ῥόον εἰσαφίκοντο.

Κόλχοι δ' αὐτ' ἄλλοι μὲν, ἐτώσια μαστεύοντες, Κυνέας Πόντου διέκ πέτρας ἐπέρησαν. ἄλλοι δ' αὐτ' ποταμὸν μετεκλάθουν, οἷσιν ἄνασσεν "Ἀψυρτος, Καλὸν δὲ διὰ στόμα πείρε λιασθείς. τὸ καὶ ὑπέφηθη τοῦσιν βαλῶν ὑπὲρ αὐχένα γαϊῆς κόλπον ἐσώ πόντου πανέσχατον Ἦστρωο.

"Ἦστρω γὰρ τις νήσος ἐέργηται οὐνομα Πεύκη, τριγλόχων, εὔρος μὲν ἐς αἰγιαλοὺς ἀνέχουσα, στεινὸν δ' αὐτ' ἀγκόνα ποτὶ ρόουν ἀμφί δὲ δοιαὶ σχίζονται προχοαί. τὴν μὲν καλέονσι Νάρηκος: τὴν δ' ὑπὸ τῇ νεάτῃ, Καλὸν στόμα. τῇ δὲ διαπρὸ Ἀψυρτος Κόλχοι τε θοῦτερον ἀρμῆθησαν· οἵ δ' ὑψὸν νήσοιο κατ' ἀκροτάτῃς ἐνέοντο τηλόθεν. εἰαμενῆις δ' ἐν ἀσπετα πόεα λεῖπον ποιμένες ἀγραυλοὶ νηῶν φόβω, οἰα τε θῆρας ὀσσόμενοι πόντου μεγακιτεος ἐξανίσθαται. οὐ γὰρ πιο ἀλίας γε πάρος ποθὶ νῆας ἱδοντο, οὔτ' οὐν Θρήξις μυγάδες Σκύθαι, οὔδε Σύμυννοι,
south into a deep gulf that bends upwards from the Trinacrian sea, that sea which lies along your land, if indeed Acheulous flows forth from your land.”

Thus he spake, and to them the goddess granted a happy portent, and all at the sight shouted approval, that this was their appointed path. For before them appeared a trail of heavenly light, a sign where they might pass. And gladly they left behind there the son of Lycus and with canvas outspread sailed over the sea, with their eyes on the Paphlagonian mountains. But they did not round Carambis, for the winds and the gleam of the heavenly fire stayed with them till they reached Ister’s mighty stream.

Now some of the Colchians, in a vain search, passed out from Pontus through the Cyanean rocks; but the rest went to the river, and them Apsyrtus led, and, turning aside, he entered the mouth called Fair. Wherefore he outstripped the heroes by crossing a neck of land into the furthest gulf of the Ionian sea. For a certain island is enclosed by Ister, by name Peuce, three-cornered, its base stretching along the coast, and with a sharp angle towards the river; and round it the outfall is cleft in two. One mouth they call the mouth of Narex, and the other, at the lower end, the Fairmouth. And through this Apsyrtus and his Colchians rushed with all speed; but the heroes went upwards far away towards the highest part of the island. And in the meadows the country shepherds left their countless flocks for dread of the ships, for they deemed that they were beasts coming forth from the monster-teeming sea. For never yet before had they seen seafaring ships, neither the Scythians mingled with the Thracians, nor the
οὔτ' οὖν Γραικένιοι, οὔθ' οί περὶ Δαυρίου ἡδη Συνδι ΄ερημαίοι πεδίον μέγα ναιετάντες.

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τ' Ἀγγουρὸν ὅρος, καὶ ἀπώθεν ἐντα Ἀγγουρὸν ὅρεος σκόπελον πάρα Καυκλιακοῖο, ὁ πέρι δὴ σχίσων Ἰστρος ῥόον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα βάλλει ἀλὸς, πεδίον τε τὸ Δαυρίου ἡμείσφαντο, δὴ ρα τότε Κρονίς Κόλχωι ἀλαδ' ἐκτρομολούντες πάντη, μὴ σφε λάθοιεν, ὑπετμήξαντο κελεύθους.

οἵ δ' ὀπίθει ποταμοί κατηλθοῦν, ἐκ δ' ἐπέρησαν δοιας Ἀρτέμιδος Βρυγηίδας ἀγχόθθι νήσους.

τῶν δ' ἦτοι ἐτέρη μὲν ἐν ἰερῶν ἐσκεν ἐδεθλούν·

ἐν δ' ἐτέρῃ, πληθυν πεφυλαγμένι Ἀψύρτοιο, ἤκανον· ἐπεὶ κείνας πολέων λίπον ἐνδοθθι νήσους αὐτῶς, ἀζόμενοι κούρην Δῖος· αἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλαι στεινόμεναι Κόλχωι πόρους εἰρυντο θαλάσσης.

ός δὲ καὶ εἰς ἄλλας 2 πληθυν λίπεν ἀγχόθθι νήσους μέσφα Σαλαγγώνος ποταμοῦ καὶ Νέστιδος αἰής.

'Ενθα κε λευγαλέη Μινυά τότε δημιοτήτι παυρότεροι πλεόνεσσίν ὑπείκαθον· ἄλλα πάροιθεν συνθείμην, μέγα νείκος ἀλευάμενοι, ἐτάμοντο·

κώς μὲν χρύσειον, ἐπεὶ σφίσσων αὐτός ὑπέστη Λείγης, εἰ κεῖνοι ἀναπλήσειαν ἄθλους,

ἐμπέδων εὐδικίη σφέας ἐξέμειν, εἴτε δόλοιςιν,

εἴτε καὶ ἀμφαδήν αὐτῶς ἀκούντοις ἀπηύρων·

αὐτάρ Μήδειῶν ἑ—τὸ γὰρ τέλεν ἀμφήριστον—

παρθέσθαι κούρη Ἀστρώδι νοσφίν ὄμιλον,

εἰς ὅκε τις δικάσησθι θεμιστούχων βασιλῆων,

εἴτε μιν εἰς πατρός χρείω δόμον αὐτὶς ἰκάνειν,

εἴτε μεθ' Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἀριστήσεσθιν ἐπεσθαί.

1 Καυκλιακοῖο L by correction, and a variant in scholia; see also Steph. Byz. under Καυκλιακοῖ: Καυκλιακοῖ LG.

2 αὐτάς two inferior MSS.
Sigynni, nor yet the Graucenii, nor the Sindi that now inhabit the vast desert plain of Laurium. But when they had passed near the mount Angurum, and the cliff of Cauliacus, far from the mount Angurum, round which Ister, dividing his stream, falls into the sea on this side and on that, and the Laurian plain, then indeed the Colchians went forth into the Cronian sea and cut off all the ways, to prevent their foes’ escape. And the heroes came down the river behind and reached the two Brygean isles of Artemis near at hand. Now in one of them was a sacred temple; and on the other they landed, avoiding the host of Apsyrtus; for the Colchians had left these islands out of many within the river, just as they were, through reverence for the daughter of Zeus; but the rest, thronged by the Colchians, barred the ways to the sea. And so on other islands too, close by, Apsyrtus left his host as far as the river Salangon and the Nestian land.

There the Minyae would at that time have yielded in grim fight, a few to many; but ere then they made a covenant, shunning a dire quarrel; as to the golden fleece, that since Aeetes himself had so promised them if they should fulfil the contests, they should keep it as justly won, whether they carried it off by craft or even openly in the king’s despite; but as to Medea—for that was the cause of strife—that they should give her in ward to Leto’s daughter apart from the throng, until some one of the kings that dispense justice should utter his doom, whether she must return to her father’s home or follow the chieftains to the land of Hellas.
'Ενθα δ' ἐπεί τὰ ἐκαστὰ πῶς περιπάτησατο κοῦρη, δὴ ῥὰ μὲν ὄχεια κραδὴν ἐλέσιαν ἀνίαι 
νωλεμές· αἴσχα δὲ νόσφιν Ἱῆσουα μοῦνον ἐταίρον 
ἐκτροκαλεσάμενη ἄγεν ἄλλυδις, ὥφρ' ἐλίασθεν 
πολλὸν ἐκάς, στονοῦντα δ' ἐνωπαδίς ἐκφατο μῦθον·
'Αἰσονίδη, τίνα τίμδε συναρτύνασθε μενοῦν ἅμφ' ἐμοί; ἥε σε πάγχυν λαθιφροσύναις ἐνήκαν 
ἀγλαῖας, τῶν δ' οὕτω μετατρέπτη, ὅσο' ἄγορευες 
χρειον ἐνυσχόμενος; ποῦ τοι Δίὸς Ἰκεσίοι 
ὄρκια, ποῦ δὲ μελιχραὶ ὑποσχεσίαι βεβάασιν; 
ὡς ἐγὼ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ἀναιδῆτρῳ ἱότητι 
πάτρην τε κλέα τε μεγάρων αὐτοῦς τε τοκῆς 
νοσφισάμην, τά μοι ἢν ὑπέρτατα· τηλόθι δ' οὖν 
ἀναρήσων κατὰ πόντουν ἅμφ' ἀλκυόνεσσι φορεῦμαι 
σῶν ἐνεκεν καμάτων, ὅνα μοι σῶσι ἅμφι τε βουσίν 
ἀμφὶ τε γηγενέσσιν ἀναπλῆσείας ἀέθλους.
ὕστατον αὖ καὶ κώδας, ἐπεί τ' ἐπαίστον ἐτύχθη, 
ἐἵλες ἐμὴ ματίη· κατὰ δ' οὐλοῦν αἰσχὸς ἔχενα 
θηλυτέραις. τῶν φημὶ τῇ κούρῃ τε δάμαρ τε 
ἀυτοκασιγνητὶ τε μεθ' Ἑλλάδα γαλαν ἐπεσθαί. 
πάντῃ οὖν πρόφρῳ ὑπερίστασο, μηδὲ κε μοῦνην 
σεῖο λίπθης ἀπάνευθεν, ἐποιχόμενος βασιλῆς. 
ἀλλ' αὐτὸς εὐρυσο· δίκη δὲ τοι ἐμπέδος ἐστὼ 
καὶ θέμις, ὅν ἅμφω συναρέσσαμεν· ἢ σύν' ἐπείτα 
φασιγάνῳ αὐτίκα τόνδε μέσον διὰ λαιμὸν ἄμησαι, 
ὁφρ' ἐπίθηρα φέρομαι ἐοικότα μαργυσύνησιν. 
σχετλῆ, εἰ κεν δὴ με κασιγνήτῳ δικάζῃ 
ἐμμεναι οὔτος ἀνάξ, τῷ ἐπίσχετε τάσδ' ἄλεγενιν 
ἄμφω συνθεσίας. πῶς ἐξομαί ὀμματὰ πατρός;

1 ἐπεί τ' ἐπαίστον] ὑφ' δ' πλῶσι υμίν the Parisian MSS. 
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Now when the maiden had mused upon all this, sharp anguish shook her heart unceasingly; and quickly she called forth Jason alone apart from his comrades, and led him aside until they were far away, and before his face uttered her speech all broken with sobs:

"What is this purpose that ye are now devising about me, O son of Aeson? Has thy triumph utterly cast forgetfulness upon thee, and reckest thou nothing of all that thou spakest when held fast by necessity? whither are fled the oaths by Zeus the suppliants' god, whither are fled thy honied promises? for which in no seemly wise, with shameless will, I have left my country, the glories of my home and even my parents—things that were dearest to me; and far away all alone I am borne over the sea with the plaintive kingfishers because of thy trouble, in order that I might save thy life in fulfilling the contests with the oxen and the earthborn men. Last of all the fleece—when the matter became known, it was by my folly thou didst win it; and a foul reproach have I poured on womankind. Wherefore I say that as thy child, thy bride and thy sister, I follow thee to the land of Hellas. Be ready to stand by me to the end, abandon me not forlorn of thee when thou dost visit the kings. But only save me; let justice and right, to which we have both agreed, stand firm; or else do thou at once shear through this neck with the sword, that I may gain the guerdon due to my mad passion. Poor wretch! if the king, to whom you both commit your cruel covenant, doom me to belong to my brother. How shall I come to my father's sight?"
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η μάλ’ ἐνυκλεῖτις; τίνα δ’ οὐ τίσιν, ηὲ βαρεῖαν ἀτὴν οὐ σμυγερῶς δεινῶν ὑπέρ, οἷα ἑόργα, ὀτλήσω; σὺ δὲ κεν θυμηδέα νόστον ἔλοι; μὴ τόγε παμβασίλεια Δίδω τελέσειεν ἀκοινίς, ἢ ἐπικυνδιάεις. μνήσαιο δὲ καὶ ποτ’ ἐμέδω, στρευγόμενος καμάτοισι· δέρος δὲ τοι ἰσον ὑνείροις οἴχοιτ’ εἰς ἔρεβος μεταμόνιον. ἐκ δὲ σε πάτρης αὐτίκ’ ἐμαί σ’ ἐλάσσειαν ’Ερυνύες· οἶα καὶ αὐτῇ σῇ πάθον ἀτροπῆ. τὰ μὲν οὐ θέμις ἀκράαντα ἐν γαίῃ πεσέειν. μάλα γὰρ μέγαν ἦλιτες ὄρκον, νηλεές· ἀλλ’ οὐ θὴν μοι ἐπιλιξόντες ὀπίσσω δὴν ἐσσεσθ’ εὐκηλοὶ ἐκητὶ γε συνθεσιάων.’

’Ὡς φάτ’ ἀναζείουσα1 βαρὺν χόλον ἕτεο δ’ ἕγε νῆα καταφλέξαι, διὰ τ’ ἐμπέδα πάντα κεῖσσαι, ἐν δὲ πεσείν αὐτὴ μαλερῷ πυρλ. τοῖα δ’ ’Ιῆσον μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσσιν ὑποδέσσας προσεειπεν.

’Ἰσχεο, δαμονίῃ· τὰ μὲν ἀνδάνει οὐδ’ ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ. ἀλλά τιν’ ἀμβολὴν διζήμεθα δημοτήτος, ὄσσον δυσμενῶν ἀνδρῶν νέφος ἀμφιδέθειν εἶνεκα σεῦ. πάντες γὰρ, ὅσοι χθόνα τήνδε νέμονται, Ἄγυρτῳ μεμάσασιν ἀμνέμειν, ὀφρα σε πατρί, οία τε λιμεσθέαισαν, ὑπότροπον οἴκαδ’ ἀγωντο. αὐτοὶ δὲ στυγερῷ κεν ὄλοιμεθα πάντες ὀλέθρῳ, μιξαντες δαὶ χεῖρας· ο τοι καὶ ρίγον ἄλγος ἐσσεται, εἰ σε θανῶντες ἐλωρ κείνοισι λίποιμεν. ἦδὲ δὲ συνθεσίῃ κρανεῖι δόλοι, ὃ μιν ἐς ἅτην βὴσομεν. οὐδ’ ἀν ὁμῶς περιναῖεται ἀντιώσωσιν Κόλχοις ἥρα φέρουντες ὑπὲρ σεὸ νόσφιν ἀνακτος,

1 ἀναζείουσα Ruhnken: ἀναδόουσα MSS.
Will it be with a good name? What revenge, what heavy calamity shall I not endure in agony for the terrible deeds I have done? And wilt thou win the return that thy heart desires? Never may Zeus' bride, the queen of all, in whom thou dost glory, bring that to pass. Mayst thou some time remember me when thou art racked with anguish; may the fleecce like a dream vanish into the nether darkness on the wings of the wind! And may my avenging Furies forthwith drive thee from thy country, for all that I have suffered through thy cruelty! These curses will not be allowed to fall unaccomplished to the ground. A mighty oath hast thou transgressed, ruthless one; but not long shalt thou and thy comrades sit at ease casting eyes of mockery upon me, for all your covenants."

Thus she spake, seething with fierce wrath; and she longed to set fire to the ship and to hew it utterly in pieces, and herself to fall into the raging flame. But Jason, half afraid, thus addressed her with gentle words:

"Forbear, lady; me too this pleases not. But we seek some respite from battle, for such a cloud of hostile men, like to a fire, surrounds us, on thy account. For all that inhabit this land are eager to aid Apsyrtus, that they may lead thee back home to thy father, like some captured maid. And all of us would perish in hateful destruction, if we closed with them in fight; and bitterer still will be the pain, if we are slain and leave thee to be their prey. But this covenant will weave a web of guile to lead him to ruin. Nor will the people of the land for thy sake oppose us, to favour the Colchians, when their
ὅς τοι ὁσσητήρ τε κασιγνητός τε τέτυκται: οὖδ' ἂν ἐγὼ Κόλχουσιν ὑπείξω μὴ πολεμίζειν ἀντιβιν, ὅτε μὴ με διέξ' εἰδώς νέεσθαι.

"Ἰσκεν ὑποσσαίνων" ἦ δ' οὐλοῦν ἐκφατο μύθον· Ὁράξεο νῦν. χρείω γὰρ ἀεικελάουσιν ἔτ' ἐργοις καὶ τόδε μητίσασθαι, ἔπει τὸ πρότον ἀώσθην ἀμπλακίη, θεόθεν δὲ κακὰς ἢμυσσα μενοινάς. τύνη μὲν κατὰ μῶλον ἄλεξεο δοῦρατα Κόλχων· αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ κεῖνον γε τεᾶς ἐς χειρας ἰκέσθαι μειλίξω· σὺ δὲ μιν φαιδροῖς ἀγαπάξεο δόροις· εἰ κέν πως κήρυκας ἀπερχομένους πεπίθοιμι οἴδθεν οἶον ἐμοίσι συναρθήσασι επέέσσιν. ἔνθε εἰ τοί τόδε ἔργον ἐφανδάνει, οὔτε μεγαίρω, κτείνε τε, καὶ Κόλχουσιν ἀείρεο δημοτήτα.

"Ὡς τώγε εὐμβάτε μέγαν δόλον ἡρτύνοντο Ἀψύρτω, καὶ πολλὰ πόρον ξεινία δῶρα, οἷς μέτα καὶ πέπλον δόσαν ἱερὸν Ῥηπτυνδεῖν πορφύρεον. τὸν μὲν ρα Διωνύσῳ κάμων αὐταὶ Δίῃ ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Χάριτες θεαῖ· αὐτάρ ὁ παιδὶ δῶκε Θάνατι μεταύτις· ὁ δ' αὐ λάπεν Ῥηπτυνδεῖν· ἢ δ' ἔπορ· Λισοῦδη πολέσιν μετὰ καὶ τὸ φέρεσθαι γλῆνεσιν εὔεργῆς ξεινίῳ. οὐ μιν ἀφάσσων, οὔτε κεν εἰσορόων γλυκῶν ἵμερον ἐμπλῆσειάς. τοῦ δὲ καὶ ἀμβροσία ὀμὴν πέλεν ἐξέτι κεῖνον, ἐξ' οὐ ἀναξ' αὐτοῖς Νυσσίοις ἐγκατέλεικτο ἀκροχάλικες οἶνοι καὶ νέκταρι, καλὰ μεμαρτῶς στήθεα παρθενίκης Μινώίδος, ἢν ποτὲ Θησεῦς Κυνοσόθεν ἐσπομένην Δίῃ ἐν κύκλῳ τυφо. ἢ δ' ὅτε κηρύκεσσιν ἐπεξυνώσατο μύθοις,
prince is no longer with them, who is thy champion and thy brother; nor will I shrink from matching myself in fight with the Colchians, if they bar my way homeward."

Thus he spake soothing her; and she uttered a deadly speech: "Take heed now. For when sorry deeds are done we must needs devise sorry counsel, since at first I was distraught by my error, and by heaven's will it was I wrought the accomplishment of evil desires. Do thou in the turmoil shield me from the Colchians' spears; and I will beguile Apsyrtus to come into thy hands—do thou greet him with splendid gifts—if only I could persuade the heralds on their departure to bring him alone to hearken to my words. Thereupon if this deed pleases thee, slay him and raise a conflict with the Colchians, I care not."

So they two agreed and prepared a great web of guile for Apsyrtus, and provided many gifts such as are due to guests, and among them gave a sacred robe of Hypsipyle, of crimson hue. The Graces with their own hands had wrought it for Dionysus in sea-girt Dia, and he gave it to his son Thoas thereafter, and Thoas left it to Hypsipyle, and she gave that fair-wrought guest-gift with many another marvel to Aeson's son to wear. Never couldst thou satisfy thy sweet desire by touching it or gazing on it. And from it a divine fragrance breathed from the time when the king of Nysa himself lay to rest thereon, flushed with wine and nectar, as he clasped the beauteous breast of the maiden-daughter of Minos, whom once Theseus forsook in the island of Dia, when she had followed him from Knossus. And when she had worked upon the

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θελγέμεν, ευτ' ἂν πρώτα θεᾶς περὶ νηών ἵκηται συνθεσίῃ, νυκτὸς τε μέλαν κνέφας ἀμφιβάλησιν, ἐλθέμεν, ὥφρα δόλον συμφράσσεται, ὡς κεν ἐλοῦσα χρύσευν μέγα κώσι υπότροπος αὐτισ ὀπίσω βαίν ἔς Λεύταο δόμους; περὶ γὰρ μιν ἀνάγκῃ νύμες Φρύξου δόσαν ξείνοισιν ἀγεσθαί, τοῖα παραφαμένη θελκτήρια φάρμακ' ἐπάσσεν αἰθέρι καὶ πνοήσι, τὰ κεν καὶ ἀπωθέθαν ἑώτα ἄγριου ἀλβάτου κατ' ᾑρεος ἤγαγε θῖρα.

Σχέτι τ' Ἐρως, μέγα πῆμα, μέγα στῦγος ἀνθρώποισιν, ἐκ σέθεν εὐλόμεναι τ' ἔρειδες στοναχαί τε γόοι τε, ἀλγεατ' ἄλλ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ἀπειρονα τετρήχασιν. δυσμενέων ἐπὶ παιὶ κορύσσεο, δαῖμον, ἀερθεῖς, οἰως Μηδείη στυγερήν φρεσίν ἐμβαλες ἀτη. πῶς γὰρ δὴ μετιόντα κακῷ ἐδάμασσεν ὀλέθρο Ἀφυρτόν; τὸ γὰρ ἄμειν ἐπισχερὼ ἄν ἀοίνης.

'Ημος ὅτ' Ἀρτέμιδος νήσῳ ἔνι τήνῃ ἐλέπουτο συνθεσίῃ, τοῖ μὲν ῥα διάνδιχα νησίν ἔκεκλησαν σφαιτέραις κρυνθέντες· ο ὅ' εἰς λόχον ἦν Ἡσσων δέγμενος Ἀφυρτόν τε καὶ οὐς ἔξαυτίς ἑταίρους. αὐτάρ ὅγ' αὐνοτάτης ὑποσχεσίην δολωθεῖς καρπαλίμως ὅ νη ὑδίεξ ἄλος οἴδομαι περίστας, νῦχθ' ὑπὸ λυγαίην ἵερῆς ἐπεβήσατο νήσου· οἴῳ δ' ἀντικρὺ μετιών πειρήσατο μύθοις εἰο κασίμνητης, ἀταλὸς παῖς οἰα χαράδρης χειμερῆς, ὢν οὔδε δ' αἰξηνοί περόωσιν, εἰ κε δόλουν ξείνοισιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσι τεχνήσατο. καὶ τῷ μὲν τὰ ἐκαστα συνήνευν ἄλληλοισιν· αὐτίκα δ' Ἀιστούλης πυκνοῦ ἔξαιτο λόχοι, 324
heralds to induce her brother to come, as soon as she reached the temple of the goddess, according to the agreement, and the darkness of night surrounded them, that so she might devise with him a cunning plan for her to take the mighty fleece of gold and return to the home of Aeetes, for, she said, the sons of Phrixus had given her by force to the strangers to carry off; with such beguiling words she scattered to the air and the breezes her witching charms, which even from afar would have drawn down the savage beast from the steep mountain-height.

Ruthless Love, great bane, great curse to mankind, from thee come deadly strifes and lamentations and groans, and countless pains as well have their stormy birth from thee. Arise, thou god, and arm thyself against the sons of our foes in such guise as when thou didst fill Medea's heart with accursed madness. How then by evil doom did she slay Apsyrtus when he came to meet her? For that must our song tell next.

When the heroes had left the maiden on the island of Artemis, according to the covenant, both sides ran their ships to land separately. And Jason went to the ambush to lie in wait for Apsyrtus and then for his comrades. But he, beguiled by these dire promises, crossed the swell of the sea in his ship, and in the darkness of night set foot on the sacred island; and faring all alone to meet her he made trial in speech of his sister, as a tender child tries a wintry torrent which not even strong men can pass through, to see if she would devise some guile against the strangers. And so they two agreed together on everything; and straightway Acson's
γνωμόν ἀνασχόμενος παλάμη ἔφος· αἰσχα δὲ κοῦρῃ ἐμπαιλιν ὀμματι' ἐνείκε, καλυπαμένη ὀθόνησιν, μὴ φόνου ἄθροισει κασιγνήτου τυπεύτος. 

τὸν δ' ὄγε, βουτύπος ὁστε μέγαν κερεαλκέα ταῦρον, πληξὲν ὀπιτεύσας νηοῦ σχεδὸν, ὃν ποτ' ἐδείμαν Ἀρτέμιδι Βρυγοι περιναιέται ἀντιπέρηθεν. 470 

τοῦ ὄγ' εὖν προδόμῳ γνύξ ἦρπτε· λοίσθια δ' ἦρως θυμὸν ἀναπνεύων χερσιν μέλαν ἀμφοτέρησιν αἴμα κατ' ὁπείλην ὑποίχετο· τῆς δὲ καλύπτρην ἀργυφένην καὶ πέπλον ἀλευμένης ἐρύθνευν. 

δὲν δὲ πανδαμάτωρ λοξῷ ἤδεν οἷον ἐρέξαν ὀμματι νηλευῆς ὀλοφώιοι ἐργον Ἐρινύς. 480 

ἡρως δ' Ἀἰσθοῦδην ἔξαργματα τάμνε θανόντος, τρῖς δ' ἀπελείξει φόνου, τρὶς δ' ἐξ ἁγος ἐπτυσ' ὀδόντων, 

ἡ θέμις αὐθέντησι δολοκτασίας ἰλάεσθαι. 

γυρὸν δ' εὖ γαίη κρύψευν νέκην, ἐνθ' ἐτι νῦν περ κεῖται ὡστέα κεῖνα μετ' ἀνδράσιν Ἀφυρτεύσιν. 

Οἱ δ' ἀμυνίς πυρσοῖο σέλας προπάροιθεν ἱδόντες, τό σφιν παρθενικὴ τέκμαρ μετιούσιν άειρεν, 490 

Κολχίδος ἀγχόθι νηὸς ἐὴν παρὰ νῆα βάλοντο ἦρωας· Κόλχον δ' ὀλεκον στόλου, ἥντε κύρκοι φῦλα πελειῶν, ἥν μέγα πὼν λέοντες ἀγρότεροι κλονέουσιν ἐὖν σταθμοῖσι θορῶντες. 

