APOLLONIUS RHODIUS
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS
THE ARGONAUTICA
WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY
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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 δς καὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν τοῦ μουσείου έξιωθήναι αυτῶν.

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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.
vентиональ 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 xii
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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.
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. 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 Guelferbytunus 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 Lascaris, 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 Ptolemées, 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.

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APOLLONIUS RHODIUS
THE ARGONAUTICA
BOOK I
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 ΡΩΔΙΟΥ
ΑΡΓΟΝΑΤΤΙΚΩΝ

Α

'Αρχόμενος σέο, Φοίβε, παλαιγενέων κλέα φωτῶν μυήσωμαι, οἳ Πόντοιο κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας Κυανέας ἐν τῷ Πελίαι ἐφημοσύνη Πελίαι  ἐρύσειοι μετὰ κῶς ἐνέψυγον ἠλασαν Ἀργῶ.

Τότην γὰρ Πελίης φάτιν ἐκλυνε, ὡς μιν ὀπίσσω μοῖρα μένει στυγερή, τούδ᾽ ἀνέρος, ὠντιν᾽ ἵδοιτο ἡμόθευν οἰωπέδιλον, ύπ᾽ ἐννεσίγησι δαμῆιαι.

δηρόν δ᾽ οὐ μετέπειτ' ἐτεὶν ἑκατά βάζειν Ἰῆσων χειμερίοιο ῥέειθρα κιὸν διὰ ποσοῖν Ἀναύρου ἀλλὸ μὲν ἐξεσάωσεν ύπ᾽ ἰλύοις, ἀλλο δ᾽ ἐνερθεὶς κάλλητεν αὐθὶ πέδιλον ἐνισχύμενον προχοήσιν.

ικετὸ δ᾽ ἐς Πελίην αὐτοσχέδου ἀντιβολῆσων εἰλαπίνης, ἤν πατρὶ Ποσειδάων καὶ ἀλλοὶς ῥέζε θεοῖς, Ἡρῆς δὲ Πελασγίδος οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν. ἀἰσια ὅτι τὸν ἑσῖδών ἑφράσσατο, καὶ οἱ ἄεθλον ἐντυε ναυτιλίης πολυκηδεός, ὁφρ᾽ ἐν πόντῳ ἑ καὶ ἀλλοδαποῖοι μετ᾽ ἀνθράσι νόστον ὀλέσσῃ.

1 μετέπειτ' ἐτεὶν Merkel: μετέπειτα τεὶν 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-benchèd 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.
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ῬΗΟΔΙΟΥΣ

Νήμα μὲν οὖν οἱ πρόσθεν ἐπικλείουσιν ἀοιδοὶ Ἀργοῦ Ἀθηναίης καμέειν ὑποθημοσύνηςιν. 20
νῦν δὲ ἀν ἐγὼ γενεύην τε καὶ σύνομα μυθησαίμην ἱρώων, δολιχῆς τε πόρους ἀλὸς, ὅσσα τ᾽ ἔρεξαν πλαζόμενοι. Μοῦσαὶ δ᾽ ὑποφήτορες εἶεν ἀοιδῆς.

Πρῶτα νῦν Ὄρφης μισοώμεθα, τὸν ὑπὸ ποτ' αὐτῇ

Καλλιόπη Θρήκης φατίζεται εὐνυθεία

Ολάγρω σκοπιῆς Πιμπληνίδος ἄγχι τεκέσθαι.

αὐτὰρ τόνη ἔνεπουσίν ἀτειρέας οὐρεσὶ πέτρας

θέλξαι αἰοίδαν ένοπῇ ποταμῶν τε ῥέθρα.

φηγοὶ δ᾽ ἀγριάδες, κείνης ἔτε σήματα μολπῆς,

αὐτῆς Ἐρημίκης Ζώνης ἐπὶ τηλεβόωσιν

ἐξεῖνς στιχώσων ἐπίτριμοι, ὡς ὅγ᾽ ἐπιτρό

θελγομένας φόρμιγγι κατήγαγε Πιερίηθεν.

'Ὀρφέα μὲν δὴ τοῖον ἐὼν ἐπαρμογὸν ἀέθλων

Αἰσιοῦνδης Χείρωνος ἐφημοσύνης πιθήσας

δέξατο, Πιερίη Βιστωνίδι κοιρανέοντα.

'Ἡλυθε δ᾽ Ἀστερίων αὐτοσχεδόν, ὅν ὅρα Κομῷτης

γείνατο δινήγετός ἐφ᾽ ὕδασιν Ἀτίδανοίο,

Πειρεσίας ὀρεος Φυλληνίου ἀγχόθι ναίων,

ἐνθα μὲν Ἀτίδανος τε μέγας καὶ δίος Ἐνιτεύς

ἀμφω συμφορέονται, ἀπὸπροθεν εἰς ὑν ἴοντες.

Λάρισαν δὲ ἐπὶ τοῖοι λιπῶν Πολύφημος ἰκανὲν

Εἰλατίδης, ὡς πρὶν μὲν ἐρισθενέων Δαπιθάων,

ὀππότε Κενταύροις Λαπίθαι ἐπὶ θωρήσοντο,

ὀπλῶτερος πολέμις τότε ἀβαρύθεσε οἱ ἡδὴ

γυνα, μένει δὲ ἐπὶ θυμὸς ἄρημος, ὡς τὸ πάρος περ.

Οὐδὲ μὲν Ἰφικλὸς Φυλάκη ἐνὶ δηρὸν ἐλειπτοῦ,

μήτρως Αἰσιοῦνδος κασιγνήτην γὰρ ὅπυνεν

1 ἐπικλείουσιν Brunck: ἐτὶ κλείουσιν MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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
Αἰσων Ἀλκιμέδην Φυλακηίδα· τῆς μὲν ἀνώγει περιφήνη καὶ κῆδος ἐνικρινθήναι ὁμίλω. 
Οὔδε Φεραῖς Ὀδηγοῖς ἐφημένοις ἀνάσων μέμνεν ὑπὸ σκοπιήν ὁρεος Χαλκοδονίοιο. 
Οὔδε Ἀλώνη μίμον πολυλήιον Ἐρμείαο νιέες εὖ δεδαώτε δόλους, Ὅρουτος καὶ Ἐχλών, 
τοῖς ὃ ἐπὶ τρίτατος γνωτὸς κερ νικομένοισιν Ἀἰθαλίδης· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἐπ’ Ἀμφρυσσοῖο ῥοήσιν 
Μυρμιδόνος κοὐρή Φθίας τέκεν Ἐυπολέμεια. 
τῷ δ’ αὐτ’ ἑκχεγμήν Μενετῆδος Ἀρτιανέριης. 
''Ηλυθε δ’ ἀφνείην προλιπών Γυρτῶνα Κόρωνος 
Καυνείδης, ἐσθλὸς μὲν, ἐσθλοί δ’ οὐ πατρὸς ἀμείνων. 
Καυνέα γὰρ ἥξων περ ἐτι κλείοντοι ψωδοὶ 
Κενταύροισιν ὀλέσθαι, ὅτε σφέας οἴος ἄπ’ ἄλλων ἕλαο’ ἄριστήν’ οἱ δ’ ἐμπαλιν ῥομηθέντε 
οὔτε μιν ἀγκλίην προτέρω σθένον, οὔτε δαίξαι ἄλλα ἀρρηκτος ἀκαμπτος ἐὔσετο νεόθι γαίης, 
θεινόμενος στεβαρῆσι καταίγηδην ἐλάτησιν. 
''Ηλυθε δ’ αὐ Μόσοις Τιταρήσιοι, ὅπερ περὶ πάντων 
Λητοίδης ἐδίδαξε θεοπροπίας οἰωνών· 
ἡδε καὶ Ἐυρυδάμας Κτιμένου παῖς· ἀγχὶ δὲ λίμνης 
Ἐυνυίδος Κτιμένην Δολοπῆδα ναιετάσσεν. 
Καὶ μὴν Ἀκτωρ νῦν Μενοίτιον ἐξ Ὅποιντοις 
ἀστρεν· ἀριστήσει σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὦφρα νέοτο. 
Εἴπετο δ’ Ἐυρυτίων τε καὶ ἀλκήεις Ἐριβώτης, 
ὑίος ὁ μὲν Τελέοντος, ὁ δ’ Ἰροῦ Ἀκτορίδαο. 
ἵττοι ὁ μὲν Τελέοντος ἐνκλείης Ἐριβώτης, 
Ἱροῦ δ’ Ἐυρυτίων. σὺν καὶ τρίτος ἦν Ὁιλεύς, 
ἐξοχος ἡμορέθη καὶ ἐπαίξας μετόπισθεν 
ἐν δεδαώς δήσοις, ὅτε κλίνωσι φάλαγγας. 
Αὐτάρ ἀπ’ Ἐυβοῖης Κάνθος κίε, τὸν ἀ Κάνθος 
πέμπεν Ἀβαντιάδης λελημένου· οὐ μὲν ἔμελλεν
sister Alcimede, daughter of Phylacus: his kinship with her bade him be numbered in the host.

Nor did Admetus, the lord of Phere rich in sheep, stay behind beneath the peak of the Chaleodonian 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 Gyrtion 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 unslaying 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 Ctimenes; 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 Iris, Actor's son; the son of Teleon renowned Eribotes, and of Iris 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
νοστήσειν Κήρινθου ὑπότροπος. αἰσα γὰρ ἦν
αὐτῶν ὁμοῦς Μόσον τε δαίμονα μαντοσυναϊν
πλαγχθέντας Αἰβύης ἐνὶ πείρασι δησθῆναι.
ὡς οὖκ ἀνθρώποις κακὸν ἡμίκιστον ἐπαυρεῖν,
ὄπποτε κάκεινος Αἰβύῃ ἐνὶ ταρχύσαντο,
tόσον ἐκαὶ Κόλχων, ὡσον τῇ περ ἡελίον
μεσσηγῆς δύσιες τε καὶ ἀντολαὶ εἰσορόωνται:
Τῷ δ’ ἀρ’ ἐπὶ Κλυτίος τε καὶ Ἡφιτος ᾑγερέθουτο,
Οἰχαλῆς ἐπίουροι, ἀπηνεὸς Εὐρυτοῦ νῖες,
Εὐρυτοῦ, ὥ πορε τόξον Ἐκηβόλος, οὐδ’ ἀπόνητο
δωτῖνης. ἀὐτῶ γὰρ ἐκὼν ἐρίδηνε δοτῆρι.
Τοῖς δ’ ἐπ’ Αἰακίδαι μετεκάθαιν οὐ μὲν ἄμφῳ,
οὐδ’ ὀμόθεν: νόσφιν γὰρ ἀλενάμενοι κατένασθεν
Αἰγύνης, οτε Φῶκον ἀδελφεῖν ἐξεναρίζαν
ἀφραδίη. Τελαμών μὲν ἐν Ἀτθίδι νάσσατο νῆσῳ.
Pηλεῦς δὲ Φήι ἐνὶ δῶματα ναὶς λιασθείς.
Τοῖς δ’ ἐπὶ Κεκροπίθθευν ἄρηίος ἦλυθε Βοῦθης,
παῖς ἀγαθοῦ Τελέοντος, ἐυμελίης τε Φάληρος.
"Ἀλκων μιν προείκε πατήρ ἐός. οὐ μὲν ἐτ’ ἀλλοὺς
γήραοι νῖες ἐχεν βιότοι τε κηδεμονίας,
ἄλλα ἐ τηλυγετόν περ ὁμοῖ καὶ μοῦνον ἐόντα
πέμπεν, ὅμοι θρασεέσσοι μεταπρέτοι ἡρώεσσιν.
Θησέα δ’, ὅς περὶ πάντας Ἐρεχθείδας ἐκέκαστο,
Ταιναρίην ἄιδηλος ὑπὸ χθόνα δεσμός ἔρυκεν,
Πειρίδω ἐσπόμενον κεῖνην ὁδόν ὢ τε κεν ἅμφῳ
ῥήτερον καμάτοι τελός πάντεσσιν ἔθετο.
Τιφύς δ’ Ἀγριάδης Σιφαέα κάλλιπε δῆμον

1 κακὸν scholia and four Parisian: κακὸν corrected into κακῶν G: κακῶν all other MSS.
2 κεῖνην corrected into κοινὴν by another hand G: κεῖνη L: κοινὴν 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 Aeaeus, 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 Taenaros, 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΣ

Θεσπιέων, ἐσθλὸς μὲν ὁμισμενον προδάγναι
cūμ ώδε εὕρεις, ἐσθλὸς δ’ ἄνεμοιο θυέλλας
cal πλοῦν ἰδέλω τε καὶ ἀστέρι τεκμήρασθαι.
aυτὴ μὲν Τριτονίας ἄριστην εἰς ὅμιλον
φέρετ' Ἀθηναῖη, μετὰ δ’ ἤλθεν ἐλδομένουσιν.
aυτὴ γὰρ καὶ νὴ ὁθον κάμε; σὺν δὲ οἱ Ἀργος
teũξεν Ἀρεστορίδης κεῖνης ὑπὸθημοσύνησιν.
tω καὶ πασάων προφερεστάτη ἐπλετο νηδῶ,
ὅσσαι ὑπ’ εἰρεσίησιν ἐπειρήσαντο θαλάσσης.

Φλίας δ’ αὐτ’ ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀραὶθυρεῖθεν ἴκανεν,
ἐν’ ὁμφειὸς ἔναι Λεωνύσοιο ἐκητὶ,
pατρὸς ἐοῦ, πηγῆσιν ἐφέστιος Ὁσποῖο.

’Ἀργόθεν αὐ Ταλαὸς καὶ Ἀριμώος, ὑπ’ Βίαντος,
ἥλυθον ἰεθημίας τε Λεωδοκος, οὐς τέκε Πηρὼ
Νηλῆςς: τῆς δ’ ἀμφὶ δύνη ἐμαίγησε βαρείαν
Ἀίολίδης σταθμοῖς εν ἦμικλοιο Μελώμπους.

Οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδὲ βῆν κρατερόφρονος Ἡρακλῆος
πευθόμεθ’ Αἰσονίδαο λιλαιομένου ἀθερίξαι.
Ἀλλ’ ἐπεὶ ἄιε βάξιν ἀγειρομένων ἱρών,
νεῖν ἀπ’ Ἀρκαδίης Λυρκήιον Ἄργος ἀμείψας
tῆν ὄδον, ἦ ζωὸν φέρε κάτριον, ος’ ἐν’ βῆσιν
φέρβετο Λαμπείας, Ἐρυμάνθιον ἰμ μέγα τίφος,
τὸν μὲν ἐν’ πρώτης Μυκηναίων ἀγορήσιν
dεσμοῖς ἱλλομένου μεγάλων ἀπεθῆκατο νότων
αὐτὸς δ’ ἦ ἱστητι παρέκ νόν Εὐρυσθῆς
ἀρμήθη: σὺν καὶ οἱ ”Τλας κίεν, ἐσθλὸς ὀπάων,
πρωθήκης, ἵων τε φορεὺς φύλακός τε βιοῖς.

Τῷ δ’ ἐπὶ δὴ θείοις κίεν Δαναοί γενέθλη,
Ναύπλιος. ἦ γὰρ ἦν Κλυτονίου Ναυβολίδαο:
Ναυβόλος αὐ Δέρνου. Δέρνου γε μὲν ὁδιμὲν ἐουτὴ

1 Λυρκήιον scholia: Ἀυγκῆιον 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;
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

Προίτου Ναυπλιάδαο. Ποσειδάωνι δε κούρη
πρὶν ποτ’ Ἀμυμώην Δαναϊς τέκεν εὐνήθεισα
Ναυπλιον, ὅς περὶ πάντας ἐκαίνυτο ναυτιλήσιν.

’Ιδμων δ’ ὑστάτιος μετεκλάθεν, ὅσοι έναιον
’Αργος, ἐπεὶ δεδαώς τὸν ἐδικόρον οἰωνοῖσιν
ήμε, μή οἱ δήμοις ἐνκλεύης ἀγάσατο.
οὐ μὲν οὗ ἴην ’Ἀβαντὸς ἐτήτυνον, ἀλλὰ μιν αὐτὸς
γεύσατο κυδαλίμοις ἐναρίθμοιν Αἰολίδησιν
Δητοΐδης· αὐτὸς δὲ θεοπροπίας ἐδίδαξεν
οἰωνοῖσι τ’ ἀλέγειν ἤδ’ ἐμπυρά σήματ’ ἱδέσθαι.

Καὶ μὴν Λιτωλίς κρατερὸν Πολυδεύκεα Λήδη
Κάστορα τ’ ὀκυπόδων ὄρσεν δεδαμένοιν ὕπτων
Σπάρτηθεν· τοὺς δ’ ἵηε δόμοις ἐνι Τυνδάρειοι
τηλυγέτους ὠδίνι μή τέκεν· οὐδ’ ἀπίθησεν
νισσομένοις. Ζηνός γὰρ ἐπάξια μηδετο λέκτρων.

Οἱ τ’ Ἀφαρητιάδαι Λυγκεὺς καὶ ὑπέρβιος Ἰδας
’Αρῆνηθεν ἐβαν, μεγάλη περιθαρσεῖς ἀλκή
ἀμφότεροι. Λυγκεὺς δὲ καὶ ἀξιτάτοις ἐκέκαστο
ἀμμασιν, εἰ ἐτευν γε πέλει κλέος, ἀνέρα κείνων
ῥήνδιως καὶ νέρθε κατὰ χθουνὸς αὐγάζεσθαι.

Σὺν δὲ Περικλύμενοι Νηλήσιος δῦρτο νέεσθαι,
πρεσβύτατος παίδων, ὅσοι Πύλω έξεγένυντο
Νηλήσιος θείοιο. Ποσειδάων δὲ οἱ ἀλκῆν
δῶκεν αἴρεσθιν ἴδ’ ὅττι κεν ἀρήσαιτο
μαρνάμενοι, τὸ πέλεσθαι εὐν χυνοχῇ πολέμωιο.

Καὶ μὴν Ἀμφιδάμας Κήθεὺς τ’ ἴσαν Ἀρκαδίηθεν,
oὶ Τεγένη καὶ κλῆρον Ἀφειδάντειον ἐναιον,
ὑμε δῦω Ἀλεου’ τρίτατος γε μὲν ἐσπετ’ ἱοῦσιν
’Ἀγκαίος, τὸν μὲν βα πατήρ Ἀλκοόργος ἐπεμπεν,
tῶν ἀμφῶ γνωτὸς προγενέστερος. ἀλλ’ ο μὲν ἴδη

Lemus 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 Arcne, 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

γηράσκοντ' Ἀλεῦν λίπετ' ἀμ πόλιν ὅφρα κομίζοι, παῖδα δ' ἐὼν σφετέροις κασιγνήτουσιν ὑπασσεῖν. βῇ δ' ὧνε Μιναλίης ἄρκτου δέροι, ἀμφῖτομόν τε δεξιερήν πάλλων πέλεκυν μέγαν. ἔντεα γὰρ οἱ πατροπάτωρ 'Ἀλεῦς μυχάτη ἐνέκρυψε καλῆ, αἴ κέν πως ἐτὶ καὶ τὸν ἐρημύσειε νέασθαι.

Βῇ δὲ καὶ Ἀγυείς, ὅν δὴ φάτως Ἡρείόου ἐμμεναι. 'Ἡρείοισι δ' ὧγα ἀνδράσιν ἐμβασίλευεν, ὅλβῳ κυδιώῳ μέγα δ' ἔτοι Κολχίδα γαῖαν αὐτοῦ τ' Ἀύτην ὑδεειν σημάντορα Κόλχων.

'Αστέριος δὲ καὶ Ἀμφίων Ὀπερασίον ὑῖες Πελλήνης ἀφίκανον 'Αχαιόδος, ἦν ποτε Πέλλης πατροπάτωρ ἐπολύσεν ἐπ' ὀφρύσιν Ἀιγιαλοῖο.

Ταίναρον αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοσὶ λυπῶν Εὐφήμος ἑκανεν, τὸν ῥα Ποσειδάωνι ποδωκήστατον ἄλλων Ἐὐρώπῃ Τιτνοῦ περασθείοις τέκε κούρη.

κεῖνος ἀνήρ καὶ πόντου ἐπὶ ἡλαυκοῦθεν θέσκεν οἰδματος, οὐδὲ θοοὺς βάπτεν πόδας, ἀλλ' ὅσον ἀκροις ἵμνεσί τεγγόμενοι διερῆ πεφόρητο κελεύθῳ.

Καὶ δ' ἄλλω δύο παῖδε Ποσειδάωνος ἱκοντο· ἦτοι ὁ μὲν πτολείθρον ἄγανοι Μιλήτου νοσφισθεῖς Ἕργανος, ὁ δ' Ἰμβρασίς ἔδος Ἦρης, Παρθενίνη, Ἀγκαῖος ὑπέρβιος· ἑστορε δ' ἄμφω ἴµεν ναυτελίθις, ἣδ' ἄρεος εὐχετόσωντο.

Οἰνείδης δ' ἐπὶ τοσὶν ἀφορμήθεις Καλυδώνως ἀλκῆες Μελέαγρος ἀνήλυθε, Δαοκόων τε, Δαοκών Οἰνίος ἀδελφεῖς, οὐ μὲν ἵς ἢ γε μητέρος· ἄλλα ε ἰησα γυνῇ τέκε· τὸν μὲν ἄρ' Οἰνείς

ἥδι γυραλέου κοσμήτωρα παιδὸς ἵαλλεν· ὦδ' ἐπὶ κουρίζων περιθαρσέα δύνειν ὁμιλοῦν
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 
elad 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 Elcaus, 
glorifying in his wealth; and greatly he desired to 
behold the Colebian land and Aeetes himself the 
ruler of the Colechians.

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 Parthenia, 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 Laoecoon—Laoecoon 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
ηρώων. τοῦ δ’ οὖτιν ὑπέρτερον ἄλλων ὁίων, νοσφίν γ’ Ἡρακλῆος, ἐπελθήμεν, εἰ κ’ ἐτὶ μοῦνον αὐθι μένων λυκάβαντα μετετράφη Αἰτωλοῖσιν. καὶ μὴν οὐ μήτρως αὐτὴν ὁδὸν, εὖ μὲν ἀκοντὶ, εὖ δὲ καὶ ἐν σταδίῳ δεδαμένοις ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Θεσπίδης Ἰφικλὸς ἐφωμάρτησε κινοῦτι.

Σὺν δὲ Παλαιμώνος Λέρνου παῖς Ὀλευνίοιο, Λέρνου ἐπίκλησιν, γενεῖν γε μὲν Ἡφαίστειοι: τοῦνεκ’ ἔγν πόδα σιφλός: ἀτὰρ δέμας οὐ κε τις ἐτλη ἤνορέθην τ’ ὑνόσασθαι, ὁ καὶ μεταρίθμοις ήν εἰς ἀριστήσεσιν, ἤσοιν κύδος ἄξων.

Ἐκ δ’ ἀρὰ Ψωκήνων κίεν Ἰφιτος Ὄρυντίδαο Ναυβόλου ἔκγεγαως: ξείνος δὲ οἱ ἐσκε πάροιδεν, ἕμος ἐβη Πυθώδες θεοτρωπίας ερείνων ναυτιλίας: τοθ γάρ μιν ένθ ὑπέδεκτο δόμοιςιν.

Ζήτησ αὖ Κάλαις τε Βορήιου νίες ἵκοτο, οὔς ποτ’ Ἑρεχθήνος Βορέη τέκεν Ὡρέιθων ἔσχατῃ Θρήκης δυσχειμέρον. ένθ’ ἀρα τὴν ἥ Θρήκιος Βορέης ἀνερείψατο Κεκροπιήθεν Ἡλιοσοῦ προτάροιθε χορῷ ἔνι διενύουσαν. καί μιν ἄγον έκαθεν, Ξαρτηδοίνην ὡθι πέτρην κλείουσιν, ποταμοῖο παρὰ ρώων Ἐργύνοιο, λυγαίος ἐδάμασσε περὶ νεφέσσα καλύψας. τό μὲν ἐπ’ ἀκροτάωσι ποδῶν ἐκατερθεὶν ἑρεμών σείον ἀειρομένῳ πτέρυγας, μέγα θάμβοι ἱδέσθαι, χρυσεῖας φολίδεσσι διανεύεις: ἀμφὶ δὲ νότως κράατος εὖ ὑπάτοιο καὶ αὐχένος ένθα καὶ έιθα κυάνεαι δούλευντο μετὰ πνοήσιν έθειράι.

Οὔδε μὲν οὔδ’ αὐτῶι παῖς μενέαινεν Ἀκαστος ἰθβίμου Πελίαο δόμοις ένι πατρός εῖγος

1 έοίο G.
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,
μμνάζειν, ὁ Ἀργος τε θεᾶς ὑποεργὸς Ἄθηνης: ἀλλ' ἄρα καὶ τὸ μέλλων ἐνικρινθῆναι ὀμίλῳ.

Τόσσοι ἀρ' Ἀλσοῦδὴς συμμηχητέροις ἕγερθοντο. τοὺς μὲν ἄριστής Μινύας περιεισαγάντες κύκλησκοι μάλα πάντας, ἐπεὶ Μινύαο θυγατρῶν οἱ πλείστοι καὶ ἄριστοι ἀφ' αἴματος εὐχετῶντο ἐμμεναι· ὅς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν Ἡσώνα γείνατο μήτηρ Ἀλκιμέδη, Κλυμένης Μινυηδὸς ἐκγεγανία.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ δομώσασιν ἐπαρτέα πάντ' ἐτέτυκτο, ὅσα περ ἐντύνονται ἐπαρτές ἐνδοθα νῆς, εὑτ' ἄν ἁγῇ χρέος ἀνδρᾶς ὑπὲρ ἀλα ναυτίλλεοςθαι, ὁ γὰρ ἔσαν μετὰ νῆα δι' ἀστεος, ἐνθα περ ἀκταί κλείονται Παγασαί Μαγνητίδες; ἀμφ' ἃς ἐλαῶν πληθὺς σπερχομένων ἁμυδές θεέν· οἳ δὲ φαείοι ἀστέρες ὃς νεφέεσσι μετέπρεπον· ὅδε δ' ἐκαστός ἐννέαν εἰσορόων σὺν τεῦχεσιν ἀἴσσοντάς·

'Ζεῦ ἁνα, τῖς Πελίαο νόσι; πόθι τόσσον ὀμίλου ἡρώων γαίης Παναχαίδος ἐκτοθι βάλλει; αὐτὴμάρ κε δόμους ὀλοφ πυρὶ δηώσειαν Λιήτεω, ὅτε μῆ σφιν ἐκὼν δέρος ἐγγυμαλίξη. ἀλλ' οὐ φυκτὰ κέλευθα, πόνος δ' ἀπρηκτος ἰούσιν·

'Ως φάσαν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κατὰ πτόλιν· αἱ δὲ γυναῖκες πολλὰ μάλ' ἀθανάτοισιν ἐς αἴθέρα χείρας ἄειρον, εὐχόμεναι νόςτοιο τέλος θυμηδὲς ὀπάσσαι. ἀλλ' δ' εἰς ἐτέρην ὀλοφύρετο δακρυχέονσα·

'Δειλὴ Ἀλκιμέδη, καὶ σοι κακὸν ὅψ' ἐπερ ἐμπης ἦλυθεν, οὐδ' ἐτέλεσσας ἐπ' ἀγλαίη βιότοιο.

1 σπερχομένων Meineke: ἐπερχομένων 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
Αἴσων αὐ μέγα δὴ τι δυσάμμορος. ἢ τε οἱ ἦν βέλτερον, εἰ τὸ πάροιθεν ἐνὶ κτερέεσσιν ἐλυσθεὶς νεώθι γαίης κεῖτο, κακῶν ἔτι νῆς ἀέθλων.

ὀς οφέλευ καὶ Φρίξου, οὔτ' ὀλετο παρθένος Ἑλλη, κύμα μέλαι: κριὼν ἀμφ' ἐπικλύσαι: ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὴν ἀνδρομένη προεῆκε κακὸν τέρας, ὡς κεν ἀνίας Ἀλκιμέδη μετόπισθε καὶ ἄλγεα μυρία θείῃ.

Ἄι μὲν ἄρ' ὡς ἀγόρευον ἐπὶ προμολόγησι κιόντων. ηδὶ δὲ δμῶες τε πολεῖς ἐμωαί τ' ἀγέροντο, μῆτηρ δ' ἄμφ' αὐτῶν βεβολημένη. ὡξ' δ' ἐκάστην δύνεν ἄξος: σὺν δὲ σφι πατήρ ὁλοφ ὑπὸ θῆραι ἐντυπάς ἐν λεχέεσσι καλυφάμενος γοάσκεν. αὐτὰρ ὂ τῶν μὲν ἑπείτα κατεπρήνυνεν ἀνίας θαρσύνων, δμῶεσσι δ' ἀρήα τεύχε: ἀδέρειν πέφραδεν: οἱ δὲ τὰ 1 στίγα κατηφέες ἱέροντο. μῆτηρ δ' ὡς τὰ πρῶτ' ἐπεχεῖνατο πήχεε παιδί, ὡς ἔχετο κλαίονος ἀδινώτερον, ἦπτε κούρη οἰόθεν ἀσπασίώς πολλὴν τροφὸν ἀμφιτεσοῦσα μύρεται, ἦ οὐκ εἴσιν ἐτ' ἄλλοι κηδεμούνες, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ μητρυῆς βίοτον βαρῶν ἡγηλάζειν καὶ ἐ νέον πολέσασιν ὑνείδεσιν ἐστυφέλεξεν, τῇ δὲ τ' ὁδυρομένη δέδεται κέαρ ἐνδόθεν ἄτη, οὐδ' ἔχει ἐκφλύξαι τόσον γόνι, ὡς αὐχαῖ προφῆτι: ὡς ἀδινὸν κλαίσκεν εὖν παιδ' ἀγκάς ἐχοῦσα Ἀλκιμέδη, καὶ τοῖον ἐπὸς φάτο κηδοσύνησιν.

'Αἰθ' ὀφελὸν κεῖν ἡμαρ, ὡτ' ἐξειπόντος ἄκουσα δειλῇ ἐγὼ Πελίαο κακὴν βασιλῆος ἐφετρην, αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ ψυχὴν μεθέμεν, κηδέων τε λαθέσθαι, ὡφρ' αὐτὸς μὲ τεησὶ φίλαις ταρχύσαο χερσῖν,

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 Aleimede 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 Aleimede 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

tέκνον ἐμόν· τὸ γὰρ οἶον ἐηρ ἐτὶ λοιπὸν ἐέλξωρ
ἐκ σέθεν, ἀλλὰ δὲ πάντα πάλαι θρεπτήρια πέσων.

υῶν γε μὲν ἢ τὸ πάροιθεν Ἀχαιάδεσσιν ἀριθτῇ
δμωὶς ὁπως κενειςὶ λελείψομαι ἐν μεγάροισιν,
σεῖο πόθῳ μινύθουσα δυσάμμορος, ὃ ἐπὶ πολλὴν
ἀγλαίην καὶ κύδος ἔχον πάρος, ὃ ἐπὶ μούνῳ
μῦραν πρῶτων ἔλυσα καὶ ὑστατον. ἐξοχα γὰρ
μοι
Εἰλειθυια θεὰ πολέος ἐμέγηρε τόκοιον.

ἦ μοι ἐμῆς ἀτης· τὸ μὲν οὐδ᾿ ὅσον, οὐδ᾿ ἐν ὄνειρῳ
ἀσάμην, εἰ Ψεῖσος ἐμοι κακὸν ἔσσετ’ ἀλφαξ.

Ὡς ἦγε στενάχουσα κινύρετο· ταῖ δὲ γυναῖκες
ἀμφίπολοι γοάσκον ἐπισταδόν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήρησε
μελιχίωις ἐπέσσεοι παρηγορέων προσέειπεν.

Μὴ μοι λεγαλέας ἐνιβάλλεο, μῆτερ, ἁνίας
ὥδε λήνη, ἐπεῖ οὐ μὲν ἑρτύσεως κακότητος
δάκρυσιν, ἀλλ’ ἐτί κεφ καὶ ἐτ’ ἀλγεσιν ἀλγος ἄρου.

πήματα γὰρ τ’ ἁίδηλα θεοὶ θυτοῖοι νέμουσιν,
τῶν μοῖραν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀνιάζουσα περ ἐμπῆς
τλῆθι φέρειν· θύρσει δὲ συνημοσύνησιν Ἀθήνης,

ἡδε θεοπροπίσσιν, ἐπεὶ μᾶλα δεξιὰ Ψοῖβος
ἐχρη, ἀτὰρ μετέπειτα γ’ ἄριστῆν ἐπαρωγῆ.

ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν νῦν αὐθί μετ’ ἀμφιπόλοισιν ἐκήλοις
μίμεν δόμους, μηδ’ ὅρνις ἀεικελή πέλε νης
κείσε δ’ ὀμαρτήσομαι ἐται διῶμες τε κιόντι.

‘Η, καὶ ὃ μὲν προτέρωσε δόμοιν ἐξωρῳτο νέεσθαι.

οῖος δ’ ἐκ ἡποίοθα θυνόδεος εἰςιν Ἀπόλλων
Δῆλον ἀν’ ἠγαθήνη, ἥθι Κλάρον, ἥ ὑγε Πυθώ,

ἡ Δυκάβην εὐρείαν, ἐπεὶ Ξάνθωιο ῥοήσων,
τοῖος ἀνὰ πληθὺν δῆμον κίεν· ὄρτο δ’ ἀντὴ
κεκλομένων ἄμυδις. τῷ δὲ ἔξυμβλητο γεραιῇ
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
Ἀπολλώνιος Ῥωδίους πολιηόχου ἀρίτειρα, καὶ μὲν δεξιοτῆς χειρὸς κύσεν, οὐδὲ τι φάσθαι ἐμπὶς ἱεμένη δύνατο, προθέοντος ὀμίλουν· ἀλλὰ ἡ μὲν λίπτει ἄθι παρακλίδων, οἷα γεραιὴ ὀπλοτέρων, ὁ δὲ πολλὸν ὕποπλαγχθεῖς ἐλιάσθη.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ὑπὸ πόλης ἐνυμῆτος λίπ᾽ ἀγνιᾶς, ἀκτὴν δ᾽ ἵκαιν Παγασηάδα, τῇ μὲν ἑταῖροι δειδέχατο, Ἀργόφω ἀμυδίς παρὰ νηὶ μένουτες. στῇ δ᾽ ἀρ ἐπὶ προμολῆς, πολλὸν τε πόλησ νόσφι καταβλώσκοντας, ἑδὰμβησαν δ᾽ ἐσιδόντες πασσυδή Πελίαο παρὲκ νόον ἱθύνοντας. δὲρμα δ᾽ ὁ μὲν ταῦροι ποδηνεκὲς ἀμφέχετ μοιν "Ἀργὸς Ἀρεστορίδης λάχυν μέλαν" αὐτὰρ ὁ καλὴν δόπλακα, τῇν οἱ ὀπασσε κασιγνήτη Πελόπεια. ἀλλὰ ἐμπὶς τὸ μὲν τοῖς διεξερέσθαι εκαστὰ ἐσχετοτ τοὺς δ᾽ ἀγορίσχε συνεδριάσθαι ἀνωγεν. αὐτοῦ δ᾽ ἔλλομὲνοι ἐπὶ λαίφεσιν, ἥδε καὶ ἱστὼ κεκλιμένῳ μᾶλα πάντες ἐπισχερῶ ἐδριῶντο. τοῖς δ᾽ Ἀἴσυνος χιὸς ἐνυροῦνεϊς μετέειπεν· Ἀλλὰ μὲν ὅσσα τε νῆ ἐφοπλίσσασθαι ἔσκε—πάντα γὰρ εὐ κατὰ κόσμον—ἐπαρτέα κεῖται ἱοῦσιν. τῷ ὅμω ἄν δηναιὸν ἐχοὶμεθα τοῖο ἑκιτι ναυτιλίας, ὅτε μοῦνο ἐπιπνεύσωσις ἀντι.th. ἀλλά, φίλοι,—ξυνὸς γὰρ ἐς ᾿Ελλάδα νόστος ὀπίσσω, ξυναὶ δ᾽ ἀμμὺ πέλονται ὡς Λῆταο κέλευθοι—τοῦκεκα νῦν τὸν ἀριστον ἀφειδήσαντες ἐλεσθε

1 προμολῆς LG.  
2 ἱθύνοντας Brunck: ἱθύνοντας MSS.  
3 ἐπιπνεύσωσις one Parisian: ἐπιπνεύσωσις 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
ορχαμον ἵμεἰνων, ᾧ κεν τὰ ἐκαστα μέλοιτο, νείκεα συνθεσίας τε μετὰ ξείνοισι βαλέσθαι.