οὐδ' ἄρα τις κεῖνον θάνατον φύγε, πάντα δ' ὀμίλον πῦρ ἀτε δημώντες ἐπεδραμον· ὡψε δ' Ἰῆσον ἤμυνησεν, μεμαὼς ἐπαμμυνέμενοι οὐ μᾶλ' ἄρωγής δενομένοις· ἣδη δὲ καὶ ἁμφ' αὐτοῖο μέλοντο. 500 

ἐνθα δὲ ναυτιλίης πυκνήν περὶ μητιώασκον 

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son leapt forth from the thick ambush, lifting his bare sword in his hand; and quickly the maiden turned her eyes aside and covered them with her veil that she might not see the blood of her brother when he was smitten. And Jason marked him and struck him down, as a butcher strikes down a mighty strong-horned bull, hard by the temple which the Brygi on the mainland opposite had once built for Artemis. In its vestibule he fell on his knees; and at last the hero breathing out his life caught up in both hands the dark blood as it welled from the wound; and he dyed with red his sister's silvery veil and robe as she shrank away. And with swift side-glance the irresistible pitiless Fury beheld the deadly deed they had done. And the hero, Aeson's son, cut off the extremities of the dead man, and thrice licked up some blood and thrice spat the pollution from his teeth, as it is right for the slayer to do, to atone for a treacherous murder. And the clammy corpse he hid in the ground where even now those bones lie among the Apsyrtians.

Now as soon as the heroes saw the blaze of a torch, which the maiden raised for them as a sign to pursue, they laid their own ship near the Colchian ship, and they slaughtered the Colchian host, as kites slay the tribes of wood-pigeons, or as lions of the wold, when they have leapt amid the steading, drive a great flock of sheep huddled together. Nor did one of them escape death, but the heroes rushed upon the whole crew, destroying them like a flame; and at last Jason met them, and was eager to give aid where none was needed; but already they were taking thought for him too. Thereupon they sat to devise some prudent counsel for their voyage,
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έξομενοι βουλήν· ἐπὶ δὲ σφίσιν ἦλυθε κούρη
φραζομένοις. Πηλεύς δὲ παροίτατος ἐκφατο μῦθον·
"Ἡδη νῦν κέλομαι νύκτιν ἐτὶ νῆ ἐπιβάντας
εἰρεσίη περάν χτόνον αὐτίκον, ὑ ἐπέχουσιν
dήμοι· ἦδθεν γὰρ ἐπαθρήσαντας ἐκάστα
ἐλπομαι οὐχ ἕνα μῦθον, ὅτις προτέρωσε δίεσθαι
heimer στρυνεῖ, τοὺς πεισόμεν· οί δὲ ἀνακτος
εὕνιδες, ἀργαλέσι διχοστασίας κεδώνται.
ῥημίνη δὲ κεν ἀμμὶ, κεδασθέντων δίχα λαῶν,
ἣν εἰ κεν μετέπειτα κατερχομένους κελευθος.'

"Ὡς ἐφατ'· ἤψισαν δὲ νέοι ἔπος Αἰακάδαο.
ῥύμα δὲ νῆ ἐπιβάντες ἐπερρόωντ' ἐλάτησιν
νωλεμές, ὅφρ' ἱερ' Ἡλεκτρίδα νῆσον ἰκοντο,
ἀλλάων ὑπάτην, ποταμῷ σχέδου Ἡριδανόο.

Κόλχοι δ' ὀπτῶτ' ὀλεθρον ἐπεφράσθησαν
ἀνακτος,

ήτοι μὲν δίεσθαι ἐπέχρασον ἐνδοθι πάσης
'Ἀργό καὶ Μινύας Κρονίης ἀλός, ἀλλ' ἀπερυκεν
"Ἡρη σμερδαλέησι κατ' αἰθέρος ἀστεροπησιν.

ὕστατον αὐτοὶ δ' αὐτε Κυταιδός ἦθεα γαῖς
στύξαν, ἀτυχομενοι χόλον ἀγριον Ἀιήταο,
ἐμπέδα δ' ἀλλυδις ἀλλοι ἐφορμηθέντες ἐνασθε.
οἱ μὲν ἐπ' αὐτάων νῆσοιν ἑβαν, ἤσιν ἐπέσχον

ἔρωτε, ναύσουι δ' ἐπώνυμοι 'Αψύρτοιο·
οὶ δ' ἀρ' ἐπ' Ἰλλυρικοί μελαμβαθέος ποταμοίο,
τύμβος ἐν 'Ἀρμονίης Κάδρυμο τε, τύργον ἐδειμαν,
ἀνδράσιν 'Εγχελέεσσιν ἐφέστιοι· οἱ δ' ἐν ὄρεσιν
ἐναισχυνων, ἀπερ τε Κεραυνία εἰκλήσκονται,
ἐκ τόθεν, ἐξοτε τοῦσγε Δίος Κρονίδαο κεραυνοι

νῆσον ἐς ἀντιπέραιαν ἀπέτραπον ὀρμηθήναι.

"Ἡρωες δ', ὅτε δ' σφιν εἴσατο νόστοις ἀπ' ἦμων,

δὴ ῥα τότε προμολόντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ πείσματ' ἐδησαν

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and the maiden came upon them as they pondered, but Peleus spake his word first:

"I now bid you embark while it is still night, and take with your oars the passage opposite to that which the enemy guards, for at dawn when they see their plight I deem that no word urging to further pursuit of us will prevail with them; but as people bereft of their king, they will be scattered in grievous dissension. And easy, when the people are scattered, will this path be for us on our return."

Thus he spake; and the youths assented to the words of Aeacus' son. And quickly they entered the ship, and toiled at their oars unceasingly until they reached the sacred isle of Electra, the highest of them all, near the river Eridanus.

But when the Colchians learnt the death of their prince, verily they were eager to pursue Argo and the Minyans through all the Cronian sea. But Hera restrained them by terrible lightnings from the sky. And at last they loathed their own homes in the Cytacan land, quailing before Aeetes' fierce wrath; so they landed and made abiding homes there, scattered far and wide. Some set foot on those very islands where the heroes had stayed, and they still dwell there, bearing a name derived from Apsyrtus; and others built a fenced city by the dark deep Illyrian river, where is the tomb of Harmonia and Cadmus, dwelling among the Encheleans; and others live amid the mountains which are called the Thunderers, from the day when the thunders of Zeus, son of Cronos, prevented them from crossing over to the island opposite.

Now the heroes, when their return seemed safe for them, fared onward and made their hawsers fast
'Τολλίων. νήσοι γὰρ ἐπιπρούχοντο θαμειαὶ ἀργαλένην πλωσιν ὁδὸν μεσσηγὺς ἔχουσαι. οὐδὲ σφίν, ὡς καὶ πρῶ, ἀνάρσια μητιάσκον Ἀργαλένης. πρὸς δ' αὐτῷ ἐμηχανώντο κέλευθον, μισθὸν ἄειρομενοι τρίποδα μέγαν Ἀπόλλωνος. δοιουσ γὰρ τρίποδας τηλοῦ πόρε Φοίβος ἄγεσθαι Λισονίδη περόωντι κατὰ χρέος, ὀππότε Πυθω ἱρὴν πευσόμενος μετεκιάθε τῆς ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς ναυτιλίας· πέπρωτο δ', ὅπη χθονὸς ἱδρυνθεῖν, μήποτε τὴν ἄρτος ἀναστήσεσθαι ἱοῦσιν. τούσκεν εἰσετὶ νῦν κείνη ὅδε κεύθεται αὐτῇ ἀμφὶ πόλιν ἄρανην 'Τολλίδα, πολλὸν ἐνερθεὶν οὐδεῖς, ὅς κεν ἄφαντος ἀεὶ μερόπεσσι πέλοιτο. οὖ μὲν ἐτὶ ξώομα κατανόθη τέτμου ἀνακτὰ 'Τολλοῦ, δι' εὔειδῆς Μελίτη τέκεν Ἡρακλῆι δήμῳ Φαιήκων. ὁ γὰρ οἰκία Ναυσιθόου Μάκρων τ' εἰσαφικάνε, Διωνύσῳ τιθήμην, νυφομενος παίδων ὄλοιν φόνον· ἐνθ' ὅγε κούρην Διηγαίον ἐδάμασσεν ἑρασάμενος ποταμοίῳ, νημάδα Μελίτην· ἢ δὲ σθεναρὸν τέκεν 'Τολλοῦ.1 οὐδ' ἂρ' ὅγε ἡβήσας αὐτῇ ἐνὶ ἐλάειτο νῆσον ναεῖν, κοιρανέντος ἐπ' ὃφρυοι Ναυσιθόου· βῆ δ' ἄλαθε Κρούνην, αὐτύχθονα λαὸν ἀγείρας Φαιήκων· σὺν γὰρ οἱ ἀναξ πόροιν κέλευθον ἱρῶς Ναυσιθοῦς· τοῦ δ' εἴσατο, καὶ μὲν ἐπεφυν Μέντορες, ἀγραύλοισιν ἀλεξόμενον περὶ βουσίων. Ἄλλα, θεά, πῶς τῆςδε παρεξ ἁλος, ἀμφὶ τε ἁλαῖν Ἀσονίην νῆσους τε Δηνυστίδας, αἱ καλέονται Στοιχάδες, Ἀργόθη περιώσια σήματα νῆσος 1 After this Brunck introduced two lines.
to the land of the Hylleans. For the islands lay thick in the river and made the path dangerous for those who sailed thereby. Nor, as aforetime, did the Hylleans devise their hurt, but of their own accord furthered their passage, winning as guerdon a mighty tripod of Apollo. For tripods twain had Phoebus given to Aeson's son to carry afar in the voyage he had to make, at the time when he went to sacred Pytho to enquire about this very voyage; and it was ordained by fate that in whatever land they should be placed, that land should never be ravaged by the attacks of foemen. Therefore even now this tripod is hidden in that land near the pleasant city of Hyllus, far beneath the earth, that it may ever be unseen by mortals. Yet they found not King Hyllus still alive in the land, whom fair Melite bare to Heracles in the land of the Phaeacians. For he came to the abode of Nausithous and to Maeris, the nurse of Dionysus, to cleanse himself from the deadly murder of his children; here he loved and overcame the water nymph Melite, the daughter of the river Aegaeus, and she bare mighty Hyllus. But when he had grown up he desired not to dwell in that island under the rule of Nausithous the king; but he collected a host of native Phaeacians and came to the Cronian sea; for the hero King Nausithous aided his journey, and there he settled, and the Mentores slew him as he was fighting for the oxen of his field.

Now, goddesses, say how it is that beyond this sea, near the land of Ausonia and the Ligystian isles, which are called Stoechades, the mighty tracks of the ship Argo are clearly sung of? What great
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νημερτές πέφαται; τίς ἀπόρροθι τόσσον ἀνάγκη καὶ χρειῶν ςφ' ἐκόμισσε; τίνες σφέας ἦγαγον αὕραι; 
Αὐτὸν ποι μεγαλωστὶ δεδουπότος Ἀφύρτωοι 
Ζήνα, θεῶν βασιλῆαι, χόλος λάβεν, οἴον ἔρεξαν. 
Αἰαῖνς ὃ ὀλοῦν τεκμήρατο δὴνείς Κήρκης 
αἰμ' ἀπονιψαμένοις, πρὸ τε μυρία πημαθέντας, 
νοστήσειν. τὸ μὲν οὕτως ἀριστήν ἐνοίσεν· 
ἀλλ' ἔθεον γαῖς Ἐλλήνδος ἐξανίντες 
τηλόθων τὰς ὅ ἀπέλεπτον, ὃσαι Κόλχοισι πάροιθεν 
ἐξείης πλήθοντο Διβυρνίδες εἰν ἀλλ' νῆσοι, 
'Ἰσσα τε Ἰοσκελάδος τε καὶ ἱμέρητι Πιτύεια. 
αὐτάρ ἐπειτ' ἐπὶ τῆς παραὶ Κέρκυραν ἱκοντο, 
ἐνθα Ποσειδίων Ἄσωτιδα νάσσατο κοῦριν, 
ἥδικον Κέρκυραν, ἐκάς Φλιοντίδος αἰίς, 
ἀρπάξας ὑπ' ἐρωτι· μελαινομένην δὲ μιν ἀνδρές 
ναυτίλοι ἐκ πόντοιο κελαινὴ πάντοθεν ὕλη 
δερκόμενοι Κέρκυραν ἐπικλείουσι Μέλαιναν. 
τῇ δ' ἐπὶ καὶ Μελίτην, λιαρῷ περιγηθέες οὐρῳ, 
αἰπεινὴν τε Κερωσσὸν, ὑπερβε δὲ πολλῶν ἐσύσαν 
Νυμφαίῃ παράμειβον, ἢνα κρείονσα Καλυψῶ 
'Ατλαντίς ναίεσκε· τὰ δ' ἥροειδέα λεύσσεν 
σώρει δούλοντο Κεραυνία. καὶ τότε βουλὰς 
ἀμβ'; αὐτοῖς Ζηνός τε μέγαν χῶλον ἑφράσαθ᾽ Ἡρη. 
μηδομένῃ δ' ἄυσιν τοῦτο πλόου, ὀρσεν ἀέλλας 
ἀντικρύ, ταῖς αὐτὶς ἀναρπάγην φορέυτο 
νῆσον ἐπὶ κραναῖς Ἡλεκτρίδος. αὐτίκα δ' ἀφιν 
ἰαχεῖν ἀνδρομέη ἐνοπτῇ μεσσηγῷ θεῶνται 
ἀυδήν γλαφυρῆς νῆδος δόρυ, τὸ ρ' ἀνὰ μέσῃ 
στείραν Ἀθηναία Δωδωνίδος ἦρμοσε φηγοῦ. 
τοὺς δ' ὀλοῦν μεσσηγὺ δέοις λάβεν εἰσαίοτας 
φθογγὴν τε Ζηνός τε βαριν χῶλον. οὐ γὰρ ἀλύξειν 

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constraint and need brought the heroes so far? What breezes wafted them?

When Apsyrtus had fallen in mighty overthrow Zeus himself, king of gods, was seized with wrath at what they had done. And he ordained that by the counsels of Aeaeon Circe they should cleanse themselves from the terrible stain of blood and suffer countless woes before their return. Yet none of the chieftains knew this; but far onward they sped starting from the Hyllean land, and they left behind all the islands that were beforetime thronged by the Colchians—the Liburnian isles, isle after isle, Issa, Dysecladus, and lovely Pityeia. Next after them they came to Corcyra, where Poseidon settled the daughter of Asopus, fair-haired Coreyra, far from the land of Phlius, whence he had carried her off through love; and sailors beholding it from the sea, all black with its sombre woods, call it Coreyra the Black. And next they passed Melite, rejoicing in the soft-blowing breeze, and steep Cerossus, and Nymphaea at a distance, where lady Calypso, daughter of Altas, dwelt; and they deemed they saw the misty mountains of Thunder. And then Hera bethought her of the counsels and wrath of Zeus concerning them. And she devised an ending of their voyage and stirred up storm-winds before them, by which they were caught and borne back to the rocky isle of Electra. And straightway on a sudden there called to them in the midst of their course, speaking with a human voice, the beam of the hollow ship, which Athena had set in the centre of the stem, made of Dodonian oak. And deadly fear seized them as they heard the voice that told of the grievous wrath of Zeus. For it
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ἐνυπενὴν οὔτε πόρους δολίχης ἅλος, οὔτε θυέλλας ἄργαλέας, ὅτε μὴ Κύρκη φόνον Ἀψυρτοῖο νηλέα νῦσειν Πολυδέυκεα δ᾽ εὐχετάσσαθι
Κάστορά τ᾽ ἀθανάτους θεοῖς ἤνωσε κελεύθους
Ἀνσοίης ἐμπροσθε πορεῖν ἅλος, ἦ ἐν Κύρκην δήσειν, Πέρσης τε καὶ Ἡλίοιο θύγατρα.

"Ὡς Ἀργώ λάχνης τυποκνέφας· οἱ δ᾽ ἀνύρουσαν
Τυνδαρίδαι, καὶ χεῖρας ἀνέσχεθον ἀθανάτουσιν
εὐχόμενοι τὰ ἐκαστὰ· κατηφεῖν δ᾽ ἔχειν ἄλλους
ήμας Μινύας. ἦ δ᾽ ἐσσυντο πολλὸν ἐπιπρὸ
λαίφεσιν, ἐς δ᾽ ἔβαλον μύχατον ρόον Ἡριδανοῖο·
ἐνθα ποτ᾽ αἰθαλοῦμετ τυπεῖς πρὸς στέρνη κεραυνῷ
ἡμίδαις Φαέθων πέσεν ἄρματος Ἡλίοιο
λίμνῃ ἐς προχώας πολυβενθέος· ἦ δ᾽ ἐτι νῦν περ
πραύματος αἰθομένου βαρὺν ἀνακηκίει ἀμύν.
οὐδὲ τις ὑδῷ κεῖνο ἐὰν πτερὰ κοῦφα τανύσσας
οἴωνὸς δύναται βαλέειν ὑπερ· ἀλλὰ μεσηγὸς
φλογῷ ἐπιθρόφοςκει πεποτημένος. ἀμφὶ δὲ κοῦραι
Ἡλιάδες ταναῦσιν ἐδέμεναι αἰγείροισιν,
μύρονται κυνύρον μέλεαι γόου· ἐκ δὲ φαείνας
ἡλικτρον λιβάδας βλεφάρων προχέουσιν ἔραζε,
αἱ μὲν τ᾽ ἡλίῳ ψαμάθοις ἐπὶ τερσαίονται·
ἐὕτ᾽ ἄν δὲ κλυζοῦσι κελαυνὴς ὕδατα λίμνης
ἡμῶν πτωγῆ πολυχέος ἐξ ἀνέμου,
δὴ τὸτ᾽ ἐς Ἡριδανον προκυλλῆδεται ἀθρόα πάντα
κυμαίωντι ὅσιο. Κελτοὶ δ᾽ ἐπὶ βάζῳ ἐθεντο,
ὅσ ἄρ᾽ Ἀπόλλωνος τάδε δάκρυν Ἀητοῖδαο
συμφέρεται δίναις, ἂ τε μυρία χεῦε πάροιθεν,
ἡμος Ἱπερβορέων ἱερὸν γένος εἰσαφίκανεν,
οὐρανὸν αἰγήληντα λυπὸν ἐκ πατρὸς ἐνυπῆς,
χωόμενος περὶ παιδί, τὸν ἐν λιταρῇ Ἀκερείῃ
dia Korovis étiktan epit προχωῆ Ἀμύροιο.
proclaimed that they should not escape the paths of an endless sea nor grievous tempests, unless Circe should purge away the guilt of the ruthless murder of Apsyrtus; and it bade Polydeuces and Castor pray to the immortal gods first to grant a path through the Ausonian sea where they should find Circe, daughter of Perse and Helios.

Thus Argo cried through the darkness; and the sons of Tyndareus uprose, and lifted their hands to the immortals praying for each boon: but dejection held the rest of the Minyan heroes. And far on sped Argo under sail, and entered deep into the stream of Eridanus; where once, smitten on the breast by the blazing bolt, Phaéthon half-consumed fell from the chariot of Helios into the opening of that deep lake; and even now it belcheth up heavy steam clouds from the smouldering wound. And no bird spreading its light wings can cross that water; but in mid-course it plunges into the flame, fluttering. And all around the maidens, the daughters of Helios, enclosed in tall poplars, wretchedly wail a piteous plaint; and from their eyes they shed on the ground bright drops of amber. These are dried by the sun upon the sand; but whenever the waters of the dark lake flow over the strand before the blast of the wailing wind, then they roll on in a mass into Eridanus with swelling tide. But the Celts have attached this story to them, that these are the tears of Leto’s son, Apollo, that are borne along by the eddies, the countless tears that he shed aforetime when he came to the sacred race of the Hyperboreans and left shining heaven at the chiding of his father, being in wrath concerning his son whom divine Coronis bare in bright Lacereia at the mouth
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καὶ τὰ μὲν ὃς κείμενι μετ’ ἀνδράσι κεκλήμεναι τοὺς δ’ οὔτε βρώμης ἤρει πόθος, οὔτε ποτόιο, οὔτ’ ἐπὶ γηθοσύνης τράπετο νόος. ἀλλ’ ἀρα τοῦ γε 

620 ἥματα μὲν στρεύγοντο περιβληχρὸν βαρύθοτες ὄμηλεγε, τὴν β’ ἀσχετον ἕξανίς κοινοὶ τυφομένου Φαέθοντος ἐπιρροᾳ Ἡριδανοῦ νυκτὸς δ’ αὐ γόον ὄξιν ὀδυρομένων ἔσάκουν Ἡμιάδων λυγέως τὰ δὲ δάκρυα μυρομένου ὀινὸν ἐλαϊηραί στάγες ὑδατίν ἐμφορέοντο.

Ἐκ δὲ τόθεν Ὁρδανοῦ βαθὺν ῥόον εἰσαπέβησαν. ὅστε εἰς Ἡριδανοῦ μετανύσεται ἀμμυγα δ’ ὕδωρ ἐν ἔυον θέβρυχε κυκώμενον. αὐτὰρ ὁ γαῖς ἐκ μυχάτης, ἵνα τ’ ἐσῆ τούτα καὶ ἔδεθλια Νικτός, ἐνθὲν ἀπορρύμενος τῇ μὲν τ’ ἐπερεύγεται ἀκτᾶς Ὡκεανοῦ, τῇ δ’ αὐτε μετ’ Ἰονίην ἄλα βάλλει, τῇ δ’ ἐπὶ Σαρδόνιον πέλαγος καὶ ἀπείρονα κόλπον ἔπτα διὰ στομάτων ἵπ ρόον. ἐκ δ’ ἀρα τοῦ λίμνας εἰσέλασαν ὰνυχεμόνας, αὐτ’ ἄνα Κελτῶν ἡπειρον πέπτανται ἄθεσφατον’ ἐνθα κεν ὦνῃ ἄτη ἀεικελῆ πέλασαν’ φέρε γάρ τις ἀπορρῶξ κόλπον ἐς Ὡκεανοῖ, τὸν οὐ προδαέντες ἐμελλον εἰσβαλεῖν, τόθεν δ’ ὑπὸ ὅτροποι ἐξεσάβωθεν. ἀλλ’ Ἡρη σκοπέλου καθ’ Ἐρκυνίον ἰάχησεν οὐρανόθεν προθοροῦσα. φόβῳ δ’ ἐτίναχθεν ἀντὶς πάντες ὀμῶς δεινὸν γὰρ ἐπὶ μέγας ἐβραχεῖν αἴθηρ. ἀψ δ’ παλιντροπὼντο θεᾶς υπό, καὶ β’ ἐνόησαν τὴν οἴμον, τῇ πέρ τε καὶ ἐπλετον νόστος ἱοῦσιν.
of Amyrus. And such is the story told among these men. But no desire for food or drink seized the heroes nor were their thoughts turned to joy. But they were sorely afflicted all day, heavy and faint at heart, with the noisome stench, hard to endure, which the streams of Eridanus sent forth from Phaëthon still burning; and at night they heard the piercing lament of the daughters of Helios, wailing with shrill voice; and, as they lamented, their tears were borne on the water like drops of oil.

Thence they entered the deep stream of Rhodanus which flows into Eridanus; and where they meet there is a roar of mingling waters. Now that river, rising from the ends of the earth, where are the portals and mansions of Night, on one side bursts forth upon the beach of Ocean, at another pours into the Ionian sea, and on the third through seven mouths sends its stream to the Sardinian sea and its limitless bay. And from Rhodanus they entered stormy lakes, which spread throughout the Celtic mainland of wondrous size; and there they would have met with an inglorious calamity; for a certain branch of the river was bearing them towards a gulf of Ocean which in ignorance they were about to enter, and never would they have returned from there in safety. But Hera leaping forth from heaven pealed her cry from the Hereynian rock; and all together were shaken with fear of her cry; for terribly crashed the mighty firmament. And backward they turned by reason of the goddess, and noted the path by which their return was ordained.

1 Apollonius seems to have thought that the Po, the Rhone, and the Rhine are all connected together.
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dηναιοὶ δ' ἀκτὰς ἀλμυρέας εἰσαφίκοντο
"Ἡρὶς ἐννεσίγισι, δι' ἐβνεα μυρία Κελτῶν
καὶ Διγύων περόωντες ἀδήμοι. ἀμφὶ γὰρ αἰνὴν
ήπαρ χειῶ θεᾶ πάντ' ἦματα νισσομένοις.
μεσσώτατον δ' ἄρα τοῖγε διὰ στόμα νηλ βαλόντες
Στοιχάδας εἰσαπέβαν νήσους σοί οἶνεκα κοῦρων
Ζηνός· ο ὅντε βωμοὶ τε καὶ ίερὰ τοίσι τετυκταί
ἐμπεδοῦ· οὐδ' οἶνον κείνης ἐπίκουροι ἐποντὸ
nαυτιλίας· Ζεὺς δὲ σφὶ καὶ ὑψηγόνων πόρε νῆς.
Στοιχάδας αὐτὲ λιπώντες ἢς Λιθαλήν ἐπέρησαν
νῆσου, ἃν ψηφίσιν ἀπωμόρξαντο καμόντες
ίδρῳ ἄλις· χροῆ δὲ κατ' αἰγιαλοῖο κέχυνται
εἰκέλαι· ἐν δὲ σόλοι καὶ τεῦχεα θέσκελα κείνων·
ἐν δὲ λυμῆν Ἀργυὸς ἐπωνυμίᾳ πεφάτισται.

Καρπάλλωνος δ' ἐνθένιε διεξ ἀλὸς οἴδιμα νέοντο
Λυσονῖς ἀκτὰς Τυρσῆνίδας εἰσορώντες·
ἰζον δ' Λιανὴς λιμένα κλυτῶν· ἐκ δ' ἄρα νηὸς
πείσματ' ἐπ' ὅμονων σχεδόθεν βάλον. ἐνθὰ δὲ Κύρκην
ἐβρον ἀλὸς νοτίδεσσι κάρῃ ἐπιφαιδρύνουσαν
τοῖον γὰρ νυχίοσιν ὀνείρασιν ἐπτοίητο.
αἴματι οἱ θάλαμοι τε καὶ ἐρκεα πάντα δύμοιο
μύρεθαι δόκεον· φλοξ δ' ἄθροα φάρμακ' ἐδαπτεύ,
οἰς πάροις ξείνοις θέλῃ ἀνέρας, ὅστις ἱκουτο-
tὴν δ' αὐτὴ φοινῖω σβέσεν αἴματι πορφύρουσαν,
χερσὶν ἀφυσαμενή· λῆμεν δ' ὅλοοσο φόβοιο.
τῶ καὶ ἐπιπλομένης ἴους νοτίδεσσι θαλάσσης
ἐγρομένη πλοκάρους τε καὶ ἐμματα φαιδρύνεσκεν.
θῆρες δ' οὐ θῆρεσσιν ἐοικότες ψυχήτησιν,
And after a long while they came to the beach of the surging sea by the devising of Hera, passing unharmed through countless tribes of the Celts and Ligyans. For round them the goddess poured a dread mist day by day as they fared on. And so, sailing through the midmost mouth, they reached the Stoechades islands in safety by the aid of the sons of Zeus; wherefore altars and sacred rites are established in their honour for ever; and not that sea-faring alone did they attend to succour; but Zeus granted to them the ships of future sailors too. Then leaving the Stoechades they passed on to the island Aethalia, where after their toil they wiped away with pebbles sweat in abundance; and pebbles like skin in colour are strewn on the beach\(^1\); and there are their quoits and their wondrous armour; and there is the Argoan harbour called after them.