"Ως φάτο. πάπτημαν δὲ νέοι θρασύν Ἰρακλῆς ήμενον ἐν μέσσοισι μιᾷ δὲ εἰ πάντες αὐτή
σημαίνειν ἐπέτελλων οὖ δ' αὐτόθεν, ἑνθα περ ἵστο, δεξιτερήν ἄνα χεῖρα τανῦσσατο φώνησέν τε.

"Μήτις ἐμοὶ τόδε κύδος ὁπαξέτω. οὐ γὰρ ἐγώγε
πεισομαι ὅστε καὶ ἄλλον ἀναστήσεσθαί ἐρύξω.

αὐτός, ὅτι διόνυσε, καὶ ἀρχεύοι ὁμώδοιο.

"Ἡ ῥα μέγα φρονεόν, ἐπὶ δ' ἵμενον, ὡς εκέληνεν
Ἱρακλῆς οὖ δ' αὐτός ἀρήμος ὄρνυτ' ἤσσων
γηθόσυνος, καὶ τοῖς λιλαιομένοις ἀγόρευεν.

"Εἰ μὲν δὴ μοι κύδος ἐπιτρωπάτε μέλεσθαι,
μηκέτ' ἐπειθ', ὡς καὶ πρίν, ἐρητύσιτο κέλευθα.

νῦν γε μὲν ἦδη Φοίβου ἀρεσσάμενοι θυέσσοι
δαίτ' ἐντυνώμεσθα παρασχεδόν. ὃφρα δ' ἵσων
δώδε ἐμοὶ σταθμῶν σημάντορες, οἴσι μέμηλεν
dεύρο βόας ἀγέληθεν ἐν κρίναντας ἐλάσσαι,
tόφρα κε νη' ἐρύσαιμεν ἐσω ἄλος, ὅπλα δὲ πάντα
ἐνθέμενοι πεπάλαξε κατὰ κληίδας ἐρετ_masks.

τεῖως δ' αὐ καὶ βωμὸν ἐπάκτιον Ἑμβασίοιο
θείομεν Ἀπόλλωνος, οἱ μοι χρέων ὑπέδεκτο
σημανέειν δεξεῖν τε πόρους ἄλος, εἰ κε θυηλαῖς
οὐ ἐθεν ἔξιδρωμαι ἠεθλεύων βασιλῆι.

"Ἡ ῥα, καὶ εἰς ἐργὴν πρῶτος τράπεθ', οἱ δ'
ἐπανέσταν

πειθόμενοι ἀπὸ δ' εἰματ' ἐπίτριμα νηήσαντο

λείῳ ἐπὶ πλαταμώι, τὸν οὐκ ἐπεθάλλε θάλασσα

κύμασι, χειμερή δὲ πάλαι ἀποεκλυσεν ἄλμη.

1 ἴμελων one Vatican, three Parisian: ἴμελων 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.
νηά δ’ ἐπικρατέως Ἀργοῦ ὑποθημοσύνησιν ἔξωσαν πάμπρωτον ἐνστρεφεὶ ἐνδοθεν ὅπλω τεινάμενοι ἐκάπηρθεν, ἢν, εἴ ἀραροιάτω γόμφοις δούρατα καὶ ποθίοιο βίον ἔχοι ἀντίώσαν.

σκάπτων δ’ αἴψα καὶ εὕρος ὅσον περιβάλλετο χώρων.  

ηδὲ κατὰ πρώεραν ἐσώ ἀλὸς ὀσσάτιον περ ἐλκομένη χείρεσσιν ἐπιδραμέσθαι ἐμελλεν.

αἰεὶ δὲ προτέρῳ χθαμαλώτερον ἐξελάχαινον στείρησι, ἐν δ’ ὀλκῷ ξεστάς στορέσαντο φάλαγγας· 

τὴν δὲ κατώτη κλίναν ἐπὶ πρώτησι φάλαγξιν, ὡς κεν ὀλισθαίνουσα δ’ αὐτῶν φορέωτο.

ὑψὶ δ’ ἀρ’ ἐνθά καὶ ἐνθά μεταστρέψαντες ἐρετμὰ πίχνιον προύχοντα περὶ σκαλμοίσαν ἐδησαν.

τῶν δ’ ἐναμοιβάδις αὐτοὶ ἐνεσταθεὶν ἀμφοτέρωθεν, 330 στέρνα θ’ ὁμοὶ καὶ χείρας ἐπήλασαν. ἐν δ’ ἄρα 

Τίφυς

βήσαθ’, ἢν ὀτρύνειε νέους κατὰ καίρων ἐρύσατι· 

κεκλόμενος δ’ ἤσυε μάλα μέγα· τοι δὲ παράσσον 

ὁ κράτει βρίσαντες ἢ στυφέλιξαν ἐρωῇ 

νειόθεν ἐξ ἐδρῆς, ἐπὶ δ’ ἐρρώσαντο πόδεσιν 

προπροβιαζόμενοι. ἡ δ’ ἐσπετο Πηλίας Ἀργῷ 

μίμφα μάλ’. οἱ δ’ ἐκάπηρθεν ἐπίαχον αἴσθοντες, 

αἱ δ’ ἄρ’ ὑπὸ τρόπιδι στιβαρῇ στενάχοντο 

φάλαγγες 

τριβομεναι, περὶ δὲ σφίν ἀείνυ κῆκιε λιγνὺς 

βριθοσύνη, κατόλισθε δ’ ἐσώ ἀλὸς· οἱ δὲ μν αὐθὶ 390 

ἀψ ἀνασειράζεντες ἔχον προτέρωσε κιοῦσαν.

1 ἐκτοθεν Sanctamandus.

2 χάρον G; χάρος all other MSS.


18
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 ἐκτοθεν, "they strongly girded the ship outside with a well-twisted rope." In either case there is probably no allusion to ὑποσφάτα (ropes for undergirding) which were carried loose and only used in stormy weather.
σκαλμοὶς δ' ἀμφὶς ἐρετμὰ ἠδρητνων· ἐν δὲ οἱ ἱστόν
λαίφεα ὑποντα καὶ ἀρμαλίαν ἐβάλοντο.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ τὰ ἐκαστα περιφράδεως ἀλέγυναν,
κληῖδας μὲν πρῶτα πάλω διεμοιρήσαντο,
ἀνδρ' ἐνυμαέων δοῖὼ μίαν· ἐκ δ' ἄρα μέσην
ήρεον Ἡρακλή καὶ ἥρων ἀτερ ἄλλων
'Αγακίων, Τεγέης ὅσ ἐπὶ πτολίθῳν ἑναιεν.
τοῖς μέσην οἰοσιν ἄπο κληῖδα λίποντο
αὐτῶς, οὕτι πάλω· ἐπὶ δ' ἐτρεπον αἰνησαντες
Τίφυν ἐνυστέφης οἶμα νηὸς ἐρυσθαί.

'Ενθεν δ' αὖ λαίγγας ἀλὸς σχεδὸν ὑχλίζουτες
νήσεω αὐτόθι βῳοὺ ἐπάκτην Ἀπόλλωνος,
Ἄκτιον Ἐμβασιόιτο τ' ἐπώνυμον· δικὰ δὲ τούγε
φιτροὺς ἄξαλεις στόρεσαν καθὑπὲρθεν ἐλαΐης.
τεῖώς δ' αὐτ' ἀγέλθηκεν ἐπιπροέκακν ἀγιοντες
βουκόλου Αἰσωνίδαο δύῳ βοε. τοὺς δ' ἐρύσαντο
κοιρότεροι ἐτάρων βῳοὺ σχεδόν, οἱ δ' ἄρ' ἐπείτα
χέρνιβα τ' οὐλοχύτας τε παρέσχεθον. αὐτὰρ
'Iήσων

ἐνυχετο κεκλόμενοι πατρώιον Ἀπόλλωνα·

' Κλὐθὶ ἀναξ, Παγασάς τε πόλιν τ' Αἰσωνίδα

ναίων,

ἡμετέρου τοκῆς ἐπώνυμον, ὦς μοι ὑπέστης
Πυθοὶ χρειομένῳ ἀνυσιν καὶ πείραθ' ὀδὸιο
σημανεῖν, αὐτὸς γὰρ ἐπαίτιος ἐπλευ ἀέθλων
αὐτὸς νῦν ἄγε νήα σὺν ἀρτεμέεσσιν ἐτάρωις
κείςε τε καὶ παλίνορος εἴς Ἐλλάδα. σοι δ' ἀν

ὅπισσων
tόσσων, ὃσοι κεν νοστῆσομεν, ἀγιαλα ταύρων
ἱὰ τάλιν βωμῷ ἐπιθήσομεν· ἄλλα δὲ Πυθοὶ,
ἀλλὰ δ' ἐσ Ὁρτυνήν ἀπερείσια δῶρα κομίσσω.
νῦν δ' ἰθι, καὶ τήν ἡμιν, Ἐκηβόλε, δέξο θυηλήν,
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 Aeneas apart from the other heroes, Aeneas 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 Aetius 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 Pagasae 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

\[1 \text{ i.e. God of the shore.}\]
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

ην τοι τήσ' ἐπίβαθρα χάριν προτεθείμεθα νηδὸς πρωτίστην· λύσαιμι δ', ἀναξ, ἐπ' ἀπήμονι μοίρῃ πείσματα σήν διὰ μήτιν· ἐπιτυπνεύσειε δ' ἀήτης μελιχος, δ' κ' ἐπὶ πόντον ἐλευσόμεθα εὐδιώνωτες.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἀμ' εὐχωλῇ προχύτας βάλε. τῷ δ' ἐπὶ βοουσίν

ξωσάθην, 'Ἀγκαίος ὑπέβιοις, Ἡρακλέης τε.

ητοι ὁ μὲν ῥοπάλῳ μέσον κάρη ἀμφὶ μέτωπα πλήξειν, ὁ δ' ἀθρόος αὐθὶ πεσὼν ἐνερέσατο γαίη·

'Ἀγκαίος δ' ἐτέροιο κατὰ πλατὺν αὐχέα κόψας χαλκείῳ πελέκει κρατεροὺς διέκερσε τένοντας·

ηριπε δ' ἀμφοτέροισι περιρρήθης κεράειν.

τοὺς δ' ἐταροι σφάξαν τε θῶς, δείραν τε Βοείας, κόπτον, δαίτρευόν τε, καὶ ἰερὰ μὴ ἐτάμοντο,

καὶ δ' ἀμυνὺς τῶν πάντας καλύψαντες πῦκα δημηκιον ἐτί σχίζσιν· ὁ δ' ἀκρῆτοις χεῖ λοιβᾶς Λισονίδης, γῆθει δὲ σέλας θηεύμενος Ἡδμων πάντοσε λαμπόμενον θυέων ἀπὸ τοῖο τε λιγων πορφυρέας ἐλίκεσσιν ἐναἵσιμον ἱώσοντας αἶψα δ' ἀπηλεγέως ἵον ἐκφατο Λητοίδαο·

'Τμῖν μὲν δὴ μοίρα θεῶν χρειώ τε περὶσσα ἐνθάδε κώς ἀγοντας· ἀπειρέσιοι δ' ἐνι μέσῃ φεισὶ τε δευρό τ' ἐασιν ἀνερχομένους ἀεθλοῖς αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ θανεῖν στυγερὴ ὑπὸ δαιμόνος αὐτῷ τηλόθε ποι πεπρωται ἐπ' Ἄσιδος ἡπείρου. ὀδε κακοῖς δεδαύς ἐτὶ καὶ πάρος οἰωνοῦσιν πότομον ἐμοὶ πάτρης ἐξήμον, ὅφρ' ἐπιβαίνην νηδὸς, εὐκλείη δὲ δόμοις ἐτιβάντι λεπτηταί.

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφι' κοῦροι δ' θεοπροπῆς ἄιοντες νόστῳ μὲν γηθησαν, ἄχος δ' ἔλεν Ἡδμωνος αὐτην.
thee for this ship on our embarcation; and grant, O King, that with a prosperous weird I may loose the hawsers, 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ῬΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ήμος δ' ἥλιος σταθερῶν παραμείβεται ἵμαρ, 
αἱ δὲ νέοι σκοπέλοισιν ὑποσκίονται ἄρουραι, 
δειελίνου κλίνοντος ὑπὸ ζόφου ἥελιοιο, 
τῆμος ἄρ’ ἣδη πάντες ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισι βαθειάν 
φυλλάδα χευάμενοι πολιοῦ πρόπαρ αἰγιαλοῖο 
κέκλινθ' ἔξεισι; παρὰ δὲ σφίσι μυρὶ' ἐκείτο 
eἰδατα, καὶ μέθυ λαρόν, ἀφυσσαμένων προχόησιν 
οἰνοχώων· μετέπειτα δ’ ἀμοίβαδις ἀλληλοισιν 
μυθεύθ’, οὐά τε πολλὰ νέοι παρὰ δαιτὶ καὶ οἴνῳ 
τερπνῶς ἐψιόνται, ὅτ’ ἅτως υβρις ἀπείη. 
ἐνθ’ αὖθ’ Αἰσιονίδης μὲν ἀρίμχανος εἰν ἐδ’ αὐτῷ 
πορφύρεσκεν ἐκαστα κατηφίσωντι ἐοικώς. 
τὸν δ’ ἄρ’ ὕποφρασθείς μεγάλη ὥτ’ νέκεσεν Ἰδας· 
’Αἰσιονίδη, τίνα τήμεδ μετὰ φρεσὶ μῆτιν ἐλίσ-
σεις; 
αὕδα εὖ μέσοισι τεὸν νόον. ἥε σε δαμνᾶ 
tάρβος ἐπιπλόμενον, τὸ τ’ ἀνάλκιδας ἄνδρας 
ἀτύχει; 
ἴστω νῦν δόρυ θούρον, ὅτῳ περιώσιον ἀλλῶν 
κόδος εὖ πτολέμοισιν ἄειρομαι, οὐδὲ μ’ ὑφέλλει 
Τεύς τόσον, ὑσσάτιον περ ἐμὸν δόρυ, μη νῦ τι πῆμα 
λογιμον ἐσσεσθαι, μηδ’ ἀκράαντον ἄεθλον 
‘Ἰδεω ἐσπομένοιο, καὶ εἰ θεοίς ἀντιώφτω. 
tοῖν’ μ’ ’Αρίσηθεν ἀοσσητήρα κομίζεις.’ 
Ἡ, καὶ ἐπισχόμενος πλείων δεῖπας ἀμφοτέρησιν 
πινε χαλίκρητον λαρόν μὲθυ’ δεύτερο δ’ οἴνῳ 
χείλεα, κυνάεαι τε γενεάδεσι’ οἱ δ’ ὀμάδησαν 
pάντες ὁμῶς, ‘Ἰδμων δὲ καὶ ψαφαδὴν ἀγόρευσεν· 
’Δαιμώνε, φρονέεις ὀλοφώια καὶ πάρος αὐτῷ. 
ἡ τοι εἰς ἄτην ζωρόν μὲθυ χαρσαλέον κήρ 
οἶδάνει εὐ στήθεσσι, θεοὺς δ’ ἀνέηκεν ἀτίζειν;
them for the fate of Idmon. Now at the hour when the sun passes his noon-tide halt and the ploughlands 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 elamoured 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?”
Ἀλλοι μῦθοι ἔσαι παρῆγγοροι, οἰσὶ περ ἀνὴρ 
θαρσύνοι ἔταρον· σὺ δ' ἀτάσθαλα πάμπαν ἔειτας.
τοῖα φάτις καὶ τοὺς πρὶν ἐπιφλύειν μακάρεσσιν 
νίαι 'Αλωϊάδας, οἰς οὔδ' ὃσον ἱσοφαρίζεις 
ἡνορέην· ἔμπης δὲ θοὸς ἐδάμησαν ὅιστοις 
ἀμφώ Λητοίδαο, καὶ ἵφθιμοι περ ἑόντες.'
'Ως ἐφατ'· ἐκ δ' ἐγέλασεν ἄδην 'Αφαρίηος 
Ἰδας,
καὶ μιν ἐπιλλίξων ἥμείβετο κερτομίοισιν.
'Αγρεῖν νυν τόδε σῆσι θεοπροτίσσιν ἐνύστες,
εἰ καὶ ἐμοὶ τοιώδες θεοὶ τελέουσιν ὀλεθρον,
οἶον Ἀλωϊάδοι πατήρ τεὸς ἐγγυαλίζειν.
φράζει δ' ὀπτώς χεῖρας ἐμᾶς σῶς ἐξαλέοιο,
χρείῳ θεοπτίζων μεταμώσιον εἰ κεν ἀλόης.'
Χώετ' ἐνιπτάζου· προτέρω δὲ κε νείκος ἐτύχη,
εἰ μὴ δηριώοντας ὀμοκλήζαντες ἐταϊροι
ἀυτὸς τ' Ἀἰσονίδης κατερήτυεν· ἀν δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεὺς 
λαίη ἀνασχόμενος κῦθαριν πειραζεῖν ἀοιδῆς.
'Ἡεἰδεν δ' ὡς ἁλα καὶ οὐρανὸς ἥδε θάλασσα,
τὸ πρὶν ἐτ' ἀλλήλουσι μὴ συναρητότα μορφῇ,
νείκεος εξ ὁλοιοι διεκρίθεν ἀμφὶς ἐκαστα·
ἀδ' ὡς ἐμπέδου αἰὲν ἐν αἰθέρι τέκμαρ ἐχοῦσιν
ἀστρὰ σεληναῖς τε καὶ ἑλίῳοι κέλευθοι·
οὐρεύ θ' ὡς ἀνέτειλε, καὶ ὡς ποταμοὶ κέλαδοντες
ἀυτῆσιν νύμφησι καὶ ἔρπετα πάντ' ἐγένοντο.
'Ἡεἰδεν δ' ὡς πρῶτον Ὀφιόιν Ἑὐρυνῦμι τε
 vazgeçοὺς υφόεντος ἑχοῦν κράτος Οὐλύμποιοι·
ὡς τε βὴ καὶ χερσίν ὁ μὲν Κρόνως ἐκαθε τιμῆς,
ἡ δὲ Ρέη, ἐπεσον δ' ἐνὶ κύμασιν Ὀκεανοῖο·
oi δὲ τέως μακάρεσσι θεοὶ Τιτήσιν ἀνασσον,
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 Aphareian Idas laughed out, loud and long, and eyeing him askance replied with biting words:

“So 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,
ὁφρα Ζεὺς ἐτε κούρος, ἐτε φρεσὶ νήπτια εἰδῶς,
Δικταίου ναίςκεν ύπὸ σπέροις· οῖ δὲ μιν ὦπω
γγενέες Κύκλωπες ἐκαρτύναυτο κεραυνῷ,
βροντῇ τε στεροπῇ τε· τὰ γὰρ Διὸ κύδος ὀπάζει.
510 Ἡ, καὶ ὁ μὲν φόρμιγγα σὺν ἀμβροσίᾳ σχέδων
αὐδῇ.
τοῖ δ᾽ ἀμοτὸν λήξαντος ἐτε προὔχοντο κάρηνα
πάντες ὁμῶς ὀρθοὶν ἐπὶ οὐασιν ἡρμεόντες
κηληθμῷ· τοῖνοι σφιν ἐνέκλιτε σκέλατρον ἀοἰδῆς.
οὐδ' ἐπὶ δὴν μετέτιετα κερασσάμενοι ἰὲν ὁιβάς,
ἡ θέμις, εὐαγέως ἐπὶ τε γλώσσησι χέντο
αἰθομέναις, ὑπνοῦ δὲ διὰ κεφαῖς ἐμνώσωντο.

Αὐτὰρ ὅτε ἀγιλήσεσα φαεινοὶς ὀμμασιν Ἡώς
Πηλίου αἰπεινᾶς ὦδεν ἄκριας, ἐκ δ᾽ ἀνέμου
εὐδιοὶ ἐκλύγαντο τινασσομένης ἀλὸς ἄκραι,
δὴ τότε ἀνέγρετο Τίφυς· ἀφαρ δ᾽ ὀράθυνεν ἐταῖρος
βαίνεμεναὶ τ᾽ ἐπὶ νήα καὶ ἀρτύνασθαι ἐρετμα.
σμερδαλέου δὲ λιμῆν Παγασήμος ἦδε καὶ αὐτὴ
Πηλίας ἴαχεν Ἀργώ ἐπιστέρχουσα νέεσθαι.
ἐν γὰρ οἱ δόρυ θείων ἐλήλατο, τὸ β᾽ ἀνὰ μέσσην
στεῖραν Ἀθηναίη Δωδωνίδος ἡρμοσε φηγοῦ.
οἱ δ᾽ ἀνὰ σέλματα βάντες ἐπισχερὸ ἀλλήλοιςιν,
ὡς ἐδάσαντο πάροιθεν ἐρεσσέμεν φ᾽ ἐνὶ χώρῳ,
εὐκόσμος σφετέροις παρ᾽ ἐντεσιν ἐδριῶντο.
μέσσῳ δ᾽ Ἀγκαίως μέγα τε σθένος Ἰρακλῆς
ἐπενὸς ἀγχὶ δὲ οἱ ὀπταλὸν θέτο, καὶ οἱ ἔνεσθεν
ποσσίν ὑπεκλύσθη νηὸς τρόπις.
ἐὐκεκτο δ᾽ ἡδῆ
πείσματα, καὶ μέθυ λείβου ὑπερθ᾽ ἀλὸς. Αὐτὰρ
Ἰήσων

Δακρυνοὶς γαϊῆς ὑπὸ πατρίδος ὀμματ᾽ ἔνεικεν.

1 Δι one Vatican: δὴ all other MSS.
2 εὐαγέως Merkel: ἐστὶ τε ἐκς MSS.

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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 Pegasae 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
οἱ δ’, δῶστ’ ἦθεοι Φοίβῳ χορὸν ὥ ἐνὶ Πυθοῖ
ἡ ποὺ ἐν Ὄρτυγίᾳ, ἥ ἐφ’ ὕδασιν Ἰσμηνίῳ
στησάμενοι, φόρμιγγος ὑπαί περὶ βωμὸν ὀμαρτῇ
ἐμμελέως κραιπυνοῦσι πέδου ῥήσωσι πόδεσσιν.
δοὶ οἱ ὑπ’ Ὄρφήνος κιθάρῃ πέπληγον ἐρετμοῖς
πόντον λάβρον ὕδωρ, ἐπὶ δὲ ρόθια κλύζοντο.
αὕρῳ δ’ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κελαίη κήκειν ἅλμη
δεινὸν μορμύρουσα ἐρισθενέων μένει ἀνδρῶν.
στράπτε δ’ ὑπ’ ἑκέλῳ φλογὶ εἰκέλα νηὸς ἱοῦσιν
πεύχεα: μακραί δ’ αἴεν ἔλευκαίνοντο κέλευθοι,
ἀτραπός δ’ χλοεροῖο διειδομένη πεδίοιο.
πάντες δ’ οὐρανόθεν λεύσον θεοῖ ἄρατι κεῖνῳ
νήα καὶ ἠμιθέων ἀνδρῶν μένοι, οἱ τότ’ ἀριστοὶ
πόντον ἐπιπλώσκον ἐπ’ ἀκρωτάτῃσι δὲ νύμφαι
Πηλιάδες κορυφήσων ἑθάμβεον εἰσορόωσα
ἐργον Ἀθηναίης Ἰτωνίδος, ἤδε καὶ αὐτοὺς
ήρως χεῖρεσσιν ἑπικραδάντας ἐρετμά.
αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ἐξ ὑπάτου ὅρεος κίεν ἄγχι θαλάσσης
Χείρων Φιλλυρίδης, πολιῆ δ’ ἐπὶ κύματος ἄγχι
τέγγε πόδας, καὶ πολλὰ Βαρεῖη χειρὶ κελεύων
νόςτον ἐπευφήμησεν ἀκηδέα νισσομένοισιν.
σὺν καὶ οἱ παράκοιται ἐπολένιον ὑφέονσα
Πηλείδην Ἀχηλῆα, φίλῳ δειδίσκετο πατρί.
Οἱ δ’ ὅτε δὴ λιμένοις περιγεγέα κάλλιπον ἀκτὴν
φραδμοσύνη μῆτι το ἐδιφρόνος Ἀγνιάδαν
Τύφνοι, ὃς ρ’ ἐν χερσὶν ἐύξα πετυψτῶν
πηδάλι’ ἀμφιέπσεκ’, ὃφρ’ ἐμπεδὸν ἐξιδόνιοι,
δὴ ὃ τότε μέγαν ἴστον ἐνεστήσαντο μεσόδμη,
ὅσαν δὲ προτόνοισι, ταυνυσάμενοι ἐκάτερθεν,

1 Ἰτωνίδος 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
κάδ' αὐτοῦ λίνα χεῖναν, ἐπ' ἡλακάτην ἐρύσαντες.
ἐν δὲ λυγὺς πέσεν οὕρος. ἐπ' ἱκριῶφιν δὲ κάλως
ξεστήσιν περόνησι διακριδόν ἀμφιβαλὼντες
Τισαίνῃ εὐκηλοὶ ὑπὲρ δολιχὴν θέου ἀκρην.
τοῖς δὲ φορμῖζων εὐθῆμοι μέλπεν ἀοίδη
Οἰάγροιο πάις νησσόν τεῦθετειαν
'Ἀρτέμιν, ἣ κεῖνας σκοπίας ἁλὸς ἀμφιεπέσκεσαν
μυμένη καὶ γαῖαν Ἑἰωλίδα: τοῖ δὲ βαθεῖς
ιχθύες αἴσσοντες ὑπερθ' ἁλὸς, ἀμμυγα παύροις
απλετοί, ὕγρα κέλευθα διασκαίροντες ἐποντο,
ὡς δ' ὅποτ' ἀγραύλοιο κατ' ἱχνα σημαντήρος
μυρία μῆλ' ἐφέπονται ἁδὴν κεκορημένα ποίησ
εἰς αὐλιν, δ' ὁ δὲ τ' εἰςι πάρος σύριγγι λιγείη
καλὰ μελιζόμενοι νόμιοι μέλος; ὡς ἀρὰ τοίγε
ὤμαρτεν' τὴν δ' αἰέν ἐπασσύτερος φέρεν οὖρος.

Αὐτίκα δ' ἑρίνη πολυλίμοις αἰα Πελασγῶν
δύτην, Πηλιάδας δὲ παρεξήμει βοὺν ἐρίττινας
αἰέν ἐπιπροθέοντες: ἔδυνε δὲ Σηπτιὰς ἀκρην,
φαῖνετο δ' εἰναλίη Σκίαθος, φαῖνοντο δ' ἀπώθεν
Πευρεσίαλ Μάγυνσα θ' υπεύδιος ἤπειροιο
ἀκτῇ καὶ τύμβος Δολοπήνας: ἐνθ' ἀρὰ τοίγε
ἐστέριοι ἀνέμοιο παλμπνούρσιν ἐκέλαν,
καὶ μν κυδαίνοντες ὑπὸ κυέφας ἐντομα μῆλον
κεῖαν, ὄριομένης ἁλὸς οἴδιματι: διπλοά δ' ἀκταῖς
ηματ' ἐλινύσκενοι ἀτὰρ τριτάτῳ προεκαὶ
νῆ, ταυνυσάμενοι περιώσιοι ψόθι λαῖφος.
τὴν δ' ἀκτήν 'Αφέταις 'Ἀργοῦς ἐτη κικλήσκουσιν.

'Εὐθεῖν δὲ προτέρωσε παρεξέθεον Μελῖβοιαν,
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 Tisaean 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 Ioleos; 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\(^1\) of Argo.

Thenée going forward they ran past Meliboea,\(^1\) i.e. The Starting.
AKTIV THEON, T' AIGIARON TE DUSHEVEINON EKPERIDWNTES. 1

ΗΘΕΒΕΝ Δ' ΟΜΟΛΗΝ ΑΥΤΟΣΧΕΔΩΝ ΕΙΣΟΡΩΝΤΕΣ

ΠΟΝΤΩ ΚΕΚΛΗΜΕΝΗ ΠΑΡΕΜΕΤΡΕΙΟΝ ΟΥΔ' ΕΤΙ ΔΗΡΟΥ

ΜΕΛΛΟΝ ΥΠΈΚ ΠΟΤΑΜΟΙΟ ΒΑΛΕΙΝ 'ΛΕΜΟΡΟΙ ΡΕΒΡΑ.

ΚΕΙΘΕΝ Δ' ΕΥΡΥΜΕΝΑΣ ΤΕ ΠΟΛΥΚΛΥΣΤΟΥΝ ΤΕ ΦΑΡΑΓΓΑΣ

'ΟΣΣΗΣ ΟΥΛΙΜΠΟΙΟ Τ' ΕΣΕΩΡΑΚΟΝ ΑΥΤΑΡ ΕΠΕΙΤΑ

ΚΛΙΣΕ ΠΑΛΛΗΝΑΙΑ, ΚΑΝΑΣΤΡΑΙΗΝ ΥΠ'ΕΡ ΑΚΡΗΝ,

ΗΜΙΣΑΝ ΕΝΥΧΙΟΝ ΠΝΟΗ ΑΝΕΜΟΙΟ ΘΕΟΝΤΕΣ.

ΉΡΙ ΔΕ ΒΙΟΣΟΜΕΝΟΙΣΙΝ 'ΑΘΩ ΑΝΕΤΕΛΛΕ ΚΟΛΩΝΗ

ΘΡΗΚΙΗ, Η ΤΟΣΘΟΝ ΑΠΟΤΡΟΒΙ ΛΗΜΝΟΝ ΕΥΘΑΝ,

ΟΣΣΟΝ ΕΣ ΕΥΝΙΟΝ ΚΕΝ ΕΥΣΤΟΛΟΣ ΌΛΚΑΣ ΑΝΥΣΑΙ,

ΑΚΡΟΤΑΤΗ ΚΟΡΥΦΗ ΣΚΙΑΙ, ΚΑΙ ΕΣΑΧΡΗ ΜΥΡΙΝΗΣ.

ΤΟΙΣΙΝ Δ' ΑΥΤΗΜΑΡ ΜΕΝ ΑΕΝ ΚΑΙ ΕΠΙ ΚΝΕΦΑΣ ΟΥΡΟΣ

ΠΑΓΧΥ ΜΑΛ' ΑΚΡΑΗΣ, ΤΕΤΑΝΥΣΤΟ ΔΕ ΛΑΪΦΕΑ ΗΝΟΣ.

ΑΥΤΑΡ ΑΜ' ΗΕΛΙΟΙΟ ΒΟΛΑΙΣ ΑΝΕΜΟΙΟ ΛΙΠΟΝΤΟΣ

ΕΙΡΕΣΙΗ ΚΡΑΝΑΗΝ ΣΙΝΤΗΙΔΑ ΛΗΜΝΟΝ 'ΙΚΟΝΤΟ.

'ΕΥΘ' ΑΡΜΟΙΣ ΠΑΣ ΓΗΜΟΣ ΥΠΕΡΒΑΣΙΣΙΓΙ ΑΥΝΑΙΚΩΝ

ΥΗΛΕΙΩΣ ΔΕΔΙΜΤΟ ΠΑΡΟΙΧΟΜΕΝΩ ΛΥΚΑΒΑΝΤΙ.

ΔΗ ΓΑΡ ΚΟΥΡΙΔΙΑΣ ΜΕΝ ΑΠΗΡΗΜΑΝΤΟ ΑΥΝΑΙΚΑΣ

ΑΥΝΕΡΕΣ ΕΧΘΗΡΑΝΤΕΣ, ΕΧΟΝ Δ' ΕΠΙ ΛΗΝΑΔΕΣΙΝ

ΤΡΗΧΥΝ ΕΡΟΝ, ΑΣ ΑΥΤΟΙ ΑΓΙΝΕΟΝ ΑΝΤΙΠΕΡΗΘΕΝ

ΘΡΗΚΙΗΝ ΔΗΘΟΝΤΕΣ. ΕΠΕΙ ΧΟΛΟΙ ΑΥΝΟΣ ΟΠΑΣΕΝ

ΚΥΠΡΙΔΟΣ, ΟΥΝΕΚΑ ΜΙΝ ΓΕΡΑΙΩΝ ΕΠΙ ΔΗΡΟΝ ΑΤΙΣΑΝ.

Ω ΜΕΛΕΑΙ, ΖΙΛΟΙΟΙ Τ' ΕΠΙΎΣΜΥΓΕΡΩΣ ΑΚΩΡΙΤΟΙ.

ΟΥΚ ΟΙΟΝ ΣΤΙΝ ΤΗΣΙΝ ΕΟΥΣ ΕΡΡΑΙΣΑΝ ΑΚΟΙΤΑΣ

ΑΜΦ' ΕΥΝΗ, ΠΑΝ Δ' ΑΡΣΕΝ ΌΜΟΥ ΓΕΝΟΣ, ΌΣ ΚΕΝ ΟΠΙΣΟΝ

ΜΗΤΙΝΑ ΛΕΥΓΑΛΕΙΟΙ ΦΟΝΟΝ ΤΙΣΕΙΝ ΑΜΟΙΒΗΝ.

ΟΙΗ Δ' ΕΚ ΠΑΣΕΩΝ ΓΕΡΑΡΟΥ ΠΕΡΙΦΕΙΣΑΤΟ ΠΑΤΡΟΣ

ΤΨΙΤΟΛΕΙΑ ΘΟΑΝΤΟΣ, Ω ΔΗ ΚΑΤΑ ΔΗΜΟΝ ΑΝΑΣΕΙΝ.

1 ΕΚΠΕΡΩΝΤΕΣ MEINEKE: ΕΙΣΟΡΩΝΤΕΣ 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 exceedingly 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.
Λάρνακι δ' ἐν κοίλῃ μιν ὑπερθ' ἀλὸς ἦκε φέρεσθαι, αἰ' κε φύγῃ. καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐς Οἶνοιν ἐρύσαντο πρόσθεν, ἀυτάρ Σίκινον γε μεθύστερον αὐξηθεῖσαν νήσον, ἐπακτῆρες, Σίκινον ἄπο, τὸν ὑπὰ Θεάντι νηθᾶς Οἶνοιν νῦφη τέκεν εὐνηθείσα.

τῆσι δὲ βουκόλιαὶ τε βοῶν χαλκεῖα τε δύνειν τεύχεα, πυροφόρους τε διατμήξασθαι ἀροῦρας ἰείτερον πάσησιν Ἀθηναῖος πέλεν ἔργων, ὦς αἰεὶ τὸ πάροιθεν ὑμίλεσον. ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμποτὴν ἦ θαμὰ δὴ πῶπταινον ἐπὶ πλατὺν ὅμμασί πόντον δείματι λευγαλέω, ὅποτε Ὁρίκες ἵσιν.

τὼ καὶ ὅτι ἐγγύθι νήσον ἐφεσομένην ἰδον Ἁργώ, αὐτίκα πασσυδίη πυλέων ἐκτοσθε Μυρίνης ὑμὴ τεύχεα δύσαι ἐς αἰγαλῶν προχέντω, Ὁμιάσιν ὠμοβόροις ἱκελαί. φὰν γὰρ που ἰκάνειν Ὁρίκας· ἦ δ' ἀμα τῆσιν Ὑσαντίας 'Ὑπιπύλεια δῦν ἐνὶ τεύχειν πατρός. ἀμηχανίη δ' ἐξέοντο ἀφθογγοῦ· τοῖον σφιν ἐπὶ δέος ἱσώρειτο.

Τεῖως δ' αὐτ' ἐκ νηθὸς ἄριστής προέρχαν Ὁἰδαλίδην κήρυκα θοῦν, τῷ τερ τε μέλεσθαι ἀγγελίας καὶ σκῆπτρον ἐπέτερπον Ἑρμείαο, σφωτέροιο τοκῆς, ὦ ὦι μνῆστιν πόρε πάντων ἀφθιτων' οὐδ' ἐτὶ νῦν περ ἀποιχομένου Ἁχέροντος δίνας ἀπροφατοὺς ψυχὴν ἐπιδέδομεν λήθη· ἀλλ' ἦ' ἐμπεδον αἰὲν ἀμειβομένη μεμόρηται, ἀλλὰθ' ὑποχοινοῖς ἐναρίθμοις, ἀλλοτ' ἐς αὐγάς ἰελίου ζωοίσι μετ' ἀνδράσιν. ἀλλὰ τί μύθους Ὁἰδαλίδειο θρεῖῳ με διηνεκέως ἀγορεύειν· ὦς ὑπὸ τὸθ' 'Ὑπιπύλην μειλίξατο δέχθαι ἰόντας.
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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΔΙΟΥΣ

egrator άνωμένοι διά κνήφας: ούδε μὲν ἦνι πείσματα νηὸς ἐλυσαν ἐπὶ πνοὴ βορέαο.

Δημινάδες δὲ γυναῖκες ἀνὴ πτόλιν ἵζον ἱοῦσαι εἰς ἁγορὴν· αὐτὴ γὰρ ἐπέφρασεν 'Τυπτύλεια.
καὶ ρ' ὅτε δὴ μάλα πᾶσαι ὁμιλαδόν ἦγερέθοντο, αὐτίκ' ἀρ' ἤγ' ἐνι τῆς ὑποτρύνουσ' ἀγόρευεν·

"Ω φίλαι, εἶ δ' ἄγη δὴ μενοεικέα δῶρα πόρωμεν ἀνδράσιν, οἴα τ' ἐοικεν ἁγεν ἐπὶ νηὸς ἔχοντας
ήμα, καὶ μὲθι λαρόν, ἵν' ἐμπέδων ἐκτοθὶ πῦργων μίμωσιν, μὴν ἂμμε κατὰ χρείω μεθέποντες
ἄρτεκέως γυνώσι, κακὴ δ' ἐπὶ πολλὸν ἰηται βάξις: ἐπεὶ μέγα ἔργον ἐρέξαμεν, οὔδε τι πάμπαν
θυμήδες καὶ τοῦσι τόγ' ἐσσεται, εἰ κε δαεῖεν.

ἡμετέρη μὲν νῶν τοῖς παρενήγῳ μῆτις:

ἔμεων δ' εἰ τις ἄρειον ἔτος μητίσεται ἀλλη,
ἐγρέοθω τοῦ γάρ τε καὶ εἶνεκα δεύρο κάλεσσα.'

'Ως ἄρ' ἐφη, καὶ θῶκον ἐφίζανε πατρὸς ζώοι
λάινον· αὐτὰρ ἐπειτα φίλη τροφὸς ὄρτο Πολυξὼ,

γηραῖ δὴ μικνοισὶν ἐπισκάζουσα πόδεσσιν,

βάκτρῳ ἐρείδομένη, περὶ δὲ μενείαν ἁγορεύσαι.

τῇ καὶ παρθεικαὶ πίσυρες σχεδον ἐδριόωντο

ἀδμῆτες λευκήσων ἐπιχυναόσαι ἐθείραις.

στὴ δ' ἄρ' ἐνὶ μέσῃ ἁγορῇ, ἀνὰ δ' ἐσχεθε δειρήν

ηκα μόλις κυψοὶο μεταφέρον, ὁδὲ τ' ἐσπευν.

'Δῶρα μὲν, ὥς αὐτὴν ἐφαυνᾶνε 'Τυπτύλειη,

πέμπτωμεν ξεινοισιν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἄρειον ὑπόσσαι.

ὑμμε γε μὴν τίς μῆτις ἐπαύρεσθαι βιότοιο

ἀὶ κεν ἐπιβρίσῃ Θορῆξ στρατὸς, ἥτις ἄλλος

δυσμενεὼν, ἅτε πολλὰ μετ' ἀνθρώποισι πέλονται;

ὡς καὶ νῦν ὠδ' ὀμιλος ἀνωιστως ἐφικάνει.

1 ἐπιχυναόσῃ 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
ei deix to men makarwn tis upotrepai, alla o ptisis
muoria diostihtos upertera pimata mirmnei, evt an di gevarai men upofthinousi ynnaikes, kourotetrai o agounoi stynkeron poti yiraas ikhste. pos timos bwsaseb diusymmoroi; he badeiai automatoi boes ymmiv evizeunxheintes arourais
gioiotomon neioi dieyrusousin artron, kai praka teklomewn esteos staxun amhosontai; h men egwn, ei kai me ta vun eti pefrkasin
Keres, esperhmenon pon dioi maeis esteis ydha
yaiav efessesthai, kterewon atop moiraen elousan
autow, h themis esti, paros kakotita pelassai.
oplotermai de tynychu tade fraxesthai anwga.
ynv gar di parpa possov epibolos esti alephri,
ei kev epitrphtete domous kai nida pasean
ymeterni xeiousoi kai ynglaon astu melosthai.
'Ωs efat' en d' angori plhito throu. evadhe gar
sfin
muithos. atar metata tymge paraskhevon autis anwerto
'Ypsiylh, kai toion upothidh enpos yuda.
'EI men dhi pasrshen efandwai yde mevouni,
ydha kev metata vha kai ynggelon utrynai mi.'
'H ra, kai 'Ifinh meteboonean asson eusvan
"Orsoso moi, 'Ifinh, toude anerous antiolosa,
ymetereonde molein, ostis stolou ygemenevi,
offra ti o diymio estos thymiures eispsw,
kal d' autous yaihs te kai astesos, aiz k' ethelosin,
kekleo varpalwos estibainvmen evmenewontas.'
'H, kai 'elvo' angorhi, metata d' eis eon ortho
veesthai.
ωs de kai 'Ifinh Minhas ike'. o d' ercewiw, 50
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-eleaving 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 eare 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 ο’ τι φρονέουσα μετήλυθεν. ὅκα δὲ τούσγε 71
πασσούδη μύθοισι προσέννεπεν ἐξερεύναται:
‘Κούρη τοι μ’ ἐφέηκε Θεαντιὰς ἐνθάδ’ ίσουςαν,
Τυπύλη, καλέειν νηὸς πρόμον, ὀστῖς ὀρφεῖν,
ὅφρα τι ὁ δήμοιο ἐποὺς θυμήτερε ἐνίστην,
καὶ δ’ αὐτοὺς γαῖς τε καὶ ἀστεοῖς, αἱ’ ἑθέλητε,
κέκλεται αὐτίκα νῦν ἐπιβαίνειν εὐμενεύσατας.’
‘Ὡς ἀρ’ ἐφη: πάντεςι δ’ ἐναλίσμοις ἤνδανε
μύθοις.
Τυπύλην δ’ εἰσαντο καταφθιμένοι Θεαντος
τηλυγέτην γεγαναῖαν ἀνασσέμεν’ ὅκα δὲ τόνγε
πέμπτον ἤμεν, καὶ δ’ αὐτοὶ ἐπεντύνουτο νέεσθαι. 72
Αὐτάρ ὡγ’ ἀμφ’ ὁμοιοὶ θεῖς Τριτωνίδος ἔργον
διπλακα πορφυρεὺς περονήσατο, τὴν οἱ ὁπασσεῖν
Παλλάς, ὅτε πρῶτον ὄρνικους ἐπεβύλλετο νηὸς
Ἀργοὺς, καὶ κανόνεσσι δαε ξυγὰ μετρήσασθαι.
τῆς μὲν ῥητέρον κεν ἐς ἱέλιον ἀνιῶντα
όσσε βάλοις, ἥ κεῖνο μεταβλέψειας ἐρευθοῖς.
ὅτι γὰρ τοι μέσα μὲν ἐρευνήσεσα τέτυκτο,
ἀκρα δὲ πορφυρή πάυτη πέλεν: ἐν δ’ ἀρ’ ἐκάστιν
τέρματι δαίδαλα πολλὰ ἐιακρίνον εὐν ἐπέπαστο. 1
‘Εν μὲν ἔσαν Κύκλωπες ἐπ’ ἀφθιτο ἦμενοι ἐργὸν, 73
Ζηνὶ κεραυνὸν ἀνακτὶ πονεύμενοι: ὃς τὸσον ἦδη
παμφαίνων ἐτέτυκτο, μῆς δ’ ἐτι δεῦτο μούνον
ἀκτίνος, τὴν οὔγε σιδηρεῖν ἑλάσσοιν
σφύργοιν μαλερὸ πυρὸς ζεύςαν ἀντμήν.
‘Εν δ’ ἔσαν Ἀντιόπης Ἀσωπίδος νιέ εδοῖν,
Ἀμφίων καὶ Ζήθος· ἀπύργωτος δ’ ἐτι Ὁμῆ
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, τῆς οὕτω νέου βάλλοντο δομάινους ἴμενου. Ζηθος μὲν ἐπωμαδῶν ἥρταζεν ὁφρεος ἥλιβάτῳ κάρη, μογέοντι ἑοικός· Ἀμφίων δ' ἐπὶ οἱ χρυσές φόρμιγγι ιλιγαῖνων ἦν, δὲς τόσσῃ δὲ μετ' ἱχνία νύσσετο πέτρη.

Ἐξείης δ' ἡσκιτο βαθυπλόκαμος Κυθέρεαι Ἀρεος ὁμαζοῦσα θοῦν σάκος: ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὀμοῦ πῆχυν ἔπι σκαῖον ξυνοχὴ κεχάλαστο χυτῶν νέρθεν υπὲκ μαξίο: τὸ δ' αὐτῶν ἄρτεκες αὐτῶς χαλκεῖν δείκηλον ἐν ἀσπίδι φαινεὶ ἰδέσθαι.

Ἐν δὲ βοῶν ἐσκεν λάσιος νομός· ἀμφὶ δὲ βοῦσιν Τηλεβόαι μάριαντο καὶ νίες Ἡλεκτρύνων· οἱ μὲν ἀμμόμενοι, ἀτὰρ οὐ' ἐθέλουτες ἀμέρσαι, ληνταὶ Τάφιοι· τῶν δ' αὐρατε δεύτερο λειμῶν ἔρσηεις, πολέες δ' ὀλίγους βίωντο νομῆς.

Ἐν δὲ δυὸ διάφοι πεπονήατο δηρίωντες· καὶ τῶν μὲν προπόροιοθε Πέλουφ ἱθῦνε, τινάσσων ἠνία, σὺν δὲ οἱ ἐσκε παραίβατις Ἰπποδάμεια· τῶν δὲ μεταδρομάδην ἐπὶ Μυρτῖλος ἡλασεν ὑποπας, σὺν τῷ δ' Οἰνόμαος προτενές δόρυ χειρὶ μεμαρτῶς ἄξονος ἐν πλήμμησι παρακλίδον ἀγνυμένου πίπτεν, ἐπεσοῦμενος Πελοπῆια νότα δαίξαι.

Ἐν καὶ Ἀπόλλων Φοῖβος ὀιστεῦον ἐτέτυκτο, βοῦπαις οὕτω πολλός, ἐγὼ ἐρύνοντα καυλύπτρης μητέρα θαρσαλέως Τιτυῶν μέγαν, ὦν ρ' ἐτεκέν γε δ' Ἐλάρη, θρέψεν δὲ καὶ ἄγε ελοχεύσατο Γαία.

Ἐν καὶ Φρίξος ἐγὼ Μαυνίος ὡς ἐτεῦν περ ἐήσαιων κριοῦ, ὁ δ' ἂρ' ἐξενέποντο ἑοικός. κεῖνος κ' εἰσορόφων ἀκέοις, ψεύδοιο τε θυμόν,
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 conched 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
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ἐλπίζεις πυκνιὴν τιν' ὕπο σφείων ἐσακοῦσαι βάξιν, ὦ καὶ δηρόν περ ἐπ' ἐξπίνδι θηύσαιο.

Τοῦ ἄρα δώρα θεᾶς Τριτωνίδος ἦν Ἀθήνης. δεξιτερῆ δ' ἔλεν ἐγχοσ ἐκηβόλον, ὦ ὦ Ἀταλάντη Μαινάλῳ ἐν ποτέ οἱ ξεινιῶν ἐγγυάλιξεν, πρόφροιν ἀντομένη· περὶ γὰρ μενεάτειν ἐπεσθαι τὴν ὀδὸν. ἀλλὰ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἐκὼν ἀπερίτυν θυρήν, δεῖσεν δ' ἄργαλέας ἐρίδας φιλότητος ἐκῆτι.

Βῇ δ' ἱμεναι προτι άστυ, φαεῖνῷ ἄστερι ἱσος, ὅν ρά τε νηγατέσιν ἐεργόμεναι καλύβησιν νῦμφαι θηύσαιο δόμων ὑπερ ἀντέλλοντα, καὶ σφισι κυανέου δι' ήροσ ὁματα θέλγει καλὸν ἐρευνόμενοι, γάνυνταί δε τε ηἴθεοι παρθένοι ιμείρουσα μετ' ἀλλοδαποῖσιν έντος ἀνδράσιν, ὥ καὶ μν ἀμείσην κορέουσι τοκῆς· τῷ ἱκελοῦ πρὸ ρὸλης ἀνὰ στίβων ἱμεν ἱρώς.

καὶ ρ' ὅτε δὴ πυλέων τε καὶ άστεος ἐντὸς ἐβήσαν, δημοτεραι μὲν ὀπίσθεν ἐπεκλονέοντο γυναίκες, ηθόσυναι ξείνω· ὦ δ' ἐπὶ χθονός ὁματ' ἐρείσας νύσσετ' ἀπηλεγέως, ὄφρ' ἀγλαά δόμαθ' ἵκανεν 'Τυσύπνυς· ἄνεσαι δὲ πῦλας προφανέντι θεράπναι δικλίδας, εὐτύκοτοις ἀρημεμένας σανίδεσσιν.

ἐνθα μν Ἱψωτὴ κλειμῷ εἴν παμφαυνοῦντε ἐσσυμένως καλῆς διὰ παστάδος εἶσεν ἄγουσα ἀντία δεσποίνης· ὦ δ' ἐγκλιδῶν ὡσεμα Βαλώσα παρθενικὰς ἑρύθηνε παρήδας· ἐμπά δὲ τὸν ἀιδομένη μύθους προσένεπτεν αἰμυλίσσιν· Ἐείνε, τῆς μίμνουτες ἐπὶ χρόνων ἐκτοθε πύργων ἄσοθ' αὐτῶς; ἐπεὶ οὐ μὲν ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν ναὶεται ἄστυ, ἀλλὰ Ὄρηκιής ἐπινάστιας ἡπείρου πυροφόρους ἀράσι νυάς. κακότητα δὲ πᾶσαν ἐξερέω νημερτές, ἵν' εὖ γνοίητε καὶ αὐτοί.
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 Thraeian mainland. And I will tell out truly all our evil plight, that ye yourselves too may know it well."
εὐτε Θόας ἀστοῖσι πατήρ ἐμὸς ἐμβασίλευεν, 
τηνίκα Θρηκίην, οὔτ' ἀντία ναιετάουσιν, 
δήμου ἀπορνύμενοι λαοὶ πέρθεσκον ἐπαύλουσ 
ἐκ νηῶν, αὐτήσι δ' ἀπείρωνα ηῆδα κούραις 
δεῦρ' ἄγων· ὀυλομένης δὲ θεᾶς ποροῦντο μῆτις 
Κύπριδος, ἤτε σφινθυμοφθόρον ἐμβαλεν ἀτῆν. 
δὴ γὰρ κουρίδιας μὲν ἀπέστυγον, ἐκ δὲ μελάθρων, 
ἡ ματίν ἐξαντες, ἠπεσεύοντο γυναίκας· 
αὐτὰρ ηῆδεσσι δορικτήταις παρίαν, 
σχέτλιοι. ἡ μὲν δηρῶν ἐτέτλαμεν, εἰ κέ ποτ' αὐτίς 
ὁ χεὶ μεταστρέψωσι νόου· τὸ δὲ διπλόν αἰεὶ 
πῆμα κακὸν προὔβαινεν. ἀπιμάξοντο δὲ τέκνα 
γυνῆς' εὔνι μεγάροις, σκοτίν' δ' ἀνέτελλε γενέθλη. 
αὐτῶς δ' ἀδημίτες κούραι, χήραι τ' ἐπὶ τῆσιν 
μυτέρες ἀμ πτολίθθρον ἀτημελέες ἀλάληντο. 
οὐδὲ πατήρ ὄλγον περ ἕς ἀλέγιζε θυγατρός, 
ei καὶ ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς δαίζομένην ὀρόωτο 
μητριῆς ὑπὸ χερσὶν ἀτασθάλουν· οὐδ' ἀπὸ μητρὸς 
λώβην, ὡς τὸ πάροιδεν, οἰκεὶα παῖδες ἀμνουν· 
οὐδὲ κασιγνήτοις κασιγνήτη μέλε θυμώ. 
ἀλλ' οίκας κούραι λητίδες ἐν τε δόμοισιν 
ἐν τε χοροὶς ἀγορῇ τε καὶ εἰλαπίνησι μέλοντο· 
εἰσόκε τις θεὸς ἀμμὶν ὑπέρβιον ἐμβαλε θάρσος, 
ἂν ἀναερχομένους Θρηκῶν ἀπὸ μηκέτι πῦργοις 
δέχθαι, ὧν ἡ φρονέοιεν ἀπερ θέμις, ἥν η τὴ ἀλλὴ 
αὐταὶς ληῆδεσσι ἀφορμηθέντες ἱκιντο. 
οὶ δ' ἀρὰ θεσσάμενοι παιδῶν γένος, ὅσον ἐλευστο 
ἄρσεν ἀνὰ πτολίθθρον, ἐβαν πάλιν, ἐνθ' ἐτὶ νῦν περ 
Θρηκίης ἄροσιν χιονώδεα ναιετάουσιν.

1 κούραι 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.
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tω ύμεις στρωφάσθε ἐπιδήμιον· εἴ δέ κεν αὕτη ναιετάειν ἑθέλοις, καὶ τοι ἅδοι, ἢ τ' ἄν ἔπειτα πατρὸς ἕμειο Θάντος ἔχοις γέρας· οὐδὲ τί σ' οἴω γαῖαν ὄνωσεσθαι· περὶ γὰρ βαθύλης ἄλλων νήσων, Αἰγαίη ὃσαι εἰπ ἄλλα ναιετάουσιν.

ἀλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐπὶ νῆα κιὼν ἐτάρωσιν ἐνίστες μύθους ἡμετέρους, μὴδ' ἐκτοθί μίμει πόλης.

'Ἰσκεν, ἀμαλδύνουσα φόνου τέλος, ὅλον ἐτύχθη ἀνδράσιν' αὐτάρ ὁ τήγον παραβλήδην προσέειπεν·

"Τψιπύλη, μάλα κεν θυμηδέοις αὐτίσαμεν χρησμοσύνης, ἢν ἁμμι σέθεν χατέουσιν ὑπάζεις. εἴμι δ' ὑπότροπος αὐτῖς ἀνὰ πτόλιν, εὑρ' ἄν ἐκαστα ἐξεῖπω κατὰ κόσμον. ἀνακτορίᾳ δὲ μελέσθω σοίγ' αὐτῇ καὶ νῆσος· ἐγώνη μὲν οὖκ ἀθερίζων χάζομαι, ἀλλὰ με λυγρὸ ἐπισπέρχουσιν ἡθλοὶ." 

"Ἡ, καὶ δεξιτερῆς χειρὸς θίγεν· αἶψα δ' ὀπτίσωβ βῆ ρ' ἵμεν, ἀμφὶ δὲ τῶνγε νεῖνδες ἀλλοθεν ἄλλαι μυρίαι εἰλίσσουστο κεχαρμέναι, ὦφα πυλῶν ἐξέμολευ. μετέπειτα δ' ἐντραχύλοισιν ἀμάξαις ἀκτὴν εἰσαπέβαν, ξείνηα πολλὰ φέρουσαι, μῦθον ὄτ' ἱδη πάντα δυνεκέως ἀγόρευσεν, τὸν ῥα καλεσσαμένη διεπέφραδεν "Τψιπύλεια· καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς ξεινοὺσθαι ἐπὶ σφέα δόματ' ἀγέσκον ρημίδως. Κύπρις γὰρ ἐπὶ γλυκὺν ὑμερον ὄρσεν Ἡφαίστου χάριν πολυμήτιος, ὀφρα κεν αὕτης ναίηται μετόπισθεν ἀκήρατος ἀνδράσι Λήμνος.

"Ενθ' ο μὲν "Τψιπύλης βασιλῆμοι ἐς δόμον ὄρτῳ Αἰσουίδης· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ὀπῇ καὶ ἐκυραὶν ἐκάστος, Ἡρακλῆς ἀνευθεν, ὁ γὰρ παρὰ νηὶ λέειπτο

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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
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αὐτὸς ἐκὼν παύροι τε διακρινθέντες ἑταῖροι. αὐτικα δ’ ἀστυ χοροῖσι καὶ εἰλατίνησι γεγιθεὶ
kαπνῷ κυισήμεντι περίπλεον· ἐξοχα δ’ ἄλλων
ἀθανάτων Ἡρῆς νία κλυτὸν ἥδε καὶ αὐτῆν
Κύπριν ἀοίδήσιν θυεσσί τε μειλίσσοντο.
ἀμβολίῃ δ’ εἰς ἱμαρ ἄεἰ ἔξ ἵματος ἰὲν
ναυτιλίας· ἡμῶν δ’ ἂν ἐλύνου ἀθῆ λέγοντες,
εἰ μὴ ἀολίσσας ἑταροὺς ἀπάνευθε γυναικῶν
Ἡρακλέης τοῖοισιν ἐνιπτάζων μετέειπεν·
‘Δαιμόνιοι, πάτρης ἐμφύλιον αἱμ’ ἀποέργει
ἡμέας; ἥν γάμων ἑπιδεύεσ εὐθὰδ’ ἐβημεν
κείθεν, ὅνοσσάμενοι πολιθίδιας; αὐθὶ δ’ ἐδαμ
ναίοντας λιπαρὴν ἄροσιν Λήμνου ταμέσθαι;
οὐ μὰν εὐκλειεῖς γε σὺν ὅθνεῖσι γυναῖξ
ἔσσόμεθ’ ὁδ’ ἑπὶ δηρόν ἐξέμενοι· οὐδὲ τὴ κῶς
αὐτόματον δώσει τίς ἐλών θεὸς εὐξαμένουσιν.
ἳομεν αὐτοὶ ἐκαστοὶ ἑπὶ σφέα· τὸν δ’ ἐνὶ λέκτροις
‘Τυσιπύλης εἰάτε πανῆμερον, εἰσόκε Δήμου
παύσιν ἑσαυρώσῃ, μεγάλῃ τε ἐ βάζες ἱκηταί.’
‘Ὡς νείκεσσεν ὁμίλων· ἐναντία δ’ οὐ νῦ τίς ἐτή
ὁμματ’ ἀνασχέθεν, οὐδὲ προτιμηθήσασθαι
ἀλλ’ αὐτώς ἀγορίθεν ἐπαρτίζοντο νέεσθαι
στερχόμενοι. ταὶ δὲ σφὶν ἐπέδραμον, εὕτ’ ἐδάησαν.
ἕως δ’ ὅτε λείρια καλὰ περιβρομέοσι μέλισσαι
πέτρης ἐκχύμεναι σιμβληθῶν, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶν
ἐρσῆς γάνυται, ταὶ δὲ γλυκῶν ἄλλοτε ἄλλον
καρπὸν ἀμέργησιν πεποτημέναι· ὡς ἀρα ταῖγε
ἐνδυκὲς ἀνέρας ἀμφὶ κιννόμεναι προχέοντο,
χερσὶ τε καὶ μῦθοισιν ἐδεικαίωντο ἑκαστοῦν,
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
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eυχόμεναι μακάρεσσιν ἀπῆμονα νόστον ὀπάσσαι.

ὡς δὲ καὶ ἹPsiρύλη γρήσατο χείρας ἐλούσα
Αἰσιοῦδε, τὰ δὲ οἱ ῥε ὅκρυα χ╯τει ἱόντος.

'Νίσσεο, καὶ σὲ θεοὶ σὺν ἀπήρσιν αὐτὶς ἐταῖροις
χρύσειον βασιλῆι δέρον κομίσειαν ἄγοντα
αὐτῶς, ὡς ἑθέλεις καὶ τοι φίλον ἥδε δὲ νήσος
σκήπτρα τε πατρὸς ἐμείο παρέσσηται, ἴν καὶ
ἀπίσσω

dὴ ποτε νοστήσας ἑθέλης ἄρρηφρον ἱκέσθαι.

ῥηδίως δὲ ἂν ἔδο καὶ ἀπείρονα λαὐν ἠγείρας
ἀλλον ἐκ πολιῶν. ἀλλ' οὐ σύγε τὴνδε μενούνην
σχῆσεις, οὕτ' αὐτὴ προτιόσσομαι ὅδε τελεῖσθαι.
μνῶθο μὴν ἁπειόν περ ὦμῶς καὶ νόστιμος ἤδη
'IPsiρύλῆς. λῆπε δ' ἧμιν ἔπος, τὸ κεν ἔξαινουσαι
πρόφρολι, ἢν ἁρα δὴ με θεοὶ δῶσοι τεκέσθαι.

Τὴν δ' αὐτ Αἰσιονος νίδις ἀγαίομενος προσέειπεν:
'TPsiρύλῆ, τὰ μὲν οὔτω ἐναἴσιμα πάντα γένοιτο
ἐκ μακάρων: τὴνὴ δ' ἐμέθεν πέρι θυμὸν ἀρείω
τισχαν, ἐπεὶ πάτρην μοι ἀλις Πελίκαι οὐκήτι
ναιετάειν: μοῦνον με θεοὶ λύσειαν ἄθλουν.

εἰ δ' οὐ μοι πέπρωται ἐς Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἱκέθαι
τηλοῦ ἀναπλῶστη, σὺ δ' ἄρσενα παῖδα τέκναι,
πέμπτε μιν ἠβήσαυτα Πελασγίδος ἐνυόν Ἰωλκοῦ
πατρὶ τ' ἐμῷ καὶ μητρὶ δύς ἀκος, ἢν ἁρα τουσγε
τέμυ ἐτι σωτας, ἐν' ἄνδιχα τοῖο ἀνακτος
σφοδοῖν ποροῦνται ἐφεστίου ἐν μεγάροιςιν.

'Ἡ, καὶ ἐβαίν' ἐπὶ νη παροίτατος: ὡς δὲ καὶ

'άλλοι

βαἰνον ἀριστήιες: λαζοντο δὲ χερσὶν ἐρετμὰ
ἐνόχερῳ εξομενοι: πρυμνήσια δὲ σφισιν Ἀργος
λύσεν ὑπὲκ πέτρης ἀλιμυρέος. ἐνδ' αρα τοίγε

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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 hast 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 eared 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. Where-
κόπτον ύδωρ δολιχήσιν ἐπικρατέως ἐλάτησιν.
ἐσπέριοι δ' Ὁρφήος ἐφημοσύνησιν ἐκέλεσαν
νήσου εἰς Ὡλέκτρης Ἀτλαντίδος, ὁφρα δαέντες
ἀρρήτους ἀγανήσι τελεσφορίησι θέμιστας
σωτεροὶ κρυόεσσαν ύπείρ ἁλα ναυτίλλουντο.
τῶν μὲν ἐτ' οὗ προτέρω μυθήσομαι ἄλλα καὶ αὐτῆ
νήσος ὦμός κεχάροιτο καὶ οἱ λάχον ὀργια κεῖνα
dαιμονες εἰναίεται, τὰ μὲν οὐ θέμις ἄμμιν ἀείδειν.

Κείθεν δ' εἰρεσίη μέλανος διὰ βένθεα πόντον
ἀμένοι τῇ μὲν Θρηκίων χόνα, τῇ δὲ περαιᾷ
'Ἰμβρὸν ἔχον καθύπερθε· νέου γε μὲν ἰδέλιον
dυομένου Χερόνισσον ἐπὶ προύχουσαι ἱκοντο.
ἐνθα σφιν λαψηρὸς ἂν νότος, ἵστια δ' οὐρὼ
στησάμενοι κοῦρῆς 'Αθαμαντίδος αἰπα ἑθθρᾳ
εἰσέβαλον πέλαγος δὲ τὸ μὲν καθύπερθε λέλειπτο
ἡρι, τό δ' ἐνυχίοι 'Ροιτεάδος ἐνδοθεν ἀκτῆς
μέτρεον, 'Ιδαίην ἐπὶ δεξιὰ γαίαν ἔχοντες.

Δαρδανίνὴν δὲ λιπόντες ἐπιτροπεῖ βαλλον Ἀβύδῳ,
Περκώτην δ' ἐπὶ τῇ καὶ Ἀβαρίδος ἡμαχόεσσαν
ηύνα ζαθέν τε παρῆμεξιον Πιτύειαν.
καὶ δὴ τοῦτ' ἐπὶ νυκτὶ διάνυσχα νῆσος ἱούσης
dίνῃ πορφύροντα διήμυνσαν Ἐλλησπούντων.

'Εστι δὲ τις αἰπεία Πρ. ποντίδοις ἐνδοθι νῆσος
tυτθῶν ἀπὸ Φρυγίης πολυληπόν ἡπείροιο
eis ἁλα κεκλιμένη, ὄσον τ' ἐπιμύρεται ἱσθμὸς
χέρσῳ ἐπιτρηνής καταεμένος. ἐν δὲ οἱ ἀκταὶ
ἀμφίδυμοι, κεῖναι δ' ύπερ ύδατος Αἰσηποίοι·
"Ἀρκτών μιν καλέουσιν ὄρος περιναιτάοντες·"
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 on the south; and as the sun was just setting they reached the forland 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 Rhoeoteian 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 Aesepus, and the inhabitants round about call the island the Mount of Bears.

1 Samothrace.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καὶ τὸ μὲν ὑβρισταῖ τε καὶ ἀγριοὶ ἐνναιοῦσιν
Γηγενεῖς, μέγα θαῦμα περικτιώνεσσιν ἰδέσθαι·
ἐξ γὰρ ἐκάστῳ χεῖρες ὑπέρβαλος ἥρεθονται,
αἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στιβαρῶν ὦμων δύο, ταῖ δ' ὑπένερθεν
τέσσαρες αἰνοτάτησιν ἐπὶ πλευρῆς ἀραρυίαι.
ἰσθμὸν δ' αὖ πεδίον τε Δολίωνες ἄμφενέμοντο
ἀνέρες· ἐν δ' ἤρως Δινής νίος ἀνασσεν.

Κύζικος, ὅν κούρη δίον τέκεν Εὐσώρου
Αἰνήτη, τόσο δ' οὐτι καὶ ἐκπαγγοὶ περ ἐόντες
Γηγενεῖς σῖνουτο, Ποσειδιάωνος ἀρωγῇ·
τοῦ γὰρ ἐσαν τὰ πρῶτα Δολίωνες ἐκχεγαώτες.
ἐνθ' Ἀργὸν προύτυφεν ἐπειγομένη ἀνέμοισιν
Θρηκίωις, Καλὸς δὲ λιμὴν ὑπέδεκτο θέουσαν.
κεῖσε καὶ εὐναίος θλίγων λίθος ἐκλύσαντες
Τίφυνο εὐνειίσῃσιν ὑπὸ κρήνη ἐλίποντο,
κρήνη ὑπ' Ἀρτακίῃ· ἔτερον δ' ἔλον, ὡστὶς ἀρηρε',
βριθὺν· ἀτὰρ κεῖνον γε θεοπροπίαις Ἐκάτοιο
Νηλείδαι μετόπισθεν Ἰαίνες ἱδρύσαντο
ιερόν, ἡ θέμις ἤει, Ἱησοῦν ἤν Ἀθήνης.

Τοὺς δ' ἄμυνις φιλότητι Δολίωνες ἤδ' καὶ αὐτὸς
Κύζικος ἀντίσαντες ὅτε στόλον ἤδ' γειέθλην
ἐκλυνοι, ὀὐτινες εἰεν, εὐβείνως ἀρέσαντο,
καὶ σφαίρας εἰρεσίη πεπείθου προτέρωσε κιόντας
ἀστεος ἐν λιμένε πρυμνήσας ὑνο ἀνάψαι.
ἐνθ' οὖ' Ἐκβασίῳ ὑβωμὸν θέσαν Ἀπόλλωνιν
εἰσάμενοι παρὰ θύμα, θυηπολύης τ' ἐμέλοντο.
δῶκεν δ' αὐτοὺς ἄναξ λαρὸν μέθω δευομένοισίν
μὴλα θ' ὄμοι· δὴ γὰρ οἱ ἔχους φάτις, εὑτ' ἀν ἴκωντα,
ἀνδρῶν ἤρων θείως στόλος, αὐτικά τόνγε
μείλιχον ἀντιάν, µηδὲ πτολέμοιο µέλεσθαι.

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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 Aenete 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 Ecbasian 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

ισόν πον κάκεινώ ἑπισταχύνεσκοιν έουλοι,
ούδε νῦ πω παίδεσσιν ύγαλλόμενος μεμόρητοι,
ἀλλ’ ἐτι οἱ κατὰ δώματ’ ἀκήρατος ἦν ἀκοίτες
ὡδίνων, Μέροπος Περκωσίου ἐκγεγανία,
Κλείτη ἐνπλόκαμοι, τὴν μὲν νέον ἐξέτι πατρὸς
θεσπεσίοις ἐδυναίοιν ἀνήγαγεν ἀντιπέρηθεν.
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὦς θάλαμοί τε λιπὼν καὶ δέμναι νύμφης
τοῖς μέτα δαίτ’ ἀλέγυμεν, βάλεπ δ’ ἀπὸ δείματα
θυμοῦ.
ἀλλ’ ἴνους δ’ ἐρείιουν ἀμοίβαδίς. ἦτοι ο μὲν σφεων
πεύθετο ναυτιλίς ἀνυσιν, Πελιάδ’ τ’ ἐφετμάς,
οὶ δὲ περικτιώνοι πόλιας καὶ κόλπων ἀπαντὰ
εὐρέιναι πεύθοντο Προποντίδοις. οὐ μὲν ἐπιπρὸ
ἡείδει καταλέξαι ἐελθμένοις δαῖναι.
ηῷ δ’ εἰσανέβαν μέγα Δίνδυμον, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτὸι
θηῆσαιτο πόρους κεῖνης ἀλός. ἐκ δ’ ἄρα τοιγε
νῦ Ἐντὸν λιμένα 1 προτέρον ἐξήλασαν ὅρμον
ἥδε δ’ Ἰησοῦν πέφαται ὅδος, ἤμπερ ἔβησαν.
Γηγενέες δ’ ἐτέρωθεν ἀπ’ οὐρεος ἠξιαντες
φράξαν ἀπερεσίοιο Χυτὸν στόρμα νειόθι πέτρης
πόντιου, οἴνα τε θῆρα λοχώμενοι ἐυδόν ἐόντα.
ἀλλὰ γὰρ αὐθί λέξειππο σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὀπλο-
τέροιοι

Ἡρακλῆς, ὅς δ’ σφι παλίντονον αἴβα ταύσσας
τόξου, ἐπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθονί: τοί δὲ καὶ
αὐτοὶ
πέτρας ἀμφιρρώγας ἀερτάξοντες ἐβαλλον.
δὴ γὰρ πον κάκεινα θεὰ τρέφεν αἰνὰ πέλαρα
"Ηρη, Ζηνὸς ἀκοίτς, ἀέθλιον Ἡρακλῆς.
σὺν δὲ καὶ ἀλλοι δῆθεν ὑπότροποι ἀντιώντες,
πρὶν περ ἀνελθέμεναι σκοπαίς, ἦπτοvement φόνοιο

1 Χυτὸν λιμένα Merkel: χυτοῦ λιμένος MSS.
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 Merops, 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 ἦρως ἄρη οἱ, ἡμὲν ὅιστοις ἦδε καὶ ἑρχεῖσι δεδεγμένοι, εἰσόκε πάντας ἀντιβην ἀσπερχές οἰνομένους ἐδαίξαν. ὥς δ' ὅτε δούρατα μακρὰ νέον πελέκεσσι τυπέντα ὑλοτόμοι στοιχηδὸν ἐπὶ ρηγμῖν βάλωσιν, ὁφρα νοτισθέντα κρατεροὺς ἀνεχόιατο ὑόμφους· ὥς οἱ ἐνὶ ξυνοχῇ λιμένοι πολιοί τέταντο ἕξεις, ἄλλοι μὲν ἐς ἀλμυρὸν ἄθροι ὑδώρ δύπτοντες κεφαλᾶς καὶ στήθεα, γυνία δ' ὑπερθεν χέρσῳ πεινάμενοι· τοί δ' ἐμπαλιν, ἀγιαλωτὸ κράτατα μὲν ψαμάθοισι, πόδας δ' εἰς βένθος ἐρείδον, ἀμφώ ἀμ' οἰνωνίσι καὶ ἱχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι.