And quickly from there they passed through the sea, beholding the Tyrrhenian shores of Ausonia; and they came to the famous harbour of Aeaea, and from the ship they cast hawsers to the shore near at hand. And here they found Circe bathing her head in the salt sea-spray, for sorely had she been scared by visions of the night. With blood her chambers and all the walls of her palace seemed to be running, and flame was devouring all the magic herbs with which she used to bewitch strangers whoever came; and she herself with murderous blood quenched the glowing flame, drawing it up in her hands; and she ceased from deadly fear. Wherefore when morning came she rose, and with sea-spray was bathing her hair and her garments. And beasts, not resembling

\(^1\) *i.e.* like the scrapings from skin, \(\text{ἀποστλεγγίσματα}\); see Strabo p. 224 for this adventure.
οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ᾽ ἀνδρεσσιν ὁμὸν δέμας, ἄλλο δ᾽ ἀπ᾽ ἄλλων
συμμυγέες μελέων, κιόν ἀθρόοι, ἕντε μῆλα
ἐκ σταθμῶν ἀλὶς εἰσιν ὄπισθεντα νομῇ.
tοῖσι καὶ προτέρης ἐξ ἰλύος ἐβλάστησε
χθῶν αὐτῇ μικτοίσιν ἁρημεμένους μελέεσσιν,
οὔπω διψαλέω μᾶλ" ὑπ᾽ ἥρει πιληθείσα,
οὐδὲ πώ ἀξαλέον βολαὶς τόσον ἦλιοι
ικμάδας αἰνυμένη· τὰ δ᾽ ἐπὶ στίχας ἤγαγεν αἰῶν
συγκρίνας· τῶσ οἶγε φυήν ἀϊδηλοι ἔποντο.
ήρωας δ᾽ ἔλε θάμβοις ἀπείριτον ἄιφα δ᾽ ἐκαστος
Κύρκης εἰς τε φυήν, εἰς τ᾽ ὀμματα παπταῖνοντες
ῥέια κασυνήτην φάσαν ἐμμενει Αἰήταο.

'Ἡ δ᾽ ὅτε δὴ νυκτίων ἀπὸ δείματα πέμψεν ὅνειρον,
αὐτίκ᾽ ἐπειτ ἀφορρον ἀπέστιχε· τοὺς δ᾽ ἄμ᾽ ἐπεσθαί,
χειρὶ καταρρέξασα, δολοφροσύνησιν ἀνώγειν.
ἐνθ᾽ ἦτοι πληθὺς μὲν ἐφετμαίς Ἀἰσονίδαο
μίμησον ἀπηλεγέως· ὅ δ᾽ ἐρύσσατο Κολυχίδα κούρην.
ἀμφώ δ᾽ ἐσπέσθην αὐτὴν ὀδόν, ἐστ᾽ ἀφίκοντο
Κύρκης ἐς μεγαρόν· τοὺς δ᾽ ἐν λιπαρότοι κέλευεν
ἡγε θρόνους ἐξεσθαί, ἀμηχανέουσα κιόντων.
τῷ δ᾽ ἀνεφ καὶ ἄναυδου ἐφ᾽ ἐστίν ἀώτατε
ἵχανον, ἦτε δίκῃ λυγροῖς ἱκέτησι τετυκται,
ἡ μὲν ἐπ᾽ ἀμφοτέραις θεμένη χείρεσσι μέτωπα,
αὐτὰρ ὁ κωπὴν μέγα φάσγανον ἐν χθονὶ πῆξας,
ὅπερ τ᾽ Αἰήταο πάντ᾽ κτάνεν· οὐδὲ ποτ᾽ ὄσσε
ἴθυς ἐνὶ βλεφάροισιν ἀνέσχεθον. αὐτίκα δ᾽ ἐγὼ
Κύρκη φύξιον οἶτον ἀλητροσύνας τε φόνοιο.
τῷ καὶ ὅπιξομένη Ζηνὸς θέμιν Ἰκεσίου,
ὅς μέγα μὲν κοτεεί, μέγα δ᾽ ἀνδροφόνοισιν ἐρήγει,
ῥέει τυπολήν, ὅη τ᾽ ἀπολυμαίνονται

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the beasts of the wild, nor yet like men in body, but
with a medley of limbs, went in a throng, as sheep
from the fold in multitudes follow the shepherd.
Such creatures, compacted of various limbs, did earth
herself produce from the primeval slime when she
had not yet grown solid beneath a rainless sky nor
yet had received a drop of moisture from the rays
of the scorching sun; but time combined these
forms and marshalled them in their ranks; in
such wise these monsters shapeless of form followed
her. And exceeding wonder seized the heroes, and
at once, as each gazed on the form and face of
Circe, they readily guessed that she was the sister
of Aeetes.

Now when she had dismissed the fears of her
nightly visions, straightway she fared backwards,
and in her subtlety she bade the heroes follow,
charming them on with her hand. Thereupon the
host remained stedfast at the bidding of Aeson's son,
but Jason drew with him the Colchian maid. And
both followed the selfsame path till they reached
the hall of Circe, and she in amaze at their coming
bade them sit on brightly burnished seats. And
they, quiet and silent, sped to the hearth and sat
there, as is the wont of wretched suppliants. Medea
hid her face in both her hands, but Jason fixed in
the ground the mighty hilted sword with which he
had slain Aeetes' son; nor did they raise their eyes
to meet her look. And straightway Circe became
aware of the doom of a suppliant and the guilt of
murder. Wherefore in reverence for the ordinance
of Zeus, the god of suppliants, who is a god of
wrath yet mightily aids slayers of men, she began to
offer the sacrifice with which ruthless suppliants are
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νηλεεις ἰκέται, ὦτ' ἐφέστιοι ἀντιώσωσιν.
πρῶτα μὲν ἀτρέπτοιο λυτήριον ἦγε φόνοιο
τειναμένη καθύπερθε συὸς τέκος, ἢς ἐτὶ μαζὶ
πλήμμυρον λοχύση ἐκ νηδύος, αἴματι χείρας
tέγγεν, ἐπιτμήγουσα δέρην· αὐτίς δὲ καὶ ἄλλοις
μείλισσεν χύπτοισι, καθάρσιον ἀγκαλέουσα
Ζῆμα, παλαμναίων τιμῆροιν ἰκεσίων.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀθρόα πάντα δόμων ἐκ λύματ' ἐνεικαν 710
νημάδες πρόπολοι, ταῖ ὀι πόρσυνον ἐκαστα.
ἦ δ' εἰσῶ πελάνονες μείλικτρά τε νηφαλίσω
καὶ εἴπη εὐχωλήση παρέστιος, ὀφρα χόλοιο
σμερδαλέας παύσειεν Ἐρύνυας, ἦδε καὶ αὐτὸς
εὐμείδής τε πέλοιτο καὶ ἤπιος ἀμφοτέρουσιν,
eἰτ' ὅσ' ὀθνείω μεμιασμένοι αἴματι χείρας,
eἰτε καὶ ἐμφύλῳ προσκηδεῖς ἀντιώσων.
Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μᾶλα πάντα πονήσατο, δὴ τότ' ἐπειτα
eἰσεν ἐπὶ ἐξετοίσων ἀναστήσασα θρόνοισιν,
καὶ δ' αὐτὴ πέλας ἦσεν ἐνωπαδίς. αἴψα δὲ μῦθῳ
χρείω ναυτιλίαν τε διακρίδον ἐξερεύνειν,
ἥδ' ὀπόθεν μετὰ γαίαν ἔην καὶ δώματ' ἱόντες
αὐτῶς ἰδρύνθησαν ἑφέστιοι. ἤ γὰρ ὄνειρων
μνῆσις ἀεικελή δύνεν φρένας ὀρμαίνονσαν·
ἴετο δ' αὖ κούρης ἐμφύλιον ἴδμεναι ὀμφήν,
αὐτίξ' ὅπως ἐνόησεν ἀπ' οὐδεος ὀσσε βαλοῦσαν.
πᾶσι γὰρ Ἡλλίου γενεῆ ἁρίδηλος ἰδέσθαι
ἤνε, ἐπεὶ Βλεφάρων ἀποτηλόθι μαρμαρυγῆσιν
οίον τε χρυσεῖν ἀντώπιον ἱέσαν αὐγῆν.
ἦ δ' ἁρα τῇ τὰ ἐκαστα διειρομένῃ κατέλεξεν,
Κολχίδα γῆρν ἰείσα, βαρύφρονος Λιήταο
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cleansed from guilt when they approach the altar. First, to atone for the murder still unexpiated, she held above their heads the young of a sow whose dugs yet swelled from the fruit of the womb, and, severing its neck, sprinkled their hands with the blood; and again she made propitiation with other drink offerings, calling on Zeus the Cleanser, the protector of murder-stained suppliants. And all the defilements in a mass her attendants bore forth from the palace—the Naiad nymphs who ministered all things to her. And within, Circe, standing by the hearth, kept burning atonement-cakes without wine, praying the while that she might stay from their wrath the terrible Furies, and that Zeus himself might be propitious and gentle to them both, whether with hands stained by the blood of a stranger or, as kinsfolk, by the blood of a kinsman, they should implore his grace.

But when she had wrought all her task, then she raised them up and seated them on well polished seats, and herself sat near, face to face with them. And at once she asked them clearly of their business and their voyaging, and whence they had come to her land and palace, and had thus seated themselves as suppliants at her hearth. For in truth the hideous remembrance of her dreams entered her mind as she pondered; and she longed to hear the voice of the maiden, her kinswoman, as soon as she saw that she had raised her eyes from the ground. For all those of the race of Helios were plain to discern, since by the far flashing of their eyes they shot in front of them a gleam as of gold. So Medea told her all she asked—the daughter of Aeetes of the gloomy heart, speaking gently in the
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κούρη μειλιχίως, ἕμεν στόλον ἣδε κελεύθους ἱρώων, ὅσα τ' ἄμφι θοοίς ἐμόγησαν ἄθλοις, ὡς τε κασινητής πολυκηδέος ἦλιτε βουλαίς, ὡς τ' ἀπονοσφιν ἄλυξεν ὑπέρβια δείματα πατρὸς σὺν παισίν Φρίξου. φόνου δ' ἀλέεινεν ἐνιστεῖν Ἀφύρτον. τὴν δ' οὕτι νόρλάθεν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπεις μυρομένην ἐλέαιρεν, ἔπος δ' ἐπὶ τοῦν ἔειπεν'

'Sχετλὶ, ἦ ἤον κακὸν καὶ ἀεικέα μήσαο νόστων. ἐλπομαι οὐκ ἐπὶ δὴν σε βαρὺν χόλον Λυίταο ἐκφυγέειν. τάχα δ' ἔσι καὶ Ἑλλάδος ὣθεα γαῖης τισόμενος φόνου ύιος, ὅτ' ἀσχετα ἐρη ἐτέλεσσας, ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οἶν ἰκέτις καὶ ὅμόγυνος ἐπεισ εἰμίο, ἀλλο μὲν οὕτι κακὸν μητίσομαι εὐθαίδ' λοὺσῃ· ἔρχεο δ' ἐκ μεγάρων ξέινῳ συνοπηδός έσώσα, ὄντινα τοῦτον άιστον ἀείραο πατρὸς ἀνευθέν· μηδὲ με γονιάσομαι ἐφέστις, οὐ γὰρ ἐγωγε ἀινήςω βουλάς τε σέθεν καὶ ἀεικέα φύξιν.'

'Ως φάτο· τὴν δ' ἀμέγαρτον ἄχος λάβεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πέπλον ὀφθαλμοὶς βαλοῦσα γὸν χέεν, ὀφρα μιν ἠρως χειρὸς ἐπισχομενος μεγάρων ἐξήγηε θύραξε δείματι παλλομένην· λείπον δ' ἀπὸ δώματα Κίρκης.

Οὐδ' ἀλοχον Κρονίδαο Δίος λάθουν· ἀλλὰ οἳ Ἰρις πέφραδεν, εὐτ' ἐνόησεν ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κιόντας. αὐτὶ γὰρ μιν ἀνωγε δοκευέμεν, ὄπποτε νῆα στείχοιεν· τὸ καὶ αὕτως ἐποτρύνουσ' ἀγόρευεν'

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Colchian tongue, both of the quest and the journeyings of the heroes, and of their toils in the swift contests, and how she had sinned through the counsels of her much-sorrowing sister, and how with the sons of Phrixus she had fled afar from the tyrannous horrors of her father; but she shrank from telling of the murder of Apsyrtus. Yet she escaped not Circe's ken; nevertheless, in spite of all, she pitied the weeping maiden, and spake thus:

"Poor wretch, an evil and shameful return hast thou planned. Not for long, I ween, wilt thou escape the heavy wrath of Aeetes; but soon will he go even to the dwellings of Hellas to avenge the blood of his son, for intolerable are the deeds thou hast done. But since thou art my suppliant and my kinswoman, no further ill shall I devise against thee at thy coming; but begone from my halls, companioning the stranger, whosoever he be, this unknown one that thou hast taken in thy father's despite; and kneel not to me at my hearth, for never will I approve thy counsels and thy shameful flight."

Thus she spake, and measureless anguish seized the maid; and over her eyes she cast her robe and poured forth a lamentation, until the hero took her by the hand and led her forth from the hall quivering with fear. So they left the home of Circe.

But they were not unmarked by the spouse of Zeus, son of Cronos; but Iris told her when she saw them faring from the hall. For Hera had bidden her watch what time they should come to the ship; so again she urged her and spake:
'"Ιρί φίλη, νῦν, εἰ ποτ' ἐμὰς ἔτελεσσας ἐφετμάς, εἰ δ' ἄγε λαυψηρῆς μετοιχομένη πτερύγεσσιν, δεύτο Θέτιν μοι ἀνωχθὶ μολεὺν ἀλὸς ἔξαιπνοῦσαν. κεῖνης γὰρ χρειῶ με κιχάνεται. αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀκτάς, ὦθι τ' ἀκμονες 'Ἡφαῖστου χάλκειοι στιβαρῆιν ἀράσσονται τυπίδεσσιν εἰπὲ δὲ κοιμῆσαι φύσας πυρός, εἰσόκεν Ἀργῷ τάσιγε παρεξελάσσισιν. ἀτὰρ καὶ ἐς Λύσιν ἐλθεὶν, Λύσιν, ὅστ' ἀνέμοις αἰθρηγενέεσσιν ἀνάσσει καὶ δὲ τῷ εἰπεμεναί τὸν ἐμὸν νόον, ὅς κεν ἀήτας πάντας ἀπολλυξίευν ὑπ' ἥρι, μηδὲ τὶς αὐρη τρυχύνου πέλαγος· ἐφύρου γε μὲν οὔρος ἀήτω, ὁφρ' οὔγ' Ἀλκινόου Φαινήδα νήσον ἱκώνται.' Ὅς ἐφατ' αὐτῖκα δ' Ἰρὶς ὑπ' Ὀὐλύμπου θοροῦσα τέμνει, τανυσσαμένη κοῦφα πτερά. δῦ δ' ἐν πόντῳ Λυγαίῳ, τόθι πέρ τε δόμοι Νηρής ἑαυτών.

πρώτην δ' εἰσαφίκαινε Θέτιν, καὶ ἐπέφραδε μυθὸν Ἡρῆς ἐννεσίης, ὁρσέν τε μιν εἰς ἑ νέεσθαι.

δεύτερα δ' εἰς Ἡφαιστου ἐβῆσατο. παῦσε δὲ τόνε ῥίμφα σιδηρείων τυπίδων· ἐσχοντο δ' ἀντιμῆς αἰθαλεόν πρηστῆρες. ἀτὰρ τρίτων εἰσαφίκακεν Λύσιν Ἰππότων παιδα κλυτόν. ὁφρα δὲ καὶ τῷ ἀγγελίην φαμέων θοὰ γοῦνατα παῦσεν ὀδοῖο, τόφρα Θέτις Νηρῆς κασιμνήτας περὶ λυποῦσα εξ' ἀλὸς Όὐλυμπονδε θεῶν μετεκαίθευν' Ἡρην' ἦ δὲ μιν ἄσος ἐνοὶ παρεϊσε τε, φαίνε τε μῦθον·

'Κέκλυθι νῦν, Θέτι δα, τά τοι ἐπιελδὸμ' ἐνυπεῖν. σις η κα μεν, ὁσσον ἐμῆσυν ἐνι φρεσί πηταί ἱρῶς Λυσοῦνθης, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἀσσητήρες ἄεβλου, σις τε σφ' ἐσάωσα διὰ πλαγκτας περὸντας πέτρας, ἐνθα πυρὸς δειναὶ βρομέουσι θυελλαί,
"Dear Iris, now come, if ever thou hast fulfilled my bidding, hie thee away on light pinions, and bid Thetis arise from the sea and come hither. For need of her is come upon me. Then go to the sea-beaches where the bronze anvils of Hephaestus are smitten by sturdy hammers, and tell him to still the blasts of fire until Argo pass by them. Then go to Aeolus too, Aeolus who rules the winds, children of the clear sky; and to him also tell my purpose so that he may make all winds cease under heaven and no breeze may ruffle the sea; yet let the breath of the west wind blow until the heroes have reached the Phaeacian isle of Alcinous."

So she spake, and straightway Iris leapt down from Olympus and cleft her way, with light wings outspread. And she plunged into the Aegean Sea, where is the dwelling of Nereus. And she came to Thetis first and, by the promptings of Hera, told her tale and roused her to go to the goddess. Next she came to Hephaestus, and quickly made him cease from the clang of his iron hammers; and the smoke-grimed bellows were stayed from their blast. And thirdly she came to Aeolus, the famous son of Hippotas. And when she had given her message to him also and rested her swift knees from her course, then Thetis leaving Nereus and her sisters had come from the sea to Olympus to the goddess Hera; and the goddess made her sit by her side and uttered her word:

"Hearken now, lady Thetis, to what I am eager to tell thee. Thou knowest how honoured in my heart is the hero, Aeson's son, and the others that have helped him in the contest, and how I saved them when they passed between the Wandering
κύματά τε σκληρήσι περιβλύει σπιλάδεσσιν. 
νῦν δὲ παρὰ Σκύλλης σκόπελον μέγαν ἢδὲ Χάρυβδιν 
δεινὸν ἐρευνημένην δέχεται ὁδός. ἀλλά σε γὰρ δὴ ἐξέτι 
υπητυχίς αὐτὴ τρέφον ὡδί' ἀγάπησα 
ἔξοχον ἀλλάῶν, αἳτ' εἰν ἀλὶ ναιετάουσιν, 
οὐσκέκεν οὐκ ἔτλης εὐνῇ Δίὸς ἰεμένοιο 
λέξαςθαι. κείνῳ γὰρ ἀεὶ τάδε ἔργα μέμηλεν, 
ἡ' συν ἀθανάταις ἢ' θυντήσιν ιαύειν. 
ἀλλ' ἐμὲ αἰδομένη καὶ ἐν ὕφεσε δειμάλινοςα, 
ἡλεώς' ὡ δ' ἐπειτα πελώριον ὀρκον ὀμοσσεν, 
μῆποτε σ' ἀθανάτωι θεοῦ καλέεσθαι ἄκοιτων. 
ἐμπη' ὡς οὐ μεθέσκεν ὑπευκών ἀέκουσαν, 
εἰςοτε οἱ πρεσβειρά Θέμις κατέλεξεν ἄπαντα, 
ὡς δὴ τοι πέπρωται ἀμέμνονα πατρὸς ἐοῦ 
παίδα τεκεῖν τῷ καὶ σε λιλαιόμενος μεθέκεραν, 
δείματι, μὴ τις ἔου ἀντὰξιος ἀλλος ἀνάξιοι 
ἀθανάτων, ἀλλ' αἰεὶν ἐνυ κράτος εἰρύστο. 
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν ἁριστὸν ἐπιχθοῦνων πόσιν εἶναι 
δώκα τοι, ὦφρα γάμου θυμηδέος ἀντιάσειας, 
τέκνα τε φιτύσαιο' θεοὺς δ' ἐς δαίτ' ἐκάλεσσα 
πάντας ὀμῶς' αὕτη δὲ σέλας χεῖρεσσιν ἀνέσχον 
νυμφίδιον, κείνης ἀγανόφρονος εἶνεκα τιμῆς. 
ἀλλ' ἀγε καὶ τινὰ τοι νημερτέα μῦθον ἐνύψω. 
ἐυτ' ἂν ἐς Ἡλύσιον πεδίον τεὸς νῦόδ' ἰκηται, 
ὅν δὴ νῦν Χείρωνος ἐν ἱθεσι Κενταύροιο 
νημιδες κομεουσι τεοῦ λίπτοντα γάλακτος.
rocks, where roar terrible storms of fire and the waves foam round the rugged reefs. And now past the mighty rock of Seylla and Charybdis horribly belching, a course awaits them. But thee indeed from thy infancy did I tend with my own hands and love beyond all others that dwell in the salt sea because thou didst refuse to share the couch of Zeus, for all his desire. For to him such deeds are ever dear, to embrace either goddesses or mortal women. But in reverence for me and with fear in thy heart thou didst shrink from his love; and he then swore a mighty oath that thou shouldst never be called the bride of an immortal god. Yet he ceased not from spying thee against thy will, until reverend Themis declared to him the whole truth, how that it was thy fate to bear a son mightier than his sire; wherefore he gave thee up, for all his desire, fearing lest another should be his match and rule the immortals, and in order that he might ever hold his own dominion. But I gave thee the best of the sons of earth to be thy husband, that thou mightest find a marriage dear to thy heart and bear children; and I summoned to the feast the gods, one and all. And with my own hand I raised the bridal torch, in return for the kindly honour thou didst pay me. But come, let me tell a tale that erreth not. When thy son shall come to the Elysian plain, he whom now in the home of Cheiron the Centaur water-nymphs are tending, though he still craves thy mother milk, it is fated

1 The Symplegades are referred to, where help was given by Athena, not by Hera. It is strange that no mention is made of the Planctae, properly so called, past which they are soon to be helped. Perhaps some lines have fallen out.

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χρειῶ μὲν κούρης πῶσιν ἐμμεναι Αἰλταο
Μηδείης· σὺ δ' ἀρηγῆ νυν ἐκυρὴ περ ἐνύσα,
ηδ' αὐτῷ Πηλή. τὶ τοι χόλος ἐστήρικται;
ἀάσθη. καὶ γὰρ τε θεοὺς ἐπισύσσεται ἀτη.
ναὶ μὲν ἐφημοσύνησιν ἐμαῖς Ἡφαιστοῦ ὄνω
λωφήσειν πρῆσοντα πυρὸς μένοι, Ἰπποτάδην δὲ
Ἀδολούν ὁκείας ἀνέμων ἁίκας ἐρύξειν,
νόσφιν ἐνυπαθεῖς ζεφύρουν, τεῖως κεν ἱκωνται
Φαιήκων λιμένας· σὺ δ' ἀκιδέα μίδεο νόστον.
δείμα δὲ τοι πέτραι καὶ ὑπέρβια κύματ' ἐσαιν
μοῦνον, ἀ κεν τρέψαι κασιγνήτησι σὺν ἄλλαις.
μηδὲ σύν' ἢ Χάμβδιν ἀμηχανεύοντας ἔσας
ἐσβαλέειν, μὴ πάντας ἀναβρόγασα γέρσης,
ἡ παρὰ Σκῦλλης στυγερὸν κευθόδων νέεσθαι,
Σκῦλλης Λυσοῦν ὀλοφρόνος, ἦν τέκε Φόρκω
νυκτιπόλος Ἐκάτη, τηντε κλείουσι Κράταυν,
μὴ πως σμερδαλέησιν ἐπαίξασα γένυσιν
λεκτοὺς ἢρώων δηλίσεται. ἀλλ' ἐχε νὴ
κεῖσ', ὅτι περ τυτῆ' γε παρᾶβασις ἐσσετ' ὀλέθρου.'
'Ως φάτο· την δὲ Θέτις τοίω προσελέξατο μῦθῳ·
'Εἰ μὲν δὴ μαλεροῦ πυρὸς μένος ήdé θύελλαι
ζαχρηεῖς λήξουσιν ἐτήνυμον, ἢ τ' ἄν ἐγώγη
θαρσαλέν γαίην, καὶ κύματος ἀντίωντος
νῆα σασώμεναι, ζεφύρουν λίγα κινυμένοιο.
ἀλλ' ὁρί δολιχὴν τε καὶ ἄσπετον ὀἴμον οδεύειν
ὁφρα κασιγνήτας μετελεύσομαι, αἰ' μοι ἄρωγοι
ἐσσονται, καὶ νήδος ὅθι προμνήσι ἀνήπται,
ἀς κεν ὑπηρ' ὑπηρ' μησαιατο νόστον ἐλέονθαι.'
'Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξασα κατ' αἰθέρος ἐμπέσε δὴν
κυνέου πώσιν. κάλει δ' ἐπαμμενέμεν ἀλλας
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that he be the husband of Medea, Aeetes' daughter; do thou aid thy daughter as a mother should, and aid Peleus himself. Why is thy wrath so steadfast? He was blinded by folly. For blindness comes even upon the gods. Surely at my behest I deem that Hephaestus will cease from kindling the fury of his flame, and that Aeolus, son of Hippotas, will check his swift rushing winds, all but the steady west wind, until they reach the havens of the Phaeacians; do thou devise a return without bane. The rocks and the tyrannous waves are my fear, they alone, and them thou canst foil with thy sisters' aid. And let them not fall in their helplessness into Charybdis lest she swallow them at one gulp, or approach the hideous lair of Scylla, Ausonian Scylla the deadly, whom night-wandering Hecate, who is called Crataeis,1 bare to Phorcys, lest swooping upon them with her horrible jaws she destroy the chiefest of the heroes. But guide their ship in the course where there shall be still a hair's breadth escape from destruction."

Thus she spake, and Thetis answered with these words: "If the fury of the ravening flame and the stormy winds cease in very deed, surely will I promise boldly to save the ship, even though the waves bar the way, if only the west wind blows fresh and clear. But it is time to fare on a long and measureless path, in quest of my sisters who will aid me, and to the spot where the ship's hawsers are fastened, that at early dawn the heroes may take thought to win their home-return."

She spake, and darting down from the sky fell amid the eddies of the dark blue sea; and she called

1 i.e. the Mighty One.
αὐτοκασιγνυτὰς Νηρηῖδας: αἱ δ' αἶνουσαι ἥμτεον ἀλλήλησιν: Θέτις δ' ἀγόρευεν ἐφετμᾶς Ἡρῆς: αἰχαὶ δ' ἴαλλε μετ' Αὐσονίην ἅλα πάσας. αὐτὴ δ' ὕκυτέρη ἀμαρόγματος ηὲ βολῶν ἥμισον, ὃτ' ἀνείσι περαιῆς ψυόθι γαῖῆς, σεῦατ' ἵμεν λαυψηρὰ δι' ὑδατὸς, ἔστ' ἀφίκανεν ἀκτὴν Λιαίνην Τυρσηνίδος ἦπείροιο. 

τοὺς δ' εὑρεν παρὰ νη ὁσλρ ριπήσι τ' οὐστῶν τερπομένους: ἡ δ' ἄσσουν ὀρεξαμένη χερὸς ἀκρης Αἰακίδεω Πηλίως: ο γάρ ρά οι ἕνεν ἀκοίτης: οὐδὲ τις εἰσιδεειν δύνατ' ἐμπεδουν, ἀλλ' ἁρα τῶγε οίῳ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς εἰσίσατο, φώνησεν τε· 'Μηκέτι νῦν ἄκταίς Τυρσηνίσιν ἕσθε μένοutes, ἤδωθεν δὲ θοῖς πρυμνήσια λύετε νηός, "Ἡρη πειθόμενοι ἐπαρηγόνῳ. τῆς γὰρ ἐφετμῆς πασσοῦδη κοῦραι Νηρηῖδες ἀντίωσιν, νήα διεκ πέτρας, αῖτε Πλαγκταὶ καλέονται, ῥυσόμεναι. κεῖνη γὰρ ἐναίσιμος ὑμμι κέλευθος. ἀλλὰ σὺ μὴ τῷ ἐμὸν δεῖξῃς δέμας, εὑτ' ἀν οἶδαι ἀντομένην σὺν τῆς: νῶθρ δ' ἔχε, μὴ με χολώσῆς πλείουν ἕτ', ὅ τὸ πάροιθεν ἀπηλεγέως ἐχόλωσας.' 'Ἡ, καὶ ἔπειτ' ἀϊδῆλος ἐδύσατο βένθεα πόντων τῶν δ' ἄχος αἰνοῦν ἐτυψεν, ἔπει πάρος οὐκέτ' ιοῦσαν ἐδρακεν, ἐξότε πρώτα λίπεν ράλαμον τε καὶ εὖν ἰχωσαμένη Αχιλῆος ἔμαυον νηπιάχοντος. ἦ μὲν γὰρ βροτέας αἰεὶ περὶ σάρκας ἔδαιεν νύκτα διὰ μέσσην ψειμῳδὸ πυρὸς. ἦματα δ' αἴτε ἀμβροσίη χρίεσκε τέρεν δέμας, ὀφρα πέλοιτο.
to aid her the rest of the Nereids, her own sisters; and they heard her and gathered together; and Thetis declared to them Hera's behests, and quickly sped them all on their way to the Ausonian sea. And herself, swifter than the flash of an eye or the shafts of the sun, when it rises upwards from a far-distant land, hastened swiftly through the sea, until she reached the Aeaean beach of the Tyrrenian mainland. And the heroes she found by the ship taking their pastime with quoits and shooting of arrows; and she drew near and just touched the hand of Aeacus' son Peleus, for he was her husband; nor could anyone see her clearly, but she appeared to his eyes alone, and thus addressed him:

“No longer now must ye stay sitting on the Tyrrenian beach, but at dawn loosen the hawsers of your swift ship, in obedience to Hera, your helper. For at her behest the maiden daughters of Nereus have met together to draw your ship through the midst of the rocks which are called Planctae,¹ for that is your destined path. But do thou show my person to no one, when thou seest us come to meet thee, but keep it secret in thy mind, lest thou anger me still more than thou didst anger me before so recklessly.”

She spake, and vanished into the depths of the sea; but sharp pain smote Peleus, for never before had he seen her come, since first she left her bridal chamber and bed in anger, on account of noble Achilles, then a babe. For she ever encompassed the child's mortal flesh in the night with the flame of fire; and day by day she anointed with ambrosia his tender frame, so that he might become immortal

¹ i.e. the Wanderers.
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άθάνατος, καὶ οἱ στυγερὸν χρόνι ἡρας ἀλάλκου. αὐτὰρ ὅρι ἦ εὐνής ἀνεπάλμενος εἰσενύχθεσεν παῖδα φίλον σπαίροντα διὰ φλογός· ἦκε δὲ ἀντὶ ἡ σμερδαλέην ἐσιδών, μέγα νῆπιος· ἦ δὲ ἀίονσα τὸν μὲν ἀρ' ἀρπάγηδν χαμάδις βάλε κεκληγώτα, αὐτὴ δὲ πνοιῆ ἱκέλη δέμας, ἦμ᾽ ὀνειροσ, βη ὅ ἰμεν ἐκ μεγάροιο θοῶς, καὶ ἐσῆλατο πὸντον χωσαμένη· μετὰ δὲ οὐτὶ παλίσσυντος ἱκετ' ὀπίσσω. τὸ μὲν ἀμήχανιν δῆσεν φρένας· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπυς πάσαν ἐφημοσύνην Θέτιδος μετέειπεν ἑταῖρους. οἱ δ' ἀρα μεσσηγὺς λήξαν καὶ ἐπαυσαν ἀέθλους ἐσυμμένας, δόρποι τε χαμεύνας τ' ἀμφεπέντυντο, τῆς ἐνι δασάμενοι νῦκτ' ἀέσαν, ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν.

Ἦμος δ' ἀκρον ἐβαλλε φαεσφόρος ύπρανόν Ἡώς, δὴ τότε λαυψηρὸ διὸ κατηλυσίῃ ἕφυροι βαίνον ἐπὶ κληίδας ἀπὸ χθονός· ἐκ δὲ βυθοῦ εὐναίας εἶλκον περιγηθέες ἀλλὰ τε πάντα ἄρμενα μηρύνυτο κατὰ χρέος· ὑψὶ δὲ λαίφος ἐγιμυσαν ταῦσατες εν ἰμάστεςι κεραίς.

νῆα δ' ἐνκραίης ἀνεμος φέρειν. αἴψα δὲ νήσου καλὴν, 'Ανθεμόσεσαν ἐσέδρακοι, ἐνθα λίγειαι Σειρήνες σύνουτ' 'Αχελώοιδες ἦδείσιν θέλγουσαι μολτῆσιν, ὅτις παρὰ πείσμα βάλοιτο. τὰς μὲν ἀρ' εὐειδῆς 'Αχελώω εὐνηθεῖσα γείνατο Τερψιχόρη, Μουσέων μία καὶ ποτὲ Δηνοῦς θυγατέρ' ἠθύμην ἄδμητ' ἔτι πορσαίνεσκον ἄμμια μελπόμεναι· τότε δ' ἄλλο μὲν οἰνοῦσιν, ἄλλο δὲ παρθενε' ἐκ ἐναλίγχια ἑσκον ἰδέεθαι. αἰεὶ δ' ευόρμου δεδοκημέναι ἐκ περιωπῆς ἦ θαμά δὴ πολέων μεληδέα νόστον ἐλοντο,

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and that she might keep off from his body loathsome old age. But Peleus leapt up from his bed and saw his dear son gasping in the flame; and at the sight he uttered a terrible cry, fool that he was; and she heard it, and catching up the child threw him screaming to the ground, and herself like a breath of wind passed swiftly from the hall as a dream and leapt into the sea, exceeding wroth, and thereafter returned not again. Wherefore blank amazement fettered his soul; nevertheless he declared to his comrades all the bidding of Thetis. And they broke off in the midst and hurriedly ceased their contests, and prepared their meal and earth-strewn beds, whereon after supper they slept through the night as aforetime.

Now when dawn the light-bringer was touching the edge of heaven, then at the coming of the swift west wind they went to their thwarts from the land; and gladly did they draw up the anchors from the deep and made the tackling ready in due order; and above spread the sail, stretching it taut with the sheets from the yard-arm. And a fresh breeze wafted the ship on. And soon they saw a fair island, Anthemoessa, where the clear-voiced Sirens, daughters of Achelous, used to beguile with their sweet songs whoever cast anchor there, and then destroy him. Them lovely Terpsichore, one of the Muses, bare, united with Achelous; and once they tended Demeter’s noble daughter still unwed, and sang to her in chorus; and at that time they were fashioned in part like birds and in part like maidens to behold. And ever on the watch from their place of prospect with its fair haven, often from many had they taken away their sweet return, consuming
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tηκεδώνι φθινύθουσαν ἀπηλεγέως δ' ἄρα καὶ τοὺς ἱέσαν ἑκ στομάτων ὁπα λείριον. οὶ δ' ἀπὸ νηὸς ἱδὴ πείσματ' ἐμελλὼν ἐπ' ἡμόνεισι βαλέσθαι, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Οὐάγρῳ παῖς Θρηκίος 'Ὀρφέως 

Βιστούνην ἐνὶ χερσὶν ἐαὶς φόρμψγγα τανύσσας κραυτνὸν ἐντροχάλοιο μέλος κανίχχησαν ἀοίδῆς, ὥφρ' ἀμύδις κλονέοντος ἐπιβρομέωνταί ἀκοναὶ κρεγμῷ παρθενικῇ ὂν ἐνυπῇ ἐβλύσατο φόρμψγξ. ἐνὶ δ' ὀμοὶ ζέφυρος τε καὶ ἡχὴν φέρε κῦμα πρυμνόθεν ὄρνύμενον ταῖ δ' ἀκρίτοιν ἱέσαν αὐδῆν. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅς Τελέοντος ἔυς παῖς, οἷος ἐταῖρων προφθαμένοι, ἔστοιο κατὰ ξυγοῦ ἐνθορὲ πῶς τὸν Βοῦτης, Σειρῆνων λυχνῖν ὑπὶ θυμον ἱανθείς: 

νῆνε ὁ πορφυρέοι δι' οἴδματος, ὥφρ' ἐπιβαίη, σχετλίος. ἦ τε οἱ αἰνὰ καταυτόθι νόστον ἄπνησαν, ἀλλὰ μιν οὐκετείρασα θεὰ Ἡρυκος μεδέος 

Κύπρις ἐτ' ἐν δίναις ἀνερείψατο, καὶ ἰ' ἐσύσωσεν πρόφρων ἀντομένη Λίλυβηδά ναιέμεν ἀκρῆν. οἱ δ' ἁχεὶ σχομένοι τὰς μὲν λίπον, ἀλλὰ δ' ὅπαξον κύντερα μιξόδησιν ἅλος ῥαιστῆρᾳ νηῶν. 

Τῇ μὲν γὰρ Σκύλλης λισσὴ προυφαιάνετο πέτρη: 

τῇ δ' ἄμοτων βοάσκειν ἀναβλύζουσα Χάρυβδις: 

ἀλλοθι δὲ Πλαγκταί μεγάλῳ ὑπὸ κύματι πέτραι ῥόχθεον, ἤχι πάροιθεν ἀπέπτυεν αἰθομένη φλόξ άκρων ἐκ σκοπέλων, πυριθαλπεός ψυφῶθι πέτρης, κατυφ' δ' ἀχλυνοεις αἰθήρ πέλευ, οὐδὲ κεν αὐγὰς ἑδρακες ἕλειος. τὸτ' αὖ λήξαντος ἀπ' ἔργων Ἡφαιστον θερμὴν ἐτὶ κήκε πῶς τὸντος αὐτῆν. 

ἐνθα σφιν κοῦραι Νηρήδεις ἄλλοθεν ἀλλαί 356
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them with wasting desire; and suddenly to the heroes, too, they sent forth from their lips a lily-like voice. And they were already about to cast from the ship the hawsers to the shore, had not Thracian Orpheus, son of Oeagrus, stringing in his hands his Bistonian lyre, rung forth the hasty snatch of a rippling melody so that their ears might be filled with the sound of his twanging; and the lyre overcame the maidens’ voice. And the west wind and the sounding wave rushing astern bore the ship on; and the Sirens kept uttering their ceaseless song. But even so the goodly son of Teleon alone of the comrades leapt before them all from the polished bench into the sea, even Butes, his soul melted by the clear ringing voice of the Sirens; and he swam through the dark surge to mount the beach, poor wretch. Quickly would they have robbed him of his return then and there, but the goddess that rules Eryx, Cypris, in pity snatched him away, while yet in the eddies, and graciously meeting him saved him to dwell on the Lilybean height. And the heroes, seized by anguish, left the Sirens, but other perils still worse, destructive to ships, awaited them in the meeting-place of the seas.

For on one side appeared the smooth rock of Scylla; on the other Charybdis ceaselessly spouted and roared; in another part the Wandering rocks were booming beneath the mighty surge, where before the burning flame spurted forth from the top of the crags, above the rock glowing with fire, and the air was misty with smoke, nor could you have seen the sun’s light. Then, though Hephaestus had ceased from his toils, the sea was still sending up a warm vapour. Hereupon on this side and on that
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'ἵμτεοιν ὡ ὥ ὀπίθεν πτέρυγος θύγε πηδαλίου
διά Θέτις, Πλαγκτήσιν εὗri σπιλάδεσσιν ερύσσαι.
ὡς δ' ὀπόταν δελφίνες ὑπὲξ ἀλὸς εὐδιώντες
σπερχομένην ἀγεληδὸν ἔλισσονται περὶ νη, ἀλλοτε μεν προπάροθεν ὄρῳμενοι, ἀλλοτ' ὀπισθηθεν,
ἀλλοτε παρβολάδην, ναυτησι δὲ χύρμα τέτυκται
ὅς αἱ ὑπεκπροθέουσαι ἐπήτριμοι εἰλίσσοντο
'Αργόη περὶ νη, Θέτις δ' ἔθυνε κέλευθον.

καὶ ρ' ὁτε δὴ Πλαγκτήσιν εὐχρήμψεσθαι ἐμελλον,
αὐτικ' ἀνασχύμεναι λευκοὶς ἑπὶ γούνασι πέζας,
ὑψοῖν ἐπ' αὐτάων σπιλάδων καὶ κύματος ἀγής
ρώοντε ἐνθα καὶ ἑνθα διασταδὸν ἀλλήλησιν.

τὴν δὲ παρηχρῆν κόπτεν ρόος: ἀμφὶ δὲ κύμα
λάβρον αἱρόμενον πέτραις ἐπικακχλάζεσκεν,
αἳθ' ὅτε μὲν κρημνοῖς ἐναλήγκαι ἑρέ πῦρον,
ἀλλοτε δὲ βρύχιαι νεάτῃ ὑπὸ πυθμέων πῦντων
ηρῆρεν, τὸ δὲ πολλὼν ὑπείρρεχεν ἀγρίον οἴδμα.

αἳ δ', ὅστ' ἡμαθόντος ἐπισχεδὸν αὐγαλοῖο
παρθενικαί, δίχα κόλπων ἐπ' ἤξιας εἰλάξασαι,
σφαίρῃ αὐθύρουσιν περιηγέρειν ἀι μὲν ἑπείτα
ἀλλή ὑπ' ἐξ ἀλλης δέχεται καὶ ἐς ἑρα ρέμπτε
ὑψι μεταχρονίην: ὥ δ' οὔποτε πιλναται ὄυδειν
ὡς αἳ νηθα θεοῦσαν ἀμοιβαδις ἀλλοθεν ἀλλη
πέμπτε διηρήν ἐπὶ κύμασιν, αἰὲν ἀπωθεῖν
πετρῶν: περὶ δὲ σφιν ἐρευγόμενον ζέεν υδώρ.

τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτῶς ἀναξ κορυφῆς ἐπὶ λισσάδος ἀκρῆς
ὁρθὸς ἐπὶ στελεῖ τυπίδος βαρύν ὦμοιν ἐρείςας
'Ἡφαιστος θηεῖτο, καὶ αὐγλήνεντος ὑπερθεῖν
ὑβάραυν ἐστηρια Δίως δάμαρ: ἀμφὶ δ' Ἄθηνῃ

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the daughters of Nereus met them; and behind, lady Thetis set her hand to the rudder-blade, to guide them amid the Wandering rocks. And as when in fair weather herds of dolphins come up from the depths and sport in circles round a ship as it speeds along, now seen in front, now behind, now again at the side—and delight comes to the sailors; so the Nereids darted upward and circled in their ranks round the ship Argo, while Thetis guided its course. And when they were about to touch the Wandering rocks, straightway they raised the edge of their garments over their snow-white knees, and aloft, on the very rocks and where the waves broke, they hurried along on this side and on that apart from one another. And the ship was raised aloft as the current smote her, and all around the furious wave mounting up broke over the rocks, which at one time touched the sky like towering crags, at another, down in the depths, were fixed fast at the bottom of the sea and the fierce waves poured over them in floods. And the Nereids, even as maidens near some sandy beach roll their garments up to their waists out of their way and sport with a shapely-rounded ball; then they catch it one from another and send it high into the air; and it never touches the ground; so they in turn one from another sent the ship through the air over the waves, as it sped on ever away from the rocks; and round them the water spouted and foamed. And lord Hephaestus himself standing on the summit of a smooth rock and resting his massy shoulder on the handle of his hammer, beheld them, and the spouse of Zeus beheld them as she stood above the gleaming heaven; and she threw her arms round Athena, such
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βάλλε χέρας, τοιόν μιν ἔχεν δέος εἰσορόωσαν. 960
όσση δ' εἰαρινοῦ μηκύνεται ἡματος αἶσα,
tοσσάτιον μογέσκον ἐπὶ χῶνον, ὀχλίζουσαι
νηὰ διέκ πέτρας πολυνχέας· οἳ δ' ἀνέμῳ
ἀυτὶς ἐπαυρόμενοι προτέρω θέοι· ὁμα δ' ἀμειβον
Θριακῆς λειμῶνα, βοῶν τροφὸν Ἡελίου.
ἐνθ' αἱ μὲν κατὰ βένθος ἀλύγκεαι ἀλθυίησιν
dύνου, ἐπεὶ ἅ' ἀλόχοιο Δίος πόρσων ἐφετμάς.
tοὺς δ' ἀμυδίς βληχῆ τε δ' ἓρος ἵκετο μῆλων,
μυκηθῆμος τε βοῶν ἀυτὸσχεδὸν οὐατ' ἐβαλλεν.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ἑρσίνετα κατὰ δρῖα ποιμαινέσκεν
ὀπλοτέρῃ Φαέθουσα θυγατρῶν Ἡελίου,
ἀργύρεον χαιον παλάμη ἐνι πηχύνουσα·
Λαμπτείγ' ὡς ἐπὶ βουσίν ὅρειχάλκοιο φαινιν
πάλλεν ὁπηδέουσα καλαιροτα. τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ
βοσκομένας ποταμιὸ παρ' ὕδασιν εἰσορόωντο
ἀμ πεδίον καὶ ἐλος λειμώνιον· οὐδὲ τις ἄνε
κυανῆ μετὰ τῇ στ ὐμας, πᾶσαι δὲ γάλακτι
εἰδόμεναι, χρυσέοισι κεράσαι κυδώναςκον,
καὶ μὲν τὰς παράμειβον ἐπ' ἱματιν· νυκτὶ δ' ἱούσῃ
πειρονάλὸς μέγα λαῖτμα κεχαριμένοι, ὥφρα καλαύτης
Ἡως ἡμιγενῆς φέγγοις βάλε νισσομένους.

"Εστι δὲ τις πορθμοῖο παροτέρῃ Ἰοῦνο
ἀμφιλαφῆς πίειρα Κεραυνὴ εἶν ἄλι νήσος,
ἡ ὑπὸ δὴ κείσθαι δρέπανον φάτις—ίλατε Μοῦσαι,
οὐκ ἐθέλον ἐνέπω προτέρων ἐπῶς—ὁ ἀπὸ πατρὸς
μήδεα νηλείως ἐταμεν Κρόνος· οἱ δὲ ἐ Δηώς
κλείουσι χθονίς καλαμητόμοι ἐμμεναι ἄρπην.
Δηὼ γὰρ κεῖνῃ ἐνὶ δὴ ποτε νάσσατο γαϊᾷ,
Τιτήνας δ' ἐδαι στάχυν ὀμπυνον ἀμήσασθαι,
fear seized her as she gazed. And as long as the space of a day is lengthened out in springtime, so long a time did they toil, heaving the ship between the loud-echoing rocks; then again the heroes caught the wind and sped onward; and swiftly they passed the mead of Thrinacia, where the kine of Helios fed. There the nymphs, like sea-mews, plunged beneath the depths, when they had fulfilled the behests of the spouse of Zeus. And at the same time the bleating of sheep came to the heroes through the mist and the lowing of kine, near at hand, smote their ears. And over the dewy leas Phaëthusa, the youngest of the daughters of Helios, tended the sheep, bearing in her hand a silver crook; while Lampetia, herding the kine, wielded a staff of glowing orichalcum as she followed. These kine the heroes saw feeding by the river’s stream, over the plain and the water-meadow; not one of them was dark in hue but all were white as milk and glorying in their horns of gold. So they passed them by in the day-time, and when night came on they were cleaving a great sea-gulf, rejoicing, until again early rising dawn threw light upon their course.

Fronting the Ionian gulf there lies an island in the Ceraunian sea, rich in soil, with a harbour on both sides, beneath which lies the sickle, as legend saith—grant me grace, O Muses; not willingly do I tell this tale of olden days—wherewith Cronos pitilessly mutilated his father; but others call it the reaping-hook of Demeter, goddess of the nether world. For Demeter once dwelt in that island, and taught the Titans to reap the ears of corn, all for

1 A fabulous metal, resembling gold in appearance.
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

Μάκριδα φιλαμένη. Δρεπάνη τόθεν ἐκλήσται οὕνωμα, Φαῖνκιον ἑρή τροφάς. ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ αἵματος Ὀὔρανοιο γένος Φαῖνκες ἔσιν, τοὺς Ἀργώ πολέσσιν ἐνισχυμένη καρμάτοις Θριακίης ἀυρή ἵκετ' ἕξ ἀλός· οἴ δ' ἀγανήσιν Ἀλκίνοος λαοί τε θυντολίσσιν ἱώτας δειδέχατ' ἀστασίς· ἐπὶ δὲ σφίσι καγχαλίασκεν πᾶσα πόλις· φαῖν τε οὖσ ἐπὶ παισὶ γάνυσθαι. καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ ἱρώες ἀνὰ πληθὺν κεχάροντο, τῷ ἰκελοῖ, οἷον τε μεσσατάτη ἐμβεβαδότες Ἀἴμονή, μέλλον δὲ βοῇ ἐν θωρίζεσθαι· όδε μάλ' ἀγχύμολον στρατὸς ἀσπέτος ἐξεφαίνθη Κόλχων, οὗ Πόντου κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας Κυναέας μαστῆρας ἄριστην ἐπέρησαν. Μῆδειαν δ' ἔξαιτον οὖν ἐς πατρὸς ἄγεσθαι ἵεστ' ἀπροφάτως, ἢ ἐπονάσσαν αὐτὴν νομίσειν χαλεπήσιν ὁμόκλεον ἀτροπίῆσιν αὐθὶ τε καὶ μετέπειτα σὺν Ἀἰήταυ κελεύθω. ἀλλὰ σφεᾶς κατέρκυκεν ἐπενγομένους πολέμοιο κρείον Ἀλκίνοος. λελυτὸ ἀρτο υἱὸν ἀμφοτέροις ὁμοτίτος ἀνευθεῖν ὑπέρβας νείκεα λῦσαι. κούρη δ' οὐλομένῳ ὑπὸ ἐδώματι πολλὰ μὲν αὐτοὺς Ἀἰσθό̣δεως ἐτάρους μειλίσσετο, πολλὰ δὲ χερσίν Ἀρίθης γούσιν ἀλόχου βίγεν Ἀλκίνοοι. 'Γουνούμαι, βασιλεία· σὺ δ' ἱλαθι, μηδὲ με Κόλ-

ΧΟΤΗΣ

ἐκδῶν ὅ πατρι κομίζέμεν, εἰ νυ καὶ αὐτῇ ἀνθρώπων γενείς μία φέρβεαι, οἷσιν ἐς ἄτην ὀκυτάτος κοῦφησι θέει νόος ἀμπλακίσθησιν. ὡς ἔμοι ἐκ πυκνών ἐπέσον φρένες, οὐ μὲν ἐκητή μαργοσύνης. ἵστω δ' ἱερὸν φαίος Πελίσιο,
the love of Macris. Whence it is called Drepane, the sacred nurse of the Phaeacians; and thus the Phaeacians themselves are by birth of the blood of Uranus. To them came Argo, held fast by many toils, borne by the breezes from the Thrinacian sea; and Alcinous and his people with kindly sacrifice gladly welcomed their coming; and over them all the city made merry; thou wouldst say they were rejoicing over their own sons. And the heroes themselves strode in gladness through the throng, even as though they had set foot in the heart of Haemonia; but soon were they to arm and raise the battle-cry; so near to them appeared a boundless host of Colechians, who had passed through the mouth of Pontus and between the Cyanean rocks in search of the chieftains. They desired forthwith to carry off Medea to her father's house apart from the rest, or else they threatened with fierce cruelty to raise the dread war-cry both then and thereafter on the coming of Aeetes. But lordly Alcinous checked them amid their eagerness for war. For he longed to allay the lawless strife between both sides without the clash of battle. And the maiden in deadly fear often implored the comrades of Aeson's son, and often with her hands touched the knees of Arete, the bride of Alcinous:

"I beseech thee, O queen, be gracious and deliver me not to the Colchians to be borne to my father, if thou thyself too art one of the race of mortals, whose heart rushes swiftly to ruin from light transgressions. For my firm sense forsook me—it was not for wantonness. Be witness the sacred light of Helios, be witness the rites of the maiden that

1 i.e. the Sickle-island.

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ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ιστο νυκτερόλου Περσηφόνης ὀργία κούρης,
μὴ μὲν ἐγὼν ἐθέλουσα σὺν ἀνδρᾶσιν ἀλλοδαπώσιν
κεῖθεν ἀφωρμήθην· στυγηρὸν δὲ με τάρβος ἔπεισεν
τῆς γαγας φυγῆς μνήσασθαι, ὅτ’ ἤλιτον· οὐδὲ τις ἄλλη
μῆτης ἔην. ἔτι μοι μῖτρη μένει, ὡς ἐνὶ πατρὸς
δόμασιν, ἄχραντος καὶ ἀκάρατος. ἀλλ᾿ ἐλέαρε,
πότνα, τευ το τόσιν μειλίσσεο· σοὶ δ᾿ ὁπώσιαν
ἀθάνατοι βιότον τε τελεσφόρον ἄγλαιῃ τε
καὶ παίδας καὶ κύδος ἀπορθήτου πόλης.

Τοῖα μὲν Ἀρίητην γονιάζετο δάκρυ χέουσα·
toia δ᾽ ἀριστήμων ἐναμοβαδίς ἄνδρα ἐκαστον·

'Ὑμέων, ὁ πέρι δὴ μέγα φέρτατοι, ἀμβί τ᾽ ἀέθλοις
ὡν κάμον ὑμετέρωσιν, ἀτύχομαι· ἦς ὑότητι
ταύρος τ᾽ ἐξεύξασθε, καὶ ἐκ θέρος οὐλοῦν ἄνδρον
κεῖρατε γηγενέων· ἦς εἴσεκεν Λίμονώνδε
χρύσεον αὐτίκα κώς ἀνάξετε νοστήςαντες.

ηδ᾽ ἐγὼ, ἡ πάτρην τε καὶ οὐσ ὅλεσσα τοκῆς,
ἡ δόμον, ἡ σύμπασαν ἐνυφροσύνην βιότοιο.

ὑμμὲ δὲ καὶ πάτρην καὶ δόματα ναιέμεν αὐτὶς
ἡμναία· καὶ γλυκεροῖσιν ἐστὶ εἰσόψεσθε τοκῆς
ὀμμασίν· αὐτὰς ἐμοὶ ἀπὸ δὴ βαρὺς εἴλετο δαίμον

ἀγλαίας· στυγηρὴ δὲ σὺν ὀθνείοις ἀλάλημαι.

δεῖσατε συνθεσίας τε καὶ ὄρκια, δείσατ· 'Ερινν

Ἰκεσίν, νέμεσιν τε θεοῦ, ἔς χείρας ίούσαν

Λιότεω λάβη πολυπήμον δηοθήναι.

οὖ νηούς, οὐ πῦργον ἐπίρροθον, οὐκ ἀλεωρὴν

ἀλλὰν, τὸν ἀλλοὶ δὲ προτιβάλλομαι ὡμέας αὐτοῦς,
σχέτλιοι ἀτροπίς καὶ ἀνήλεες· οὐδὲ ἐνὶ θυμῷ

αἰδεύσθεζε ξείνης μ᾽ ἐπὶ γούνατα χείρας ἀνάσσης

dερκόμενοι τείνουσαν ἀμήχανον· ἀλλὰ κε πᾶσιν,

1 ὧν κάμον Merkel: οὐνεκεν MSS.
wanders by night, daughter of Perses. Not willingly did I haste from my home with men of an alien race; but a horrible fear wrought on me to bethink me of flight when I sinned; other device was there none. Still my maiden's girdle remains, as in the halls of my father, unstained, untouched. Pity me, lady, and turn thy lord to mercy; and may the immortals grant thee a perfect life, and joy, and children, and the glory of a city unravaged!"