"Ἡρως δ', ὅτε δὴ σφιν ἀταρβῆς ἐπλετ' ἀεθλος, δὴ τὸτε πείσματα νῆσος ἐπὶ πτοιῆς ἄνεμοι λυσάμενοι προτέρωσε διεξ ἄλος οἴδμα νέοντο. ἢ δ' ἔθεεν λαῖφεσσι πανῆμερος· οὐ μὲν ἰόσις νυκτὸς ἐτὶ ἐτη μὲν ἐμπεδον, ἀλλὰ θύελλαι ἀντιὰς ἀρπάγην ὀπίσω φέρον, ὁφρ' ἐπέλασσαν αὐτῖς εὐξείνουις Δολίσιν. ἐκ δ' ἀρ' ἐβησάν αὐτομυχί. Ἰερὴ δὲ φατίζεται ἢδ' ἐτι πέτρη, ἢ πέρι πείσματα νῆσος ἐπεσσύμενοι ἐβάλοντο. οὐδὲ τις αὐτὴν νῆσον ἐπιφραδέως ἐνόησεν ἐμμεναὶ οὐδ' ὑπὸ νυκτὶ Δολίσων ἄψ ἄνυώτας ἥρωσ υμερτῆς ἐπῆσαν· ἀλλὰ ποὺ ἀνδρῶν Μακρεῶν εὐσαντος Πελασγικὸν ἁρεὰ κέλσαι.

τῶ καὶ τεύχεα δύντες ἐτὶ σφίσι χεῖρας ἀείραν. σὺν δ' ἔλασαν μελίας τε καὶ ἀσπίδας ἄλληλοισιν ὅξειν ἱκελοὶ μιτῇ πυρός, ἢ τ' ἐνὶ θάμνοις αναλέοισι πεσοῦσα κορύσσεται· ἐν δὲ κυδοιμὸς δεινὸς τε ξαμενὴς τε Δολινίῳς πέσε δήμω.
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

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οὖν ὁ γε ὁμισθήτος ὑπὲρ μόρον αὐτὸς ἐμελλεν
οἶκαίς νυμφιδίους θαλάμους καὶ λέκτρων ἱκέσθαι.
ἀλλὰ μιν Ἀισονίδης τετραμμένον ἵθνε ἐδό
πλήξετ ἐπαίξας στήθος μέσον, ἀμφὶ δὲ δοῦρ
ὀστέον ἔρρασθη· ὅ δ' ἐν ψαμάθοισιν εὐνοθεῖς
μοίραι ἀνέπλησεν. τὴν γὰρ θέμις οὐποτ' ἀλῶ
κεραυνοῦσιν πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγα πέπτταται ἐρκος.
ὡς τὸν ὀἰόμενον πον ἀδενκέος ἐκτοθεν ἀτης
ἐναι ἀριστής ἀυτὴ ὑπὸ νυκτί πέθησεν
μαρμάρευν κείμοις πολεῖς δ' ἐπαρηγόνες ἀλλοι
ἐκτάθεν· 'Ἡρακλῆς μὲν ἐνήρατο Τηλεκλῆ
ηδὲ Μεγαβροῦτην· Σφόδριν δ' ἐναρίξευσι'Ἀκαστος·
Πηλεὺς δὲ Ζέλου εἶλεν ἀρήθθον τε Γέφυρον.
ἃτὰρ ἐυμμελής Τελαμῶν Βασιλῆα κατέκτα.
'Ἰδας δ' αὖ Προμέα, Κλυτίος δ' 'Τάκινθον ἐπεθνεν,
Τυνδαρίδαι δ' ἀμφὶ Μεγαλοσσάκεα Φλογίον τε.
Οὐνείδος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ἐλευθραῖν 'Ἰτυμοῦνη
ηδὲ καὶ Ἀρτακέα, πρόμον ἀνδρῶν' οὔς ἐτὶ πάντας
ἐνναῦται τιμαὶς ἱρῳσι κυδαίνουσιν.
οἱ δ' ἀλλοι εἰκάντες ὑπέτρεσαν, ἧντε κύρκους
ἄκυπτέας ἄγελθον ὑποτρέσσωσι πέλειαι.
ἐς δὲ πύλας ὀμάδῳ πέσον ἀθρόου· αἰγα δ' ἀυτῆς
πλήθο πόλις στοιχείων ὑποτρέσση πολέμοιο.
ἡδεῖν δ' ὀλοίν καὶ ἀμίκαυν εἰσευνὴς
ἀμπλακήν ἀμφὸ· στυγερὸν δ' ἅχος εἶλεν ἱδόντας
ἥρωας Μινύας Αἰνήνυν νὰ πάρουθεν
Κυδικὸν ἐν κοινῆς καὶ αἴματι πεπτηώτα.
ἡματα δὲ τριὰ πάντα γόρων, τίλλοντό τε χαῖτας
αὐτοὶ ὀμῶς λαοὶ τε θολίνες. αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα
τριὶ περὶ χαλκείους σὺν τεύχευσι δινηθέντες
τύμβῳ ἐνεκτερέξαν, ἐπειρήσαντο τ' ἀέθλων,
ἡ θέμις, ὃ μεδίον λειμώνων, ἐνθ' ἐτὶ νῦν περ
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 Prometheus, and Clytius Hyacinthus, and the two sons of Tyndareus slew Megalossaces and Phlogius. 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
ἀγκέχυται τόθε σήμα καὶ ψυγνόνοισιν ἰδέσθαι.
οὔδε μὲν οὐδ’ ἄλοχος Κλείτη φθιμένου λέλειπτο
οὐ πόσιος μετόπισθε: κακῷ δ’ ἐπὶ κύντερον ἄλλο
ήμεν, ἀψαμένῃ βρόχον αὐξένι. τὴν δὲ καὶ αὐταλ
νύμφαι ἀποφθιμένην ἀλσῇδες ὁδύραντο·
καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ βλεφάρων ὅσα διάκριν χεῦαν ἔραξε,
pάντα τάγε κρήμνη τεῦξαν θεαι, ἥν καλέονσιν
Κλείτην, δυστήνου περικλεῖς σύνομα νύμφης.
αἰνότατον δὴ κεῖνο Δολινύης γυναῖξιν
ἀνδράσι τ’ ἐκ Διὸς ἡμαρ ἐπῆλυθεν· οὔδε γὰρ αὐτῶν
ἐτλῆ τις πάσσασθαι ἐδητύος, οὔδ’ ἐπὶ δῆρον
ἐξ ἀχέων ἔργου μυληφάτου ἐμνώοντο·
ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς ἀφλεκτα διαξόσκον ἔδωντες.
ἐὐθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν, εὐτ’ ἀν σφιν ἐτήσια χύτλα χέωνται
Κύζικον ἐνναίοντες Ιάονες, ἐμπεδον αἰεὶ
πανδήμωι μύλης πελάνους ἐπαλητρεύονσιν.
’Εκ δὲ τόθεν τρηχεῖαι ἀνηέρθησαν άειλλαι
ἡμαθ’ ὅμοι νύκτας τε δυσδεκα, τοὺς δὲ καταύθι
ναυτύλλεσθαι ἔρυκον. ἐπιπλομένη δ’ ἐνι νυκτί
ὁλλοι μὲν ῥα πάροις δεδημένοι εὐνάξοντο
ὑπηρ ἀριστής πῦματον λάχος: αὐτάρ “Ακαστος
Μόψος τ’ Ἀμψυκίδης ἄδινα κώσσοντας ἔρυντο.
ἡ δ’ ἅρ’ ὑπερ ξανθοῖο καρράτος Λισούιδαο
πωτάτ’ ἀλκυονίς λιγυρῆ ὡπὶ θεσπίζουσα
λήξιν ὄρινομένων ἀνέμων συνέπικε δὲ Μόψος
ἀκταῖς ὄρυνθος ἐναίσιμων ὄσσαι ἀκόνσας.
καὶ τὴν μὲν θεὸς αὐτίς ἀπέτραπεν, ἢς δ’ ὑπερθεν
νηιον ἀφλάστου μετήρος αἵξασα.
τὸν δ’ ὅγε κεκλιμένοις μαλακοῖς ἐνὶ κώσσιν οἰων
κινήσας ἀνέγειρε παρασχέδον, ὡδὲ τ’ ἔευπεν·
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 nympha 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.
'Ἀλπονίδη, χρείω σε τόδε ἱερὸν εἰσανίοντα Διιόμου ὄκρισεντος ἑύθροιν ἴλαξασθαι μητέρα συμπάντων μακάρων. Ἡξούσιοι δὲ ἄελλαι ζαχρησίς. τοῖς γὰρ ἔγω νέον ὅσαν ἄκουσα ἀλκυνόν υἱός, ἢ τε κνώσσουτος ὑπέρθεν σεῖο πέριξ τὰ ἐκαστὰ πιθανοκόομεν πεπότηται. ἐκ γὰρ τῆς ἀνεμοί τε θάλασσα τε νεώθε τε χθὼν πᾶσα πεπείρανται 1 νυφέν θ' ἐδος Οὐλύμπουοι καὶ οἱ, ὅτ' ἐξ ὅρεων μέγαν οὐρανὸν εἰσαναβαίνῃ, Ζεὺς αὐτὸς Κρονίδης ὑποχάζεται. ὡς δὲ καὶ ἁλλοι ἠθάνατοι μάκαρες δεινὴν ἠθεούσουσι.

'Ως φάτο: τοῦ δ' ἀσπαστοῦ ἕπος γένετ' εἰσαίνυτι. ὥρυντο δ' ἐξ ἐυνής κεχαρημένος· ὥρσε δ' ἐταΐρους πάντας ἐπισπέρχων, καὶ τὲ σφισιν ἐγρομένοιν Ἁμπυκίδεω Μόψῳ θεοπροπίας ἀγόρευεν. αἰσθα δὲ κοουρότεροι μὲν ἀπὸ σταθμῶν ἐλάσαντες εἴθεν ἐς αἰπεινὴν ἁναγον βόαι οὔρεος ἀκρῆν. οἱ δ' ἀρα λυσάμενοι Ἴερῆς ἐκ πεῖσματα πέτρης ἠρεσαν ἐς λιμένα Θρηκίον· ἀν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βαῖνον, παυροτέρους ἑτάρων ἐν νη λιπόντες. τοῖσι δὲ Μακριάδες σκοπιάλ καὶ πᾶσα περαὶ Θρηκίαις ἐνὶ χερσίν ἐαὶς προυφαίνετ' ἱδέσθαν' φαῖνετο δ' ἦρεον στόμα Βοσπόρου ήδε κολώναι Μυσίαι· ἐκ δ' ἐτέρης ποταμοῦ ρόους Αἰσήποιο ἀστιν τε καὶ πεδίον Νηπτύον Ἀδριστείης. ἐςκε δὲ τι στιβαρῶν στύπος ἀμπέλου ἐντροφὸν ὤλη, πρόχυν γερανὸν· τὸ μὲν ἐκταμον, ὡμα πέλοιτο δαίμονον οὐρείς ἱερὸν βρέταν· ἐξεςε δ' Ἀργος εὐκόσμως, καὶ δὴ μίν ἐπὶ ὄκρισεντι κολώνῳ ἔδυσαν φηγοίς̣ν ἐπηρεῖς ἀκροτάτησιν αἰ ρά τε πασάων πανυπέρταται ἐρρίζωται·

1 πεπείραται 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 hawser 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.
βωμὸν δ’ αὐχέραδος παρενήμενον ἀμφὶ δὲ φύλλοις στεψάμενοι δρυῖνοις θυηπολίης ἐμέλουτο, Μητέρα Διυδμήν πολυπότην ἁγιαλέουντες, ἐνναετίν Φρυγίς, Τιτίνθ θ’ ἀμα Κύλληνον τε, οἱ μοῦνοι πολέων μοιρηγέται ἤδ’ πάρεδροι Μητέροι Ἰδαίης κεκλήσαται, ὅσοι ἔασιν Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαίοι Κρηταιέες, οὐς ποτε νύμφη 'Αγχιάλη Δικταίο τὰν σπέον ἀμφοτέρησιν δραζαμένη γαῖς Οἰαξίδος ἐβλάστησεν. πολλὰ δὲ τίνης λατήσιν ἀποστρέψατε ἐρυθάς Λισονίδης γυναῖκες ἐπιλλείβων ἱεροῖς ἀιθομένοις, ἄμυδος δὲ νέοι Ὀρφῆς ἄνωγη σκαίρουτε βηταρμὸν ἐνόπλιον ἁρχήσαντο, καὶ σάκεα ξιφέσσων ἐπέκτυπον, ὥς κεν ἰὼν δύσφημος πλάζοιτο δι’ ἱέρος, ἦν ἐτὶ λαοὶ κηδεῖη βασιλῆς ἀνέστενον. ἔνθεν ἐσαίει ρόμβῳ καὶ τυπάνῳ Ὀλύμπιος ἠλάσκονται ἡ δὲ ποτε εὐαγέσσων ἐπὶ φρένα θήκῃ θυηλαὶς ἀνταῖς ψαίμων, τὰ δ’ ἐσικότα σήματ’ ἔγεντο. δένδρεα μὲν καρπὸν χέον ἀστετον, ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσσὶν ἀυτομάτῃ φύε γαῖα τερεύνης ἀνθέα ποῖης. θήρες δὲ εἰλικοῦς τε κατὰ ἐξιλόχους τε λιπόντες ὑφήσισιν σαίνοντες ἐπηλυθον. ἡ δὲ καὶ ἀλλὰ θήκῃ τέρας ἐπεὶ οὔτε παροίτερον ὕδατι νὰὲν Διυδμὸν ἀλλὰ σφιν τὸτ’ ἀνέβραχε διψάδος αὐτῶς ἐκ κορυφῆς ἀλληκτον. Ἰησοῦν δ’ ἐνέπουσιν κεῖνο ποτὸν κρήνην περιμιέται ἄνδρες ὀπίσσω. καὶ τότε μὲν δαίτ’ ἀμφὶ θεᾶς θέσαν οὐρεσὶν "Ἀρκτοῦ, μέλποντες Ὀλυμπὸν πολυπότην’ αὐτὰρ ἐς ἥ’ λῃξάντων ἀνέμων νίσσον λίπον εἰρεσίησιν. 80
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 elashed 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.
"Ἐνθ' ἔρις ἀνδρα ἔκαστον ἀριστήν όρόθυνε, ὡστις ἀπολλήξειε πανύστατος. ἂμφὶ γὰρ αἰθήρ νήμεμος ἐστόρησεν δίνας, κατὰ δ' ἐξώσασε πόντον. οἱ δὲ γαληναῖ πίσυνοι ἐλάσσοκν ἐπιτρό νῆα βίῃ τήν δ' οὗ κε διεξ ἀλὸς ἀίσσοναν οὐδὲ Ποσειδάνων ἀελλόποδες κίχων ἱπποί. ἐμπὶς δ' ἐγρωμένοι σάλον ἵμαρησεν αὐραῖς, αἱ νέου ἐκ ποταμῶν ὑπὸ δεῖελον ἱέρεθοῦται, τειρῶμενοι καὶ δὴ μετελώφεον: αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῦτος πασσυνὴ μοχέοντας ἑφέλκετο κάρτει χειρῶν Ἡρακλῆς, ἐτίνασε δ' ἄρηρότα δούρατα νήσος. ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ Μυσῶν λελημένοι ἱππεῖροι 'Ρυνδακίδας προχώδας μέγα τ' ἱρίων Διαίωνος τυτθὸν ὑπὲκ Φρυγίης παρεμέτρεον εἰσορώντες, δὴ τὸτ' ἀυσχλίζουν τετρήχωτος οὐδίματος ὅλους μεσσόθεν ἄξεν ἐρετμῶν. ἀτὰρ τρύφος ἄλλο μὲν αὐτὸς ἀμφῳ χερσίν ἔχων πέσε δόχμοις, ἄλλο δὲ πόντος κλύζε παλιρροθίοισι φέρων. ἀνὰ δ' ἔζετο σιγῆ παπταίνων: χεῖρες γὰρ ἀήθεον ἱρεμέονσαι.

Ἡμος δ' ἄγρῳθεν εἰς φυτοσκάφος ἥ τες ἄροτρεύς ἀσπασίως εἰς αὐλίν ἐνῳ, δόρποιο χατίξων, αὐτοῦ δ' ἐν προμολῇ τετρυμένα γούνατ' ἐκαμψεν αὐσταλέος κοιήσцι, περιτριβέας δὲ τε χεῖρας εἰσορῶν κακὰ πολλὰ ἐῃ ἴρησατο γαστρὶ: τῆμος ἃρ' οὐ' ἀφίκοντο Κιανίδος ἡθεά γαῖῆς ἀμφ' Ἀργανθώνειον ὄρος προχώδας τε Κίοιο. τοὺς μὲν ἐνεξίνως Μυσοὶ φιλότητι κιόντας δειδέχατ', ἐνυνάται κείνης χθονός, ἡμὰς τε σφίν μηλὰ τε δευομένοι μέθυ τ' ἀσπετοῦ εἰγνάλιξαν. ἐνθὰ δ' ἐπεθ' οἱ μὲν ξύλα κάγκανα, τοὶ δὲ λεχαίην
Thereupon a spirit of contention stirred each chief, 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 overtaken 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 receeding 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

φυλλάδα λειμώνον φέρον ἀσπετον ἀμήσαντες, στόρυνσαί: τοι δ’ ἀμφὶ πυρήμα διωνέσκον
οί δ’ οίνον κρητήραι κέρων, πονεοῦτο τε δαίτα,
Ἐκβασίων ἰέχαντες ὑπὸ κνέφας Ἀπόλλωνι.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ δαίτ’ αἴνυσθαι ἐτάροις1 εὖ ἐπιτείλας
βῇ ρ’ ἵμεν εἰς ὕλην νῖος Διός, ὦς κεν ἔρημὸν
οί αὐτὸ φθαίνε καταχείριον ἐντύνασθαι.

ἐδρεν ἐπείτ’ ἐλάτηρ ἡλαλήμενος, οὔτε τι πολλοὶς
ἀχθομένην ὄξοις, οὔδε μέγα τηλεδώσαν,
ἀλλ’ οίνον ταναῆς ἔρνος πέλει αἰγείριοι.

τόσση ὄμως μῆκος τε καὶ ἐς πάχος ἦν ἴδεσθαι.

ρύμφα δ’ ὁιστοδόχην μὲν ἐπὶ χθοὺν ἥκε φαρέτρην
αὐτοῖσιν τόξοισιν, ἐδο ὁ ἐπὶ δέρμα λέοντος.

τὴν δ’ ὁγε χαλκοβαρεῖ βοσπάλῳ δαπέδου τινάξας
νεῖόθεν ἀμφοτέρησι περὶ στύποις ἐλλαβε χερσίν,

ηὑρέθη πίσνους’ ἐν δ’ πλατῖν ὄμοιν ἔρεισθέν
ἐν διαβάσε’. πεδόθεν δὲ βαθύρριζόν περ ἐνύσαν

προσφυς ἐξεύρητε σὺν αὐτοῖς ἐξμασί γαίης.

ὡς δ’ ὅταν ὑπροφάτως ἱστόν νέος, εἴπε μάλιστα
χειμερή ὀλοκλ. ὄπιος πέλει Ὡρίωνος,

ὑψόθεν ἐμπλήξασα θοῦ ἄνερμοι καταῖξ

αὐτοῖσι σφήμεσιν ὑπὲκ προτόνων ἐρύσηται

ὡς ὁγε τὴν ἤμεραν. ὦμοι δ’ ἀνὰ τόξα καὶ ὦνις

δέρμα θ’ ἐλῶν βόσπαλον τε παλίσσυτος ὄρτο


1 δαίτ’ αἴνυσθαι ἐτάροις O. Schneider: δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροις L: δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροισιν G: δαίνυσθαι ἐτάροις οἱ one Parisian.

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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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΣ

δή γὰρ μὲν τοῖς ἐν ἣδεσιν αὐτὸς ἐφερβείν, νηπίαξον τὰ πρῶτα δόμων ἐκ πατρὸς ἀπούρας, διὸν Θειοδάμαντος, ὅτι ἐν Δρυόπεσσιν ἐπεφυεν νηλειῶς, βοῶς ἀμφὶ γεωμόρον ἀντίοωντα.

ήτοι ὁ μὲν νειόδο γύας τέμνεσκεν ἀρότρῳ Θειοδάμαις ἀτη ὑβεδολημένος: αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνγε βοῦν ἀρότην ἴνωγε παρασχέμεν ὅπι εὖθελοιτα. ἴτετο γὰρ πρόφασιν πολέμου Δρυόπεσσι βαλέσθαι λευγαλένην, ἐπεὶ οὐτί δίκης ἀλέγοντες ἐναιον.

ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν τηλοῦ κεν ἀποπλάγξειεν ἀοίδοις. αἴγα δ’ ὄγη κρήνην μετεκάθεθεν, ἵνα καλέσουσιν Πηγᾶς ἀγχύρνου περιναιέται. ὦ δὲ ποτὶ ἀρτὶ νυμφῶν ἵσταντο χορὸι: ἔμελε γὰρ σφισὶ πᾶσαις, ὀσσαὶ κεῖσ' ἔρατον νύμφαι βίον ἀμφενέμοντο, ἀρτεμιν ἐνυνχίσσον ἀεὶ μέλπεσθαι ἀοίδαις.

αἰ μὲν, ὅσαι σκοπίας ὀρέων λάχον ἦ καὶ ἐναύλους, αἴγα μὲν ὑληροὶ ἀπόπροθεν ἐστιχόωντο, ἢ δὲ νεόν κρήνης ἀνευδέτο καλλινόιο νύμφη ἐφυδατήν· τὸν δὲ σχεδον εἰσενύσθην κάλλει καὶ γλυκερῆισιν ἐρευθόμενον χαρίτεσσιν. πρὸς γὰρ οἱ διχόμηνες ἀτ’ αἰθέρος αὐγάζοντα βάλλει σεληναίη. τὴν δὲ φρένας ἐπτοίησεν Κύπρις, ἀμηχανίη δὲ μόλις συναγείρατο θυμὸν. αὐτὰρ ὄγ’ ὡς τὰ πρῶτα ὅφε ἐν κάλπῳ ἐρείσθεν λέχρις ἐπιχριμφθείς, περὶ δ’ ἀσπετον ἐξεραχεν ὕδωρ

χαλκοῦν ἐς ἤχίεντα φορεῦμεν, αὐτίκα δ’ ἤγε

λαιὸν μὲν καθύπερθεν ἐπ’ αὑχένοις ἀνθέτο πῆχυν κύσσαι ἐπιθύουσα τέρενς στόμα· δεξιερή δὲ ἄγκων’ ἐσπασε χειρί, μέσῃ δ’ ἐνίκαββαλε δίνη.

1 ἀτη Merkel: ἀνη MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 danes 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 scarcey 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.
Τοῦ δ’ ἤρως ἡάχοντος ἐπέκλυεν οἷος ἐταίρων
Εἰλατίδης Πολύφημος, ὅων προτέρωσε κελεύθουν,
δέκτο γὰρ Ἦρακλῆς πελώριον, ὅπποθ’ ἵκουτο.
βῆ δὲ μεταίξας Πηγέων σχεδὸν, ήὔτε τῆς θῆρ
ἀγριος, ὅν ὅτε γῆρως ἀποπροδέχετο ἵκετο μῆλων,
λιμῷ δ’ αἰθόμενος μετανίσσεται, οὖδ’ ἐπέκυρσεν
ποίμνησιν. πρὸ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἔιν σταθμοῖς νομῆς
ἐλευθ’ ὁ δὲ στενάχων βρέμει ἀσπετοῦν, ὀφρα
κάμησιν.
ός τότ’ ἀρ’ Εἰλατίδης μεγάλ’ ἐστενευ, ἕμφι δὲ
χώρου
φοίτα κεκληρίως: μελή δὲ οἱ ἐπλετο φωνή,
ἀισαὶ δ’ ἐρυσσάμενος μέγα φάσγανον ὁρτο δίεσθαι,
μῆπως ἢ θῆρεσιν ἔλωρ πέλου, ἢ μὲν ἄνδρες
μοῦνον ἐόντ’ ἐλόχησαν, ἄγουσι δὲ λιμὸ’ ἐτούμην.
ἐνθ’ αὐτῶ ξύμβλητο κατὰ στίβον Ἦρακλῆς
γυμνὸν ἐπαίσσαν παλάμῃ ξίφος: εὖ δὲ μὲν ἐγνὸ
σπερχόμενου μετὰ νῆα διὰ κνέφας. αὐτίκα δ’
ἀτιν
ἐκφυτο λευγαλένην, βεβαρημένος ἄσθματι θυμὸν·
‘Δαιμόνιε, στυγερὸν τοῖς ἁχοῖς πάμπρωτος ἐνίψω
οὐ γὰρ Ἠλας κρημμύθηκε κινῶ σοὸς αὐτῆς ἰκάνει.
ἀλλὰ ἐ λυστῆρες ἐνυχρίμφαντες ἄγουσιν,
ἡ θῆρες σύνονται: ἔγω δ’ ἡάχοντος ἄκουσα.’
‘Ως φάτο: τῷ δ’ ἄιόντι κατὰ κροτάφων ἀλις
ἰδρῶς
κῆκιεν, ἐν δὲ κελαινὸν ὑπὸ σπλάγχνους ξέεν
ἄιμα.
χωόμενος δ’ ἐλάτην χαμάδις βάλειν, ἐς δὲ κέλευθον
τὴν θέεν, ἢ πόδες αὐτοῦ ὑπέκφερον ἁίσσοντα.
ὡς δ’ ὅτε τὰς τε μόωπι τετυμένους ἐσσυτο ταῦρος
πίσεα τε προλιπῶν καὶ ἐλεσπίδας, οὐδ’ νομῆνων,
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 roars 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
οὐδ' ἄγέλης ὅθεται, πρίσσει δ' ὀδόν, ἀλλοτ' ἀπανστος,
ἀλλοτε δ' ἰστάμενος, καὶ ἀνὰ πλατὺν αὐχέν' ἀείρων

ήσων μύκημα, κακῷ βεβολημένος ὀιστρῳ·
ὦς ὅγε μαμρώων ὅτε μὲν θοᾶ γούνατ' ἔπαλλεν
συνεχέως, ὅτε δ' αὐτε μεταλλήγης καμάτου ὁ πήλε διαπρύσευς μεγάλη θοᾶςκεν ἀυτῇ.

Αὐτίκα δ' ἀκροτάτας ὑπερέσχεθεν ἀκριας ἀστήρ ἡφος, πνοιαὶ δὲ κατῆλυθον· ὅκα δὲ Τίφυς ἔσβαίνειν ὀρώθυνεν, ἐπαύρεσθαί τ' ἀνέμοιο. ὦτι δ' εἰσβαίνου ἄφαρ λελιμένου' ὑψὶ δὲ νηὸς ἑναιας ἐρύσαντες ἀνεκρούσατο κάλως.

κυρτώθη δ' ἀνέμφι λίνα μεσσόθι, τῆλε δ' ἀπ' ἀκτῆς γηθόσυνοι φορέωτο παρὶ Ποσιδήμον ἀκρην. ἦμος δ' οὐρανόθεν χαροπ' ὑπολάμµεται ἦν.

ἐν δὲ σφυν κρατέρων νείκος πέσεν, ἐν δὲ κολοφῶν ἄσπετος, εἰ τὸν ἄριστον ἀποπροληπτῶν ἐβησαν σφαίτερον ἑτάρων. ὦ δ' ἄμηχανής ἀτυχθεὶς οὕτε τί τοίον ἔπος μετεφώνεν, οὕτε τί τοῖον Αἰσθιήδης· ἀλλ' ἦστο βαρείη νειόθεν ἅτη

θυμὸν ἔδων Τελαμώνα δ' ἐλευ χόλος, ὅδε τ' ἐειπεν· Ἐποίδως εὔχηλος, ἐπεὶ νῦ τοι ἀρμενον ἦν

'Ἡρακλῆα λυπεῖν σέο δ' ἐκτοθί μῆτις ὀρωεν, ὁφρα το κεῖνον κύδους ἀν' Ἐλλάδα μῆ σε καλύψῃ, αἰ κε θεοὶ δώσωσιν ὑπότροπον οἴκαδε νόστουν.

ἄλλα τ' μύθουν ἡδος; ἐπεὶ καὶ νόσφιν ἑταῖρων εἰμι τεδὲ ὦτι τόνης δὸλον συνετεκτήραντο.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἐς 'Ἀγιαδὴν Τίφυν θόρε· τῷ δ' ὦτοι ὀσε
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 men. 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;
οστηληγησες μαλεροδο πυρός ὃς ἀνδάλλυντο.
καὶ νῦ κεν ἀφ ὄπισος Μυσῶν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἱκοντο
λαϊτμα βιησάμενοι ἀνέμου τ’ ἀλληκτων ὑπ’
ει μὴ Ἐρημίκιοι δὐο υἷες Βορέαο
Λιακίδην χαλεποίσιν ἐρητύσεκον ἐπεσαίν,
σχέτλιον ἲ τε σφιν στυγερὴ τίσις ἐπλετ’ ὄπισσῳ
χερσίν υφ’ Ἡρακλῆς, ὃ μιν δίξεσθαί ἐρύκον.
ἀθλων γὰρ Πελίαο δεδουπότος ἀφ’ ἀνιόντας
Τήνῳ ἐν ἀμφιρύτῃ πέφευ, καὶ ἀμήσατο γαῖαν
ἀμβ’ αὐτοῖς, στῆλας τε δύω καθύπερθεν ἐτενξεν,
ὅν ἐπέρη, θάμβοις περιώσιον ἀνδράσι λεύσειν,
κίνυται ἱχῖεντος υπὸ πνοῃ βορέαο.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ὦς ἡμελλε μετὰ χρόνου ἐκτελέσθαι.
τοῖσιν δὲ Γλαύκος βρυχίς ἄλος ἐξεφασθή,
Νηρῆος θείοιο πολυφράδμων ὑποεῖνης’
ὑψὶ δὲ λαχνηᾷ τε κάρη καὶ στήθε’ ἀείρας
νείθεν ἐκ λαγόνων στιβαρῆ ἐπορεῖατο χειρὶ
νῆον ὀλκαίοιο, καὶ ἱαχεῖν ἔσσυμενοις.

‘Τίπτε παρέκ μεγάλοιο Δίὸς μενεαίνετε βουλὴν
Λιῆτεω πτολεῖθρον ἀγεῖν θρασὺν Ἡρακλῆα;
’Ἀργεί’ οἱ μοῖρ’ ἐστίν ἀτασθάλῳ Εὐρυσθῆ
ἐκπλήσσαι μογέντα δυνώδεκα πάντας ἀέθλους,
ναίειν δ’ ἀθανάτους συνεστιον, εἰ κ’ ἐτι παύρους
ἐξανύσῃ τὸ μὴ τι ποθὴ κείνου πελέσθω.
αὐτοῖς δ’ αὖ Πολύφημον ἐπὶ προχούσι Κίοιο
πέπρωται Μυσοίσι περικλεῖσ’ ἁστὶ καμόντα
μοῖραν ἀναπλήσεων Χαλύβου ἐν ἀπείρου γαίῃ.
αὐτὰρ Ἐλαβ θεῖα ποιήσατο νῦμφῃ
ὅν πόσιν, οἴο περ ὀὐνεκ’ ἀποπλαγχέντες ἐλείφθεν.
’Ἡ, καὶ κῦ’ ἀλλαστον ἐφέσσατο νεὼθ’ δύνας’.
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
ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ δίνησι κυκάμενον ἀφρευν ὑδὼρ
πορφύρεον, κοίλην δὲ διεξ ἄλος ἐκλύσε νύα.
γῆθησαν δ’ ἡρωες· ὃ δ’ ἐσσυμένως ἐβεβήκει
Ἀλκίδης Τελαμών ἐς Ἰήσουν, χείρα δὲ χειρὶ
ἀκρὴν ἀμφίβαλὼν προσπτύξατο, φώνησέν τε:

‘Αἰσονίδη, μὴ μοι τι χολώσεαι, ἀφραδίστων
εἰ τί περ ἀασάμην· περὶ γὰρ μ’ ἄχος εἴλευ ἐνυστέειν
μῦθον ὑπερφιάλον τε καὶ ἄσχετον. ἄλλ’ ἀνέμοιοις
dώομεν ἀμπλακίνην, ὡς καὶ πάροι εὐμενέοντες.’

Τὸν δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀἰσονος νῦὸς ἐπιφραδέως προσέειπεν

‘Ὤ πέπων, ἦ μάλα δὴ με κακῷ ἐκυδάσσαο μῦθῳ,
φας εἰς τοίοιν ἀπασίων ἔνηέος ἄνδρος ἀλείτην
ἐμμεναί. ἄλλ’ οὐ θ’ ὅποι το ἀδευκέα μῆιν ἄεξῳ,
πρὶν περ ἀνυθεῖς· ἐπεὶ οὐ περὶ πώσει μῆλον,
οὐδὲ περὶ κτεάτεσσι χαλεψάμενος μενένας,
ἀλλ’ ἐτάρου περὶ φωτὸς. ἐολπα δὲ τοι σὲ καὶ
ἀλλ’
ἀμφ’ ἐμεῦ, εἰ τοιόνδε πέλου ποτε, δηρίσασθαι.’

‘Ἡ ρα, καὶ ἄρθμητέντες, ὅτ’ παρος, ἐδρίωντο.
τὸ δὲ Δίδος βουλήσων, ὃ μὲν Ἔμποίοι βαλέσθαι
μέλλειν ἑπώνυμον ἀστὶν πολισσάμενος ποταμοῖο
Εἰλατίδης Πολύφημος· ὃ δ’ Ἐυρυσθῆς ἀέθλους
αὐτοῖ ὅνο ποιέσθαι. ἐπιηπείλησε δὲ γαϊαν
Μυσίδ’ ἀναστήσειν αὐτοσχέδον, ὁππότε μὴ οἱ
ἡ ἄτοι εὐροίειν ὁ Ἱα χαρόν, ἃ βασύντος.
τοῖο δὲ κυῖσι’ ὅπασσαν ἀποκρίναντες ἀρίστον
νύεας ἐκ ὅμοιοι, καὶ ὅρκια ποιήσαντο,
μῆτοτε μαστεύοντες ἀπολλῆξειν καμάτοιο.
τούνεκεν εἰσῆτι νῦν περ’ Ἡλαν ἔρεουσι Κιανοὶ,

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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 Eilatus, 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
κοῦρον Θειοδάμαντος, ἐνυκτιμένης τε μέλονται
Τρηχὼν. δὴ γὰρ ρα κατ' αὐτόθιναςάσατο παιδας,
οὐς οἱ θύσια κειθεν ἐπιπροέηκαν ἄγεσθαι.