Thus did she implore Arete, shedding tears, and thus each of the chieftains in turn:

"On your account, ye men of peerless might, and on account of my toils in your ventures am I sorely afflicted; even I, by whose help ye yoked the bulls, and reaped the deadly harvest of the earthborn men; even I, through whom on your homeward path ye shall bear to Haemonia the golden fleece. Lo, here am I, who have lost my country and my parents, who have lost my home and all the delights of life; to you have I restored your country and your homes; with eyes of gladness ye will see again your parents; but from me a heavy-handed god has reft all joy; and with strangers I wander, an accursed thing. Fear your covenant and your oaths, fear the Fury that avenges suppliants and the retribution of heaven, if I fall into Aeetes' hands and am slain with grievous outrage. To no shrines, no tower of defence, no other refuge do I pay heed, but only to you. Hard and pitiless in your cruelty! No reverence have ye for me in your heart though ye see me helpless, stretching my hands towards the knees of a stranger queen; yet, when ye longed to seize the fleece,
κῶσ ἐλείν μεμαῦτες, ἐμίζατε δοῦρατα Κόλχους 
αὐτῷ τ' Ἀλήτῃ ὑπερήμορεν, νῦν δ' ἐλάθεσθε 
ἡμορέης, ὅτε μοῦνοι ἀποτμηγγέντες ἔασιν.'

"Ὡς φύτο λισσομένη τῶν δ' ὀντινα γουνάζοιτο, 
ὡς μν θαρσύνεσκεν ἐρητύνων ἄχέουσαν, 
σείον δ' ἐγχείας εὐήκεας ἐν παλάμησιν, 
φύσεινά τ' ἐκ κολεὼν οὐδὲ σχήσεθαι ἀρωγῆς ἐνεπτεύ, 
εἰ κε δίκες ἀλητήμονος ἀντιάσειεν. 
στρευγομέναις δ' ἀν' ὄμμοιν ἐπίλυθεν εὐήτειρα 
Νὺς ἔργων ἀνδρεσσι, κετευκήλησε δὲ πᾶσαν 
γαίαν ὀμῶς. τῆν δ' οὔτι μίνυνθά περ ἐνυασεν ὑπνος, 
ἀλλὰ οἷν ἐν στέρεωσι αἰχέων εἰλίσσετο θυμός. 
οίον ὅτε κλωστῆρα γυνὴ ταλαεργὸς ἐλίσσει 
ἐνυψίας τῇ δ' ἀμφὶ κινύρεται ὀρβαὶνά τέκνα 
χηροσύνῃ πόσιοις. σταλαῖε δ' ὑπὸ δάκρυ παρεῖας 
μνωμένης, οὔτε μν ἐπὶ συμγερή λίβεν αἰσθή 
ὡς τής ικμαίνουτο παρηίδες. ἐν δὲ οὐ' ἀτο 
ἀείης εἰλεῖτο πεπαρμένου ἀμφ' ὀδύνησιν.

Τῷ δ' ἐντοσθε δόμοιο κατὰ πτόλιν, ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν, 
κρέων 'Ἀλκίνοοις πολυπτυνία τ' 'Ἀλκινόοιο 
Ἀρήτῃ ἄλοχος, κούρης πέρι μητιάσκον 
οἴσιν ἐν λεχέσσασι διὰ κινένας. οἷα δ' ἀκοίτην 
κουρίδιον θαλεροῖς δάμαρ προσπτύσετο μύθοις: 
'Ναί φίλοις, εἰ δ' ἀγα μοι πολυκηδεὰ ρῦεο Κόλ-
χου 
παρθενικῆν, Μινύησι φέρων χάριν. ἐγγύθη δ' 'Ἀργος 
ἡμετέρης νήσοιο καὶ ἀνέρες Λίμνοιῆς: 
Ἀλήτῃς δ' οὔτ' ἂν ναίει σχεδόν, οὔδε τι οἶδεν 
Λήτην, ἀλλ' οἴον ἀκούομεν' ήδε δὲ κούρη 
ἀνσπαθῆς κατὰ μοι νῦν ἐκλασεν ἀντιώσα.
ye would have met all the Colchians face to face and haughty Aeetes himself; but now ye have forgotten your courage, now that they are all alone and cut off.”

Thus she spake, beseeching; and to whomsoever she bowed in prayer, that man tried to give her heart and to check her anguish. And in their hands they shook their sharp pointed spears, and drew the swords from their sheaths; and they swore they would not hold back from giving succour, if she should meet with an unrighteous judgement. And the host were all wearied and Night came on them, Night that puts to rest the works of men, and lulled all the earth to sleep; but to the maid no sleep brought rest, but in her bosom her heart was wrung with anguish. Even as when a toiling woman turns her spindle through the night, and round her moan her orphan children, for she is a widow, and down her cheeks fall the tears, as she bethinks her how dreary a lot hath seized her; so Medea’s cheeks were wet; and her heart within her was in agony, pierced with sharp pain.

Now within the palace in the city, as aforetime, lay lordly Alcinous and Arete, the revered wife of Alcinous, and on their couch through the night they were devising plans about the maiden; and him, as her wedded husband, the wife addressed with loving words:

“Yea, my friend, come, save the woe-stricken maid from the Colchians and show grace to the Minyae. Argos is near our isle and the men of Haemonia; but Aeetes dwells not near, nor do we know of Aeetes one whit: we hear but his name; but this maiden of dread suffering hath broken my
μή μιν, ἀναξ, Κόλχοις πόροις ἐς πατρὸς ἀγεσθαί. ἀάσθη, ὦτε πρῶτα βοῶν θελκτήρια δόκειν
φάρμακα οί· σχεδόθεν δὲ κακῷ κακόν, οίᾳ τε
πολλὰ
ῥέομεν ἀμπλακάμησιν, ἀκειομένη ὑπάλυξεν
πατρὸς ὑπερφιάλοιο βαρῖν χόλον. αὐτὰρ Ἰήσων,
ὡς ἅλα, μεγάλουσιν ἐνίσχεται ἐξ ἑθεν ὄρκοις,
κουριδίην θήσεσθαι ἐνι μεγάροισιν ἄκοιτιν.
τῶ, φίλε, μήτ' οὖν αὐτὸν ἐκὼν ἐπί ὄρκον ὑμὸσαί
θείς Λισονίδην, μήτ' ἀσχετα σείο ἕκητι
πάτια πατὴρ θυμῷ κεκοτνότι δηλήσαιτο.
λύμ όρα δύσξηλθοί ἐαίς ἐπὶ παισὶ τοκησὶν
οία μὲν 'Αντιόπην εὐόπιδα μήσατο Νυκτεύς·
οία δὲ καὶ Δαμάθ ποντῳ ἐνι πήματ' ἀνέτλην,
πατρὸς ἀτασθαλίσιν νέον γε μὲν, οὔδ' ἀποτήλου,
ὑβριστής 'Εχετος γλήναις ἐνὶ χάλκεα κέντρα
πήξεθα θυγατρὸς ἐῆς· στονόντι δὲ κάρφεται οὖτω
ὀρφανίῃ ἐνὶ χαλκὸν ἀλετρεύσουσα καλῆ.
'Ως ἅφατ' ἀντομένη τοῦ δὲ φρένες ιαύνοντο
ἡς ἀλόχον μύθοιςιν, ἔπος δ' ἐπὶ τοιὸν ἐξιπτεν
'Ἀρητή, καὶ κεν σὺν τεύχεσίν ἐξελάσασιμι
Κόλχους, ἥρωσι πέρων χάρων, εὐσκα κούρης.
ἀλλὰ Διὸς δείδωκα δίκην ἰθεῖαν ἀτίσσαι.
οὐδὲ μὲν Αἴτημι ἀθερίζεμεν, ὡς ἀγορεύεις,
λάλοιν· οὐ γὰρ τις βασιλεύτερος Αἴτημου.
καὶ κ' ἐθέλων, ἐκαθέν περ, ἐφ' Ἑλλάδι νεῖκος
ἀγοιτο.
τῶ μ' ἐπέοικε δίκην, ἦτις μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀρίστῃ
ἐσσεται ἀνθρώποισι, δικαζέμεν· οὔδὲ σε κεῦσω.
παρθενικὴν μὲν έούσαν ἐδ' ἀπὸ πατρὶ κομίσσαι
Ἰθύνων λέκτρον δὲ σὺν ἀνέρι πορσαινοῦσαν
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heart by her prayers. O king, give her not up to
the Colchians to be borne back to her father's home.
She was distraught when first she gave him the
drugs to charm the oxen; and next, to cure one ill
by another, as in our sinning we do often, she fled
from her haughty sire's heavy wrath. But Jason, as
I hear, is bound to her by mighty oaths that he will
make her his wedded wife within his halls. Where-
fore, my friend, make not, of thy will, Aeson's son
to be forswn, nor let the father, if thou canst help,
work some intolerable mischief on his child. For
fathers are all too jealous against their children;
what wrong did Nycteus devise against Antiope, fair
of face! What woes did Danae endure on the wide
sea through her sire's mad rage! Of late, and not far
away, Echetus in wanton cruelty thrust spikes of
bronze in his daughter's eyes; and by a grievous
fate is she wasting away, grinding grains of bronze
in a dungeon's gloom."

Thus she spake, beseeching; and by his wife's
words his heart was softened, and thus he
spake:

"Arete, with arms I could drive forth the Col-
chians, showing grace to the heroes for the maiden's
sake. But I fear to set at nought the righteous
judgement of Zeus. Nor is it well to take no thought
of Aeetes, as thou sayest: for none is more lordly
than Aeetes. And, if he willed, he might bring war
upon Hellas, though he dwell afar. Wherefore it is
right for me to deliver the judgement that in all
men's eyes shall be best; and I will not hide it from
thee. If she be yet a maid I decree that they carry
her back to her father; but if she shares a husband's
bed, I will not separate her from her lord; nor, if
οὐ μὲν ἔδι πόσιος νοσφίσσομαι· οὔδε, γενέθλιν
cτιν' ὑπὸ σπλάγχνωσι φέρει, δήμοισιν ὑπάσσων.

"Ως ἀρ' ἐφη· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἐπισχέδον εὐνασεν

" ὡς ἔποις ἐν θυμῷ πυκνῶν βύλητ'· αὐτίκα δ' ὄρτο

ἐκ λεχέων ἀνὰ δῶρα· συνήξειν δὲ γυναικεῖς

ἀμφίπολοι, δέσποιναν ἐήν μέτα ποιηνύουσαι.

σῆμα δ' ἐν τῷ κήρυκα καλεσσάμενη προσέειπεν,

ξίσιν ἐπιφροσύνης ἐποτροπεύουσα μηγήναι

Λαυσοῦδην κούρη, μηδ' Ἀλκίνοον βασιλῆα

λίσσεσθαι· τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἦν Κόλχοις δικάσσει,

παρθενικὴν μὲν ἐσύσαν ἐοῦ ποτὶ δῶματα πατρὸς

ἐκδώσειν, λέκτρον δὲ σὺν ἀνέρι ποροσίνουσαν

συκέτι κουριδῆς μιν ἀποσμήξειν φιλότητος.

"Ως ἀρ' ἐφη· τὸν δ' ἀθήνα πόδες φέρον ἐκ μεγάρῳ,

ὡς κεν Ἰῆσον μῦθον ἑναίσιμον ἀγγελείειν

'Αριήτης Βουλᾶς τε θεοῦδεος Ἀλκινώοιο.

τοὺς δ' εὗρεν παρὰ νηὶ σὺν ἔντεσιν ἐγχίσσοντας

Τιλλικῷ ἐν λιμένι, σχεδὸν ἀστεοῖς· ἐκ δ' ἄρα πᾶσαν

πέφραδεν ἀγγελίην· γῆθησε δὲ θυμὸς ἐκαστὸν

ήρωαν· μάλα γὰρ σφιν εὔδοτα μῦθον ἐεύπεν.

Αὐτίκα δὲ κριτήρα κερασσάμενοι μακάρεσσιν

ἡ θέρις· ευαγγέως ἐπιβώμια μῆλ' ἐρύσαντες,

ἀυτονυχὶ κούρη θαλαμηὶς ἐντυνον εὐνύν

ἀντηροὶ ἐν ἡγαθέοις, τοῦτо δ' ὑπὲ Μάκρις ἑναιεν,

κούρη Ἀρισταίοιο μελίφρονοι, ὡς μα μελισσεῖν

ἐργα τολκυμίτοιο τ' ἀνεύρατο πιαρ ἑλαιησ.

κεινή δὴ παμπρώστα Διὸς Νυσῆιον νία

Εὐβοϊς ἐντοσθεν Ἄβαντίδοις δ' ἐνὶ κόλπῳ

δεξιότε, καὶ μελιτὶ ἁμρὸν περὶ χεῖλος ἐδεύσεν,

ἐντέ μὲν Ἐρμείας φέρειν ἐκ πυρῶν· ἐδρακε δ' Ἡρη,

καὶ ἐ χολωσαμένη πάσης ἐξῆλασε νήσου.
she bear a child beneath her breast, will I give it up to an enemy."

Thus he spake, and at once sleep laid him to rest. And she stored up in her heart the word of wisdom, and straightway rose from her couch and went through the palace; and her handmaids came hastening together, eagerly tending their mistress. But quietly she summoned her herald and addressed him, in her prudence urging Aeson's son to wed the maiden, and not to implore Alcinous; for he himself, she said, will decree to the Colchians that if she is still a maid he will deliver her up to be borne to her father's house, but that if she shares a husband's bed he will not sever her from wedded love.

Thus she spake, and quickly from the hall his feet bore him, that he might declare to Jason the fair-omened speech of Arete and the counsel of god-fearing Alcinous. And he found the heroes watching in full armour in the haven of Hyllus, near the city; and out he spake the whole message; and each hero's heart rejoiced; for the word that he spake was welcome.

And straightway they mingled a bowl to the blessed ones, as is right, and reverently led sheep to the altar, and for that very night prepared for the maiden the bridal couch in the sacred cave, where once dwelt Macris, the daughter of Aristaeus, lord of honey, who discovered the works of bees and the fatness of the olive, the fruit of labour. She it was that first received in her bosom the Nysean son of Zeus in Abantian Euboea, and with honey moistened his parched lips when Hermes bore him out of the flame. And Hera beheld it, and in wrath drove her from the whole island. And she accordingly came
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

η δ' ἄρα Φανήκων ἑρῆ ἐνὶ τηλόθεν ἀντρῷ νάσσατο, καὶ πώρεν ὀλβον ἀθέσφατον ἐνναέτησιν. ἔνθα τὸτ' ἐστὸρεσαν λέκτρον μέγα· τοῦτο δ' ὑπερθεν χρύσεων αἰγλῆν κώας βάλου, ὥφρα πέλοιτο τιμήεις τε γάμος καὶ αἰώδιμος. ἀντεά δὲ σφιν νῦμφαι ἀμεργόμεναι λευκοῖς ἐνὶ ποικίλα κόλποις ἐσφόρεσον· πάσας δὲ πυρὸς ὡς ἀμφεπεν ἀγγίζ. τοῖοι ἀπὸ χρυσεών θυσάνων ἀμαρύσσετο φέγγος. δαῖε δ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς γλυκερῶν πόθων ἱσχὲ δ' ἐκάστην

αἰῶνις ἱμεῖσθην περ ὀμος ἐπὶ χείρα βαλέσθαι.

εἰ μὲν τ' Ἀιγαῖον ποταμοῦ καλέοντο θύγατρες·
αι δ' ὀρεος κορυφὰς Μελιτήμου ἀμφενέμοντο·
αι δ' ἔσαν ἐκ πεδίων ἀλσηνίδες. ὃρσε γὰρ αὐτή Ἡρη Ζηρός ἀκοιτίς, Ἰήσουν κυδαινουσα.

κεῖνο καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν ἱερὸν κληξέται ἀντρὼν Μηδείης, οὔτι τούσγε σὺν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐμῖξιν treiβάμεναι ἑανοὺς εὐώδεας. οἱ δ' ἐνὶ χερσῖν δούρατα νομήςαντες ἀρίμα, μὴ πρὶν ἐς ἀλκην δυσμενέων ἑίδηλους ἐπιβρύσειεν ὀμίλος,

κρίατα δ' εὐφύλλοις ἐστεμένου ἀκρεμόνεσι, ἐμμελέως, Ὠρφῆς ὑπαὶ λίγα φορμίζοντος

νυμφίδιαις ὑμεναῖοι ἐπὶ προμολῆσιν ἀείδον. οὐ μὲν εὖν Ἀλκινόου γάμου μενεάινε τελέσαι ἤρως Λισοῦίδης, μεγάρωις δ' ἐνὶ πατρὸς ἑώο, νοστήσας ἐς ὸνωκὸν ὕποτροπος· ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ Μηδεία φρονέσσεκε· τὸτ' αὖ χρεῶ ἢγε μυγῆναι.

αλλὰ γὰρ ὅποτε φύλα δυνατόν ἀνθρώπων τερπωλῆς ἐπέβημεν ὅλῳ ποδί· σὺν δὲ τις αἰεὶ πικρῆ παρμεμβλώκεν ἐνφροσύνηςιν αὐή.
to dwell far off, in the sacred cave of the Phaeacians, and granted boundless wealth to the inhabitants. There at that time did they spread a mighty couch; and thereon they laid the glittering fleece of gold, that so the marriage might be made honoured and the theme of song. And for them nymphs gathered flowers of varied hue and bore them thither in their white bosoms; and a splendour as of flame played round them all, such a light gleamed from the golden tufts. And in their eyes it kindled a sweet longing; yet for all her desire, awe withheld each one from laying her hand thereon. Some were called daughters of the river Aegaeus; others dwelt round the crests of the Meliteian mount; and others were woodland nymphs from the plains. For Hera herself, the spouse of Zeus, had sent them to do honour to Jason. That cave is to this day called the sacred cave of Medea, where they spread the fine and fragrant linen and brought these two together. And the heroes in their hands wielded their spears for war, lest first a host of foes should burst upon them for battle unawares, and, their heads enwreathed with leafy sprays, all in harmony, while Orpheus’ harp rang clear, sang the marriage song at the entrance to the bridal chamber. Yet not in the house of Alcinous was the hero, Aeson’s son, minded to complete his marriage, but in his father’s hall when he had returned home to Ioleus; and such was the mind of Medea herself; but necessity led them to wed at this time. For never in truth do we tribes of woe-stricken mortals tread the path of delight with sure foot; but still some bitter affliction keeps pace with our joy. Wherefore they too, though their souls were melted
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tού καὶ τοῦς ἡλυκερῆ περ ἵαινομένους φιλότητι
dειμ' ἔχειν, εἰ τελέοιτο διάκρισις Ἀλκινόοιο.

'Ηδὼς δ' ἀμβροσίοισιν ἀνερχομένη φαέσσων
λὰν κελαίνη νῦκτα δι' ἥέρος· αἱ δ' ἐγέλασσαν
ἡίνες νήσου καὶ ἔρσησσαι ἀπωθεν
ἀτραπτοὶ πεδίων· εὖ δὲ θρόος ἐσκεν ἄγνιαις·
κύννυτ' ἐναιτεῖ μὲν αὐτὰ πτόλιν, οἱ δ' ἀποτηλοῦν
Κόλχοι Μακρίδης ἐπὶ πείρασι χερνήσσω.
aὐτίκα δ' Ἀλκίνοος μετεβήσετο συνθεσίησιν
ἀν νόου ἐξερέων κούρης ὕπερ· εὖ δ' ὅγε χειρὶ
σκηντροῦν ἔχειν χρυσοῦ δικαστόλον, ὃ ὕπο λαοὶ
ἰθεῖας ἀνὰ ἀστὺ διεκρίνουτοθέμιστας.

τῷ δὲ καὶ ἐξεῖθης πολεμήμα τεύχεα δύντες
Φαιήκων οἱ ἀριστοὶ ὀμιλάδων ἐστιχώντω.

ἣνας δὲ γυναῖκες ἀπλέεις ἐκτοθι πύργων
βαῖνον ἐποψώμεναι· σὺν δ' ἀνέρες ἀγροιῶται
ἀντευεῖστε, ἐπεὶ νημερτέα βαξίν

"Ἡρη ἐπιπροεῖκεν. ἁγεν δ' ὁ μὲν ἐκκριτον ἄλλων
ἀρνεῖον μῆλων, ὃ δ' ἀγηρηλήν ἔτι πόρτιν
ἀλλοι δ' ἀμφιφορῆς ἐπισχεδὼν ἱστασαν οἰνον
κύρνασθαι. θυέων δ' ἀποτηλοθί κίκτει λυγύνι.
αἱ δὲ πολυκρήτους ἑαυτοὺς φέρον, οία γυναῖκες,
μείλια τε χρυσοῦ καὶ ἄλλοι οὔπι τοῖσιν
ἀγλαίνην, οἷν τε νεόζυγες ἐντύνουνται:

θάμβευν δ' εἰσορόωςαι ἀριπρεπέων ἡρώων
eἰδα καὶ μορφάς, ἐν δὲ σφίσιν Οἰάγρῳ
νίον ὑπαὶ φόρμυγγος ἐυκρέκτου καὶ ἀοιδής
τυφέα συγαλόειντι πέδων κρατέωται πεδίλῳ.

νύμφαι δ' ἀυμιγα πάσαι, ὅτε μυήσαιτο γάμῳο
ἱμερόενθ' ὑμέναιοιν ἀνήπτυον· ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτε

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with sweet love, were held by fear, whether the sentence of Alcinous would be fulfilled.

Now dawn returning with her beams divine scattered the gloomy night through the sky; and the island beaches laughed out and the paths over the plains far off, drenched with dew, and there was a din in the streets; the people were astir throughout the city, and far away the Colchians were astir at the bounds of the isle of Macris. And straightway to them went Alcinous, by reason of his covenant, to declare his purpose concerning the maiden; and in his hand he held a golden staff, his staff of justice, whereby the people had righteous judgments meted out to them throughout the city. And with him in order due and arrayed in their harness of war went marching, band by band, the chiefs of the Phaeacians. And from the towers came forth the women in crowds to gaze upon the heroes; and the country folk came to meet them when they heard the news, for Hera had sent forth a true report. And one led the chosen ram of his flock, and another a heifer that had never toiled; and others set hard by jars of wine for mixing; and the smoke of sacrifice leapt up far away. And women bore fine linen, the fruit of much toil, as women will, and gifts of gold and varied ornaments as well, such as are brought to newly-wedded brides; and they marvelled when they saw the shapely forms and beauty of the gallant heroes, and among them the son of Oeagrus, oft beating the ground with gleaming sandal, to the time of his loud-ringing lyre and song. And all the nymphs together, whenever he recalled the marriage, uplifted the lovely bridal-chant; and at times again they sang alone as they
οὖθεν οἷαὶ ἀείδον ἔλισσόμεναι περὶ κῦκλον,
"Ἡρη, σεῖο ἐκητί· σὺ γὰρ καὶ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θῆκας
Ἀρήτη, πυκνὸν φάσθαι ἔπος Ἀλκινόοιο.
αὐτάρ ὦν ὡς τὰ πρῶτα δίκης ἀνὰ πείρατ’ ἐειπεν ἰθείς, ἦδη δὲ γάμου τέλος ἐκλήμπτο,
ἐμπεδον ὡς ἀλέγυνε διαμπέρες· οὐδὲ ἐτάρβος οὐλόν, οὐδὲ βαρεῖαν ἐπήλυθον Λιήται
μῆνες, ἀρρήκτοισι δ’ ἐνιεῖεύξας ἔχεν ὀρκοῖς.
τῷ καὶ ὅτ’ ἡλεμάτως Κόλχοι μάθον ἀντίώντες,
καὶ σφαῖς ἥθεμίστας ἐναἱ εἰρυσθαί ἀνώγειν,
ἡ λιμένων γάϊης τ’ ἀποτηλόθι νῆας ἐέργειν,
δὴ τότε μιν βασιλῆς ἐοῦ τρομέωντες ἐνπας
dέχθαι μειλίζειστε συνήμονας· αὐθὶ δὲ νήσῳ
δὴν μάλα Φαινίκεσσι μετ’ ἀνδράσι ναιετάσκον,
eἰσότε Βακχιάδαι, γενεὶν Ἐφύρηθεν ἐόντες,
ἀνέρες ἐννάοσαντο μετὰ χρόνον· οἱ δὲ περαιν
νῆσον ἐβαν· κεῖθεν δὲ Κεραύνια μέλλων Ἀβαντῶν
ουρεα, Νεσταίους τε καὶ Ὄρικον εἰσαφίκεσθαι
ἄλλα τὰ μὲν στειχοντος ἅδην αἴῶνος ἐτύχθη.
Μοιράων δ’ ἐτὶ κεῖσε θύῃ ἐπέτεια δέχονται
καὶ Νυμφέων Νομίῳ καθ’ ἱερὸν Ἀπόλλωνος
βωμοῖ, τοὺς Μήδεια καθίσσατο. πολλὰ δ’ ἱόσιν
Ἀλκίνοος Μινώαις ξεινῆα, πολλὰ δ’ ὁπασσεν
Ἀρήτη· μετὰ δ’ αὐτὲ δύωδεκα δῶκεν ἐπεσσεθαί
Μηδείη δμώας Φαινίκιδας ἐκ μεγάρῳ.
ἡμαί τ’ ἐβδομάτω Δρεπανή λίπον· ἦλυθε δ’ οὐρος
ἀκραῖς ἠωθεν ὕπεκ Διός· οἱ δ’ ἀνέμοιον
πνοιή ἐπενγόμενοι προτέρῳ θέον. ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὐπο
circled in the dance, Hera, in thy honour; for it was thou that didst put it into the heart of Arete to proclaim the wise word of Alcinous. And as soon as he had uttered the decree of his righteous judgement, and the completion of the marriage had been proclaimed, he took care that thus it should abide fixed; and no deadly fear touched him nor Aeetes' grievous wrath, but he kept his judgement fast bound by unbroken oaths. So when the Colchians learnt that they were beseeching in vain and he bade them either observe his judgements or hold their ships away from his harbours and land, then they began to dread the threats of their own king and besought Alcinous to receive them as comrades; and there in the island long time they dwelt with the Phaeacians, until in the course of years, the Bacchiadae, a race sprung from Ephyra,settled among them; and the Colchians passed to an island opposite; and thence they were destined to reach the Ceraunian hills of the Abantes, and the Nestaeans and Oricum; but all this was fulfilled after long ages had passed. And still the altars which Medea built on the spot sacred to Apollo, god of shepherds, receive yearly sacrifices in honour of the Fates and the Nymphs. And when the Minyae departed many gifts of friendship did Alcinous bestow, and many Arete; moreover she gave Medea twelve Phaeacian handmaids from the palace, to bear her company. And on the seventh day they left Drepane; and at dawn came a fresh breeze from Zeus. And onward they sped borne along by the wind's breath. Howbeit not yet was

1 The old name of Corinth.
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

αἰσίμον ἦν ἐπιβήναι Ἀχαίδος ἱρώθεσιν, ὁφρὶ ἔτι καὶ Λιβύης ἔτι πείρασιν ὀτλήσειαν.