Νηῶν δὲ πανημερίην ἄνεμος φέρε νυκτὶ τε πάση
λάβρος ἐπιτυπείων· ἀτὰρ οὖν ἐπὶ τυτθον ἀητο
ἡοὺς τελλομένης, οἱ δὲ χθονὸς εἰσανέχουσαν
ἀκτὴν ἐκ κόλποισ μάλε εὑρείαι διεδέσθαι
φρασσάμενοι, κώπησιν ἀμη ἤλιῳ ἐπέκεκλον.
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 Lyces 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 Mossynoei (1009-1029).—Contest with the birds of the isle Aretias, where they meet with the sons of Phrixus, shipwrecked on their way to Hellas (1030-1225).—Arrival in Colchis (1226-1285).
"Ενθά δ' ἦσαν σταθμοὶ τε βοῶν αὖλὶς τ' Ἀμύκοιο, Βεβρύκων βασιλῆς ἀγήνορος, ὄν ποτε νύμφη τίκτε Ποσειδάων Πενεθλῶν εὐνηθεῖσα Βίθυνις Μελίη, ὑπεροπληστάτου ἀνδρῶν· ὅστ' ἐπὶ καὶ ξείνοισιν ἀεικέα θεσμὸν ἔθηκεν, μήτιν' ἀποστείχειν, πρῶν πειρήσασθαι οὐδὲ πυγμαχίης· πολέας δὲ περικτίων ἐδάιξεν. καὶ δὲ τότε προτὶ νῆα κιών, χρειῶ μνὴ ἐρέσθαι μαυτιλής, οἵ' τ' ἔειν, ὑπερβασίησιν ἀτισσεν. τοῖον δ' ἐν πάντεσσι παρασχεδὸν ἐκφατο μύθον. 'Κέκλυθ', ἀλίπλαγκτοι, τάπερ ἴδεναι ὑμίν ἐσικεν.

οὕτως θέσμὸν ἐστὶν ἀφορμηθέντα νέεσθαι ἀνδρῶν θνείων, ὅς κεν Βέβρυξε πελάςση, πρὶν χέρεσσιν ἔμησιν ἐάς ἀνὰ χεῖρας υἱέσαι. τῷ καὶ μοι τῶν ἀριστῶν ἀποκρίδων οἰον ὦμίλου πυγμαχίης στῆσασθε καταυτόθι δημιυρήσα.

εἰ δ' ἂν ἀπηλεγέοντες ἐμὰς πατέοιτε θέμιστας, η' κέν τις συνγερῶς κρατερή ἐπιέγεστ' ἀνάγκην.

'Ἡ ρά μέγα φρονέων τοὺς δ' ἀγρίοις εἰσαίοντας εἴλε χόλος· περὶ δ' αὐτ Πολυδεύκεα τύψεν ὀμοκλή.

ἀληθα δ' ἐδων ἐτάρων πρόμοι ἴστατο, φῶνησέν τε· "Ἰσχεο νῦν, μηδ' ἀμμί κακίν, ὅτις εὐχει αἰνεῖ, φαίνε βίην: θεσμοῖς γάρ ὑπείξημεν, ὡς ἀγορεύεισ. αὐτὸς ἐκὼν ἥδη τοι ὑπίσχομαι ἀντιάσσασθαι."
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’ ἐσεδρακεν ὁμμαθ’ ἐλίξας,
ἂστε λέων ὑπ’ ἀκοντι τετυμμένος, ὡντ’ ἐν ὀρεσσιν ἀνέρες ἀμφιπένονται· ὁ δ’ ἱλλόμενος περ ὀμίλῳ τῶν μὲν ἑτ’ οὐκ ἄλεγει, ἐπ’ ὃ’ ὀστεται οἴδθεν οἶος ἀνδρα τόν, ὃς μιν ἑτυπη σπαροίτατος, ὡδ’ ἐδαμασσεν.

ἐνθ’ ἀπὸ Τυνδαρίδης μὲν ἐὐστιπτον θέτο φάρος λεπταλέων, τό ρά ο’ τις ἔων ξεινίον εἶναι ὅπασε Δημινάδων· ὁ δ’ ἐρεμύνη δéstυχα λόπην ἀυτήσιν περούσαι καλαύροπά τε τρηχείαν κάββαλε, τίν φορέσκεν, ὀριστρέφεος κοτύνοιο. ἀυτίκα δ’ ἐγγύθι χώρον ἐαδότα παπτήμαντες ἱζον ἑοὺς δίχα πάντας ἑν ψαμάθοισιν ἔταρους, οὐ δέμας, οὐδ’ φυν’ ἐναλύγκιοι εἰσοράσθαι. ἀλλ’ ὁ μὲν ἡ ὁλοῖο Τυφώεος, ἦ ν καὶ αὐτής Γαίης εἶναι ἐκτο πέλωρ τέκος, οἰα πάροιθεν χωρομένη Δι’ τίκτεν· ὁ δ’ οὐρανός ἀτάλαντος ἀστέρι Τυνδαρίδης, οὔτερ πάλισται ἐσων ἐσπερήν δι’ νύκτα φαεινομένου ἀμαργαί. τόδος ἐν ποιοῦ ὑίος, ἐτ’ χυοάοντας ἱόλους ἀντέλλων, ἐτί φαιόρδος ἐν ὠμασιν. ἀλλά ο’ ἀλκη καὶ μένος ἥυτε θηρός ἄεξετο· πῇλε δ’ ἱεῖρας πειράζων, εἴθ’ ὅς πρὶν ἐντρόχαλοι φορέονται, μη’ ἀμυνὰς καμάτω τε καὶ εἰρεσίη βαρύθοιεν. οὐ μᾶν αὐτ’ Ἀμυκος πειρήσατο· οὖν γ’ ἀπωθεθεν ἐστην ως εἰς αὐτὸν ἔχ’ ὄμματα, καὶ ο’ ὀρέχθηι θυμὸς ἐκδομένῳ στηθέων ε’ αἱμα κεδάσσαι. τόσι δ’ μεσσηγμὸς θεράτου Ἀμύκοιοι Λυκωρένθ ἠικε πάροιθε ποδῶν δοιοὺς ἐκάτερθεν ἱμάντας

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
ομούς, ἀξαλέουσ, περὶ δ’ οἷς ἔσαν ἐσκληρώτες.
αὐτὰρ ὁ τῶν᾽ ἐπέεσσιν ὑπερφιάλοσι μετηύδα.
‘Τῶνδε τοῖς οἷς κ’ ἐθέλησθα, πάλου ἄτερ ἐγγυαλίζω
αὐτὸς ἐκών, ἵνα μὴ μοι ἀτεμβησαι μετόπισθεν.
ἀλλὰ βάλειν περὶ χειρὶ δαεῖς δὲ κεν ἅλῳ
ἐνισσοῖς,
ὡς σοι ἐγὼ ρυνοὺς τε βοῶν περείμι ταμέοσαι ἀξαλέας, ἀνδρῶν τε παρηθάς αἴματι φύρσαι.’
‘Ὡς ἐφατ’ αὐτάρ ὦγ’ οὕτι παραβληθήν ἐρίδηνεν
ἡκα δὲ μειόσας, οἷοὶ παρὰ ποσσίν ἐκεῖνο,
τοὺς ἔλευ ἀπροφάτως: τοῦ δ’ ἀντίς ἦλυθε Κάστωρ
ἡδὲ Βιαντιάδης Ταλαὸς μέγας: οὐκα δ’ ἵμαντος
ἀμφεδευν, μάλα πολλά παρηγορεόντες ἐς ἀλκήν.
τῷ δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀρητὸς τε καὶ Ὁρυντος, οὔδε τ’ ἑδειν
νήπιοι ὑστάτα κεῖνα κακὴ δίσαντες ἐν αἰῶῃ.
Οἱ δ’ ἐπεὶ οὐν ἵμασί διαστάθων ἡρτύνατο,
αὐτικ’ ἀνασχόμενοι ρεθέων προπάροιδε βαρείας
χειρᾶς, ἔπ’ ἅλληλοισι μένος φέρον ἀντίωντες.
ἐνθα δὲ Βεβρύκων μὲν ἀναξ, ἀτε κύμα θαλάσσης
tρηχύ θοῦν ἐπὶ νῆα κορύσσεται, ἣ δ’ ὑπὸ τυθῶν
comings πυκνοῖο κυβερνητῆρος ἀλύσκει,
ἐκεῖνον φορέοσθαι ἐσώ τοῖς κλόδωνος,
ὡς ὄγε Τυνδαρίδην φοβέων ἐπετ’, οὔδε μιν εἰά
δηθύνειν. ὢς δ’ ἄρ’ αἰέν ἀυόποτας ἤν διὰ μῆτιν
ἁίσσοντ’ ἀλέεινει’ ἀπηνέα δ’ αἰσθα νοῆσας
πυμαχίην, ἦ κάρτος ἀάτος, ἦ τε χερείων,
στὴ ἡ’ ἁμοτον καὶ χερσίν ἑναυτία χειρᾶς ἐμιζεν.
ὡς δ’ οὔτε νῆα δοῦρα θοός ἀντίξοα γόμφοις
ἀνέρες ύληοργοὶ ἐπιβληθήν ἐλάοντες
θείνωσι σφύρησιν, ἐπ’ ἅλῳ δ’ ἅλλος ἄηται

1 ἁίσσοντ’ Pierson: ἁίσσων 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 heraftcr. 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 Bebrycean 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
Δοῦπος ἂδην· ὃς τοῖς παριμά τ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν καὶ γέννες κτύπεον· βρυχῇ δ' ὑπετέλελετ' ὀδόντων ἀσπετος, οὕδ' ἐλληξαν ἐπισταδὸν οὐτάζοντες, ἐστε περ ὀύλον ἄσθμα καὶ ἀμφοτέρους ἐδάμασσεν. στάντε δὲ βαιών ἀπώθεν ἀπωμόρξαντο μετώπων ἱδρῶ ἄλις, καματηρόν αὐτμένα φυσιώντε. ἄψ' δ' αὐτὸς συνροσυνα ἐναντίοι, ἦντε ταύρῳ φορβαίος ἀμφὶ βοὸν κεκοτητὸς δηριάσθον. ἐνθά δ' ἐπειτ' Ἀμυκος μὲν ἔπ' ἀκροτάτουσιν ἀρεθείς,

Βουντύτως οἷα, πόδεσσι ταυτόστατο, καδ' ἔδε βαρεῖαν χειρ' ἐπὶ οἱ πελέμιξεν· ὁ δ' ἄλβαντος ὑπέστη, κράτα παρακλίνας, ὦμοι δ' ἀνεδέξατο πῆχυν τυτθῶν· ὁ δ' ἄγχ᾽ αὐτοῦ παρέκυψον γονύς ἀμεῖβων κόψε μεταίγην ὑπὲρ οὐσιοι, ὦστεα δ' εἰσω ῥήξεν· ὁ δ' ἀμφ᾽ ὀδύων ᾿γνὺξ ἠριπεν· οἱ δ' ἵαχσαι ἔρως Μινάς̓ τοῦ δ' ἄθροις ἐκχυτο θυρός.

Οὐδ᾽ ἄρα Βέβρικες ἀνδρεῖς ἀφείδησαν βασιλῆς· ἀλλ' ἄμωδες κορύνας ἀζηχέας ἢδε σιγύμων ἰδὸς ἀνασχόμενοι Πολυδεύκεος ἀντιάσκον. τοῦ δὲ πάρος κολεῶν εὐήκεα φάσγανά ἐταίροι ἔσταν ἐρυσάμενοι. πρῶτος τοῦ μὲν ἄνερα Κάστωρ ἦλασ'' ἐπέσθυμεν κεφαλῆς ὑπὲρ· ἢ δ' ἐκάτερθεν ἐνθά καὶ ἐνθ᾽ ὀμοίωσιν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρους ἐκεάσθη. αὐτὸς δ' ἱτυμοῦνα πελώριου ἢδε Μίμαντα, τὸν μὲν ὑπὸ στέρνοιο θοῦ ποδὶ λαξ ἐπορούσας πληξε, καὶ ἐν κοινῆσι βάλεν· τοῦ δ' ἄσσον ἰώντος

dεξιτερῆ σκαλῆς ὑπὲρ ὀφρύος ἠλασε χειρί, δρύψε δέ οἱ βλέφαρον, γυμνῇ δ' ὑπελείψετ' ὑπωπή. Ὄρειδης δ' Ἀμύκοιο βιὴν ὑπέροπλος ὅπαν οὐτα Βιαντιάδαιο κατὰ λαπάρην Ταλασίο,
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,
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἀλλὰ μιν ὦ κατέπεφνεν, ὥσον δ' ἐπὶ δέρματι μοῦνον
υηδύνων ἀγανακτός ὑπὸ ζώνην θόρε χαλκός.
αὐτῶς δ' Ἀρτοίος μενεδήμων Ἐυρύτου νία
"Ιφιτον ἀξαλέης κορώνῃ στυφέλιξεν ἐλάσσας,
οὔπω κηρὶ κακῇ πεπρωμένῳ. ἢ τάχ' ἐμελλεν
αὐτὸς δημώσεσθαι ὑπὸ ξίφει Κλυτίοιο.
καὶ τότ' ἀρ' Ἀγκαῖος Λυκοδρόγοιο θρασὺς νῖός
αἰσχρὰ μάλι αὐτοταγῶν πέλεκυν μέγαν ἣδε κελαίνων
ἀρκτον προσχόμενος σκαίῇ δέρος ἐνθορε μέσῳ
ἐμμεμαῖος Βέβρυξιν. ὅμοι δ' ὦ οἵ ἐσσεύοντο
Αἰακίδαι, σὺν δ' σφιν ἄρημος ὀρνυτ' Ἰήσων.
ὅς δ' ὦτ' ἐνι στάθμοισιν ἀπείρονα μῆλ' ἐφόβησαν
ἡμαὶ χειμερίῳ πολιοὶ λύκοι ὀρμηθέντες
λάθρῃ ἐυρρύνον τε κυνῶν αὐτῶν τε νομῆν,
μαίνονται δ' ὦ τι πρόδοτον ἑπαίζαντες ἐλωσιν,
πόλλ' ἐπιπαμφαλάωντες ὁμοῖ. τὰ δὲ πάντοθεν
αὐτῶς

στείνονται πίπτοντα περὶ σφίσιν. ὄς ἀρα τούτε
λευγαλέως Βέβρυκας ὑπερφιάλους ἐφόβησαν.
ὅς δ' μελισσάων σμῆνος μέγα μηλοβοτήρες
ἡ μελισσόκομοι πέτρη ἐνι καπνιῶσιν,
αἰ δ' ἦτοι τεῖως μὲν ἀδλλὲς ὅ' ἐνι σύμβλω
βομβηδὸν κλονέωνται, ἐπιπρὸ δ' λιγυνόειν
καπνῷ τυφόμεναι πέτρης ἐκάς ἱσσουσιν.
ὡς οὔγ' οὐκέτι δὴν μένον ἐμπέδουν, ἀλλ' ἐκέδασθεν
εἰςω Βέβρυκίας, ἀμύκου μὸρον ἀγγελέοντες
νῆπιοι, οὔδ' ἐνοήσαν δ' ὦ σφίσιν ἐγγύθεν  ἄλλο
πῆμ' ἀίδηλον ἐην. πέρθοντο γάρ ἡμὲν ἀλωαὶ
η' οἱ οἳ τῆς δήρο ὑπὸ δουρὶ Δύκοιο
καὶ Μαριαμβυνών ἀνδρῶν, ἀπεύνωτος ἀνακτος.
αἰεὶ γὰρ μάρναντο σιδηροφόρου περὶ γαίς.
οἱ δ' ἦδη σταθμοῦς τε καὶ αὖλα δημάσσκον.
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 scatter 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,
Διδή δ’ ἁσπετα μῆλα περιτροπάδην ἐτάμοντο ἢρωες, καὶ δὴ τις ἔπος μετὰ τοῖς ἐείπεν·

'Φράζεσθ' ὅτι κεν ἦσιν ἀναλκείησιν ἐρεῖς, εἰ πως Ἡρακλῆς θεός καὶ δεύρο κόμισσεν. ὦτοι μὲν γὰρ ἐγὼ κεῖνον παρεόντος ἐσόλην οὐδ’ ἀν πυγμαχίῃ κρινθήμεναι· ἀλλ’ ὅτε θεσμοὺς ἕλυθεν ἐξερέων, αὐτοῖς ἀφαρ ὀς ἀγόρευν θεσμοίσιν ὑπάλῳ μιν ἀγηνορῆς λεκαθέσθαι.

ναι μὲν ἂκηδεστον γαίη εϊν τόνυν λιπόντες πόντον ἐπέπλωμεν· μάλα δ’ ἦμέων αὐτὸς ἐκαστος εἰσεται οὐλομένην ἅτην, ἀπάνευθεν ἐόντος.'

'Ως ἂρ’ ἐφή· τὰ δὲ πάντα Διὸς Βουλῆσι τέτυκτο.

καὶ τότε μὲν μένων αὖθι διὰ κνέφας, ἔλκεα τ’ ἀνδρῶν

οὐταμένων ἀκέοντο, καὶ ἀθανάτοισι θυηλᾶς ἰέξαντες μέγα δόρπον ἐφώπλισαν· οὕδε τιν’ ὑπνοι εἴλε παρά κρηπήρι καὶ αἴθομένωι ἱεροῖσιν.

ἐναθὰ δ’ ἐρεψάμενου δάφνη καθύπερθε μέτωπα ἀγχιάλῳ, τῇ καὶ τε περὶ πρυμνήσι’ ἀνήπτο, ὁρφείη φόρμπιγγι συνοίμιοι ὤμιον ἀείδον ἐμμελέως· περὶ δὲ σφιν ιαίνετο νήνεμος ἀκτῇ μελπομένως· κλείον δὲ Θεραπναίον Διὸς νία.

'Ἡμος δ’ ἧλιος δροσερὰς ἐπέλαμψε κολώνας, ἐκ περάτων ἀνίων, ἣγειρε δὲ μηλοβοτῆρας, δὴ τότε λυσάμενοι νεάτης ἐκ πεῖσματα δάφνης ληίδα τ’ εἰσβῆσαντες ὅσην χρεὼ ἦν ἀγεσθαι, πνοιῆ δινήσετ’ ἀνὰ Βόσπορον ἠθύνοντο.

ἐνθα μὲν ἠλιβάτῳ ἐναλίγκιον οὐρεὶ κύμα ἀμφέρται προπάροιθεν ἐπαισσοῦτι ἐοίκος, αἱν ἅπ’ ἐπ’ νεφέων ἱερμένου· οὕδε κε φαίης.
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 unheeded 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, where to 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

φεύξεσθαι κακὸν οἶτον, ἐπεὶ μάλα μεσσόθι νῆὸς λάβρον ἐπικρέμαται, καθάπερ νέφος. ἀλλὰ τὸ γ' ἐμπῆς στόρινται, εἰ κ' ἐσθλοῖο κυβερνητῆρος ἐπαύρη. τῷ καὶ Τίφυνος οἷδε δαμοσύνηι νέοντο, ἀσκηθεῖς μὲν, ἀτὰρ πεφοβημένοι. ἦματι δ' ἄλλῳ ἀντιπέρη γαίῃ Βιθυνίδι πείσματ' ἀνήψαν.

"Ενθα δ' ἐπάκτιον οίκον 'Αγηνορίδης ἔχε Φινεὺς, ὅς περὶ δὴ πάντων ολοώτατα πήματ' ἀνετλη εἶνεκα μαντοσύνης, τὴν οἱ πάροις ἐγγυαλίζειν Λητοίδης· οὖν' ὅσον ὁπίζετο καὶ Διὸς αὐτοῦ χρείων ἀτρεκέως ἱερὸν νόον ἀνθρώποισιν. τῷ καὶ οἱ γῆρας μὲν ἐπὶ δημαιον ἰάλλεν, ἐκ δ' ἐλετ' ὀφθαλμῶν γλυκερὸν φάος· οὐδὲ γάνυσθαι εἰά ἀπειρεσίοισιν ὑνείασιν, ὅσα οἱ αἰεὶ βέσφατα πευθόμενοι περιναιέται οἴκαδ' ἀγείρον. ἀλλὰ διὰ νεφέων ἄφνω πέλας ἀίσσουσα

"Ἀρπναι στόματος χειρῶν τ' ἄπο γαμφηλῆσιν συνεγέως ἠμπαζοῦ. ἐλείπετο δ' ἄλλοτε φορβῆς οὐδ' ὅσον, ἄλλοτε τυτθόν, ἵνα ζῶνων ἀκάχοιτο. καὶ δ' ἐπὶ μυδαλένην ὄδμην χέων οὐδὲ τις ἐτλη μὴ καὶ λευκαίνυνῦθε φορεύμενοι, ἀλλ' ἀποτηλοῦ ἐστῆσις· τοῖς οἱ ἀπέπνεε λείψανα δαιτός. αὐτίκα δ' εἰςαῖον ἐνοπὴν καὶ δοῦπον ὡμίλου τούσδ' αὐτοὺς παρίοντας ἐπῆσεν, ὅποι οἱ ἑοντων θέσφατον εκ Διὸς ἔεν ἐῆς ἀπόνασθαι ἐδωδῆς. ὀρθωθεὶς δ' εὐνήθειν, ἀκύριον ἦτ' ὄνειρον, βάκτρῳ σκηπτόμενοι ρίκνοις ποσῖν ἢ θυράζε, τοῖχους ἀρμαφόων· τρέμε ὕψεα νισσομένου ἄδρανη γῆραι τε· πίνω δὲ οὶ αὐσταλέος χρῶς.
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,
'Απολλώνιος Ῥοδίου

ἐσκλήκει, ρινοὶ δὲ σὺν οστεὰ μοῦνον ἔργον.

ἐκ δ’ ἐλθὼν μεγάροιο καθέξετο γοῦνα βαρυνθεὶς

οὐδοὺ ἐπ’ αὐλείοιο. κάρος δὲ μιν ἀμφεκάλυψεν

πορφύρεος, γαίαν δὲ πέριξ ἐδόκησε φέρεσθαι

νειόθεν, ἀβληχρῷ δ’ ἐπὶ κόματι κέκλιτ’ ἀναυδός.

οἱ δὲ μιν ὡς εἴδοντο, περισταδόν ἠγερέθοντο

καὶ τάφον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσι μῦλα μόλις ἢ ὑπάτοιο

στῆθεσις ἀμπυνεύσας μετεφώνει μαυτοσύνησιν.

'Κλύτε, Πανελλήνων προφερέστυσι, εἰ ἔτεον δὴ

ο IDD ὑμεῖς, οὔς δὴ κρυπτῇ βασιλῆς ἐφετῇ

'Αργῆς ἐπὶ νηὸς ἀγεῖ μετὰ κῶς Ἰῆσων.

ὑμεῖς ἀτρεκέως. ἔτι μοι νόος οὐδεν ἐκαστα

ἢι, θεοπροπίστης. χάριν νὺ του, ὥ ἀνα, Λητοῦς

νιὲ, καὶ ἀργαλέοισιν ἀνάπτομαι ἐν καμάτοισιν.

'Ικεσίων πρὸς Ζηνός, ὅτις βίγιστος ἀλητρῶς

ἀνδράςι. Φοίβου τ’ ἀμφὶ καὶ αὐτῆς εἰνεκευ’ Ἡρῆς

κίσσομαι, περίαλλα θεόν μέμβλεσθε κιόντες,

χραισμετε μοι, ῥύσασθε δυσάμμορον ἀνέρα λύμης,

μηδέ μ’ ἄκηθείσαιν ἄφορμήθητε λιπότατες

αὐτῶς. οὗ γὰρ μοῦνον ἐπ’ ὀφθαλμοῖσιν Ερινύς

λὰξ ἐπέβη, καὶ γῆρας ἀμήρυτον ἐς τέλος ἐλκών

πρὸς δ’ ἐπὶ πικροτατοῦ κρέματε κακὸν ἀλλο

κακοίσιν.

'Ἀρπναια στόματος μοι ἀφαρπάξοντι ἐδωδήν

ἔκποθεν ἀφράστου καταίσσονται ὀλέθρουν.

ἐσχω δ’ οὕτωι μῆτιν ἐπίρροθον. ἀλλὰ κε βεῖα

αὐτῶς ἐσὸν κελάθοιμι νόον δόρποιο μεμήλως,

ἡ κείνας. δ’ αὖ ἀγα διηέριαι ποτένται.

τυτθόν δ’ ἥν ἅρα δῆποτ’ ἐδητύος ἀμμὶ λίπωσιν,

πυεὶ τὸδε μυδαλέον τε καὶ οὐ τλητόν μένος ὕμης.

οὐ κέ τις οὐδ’ εἰ τοῖς ἀδάμαντος ἐνηλάμενον κέαι εἰ.

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and naught but the skin held his bones together. And he came forth from the hall with weary 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,
ἀλλά με πικρὴ δῆτα καὶ ἀπόστολον ἵσχειν ἀναγκὴ μῆμεν καὶ μήμοντα κακῇ ἐν γαστρὶ θέσθαι. τάς μὲν θέσφατον ἔστιν ἐρητύσαι Βορέαο ὑέσας. οὐδ’ ὃθνεοί ἀλαλκήσουσιν ἐόντες, εἰ δὴ ἐγὼν ὁ πρὶν ποτ’ ἐπικλυτὸς ἀνδράσι Φινεὺς ὀλβῶ μαντοσύνη τε, πατὴρ δὲ με γείνατ’ Ἀγήσωρ τῶν δὲ κασιγνήτην, ὅτ’ ἐνὶ Θρήκεσσιν ἁνασαν, Κλειστάρην ἐδυνασίν ἐμὸν δόμου ἔργων ἀκοιτίν.

᾿Ισχεν Ἀγησώρδης: ἄδικων δ’ ἐλεῖ κήδος ἐκαστὸν ἡρώων, πέρι δ’ αὐτὲ δῦν νῖας Βορέαο.

dáκρυ δ’ ὄμορφαμένω σχεδὸν ἥλυθον, οὐδὲ τ’ ἕειπεν Ζήτης, ἀσχαλόωντος ἑλὼν χερὶ χείρα γέροντος: ἡ ἀντί, οὔτινα φημι σέθεν σμυγερώτερον ἀλλον ἐμμεναί αὐθρώπων. τι νῦ τοι τόσα κηδε’ ἀνήππαι; ἦ ἐς θεοὺς ὀλοίησί παρῆλπτες αἱραδήσιν μαντοσύνας δεδαὼς; τῷ τοι μέγα μημόσωσι; ἁμμὴ ὑμὶ μὴν νοὸς ἐνδον ἀτύςεται ἰερέμουσιν χραισμείν, εἰ δὴ πρόχυν γέρας τόδε πάρθετο δαίμων νόων. ἀρίξηλοι γὰρ ἐπιχθοῦσιν ἐνπαὶ ἀθανάτων. οὐδ’ ἄν πρὶν ἐρητύσαμεν ἴουσας Ἄρτυνας, μίλα περ λειλημένοι, ἐστ’ ὁ ὀμόσσης, μὴ μὲν τοῦ γ’ ἐκητή θεοῦς ἀπὸ θυμου ἔσεσθαι.

Ὡς φάτο: τοῦ δ’ ιθὺς κενεάς ὁ γεραιὸς ἀνέσχεν γλήνας ἀμπετάςας, καὶ ἀμείψατο τοῖς ἐπέέσοιν.

Σίγα: μὴ μοι ταῦτα νῦ ἐνι βάλλεο, τέκνων. ἕστω λητοῦς νῖος, ὁ με πρόφρων ἐδίδαξεν μαντοσύνας: ἕστω δὲ δυσώνυμος, ὃ μ’ ἔλαχεν, κηρ

1 καὶ ἀπὸς ἡσχει Kochly: καὶ δατὸς ἡσχει L: καὶ δαίτὸς ἡσχει G.

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bitter and insatiate, compels me to abide and abiding to put food in my cursed 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 τὸδ' ἔπ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλαὸν νέφος, οἶθ' ὑπένερθεν
dαίμονες, οὐ μηδ' ὥσθε θανόντι περ εὐμενεόειν,
ὡς οὐ τις θεόθεν χόλος ἐσσεται εἴνεκ' ἀρωγῆς.'

Τῷ μὲν ἔπειθ' ὀρκοισιν ἀλακέμεναι μενέαινον.
αἶψα δὲ κουρότεροι πεποιήσατο δαίτα γέροντι,
λοίςθίουν 'Αρηνιήσιν ἐλώριον' ἐγγύθι δ' ἀμφω
στήσαν, ἵνα ξυφέσσοι ἐπεσοσμένας ἐλάσειαν.
καὶ δὴ τὰ πρῶτισθ' ὁ γέρων ἐδ' ανευν ἔδωδής
αἱ δ' ἀφαρ ἥττ' ἀελλαὶ ὀδενκέες, ἢ στεροπαὶ ὦς,
ἀπρόφαται νεφέων ἐξιόλμεναι ἐσσεύντο
κλαγγῇ μαίμωσαι ἑδητυοί: οἳ δ' ἑσιδόντες
ήρωες μεσσηγῆν ἄνιαχον. αἱ δ' ἀμ' ἀντῇ
πάντα καταβρόζασαι ὑπὲρ πόντου νότον
τῆλε παρέξ.: ὀδὴ δὲ δυσάσχετοι αὕτη λέλειπτο.
τάων δ' αὖ κατόπισθε δύω νὺς Βορέας
φάσγαν' ἐπισωχόμενοι πρόσσων' θέουν.
ἐν γὰρ ἐκεῖν

Ζεὺς μένος ἀκάματόν σφὺν: ὑτὰρ Δίος οὐ κεν
ἐπέσθην

νόσφιν, ἐπεὶ ξεφύρουσο παραίσσεσκον ἀελλας
αἰέν, ὅτ' ἐς Φινία καὶ ἐκ Φινίος ἵοιεν.
ὡς δ' ὅτ' εἴη κυμμώσι κόνις δεδαμένοι ἀγρῆς
ἡ αἴγας κεραοὺς ᾧ πρόκας ἰχνεύοντες
θείωσιν, τυθὸν δὲ τιταυόμενοι μετόπισθεν
ἀκρῆς ἐν γενύσει μάτην ἀράβησαν ὄδοντας:
ὡς Ζήτης Κάλαις τε μᾶλα σχεδὸν αἴσσοντες
tάων ἀκροτάτησιν ἐπέχραον ἥλια ἄρπον.
καὶ νῦ κε δὴ σφ' ἀέκητι θεῶν διεθηλήσαυτον
πολλοῦ ἐκας νήσοισιν ἐπι Πλωτήσι κἰχώντες,
ἐν μη ἄρ' ὠκεὰ Ἰρίς ἰδεν, κατὰ δ' αἰθέρος ἅλτο
ουρανόθεν, καὶ τοῖα παραφαμένη κατέρυκεν.
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 horned 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, ὡς νείς Βορέω, ξιφέοςσιν ἐλάσσαι Ἀρτυίας, μεγάλοιο Δίος κύνας: ὅρκια δ' αὐτὴ δῶσιν ἔγων, ὡς οὐ οἱ ἐπὶ χρῆμασιν ἵνοσαι.'

'Ὡς φαμένη λοιβήν Στυγώς ὄμοσεν, ἢτε θεοίσιν ῥι=Valueπτεσσιν ὑπίδυστή τε τέτυκται, μὴ μὲν Ἀγνωρίδαιο δόμως ἐπὶ τάσδε πελάσσαι εἰσαύτις Φινής, ἐπεὶ καὶ μόρσιμον ἥν.

οἱ δ' ὁκρῳ εἴξαντες ὑπόστρεφον ἄψ ἐπὶ νῆα σώεσθαι. Στροφάδας δὲ μετακλεῖον ἀνθρωπον νήσους τοῦ γ' ἑκητὶ, πάρος Πλωτᾶς καλέοντες.

"Ἀρτυία τ' Ἰρίς τε διέτμαγεν. αἱ μὲν ἐδύσαν κενθμὸνα Κρήτης Μινωίδος· ἡ δ' ἀνόρουσεν Οὐλυμπόνδε, θοῇσι μεταχρονὴ πτερύγεσσιν.

Τόφρα δ' ἀριστῆς πινοὺν περὶ δέρμα γέροντος πάντη φοιβήσαντες ἐπικρίδου ἱρεύσαντο μῆλα, τάτ' ἔξ Ἀμύκοιο λεπαλαίης ἐκόμισσαν. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μέγα δόρπον ἐν μεγάροισιν ἐδεξθατο δαίνυνθ' εξῴμενοι· σὺν δὲ σφίσι δαίνυτο Φινὺς ἀρπαλέως, οἷν τ' ἐν ὄνειρασι θυμὸν ιαῖνων.

ἐνθα δ', ἐπεὶ δόρποιο κορέσαντ' ἠδ' ποτήτος, παννύχιου Βορεῶ μένου νεώς ἐγρήσαοντες.

αὐτὸς δ' ἐν μέσσοις παρ' ἐσχάρη ἣστο γεραιὸς πεῖρατα ναυτιλίης ἐνέπων ἀνυσίν τε κελεύθου·

'Κλυτὲ νυν, οὐ μὲν πάντα πέλει θέμις ὑμμι δαίμαι ἀτρεκὲς· ἄσσα δ' ὁρωρε θεοῖς φίλουν, οὐκ ἐπι-κεύσω.

ἀσάμην καὶ πρόσθε Δίος νόον ἀφραδίησιν χρεῖων ἐξείης τε καὶ ἐς τέλος. ὡδὲ γὰρ αὐτὸς βούλεται ἀνθρώποις ἐπιδεενεά θέσφατα φαινείν μαντοσύνης, ἵνα καὶ τι θεῶν χατέωσι νόοι.
"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 folly 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."
'Πέτρας μὲν πάμπρωτον, ἀφορμηθέντες ἐμεῖο, Κυνάεας ὁφεσθε δύω ἄλος ἐν ξυνοχήσιν, τάων οὐτινά φημι διαμπερὲς ἐξαλέασθαι. οὐ γάρ τε βίζησιν ἐρήμειται νεάτησιν, ἀλλὰ θαμά ξυνίασιν ἐναντίας ἀλλήλησιν εἰς ἐν, ὑπέρθε δὲ πολλὸν ἄλος κορθύεται ὑδῷ βρασούμενον' στρηνές δὲ περὶ στυφελῆ βρέμει ἀκτῇ.

τῶ νῦν ἠμετέρησι παραφασίσησι πίθεσθε, εἰ ἐτεὸν πυκνιφὶ τε νόῳ μακάρων τ' ἄλεγοντες πεῖρετες, μηδ' αὐτῶς αὐτάγρετον οἴτιν οἴησθε ἀφραδέως, ἢ θύνετ' ἐπιστόμενοι νεὔτητι. οἰωνῷ δ' ἡ πρόσθε πελειάδι πειρήσασθαι νηὺς ἀπὸ προμεθέντες ἐφιέμεν. ἢν δὲ δὴ αὐτῶν πετρῶν πόντονδε σοῇ πτερύγεσσι διήται, μικέτι δὴν μηδ' αὐτοὶ ἐρητύσεθε κελεύθοιν, ἀλλ' εὑ καρτύναντες εαῖς ἐνὶ χειρῶν ἐρετμὰ τέμνειθ' ἄλος σταυνωπὸν· ἐπεὶ φάος οὗ νῦ τὶ τόσσον ἐσσετ' ἐν εὐχωλῆσιν, ὅςον τ' ἐνὶ κάρτει χειρῶν. τῶ καὶ τάλλα μεθέντες οὐνίστον πονέεσθαι βαρσαλέως. πρῶν δ' οὕτι θεοὺς λίσσεσθαι ἐρύκων, εἰ δὲ κεν ἀντικρυ πταμένη μεσογήν ὀληταί, ἀφορροὶ στέλλεσθαι· ἐπεὶ πολὺ βέλτερον εἶξαι ἀθανάτοις. οὐ γὰρ κε κακὸν μόρον ἐξαλειασθεῖ πετρῶν, οὐδ' εἰ κε στιδρείῃ πέλοι Ἀργῷ.