Ἡ δὲ μὲν ποθι κόλπον ἐπώνυμου Αρμβρακίμων, ἥδη Κουρήτων ἐλιπον χθόνα πεπταμένωσιν λαῖφεσι καὶ στενᾶς αὐταῖς σὺν Ἐχινάσι νήσους ἐξείσις, Πέλοπος δὲ νέου κατεβαίνετο γαία· καὶ τὸ τι ἀναρπάζῃ ὅλον βορέας θύελλα μεσσηγίς πέλαγοςδὲ Λιβυστικὸν ἐννέα πάσας νύκτας ὁμῶς καὶ τόσα φέρ ἦματα, μέχρις ἵκοιτο προπρὸ μάλε ἐνδοθὶ Σύρτιν, ὅθ᾽ οὐκέτι νόστος ὀπίσσω

νησὶ πέλει, ὅτε τὸνγε βιβάτο κόλπον ἱκέσθαι. πάντῃ γὰρ τέναγος, πάντῃ μνύοντα βυθοῖ διὰ τάρβεα: κούφη δὲ σφιν ἐπιβλύει ὑδάτος ἄχυρη ἕρην δ᾽ ἄμαθος παρακέκλιται: οὐδὲ τι κεῖσε ἐρπετῶν, οὐδὲ ποτητὸν ἀείρεται. ἐνθ᾽ ἄρα τοῦσγε πλημμυρίς—καὶ γὰρ τ᾽ ἀναχάζεται ἰπείρῳ ἡ θαμὰ δὴ τὸδε χεῦμα, καὶ ἅψ ἐπερεύγεται ἀκτὰς λάβρον ἐποιχομένων—μυχάτη ἐνέωσε τάχιστα ἡμοῖο, τρόπιος δὲ μᾶλ ὑδασὶ παῦρον ἑλειπτο. οἱ δ᾽ ἀπὸ νῆσος ὄρουσαν, ἄχους δ᾽ ἔλευν εἰσορῶντας ἡέρα καὶ μεγάλης νῶτα χθόνος ἢρι ἱσα, τῆλον ὑπερτεῖνοντα διηνέκες: οὐδὲ τιν ἄρδιμον, οὐ πάτοι, οὐκ ἀπάνευθε κατηγάσασαντο βοτήρων αὐλιον, εὐκήλω δὲ κατείχετο πάντα γαλήνης. ἀλλὸς δ᾽ αὐτ᾽ ἀλλον τετιμένοις ἐξερείνειν

‘Τὸς χθὸν εὐχεται ὃδε; πὸθε ξυνέωσαν ἀελλαι ἰμέας; αἰθ᾽ ἐπλημμεῖ, ἀφειδεῖς οὐλομένου δείματος, αὐτὰ κέλευθα διαμπερὲς ὀρμηθῆναι πετραίων. ἦ τ᾽ ἄν καὶ ἦπερ Δίος ἄισαν ἱόσιν βέλτερον ὦν μέγα δὴ τι μενοικόντας ὀλέσθαι. νῦν δὲ τὶ κεν ἰδεῖμεν, εὐποίωνοι ἀνέμοισιν

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it ordained for the heroes to set foot on Achaea, until
they had toiled even in the furthest bounds of Libya.
Now had they left behind the gulf named after
the Ambracians, now with sails wide spread the
land of the Curetes, and next in order the narrow
islands with the Echinades, and the land of Pelops
was just descried; even then a baleful blast of the
north wind seized them in mid-course and swept
them towards the Libyan sea nine nights and as
many days, until they came far within Syrtis, where-
from is no return for ships, when they are once
forced into that gulf. For on every hand are shoals,
on every hand masses of seaweed from the depths;
and over them the foam of the wave washes without
noise; and there is a stretch of sand to the din
horizon; and there moveth nothing that creeps or
flies. Here accordingly the flood-tide—for this tide
often retreats from the land and bursts back again
over the beach coming on with a rush and roar—
thrust them suddenly on to the innermost shore,
and but little of the keel was left in the water.
And they leapt forth from the ship, and sorrow
seized them when they gazed on the mist and the
levels of vast land stretching far like a mist and con-
tinuous into the distance; no spot for water, no path,
no steading of herdsmen did they descry, but all the
scene was possessed by a dead calm. And
thus did one hero, vexed in spirit, ask another:
"What land is this? Whither has the tempest
hurled us? Would that, reckless of deadly fear, we
had dared to rush on by that same path between the
crashing rocks! Better were it to have overleapt
the will of Zeus and perished in venturing some
mighty deed. But now what should we do, held back
αὖθι μένειν τυτθόν περ ἐπὶ χρόνον; οἷον ἔρημη πέζα διωλυγής ἀναπέπτταται ἡπείρου.

'Ὡς ἀρ' ἐφη μετὰ δ' αὐτὸς ἀμηχανίη κακότητος ὦντυνη Ἀγκαίος ἀκηχέμενος ἄγορευσεν.

'Ὡλόμεθ' αἰνώτατον δῆθεν μόρον, οὐδ' ὑπάλυξις ἐστ' ἁτης; πάρα δ' ἀμμὶ τὰ κύντατα πημανθήναι τῇ δ' ὑπ' ἐρημαίη πεπτηνότας, ιε καὶ ἀμέτου ἁρσόθεν ἀμπνεύσειαν ἐπεὶ τεναγώδεα λεύσω τῇ περισκοπέων ἀλα πάντοθεν ἠλίθα δ' ὑδωρ ξαυνόμενον πολλήσιν ἐπιτροχιές ψαμάθωσιν.

καὶ κεν ἐπίσμυνγερο스 διὰ δῆ πᾶλαι ἠδ' ἐκείσθη νηῦς ἰερῆ χέρσου πολλὸν πρόσωρ. ἀλλὰ μὲν αὐτῇ πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντου μεταχθοῦν ἐκόμισσεν.

νῦν δ' ἡ μὲν πέλαγόσδε μετέσσυται, οὐδ' δ' ἁλμη ἄπλοος εἰλεῖται, γαῖς ὑπὲρ ὦσσον ἔχουσα.

τούνεκ' ἐγὼ πᾶσαν μὲν ἀπ' ἐλπίδα φημὶ κεκόφθαι ναυτιλίας νόστου τε. δαμμοσύην δε τις ἄλλος φαῖνοι ἐν

πάρα γὰρ οἱ ἐπ' οἴκησσι θαύσασιν ματομένοι κομιδῆς. ἀλλ' οὐ μάλα νόστιμον ἤμαρ Ζεὺς ἔθελε καμάτοισιν ἐφ' ἠμετέροισι τελέσσαι.'

'Ὡς φάτο δακρυώσεις; σὺν δ' ἐννεπτον ἀσχαλώσυτι ὦσσοι ἐσαν νηῦν δεδαμένοι. εὖν δ' ἀρά πᾶσιν παχυόθη κραδίη. χῦτο δὲ χλόος ἄμφι παρείας.

οἰον δ' ἀψύχουσιν οἰκότες εἰδώλοσιν ἀνέρες εἰλισσοῦται ἀνά πτόλιν, ἡ πολέμοιο ἡ λαμβοῖ τέλος ποτιδέγμενοι, ἢ τι' ὀμβρὸν ἀσπετοῦ, ὀστε βοῶν κατὰ μωρία ἐκλυσεν ἔργα, ἥ ὠταν αὐτῶματα ξόανα ἰέρει ἱδρώσυτα ἁματι, καὶ μυκαὶ σηκοῖς ἐν ψαυτάξουνται,

ἡ καὶ ἠέλιος μέσῳ ἡματι νύκτ' ἐπάγγησιν

1 φαῖνοι ἐν Madvig: φαίνοντι LG.
by the winds to stay here, if ever so short a time? How desolate looms before us the edge of the limitless land!"

Thus one spake; and among them Ancaeus the helmsman, in despair at their evil case, spoke with grieving heart: "Verily we are undone by a terrible doom; there is no escape from ruin; we must suffer the cruellest woes, having fallen on this desolation, even though breezes should blow from the land; for, as I gaze far around, on every side do I behold a sea of shoals, and masses of water, fretted line upon line, run over the hoary sand. And miserably long ago would our sacred ship have been shattered far from the shore; but the tide itself bore her high on to the land from the deep sea. But now the tide rushes back to the sea, and only the foam, whereon no ship can sail, rolls round us, just covering the land. Wherefore I deem that all hope of our voyage and of our return is cut off. Let someone else show his skill; let him sit at the helm—the man that is eager for our deliverance. But Zeus has no will to fulfil our day of return after all our toils."

Thus he spake with tears, and all of them that had knowledge of ships agreed thereto; but the hearts of all grew numb, and pallor overspread their cheeks. And as, like lifeless spectres, men roam through a city awaiting the issue of war or of pestilence, or some mighty storm which overwhelms the countless labours of oxen, when the images of their own accord sweat and run down with blood, and bellowings are heard in temples, or when at mid-day the sun draws on night from heaven, and the stars shine
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οὕρανόθεν, τὰ δὲ λαμπρὰ δὴ ἱέρος ἄστρα φαείνη· ὅς τὸν ἀριστῆς δολιχὸν πρόσπαρ αἰγιμάλιον ἤλινον ἑρπτύζοντες. ἐπὶ ηλυθε δ' αὐτίκ' ἐρεμὴν ἐσπερος· οἳ δ' ἐλειεινα χερῶν σφεᾶς ἀμφιβαλόντες δακρυόσειν ἀγάπαζον, ἣν ἄνδικα δῆθεν ἐκαστὸς θυμὸν ἀποθέσειαν ἐνὶ φαμάθοις πεσόντες. 

βάν δ' ἴμεν ἀλλυδις ἀλλος ἐκαστέρω αὐλιν ἐλέσθαι· ἐν δὲ κάρη πέπλοιοι καλυψάμενοι σφετέρωσιν ἀκμὴν καὶ ἀπαστοί ἐκεῖατο μῦκτ' ἐπὶ πᾶσαι καὶ φαῖος, οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ ἐπὶ. νόσφι δὲ κοῦραι ἀθράων Λίηταυ παρεστενάχνου ὑγατρί. 

ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐρρημαιοὶ πεπτηρότες ἐκτοθὶ πέτρῃς χρημαδὸ ὑπτῆνες λιγέα κλάζοντι νεοσσοῖ. ὣς τε καλὰ νάντον ἐπὶ ὁφρύσι Πακτωλοῖο κύκνοι κινὴσωσιν ἐδώ μέλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λευκῶν ἐρσῆις βρέμεται ποταμοί τε καλὰ ἰεθρα. ὡς αἱ ἐπὶ ξανθὰς θέμεναι κοῦνησιν ἑθεῖρας παννύχιαι ἐλεεινον ἣλεμον ὄδύροιτο. 

καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτῦ πάντες ἀπὸ των ἐλίασθεν 

μάνυμοι καὶ αὐθαυτοὶ ἐπιχθονίοςι δαίμαι 

ηρῶν οἱ ἀριστοὶ ἀνηρίσττῳ ἐπὶ άθλεο. 

ἀλλὰ σφεᾶς ἑλέματι ἀμυχανῆς μινυθοντας 

ηρόςσαι, Διβυῆς τιμήροι, τοῦ Ἰδήν, 

μοὸς ὅτ' ἐκ πατρὸς κεφαλῆς θόρε παμφαίνουσα, 

ἀυτόμεναι Τρύτωνος ἐδ' ύδασι χυτλώσαντο. 

ἐνδιόν Ἰμαρ ἂν, περὶ δ' ὀξύσαναί θέρων αὐγαὶ 

ἡλίου Διβυῆς· αἱ δὲ σχεδών Λίσονίδαο 

ἐσταν, ἦλων δ' ἀπὸ χερσὶ καριήτως ἄρέμα πέπλον. 

αὐτὰρ ὅγε ἐις ἐτέρωσε πάλιμπτέτες ὅμματ' ἐνεικεν, 

daίμονας αἰδεσθεῖς· αὐτὸν δὲ μὲν ἀμφιδὸν οἶον 

μελιχίοις ἐπέεσσιν ἄτυχομενον προσεειπον·

1 φαείνη Brunck: φαείνοι L: φαείνει G.
clear through the mist; so at that time along the endless strand the chieftains wandered, groping their way. Then straightway dark evening came upon them; and piteously did they embrace each other and say farewell with tears, that they might, each one apart from his fellow, fall on the sand and die. And this way and that they went further to choose a resting-place; and they wrapped their heads in their cloaks and, fasting and unfed, lay down all that night and the day, awaiting a piteous death. But apart the maidens huddled together lamented beside the daughter of Aeetes. And as when, forsaken by their mother, unfledged birds that have fallen from a cleft in the rock chirp shrilly; or when by the banks of fair-flowing Pactolus, swans raise their song, and all around the dewy meadow echoes and the river's fair stream; so these maidens, laying in the dust their golden hair, all through the night wailed their piteous lament. And there all would have parted from life without a name and unknown to mortal men, those bravest of heroes, with their task unfulfilled; but as they pined in despair, the heroine-nymphs, warders of Libya, had pity on them, they who once found Athena, what time she leapt in gleaming armour from her father's head, and bathed her by Triton's waters. It was noon-tide and the fiercest rays of the sun were scorching Libya; they stood near Aeson's son, and lightly drew the cloak from his head. And the hero cast down his eyes and looked aside, in reverence for the goddesses, and as he lay bewildered all alone they addressed him openly with gentle words:
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΙΟΥΣ

'Κάμμορε, τίπτ' ἐπὶ τόσσον ἀμηχανίη βεβολχησι;

'ιδμεν ἐποιχομένους χρύσεον δέρος; ἴδμεν ἑκαστα

υμετέρων καμάτων, οὗ ἐπὶ χθονὸς, Ὀσσα τ' ἑφ' ὑγρὴν

πλαξομένοι κατὰ πόντον ὑπέρβια ἐργ' ἑκάμεσθε.

ὁιοπόλοι δ' εἰμὲν χθόνια θεαὶ αὐθήσσαι,

ήρωσσαι, Αἰβύης τιμήροι ήδὲ θύγατρες.

άλλ' ἀνα: μηδ' ἐτι τοῖον ὄζων ἀκάχησον.

ἀνστησον δ' ἐτάρους. εὑτ' ἂν δὲ τοι Ἀμφύριτη

ἀρμα Ποσειδάνιους ἐντροχὸν αὐτίκα λύσῃ,

δη' ῥα τότε σφετέρῃ ἀπὸ μετέρι τίνετ' ἀμοιβὴν

ἵοιν ἐκαμεν δηρὸν κατὰ νηδόν ύμμε θέρουσα:

καὶ κεν ἐτ' ἤγαθέν ἐσ 'Ἀχαίδα νοστήσατε.'

'Ως ἅρ' ἔφαι, καὶ ἀφαντοὶ ἵν' ἐσταθεν, ἐνθ' ἄρα

ταίγε

φθορηγῇ ὠμοί ἐγένοντο παρασχεδὼν. αὐτάρ Ἰήσων

παπτίνας ἵν' ἅρ' ἔκετ' ἐπὶ χθονὸς, ὅδε τ' ἕειπεν

"Ἰλατ' ἐρημονόμοι κυνδραί θεαί: ἀμφι δὲ νόστῳ

οὕτι μαλ' ἀντικρο νοέω φατίν. ἢ μὲν ἑταέρους

εἰς ἐν ἀγειράμενοι μυθήσομαι, εἰ νῦ τι τέκμωρ

δήμαυν κομψικής; πολέων δὲ τε μῆτις ἄρειών.'

'Η, καὶ ἀναίξας ἑταόροις ἐπὶ μακρὸν αὐτει,

αὐσταλέος κοινής, λέων ὅς, ὅς ρὰ τ' ἄν' ὑλὴν

σύννομον ἤν μεθέπων ὄρυται: αἵ δὲ βαρεῖᾳ

φθορηγῇ ύποτρομέουσιν ἤν οὐρεα τῆλόθι βῆσας

δείματι δ' ἀγραυλοῖ τε βὸς μέγα πεφρίκασιν

βούτελάται τε βοῶν: τοῖς δ' οὔ νῦ τι γῆς εὔχθη

ῥέγεδαν ἑταρεῖο φίλους ἐπικεκλομένοι.

ἀγχοῦ δ' ἤγερθουσί τοιτηφῆς: αὐτάρ ὁ τούσιγ

ἀχυμερῶν ὄρμοιν τέλας μίγα θηλυτέρησιν

ἰδρύσας, μυθεῦτο πιφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἑκαστὰ:

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THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

"Ill-starred one, why art thou so smitten with despair? We know how ye went in quest of the golden fleece; we know each toil of yours, all the mighty deeds ye wrought in your wanderings over land and sea. We are the solitary ones, goddesses of the land, speaking with human voice, the heroines, Libya's warders and daughters. Up then; be not thus afflicted in thy misery, and rouse thy comrades. And when Amphitrite has straightway loosed Poseidon's swift-wheeled car, then do ye pay to your mother a recompense for all her travail when she bare you so long in her womb; and so ye may return to the divine land of Achaea."

Thus they spake, and with the voice vanished at once, where they stood. But Jason sat upon the earth as he gazed around, and thus cried:

"Be gracious, noble goddesses of the desert, yet the saying about our return I understand not clearly. Surely I will gather together my comrades and tell them, if haply we can find some token of our escape, for the counsel of many is better."

He spake, and leapt to his feet, and shouted afar to his comrades, all squalid with dust, like a lion when he roars through the woodland seeking his mate; and far off in the mountains the glens tremble at the thunder of his voice; and the oxen of the field and the herdsmen shudder with fear; yet to them Jason's voice was no whit terrible—the voice of a comrade calling to his friends. And with looks downcast they gathered near, and hard by where the ship lay he made them sit down in their grief and the women with them, and addressed them and told them everything:
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

' Κλῦτε, φίλοι· τρεῖς γὰρ μοι ἀνιάζοντι θείων,
στέρφεσιν αἰγείων ἔξωσμέναι ἐξ ὑπάτου
αὐχένος ἀμφί τε νότα καὶ ἱξύας, ἥνυε κοιδραί,
ἐστάν ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς μάλ' ἐπισχέδον· ἂν δ' ἐκά-
λυσαν
πέπλοιν ἐρυσσάμεναι κοὐφή χερί, καὶ μ' ἐκέλουντό
αὐτὸν τ' ἐγρεσθαί, ἀνά θ' ὑμέας ὀρσαὶ ἱόντα·
μητέρι δὲ σφιτέρῃ μενοεικέα τίσαι ἀμοιβήν
όν ἐκαμεν δηρὸν κατὰ νηδύος ἀμμε φέρουσα
ἀππότε kev λύσησιν ἐντροχον Ἀμφιτρίτη
ἀρμα Ποσειδάνων. ἐγὼ δ' οὐ πάγχυν νοησαι
τῆςδε θεοπρωτίς ἱσχω πέρι. φῶν γε μὲν εἴναι
ἡρῴσσαι, Λιβύης τιμήροι ήδὲ θύγατρες·
καὶ δ' ὀπὸ' αὐτοὶ πρόσθεν ἐπὶ χθονὸς ἦδ' ὡς' ἐφ'
ὕγην
ἐτλῆμεν, τὰ ἑκαστα διδόμεναι εὐχετῶντο.
οὐδ' ἔτι τάσσ' ἀνὰ χώρον ἐσέδρακον, ἀλλὰ τις
ἀχλὺς
ὑὲ νέφος μεσσηῆ γαλανομένας ἐκάλυψεν.'

'Ὡς ἑφαθ'· οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐθάμβεσον εἰσαίνοντες,
ἐνθα τὸ μῆκιστον περάων Μινύησιν ἐτύχθη.
ἐξ ἄλλος ἦπειρόνδε πελώριος ἐκθορὲν ὑπτοσ,
ἀμφιλαφῆς, χρυσέσσι μετήροις αὐχένα χαίταις·
ῥύμφα δὲ σεισάμενος χωίων ἄπον νήχυτον ἄλμην
ὁρτὸ τὸ εἰς, πνοή ἱκέλος πόδας. αἰγα δὲ Πηλείς
γηθῆςας ἑταροίσιν ὀμηγερέσσις μετηᾶδα·

'Ἀρματα μὲν δὴ φημὶ Ποσειδάνων ἐγγυγε
ὑδὴ μὲν ἀλόχοιο φίλης ὑπὸ χερσί λελῦσθαι·
μητέρα δ' οὐκ ἀλλ' ἱμηροῦ προτιόσσομαι, ἢ περ αὐτὴν
νὴα πέλεων· ἢ γὰρ κατὰ νηδύος ἀμμε φέρουσα
νολεμέσ ἀργαλεόσιν ὀἰξίει καμάτοισιν.
ἀλλά μιν ἀστεμφεῖ τε βὴν καὶ ἀτειρέσιν ὤμοις

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"Listen, friends; as I lay in my grief, three goddesses girded with goat-skins from the neck downwards round the back and waist, like maidens, stood over my head nigh at hand; and they uncovered me, drawing my cloak away with light hand, and they bade me rise up myself and go and rouse you, and pay to our mother a bounteous recompense for all her travail when she bare us so long in her womb, when Amphitrite shall have loosed Poseidon's swift-wheeled car. But I cannot fully understand concerning this divine message. They said indeed that they were heroines, Libya's warders and daughters; and all the toils that we endured aforetime by land and sea, all these they declared that they knew full well. Then I saw them no more in their place, but a mist or cloud came between and hid them from my sight."

Thus he spake, and all marvelled as they heard. Then was wrought for the Minyae the strangest of portents. From the sea to the land leapt forth a monstrous horse, of vast size, with golden mane tossing round his neck; and quickly from his limbs he shook off abundant spray and started on his course, with feet like the wind. And at once Peleus rejoiced and spake among the throng of his comrades:

"I deem that Poseidon's car has even now been loosed by the hands of his dear wife, and I divine that our mother is none else than our ship herself; for surely she bare us in her womb and groans unceasingly with grievous travailing. But with unshaken strength and untiring shoulders will we
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

υψόθεν ἀνθέμενοι ψαμαθωδεος ἔνδοθι γαίης
οἴσομεν, ἣ προτέρωσε ταχὺς πόδας ἡλασεν ἀπ'ποσ.
οὐ γὰρ ὡγε ξηρὴν ὑποδύσεται· ἵχνια δ' ἦμιν
σημανεέιν τιν' ἐολπα μυχον καθύπερθε θαλάσσης.'

*Ως ηὔδα· πάντεσσι δ' ἐπίθβολος ἦμιναν μῆτις.

Μουσάων οὐδε μῦθος· ἐγὼ δ' ὑπακοοῦσας ἀείδω
Πιερίδων, καὶ τὴνδε πανατρεκὲς ἐκλυον ὁμφῆν,
ὑμέας, ὃ πέρι δὴ μέγα φέρταυτοι νεῖς ἀνάκτων,
ἡ βιή ὥ τ' ἀρετῇ Διβύης ἀνὰ θίνας ἐρήμους
νήμα μεταχρονίνη ὅσα τ' ἔνδοθι νῦσ ἄγεσθε,
ἀνθεμένους ὀμοισι φέρειν δυσκαίδεα πάντα
ἡμαθ' ὄμοι νῦκτας τε. δύην γε μὲν ἡ καὶ ὁξὺν
τίς κ' ἐνέποι, τὴν κεῖνοι ἀνέπλησαν μογέωντες;
ἐμπεδὼν ἀθανάτων ἐσαν αἴματος, οἴον ὑπέσταν
ἐργον, ἀναγκαίη βεβημένοι. αὐτάρ ἐπιπρὸ
τῇλε μάλ' ἀσπασίως Τριτωνίδος ὡδασι λίμνης
ὡς φέρον, ὡς εἰσβάντες ὑπὸ στιβαρῶν θέσαν ὅμοιων.

Αυσσαλέοις δ' ἦπειτ' ἰκελοί κυσίν ἀίσσοντες
πίδακα μαστεύεσκον· ἐπὶ ξηρῇ γὰρ ἐκείτο
δύψα δυνπαθή τε καὶ ἀλγειον, οἵ' εμάτησαν
πλαζόμενοι. Ξον δ' ιερὸν πέδουν, ὡ ἐνι Λάδων
εἰσῆτι που χθεῖν παγχρύσεα ρύέτο μῆλα
χώρῳ ἐν Ἀτλαντος, χθόνιοι ὡφις· ἀμφὶ δὲ νῦμφαι
Εσπερίδεσ ποίπυνον, ἐφίμερον ἀείδουσαι.

δὴ τότε δ' ἦτοι τίμος ὑφ' Ἡρακληὶ δαὶξθεῖς
μήλευν βῆβλητο ποτὶ στύπος· οἴόθι δ' ἀκρη
οὐρῆ ἐτὶ σκαίρεσκεν· ἀπὸ κρατὸς δὲ κελαινήν
ἀχρίς ἐπ' ἀκνηστὶν κεῖτ' ἄπνοοις· ἐκ δὲ λιπώντων
ὑδρῆς Δερμαῖς χόλον αἵματι πικρὸν ὡστῶν
μῦαι πυθομένουσιν ἐφ' ἐλκεσι τερσαίνοντο,
ἀγχοὺ δ' ἑσπερίδεσ κεφαλαῖς ἐπὶ χείρας ἔχουσαι

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lift her up and bear her within this country of sandy wastes, where yon swift-footed steed has sped before. For he will not plunge beneath the earth; and his hoof-prints, I ween, will point us to some bay above the sea."

Thus he spake, and the fit counsel pleased all. This is the tale the Muses told; and I sing obedient to the Pierides, and this report have I heard most truly; that ye, O mightiest far of the sons of kings, by your might and your valour over the desert sands of Libya raised high aloft on your shoulders the ship and all that ye brought therein, and bare her twelve days and nights alike. Yet who could tell the pain and grief which they endured in that toil? Surely they were of the blood of the immortals, such a task did they take on them, constrained by necessity. How forward and how far they bore her gladly to the waters of the Tritonian lake! How they strode in and set her down from their stalwart shoulders!

Then, like raging hounds, they rushed to search for a spring; for besides their suffering and anguish, a parching thirst lay upon them, and not in vain did they wander; but they came to the sacred plain where Ladon, the serpent of the land, till yesterday kept watch over the golden apples in the garden of Atlas; and all around the nymphs, the Hesperides, were busied, chanting their lovely song. But at that time, stricken by Heracles, he lay fallen by the trunk of the apple-tree; only the tip of his tail was still writhing; but from his head down his dark spine he lay lifeless; and where the arrows had left in his blood the bitter gall of the Lernaean hydra, flies withered and died over the festering wounds. And close at hand the Hesperides, their white arms
Ἀργυφέας ξαφθήσαι λύγ ἐστενοῦ ὀι ὅ ἐπέλασσαν ἄφων ὀμοῦ ταὶ δ ἀνυμανίς καὶ γαῖα, κιόνων ἐσσυμένως, ἐγένοντο καταυτόθι. νάσατο δ Ὄρφεὺς θεία τέρα, τὰς δὲ σφή παρηγορέεσσες λετήσιν.