'Ω μέλει, μῆ τλήτε παρὲξ ἐμὰ θέσφατα βήναι, εἰ καὶ με τρὶς τόσσον δίσσοθ' Ὅυρανίδησιν, ὅςον ἀνάρασος εἰμι, καὶ εἰ πλεῖον στυγιέσθαι· μῆ τλήτ' οἴωνοι πάρεξ ἐτὶ νῆ περῆσαι. καὶ τα μὲν ὅς κε πέλῃ, τῶς ἐσσεταί. ἢν δὲ φύγητε σύνδρομα πετρῶν ἀσκηθέες ἐνδοθὶ Πόντου, αὐτικὰ Βιθυνῶν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ γαῖαν ἐχοῦτες
First of all, after leaving me, ye will see the twin Ceyanean 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 scatheless inside Pontus, straightway keep the land of the Bithynians on your
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

πλώστε ῥηγμώνας πεφυλαγμένου, εἰσόκεν αὐτὲ Ῥήβαν ὄκυρωθήν ποταμὸν ἄκρην τε μέλαιναν γράμψαντες νῆσον Θυμήδος ὄρμου ἱκησθε. 
κείθεν δ᾽ οὐ μάλα πουλὺ διέξ ἄλος ἀντιπέραιαν γῆν Μαριαμδώνων ἐπικέλσετε νοστήσαντες. 
ἐνθα μὲν εἰς Ἀίδαο καταβάτας ἑστὶ κέλευθος, ἄκρην τε προβλήσε Ἀχερονίσσας ὑψὸθι τείνει, 
δινθεὶς τ᾽ Ἀχέρων αὐτὴν διὰ νεῖσθι τέμων ἄκρην ἐκ μεγάλης προχώας ὑπὶ φύραγγος. 
ἀγχιμολοῦ δ᾽ ἐπὶ τῇ πολέᾳ παρανείσθε κολωνὼς Παφλαγόνων, τοῦτον τ᾽ Ἐνετήσιος ἐμβαζίλευσεν 
πρώτα Πέλοψ, τοῦ καὶ περ ἀφ᾽ αἴματος εὐχετο- 
ωνται. 

"Εστὶ δὲ τις ἄκρη Ἑλίκης κατεναντίον Ἀρκτού, 
πάντοθεν ἥλίβατος, καὶ μιν καλέουσι Κάραμβιν, 
τῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ βορέαο περισχίζονται ἄελλαι: 
ὡδε μάλι ἀμ πελαγος πετραμμένη αἰθέρι κυρει. 
τήμετε περιγνάμψαντι πολὺς παρακέκλυται ἑδὴ 
Ἀγιαλός: πολέος δ᾽ ἐπὶ πειρασιν Ἀγιαλοῖο 
ἄκτῃ ἐπὶ προβιλητί ῥοαι Ἀλυος ποταμοῖο 
δεινών ἔρευγονται: μετὰ τὸν δ᾽ ἀρχίρροος Ἱρις 
μειότερος λευκὴστιν ἐλισσεται εἰς ἀλα δίναις. 
κείθεν δὲ προτέρωσε μέγας καὶ ὑπείροχος ἄγκων 
ἐξανέχει γαίης: ἐπὶ δὲ στόμα Θερμώδουτος 
κόλπω εὐδιόων Θερμηκύρειον ὑπ᾽ ἄκρην 
μῦρεται, εὐρέης διαειμένος ῥπεϊροιο. 
ἐνθα δὲ Δοιαντος πεδίον, σχεδὸθεν δὲ πόλης 
τρίσσαθ᾽ Ἀμαζονίδων, μετά τε σμυγερώτατοι 
ἀνδρῶν 
τρηχειαν Χάλυβες καὶ ἄτειρεα γαίαν ἔχουσιν, 
ἐργατιναί: τοῖ δ᾽ ἀμφὶ σιδήρεα ἔργα μέλωται. 
ἀγχι δὲ ναιετάουσι πολύρρηνες Τιβαρηνοῖ 
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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 Themiscyreian 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
After this line Brunck omitted the next two lines and since his time they have not been counted.

1 Ζηνός 'Ευξείνου Γεννηταίη ὑπὲρ ἄκρην.

2 θαλάμους Merkel: πύργους MSS.
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 Beeheiri. 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 Cytæan mainland and from the Amarantine mountains far away and the Cireæan 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 Cytæan Aeetes and the shady grove of Ares, where a dragon, a monster
πεπτάμενον φηγοῦ ὁμώς, τέρας αἰνὸν ἵδεσθαι, ἀμφὶς ὁπιπεύει δεδοκημένος· οὐδὲ οἱ ἦμαι, οὐ κνέφας ἤδυμος ὕπνοις ἀναιδεὰ δάμναται ὁσσε."

"Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη· τοὺς δ' εἴθαρ ἔλευν δέος εἰσάιοντας, δὴν δ' ἐσαν ἀμφασίῃ βεβολημένου· ὅψε δ' ἔσπευ ἦρως Αἰσθονος νίδος ἄμηχανέων κακότητι·

"أوض γέρων, ἥδη μέν τε διίκεο πείρατ' ἀέθλων ναυτιλίας καὶ τέκμαρ, ὅτῳ στυγερὰς διὰ πέτρας πειθόμενοι Πόντουδε περίσομεν· εἴ δὲ κεν αὕτις τάσον ἦμιν προφυγοῦσιν ἐσ Ἐλλάδα νόστος ὅπισω ἐσσεται, Ẃσπαστῶς κε παρὰ σέο καὶ τὸ δαείν. πῶς ἐρῶ, πῶς αὐτε τόσην ἀλὸς εἴμι κέλευθον, νῆς ἐδών ἐτάροις ἀμα νήσων; Αἰα δὲ Κολχίς Πόντου καὶ γαῖς ἐπικέκλιται ἐσχατίσιν.

"Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ὁ γεραιὸς ἀμειβόμενος προσέπειπεν·

" küç τέκος, εὕτ' ἄν πρῶτα φύμης ὅλοις διὰ πέτρας, καὶ τάρσει· ἔπει δαίμων ἐτερον πλάδον ἤγεμονεύσει ἐξ Λύσι· μετὰ δ' Αἰαν ἄλλος πομπῆς ἐσονται. ἀλλα, φίλοι, φραζέσθε θεᾶσ δολόεσσαν ἀρωγήν Κύπριδος. ἐκ γὰρ τῆς κλυτὰ πείρατα κεῖται ἀέθλων.

καὶ δὲ με μηκέτι τῶνδε περαιτέρῳ ἐξερέεσθε.

"Ὡς φάτ' Ἀγήνορίδης· ἐπὶ δὲ σχεδὸν νιέε δοιώ Θερμήνων Βορέαο κατ' αἰθέρος αἶξαντε οὔδω ἐπὶ κραιπνοὺς ἐβαλον πόδας· οἱ δ' ἀνόρουσαν ἐξ ἑδέων ἤρωες, ὅπως παρεοντας ἱδοντο. Ζήτης δ' ἰεμένουσιν, ἐτ' ἀσπετου ἐκ καμάτοιο ἀσθμ' ἀναφυσιών, μετεφώνευν, ὦσον ἀπωθεὶ ἡλασαν, ἡδ' ὀς Ἰρὶς ἐρύκακε τάσιδε 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 hast 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
\(\text{Απολλώνιος Ρόδιος}\)

\[\text{όρκια τ' εύμενεύουσα θεά πόρεν, αἰ δ' ὑπέδυσαν} \]
\[\text{δείματι Δικταίης περιώσιον ἀντρον ἐρίπυνης.} \]
\[\text{γηθόσυνοι δ' ἠπείτα δόμοις ἐνὶ πάντες ἑταῖροι} \]
\[\text{αὐτός τ' ἀγγελίᾳ Φινεὺς πέλεν.} \]
\[\text{δικα δὲ τὸν γε} \]
\[\text{Λισονίδης περιπολλὸν ἐνφρονεὼν προσέειπἐν.} \]

\[\text{"Ἡ ἅρα δὴ τις ἐνι, Φινεῦ, θεός, ὃς σέθεν ἅτης} \]
\[\text{κήδετο λευγαλέης, καὶ δ' ἡμέας αἰθὶ πέλασσεν} \]
\[\text{τηλόθεν, ὁφρα τοῦ υἱὲς ἀμύνειαν Βορέαο.} \]
\[\text{εἰ δὲ καὶ ὀφθαλμοῖσι φῶς πόροι, ἦ τ' ἄν ὁ ὁν} \]
\[\text{γηθήσειν, ὁσον εἰπερ ὑπότροπος οἴκαδ' ἴκοιμην.} \]

\[\text{"Ὡς ἐφατ' αὐτάρ ὁ τόνγε κατηφήσας προσέειπἐν} \]
\[\text{'Λισονίδη, τὸ μὲν οὖ παλινάγρετον, οὐδὲ τι μήχος} \]
\[\text{ἐστ' ὡπίσοφ· κενεάι γὰρ ὑποσμύχονται ὅπωπαί.} \]
\[\text{ἀντὶ δὲ τοῦ θάνατον μοι ἄφαρθ θεός ἐγχιλεξαὶ} \]
\[\text{καὶ τε θανῶν πάσης μετέσσομαι ἀγλαίηςιν.} \]

\[\text{"Ὡς τῶν ἀλλήλοις παραβληδὴν ἀγόρευον.} \]
\[\text{αὐτῖκα δ' οὖ μετὰ δὴρον ἀμειβομένων ἐφαλὰνθη} \]
\[\text{Ἡμηγενῆς. τὸν δ' ἀμφί περικτίται ἤγερέθυντο} \]
\[\text{ἀνέρες, οἷ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐπ' ἤματι κείσε θάμιζον,} \]
\[\text{αἰὲν ὁμώς φορέοντες ἐης ἀπὸ μοίραν ἐδωδής.} \]
\[\text{τοῖς ὁ γέρων πάντεσσιν, ὅτις καὶ ἀφαυρὸς ἰκοῖτο,} \]
\[\text{ἐχραεν ἐνδυκέως, πολέων δ' ἀπὸ πήματ' ἐλυσεν} \]
\[\text{μαντοσύνη}· τῷ καὶ μιν ἐποιχόμενοι κομέσκον.} \]

\[\text{σὺν τοῖς δ' ἴκαινε Παραῖβιος, ὃς ῥά οἱ ἰὴν} \]
\[\text{φίλτατος ἀστάσιος δὲ δόμοις ἐνὶ τούσῃ ἐνόησεν.} \]
\[\text{πρὶν γὰρ δὴ νῦ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἀριστήσων στόλον ἀνδρῶν} \]
\[\text{Ἐλλάδος ἐξαινώντα μετὰ πτόλιν Λιήταο} \]
\[\text{πείσματ' ἀνάψασθαι μυθήσατο Θυνίδι γαῖῃ,} \]
\[\text{οἴτε οἱ Ἀρτφιάς Διόθεν σχήσουσιν ιοῦσας.} \]

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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 afores time 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 hawser s to the Thynian land, and by Zeus' will would check the approach of the Harpies. The rest the old man
τοὺς μὲν ἔπειτ' ἐπέεσσιν ἀρεσσάμενος πυκνοῖς πέριφ' ὁ γέρων· οἷον δὲ Παραίζμοις αὐτόθι μὰρείν κέκλετ' ἀριστήσεσι σὺν ἀνδράσιν· αὖφα δὲ τώνει ἑφωτήρων ὅπων ὅτις ἔξοχος, εἰς ὃ κομίσσαι ἤκεν ἐποτρύνας. τοὐ δ' ἐκ μεγάρου κιόντος μειλιχίως ἔρετησίν ὤμηγηρέεσσι μετηύδα:

"Ὤ φίλοι, οὐκ ἄρα πάντες ὑπέρβιοι ἄνδρες ἐσιν, οὐδ' εὐρέγεσθ' ἀμνήμονες. οἷς καὶ ὧδ' ἄνηρ τοῖς ἐών δεύρ' ἤλθεν, ἐνο νόρον ὄφρα δαείη.
εὐτε γὰρ οὖν ὡς πλείστα κάμοι καὶ πλείστα μογήσαι,
δὴ τοτε μιν περιπολλοὺν ἐπασσυτέρη βιότοιο χρησμοσύνη τρύχεσκεν· ἐπ' ἥματι δ' ἡμαρ ὁρώει κύπτερον, οὐδε τις ἤγεν ἀνάτυνεσις μογέοτι.
ἀλλ' ὅγε πατρός εὖοί κακιν κύνεσκεν ἀμοιβήν ἀμπλακίης. ὁ γὰρ οἰος ἐν οὐρεσὶ διένδρεα τέμνων δὴ ποθ' ἀμαδρυάδος νύμφης ἀθέριξε λιτάων, ἡ μιν ὀδυρομένη ἅδινῳ μειλίσσετο μῦθῳ,
μὴ ταμέει πρέμνου δρυὸς ἠλικος, ἡ ἐπὶ πουλὼν αἰώνα τρίβεσκε δυνηκές· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήγε
ἀφραδέως ἐτυμήξεν ἀγηνορίη νεότητος.

τῶ δ' ἀρα νηκερδὴ νύμφη πόρεν ὀἴτου ὀπίσσω αὐτῶ καὶ τεκέεσσιν. ἐγνωμένει, εὐτ' ἀφίκανεν, ἀμπλακίην ἐγγιν. μινοῦ δ' ἐκέλευσα καμόντα Θυνάδος νύμφης, λωφήμα ρέξα τε' αὐτῶ
ιερά, πατρώθην αἰτεύμενον αἴσαν ἀλύξαι.
ἐνθ' ἐπεὶ ἐκφυγε κῆρα θεῇλατοι, οὐποτ' ἐμεῖο ἐκλάθετ', οὐδ' ἀθέριξε· μόλις δ' ἀέκοντα θύραξε πέμπτω, ἐπεὶ μέρονεν γε παρέμμεναι ἁσχαλώντι.'

"Ὡς φάτ' Ἀγηνορίδης· ὁ δ' ἐπισχεδόν αὐτίκα δοιω ἧλιοθ' ἄγων ποίμνηθεν ὄις. ἀνὰ δ' ἰστατ' 'Ιησων,
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.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΣ

ἄν δὲ Βορῆιοι νίες ἐφημοσύνησι γέροντος.

δικα δὲ κεκλαμένου μαντήου 'Ἀπόλλωνα

ρέζων ἐπι ἐσχαρόφιν νέον ἦματος ἀνομένου.

κοιρότεροι δὲ ἐτάραυν μενοεικέα δαίτ' ἀλέγγνουν.

ἐνθ' εὐ δαισάμενοι, τοι μὲν παρὰ πεἶσμασι ηῆς,

τοὶ δὲ αὐτῶν κατὰ δόματ' ἀσκλέες εὐνάξοντο.

ἡρὶ δ' Ἐστήσαι αὖραι ἐπέχραον, αὐτ' ἀνὰ πᾶσαν

γαῖαν ὁμὸς τουῇδε Δίῳς πνείουσιν ἀνωγῇ.

Κυρῆνη πέφαται τις ἐλος πάρα Πηνειοῖο

μήλα νέμειν προτέρου παρ' ἀνδράσιν: εὐάδε γὰρ

οἱ παρθενίᾳ καὶ λέκτρον ἀκήρατον. αὐτὰρ 'Ἀπόλλων

τήν' ἀνερεψάμενος ποταμῷ ἐπὶ ποιμαίνουσαν

τηλόθεν Λιμοῦης, χθονίαις παρακάτθετο νύμφαις,

αὐτ' Διβύνην ἐνέμοντο παρὰ Μύρτωσιον αἵτος.

ἐνθὰ δ' Ἀρισταίον Φοίβῳ τέκεν, ὅν καλέουσιν

'Αγρέα καὶ Νόμιον πολυλῆιοι Λιμοῦης.

τὴν μὲν γὰρ φιλότητι θεῶς ποιήσατο νύμφῃν

αὐτῶν μακραίωνα καὶ ἀγρότῳ νῦν δ' ἔνεικεν

νηπίαξον Χέρωνος ὑπ' ἀντροισιν κομέσθαι.

τὸ καὶ ἀερίζοντει θεϊν γάμοιν ἐμνήστευσαν

Μοῦσαι, ἀκεστορίην τε θεοπροπίας τ' ἐδίδαξαν

καὶ μν' ἐνι μήλων θέσαν ἦρανον, ὅσο' ἐνέμοντο

ἄμ πεδίον Θάινης Ἀθαμάντιον ἀμφὶ τ' ἐρυμὴν

'Ὁθρίῳ καὶ ποταμῷ ἱερὸν ρὸν 'Απίδανῳ.

ἡμος δ' ὀὐρανόθεν Μινωίδας ἐφλεγε νῆσος

Σείριος, οὐδ' ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἐνὶ ἄκος ἐνυαέτησιν,

τήμος τὸν γ' ἐκάλεσαν ἐφημοσύναις Ἐκάτωο

λοιμοῦ ἀλεξηπῆρα. λιπεν δ' ὅγε πατρὸς ἐφετῇ

Θάιν, ἐν δὲ Κέω 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 Athamantian 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΥΣ ΡΗΩΪΟΥΣ

Παρράσιον, τοίτερ τε Δυκάονος εἰσὶ γενέθλιος, καὶ βωμὸν ποιῆσε μέγαν Δίδος Ἱκμαίοιο, ἱερὰ τ' εὐ ἐρρέζεν ἐν οὐρεσιν ἀστέρι κεῖνῳ Σειρῆς αὐτῷ τε Κρονίδη Δι. τοῦ δ' ἐκητὶ γαῖαν ἐπιψυχοσιν ἐτῆσιαν ἐκ Δίδος αὐτρι ἡματα τεσσαράκοντα. Κέφω δ' ἐτί νῦν ἱερής ἀνυόλεων προπάροιθε Κυνὸς ἐξοπτοὐσι θυηλάς.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὡς ὑδεούνται ἄριστῆς δὲ κατανθή μύμνον ἐρυκόμενον ξεινήμα δ' ἀσπετα Θυνόν πάν ἡμαρ Φινὴ χαριζόμενον προώλλουν. ἐκ δὲ τόθεν μακάρεσσι δυνόδεκα δωρίσαντες βωμὸν ἀλὸς ῥηγμίνι πέρην καὶ ἐφ' ἱερὰ θείες, νῆα θυην εἰσβαινον ἐρεσσέμεν, οὐδὲ πελεύσις τρήρωνοι λήθοντο μετὰ σφίσιν ἀλλ' ἁρα τήνυ ἐδίματε πεπτυνίαν ἐῇ φέρε χειρί μεμαρτῶς Εὔφημος, γαίης δ' ἀπὸ διπλοὰ πείσματ' ἐλυσαν. 530

Οὐδ' ἀρ' Αθηναίην προτέρῳ λάθον ὀρμηθέντες· αὐτίκα δ' ἐσσυμένως νεφέλης ἐπιβάσα πόδεσσιν κούφης, ἡ κε φέροι μιν ἀφαρ βραρήν περ ἑοῦσαν, σεύατ' ἐμεν πόντονδε, φίλα φρούνεουσ' ἐρέτησιν. ὡς δ' ὅτε τις πατρήθησαν ἀλώμενος, οὐὶ τε πολλὰ πλαζόμεθ' ἀνθρωποι τετληότες, οὐδὲ τις αἰα τηλούρος, πάσας δὲ κατόψιοι εἰσὶ κέλευθοι, σφωτέρους δ' ἐνοῆτε δόμους, ἄμυδις δὲ κέλευθος ὑγρὴ τε τραφερὴ τ' ἱνδίλλεται, ἄλλοτε δ' ἀλλη ὅξεα πορφύρων ἐπιμαίεται ὥθημαμοισιν ὡς ἁρα καρπαλίμως κούρη Δίδος ἀίξασα θήκεν ἐπ' ὕξεινοι πόδασ Θυηνίδος ἀκτής.

Οἵ δ' ὅτε δὴ σκολιόδο πόρου στεινωπὸν ἱκοντο τρηχείς σπιλάδεσσιν ἐεργιμένον ἀμφοτέρωθεν, δινήεις δ' ὑπένερθεν ἀνακλύζεσκεν ἑοῦσαν 540

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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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ῬΩΣΙΟΣ

νη ῥόσ, πολλὸν δὲ φόβῳ προτέρωσε νέοτο, ἦδη δὲ σφισὶ δούποις ἀρασσομένων πετράων νωλεμὲς οὔατ ἑβαλλε, βῶν δ᾽ ἀλιμυρέες ἀκται, δὴ τότε ἐπειθ’ ὦ μὲν ὥρτο πελειάδα χειρὶ μεμαρ-πῶς

Εὐφήμος πρόρης ἐπιβήμεναι· οἱ δ᾽ ὑπ᾽ ἀνωγῇ 
Τίφυς ʿἈγιώδας θελήμονα ποιήταντο 
εἰρεσίην, ἵν᾽ ἐπείτα διέκ πέτρας ἐλάσειαν, 
κάρτει ὦ πίσυνοι. τᾶς δ᾽ αὐτίκα λοίσθιον ἄλλων 
οἰγομένας ἀγκώνα περιγραμψαντες ἱδοντο. 

50 σὺν δὲ σφιν χῦτο θυμός· ὁ δ᾽ αἰὲξαὶ πτερύγεσσιν 
Εὐφήμος προεῖθε πελειάδα· τοϊ δ᾽ ἀμα πάντες 
ἠειραν κεφαλῆς ἐσορόμενοι· ἥ δὲ δι᾽ αὐτῶν 
ἐπτατο· ταὶ δ᾽ ἀμυδὶς πάλιν ἀντία ἀλλήλησιν 
ἀμφο ὁμού ξυνοῦσαι ἐπέκτυπον. ὥρτο δὲ πολλὴ 
ἀλμή ἀναβρασθείσα, νέφος ὦς· αεν δ᾽ ὅντος 
σμερδαλέον· πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγας ἐβρεμεν αἰθήρ.

55 Κοῖλαι δὲ σπῆληγγες ὑπὸ σπηλαίδας τρηχείας 
κλυζοῦσης ἀλὸς ἐνδου ἐβόμβεος· ὑψόθι δ᾽ ὡς 
λευκὴ καχλάζοτος ἀνέπτυε κύρατος ἄχυρη.

νῆα δ᾽ ἐπείτα πέριξ εἰλεὶ ῥόσ. ἀκρα δ᾽ ἐκοψαν 
οὐραία πτερὰ ταίγε πελειάδος· ἤ δ᾽ ἄπορουσε 
ἀσκηθῆς. ἐρέται δὲ μέγ᾽ ὕαχον ἐβραχε ὦ αὐτῶς 
Τίφυς ἐρεσσέμεναι κρατερῶς. οὐγοῦτο γὰρ αὐτὸς 
ἀνδίκα. τοὺς δ᾽ ἐλάοντας ἐχεν τρόμος, ὅφρα μιν 
ἀυτὴ

πλημμυρὶς παλίνορος ἀνέρχομένη κατένεικεν 
εἰσω πετράων. τότε δ᾽ αὐνότατον δέος εἰλεῖν 
πάντας· ὕπερ κεφαλῆς γαρ ἀμηχάνας ἦν ὀλέθρος. 

50 ἦδη δ᾽ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα διὰ πλατὸς εἴδετο Πόντου, 
καὶ σφισὶν ἀπροφάτως ἀνέδυ μέγα κύμα πάροιθεν 

κυρτῶν, ἀποτμῆγνυ σκοπῆ ἰγνος· οἱ δ᾽ ἐσειδόντες

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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 unseathed. 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
 dhe κωπαϊ ἡντε καμπύλα τόξα, βιαζομένων ἡρώων.

'Ενθεν δ' αὐτίκ' ἐπειτα κατηρέφες ἐσσυτο κύμα, ἢ δ' ἀφαρ ὡςτε κύλινδρος ἐπέτρεχε κύματι λάβρῳ προπροκαταλύδην κοίλης ἀλός. ἐν δ' ἄρα μέσσας Πληγάζο δινηεῖς ἐίχεν ῥόος· αἰ δ' ἐκάτερθεν σειώμεναι βρόμεων, πετέθητο δ' νῆα δηύρα. κατ τότ' Ἀθηναίη στιβαρής ἀντέσπασε πέτρης σκαίη, δεξιερή δ' διαμπερὲς ὅσε φέρεσθαι. ἢ δ' ἰκέλη πτερόεντι μετήορος ἐςσυτ' ωιστὶ. ἐμπις δ' ἀφλάστωο παρέθριεσαν ἄκρα κόρυμβα νωλεμές ἐμπληξασαι ἑναντίαι. αὐτὰρ Ἀθηνῆ Οὐλυμπόνῳ ἀνόρουσεν, ὅτ' ἀσκήθεῖς ὑπάλυξαν. πετραὶ δ' εἰς ἕνα χώρον ἐπισχεδόν ἀλληλήνην νωλεμές ἐρρίζωθεν, δ' δὴ καὶ μόρσιμον ἦν ἐκ μακάρων, εὕτ' ἀν τις ἰδὼν διὰ νῆι περήσῃ. οἱ δὲ ποὺ ὀκρυσεντος ἀνέπνεον ἀρτί φόβων ἥρα παπταίνουντες ὁμοῦ πέλαγος τε θαλάσσης τῆλ' ἀναπέπταμενον. δὴ γὰρ φάσαν εξ 'Αίδαο σώεσθαι· Τίφυς δὲ παροίτατος ἥρχετο μύθων·

1 ἃρ' Herwerden: ἀν 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:
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

"Ελπομαι αὐτῇ νη τόγ' ἐμπεδον ἐξαλέασθαι ἡμέας: οὐδὲ τις ἄλλος ἐπαιτίος, ὡσον Ἀθήνη, ἢ οἱ ἐνέπνευσεν θεῖον μένους, εὐτέ μιν Ἀργος γόμφοισιν συνάρασσε: θέμις δ' οὐκ ἔστιν ἀλώναι. Λίσοιδη, τύνη δὲ τεσοῦ βασιλῆς ἐφετήρι, εὐτέ διὲκ πέτρας φυγέειν θεὸς ἦμιν ὀπάσσειν, μηκέτι δείδιθι τοῖον: ἐπεὶ μετόπισθεν ἀέθλους εὐπαλέας τελέσθαι Ἀγνορίδης φάτο Φυνεύς.

Ἡ ῥ' ἀμα, καὶ προτέρωσε παραὶ Βιθυνῖδα γαίαν

νη ἀπείρας σεῦν μέσου. αὐτὰρ ὁ τόγγε μελιξίοις ἐπέεσσι παραβληέθην προσέειπεν'

Τίφυ, τή μοι ταῦτα παρηγορεῖς ἀχέοντι; ἱμβροτον ἀσάμμην τε κακὴν καὶ ἀμήχανον ἄτην.

χρῆν γὰρ ἐφιεμένοιο καταντικρῶ Πελλᾶο αὐτικ' ἀνήνασθαι τόνδε στόλον, εἰ καὶ ἐμέλλον νηλεώς μελείστι κεδαιόμενος θανέσθαι:

νῦ νε δὲ περισσοῦν δεῖμα καὶ ἀτλήτους μελεδώνας ἀγκείμαι, στυγέων μὲν ἀλὸς κρυόεντα κέλευθα

νη διαιπλώειν, στυγέων δ', ὅτ' ἐπ' ἠπείροιο βαίνωμεν. πάντη γὰρ ἀνάρρισον ἀνάρεις ἐσίν

αἰεὶ δὲ στονόμες τα' ἠματι νῦκτα φυλάσσω, ἐξοτε τοῦ πρώτοτον ἕμιν χάριν ἄγερθεσθε,

φραζόμενος τὰ ἑκαστα: σὺ δ' εὔμαρεώς ἀγορεύεις οἴον ἐς ψυχῆς ἀλέγων ὑπερ' αὐτάρ ἐγώνε

εἰ μὲν οὖν ἡμαθίον ἀτύχομαι: ἀμφὴ δὲ τὸτο καὶ τοῦ ὀμῶς, καὶ σεῖο, καὶ ἄλλων δείδι ἑταῖρων
eἰ μὴ ἔς 'Ελλάδα γαίαν ἀπίμωτας ἕμε κομίσσων.

Ὡς φάτ' ἀριστήνων πειρώμενος: οἱ δ' ὀμάδησαν

θαρσαλέοις ἐπέεσσιν. ὁ δὲ φρέων ἐνδον ἴαμος

κεκλομένων, καὶ ῥ' αὐτὶς ἐπιρρήδην μετέειπεν.
"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 best 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,earing 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 eheerful words. And his heart was warmed within him at their cry and again he spake outright among them: 145
'Ω φίλοι, ύμετέρη ἀρετή ἐνι θάρσος ἀέξω. 
τούνεκα νῦν οὖδ’ εἰ κε διεξ’ Ἀιδαο βερέθρων 
στελλοίμην, ἔτι τάρβος ἀνάψωμαι, εὑτε πέλεσθε 
ἐμπεδο ἀργαλέωι εὔν δείμασιν, ἀλλα’ ὅτε πέτρας 
Πληγίδας εξεπλώμεν, ὀίροι μικ έτ’ ὀπίσω 
ἐσσεσθαν τοιώδ’ ἔτερου φόβου, εἰ ἔτεον γε 
φραδμοσύνη Φιλήσ ἐπιστόμενοι νεόμεσθα.’

'Ως φάτο, καὶ τοίων μὲν ἑλώφεον αὐτίκα μύθων, 
eἰρεσίη δ’ ἀλᾶστον ἔχον πόνον’ αἰῤξα δὲ τοῖγε 
Ῥῆβαν ὀκυρόν ποταμὸν σκόπελον τε Κολώνης, 
ἀκρὴν δ’ οὖν μετὰ δηθὰ παρεξενέοντο μέλαιναν, 
τῇ δ’ ὁρ’ ἐπὶ προχοὰς Φυλληδάς, ἐνθα πάροιθεν 
Διψάκος νῦ’ Ἀθάμαντος ἐδε ὑπέδεκτο δόμοςιν, 
ὁπτὸθ’ ἀμα κριῶθ φεῦγεν πόλιν Ὄρχυμενοίοι·
τίκτε δὲ μιν νύφη λειμωνάς· οὐδὲ οἱ ὤβρις 
ηὐδανεν, ἀλλ’ ἐθελημὸς ἐπ’ ὕδασι πατρὸς ἐδο 
μητέρι συνναίσκες ἐπάκτη πόωεα φέρβων.
τοῦ μὲν θ’ ἱερὸν αἴφα, καὶ εὐρείας ποταμὸν 
μόνας πεδίον τε, βαθυρρείντα τε Κάλτην 
δερκόμενοι παράμεισιν, ὡμώς δ’ ἔπι ήματι νῦκτα 
νῆμενον ἀκαμάτησιν ἐπερρῶντ’ ἐλάτησιν. 
οἴον ἐπ’ πλαδῶσαν ἐπισχίζοντες ἀρουραν 
ἐργατίκα μογεόσυ βοῖς, πέρι δ’ ἄσπετος ἱδρὸς 
eἰβεται ἐκ λαγόνων τε καὶ αὐχένος· ὀμματα δὲ 
σφιν 
λοξὰ παραστρωφὼνται ὑπὸ ξυγοῦ· αὐτάρ’ ἀυτῆ 
ἀναλέη στομάτων ἀροτον βρέμει· οἱ δ’ ἐνι γαῖ 
χῆλας σκηρίστοντε πανιμέριοι πονέονται· 
τοῖς ἱκελοι ἢρωες ὑπὲξ ἄλος εἴλκου ἔρετμα.

'Ἡμος δ’ οὕτ’ ἀρ πω φάος ἀμβροτον, οὐτ’ ἔτι λίν 
ὁρφυαίη πέλεται, λεπτὸν δ’ ἐπιδέδρομε νυκτὶ 
φέγγος, ὦτ’ ἀμφιλύκην μιν 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 gulls 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
扭旁尼俄斯・俄罗斯，カマトω πολυπήμονι βαϊνον ἔραξε.
τοῖς δὲ Δητοῦς νίδος, ἀνερχόμενος, Ἀυκίθεν
τῆλε ἐπὶ ἀπείρων δῆμον Ἰπποβορέων ἀνθρώπων, ἐξεφάνη. χρύσεοι δὲ παρειάων έκάτερβεν
πλούσιοι, δούλους επερραώντο κόιντι·
λαίθ' ἄργυρεον νόμα βιών, ἀμφὶ δὲ νότοις
ιὸδόκη τετανύστο κατωμαδόν. ἡ δ' ύπὸ ποσσίν
σείτο νήσος ὁλη, κλῦζεν δ' ἐπὶ κύματα χέρσῳ.
τοὺς δ' ἔλε θάμβος ἴδοντες ἀμήχανον οὐδὲ τις
έτηλ
ἀντίον αὐγάσσασθαι εἰς ὅμματα καλὰ θεοῦ.
στὰν δὲ κάτω νεύσαντες ἐπὶ χθονός· αὐτὰρ ὁ
τηλοῦ
βῆ ρ' ἔμεναι πόντονδε δι' ἱέρος· ώς' ἐδὲ τοῖς
'Ορφεὺς ἐκφατο μῦθον ἀριστήσασι πιθαύνσκων·
'Ει δ' ἄγη δὴ νήσου μὲν Ἑωίου Ἀπόλλωνος
τῆν ἱερήν κλείσαμεν, ἐπεὶ πάντεσοι φαίνθη
ἡφος μετιών· τὰ δὲ ἰέρομεν οἷα πάρεστιν,
βώμον ἀναστήσαντες ἐπάκτιον· εἰ δ' ἄν ὅπιὸσω
γαῖαν εἰς Λιμνενῆς ἀσκηθέα νόστων ὄπαση,
οὗ τὸς οἱ κεραύν ἐπὶ μηρία θῆσομεν αἰγῶν,
νῦν δ' αὐτῶς κύση λοιβησί τε μειλίξασθαι
κέκλομαι. ἀλλ' ἐλθει, ἀναξ, ἐλθει φααινθεῖς.
'Ως ἄρ' ἐφ' ὁ καὶ τοῦ μὲν ἄφαρ βωμὸν τετύκοντο
χερμάσαν· οἱ δ' αὖ ἴδον ἐδίνεσθε, ἐξερέοντες
εἰ κε' τιν' ἴα κεμάδων, ἡ ἀγροτέρων έσβόδιεν
αιγῶν, οἷα τε πολλὰ βαθεῖα βόσκεται ὕλη.
τοῖσι δὲ Δητοῖδις ἄγρην πόρεν· εκ δὲ νυ πάντων
εὐαγέως ἱερὸ ἀνὰ διπλαί μηρία βωμῷ
κατον, ἐπικλείοντες Ἑωίου Ἀπόλλωνα.
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 propitiate 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 Ἰησαίου Ἰησαίην Φοῖβον μελπόμενον· οὖν δὲ σφιν εὑς πῶς Οἰάγροιο
Βιστούνη φόρμων γλυκεῖς ἤρχεν ἀσίδης·
ὡς ποτε πετραίᾳ ὑπὸ δειράττι Παρνησσοῖο
Δελφοῦνη τόξοισι πελώρουν ἐξενάριζεν,
κούρος ἐδώ ἐτί γυμνὸς, ἐτὶ πλοκάμουσι γεγήθωσ.
ἥλιοισι· αἰεὶ τοι, ἀναξ, ἀτμητοὶ ἐθειραί,
αἰεὶ ἀδήλητοι· τῶς γὰρ θέμις. οἴόθι δ' αὕτῃ
Λητῶ Κοισιγένεια φίλαις ἐν χερσὶν ἀφάσσει.
πολλὰ δὲ Κωρύκιαι νῦμφαι, Πλείστου θύγατρες,
θαρσύνεσκον ἐπεσσιν, Ἡμεί κεκληγιαν
ἐνθὲν δὴ τόδε καλὸν ἐφύμνιον ἐπλετό Φοῖβῳ.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ τόνης χορεῖς μέλψαν ἀουδῇ,
λοιβαίς εὐαγέσσιν ἐπώμοσαν, ἡ μὲν ἀρήξειν
ἀλλήλοις εἰσαίεν ὀμοφροσύνητι νόοιο,
ἀπτόμενου θυέων· καὶ τῷ εἰσέτι υἱὸν γε τέτυκται
κεῖσ' Ὀμονοιής ἰὸν ἐφφροιος, ὤ ἐκάμοντο
αὐτοὶ κυδίςτην τότε δαίμονα πορσαίνοντες.