'Δαίμονες δ καλαὶ καὶ ἐὕφρονεις, ἢλατ', ἀνασσαῖ, εἰτ' οὖν οὐρανίαις ἐναρίθμησαν ἐστε θείσιν, εἰτε καταχθονίαις, εἰτ' οἰωσολοῖ καλέσθε νύμφαι: ἵτ', ὁ νυμφαῖ, ἱερὸν γένος Ὁκεανοῦ, δείξατ' ἐκδόμενοισιν ἐνωπαῖσι ἀμμὸς φανεῖσαι η τίνα πετραῖν χύσων ὕδατος, ἡ τίνα γαῖς ἱερὸν ἐκβλύοντα, θει' ῥόον, ἃ ἀπὸ δίψαν αἰθομένην ἄμοτον λωφήσομεν. εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτός δὴ ποτ' Ἀχαιδα γαῖαν ἰκώμεθα ναυτιλίσσιν, δὴ τότε μυρία δῶρα μετὰ πρώτησι θεῶν λοιβάς τ' εἰλατίνας τε παρέξομεν εὐμενεύοντες.'

'Ως φάτο λισσόμενος ἂδινῇ ὀπί ταὶ δ' ἐλέαιροι ἐγγύθεν ἄχυμενοις' καὶ δὴ κῆθονες ἔξαντειλαν ποίην πάμπρωτον· ποίησις γε μὲν ὑψῶθι μακροὶ βλάστεον ὀρπήκες· μετὰ δ' ἐρνα ἡλεθάοντα πολλῶν ὑπὲρ γαῖς ὀρθοστάδον νέξοντο. 'Εστέρη, αἰγείροις, πτελέα δ' Ἐρυθηῆς ἐγεντο· Ἀἰγλῆ δ' ῥεῦσιν ἱερὸν στῦξος. ἐκ δὲ νυ κεῖνων δενδρέων, οἶαι ἐσαν, τοῖς πάλιν ἐμπέδον αὐτῶς ἐξεφανεν, θᾶμβος περιώσιον, ἐκφατο δ' Ἀἰγλῆ μειλιχίους ἐπέεσσαν ἀμείβομενη χατέόντας·

'Ἡ ἁρα δὴ μέγα πάμπαν ἑφ' ὑμετέροισιν ὅνειαρ δεῦρ ἐμολευν καμάτοις ὁ κύντατος, ὅστις ἀπούρας φρούρων ὁφιν γωῆς παγχρύσεαι μῆλα θεάων οὐχετ' ἀειράμενοι· στυγερών δ' ἄχος ἀμμὶ λέλειπται. ἦλυθε γὰρ χθιζὸς τὶς ἀνὴρ ὀλοκτατος ὑβριν
flung over their golden heads, lamented shrilly; and the heroes drew near suddenly; but the maidens, at their quick approach, at once became dust and earth where they stood. Orpheus marked the divine portent, and for his comrades addressed them in prayer: "O divine ones, fair and kind, be gracious, O queens, whether ye be numbered among the heavenly goddesses, or those beneath the earth, or be called the Solitary nymphs; come, O nymphs, sacred race of Oceanus, appear manifest to our longing eyes and show us some spring of water from the rock or some sacred flow gushing from the earth, goddesses, wherewith we may quench the thirst that burns us unceasingly. And if ever again we return in our voyaging to the Achaean land, then to you among the first of goddesses with willing hearts will we bring countless gifts, libations and banquets."

So he spake, beseeching them with plaintive voice; and they from their station near pitied their pain; and lo! first of all they caused grass to spring from the earth; and above the grass rose up tall shoots; and then flourishing saplings grew standing upright far above the earth. Hespere became a poplar and Eretheis an elm, and Aegle a willow's sacred trunk. And forth from these trees their forms looked out, as clear as they were before, a marvel exceeding great, and Aegle spake with gentle words answering their longing looks:

"Surely there has come hither a mighty succour to your toils, that most accursed man, who robbed our guardian serpent of life and plucked the golden apples of the goddesses and is gone; and has left bitter grief for us. For yesterday came a man most
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟΥΣ

καὶ δέμας' ὀσσε δὲ οἱ βλοσυρῷ ὑπέλαμπτε μετὸπῳ
νηλῆς· ἀμφὶ δὲ δέρμα πελώριον ἐστο λέοντος
ἄμων, ἀδέψητον· στιβαρὸν δ' ἔχεν οἶζον ἐλαίης
τόξα τε, τοῖς πέλωρ τόδ' ἀπέθησεν ἱοβολήσας.

ηλωθε δ' οὖν κάκεινος, ἀτε χθόνα πεξὸς ὀδεύων,
δύση καρχαλέος· παῖφασε δὲ τόνδ' ἀνα χώρον,
ὕδωρ ἐξερέων, τὸ μὲν οὖ ποθι μέλλειν ἰδέσθαι.

ἡδε δὲ τις πέτρη Τριτωνίδος ἐγγύθι λίμνης·
tὴν οὐ' ἐπιφρασθείς, ἢ καὶ θεοῦ ἐννεσίγην,
λαξ ποδὶ τύψεν ἐνερθε· τὸ δ' ἀθρόνου ἐβλυσεν ὕδωρ.

αὐτάρ ὦγ' ἀμφω χεῖρε πέδω καὶ στέρνον ἐρείσας
ρωγάδος ἐκ πέτρης πίεν ἀσπετον, ὁφρα βαθεῖαν
νηδύν, φορβάδι ἴσος ἐπιπροπεσών, ἐκορέσθη.'

'Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ' ἀσπαστὸν ἵνα σφίσι πέφραδεν

Διγλη

πίδακα, τῇ θεοῦ αἰγα κεχαρμένοι, ὁφρ' ἐπέκυρσαν.

ὡς δ' ὀπότε στεινὴν περὶ χηραμὸν εἰλίσσονται
νειμορομένες ὑμηρῆς ομιλαδόν, ἥ ὡτε μυῖα
ἀμφ' ὀλύγην μέλιτος χλυκεροῦ λίβα πεπτηνεῖν
ἀπλητὸν μεμάσσεν ἐπήτριμων· ὡς τότ' ἀολλεῖς
πετραίη Μινυαὶ περὶ πίδακι δινεύσκον.

καὶ ποὺ τις διερός ἐπὶ χείλεσιν εἴπεν ἱαυθές·

'Ὁ πόποι, ἢ καὶ νόσφιν ἐῶν ἐσάωσεν ἑταῖρος

Ἡρακλῆς δύση κεκμητας. ἀλλὰ μὴν εἶ πως
dιόμημεν στειχοῦντα δι' ἡπείρου κιόντες.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἁμαιβομένων, οἶτ' ἀρμενοὶ ἐς τὸδε ἐργον,
ἐκρίθεν ἄλλοις ἄλλος ἐπαίξας ἐρείνειν.

ἀχνα γὰρ νυχίουσιν ἐπηλίνδητ' ἀνέμοισιν

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fell in wanton violence, most grim in form; and his eyes flashed beneath his scowling brow; a ruthless wretch; and he was clad in the skin of a monstrous lion of raw hide, untanned; and he bare a sturdy bow of olive, and a bow, wherewith he shot and killed this monster here. So he too came, as one traversing the land on foot, parched with thirst; and he rushed wildly through this spot, searching for water, but nowhere was he like to see it. Now here stood a rock near the Tritonian lake; and of his own device, or by the prompting of some god, he smote it below with his foot; and the water gushed out in full flow. And he, leaning both his hands and chest upon the ground, drank a huge draught from the rifted rock, until, stooping like a beast of the field, he had satisfied his mighty maw.”

Thus she spake; and they gladly with joyful steps ran to the spot where Aegle had pointed out to them the spring, until they reached it. And as when earth-burrowing ants gather in swarms round a narrow cleft, or when flies lighting upon a tiny drop of sweet honey cluster round with insatiate eagerness; so at that time, huddled together, the Minyae thronged about the spring from the rock. And thus with wet lips one cried to another in his delight:

“Strange! In very truth Heracles, though far away, has saved his comrades, fordone with thirst. Would that we might find him on his way as we pass through the mainland!”

So they spake, and those who were ready for this work answered, and they separated this way and that, each starting to search. For by the night winds the footsteps had been effaced where the sand
πωςί δὲ κούφοις Εὐφημὸς πίστινι, Λυγκεὺς γε μὲν ὄξεα τῆλον ὁσσε βαλείν πέμπτος δὲ μετὰ σφίσιν ἔσσυτο Κάλλως.

tὸν μὲν ἄρ’ αἰσθανέων καίνην ὄδόν ἦνορέη τε ὅρσεν, ἵν’ Ἦρακλῆς ἀπ’ηλεγέως πεπθύκειν, Εὐλατίδοις Πολύφημον ὁπὴ λίπε’ μέμβλετο γάρ οἱ οὐ ἐθεν ἀμφ’ ἐτάροιο μεταλλήσαι τά ἕκαστα.

ἀλλ’ ο μὲν οὖν Μυσοίσιν ἐπικλέεις ἀστυν πολίσσας νόστον κηδοσύνησιν ἐβή διζήμενος Ἀργὼ τῆλε δ’ ἡπείροιο’ τέως δ’ ἐξίκετο γαῖαν ἀγχιάλων Χαλύβων τόθι μιν καὶ Μῷρ’ ἐδάμασ-σεν.

καὶ οἱ ὑπὸ βλαχθρῆν ἀχερωίδα σῆμα τέτυκται τυτθὸν ἄλος προπάροιθεν. ἀτὰρ τὸτε γ’ Ἦρακλῆα μοῦνον ἀπειρεσίης τῆλον χθονὸς εἰσατο Λυγκεὺς τῶς ἰδεειν, ὡς τίς τε νέῳ εἰν ήματι μήην ἢ ἰδεν, ἢ ἐδοκήσειν ἐπαχλύουσαι ἰδέσθαι.

ἐς δ’ ἐτάρους ἀνίων μυθίσατο, μὴ μιν ἐτ’ ἄλλων μαστήρα στείχοντα κικησύμεν. οἱ δ’ καὶ αὐτῷ ἡλιθοῦν, Εὐφημὸς τε πόδας ταχὺς νῦε τε δοῦν Ὀρηκιτὸν Βορέω, μεταμιωνοι μοχθίσαντε.

Κάνθη, σὲ δ’ οὐλόμεναι Διβυὴ ἐνὶ Κῆρες ἐλοντό. πώςει φερβομένοισι συνήπτεες’ εὕπτετο δ’ ἂνιάρ αὐλίτης, ὅ’ σ’ ἐὼν μῆλων πέρι, τόφρ’ ἐτάρουςιν δευμένοις κομίσειας, ἀλεξόμενος κατεπεφνεν λαὶ βαλὼν’ ἐπεὶ οὐ μὲν ἀφαυρῶτερὸς γ’ ἔτετυκτο, νίσνοις Φοῖβου Λυκορείοιο Κάφαυρος κούρης τ’ αἰδοῖν’ Ἀκακαλλίδος, ήν ποτε Μῖνως.
was stirred. The two sons of Boreas started up, trusting in their wings; and Euphemus, relying on his swift feet, and Lynceus to cast far his piercing eyes; and with them darted off Canthus, the fifth. He was urged on by the doom of the gods and his own courage, that he might learn for certain from Heracles where he had left Polyphemus, son of Eilatus; for he was minded to question him on every point concerning his comrade. But that hero had founded a glorious city among the Mysians, and, yearning for his home-return, had passed far over the mainland in search of Argo; and in time he reached the land of the Chalybes, who dwell near the sea; there it was that his fate subdued him. And to him a monument stands under a tall poplar, just facing the sea. But that day Lynceus thought he saw Heracles all alone, far off, over measureless land, as a man at the month's beginning sees, or thinks he sees, the moon through a bank of cloud. And he returned and told his comrades that no other searcher would find Heracles on his way, and they also came back, and swift-footed Euphemus and the twin sons of Thracian Boreas, after a vain toil.

But thee, Canthus, the fates of death seized in Libya. On pasturing flocks didst thou light; and there followed a shepherd who, in defence of his own sheep, while thou wert leading them off to thy comrades in their need, slew thee by the cast of a stone; for he was no weakling, Caphaurus, the grandson of Lycoerian Phoebus and the chaste maiden Acacallis, whom once Minos drove from home.

1 This seems to be the only possible translation, but the optative is quite anomalous. We should expect èkóµèseν.
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ἔς Ἀιβύνην ἀπένασσε θεοῦ βαρὺ κύμα φέρουσαν, θυγατέρα σφετέρην· ἢ δ’ ἀγλαδὸν νιέα Φοίβῳ τίκτεν, ὅπερ Ἀμφίθεμιν Γαράμαντα τε κικλῆσκουσίν.

Αμφίθεμις δ’ ἄρ’ ἐπείτα μύγῃ Τριτονίδι νύμφῃ· ἢ δ’ ἀρα οἱ Νασάμωνα τέκεν κρατερόν τε Κάφαν-ρον,

ὅς τοτε Κάνθον ἐπεφευρὲν ἐπὶ ῥήμεσσιν ἐοῖσιν. οὐδ’ οὐ γὰρ ἀριστήνων χαλεπᾶς ἠλεύατο χεῖρας, ὡς μάθουν οἶον ἔρεξε. νέκυν δ’ ἀνάειραν ὁπίσω πενθόμενοι Μινυαί, γαῖῃ δ’ ἐν ταρχύσαντο μυρόμενον: τὰ δὲ μῆλα μετὰ σφέας οὐγ’ ἐκόμισαν.

’Ενθα καὶ Ἀμπυκίδην αὐτῷ ἐν ἦματι Μόψον νηλείης ἐλε πότμοιοι· ἀδεκνέα δ’ οὗ φύγεν αἰτῶν μαντοσύναις: οὐ γὰρ τις ἄποτροπὴ θανάτου γειτονίτη· κεῖτο δ’ ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι μεσημβρινὸν ἦμαρ ἀλύσκων

dεινός ὤφις, νυσθῆς μὲν ἐκὼν ἀέκουτα χαλέψαν· οὐδ’ ἄν ὑποτρέσσαντος ἐνωπάδις αἰξειεῖν.

ἀλλὰ μὲν ὦ τὰ πρῶτα μελάγχημον ἱὸν ἐνείη ἡμόντων, ὅσα γαῖα φερέσβιοι ἐμπύονα βόσκει, οὐδ’ ὁπόσον πήχυμων ἐσ’ Ἀτίᾳ γύγνεται οἰμῶς, οὐδ’ εἰ Παιήνων, εἰ μοι θέμισ ἀμφαδὸν εἶπεῖν, φαρμάσσοι, ὅτε μοῦνον ἐνιχρίμψις ὄδούσιν. εὑτε γὰρ ισόθεος Λιβύνην ὑπερέπτατο Περσεῦς Ἑὐρυμέδων—καὶ γὰρ τὸ κάλεσκε μν ὀνύμα μὴτηρ—

Γοργόνος ἀρτίτομοι κεφαλῆς βασιλῆι κομίζων, ὁσσαι κυναέου στάγες αἱματος οὐδας ἐκοντο, αἰ πᾶσαι κείμων ὡφίων γένους ἐβλάςτησαν.

τῷ δ’ ἀκριν ἐπ’ ἀκανθαν ἐνεστηρίζατο Μόψος λαιῶν ἐπιπροφέρων ταρσῶν ποδὸς· αὐτάρ ὄ μέσσην
to dwell in Libya, his own daughter, when she was bearing the gods' heavy load; and she bare to Phoebus a glorious son, whom they call Amphithemis and Garamas. And Amphithemis wedded a Tritonian nymph; and she bare to him Nasamon and strong Caphaurus, who on that day in defending his sheep slew Canthus. But he escaped not the chieftains' avenging hands, when they learned the deed he had done. And the Minyae, when they knew it, afterwards took up the corpse and buried it in the earth, mourning; and the sheep they took with them.

Thereupon on the same day a pitiless fate seized Mopsus too, son of Ampycus; and he escaped not a bitter doom by his prophesying; for there is no averting of death. Now there lay in the sand, avoiding the midday heat, a dread serpent, too sluggish of his own will to strike at an unwilling foe, nor yet would he dart full face at one that would shrink back. But into whatever of all living beings that life-giving earth sustains that serpent once injects his black venom, his path to Hades becomes not so much as a cubit's length, not even if Paeëon, if it is right for me to say this openly, should tend him, when its teeth have only grazed the skin. For when over Libya flew godlike Perseus Eurymedon—for by that name his mother called him—bearing to the king the Gorgon's head newly severed, all the drops of dark blood that fell to the earth, produced a brood of those serpents. Now Mopsus stepped on the end of its spine, setting thereon the sole of his left foot; and it writhed round in pain and bit and
κερκίδα καὶ μυώνα, πέριξ ὀδύνησιν ἐλιχθείς,
σύρκα δακῶν ἔχαραξεν. ἀτὰρ Μήδεια καὶ ἄλλαι
ἔτρεσαν ἀμφίπολοι· ὥ δὲ φοίνιοι ἥλκος ἀφασσεν
θαρσαλέως, ἔνεκ' οὐ μιν ὑπέρβιον ἄλγος ἐτειρεν.
σχέτλιος· ἢ τε οἱ ἤδη ὑπὸ χροῶ δύστο κώμα
λυσιμελές, πολλὴ δὲ καὶ ὁφθαλμῶν χέετ' ἀχλὺς.
αὐτίκα δὲ κλίνας δαπέδῳ βεβαρητὰ γυνα
ψύχετ' ἀμηχανίᾳ· ἔταροι δὲ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο
ήρως τ' Ἁισονίδης, ἀδιψὴ περιδαμβέες ἄτη.
οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ' ἐπὶ τυτθοῦ ᾄποφθίμενος περ ἐμελλέν
κείσθαι ὑπ' ἑλέον. πῦθεσε κηρ' ἐδοθι σάρκας
ὁς ἀφαρ, μυδώσα δ' ἀπὸ χρῶς ἔρρεε λάχυν.
αἰσα δὲ χαλκείσι βαθὺν τάφου ἐξελάχαυν
ἐσομένως μακέλησιν· ἐμοιρήσαντο δὲ χαίτας
ἀυτοὶ ὅμως κοῦραι τε, νέκνιν ἐλεεινα παθόντα
μυρώμενοι· τρὶς δ' ἀμφὶ σὺν ἐντεσὶ δινηθέντες
εὗ κτερέων ἱσχοντα, χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαιν ἔθεντο.

'Αλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἴ' ἐπὶ νῆος ἔβαι, πρῆσοντοι ἄιτεω
ἀμ πέλαγος νοτίοιο, πόρους τ' ἀπετεκμαίροντο
λίμνης ἐκπρομολεῖν Τριτωνίδος, οὗτα μῆτιν
δὴν ἔχον, ἀφραδέως δὲ πανθυρίοι φορέωτο.
ὅς δὲ δράκων σκολὴν εἰλιγμένοι ἔρχεται οἴμον,
εὐτέ μιν ὀξύτατον θάλπη σέλας ἑλόνοι
ῥοῖζῳ δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κάρη στρέφει, ἐν δὲ οἱ ὅσε
στινθαρύγεσι πυρὸς ἐναλίγχια μαμώντι
λάμπεται, ὅφρα μυχόνδε διὰ ροχμοῦ δύναι·
ὅς Ἁργόλικης στόμα ναῦτορον ἐξερέουσα
ἀμφετόλει δημαιν ἐπὶ χρόνων. αὐτίκα δ' Ὁρφεὺς
κέκλετ' Ἀπόλλωνος τριπόδα μέγαν ἐκτοθι νῆος
δαίμοσιν ἐγγενετάταις νόστῳ ἐπὶ μεῖλα δέοσαι.
καὶ τοῖς μὲν Φοῖβος κτέρας ἵδρυον ἐν χθονὶ βάντες·

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tore the flesh between the shin and the muscles. And Medea and her handmaids fled in terror; but Canthus bravely felt the bleeding wound; for no excessive pain harassed him. Poor wretch! Already a numbness that loosed his limbs was stealing beneath his skin, and a thick mist was spreading over his eyes. Straightway his heavy limbs sank helplessly to the ground and he grew cold; and his comrades and the hero, Aeson’s son, gathered round, marveling at the close-coming doom. Nor yet though dead might he lie beneath the sun even for a little space. For at once the poison began to rot his flesh within, and the hair decayed and fell from the skin. And quickly and in haste they dug a deep grave with mattocks of bronze; and they tore their hair, the heroes and the maidens, bewailing the dead man’s piteous suffering; and when he had received due burial rites, thrice they marched round the tomb in full armour, and heaped above him a mound of earth.

But when they had gone aboard, as the south wind blew over the sea, and they were searching for a passage to go forth from the Tritonian lake, for long they had no device, but all the day were borne on aimlessly. And as a serpent goes writhing along his crooked path when the sun’s fiercest rays scorch him; and with a hiss he turns his head to this side and that, and in his fury his eyes glow like sparks of fire, until he creeps to his lair through a cleft in the rock; so Argo seeking an outlet from the lake, a fairway for ships, wandered for a long time. Then straightway Orpheus bade them bring forth from the ship Apollo’s massy tripod and offer it to the gods of the land as propitiation for their return. So they went forth and set Apollo’s gift on the shore; then
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τοῖσιν δ' αἰζητῷ ἐναλίγκιος ἀντεβόλησεν
Τρίτων εὔρυβίθης, γαίης δ' ἀνὰ βῶλον ἀείρας
ζείνι' ἀριστήσασι προίσχετο, φώνησέν τε

'Δέχθε, φίλου. ἐπεὶ οὖ περιόσιον ἐγγυαλίζαι
ἐνθάδε νῦν πάρ' ἔμοι ξεινύμοιο ἀντομένοισιν.
εἰ δὲ τι τῆςδε πόρους μαίεσθ' ἁλός, οἰά τε πολλὰ
ἀνθρωποι χατέουσιν ἐν ἀλλοδαπῇ περόωντες,
ἐξερέω. δὴ γὰρ με πατὴρ ἐπιύστορα πόντου
θήκε Ποσειδίαν τοῦ' ἐμμεναί. αὐτὰρ ἀπάσσω
παρραλῆς, εἰ δὴ τιν' ἀκούετε νόσφιν ἐόντες
Εὐρύπυλον Διβύθη θηροτρόφῳ ἐγγεγαδότα.'

'Ως ηῶδα: πρόφρων δ' ὑπερέσχεθε βόλακι
χεῖρας
Εὐφήμος, καὶ τοῖα παραβληθῆν προσέειπεν'

'Απίδα1 καὶ πέλαγος Μινώοιοι εἰ νῦ ποιν, ἱρως,
ἔξεδάς, ὑμερτὲς ἀνειρομένοισιν ἐμοπτε.
δεύρο γὰρ οὖκ ἐθέλοντες ἱκάνομεν, ἀλλὰ βαρεῖας
χρύσαντες γαῖης ἐπὶ πείρασι τῆςδ τύχελλαις
νὴα μεταχρονίην ἐκομίσασαν ἐς τόδε λίμνης
χεῖμα δὴ ζῴεροι βεβαρημένοι οὐδὲ τι ὑδεμν,
πὴ πλόος ἐξανέχει Πελοπηδία γαῖαν ἴκέσθαι.'

'Ως ἀρ' ἐφῆ: ὅ δὲ χεῖρα τανύσσατο, δεῖξε δ' ἀπώθεν
φωνήσας πόντου τε καὶ ἀγχιβαθὲς στούμα λίμνης
'Κεῖνη μὲν πόντοι δῆλυσις, ἐνῶτα μάλιστα
βένθος ἄκινητον μελανεπ. ἐκάτερθε δὲ λευκαὶ
ῥηγμίνους φρύσουσι διανυγέες. Ἰ δὲ μεσηγν
ῥηγμίνου στεινή τελέθει ὁδὸς ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσαι.
κεῖνο δ' ὑπηρέριον θείην Πελοπηδία γαῖαν
ἐσανέχει πέλαγος Κρήτης ὑπερ' ἀλλ' ἐπὶ χειρὸς

1 'Απίδα a variant in scholia: 'Απίδα MSS.
before them stood, in the form of a youth, far-swaying Triton, and he lifted a clod from the earth and offered it as a stranger's gift, and thus spake:

"Take it, friends, for no stranger's gift of great worth have I here by me now to place in the hands of those who beseech me. But if ye are searching for a passage through this sea, as often is the need of men passing through a strange land, I will declare it. For my sire Poseidon has made me to be well versed in this sea. And I rule the shore—if haply in your distant land you have ever heard of Eurypylus, born in Libya, the home of wild beasts."

Thus he spake, and readily Euphemus held out his hands towards the clod, and thus addressed him in reply:

"If haply, hero, thou knowest aught of Apis¹ and the sea of Minos, tell us truly, who ask it of you. For not of our will have we come hither, but by the stress of heavy storms have we touched the borders of this land, and have borne our ship aloft on our shoulders to the waters of this lake over the mainland, grievously burdened; and we know not where a passage shows itself for our course to the land of Pelops."

So he spake; and Triton stretched out his hand and showed afar the sea and the lake's deep mouth, and then addressed them: "That is the outlet to the sea, where the deep water lies unmoved and dark; on each side roll white breakers with shining crests; and the way between for your passage out is narrow. And that sea stretches away in mist to the divine land of Pelops beyond Crete;"  

¹ An old name of the Peloponnesus.
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δεξιτερῆς, λήμνηθεν ὅτ' εἰς ἀλὸς οἶδαμα βάλητε,
tὸ φόρ' αὐτὴν παρὰ χέρσου ἐφερμένοι ἰθύνεσθε,
ἐστ' ἀν ἄνω τεύνησίν: περιρρήθην δ' ἐτέρωσε
κλινομένης χέρσου, τότε πλάος ὤμμιν ἀπτήμων
ἀγκώνος τέτατ' ἱθὺς ἀπὸ προὐχοντος ἰοῦσιν.
ἄλλα ἵπτε γηθόσυνοι, καμάτοιο δὲ μῆτις ἄνη
γυνεόθω, νεότητι κεκασμένα γυνα μογήσαι'

'Ισκέν ἑυφρονέων' οἱ δ' αἰσφ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐβήσαν
λήμνης ἐκπρομολεῖν λειλημένοι εἰρεσίησιν.
καὶ δὴ ἐπιπρονέοντο μεμαότες: αὐτὰρ ὁ τεῖως
Τρίτων ἀνθέμενος τρίποδα μέγαν, εἴσατο λήμνη
εἰσβαίνειν· μετὰ δ' ὄντις ἐσέδρακεν, οἷον ἄφαιτος
αὐτῷ σὺν τρίποδι σχεδὸν ἐπλετο. τοῦσι δ' ἱλαθὴν
θυμὸς, δὴ μακάρων τις ἑναίσιμος ἀντεβόλησεν.
καὶ βά οἱ Λίσνονίδην μῆλων ὁ τ'i φέρτατον ἄλλων
ἀμφιγον ἑξει καὶ ἐπευφημήσατε ἐλώνα.
αἰγα δ' οὔτ' ἐςσυμένως ἐκρίνατο, καὶ μν ἀείρας
σφύξε κατὰ πρύμνης, ἐπὶ δ' ἐννεπεν εὔχωλῆσιν

'Δαιμον, ὅτες λήμνης ἐπὶ πείρασι τίνι ἐφαύνθης,
eίτε σέγε Τρίτων', ἀλίουν τέρας, εἴτε σε Φόρκυν,
ἡ Νηρῆα θύγατρες ἐπικλείουσ' ἀλοσύδναι,
κλαθί, καὶ νόστοιο τέλος θυμῆδες ὑπαξε.'