'Ἡμος δὲ τρίτατον φάος ἥλυθε, δὴ τότ' ἐπείτα
ἀκραεὶ ξεφύρῳ νήσου λίπον αἰπῆσσαν.
ἐνθὲν δ' ἀντιπέρῃν ποταμοὶ στόμω Σαγγαρίου
καὶ Μαριανδιων ἀνδρῶν ἐριθηλέα γαῖαν
ηδὲ Λύκουο ρέεθρα καὶ Ἀνθεμοείσιδα λίμνην
dερκόμενοι παράμειβον· ὑπὸ πνοῆ δὲ καλως
ὅπλα τε νήμα πάντα τινάσσετο νισσομένουσιν.
ἡῶθεν δ' ἀνέμου διὰ κύνας εὐνηθέντος
ἀσπασίως ἀκροί Ἀχεροῦσίδος ὦμοιον ἴκοντο.
ἡ μὲν τε κρημνοῖσιν ἀνίσχεται ἣλιβάτουσιν,
εἰς ἀλὰ δερκομένη Βιθυνίδα· τῇ δ' ὑπὸ πέτραι
λισσάδες ἔρριξιστι ἀλῆβροχοι' ἀμφὶ δὲ τὴν
κύμα κυλινδόμενον μεγάλα βρέμει· αὐτὰρ ὑπερθὲν
ἀμφιλαφεῖς πλατάνιστοι ἐπ' ἀκροτάτη πεφύσιν.

APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

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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 Cocus, 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 tackling 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐκ δ' αὐτῆς εἴσω κατακέκλιται ἦπειρόνδε κοίλῃ ὑπαίθα νάπη, ἵνα τε σπέος ἔστ' Ἀἴδαο ὤλη καὶ πέτρησιν ἐπηρεφές, ἐνθεν ἀντὶ ἰηγυλίς, ὁκρυόντως ἀναστείουσα μυχόθιο συνεχὺς, ἀργυρόεσσαν ἀεὶ περιτέτροφε πάχυνην, ἦτε μεσημβριώντος ἰαίνεται ἥλιοιο.

σιγη δ' οὖποε τήνγε κατὰ βλοσυρὴν ἔχει ἀκρήν, ἀλλ' ἀμύδις πόντοιο θ' ὑπὸ στένει ἥχευντος, φύλλων τε πνοιήσι τυνασομένων μυχίσσων.

ἐνθα δὲ καὶ προχοι ποταμοῖ Ἀχέρουντος ἐασιν, ὡστε διεξ ἀκρής ἀνερέγγυται εἰς ἀλα βάλλουν ἡρόν' κοίλῃ δὲ φάραγξ καταγεὶ μιν ἀνώθεν.

τὸν μὲν ἐν ὀψιγονοις Σωμαυτὴν ὁνόμημαν Νισαιοὶ Μεγαρίκης, ὅτε νάσσεσθαι ἐμελλὼν γῆν Μαριανδυνῶν. δὴ γὰρ σφαίρας ἐξεσώφεσαι αὐτῆσιν νήσσι, κακῇ χρίμψαντας ἄελλῃ.

τῇ ρ' οὔι αὐτίκα νη διεξ Ἀχερουσίδος ἀκρής εἰσωπτοὶ ἀνέμοιο νέον λήγοντος ἐκέλθαν.

Οὐδ' ἀρα δηθὰ Λύκου, κείμης πρόμοιν ἦπείροιο, καὶ Μαριανδυνῶς λάθων ἀνέρας ὅρμηθέντες αυθένται Ἀμύκωνοι κατὰ κλέος, ὅ πρὶν ἄκουνό

ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀρθμον ἔθεντο μετὰ σφίσι τοῦ ἔκητι. αὐτὸν δ' ὡστε θεῶν Πολυδεύκεα δεξιόωντο πάντοθεν ἀγρόμενοι ἐπεὶ ἡ μάλα τούγ' ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀντιβίσαι Βέβρυξι ὑπερφιάλοις πολέμιζον.

καὶ δὴ πασσυσίῃ μεγάρων ἐντοσθε Λύκοιο

κεῖν' ἧμαρ φιλότητι, μετὰ πτολεόθρου λύντες, δαίμον ἀμφίεστον, τερτοντό τε θυμον ἑπεσσίν.

Ἀισονίδης μὲν οὐ γενείς καὶ οὐνομ' ἐκάστου 152
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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 Soōnantes¹ 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 through² 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.
σφωντέρων μυθεῖθ' ἑτάρων, Πελίαο τ' ἐφετμάς, ἦδ' ὡς Λημνιάδεσσιν ἐπεξεινωνύτῳ γυναιξίν, ὡσσα τε Κύθικον ἀμφὶ Δολιοῦν ἐτέλεσαν Ἔπισίδα δ' ὡς ἀφίκοντο Κίον θ', ὅθι κάλλιτον ἦρω Ἡρακλέην ἀέκοντι νόῳ, Γλαύκοι τε βάζων πέφραδε, καὶ Βέσβρικις ὅπως Ἀμυκόν τ' ἐδαίξαν, καὶ Φινῆς ἐσείπθε θεοπροπίας τοιδύν τε,

'Ο Φίλον, οἱ ὄνομας ἀποκλαγχθέντες ἀρωγῆς πείρετ' ἐς Λευθή τόσσον πλάσων, εἰ γὰρ ἐγὼ μιν Δασκύλου ἐν μεγάροις κατανύθει πατρός ἐμοῖο όἰδ' ἐσιδόων, ὅτε δεύρο δι' Ἀσίδος ἡπέροιο πεζὸς ἐβη ξωστήρα φιλοπτολέμου κοιμήσων Ἰππολύτης' ἐμὲ δ' εὔρε νέον χνοώντα ιούλους.

ἐνθα δ' ἐπ' Πριόλαο κασιγνήτου θανόντος ἡμετέρου Μυσοῖσιν ὑπ' ἀνδράσιν, ὄντινα λαὸς οἰκτίστως ἐλέγοισιν ὅδυρεταί ἐξέτ' κείνον, ἀθλεῦν τιτήρι ἀπεκαίνυτο πυγμαχέοιτα καρτερόν, ὃς πάντεσσι μετέπρεπεν ἠθέουσιν εἶδὸς τ' ἦδ' βίνην χαμάδις δὲ οἱ ἡλας' ὀδόντας. αὐτὰρ ὁμοῦ Μυσοῖσιν ἐμῷ ὑπὸ πατρὶ δάμασσεν καὶ Φρύγας, ὃν νάιοῦσιν ὀμώλακας ἥμιν ἔρούρας, φιλὰ τε Βιθυνίων αὐτὴ κτεατίσσατο γαῖρ', ἐστ' ἐπὶ 'Ῥηβαίον προχόας σκότελόν τε Κολώνης' Παφλαγόνες τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Πελοπηίοι εἴκαθον αὐτῶς, 790

1 kal Φρύγας] Μύγδονας 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 Glaucus, 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,
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΔΙΟΥΣ

όσσους Βιλλαίοιο μέλαν περιάγνυται ύδωρ. ἀλλὰ μὲ νῦν Βέβρυκες ὑπερβασίθ' τ' Ἀμύκοιον
tηλόθι ναιετάοντος, ἑνόσφισαι, 'Ἡρακλῆς,
δὴν ἀποτεμνόμενοι γαῖς ἃλις, ὄφρ' ἐβάλοντο
οὕρα βαθυρρειόντος ύφ' εἰαμεναίς 'Ὑπίοιο.
ἐμπῆς δ' ἐξ ὑμέων ἔδοσαν τίσιν· ούδὲ ε' φημι
ήματι τοῦ ἀέκητι θεῶν ἐπελάσσαι ἀρρη,
Τυνδαρίδην Βέβρυξιν, ὅτ' ἀνέρα κεῖνον ἐπεφνεν.
tὸ νῦν ἦντιν ἔγω τίσαι χάριν ἀρκιός εἰμι,
tίσω προφρονεῶς. ἦ γὰρ θέμις ἡπέδανοίσιν
ἀνδράσιν, εὐτρ' ἀρξωσιν ἄρείονες ἄλλοι ὀφέλλειν.
ἐυνῆ μὲν πάντεσσιν ὁμόστολον ὑμμῖν ἐπεσθαί
Δάσκυλον ὀτρυνέω, ἐμὸν νίέα' τοῖο δ' ἴοντος,
ἡ τ' ἀν ἐνεξείνοις δείξε άλὸς ἀντιάοτε
ἀνδράσιν, ὄφρ' αὐτοῖο ποτὶ στόμα Θερμώδοντος.
νόσφι δὲ Τυνδαρίδαις 'Ἀχερουσίδος ψφόθεν άκρης
εἰσομαι ἰερὸν αἰπμ. τὸ μὲν μάλα τηλόθι πάντες
ναυτίλου ἄμ πέλαγος θηνύμενοι ἱλαξοίται
καὶ κέ σφιν μετέπειτα πρὸ ἁστεος, οία θεοῖσιν,
pίόνας εὐαρότοιο γύνας πεθίοιο ταμοῖμην.

"Ως τότε μὲν δαίτ' ἀμφὶ πανάμεροι ἐψιώνωτο.
ἱρ' γε μὴν ἐπὶ νήα κατήσαν ἐγκονέοντες,
καὶ δ' αὐτὸς σὺν τοῖσι Δύκος κίς, μυρὶ ὁπάσσας
δόρα φέρειν ἀμα δ' νία δόμων ἐκπεμπε νέεσθαι.

"Ενθα δ' 'Αβαντιάδην πεπρωμένῃ ἠλασε μοϊρα
"Ιδύνα, μαντοσύνησι κεκασμένον· ἀλλὰ μιν οὐτὶ
μαντοσύναι ἐσάωσαν, ἐπεὶ χρεώ ἦγε δαμήγαι.
κεῖτο γὰρ εἰαμενὴ δονακόδεος ἐν ποταμῷ
ψυχόμενος λάγονας τε καὶ ἀστετον ἵλυν νηδὴν
κάπριος ἀργιόδων, ὀλοῦν τέρας, ὃν ρα καὶ αὐταί.
even all those round whom the dark water of Billaeus breaks. But now the Bebryeians 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 Bebryeians 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 Daseylus 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 Lyeus 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
νύμφαι ἐλειονόμοι ὑπεδείδισαν· οὐδὲ τις ἄνδρῶν ἦδειν· οἶος δὲ κατὰ πλατὺ βόσκετο τίφος.

αὐτὰρ ὅγιον ἐλυόεντος ἀνὰ θρωσμοῦς ποταμοῖο νῦσσετ Ἄβαντιάδης· ὃ ὅρ’ ἐκποθεν ἀφράστοιο ὕψι μάλι’ ἐκ δονάκων ἀνεπάλμενος ἤλασε μηρὸν ἀγγὴν, μέσσας δὲ σὺν ὀστέῳ ἱνα ἐκερσεν.

ὅξυ δ’ ὅγε κλάγξας οὐδεὶς πέσεν· οἱ δὲ τυπέντος ἄθροί οὐντιάχησαν. ὅρεξατο δ’ αἴψ’ ὄλοοι Πηλεὺς αἰγανείς φύγαδ’ εἰς ἔλος ὀρμηθέντος καπρίου· ἐσσυτο δ’ αὐτίς ἐναντίοις· ἀλλὰ μιν ᾗδας σᾶς οὐτασε, βεβρυχῶς δὲ θοῦ περικάττεσε δουρί.

καὶ τὸν μὲν χαμάδις λίπον αὐτόθι πεπτηώτα· τὸν δ’ ἐταροὶ ἐπὶ νῆα φέρον ψυχορραγεόντα, ἀχνύμενοι, χείρεσι δ’ ἐὼν ἐνικάθαν’ ἑταῖρων.

’Ενθα δὲ ναυτιλίης μὲν ἐρητύνοντο μέλεσθαι, ἀμφὶ δὲ κηδείη νέκνους μὲνον ἀσχαλόωτες.

ἡματα δὲ τρία πάντα γοών· ἐτέρῳ δὲ μιν ἤδη τάρχυνοι μεγαλωστὶ· συνεκτερεῖε δὲ λαός αὐτῷ ὀμοῦ βασιλῆ Λύκων· παρὰ δ’ ἀσπετα μῆλα ἡ θέμις οἰχομένοιι, ταφίμα λαιμοτόμησαν.

καὶ δὴ τοι κέχυται τοῦδ’ ἄνερος ἐν χθονὶ κείνη τῦμβοι· σῆμα δ’ ἐπεστὶ καὶ ὑψυγόοιιι διέσθαι, νηίου ἐκ κοτίνου φάλαγξ· θαλέθη δὲ τε φύλλοις ἀκρης τυτθοῦ ἐνερθ’ Ἀχερονισίδος· εἰ δὲ με καὶ τὸ χρεῖω ἀπηλεγέως Μουσέων ὑπο γηρύσασθαι, τόνω ἐποισούχον διεπέφραδε Βοιωτοῖς ἐνίαπλε στις τοῦ Φοῖβου εἰπιρρῆδην ἵλαεσθαι· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνυχε φάλαγγα παλαυγενέος κοτίνουο

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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 Pelens 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 Boeotians 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,
Ἀστυ βαλεῖν· οἱ δὲ ἀντὶ θεουδέος Αἰολίδαο
'Ἰδρονος εἰσέτι νῦν Ἐγαμήστορα κυδαίνουσιν.

Τὴς γὰρ δὴ θάνεν ἄλλος; ἐπει καὶ ἐτ' αὐτὸς ἐχευαν ἥρως τὸτε τύμβον ἀποθημένου ἐτάρωοι.
δοιὰ γὰρ οὖν κείνων ἔτι σήματα φαίνεται ἀνδρῶν.
'Αρνιάδην Ἴῃφυν θανεῖν φάτις' οὐδὲ οἱ ἦν μοῦρ' ἔτι ναυτίλλεσθαι ἐκαστέρω. ἀλλὰ νυ καὶ τὸν ἀδικεινθάδειν πάτρης ἐκάσε ἐνασε νοῦσοι,
εἰσὸτ' Ἄβαντιάδαο νέκυν κτερέιξεν ὀμίλος.
ἀτλητον δ' ὀλοῦ ἐπὶ πήματι κῆδος ἔλοντο.
δὴ γὰρ ἐπει καὶ τὸνδε παρασχεδὸν εκτερείξαν

καὶ ἦν κ' ἔτι προτερῷ τετυμενοι ἴσχανώντω,
εἰ μη ἢρ' Ἀγκαίῳ περιώσιον ἐμβαλεν· Ἡρη
θάρσως, οὐ Σμβρασίοισι παρ' ὦδασιν Ἀστυπάλαια
τίκτε Ποσείδάωνι; περιπρὸ γὰρ εὖ ἐκέκαστο

Πηλὶα δ' ἐπεσούμενος προσέειπεν.

'Ἀλακίδη, πώς καλὸν ἀφειδήσαντας ἀέθλων
γαϊὴ ἐν ἀλλοδαπῇ δὴν ἔμμεναι; οὐ μὲν ἀρης

'ὢς δὲ καὶ ὀλλοι δεύρο δαιμόνες ἀνδρεπερασίων,
τῶν ὡτινα πρύμνης ἐπιβίσομεν, οὐτις ιάψεῃ

αὐτικα δ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν εἰα μέσσους ἀγόρευσεν.
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 Aneaeus, whom near the waters of Imbrasus Astypalaea 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

‘Δαμόνιοι, τι νυ πένθος ἐτώσιον ἵσχομεν αὐτῶς; οἱ μὲν γὰρ ποθὶ τούτων, δὲν ἐλλαχὶ, οἶτον ὀλοντὸς ἡμῖν δὲ ἐν γὰρ ἔσασι κυβερνητῆρες ὀμίλῳ, καὶ πολέες. τῷ μὴ τι διατριβώμεθα πείρης ἀλλ’ ἔγρεσθ’ εἰς ἔργον, ἀπορρίψαντες ἀνίας.’

Τὸν δ’ αὐτ’ Αἰσονοὺς υἱὸς ἀμηχανέων προσέειπεν· ‘Αἰακίδη, πὴ δ’ οἴδε κυβερνητῆρες ἔσαιν; οὐς μὲν γὰρ τὸ πάροιθε δαίμονας εὐχόμεθ’ εἶναι, οἴδε κατηφύσαντες ἐμεῦ πλέον ἀσχαλώσιν. τῷ καὶ ὀμοῦ φθιμένοις κακὴν προτίσσομαι ἅτην, εἰ δὴ μὴ’ ὅλοιο μετὰ πτόλειν Αἰήταο ἔσσεται, ἥ’ καὶ αὐτῖς ἐς Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἰκέσθαι πετράων ἐκτοσθε, καταυτόθι δ’ ἁμβες καλύψει ἀκλεώδος κακὸς ὀῖτος, ἐτώσια γηράσκουτας.’


‘Ἡδοί δ’ ἕπειτα δυσδεκάτῳ ἐπέβαινον ἠματι’ δὴ γὰρ σφιν ἕξεφύρου μέγας οὐρὸς ἁῆτο. καρπαλίμως δ’ Ἐχέρουτα διεξέπερησαν ἐρετμοῖς, ἐκ δ’ ἐχεαν πίσυννοι ἀνέμῳ λίνα, πουλύ δ’ ἐπιπρὸ λαιφέων πεπταμένων τέμνουν πλύσειν εὐδιώσων. ὅκα δὲ Καλλιχόροιο παρὰ προχοᾶς ποταμοῖο ἦλυθον, ἐνθ’ ἐνέπουσι Δῖος Νυσίμου νία, Ἰνθῶν ἥνικα φῦλα λιπῶν κατενάσσατο Ἰῆβας, ὀργιάσας, στῆσαί τε χοροὺς ἀντροίο πάροιθεν, δ’ ἐν ἀμειδητοὺς ἀγίας ἥνιζετο νῦκτας.
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 rocks to the land of Hellas, but a wretched fate will ensnare us here ingloriously till we grow old for naught."

Thus he spake, but Aeneaeus 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 Aeneaeus.

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 Achiron and, trusting to the wind, shook out their sails, and with canvas spread far and wide they were leaving 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
εξ οὐ Καλλίχορον ποταμὸν περιναιετάοντες ἤδε καὶ Ἀνδριών ἀντρον ἐπωνυμήν καλέουσιν.

'Ενθεν δὲ Σθενέλου τάφον ἐδρακὼν Ἀκτορίδαο, ὅς ρὰ τ' Ἀμαζονίδων πολυθαρσεός ἐκ πολέμου ἀψ ἀνικών—δὴ γὰρ συναφῆλυθεν Ἦρακλῆ—βλημένος ἱδ' κεῖθεν ἐπ' ἀγχιάλου βάνεν ἄκτης, οὐ μὲν θην προτέρω ἐτ' ἐμέτρεον ἦκε γὰρ αὐτῇ Φερσεφόνη ψυχήν πολυδίκρυνον Ἀκτορίδαο λισσομένην τυτθόν περ ὁμῆθεας ἄνδρας ἰδέσθαι. τύμβου δὲ στεφάνις ἐπιβάς σκοπιαζέτο νήτα τοῖος εἶν, οἷος πόλεμον ἦν' ἀμφὶ δὲ καλῆ τετράφαλος φοίνικι λόφῳ ἐπελάμπτετο πτήλης. καὶ ρ' ὁ μὲν αὐτίς ἐδυνε μέγαν ζώφον οἱ δ' ἐστιόντες θάμβησαν τοὺς δ' ὀρσε θεσπροτέων ἐπικέλσαι Ἁμπυκίδης Μόφος λοιβήσι τε μειλίξασθαι. οἵ δ' ἀνὰ μὲν κραιτνῶς λαῖφος σπάσαν, ἐκ δὲ βαλόντες πεῖσματ' ἐν αὐγιαλῳ Σθενέλου τάφον ἀμφεπένωτο, χύτλα τε οἱ χεῦντο, καὶ ἱγμίσαν ἐντομα μῆλων. ἄνδιχα δ' αὖ χύτλων ἰησοσῶ Ἀπόλλωνι βωμὸν δειμάμενοι μὴν ἐφλεγον ἃν δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεὺς θῆκε λύρην ἐκ τοῦ δὲ Λύρη πέλει οὖνομα χώρῳ. Λυτίκα δ' οὔτ' ἀνέμου κατασπέρχοντος ἐβησαν νη ἐπὶ καὶ δ' ἀρα λαῖφος ἐρυσίμενοι ταυύντο ἐς πόδας ἀμφωτέρους· ἡ δ' ἐς πέλαγος πεφόρητο ἐντενεῖ, ἱπτε τίς τε δ' ἑρόσ υψόθι κύρκος ταρσῶν ἐφεῖς πνοιὴ ἑρεται ταχύς, οὐδὲ τινὰς εἰριπτήν, εὑκηλίους ἐνευδίδων πτερύγεσσιν, καὶ ἐν Παρθενίῳ ῥοὸς ἀλμυρίζετος,

1 μὴ' Bruneck: μῆλ' MSS.
the neighbours call the river by the name of Callichorus¹ and the cave Aulion.²

Next they beheld the barrow of Sthenelus, Aetor'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 Aetor'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,

¹ i.e. river of fair dances. ² i.e. the bedchamber.
πρηντάτου ποταμοῦ, παρεμέτρευν, ὃ ἔνη κούρη
Λητώις, ἀγρηθεύν ὅτε οὐρανὸν ἑισαναβαῖνη,
ὅν δέμας ἰμερτοίσιν ἀναψύχει ύδάτεσσιν.
νυκτὶ δ' ἐπειτ' ἀλληκτον ἐπιπροτέρωσε θέοντες
Σήσαμον ἀπεινούσος καὶ παρεξενέοντι Ἐρυθίνους,
Κρωβίαλον, Κρόμμαν τε καὶ ὑλήντα Κύτωρον.
ἐνθὲν δ' αὐτὲ Κάραμβιν ἀμήλειον βολήσαν
γυάμφαντες παρὰ ποιλὺν ἐπειτ' ἥλαυνον ἐρετμοῖς
Ἀγιαλὸν πρόπαν ἰμαρ ὀμός καὶ ἐπ' ἱματί νύκτα.
Αὐτίκα δ' Ἀσσυρίης ἐπέβαν χθονὸς, ἐνθὰ
Σινώπην,
θυγατέρ' Ἀσσωποῦ, καθίσσατο, καὶ οἱ ὄπασσεν
παρθενίην Ζεὺς αὐτὸς, ὑποσχειήσατο δολωθεῖς.
ἢ γὰρ ὁ μὲν φιλότητος ἐέλδετο· νεύσε δ' ὁ γὰρ αὐτὴ
dωσεμεναί, ὃ κεν ἦσι, μετὰ φρεσίν ἰθύσειν.
ἡ δὲ ἐ παρθενίην ἵτησατο κερδοσῦνησιν.
ὡς δὲ καὶ Ἀπόλλωνα παρῆπαφεν εὐνηθήναι
ἴεμενον, ποταμὸν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀλυν' οὐδὲ μὲν
ἀνδρῶν
τήγει τις ἰμερτῆσιν ἐν ἀγκοίνηι δάμασσεν.
ἐνθὰ δὲ Τρικκαίων ἀγανοῦ Δημιάχουν
νίες, Δημιέων τε καὶ Δυτόλυκος Ἠλόγιος τε
τῆμος ἔθ', Ἡρακλῆς ἀποπλαγχθέντες, ἑναιον
οἷ' ρα τόθ', ὡς εἰνόσαν ἀριστήνιν στόλον ἀνδρῶν,
σφαίρας αὐτοὺς νυμετρῆς ἐπέφραδον ἀντιάσαντες:
οὐδ' ἐτι μιμαίζειν θέλων ἑμπεδον, ἀλλ' ἐν ἴη,
ἀργεσταο παράσσον ἐπιπτείνοντος, ἐβησαν.
τοῖς δ' ὀμοὺ μετέπειτα δοῇ πεφορημένου αὐρη
λεῖτον Ἀλυν ποταμῶν, λείτου δ' ἀγχύρρουν Ἰρῖν,
ἡδὲ καὶ Ἀσσυρίης πρόχυσαν χθονὸς· ἱματί δ' αὐτῷ
 γυάμφαν Ἀμαζονίδων ἐκαθεν λιμενήχοιν ἀκρήν.
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 long 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 Argestes\(^1\) 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 Ἀρητίαδα Μελανίππην ἢρως Ὡρακλῆς ἔλοχήσατο, καὶ οἱ ἄποιων Ἰππολύτης ζωστήρα παναίολον ἐγγυάλιζεν ἀμφι κασιγνήτης: ὁ δὲ ἀπήμονα πέμψει ὁπίσω. τῆς οὖν ἐν κόλπῳ, προχοαίς ἔπι Θερμώδουτος, κέλσαν, ἔπει καὶ πόντος ὁρίστει νισσομένοισιν. τῷ δ' οὐτίς ποταμῶν ἐναλήγκιος, οὐδὲ ἰθεῖρα τόσο: ἔπι γαϊαν ἦσιν παρέξ ἔθεν ἀνδιχα βάλλων. τετράκις εἰς ἑκατὸν δεύοιτο κεν, εἰ τις ἔκαστα πεμπάξοι: μία δ' οὐκ ἐτήτυμος ἐπλετο τηγή, ἥ μεν τ' ἐξ ὄρεων κατανύσεται ἴππειρόντε υψηλῶν, ἢ τε φασίν Ἀμαζόνια κλείσθαι, ἐνθεν δ' αὐπυτερήν ἐπικιδναται ἐνδοθῃ γαϊαν ἀντίκρυ τῷ καὶ οἱ ἐπίστροφοι εἰσὶ κέλευθοι: αἰεὶ δ' ἄλλυας ἀλλη, ὅπη κύρσευε μάλιστα ἴππειρον χθαμαλῆς, εἴλυσεται ἥ μὲν ἀπωθεν, ἥ δὲ πέλας: πολεῖς δὲ πόροι νόινυμοι ἔσιν, ὅπη ὑπεξαφύνονται: ὁ δ' ἀμφαδὸν ἄρμιγγα παύροις Πόντους ἐς Ἀξεινον κυρτὴν ὑπερεύγεται ἄχυρν.\footnote{1} καὶ νῦ κε δηθύνοντες Ἀμαζονίδεσσιν ἐμιξαν υσμίνην, καὶ δ' οὐ κεν ἀναμωτὶ γ' ἐρίδημαν— οὐ γὰρ Ἀμαζονίδες μάλ' ἐπήτιδες, οὐδὲ θέμιστας τίσυσαι πεδίον Δοιάντιον ἄμβενεμοῦτο: ἀλλ' ὑβρις στονός σος καὶ Ὅρεος ἐργα μεμήλει: δὴ γὰρ καὶ γενεὴν ἔσαν Ὅρεος Ὅρμονίης τε νύμφης, ἢτ' Ὅρμη φιλοπτολέμους τέκε κούρας, ἀλλος Ὅρμονίοιο κατὰ πτύχας εὐνηθείσα— εἰ μὴ ἄρ' ἐκ Διόθεν πνευμαί πάλιν ἀργεστάο ἠλυθον: οἱ δ' ἀνέμω περιηγεά κάλλιτων ἀκτήν, ἐνθα Θεμισκύρειαι Ἀμαζόνες ὁπλίζοντο.\footnote{1} ἄχυρν Ruhnken: ἄκρην 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 Docantian 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 Acmonian wood—had not the breezes of Argestes come again from Zeus; and with the wind they left the rounded beach, where the Themiscyreian Amazons
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ού γὰρ ὀμηγερὲς μίαν ἄμι πόλιν, ἀλλὰ ἀνὰ γαῖαν
κεκριμέναι κατὰ φύλα διάτριχα ναυετάσκον,
νόσφι μὲν αἰώνιό υπάλληλος, τῆς τότε κοιρανεύσκεν
Ἰππολύτη, νόσφιν δὲ Δυκαίστιαί ἀμφενέμοντο,
νόσφι δ' ἀκοντοβόλοι Χαδῆσιαί. ἦματι δ' ἀλλὰ
νυκτὶ τ' ἐπιπλομένῃ Χαλύβων παρὰ γαῖαν ἵκοντο.

Τοῖσι μὲν οὔτε βοῶν ἄροτος μέλει, οὔτε τις ἀλλή
φυταλιή καρποῦ μελίφρους· οὔδὲ μὲν οὔγε
ποίμνας ἔροις μουδ' ἐνι ποιμαίνουσιν.

ἀλλὰ σιδηροφόρον στυφελῆν χθόνα γατομέοντες
ὡς ἀμείβονται βιοτήσιον, οὔδὲ ποτὲ σφιν
γός ἀντέλλει καμάτων ἄτερ, ἀλλὰ κελαινὴ
λυγνὺ καὶ κατυφό κάματον βαρὺν ὀτλεύουσιν.

Τοὺς δὲ μετ' αὐτικ' ἐπείτα Γενηταιοῦ Δίδυς ἀγριν
γνάμψαντες σῶντο παρεξ Τιβαρρηίδα γαῖαν.

ἐνθ' ἐπεὶ ἄρ' κε τέκωνται ὑπ' ἀνδράσι τέκνα
γυναίκες,

ἀυτοὶ μὲν στενάχουσιν εἰν' λεχέεσσι πεσόντες,
κράατα δησάμενοι· ταῖ δ' εὐ κομέοσιν ἐδωδὴ
ἀνέρας, ἤδ' λοετρὰ λεχώσια τοῖσι πένονται.

'Ἰρών δ' αὐτ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ὅροις καὶ γαῖαιν ἀμειβον,

ἡ ἐνι Μοσσόνιοικοι ἀν' οὐρεα νειτάουσιν
μόσσονας, καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ ἐπώομοι εἴθεν ἐασιν.

ἀλλοιὴ δὲ δίκῃ καὶ θέσμια τοῖσι τέτυκται.

ἀσα μὲν ἀμφαδῆν ῥέζειν θέμισα, ἡ ἐνὶ δῆμῳ,

ἡ ἀγορῇ, τάδε πάντα δόμοις ἐνι μηχανώνται.

όσα δ' ἐνι μεγάρωι πεπονήμεθα, κείνα θύρας

ἀψεγέως μέσσης εἰν' ἐβουσίν ἁγναιαίς.

οὐδ' εὖνες αἰδῶς ἐπεδήμης, ἀλλὰ, σὺς ὡς

φορβάδες, οὐδ' ἱβαιον ἄτυχομενοι παρεύονται,

μίσγονται χαμάδις ξυνή φιλάτητι γυναικῶν.
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 Themisseyreians, 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 Mossynoei dwell amid high mountains in wooden huts,\(^1\) 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."
αὐτὰρ ἐν υψίστῳ βασιλεῖς μόσσων θαύσσων ἱθείας πολέεσσι δίκας λαοίσι δικαίει, σχέτλιος. ἦν γὰρ ποὺ τὶ θεμιστεύων ἀλήτηται, λιμῷ μὲν κεῖν ἢμαρ ἐνικλείαστες ἔχουσιν. 

Τῶν παρανισσόμενοι καὶ δὲ σχέδον ἀντιπέρηθεν ἑσσοῦ Ἄρητιάδος τέμιον πλόον ἐφεσίγων ἠμάτιοι: λιαρὴ γὰρ ὡπτὸ κινέφας ἐκλίπειν αὐρη. ἤδη καὶ τιν' ὑπερθεν Ἄρην αἴσσοντα ἐναέτην ἑσσοῦ δὲ ἑρός ὄρμιν ἰδοντο, ὅς ρα τιμαξάμενος πτέρνασας κατὰ νῆα θεούσαν ἧκ' ἐπὶ οἱ πτερόν ἄξιον τὸ δ' ἐν λαιῷ πέσεν ὑμῷ δίοι 'Οἰλής: μεθέηκε δὲ χερσὶν ἐρέμῳ βλήμενος: οἱ δὲ τάφον πτερόν βέλος εἰςορῶντες. καὶ τὸ μὲν ἐξείρνοσε παρεδρίσιν Ἐριβώτης, ἐλκος δὲ ἐξυνείος, ἀπὸ σφετέρου κολεοῖο λυσάμενος τελαμώνα κατίορον ἐκ δ' ἐφαύνθῃ ἄλλος ἐπὶ προτέρῳ πεποτημένος: ἄλλα μὲν ἰρως Ἐυρυτίδης Κλυτίος—πρὸ γὰρ ἀγκύλα τεῖνατο τόξα, ἦκε δ' ἐπ' οἰονον ταχεῖαν βέλος—αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα πλήξεν. δινηθεὶς δὲ θοῖς πέσεν ἀγχόθι νῆος. 