'H ρ', ἁμα δ' εὔχωλῆσιν ἐς ὑδατα λαιμοτομῆσας
ὁκε κατὰ πρύμνης; ὁ δὲ βενθεος ἐξεφαώνθη
toioi eōn, oίоs περ ἐτήτυμος ἥν ἱδέσθαι.
ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἀνήρ θοὸν ἵππον ἐπ' εὔρεα κύκλων ἀγῶνος
στέλλη, δρεξάμενος λασίς εὐπειθέα χαίτης,
εἰθαρ ἐπιπροχάων, δ' ἐπ' αὐχένι γαῦρος ἀερθεῖς
ἐσπεται, ἀργινόεντα δ' ἐνι στομάτεσσι χαλινά

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but hold to the right, when ye have entered the swell of the sea from the lake, and steer your course hugging the land, as long as it trends to the north; but when the coast bends, falling away in the other direction, then your course is safely laid for you if ye go straight forward from the projecting cape. But go in joy, and as for labour let there be no grieving that limbs in youthful vigour should still toil."

He spake with kindly counsel; and they at once went aboard, intent to come forth from the lake by the use of oars. And eagerly they sped on; meanwhile Triton took up the mighty tripod, and they saw him enter the lake; but thereafter did no one mark how he vanished so near them along with the tripod. But their hearts were cheered, for that one of the blessed had met them in friendly guise. And they bade Aeson's son offer to him the choicest of the sheep and when he had slain it chant the hymn of praise. And straightway he chose in haste and raising the victim slew it over the stern, and prayed with these words:

"Thou god, who hast manifested thyself on the borders of this land, whether the daughters born of the sea call thee Triton, the great sea-marvel, or Phorcys, or Nireus, be gracious, and grant the return home dear to our hearts."

He spake, and cut the victim's throat over the water and cast it from the stern. And the god rose up from the depths in form such as he really was. And as when a man trains a swift steed for the broad race-course, and runs along, grasping the bushy mane, while the steed follows obeying his master, and rears his neck aloft in his pride, and the
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἀμφὶς ὀδακτὰξοντι παραβλήδην κροτέουται·
δὸς ὅγε ἐπισχομένος γλαφυρῆς ὀλκήνων Ἀργόνθη
ήγε ἁλαδε προτέρωσε· δέμας δὲ οἱ ἔξ υπάτω
κράσος, ἀμφὶ τε νῦτα καὶ ἵξας ἐστ' ἐπὶ νηδῦ
ἀντικρύ μακάρεσσι φυήν ἐκπαγγλὸν ἐικτὸ·
αὐτὰρ ὑπαλ λαγόνων δικραίρα ὡς ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
κῆτεος ὀλκαίῃ μηκύνετο· κόπτε δ' ἀκάνθαι
άκρον ύδωρ, αἴτε σκολιοῖς ἐπινειόθι κέντροι
μήνης ὡς κεράσσουν ἐειδόμεναι διχόωντο.

τὸφρα δ' ἄγεν, τεῖως μιν ἐπιπροέηκε θαλάσσῃ
νυσσομένην· δὸ δ' ἀὑσα μέγαν βυθὸν· οἱ δ' ὀμάδη-
σαν

ηρωεσ, τέρας αἰνῶν ἐν ὀφθαλμῶισιν ἴδοντες.
ἐνθα μὲν Ἀργόνθη τε λιμήν καὶ σήματα νῆδος
ἡδὲ Ποσείδανος ἵδῃ Τρήτωνος ἔασιν
βομῶν· ἐπεὶ κεῖν' ἄμαρ ἐπέσχεθον. αὐτὰρ ἐς Ἡῶ
λαίφεσι πετταμένοις αὐτὴν ἐπὶ δεξὶ ἐχοντε
γαῖαν ἔρημαιν, πνοιῇ ζεύρῳ θέσκον.

ἡρὶ δ' ἐπειτ' ἀγκώνα Θ' ὀμοῦ μυχάτην τε θάλασσαν
κεκλιμένην ἄγκωνος ὑπὲρ προὔχοντος ἴδοντο.
αὐτίκα δὲ ζεύροι μὲν ἐλώφεει, ἤλυθε δ' αὐρή
ἀργεστάδι νυτοῦ· κεχάροντο δὲ θυμὸν ἰώῃ.

ἡμος δ' ἥλιος μὲν ἐδυ, ἀνὰ δ' ἤλυθεν ἀστήρ
ἀὑλιος, ὡστ' ἀνεπαυσεν ὄιξυροις ἀροτήρας,
δὴ τὸτ' ἐπειτ' ἀνέμοιο κελαίνῃ νυκτὶ λυπόντος
ἰστία λυσάμενοι περιμήκεα τε κλίναντε
ἰστῶν, ἐυξέστησιν ἐπερρώσων' ἐλατησιν
παννύχιοι καὶ ἐπ' ἄμαρ, ἐπ' ἄματι δ' αὖτις ἱοῦσαν
νύξθ' ἑτέρην. ὑπέδεκτο δ' ἀπὸ προθε πανπαλόεσσα
Κάρπαθος· ἐνθεν δ' οὐγε περαιώσουσθαι ἐμελλον
Κρήτην, ἥτι' ἀλλών ὑπερέπλετο εἰν ἰλι νῆσων.
gleaming bit rings loud as he champs it in his jaws from side to side; so the god, seizing hollow Argo's keel, guided her onward to the sea. And his body, from the crown of his head, round his back and waist as far as the belly, was wondrously like that of the blessed ones in form; but below his sides the tail of a sea monster lengthened far, forking to this side and that; and he smote the surface of the waves with the spines, which below parted into curving fins, like the horns of the new moon. And he guided Argo on until he sped her into the sea on her course; and quickly he plunged into the vast abyss; and the heroes shouted when they gazed with their eyes on that dread portent. There is the harbour of Argo and there are the signs of her stay, and altars to Poseidon and Triton; for during that day they tarried. But at dawn with sails outspread they sped on before the breath of the west wind, keeping the desert land on their right. And on the next morn they saw the headland and the recess of the sea, bending inward beyond the jutting headland. And straightway the west wind ceased, and there came the breeze of the clear south wind; and their hearts rejoiced at the sound it made. But when the sun sank and the star returned that bids the shepherd fold, which brings rest to wearied ploughmen, at that time the wind died down in the dark night; so they furled the sails and lowered the tall mast and vigorously plied their polished oars all night and through the day, and again when the next night came on. And rugged Carpathus far away welcomed them; and thence they were to cross to Crete, which rises in the sea above other islands.
Τοὺς δὲ Τάλως χαλκείοις, ἀπὸ στιβαροῦ σκοπε- λοῦ
ρηγνύμενος πέτρας, εἶργε χθονὶ πεῖσματ' ἀνάψαι,
Δικταίην ὀρμοῖο κατερχομένους ἐπιωγῆν.
τὸν μὲν χαλκείης μεληγγενέων ἀνθρώπων
ῥέγης λοιπὸν ἐόντα μετ' ἀνδράσιν ἡμιθέοισιν
Εὐρώπῃ Κρονίδῃς νήσου πόρεν ἐμμεναι οὖρον,
τρὶς περὶ χαλκείως Κρήτην ποσὶ δινεύοντα.
ἀλλ' ἤτοι τὸ μὲν ἀλλο δέμας καὶ γυνὰ τέτυκτο
χαλκεῖος ἡδ' ἀρρηκτος' ὑπαὶ δὲ οἱ ἐσκε τένοντος
σύρυγξ αἰματόεσσα κατὰ σφυρὸν' αὐτὰρ ὁ τίνι
κεπτὸς ὑμῖν, ξῶθεν, ἔχε, πειρατα καὶ θανάτουι.
οἱ δὲ, δὴ μᾶλλα περὶ δεδημίμου, αἰψ' ἀπὸ χέρσου
νῆα περιδείσαντες ἀνακρούσεσκον ἐρετμοῖς,
καὶ νῦ ἑ' ἐπισυμνερῶσ Κρήτης ἐκάς ἱέρθησαν,
ἀμφότερον δίψη τε καὶ ἀλγεσὶ μοχθίζοντες,
εἰ μὴ σφιν Μῆδεια λιαζομένοις ἀγόρευσεν
' Κέκλυτε μεν. μοῦνη γαρ οἴομαι ὑμμι δαμάσ-
σενι
ἀνδρα τὸν, ὡσεὶς ὅδ' ἐστὶ, καὶ εἰ παγχαλκεῖον ἵσχει
οὐν δέμας, ὅπποτε μὴ οἱ ἐπ' ἀκάματος πέλωι αἰών.
ἀλλ' ἔχετ' αὐτοῦ νῆα θελήμονες ἐκτὸς ἐρωῖς
πετρῶν, εἴως κεν ἐμοί εἰξει δαμῆναι.'
'Ος ἄρ' ἐφη' καὶ τοί μὲν ὑπὲκ βελέων ἐρύσαντο
νῆ' ἐπ' ἐρετμοῖσιν, δεδοκημένοι ἤμυτινα ῥέξει
μῆτιν ἀνοίστως: ἤ δὲ πτῦχα πορφυρέοιο
προσχωμένη πέτλοιο παρειάδων ἐκάτερθεν
βῆσατ' ὑπ' ικρώφιν' χειρὸς δὲ ἐ χειρὶ μεμαρπὼς
Ἀισοπίδης ἐκομίζει διὰ κληρίδας ιῶσαν.
ἐνθα δ' ἀοιδήσων μειλύσετο, μέλπῃ δὲ Κῆρας
θυμοβόρους, 'Λίδαο θοᾶς κύνας, αἰ περὶ πᾶσαν
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And Talos, the man of bronze, as he broke off rocks from the hard cliff, stayed them from fastening hawser to the shore, when they came to the roadstead of Dicte's haven. He was of the stock of bronze, of the men sprung from ash-trees, the last left among the sons of the gods; and the son of Cronos gave him to Europa to be the warder of Crete and to stride round the island thrice a day with his feet of bronze. Now in all the rest of his body and limbs was he fashioned of bronze and invulnerable; but beneath the sinew by his ankle was a blood-red vein; and this, with its issues of life and death, was covered by a thin skin. So the heroes, though outworn with toil, quickly backed their ship from the land in sore dismay. And now far from Crete would they have been borne in wretched plight, distressed both by thirst and pain, had not Medea addressed them as they turned away:

"Hearken to me. For I deem that I alone can subdue for you that man, whoever he be, even though his frame be of bronze throughout, unless his life too is everlasting. But be ready to keep your ship here beyond the cast of his stones, till he yield the victory to me."

Thus she spake; and they drew the ship out of range, resting on their oars, waiting to see what plan unlooked for she would bring to pass; and she, holding the fold of her purple robe over her cheeks on each side, mounted on the deck; and Aeson's son took her hand in his and guided her way along the thwarts. And with songs did she propitiate and invoke the Death-spirits, devourers of life, the swift hounds of Hades, who, hovering through all

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ήμα δινεύονται ἐπὶ ζωῷς ἀγονταί.
tὰς γοναξομένης τρὶς μὲν παρεκέκλετ' ἀοίδαις,
tρὶς δὲ λυταῖς: θεμένη δὲ κακῶν νόου, ἔχθοδοτοῖς
ὁμμασὶ χαλκείοιο Τάλω εμέγεγηρεν ὀπωπᾶς·
λευγαλέου δ' ἐπὶ οἱ πρὶς χόλου, ἐκ δ' ἀίδηλα
dείκηλα προϊαλλεν, ἐπιξάφελον κοτέουσα.

Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἦ μέγα δὴ μοι ἐνὶ φρεάι θάμβος ἀηταί,
eἰ δὴ μὴ νούσοις τυπῆσι τε λυγρὸς ὀλέθρος
ἀντίμει, καὶ δὴ τὶς ἀπόπροθεν ἀμμε χαλέπτει.
ἂς ὅγε χάλκειός περ ἐων ὑπάειξε δαμήναι
Μηδείης βρίμη πολυφαρμακόου. ἂν δὲ βαρέλας
όχλίζουν λάγγια, ἐρυκέμεν ὄρμον ἴκέσθαι,
πετραῖῳ στόμῳ χρίμπη ςφυρόν. ἐκ δὲ οἱ ἰχώρ
τηκομένης ἰκελος μολύβῳ λεεν· ὁδ' ἐνὶ δηρὸν
εὐς στὴκει προβλήτος ἐπεμβεβαίδες σκοτέλιοι.
ἀλλ' ὅς τὶς τ' ἐν ὀρεσσί πελωρίη υφόθι πεύκη,
τὴμεθ' θοοῖς πελέκεσσιν ἦθ' ἡμιπλήγη λιπόντες
ὑλοτόμοι δραμοῖο κατῆλθον. ἦ δ' ὑπὸ νυκτὶ
ῥιπήσιν μὲν πρῶτα τινώσεται, ὑστερον αὕτη
προμνόθεν εξαγείεσα κατήρπεν· ὅς ὅγε ποσσίν
ἀκαμάτοις τεῖσας μὲν ἐπισταδόν ἠῳρεῖτο,
ὑστερον αὕτ' ἀμενυνὸς ἀπείρου κάππεσε δοῦπρ.
κεῖνο μὲν οὖν Κρήτη ἐνὶ δὴ κνέφας ἡμίλζοντο
ηρωες· μετὰ δ' οἴχε υέν το φαέθουσαν ἐς ἦδω
ἱρὸν Ἀθηναίης Μινώίδος ἰδρύσαντο,
ὑδώρ τ' εἰσαφύσαντο καὶ εἰσέβαν, ὅς κεν ἐρεμοῖς
παμπρώτισσα βάλοιεν ὑπὲρ Σαλμωνίδος ἀκρης.

Ἀντίκα δὲ Κρηταιοῦ ὑπὲρ μέγα λαϊτα θέοντας

νῦξ ἐφόβει, τὴνπερ τε κατουλάδα κικλῆσκουσιν

νυκτ' ὀλοῖν οὐκ ἀστρα δισχανεν, οὐκ ἀμαρναὶ

μήνης· οὐρανόθεν δὲ μέλαν χαος, ἧ τις ἀλλη

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the air, swoop down on the living. Kneeling in supplication, thrice she called on them with songs, and thrice with prayers; and, shaping her soul to mischief, with her hostile glance she bewitched the eyes of Talos, the man of bronze; and her teeth gnashed bitter wrath against him, and she sent forth baneful phantoms in the frenzy of her rage.

Father Zeus, surely great wonder rises in my mind, seeing that dire destruction meets us not from disease and wounds alone, but lo! even from afar, may be, it tortures us! So Talos, for all his frame of bronze, yielded the victory to the might of Medea the sorceress. And as he was heaving massy rocks to stay them from reaching the haven, he grazed his ankle on a pointed crag; and the ichor gushed forth like melted lead; and not long thereafter did he stand towering on the jutting cliff. But even as some huge pine, high up on the mountains, which woodmen have left half hewn through by their sharp axes when they returned from the forest—at first it shivers in the wind by night, then at last snaps at the stump and crashes down; so Talos for a while stood on his tireless feet, swaying to and fro, then at last, all strengthless, fell with a mighty thud. For that night there in Crete the heroes lay; then, just as dawn was growing bright, they built a shrine to Minoan Athena, and drew water and went aboard, so that first of all they might by rowing pass beyond Salmone’s height.

But straightway as they sped over the wide Cretan sea night scared them, that night which they name the Pall of Darkness; the stars pierced not that fatal night nor the beams of the moon, but black chaos descended from heaven, or haply some other
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ωρόρει σκοτιὴ μυχάτων ἀνιούσα βερέθρων.
αὐτὸι δ’ εἰς Ὁλίδη, εἰθ’ ὕδασιν ἐμφορέοντο, ἥειδειν οὖθ’ ὤσσον’ ἐπέτρεψαν δὲ θαλάσσῃ
νόστου, ἀμηχανεόντες, ὅπη φέροι. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων
χείρας ἀνασχομένης μεγάλη ὅπλ’ Φοῖβον αὐτεί, ῥύσασθαι καλέων’ κατὰ δ’ ἔρρεεν ἀσχαλόωντι
dάκρυα: πολλὰ δὲ Πυθοῦ ὕπεσχετο, πολλὰ δ’
’Αμύκλαις,
pολλὰ δ’ ἐς Ὁρτυγήν ἀπερείσια δόρα κομίσσειν.
Λητοίδη, τύνη δὲ κατ’ οὐρανοῦ ἴκεο πέτρας
ῥίμφα Μελαντίους ἄρινκοος, αὐτ’ ἐνὶ πόντῳ
ήμασι δοιάνων δὲ μιῆς ἐφύπερθεν ὁροῦσας,
δεξιερῆ χρύσειον ἀνέσχεθεν ψυθὸν τόξον
μαρμαρέην δ’ ἀπελαμψε βιὸς περὶ πάντοθεν αὐγήνην. 1710
τοῖσι δὲ τις Ἐποράδων βαῖν ἁπὸ τόφρ’ ἐφαλαύθη
νήσοις ἱδείν, ὀλύνης Ἱππουρίδος ἀντία νῆσον,
ἐνθ’ εὑρᾶς ἐβάλοντο καὶ ἐσχέθην’ αὐτίκα δ’ ἦν
φέγγε γινορχομένη: τοὶ δ’ ἀγλαδὸν Ἀπόλλωνι
ἀλσε εὐὶ σκιερὸν τέμνονος σκιώντα τε βωμὸν
ποίεων, Αἰγλήτην μὲν ἑυσκόστοι εὑνεκεν αὐγής
Φοῖβον κεκλόμενον: Ἀλάφην δὲ τε λισσάδα νῆσον
ἐίκον, δ’ ἔνα Φοῖβος μιᾶν ἀτυχομένους ἀνέφηνεν.
μέξον δ’ ὀσσα περὶ ἀνδρεῖς ἐρήμαι ἐνὶ δέκειν
ἀκτὶ ἐφοπλίσσειαν: δ’ ἔνα σφαῖς ὑπότε δαλοῖς
ὑδαρ αἰθομένοισιν ἐπιλείβομεντας ὑδοῖν
Μηδείης διμωάι Φαιηκίδες, σύκετ’ ἐπείτα
ἰσχεῖν ἐν στήθεσι γέλῳ σθένον, σὰ ταμεῖας
αἰέν ἐν Ἁλκινόοιο βοοκτασίας ὁρώσαται.
τὰς δ’ αἰσχροῖς ἠρώες ἐπεστοβέεσκον ἐπεσσιν
χλεύη γηθόσυνοι: ἀλυκερῆ δ’ ἀνεδαίετο τοῖσιν

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darkness came, rising from the nethermost depths. And the heroes, whether they drifted in Hades or on the waters, knew not one whit; but they committed their return to the sea in helpless doubt whither it was bearing them. But Jason raised his hands and cried to Phoebus with mighty voice, calling on him to save them; and the tears ran down in his distress; and often did he promise to bring countless offerings to Pytho, to Amyclae, and to Ortygia. And quickly, O son of Leto, swift to hear, didst thou come down from heaven to the Melantian rocks, which lie there in the sea. Then darting upon one of the twin peaks, thou raisedst aloft in thy right hand thy golden bow; and the bow flashed a dazzling gleam all round. And to their sight appeared a small island of the Sporades, over against the tiny isle Hippuris, and there they cast anchor and stayed; and straightway dawn arose and gave them light; and they made for Apollo a glorious abode in a shady wood, and a shady altar, calling on Phoebus the "Gleamer," because of the gleam far-seen; and that bare island they called Anaphe, for that Phoebus had revealed it to men sore bewildered. And they sacrificed all that men could provide for sacrifice on a desolate strand; wherefore when Medea's Phaeacian handmaidens saw them pouring water for libations on the burning brands, they could no longer restrain laughter within their bosoms, for that ever they had seen oxen in plenty slain in the halls of Alcinous. And the heroes delighted in the jest and attacked them with taunting words; and merry railing and contention flung to and fro were kindled among

1 i.e. the isle of Revealing.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κερτομή καὶ νείκος ἐπεσβόλον. ἐκ δὲ νυ κείνης
ωικπῆς ἱρώνων νήσῳ ἐν τοῖς γυναῖκες
ἀνδρᾶς ἅμοιωνται, ὅτ’ Ἀπόλλωνα θυγαλίας
Ἀγγέλητην Ἀνάφης τιμήρον ἰλάσκωνται.

'Αλλ’ οτὲ δὴ κακείθεν ὑπεύδια πείσματ’ ἐλυσαν,
μυήσατ’ ἐπειτ’ Ἐὐφημος ὀνείρατος ἐνυψίαοι,
ἀξίμενος Μάης νιὰ κλυτῶν. εἶσατο γὰρ οἱ
δαιμονίᾳ βῶλαξ ἐπιμᾶστιοι δὲ ἐν ἀγοστῷ
ἀρδεῦται λευκῆσιν ὑπὸ λιβάδεςιν γάλακτος,
ἐκ δὲ γυνὴ βώλοιο πέλειν ἀλήγης περ ἐοῦσιν
παρθενικὴ ἱκέλη: μίχθη δὲ οἱ ἐν φιλόπητι
ἀσχετον ἱμερθεῖς: ὀλοφύρετο δ’ ἥντε κούρην
ζευξάμενος, τόντ’ αὐτὸς ἐδ’ ἀτίταλλε γάλακτι
ἡ δὲ ε’ μειλιχίουσι παρηγορέον ἐπέέσσων.

'Τρίτωνος γένος εἰμὶ, τεόν τροφός, ὁ φίλε,
παίδων,
οὐ κούρην. Τρίτων γὰρ ἐμοὶ Διβύῃ τε τοκῆς.
ἀλλὰ με Νηρίθος παρακάτθεο παρθενικῇσιν
ἂμ πέλαγος ναίειν Ἀνάφης σχεδὸν εἰμὶ δ’ ἐς αὐγὰς
ἡείων μετάπισθε, τεόνσι νεπόδεσσίν ἐτοίμῃ.
Τῶν ἄρ’ ἐπὶ μυήστιν κραδή βάλεν, ἐκ τ’ ὀνό-
μμενι

Λισονίδης’ ὁ δ’ ἐπειτὰ θεοπροπίας Ἐκάτοιο
θυμῷ πεμπάξζων ἀνενείκατο φώνησεν τε:

'Ω πέτων, ἢ μέγα δὴ σε καὶ ἀγλαὸν ἐμμορε
κύδος.

βώλακα γὰρ τεύξουσι θεοί πόντονθε βαλὸντι
νῆσουν, ὑ’ ὀπλότεροι παίδων σέθεν ἐνυψασσονται
παὶδεῖ. ἐπεὶ Τρίτων ἔσευνιον ἐγγυάλεξεν
tήνδε τοι ἄπεροιο Διβυστίδος. οὐ νῦ τις ἄλλος
ἀθανάτων, ἢ κεῖνος, ὁ μην πόρεν ἀντιβολήσας.'

1730

1740

1750

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them. And from that sport of the heroes such scoffs do the women fling at the men in that island whenever they propitiate with sacrifices Apollo the gleaming god, the warder of Anaphe.

But when they had loosed the hawsers thrice in fair weather, then Euphemus bethought him of a dream of the night, reverencing the glorious son of Maia. For it seemed to him that the god-given clod of earth held in his palm close to his breast was being suckled by white streams of milk, and that from it, little though it was, grew a woman like a virgin; and he, overcome by strong desire, lay with her in love's embrace; and united with her he pitied her, as though she were a maiden whom he was feeding with his own milk; but she comforted him with gentle words:

"Daughter of Triton am I, dear friend, and nurse of thy children, no maiden; Triton and Libya are my parents. But restore me to the daughters of Nereus to dwell in the sea near Anaphe; I shall return again to the light of the sun, to prepare a home for thy descendents."

Of this he stored in his heart the memory, and declared it to Aeson's son; and Jason pondered a prophecy of the Far-Darter and lifted up his voice and said:

"My friend, great and glorious renown has fallen to thy lot. For of this clod when thou hast cast it into the sea, the gods will make an island, where thy children's children shall dwell; for Triton gave this to thee as a stranger's gift from the Libyan mainland. None other of the immortals it was than he that gave thee this when he met thee."
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

"Ὡς έφατ'. οὖθ' ἀλλώσεν ὑπόκρισιν Δισούιδαο Εὔφημος: βῶλον δὲ, θεοπροπίσσιν ἱαυθέις, ἤκεν ὑποβρυχὴν. τῆς δ' ἐκτοθε νήσος ἀέρθη καλλιστὴ, παιδών ἱερὴ τροφὸς Εὐφήμου, οὐ πρῶν μὲν ποτε δὴ Σιντήδα Δήμουν ἔναιον, Δήμου τ' ἐξελαθέντες ὑπτ' ἀνδράσι Τυρσηνοίσιν Σπάρτην εἰσαφίκανον ἑφέστων: ἐκ δὲ λυπόντας Σπάρτην Αὐτεσίωνος εὖς παῖς ἡγαγε Θήρας καλλιστὴν ἐπὶ νῆσον, ἀμείψατο δ' οὖνομα Θήρης εξέθεν. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν μετόπτων γένετ' Εὐφήμου. 1760

Κείθεν δ' ἀπτερέως διὰ μυρίων οἴδιμα λυπόντες Ἀγίνης ἀκτήσιν ἐπέσχεθον' αἶψα δὲ τοῖς ὑδρείς πέρι δήμῳ ἀμεμφέα δηρίσαντο, ὡς κεν ἀφυσσάμενος φθαίη μετὰ νηὰδ' ἵκέσθαι. ἀμφω γὰρ χρείω τε καὶ ἀσπετος οὖρος ἐπειγεν. ἐνθ' ἐτὶ νῦν πλήθοντας ἐπωμαδὸν ἀμφιφορίας ἀνθέμενοι κούφοσιν ἅφαρ κατ' ἁγῶνα πόδεσιν κοῦροι Μυριμόνων νῖκης πέρι δηρίσωνται. 1770

"Ἰλατ' ἀριστήνων μακάρων γένος: αἴδε δ' ἀοίδαλι εἰς ἔτος εξ' ἔτεος γῆνυκερώτηρα εἰεν ἀείδειον ἀνθρώποις. ἦδθ γὰρ ἐπὶ κλυτὰ πειραθ' ἱκάνω ύμετέρων καμάτων' ἐπεῖ οὐ νῦ τις ὑμῶν ἀεθλὸς αὐτις ἂτ' Λιγύνηθεν ἀνερχομένοισιν ἑτύχθη, οὐτ' ἀνέμων ἐρωλαί ἐνεστάθην. ἀλλὰ ἐκηλοι γαῖην Κερκοπίνην παρὰ τ' Αὐλίδα μετρῆσαντες Εὐβοῖς ἐντοσθὲν 'Οπούντια τ' ἀστεα Λοκρῶν ἄπασιν αἰκτᾶσ Παγασῆδας εἰσαπέβητε. 1780
Thus he spake; and Euphemus made not vain the answer of Aeson's son; but, cheered by the prophecy, he cast the clod into the depths. Therefrom rose up an island, Calliste, sacred nurse of the sons of Euphemus, who in former days dwelt in Sintian Lemnos, and from Lemnos were driven forth by Tyrrhenians and came to Sparta as suppliants; and when they left Sparta, Theras, the goodly son of Autesion, brought them to the island Calliste, and from himself he gave it the name of Thera. But this befell after the days of Euphemus.

And thence they steadily left behind long leagues of sea and stayed on the beach of Aegina; and at once they contended in innocent strife about the fetching of water, who first should draw it and reach the ship. For both their need and the ceaseless breeze urged them on. There even to this day do the youths of the Myrmidons take up on their shoulders full-brimming jars, and with swift feet strive for victory in the race.

Be gracious, race of blessed chieftains! And may these songs year after year be sweeter to sing among men. For now have I come to the glorious end of your toils; for no adventure befell you as ye came home from Aegina, and no tempest of winds opposed you; but quietly did ye skirt the Cecropian land and Aulis inside of Euboea and the Opuntian cities of the Locrians, and gladly did ye step forth upon the beach of Pagasae.
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