τοῦσιν δ' Ἄμφεδάμας μυθήσατο, παῖς Ἀλεοῖο. 'Νήσος μὲν πέλας ἢμιν Ἄρητιάς ἵστε καὶ αὐτοὶ τουσδ' ὄρμιθας ἰδόντες, ἐγὼ δ' οὐκ ἐλπομαί οὐς τόσον ἐπαρκῆσειν εἰς ἐκβασίν. ἄλλα τιν' ἄλλην μήτιν ποροῦνωμεν ἐπίρροθον, εἰ' γ' ἐπικέλσαι μέλλετε, Φινῆσος μεμυημένου, ὥς ἐπέτελλεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ 'Πρακλής, ὅποτ' ἦλθεν Ἀρκαδίνιδε, πλωίδος ὄρμιθας Στυμβαλίδας ἐσθενε λάμνης ὀφασθαι τὸξοισι, τὸ μὲν τ' ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ὄπωσα. ἄλλ' ὅγε χαλκεῖσιν πλατάγην ἐνὶ χερῶ τινάσσων δούμει ἐπὶ σκοπηῆς περιμήκεος: αἰ δ' ἐφέβοντο.
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 lef 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, hurrying 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 yourselves 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
τηλοῦ, ἀτυχήσθη ὑπὸ δεῖματι κεκληγμέναι.  
τὸ καὶ νῦν τοῖν τιν ἐπιφραζόμεθα μήτιν·  
兀τὸς δ’ ἂν τὸ πάροιθεν ἐπιφρασθεῖς ἐνέποιμι.  
ἄνθεμενοι κεφαλῆσιν ἀερσιλόφους τρυφαλεῖας,  
ἡμίσεις μὲν ἔρεσσετ’ ἀμοιβαῖς, ἡμίσεις δὲ  
δούρασι τε ξυστοῖσι καὶ ἀσπίσιν ἔροσε τή.  
αὐτάρ πασσυδη περιώσιον ὁρνυτ’ ἀντὶν  
ἄθροι, ὀφρα κολωρίς ἄηθεία φοβέωνται  
νεῦοντας τε λόφους καὶ ἐπήμωρα δούραθ’ ὑπερθεν.  
εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτὴν νήσου ἰκόμεθα, δὴ τὸτ’ ἐπείτα  
σὺν κελώδῳ σακέσσι πελώριον ὤροσε δοῦτον.  
'Ως ἀρ’ ἐφ’ πάντεσι δ’ ἐπίρροθος ἦμαν  
μῆτις.  
ἀμφὶ δ’ χαλκείας κόρυθας κεφαλῆσιν ἐθεντὸ  
δεινὸν λαμπτομένας, ἐτὶ δὲ λόφοι ἐσσεῖντο  
φοινίκεοι. καὶ τοῦ μὲν ἀμοιβήδην ἐλάσκον  
τοὶ δ’ αὐτ’ ἐγχείησι καὶ ἀσπίσι νή ἐκάλυψαν.  
ὡς δ’ ὅτα τις κεράμῳ κατερέψεται ἐρκίον ἀνὴρ,  
ὁματος ἄγαλην τε καὶ υποῦ ἐμμεναι ἀλκαρ,  
ἀλλῳ δ’ ἐμπέδου ἄλλος ὀμοῦς ἐπαμοιβὸς ἀρηρέν-  
ως οὐ’ ἀσπίσι νή συναρτύνατες ἐρεψαν.  
οἵ δὲ κλαγγῆ δῆνον πέλει εἶς ὀμάδοιο  
ἀνδρῶν κυμμεῖνου, ὅποτε ξυνίωσι φάλαγγες,  
τοῖν ἀρ’ υψόθι νῆσος ἐς ἡρα κιδνατ’ ἀντὶ.  
οὐδὲ τιν’ οἰωνῶν ετ’ ἐσέδρακον, ἀλλ’ ὅτε νήσῳ  
χρίσαντες σακέσσιν ἐπέκτυπον, αὐτίκ’ ἀρ’ οἶγε  
μυρίοι ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα πεφυζότες ἑρέθθυντο.  
ὡς δ’ ὅποτε Κρούδης πυκνήν ἐφέκε Χάλαζαν  
ἐκ νεφέων ἀνά τ’ ἄστυ καὶ οἰκία, τοὺ δ’ ὑπὸ τοῖς  
ἐνναέται κοίαβον τεγέων ὑπερ εἰσαίνετες  
ἡμαι ἀκῆν’ ἐπει ό σφε κατέλλαβε χείματος ὤρη  
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 hail-storm 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
ός πυκνά πτερὰ τοίσιν ἐφίεσαν άίσσοντες
ψυ μάλι ἀμ πέλαγος περάτης εἰς οὐρεά γαίης.
Τίς γὰρ δὴ Φυνήος ἔνυ νόσος, ἐνθάδε κέλσαι
ἀνδρῶν ἡρώων θέουν στόλον; ἦ καὶ ἐπείτα
ποίου ὄνειαρ ἐμελλέν ἐξεδομένουσιν ἱκέσθαι;
Τίνας Φρίξοιο μετὰ πτόλιν Ἄρχομενοῦ
ἐξ Λίθης ἑνέοντο παρ᾽ Λεήταο Κυναίου,
Κολχίδα νη ἐπιβάντες, ἵνα ἀσπετοῦν ὀλβοῦ ἄρωνται
πατρός; ὁ γὰρ θυγίσκων ἐπετείλατο τήνδε κέλευθον,
καὶ δὴ ἐσαν νήσου μάλα σχέδον ἡματι κείνῳ.
ζεὺς δ᾽ ἀνέμου βορέαο μένος κίνησεν ἀἵραι,
ὑδατι σημαίνον διερήν ὁδὸν Ἀρκτοῦροι:
αὐτὰρ ὅγ᾽ ἡμάτιος μὲν ἐν οὐρεί φύλλα ἐτίνασσεν
tυθὸν ἐπ᾽ ἀκροτάτουην ἄσυρρος ἀκρεμόνεσσιν
μυκτὶ δ᾽ ἐβῆ πόντουδε πελώριος, ὅρσε δὲ κύμα
κεκληγὼς πνοιήσεις κελαινὴ δ᾽ οὐρανῶν ἄχλυς
ἀμπέχεν, οὐδὲ πη ἀστρα διανύεα φαίνετι ἱδέσθαι
ἐκ νεφέων, σκοτείς δὲ περὶ ξόφος ἡρήειςτο.
οί δ᾽ ἀρα μυδαλέοι, στυγνοὶ ζημιέντες ὀλεθρον,
νιής Φρίξοιο φέρουν ὑπὸ κύμασιν αὐτῶς.
ἰστία δ᾽ ἐξήρπαξ ἀνέμον μένος, ὑδε καὶ αὐτὴν
νῆμα δίανδρα ἐὰς τυαισσομένην ροθοῖςιν.
ἐνθα δ᾽ ὑπ᾽ ἐννεσίγησι θεῶν πίσυρές περ᾽ ἐσντε
δοῦρατο ἀρέξαντο πελώριον, οἷα τε πολλὰ
ῥαισθείςας κεκέδαστο θοῖς συναργήτια γόμφοις
καὶ τοὺς μὲν νηνόνδε, παρὲξ ὀλίγον θανάτοιο,
κύματα καὶ μιται ἀνέμου φέρον ἀσχαλώντας.
αὐτίκα δ᾽ ἐρράγη ὀμβρος ἀθέσφατος, ὑδὲ δὲ πόντον
καὶ νῆσου καὶ πᾶσαν ὀσιν κατεναντία νήσου
χώρην Μοσσύνοικοι υπέρβιοι ἄμφωνεμόντο.
τοὺς δ᾽ ἀμυδίς κρατερὸ σὺν δοῦρατι κύματος ὀμὴ
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 Cynaean 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 Mossynoei dwelt. And the sweep of
υῖνας Φρίξου μετ' ὑιόνας βάλε νήσουν
νῦχθ' ὑπὸ λυγαίην· τὸ δὲ μυρίον ἐκ Δίδων ὕδωρ
λήξεν ἀμ' ἡλίῳ· τάχα δ' ἐγείθην ἀντεβόλησαν
ἀλλήλοις, Ἄργος δὲ παρότατος ἐκφατο μῦθον·
'Αντόμεθα πρὸς Ζηνὸς 'Εποψίου, οὕτως ἔστε
ἀνδρῶν, εὔμενεέν τε καὶ ἀρκέσαι χατέουσιν.
πόντῳ γὰρ τριχείαι ἐπιβρίσασαι ἅξλαὶ
νηὸς ἀεικελίης διὰ δούρατα πάντ' ἐκέδασαν
ἡ ἐνι πειρόμεν οἶμον ἐπὶ χρέος ἐμβεβαστε.
τούνεκα νῦν χρείας γοναζομεθ', αἰι κε πύθησθε,
δούναι ὅσον τ' εἶλυμα περὶ χρόος, ἡδὲ κομίσαι
ἀνέρας οἰκτείραντας ὀμήλικας ἐν κακότητι.
ἄλλ' ἰκέτας ξείνους Δίδω εἴνεκεν αἴδεσσασθέ
Χείνιον 'Ικεσίον τε· Δίδω δ' ἀμφω ἰκέται τε
καὶ ξείνιον· ὥ δ' ἐντυ καὶ ἐπόψιος ἀμμι 
τέτυκται.'
Τὸν δ' αὐτ' Ἀἴσωνος νηὸς ἐπιφραδέως ἔρεεινεν,
μαντοσύνας Φυνῆος οἰσσάμενος τελέσσαται·
'Ταύτα μὲν αὐτικά πάντα παρέξομεν εὔμενεότες.
ἄλλ' ἂγε μοι κατάλεξον ἐτήτυμον, ὅπποθ' γαῖς
ναίτε, καὶ χρέος ὅιον ὑπείρ ἄλα νεϊσθαι ἀνώγει,
αὐτὸν δ' ὑμείων ὁνομα κλυτόν, ἢδε γενέθλην.'
Τὸν δ' 'Αργος προσέειπεν ἀμηχανέων κακότητι·
'Αἰολίδην Φρίξον τι' ἅφ' Ἐλλάδος Αἰαν ἰκέσθαι
ἀτρεκέως δοκέω ποὺ ἀκούετε καὶ πάρος αὐτοῖ,
Φρίξον, ὅτις πτολίθροι ἀνήλυθεν Αἰήταο,
κρινὸ ἐπεμβεβαός, τὸν ὑα χρύσειον ἐθηκεν
Ἐρμεῖας· κώδις δὲ καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν κεν ἵδωσθε. 2
τὸν μὲν ἐπειτ' ἔρρεξεν ἔγις ὑποθημοσύνησιν

1 πειρόμεν οἴμον Merkel: τειρόμενοι αὖ' MSS.
2 After this line the MSS. have the line 1270 below. Brubek first expelled it from here, putting a stop at the end of the preceding line.
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
Φυξίω ἐκ πάντων Κρούδη Δι. καὶ μὲν ἐδεκτό
Λῃτῆς μεγάρῳ, κούρην τὲ ὅ ἐγγυάλιξεν
Χαλκίστην ἀνάεδων ἐνυφροσύνησι νόσιοι.
τῶν ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων εἰμέν γένος. ἄλλῳ ὁ μὲν ἤδη
γηραῖος θανε Φρίξος ἐν Λῃταο δόμοισιν.
ήμεΐς δ' αὐτίκα πατρὸς ἐφετμάων ἀλέγοντες
νεῦμεθ' ἑσ 'Ορχομενον κτεάνων' Ἀθαμαντος ἐκητι.
εἴ δὲ καὶ οὐνομα δὴθεν ἐπιθύεις δεδαὴσθαι,
τῶδε Κυτίσσωρος πέλει σύνομα, τῶδε τε Φρόντις,
τῶδε Μέλας: ἐμε δ' αὐτὸν ἐπικλείοιτε κεν' Ἀργον.
"Ὡς φάτ' ἀριστῆς δὲ συνηβολὶς κεκάρουτο,
καὶ σφεας ἀμφίεπον περιδαμβέες. αὐτάρ Ἡσυ
ἐξαύτις κατὰ μοίραν ἢμεῖψατο τοῦσ' ἐπέεσσιν
'Ἡ ἁρα δὴ γνωτοί πατρώιοι ἢμμιν ἐόντες
λίσσεσθ' εὑμενέοντας ἑπαρκέσσαι κακότητα.
Κρηθεὺς γάρ ἴ Ἀθάμας τε κασίγνητοι γεγάσαιν.
Κρηθής δ' νιώνως ἐγὼ σὺν τοισὶδ' ἑταῖροις
'Ελλάδος ἐξ αὐτής νέομ' ἐς πόλιν Λῃταο.
ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν καὶ ἐσαύτις εἰνύφομεν ἀλλιόλοις.
νῦν δ' ἐσσασθε πάροιθεν. ὑπ' ἐννεσίσαυ δ' ὁ ὅῳ
ἀθανάτων ἐς χειρας ἐμᾶς χατέοντας ἱκέσθαι;
"Ἡ ὶνα, καὶ ἐκ νηὸς δῴκε σφίσιν εἴματα δύναι,
πασαυδὴ δ' ὅπειτα κίον μετὰ νηὸν Ἀργος,
μῆλ' ἱερευσόμενον. περὶ δ' ἐσχύρῃ ἐστίςαντο
ἐσσυμένως, ἦτ' ἐκτός ἀνηρεφός πέλε νηὸ 
στιάὼν': εἴσω δὲ μέγας λίθος ἡρῆρειστο
ιέρος, ὦ ποτε πᾶσαι Ἀμαξὸνες εὐχετῶντο.
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 marveling. 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 \(\hat{\nu}a\varepsilon\nuos\)
οὐδὲ σφιν θέμις ἦν, ὅτ’ ἀντιπέρηθεν ἰκοντο, μήλων τ’ ἧδε βοῶν τῷ ἐσχάρῃ ἱερὰ καίειν ἀλλ’ ἔπποις δαίτρευν, ἐπηετανὸν κομέουσαι. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ἐξαντες ἐπαρτέα δαῖτ’ ἐπάσαντο, ὦτ’ ἂρ’ Αἰσουίδης μετεφώνεεν, ἥρχε τε μύθων
‘Ζεὺς αὐτὸς’ τα ἐκαστ’ ἐπιδέρκεται: οὐδὲ μιν ἄνδρες

λήθομεν ἔμπεδον, οἵ τε θεουδέες ἦδε2 δίκαιοι. ὅσ μὲν γὰρ πατέρ’ ὑμὸν ὑπεξείρυτο φόνοιο μητρυῆς, καὶ νόσφιν ἀπειρέσιον πόρεν ὅλβον ὃς δὲ καὶ ὑμέας αὕτης ἀπήμονας ἐξεσάωσεν χείματος οὐλομένου. τὰ ἄρεστὶ δὲ τῆσ’ ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα νέσσθαι, ὅπη φίλον, εἴτε μετ’ Λίαν, εἴτε μετ’ ἀφνείην θείου πόλιν Ὄρχομενοί. τὴν γὰρ Ἄθηναίη τεχνήσατο, καὶ τάμε χαλκῷ δουράτα Πηλιάδος κορυφῆς πέρι· σὺν δὲ οἱ Ἄργος τεῦξεν. ἀτὰρ κείνην τε ὑπὸ κακοῦ διὰ κυμὸ ἐκέδασσεν, πρὶν καὶ πετράων σχεδὸν ἐλθεῖν αἰτ’ ἐν ποντῷ στεινωπῷ συνίασι πανήμεροι ἀλλήλησιν. ἀλλ’ ἀγεθ’ ὦδε καὶ αὐτοὶ ἐς Ἑλλάδα μαιομένοις κωῖς ἀγεὶν χρύσειον ἐπὴρροθοί ἀμμὶ πέλεσθε καὶ πλούσι ἡγεμονίς, ἔπει Φρίξου θυνλᾶς στέλλομαι ἀμπλήσων, Ἰηνὸς χόλον Ἀιώλίδησιν.’ Ἰσκε παρηγορέων· οἱ δ’ ἐστυγον ἐσαίαντες. οὐ γὰρ ἔφαιν τεῦξεσθαι ἐνηέος Λήταο κωῖς ἀγεὶν κρισίο τεμαῦτας, ὰδε δ’ ἐείπεν Ἀργος, ἀτεμβομένοις τοῖον στόλον ἀμβιπένεσθαι. ἦν φίλοι, ἠμέτερον μεν ὑπὸν σθένς, οὐποτ’ ἀρωγῆς 

τχήσεται, οὐδ’ ἱβαιόν, ὄτε χρειῶ τις ἐκηταί.

1 αὐτὸς: one Vatican, all the Parisian: aitēi LG. 
2 ἦδε Stepbanus: οὐδὲ 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 Oreïomenus. 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
Ἀλλ' αἰνὼς ὀλοκληρώσω ἀπηνείησιν ἀρηρεν Ἀιήτης: τῶ καὶ περιδείδια ναυτίλλεσθαι, στειθαὶ δ' Ἦλιον γόνος ἐμμεναί ἀμφί δὲ Κόλχων ἑθνεα ναιετῶσιν ἀπείρωνα: καὶ δὲ κεν Ἄρει χερδαλέην ἐνοπὴν μέγα τε σθένος ἰσοφαρίζοι. οὐ μᾶν οὐδ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐλείν δέροι Αἰήταο ῥηίδιον, τοιός μιν ὅφις περὶ τ' ἀμφί τ' ἑρνταὶ ἀθάνατος καὶ ἀυπνος, ὃν αὐτὴ Γαῖ' ἀνέφυσεν Καυκάσου ἐν κυμῳδί, Τυφαοῦνη ὅθι πέτη, ἐνθα Τυφάονα γασί Δίος Κρονίδαιο κεραυνῷ βλήμενον, ὅπποτε οἱ στιθαραῖς ἐπορέητα χεῖρας, θερμὸν ἀπὸ κράτος στάξαι φόνον: ἱκετὸ δ' αὐτῶς οὐρεα καὶ πεδίων Νυσῆιον, ἐνθ' ἐτι νῦν περ κεῖται ὑποβρύχιοι Σερβονίδος ὑδασι λίμνης.'

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφ' πολέεσσι δ' ἐπὶ χλόος εἰλε παρείας αὐτίκα, τοῖον ἀεθλον ὅτ' ἐκλυνο. αἰγα δὲ Πηλεὺς θαρσαλέους ἐπέεσσιν ἀμείψατο, φώνησεν τε·

'Μηδ' οὖτος, ἡθεί, λίνη δειδίσσεο θυμῶ. οὔτε γὰρ ὅδ' ἀλκῆν ἐπιδεινόμεθ', ὡστε χερείους ἐμμεναι Αἰήταο σὺν ἐντεσι πειρηθήναι· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμέας οἴω ἐπισταμένους πολέμοιο κεῖσε μολεῖν, μακάρων σχεδὸν ἀἵματος ἐκγηγαώτας. τῷ εἰ μὴ φιλότητι δέροις Χρύσειον ὀπάσσει, οὐ οἱ χραισμησεῖς ἐπιείλλομαι ἑθνα Κόλχων.'

'Ὡς οὔγ' ἀλλήλοισιν ἀμοιβαθδὸν ἱγορόντω, μέσφ' αὕτες δόρποι κορεσσάμενοι κατέδαρθεν. ἦρι δ' ἀνεγρομένοις ἐνκραίης ἄεν οὐρος· ἵστα δ' ἱεραν, τὰ δ' ὑπαὶ ριπῆς ἀνέμειοι τείνετο· ρίμφα δὲ νῆσον ἀποπροέλειπον 'Αριης. 184
shall come. But Aetetes is terribly armed with deadly ruthlessness; wherefore exceeding do I dread this voyage. And he boasts himself to be the son of Helios; and all round dwell countless tribes of Coelehians; and he might match himself with Ares in his dread war-cry and giant strength. Nay, to seize the fleece in spite of Aetetes 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 Caecusus, by the rock of Typhaon, 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 adventure. 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 Aetetes 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. Wherefore if he will not grant us the fleece of gold for friendship's sake, the tribes of the Coelehians 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.
Την ημέρα της γνώσεως Απόλλων, ο Νυκτίδης έπειτα μεν Οὐρανίδης Φιλοτείχη Κρόνος, εντ' έν 'Ολυμπο.

Κείθεν δ' αὖ Μάκρωνας ἀπειρεσίαν τε Βεχέρων γαϊν ὑπερφιάλους τε παρεξεύοντο Σάπειρας, Βύξηρας τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς ἐπιπρὸ γὰρ αἰεὶν ἐτερμόν ἐσσυμένως, λιαρὸν φορεύμενοι ἐξ ἀνέμου.

καὶ δὴ νισσομένουι μυχὸς διεφαίνετο πόντον. καὶ δὴ Καυκασίων ὁρέων ἀνέτελλον ἐρίπναι ἡλίθατοι, τοῦθεν γνία περὶ στυφελοίς πάγοισιν ἄλλομενος χαλκέσσιν ἀλκυτοπέδησα Προμήθεες αἰετὸν ἤπατι φέρβει παλιμπτεῖς αἰίσσοντα. 

τὸν μὲν ἐπὶ ἀκροτάτης ἰδον ἐσπερον δὲι ροῖξω νῦν ὑπερτάμενον νεφέων σχεδόν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπῆς λαίψα πάντ' ἐτίναξε, παραιθύξας πτερύγεσιν. οὐ γὰρ οὖν αἰθέριοι φυνὶ ἔχειν οἰωνοῖο, ἵσα δ' ἐνέξεστοις ὁκύπτερα πάλλεν ἐρετμῶι την ἄθροιν ὑπετέπτησαν τοῦτ' οὐργεῖν μὲσφ' αὕτης ἀπ' οὐρεος αἰίσσοντα αἰετὸν ὁμηστὴν αὐτὴν ὁδὸν εἰσενόησαν. ἐννύχιοι δ' Ἀργοί δαμοσύνησιν ἰκοντο Φασίν τ' εὐρ' ρέοντα, καὶ ἐσχατα πείρατα πόντου.
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.
Αὐτίκα δ’ ἱστία μὲν καὶ ἐπίκριον ἐνδοθι κούλησις ἱστοδόκης στείλαντες ἐκόσμουν. ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν ἵστον ἁφαρ χαλάσαντο παρακλιδόν. ὁκα δ’ ἐρετμοῖς
eἰσέλασαν ποταμοῦῳ μέγαν ρόουν. αὐτὰρ ὁ πάντη κακλάζων ὑπόεικεν.

ἐχων δ’ ἐπ’ ἄριστερὰ χειρῶν Καύκασον αἰτήεντα Κυταιίδα τε πτόλευν Αἰγῆς,

ἐνθεν δ’ αὖ πεδίον τὸ Ἀρηίου ἱερὰ τ’ ἀλογο τοῖο θεοῦ, τόδε κὼς ὅφεὶ εὔρυτο δοκεύων

πεπτάμευνον λασίωσιν ἐπὶ δρυὸς ἀκρεμώνεσσιν. 

αὐτὸς δ’ Αἴσονίδης χρυσέως ποταμοῦν ἱππέλλω

οἶνον ἀκηρασίου μελισταγέας θέε λοιβᾶς

Γαίη τ’ ἐναέταις τε θεοῖς ψυχάις τε καμόντων ἥρῶν· γονιόντο δ’ ἀπήμονας εἶναι ἄρωγονς εὔμενες,

καὶ νηὸς ἐναίσιμα πεῖσματα δέχθαι.

αὐτίκα δ’ Ἀγκαῖος τοῖον μετὰ μῦθον ἔειπεν

‘Κολχίδα μὲν δὴ γαῖαν ἰκάνομεν ἤδε βρήθρα

Φάσιδος· ὁρῇ δ’ ἢμιν ἐν ὁφὶ σφίσει μητριάσθαι,

εἰτ’ οὖν μελιχίη πεἰρησόμεθ’ Αἰήταο,

εἶτε καὶ ἀλλοίᾳ τις ἐπὴβολος ἐσσεται ἀρμῆ.’

‘Ὡς ἐφατ’ Ἀργον δ’ ἀντε παρηγορήσειν Ἱῆσων

ὑψόθι νῆ’ ἐκέλευσεν ἐπ’ εὐναῖς ἐρύσσαι
dάσκιον εἰσελάσαντας ἔλος· τὸ δ’ ἐπισχεδὸν ἤνεν

νισσομένων, ἐνθ’ οὐγε διὰ κνέφας ἑλλίξοντο.

ἣς δ’ οὖ μετὰ δηρὸν εὐελιομένοις ἑφαίνθη.

1270

1280

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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 Cytæan 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 Aetes; Jason lays his plans before his comrades (111-209).—Arrival of Jason and a few chosen companions at the palace of Aetes, which is described: Eros performs his promise (210-298).—Interview between Aetes 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 Aetes 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).—Aeetes 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).
Εἰ δ' ἀγε νῦν, Ἑρατώ, παρὰ θ' ἵστασο, καὶ μοι ἐνιστε,
ἐνθεν ὅπως ἐσ' Ἰωλκὸν ἀνήγαγε κῶς Ἰησοῦν
Μηδείης ὑπ' ἑρωτι. σὺ γὰρ καὶ Κύπριδος αἰσαν
ἐμμορες, ὄμητας δὲ τεύωσ μελεδήμασθελγεισ
παρθενικας τῷ καὶ τοι ἐπηρατον οὖνομ' ἀνήπται.

"Ὡς οἱ μὲν πυκνοὶσιν ἀνώιστώς δονίκεσσιν
μήμον ἀριστής λελοχιμένου αἰ δ' ἐνόησαν
"Ηρη Ἀθηναίη τε, Δίος δ' αὐτοῖο καὶ ἄλλων
ἀθανάτων ἀπονόσφι θεόν τάλαρόνδε κιοῦσαι
βουλευνον πείραζε δ' Ἀθηναίην πάρος "Ηρη:

"Αὐτὴν ὑν ὄρτηρ, θύγατερ Δίος, ἀρχεο βουλῆς.
tί χρέος; ἦ δόλον τινα μήσειαι, ὃ κεν ἐλούτες
χρύσεον Αὐγάπαι μεθ' Ἑλλάδα κῶς ἄγωντο,
ἡ καὶ τὸν' ἐπέεσαν παραιφάμενοι πεπίθοτεν
μειλιχίοις; ἦ γὰρ ὦ ὑπερφίαλος πέλει αἰνῶς.
ἐμπτης δ' οὕτινα πείραν ὅποτρωπάσθαι ἐοικεν.

"Ὡς φάτο τὴν δὲ περατόσου Ἀθηναίη προσέ-
ειπεν:

"Καὶ δ' αὐτὴν ἐμὲ τοῖα μετὰ φρεσίν ὅρμαίνουσαι,
"Ηρη ἀπηλεγέως ἔξειρει. ἀλλὰ τοι οὕτω
φράσσασθαι νοεῦ τοῦτον δόλον, ὦςτις ὄνησει

"Ἡ, καὶ ἐπ' οὔδεοι αἲγε ποδών πάρος ὄμματ᾽
ἐπηξαν

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Come now, Erato, stand by my side, and say next how Jason brought back the fleece to Iolcus aided by the love of Medea. For thou sharest 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΩΘΙΟΥΣ

άνδιχα πορφύρουσαι ἐνι σφίσιν· αὐτίκα δ᾽ Ἡρη
toιον μητιώσα παροιτέρη ἐκφάτο μῦθον
'Δεῦρ' ὤμεν μετὰ Κύπριν ἐπιπλόμεναι δε μιν
ἀμφω
παιδί ἕρω εἰπεῖν ὄτρυνομεν, αὐτὰ για πιθήναι
κούρην Λιήτεω πολυφάρμακον οἴσι βέλεσσιν
θέλξα διστεὔσας ἑπ' Ἰησοῦν. τὸν δ᾽ ἂν ὄιω
κεῖνης ἐνεσίτησιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα κῶς ἀνάξειν.'

"Ως ἄρ᾽ ἐφι' πυκνή δὲ συνεύαδε μῆτις 'Αθηνή,
καὶ μιν ἐπειτ᾽ ἔξαυτις ἀμείβετο μειλιχίοις:
"Ἡρη, νήδα μὲν με πατήρ τέκε τοῖο βολάων,
οὐδε τινα χρειῶθεν θελκτήριον οἴδα πόθοιο.
eὶ δὲ ὑπὸ αὐτῆς μῦθος ἐφανδάνει, ἥ τ᾽ ἄν ἐγὼς
ἔσποιμην· σὺ δὲ κεν φαίης ἔπος ἀντιώσα.

"Η, καὶ ἀναίξασαι ἐπὶ μέγα δῶμα νέοντο
Kύπριδος, ὥς τε οἱ δείμεν πόσις ἀμφιγυνέις,
ὁπότε μιν τὰ πρῶτα παραί Δίος ἤγεν ἀκοιτιν.
ἔρκεα δ᾽ εἰσελθοῦσαι ὑπ᾽ αἰθοῦσῃ θαλάμοιο
ἐσταί, ἵν ἐντύνεσκε θεὰ λέχως Ηφαίστοιο.

ἀλλ᾽ ὁ μὲν ἐσ χαλκεδὼν καὶ ἀκμονὰς ἦρι βεβηκεῖν,
vήσοιο πλαγκτῆς εὐρὺν μυχόν, ὦ ἐνι πάντα
daίδαλα χάλκευεν ριπῇ πυρός· ἥ δ᾽ ἀρα μούνῃ
ἡστο δόμῳ δινωτὸν ἀνὰ βρόντων, ἀντα βυαρῶν.
λευκοίσιν δ᾽ ἐκάτερθε χώμας ἐπειμεύη ὁμοίς
κόσμει χρυσείῃ διὰ κερκίδι, μέλλε δὲ μακροὺς
πλέξασθαι πλοκάμουσ· τὰς δὲ προπάροιθεν ἱδῶσα
ἔσχεθεν, εἰςω τε σφ᾽ ἐκάλει, καὶ ἀπὸ βρόντον ὀρτο,
eἰςε τ᾽ ἐνὶ κλισμοίσιν· ἀτὰρ μετέπειται καὶ αὐτῇ
ἰζανεν, ἀψικτοὺς δὲ χεροῖν ἀνεδήσατο χαῖτας.
tοῖα δὲ μειδίόωσα προσένευεν αἰμυλίοισιν·

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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:
'Ηθείαι, τίς δεδρο νόος χρείω τε κομίζει δηναιάς αὐτώς; τί δ' ἰκάνετον, οὔτε πάρος ἡ
λίην φοιτῶσαι, ἐπεὶ περίεστε θεάων;'

Τὴν δ' Ὑρη τούοις ἀμειβομένη προσέειπέν

'Κερτομεῖσι· νῦν δὲ κέαρ συνορίνεται ἄτη.

ἣν γὰρ ποταμῷ ἐνὶ Φάσιδι νῆα κατίσχει

Λισονίδης, ἢ δ' ἄλλοι οὐσοί μετὰ κῶς ἐπονταί.

τῶν ἦτοι πάντων μέν, ἐπεὶ πέλας ἔργον ὀρώρεν,

δείδιμεν ἐκπάγλως, περὶ δ' Λισονίδαο μάλιστα.

τὸν μὲν ἐγών, εἰ καὶ περ ἐς 'Αίδα ναυτίλληται

λυσόμενοι χαλκέων Ἰξίονα νεόθι δεσμῶν,

ῥύσομαι, ὦςον ἐμοίσων ἐνὶ σθένος ἐπλετο γνώσις,

ὄφρα μὴ ἑγχελώσῃ Πελίης κακὸν οἴτον ἀλύξας,

ὡς μ' ὑπερηνορέῃ θεων ἀγέραστον ἔθηκεν.

καὶ δ' ἄλλως ἔτι καὶ πρὸν ἐμὸι μέγα φίλατ' Ἰησοῦν

ἐξότ' ἐπὶ προχοῆσιν ἀλίς πλήθοντος Ἀναύρου

ἀνδρῶν εὐνομίης πειρωμένη ἀντεβὸλησεν

θῆρης ἐξαινών· υφετῶ δ' ἐπαλύνετο πάντα

ουρεὰ καὶ σκοποι περιμήκεες, οἴ δὲ κατ' αὐτῶν

χείμαρροι καναχηδὰ κυλινδόμενοι φορέσοντο.

γρη ἐμ' ἐσαμεμήνῃ ὀλοφύρατο, καὶ μ' ἀναείρας

αὐτῶς ἐνὸς ὦμοισι διέκ προαλὲς φέρεν ὕδωρ.

τῷ νῦ μοι ἄλληκτον περιτίεται· οὐδὲ κε λόβην

τίσειεν Πελίης, εἰ μ' σὺ γε νόστον ὁπάσειες;

'Ως ἡμῖνα· Κύπριν δ' ἐνεστασίη λάβε μῦθων.

ἀζετὸ δ' ἀντομείνην "Ὑρὴν ἐθεν εἰσορόσω, καὶ

μιν ἕπειτ' ἀγανοίσι προσεῖνετεν ἥγ' ἐπέεσσιν.

'Πότνα θεά, μή τοῖ τι κακώτερον ἄλλο πέλοιτο

Κύπριοδος, εἰ δὴ σεῖο λιλαιομένης ἀθερίζω

ἡ ἔπος ἧτ τι ἔργον, ὦ κεν χέρες αἴγη κάμοιεν

ἡπεδανία· καὶ μή τις ἀμοβαίη 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' Ἔρη δ' αὕτως ἐπιφραδέως ἀγόρευσεν 'Οὕτω βίς χατέουσα ἰκάνομεν, οὐδὲ τι χειρῶν. ἀλλ' αὕτως ἀκέουσα τεῖ ἐπικέκλεο παιδὶ παρθένον Λύτεω θέλει πόθῳ Αἰσοῦδαι. εἰ γὰρ οἱ κείνη συμφράσσεται εὐμενέουσα, ἰηδίως μιν ἐλόντα δέρος χρύσειον ὄϊω νοστησειν ἐς Ἡωλκόν, ἐπεὶ δολοεσσα τέτυκται.

'Ως ἀρ' ἐφη' Κύπρις δὲ μετ' ἀμφοτέρησιν ἐσειπεν' 90 "Ἡρη, Ἀθηναίη τε, τίθῳτο κεν ὕμμι μᾶλιστα, ἡ ἐμοὶ. ὑμεῖων γὰρ ἀναιδήτῳ περ ἐόντι τυτθῇ γ' αἰδός ἐσσετ' ἐν ὄμμασιν' αὐτάρ ἐμεῖο οὐκ ὀθέται, μάλα δ' αἰέν ἐριδμαίνων θερίζει. καὶ δὴ οἱ μενένια, περισσομένῃ κακότητι, αὐτοίσων τόξοισι δυσχέας ἄξει όιστοις ἀμφαδίῃν. τοῖον γὰρ ἐπηπείλησε χαλεφθεῖς, εἰ μὴ τηλώθι χείρας, ἕως ἐτὶ θυμὸν ἐρύκει, ἔξω ἐμάς, μετέπειτα γ' ἀτεμβοϊμὴν ἐοι αὐτῇ.'

'Ως φάτο: μείδησαν δὲ θεαὶ, καὶ ἐσέδρακον ἀντην 100 ἅλληλαὶς. ἡ δ' αὕτης ἀκηχεμένη προσέειπεν: 'Ἀλλοις ἀλγες τὰμά γέλως πέλει: οὐδὲ τι με χρῆ μυθεῖσθαι πάντεσσιν' ἀλις εἰδυία καὶ αὐτῇ. νῦν δ' ἐπεὶ ὕμμι φίλου τόδε δὴ πέλει ἀμφοτέρησιν, πειρήσω, καὶ μιν μειλίξομαι, οὐδ' ἀπιθήσει.'

'Ως φάτο: τὴν δ' "Ἡρη βαδίνης ἐπεμάσσατο χείρος, ἣκα δὲ μειδιώσα παραβλήθην προσεέειπεν: 'Οὕτω νῦν, Κυθέρεια, τόδε χρέος, ὡς ἀγορεύεις, ἐρξον ἀφαρ' καὶ μὴ τι χαλέππεο, μὴ δ' ἐριδαίε χωσμένη σῷ παιδὶ μεταλλήξει γὰρ ὀπίσσω.'

'Η ρα, καὶ ἐλλιπε ὥδωκον' ἐφωμάρτησε δ' Ἀθηνη: ἐκ δ' ἴσαιν ἀμφω ταίγε παλύσυτοι. ἢ δὲ καὶ αὐτῆ 110 βῆ δ' ὑμεν Οὐλύμποιο κατὰ πτύχας, εἰ μιν ἐφεύροι.
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,
εὑρε δὲ τόν γ' ἀπάνευθε Δίος θαλερῆ ἐν ἄλωῃ, οὐκ οἶνον, μετὰ καὶ Γαυνηίδεα, τὸν ρά ποτε Ζεὺς οὐρανῷ ἐγκατένασσεν ἐφέστιον ἀθανάτοιον, κάλλεος ἰμερθεῖς, ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλουσι δε τώγε χρυσείοις, ἀτε κούροι ὀμήθεε, ἐψιῶτο. καὶ ῥ' ὅ μὲν ἡδη πάμπαν ἐνίπλεον ὁ ὑπὸ μαζῳ μάργος "Ερως λαϊῆς ὑποισχαν χειρὸς ἁγοστον, ὅρθος ἐφεστῆς. γλυκερον δὲ οἱ ἀμφὶ παρεῖης χροηθθάλλεν ἔρευθος. ὁ δ' ἐγγυθεν ὁκλαδὸν ἠςτο σιγα κατηφίων δουο ὁ ἔχεν, ἄλλον ἐτ' αὐτῶς ἄλλω επιπροεῖς, κεχόλωτο δὲ καγχαλώνυντι. καὶ μὴν τούσιγε παρᾶσαν ἐπὶ προτέρουσιν ὀλέσσας βη κεναισ σιν χερσιν ἀμήχανος, οὐδ' ἐνόσεν Κύπριν ἐπιπλομεῦν. ἥ δ' ἀντή ἱςτατο παιδος, καὶ μὴν ἄφαι γναθμοῖο κατασχομένη προσέειπεν.
'Τίπτ' ἐπιμειδιάς, ἄφατον κακῶν; ἥς μὴν αὐτῶς ἰπαφες, οὐδ' ἰκή περιέπλειο νῆν ἐοντα; εἰ δ' ἄγη μοι πρόφρων τέλεσον χρέος, ὅττι κεν ἐὔπως.
καὶ κεν τοι ὑπάσαμι Δίος περικαλλές άθυρμα κεῖνο, τὸ οἱ ποίησε φίλη τροφὸς Ἀδρήστεια ἀντρω ἐν Ἰδαιῳ ἠτι νηπία κουρίζοντι, σφαῖραν ἐντρόχαλον, τῆς οὐ σιγῆς μείλιον ἄλλο χειρῶν Ἡφαῖστοιο κατακτετάσσεσσι άρεουν. χρύσεα μὲν οἱ κύκλα τετεύχαται, ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκάστῳ διπλάις ψυχεῖς περιηγεῖς εἰλίσσοντι· κρυπταὶ δὲ ραφαὶ εἶσιν ἐλιξ δ' ἐπιδέδρομε πάσαις κυνανή. ἀτὰρ εἰ μὴν ἐαῖς εὕρει βάλοιο, ἀστὴρ ὑς, φλεγέθοντα δι' ἤερος ὀλκὸν ἱςων. τὴν τοι ἑγὼν ὑπάσων οὐ δὲ παρθένον Λιήταο θέλξου ὀἰστεύσας ἐπ' Ἡσων μηδὲ τις ἐστω ἀμβολίη. δὴ γάρ κεν ἄφαυροτέρη χύρεις εἰη.
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 diee, as boys in one house 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."
Οί φάτος τοῦ δ' ἀσπαστὸν ἐπος ἔνετ' εἰσαίοντι. μείλια δ' ἐκβάλε πάντα, καὶ ἀμφοτέρησι χυτῶνος νολεμές ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα θεάς ἔχεν ἀμφιμεραπτώς. λίσσετο δ' αἴγα πορεῖν αὐτοσκεδόν· ἡ δ' ἀγανοῖσιν ἀυτομένῃ μῦθοισιν, ἐπειρύσσασα παρεῖας, κύσσε ποτισχομένη, καὶ ἀμείβετο μειδίωσα:

"Ἰστω νῦν τὸδε σεῖο φίλον κάρη ήδ' ἐμὸν αὐτῆς, ἢ μέν τοι δώρον γε παρέξομαι, οὐδ' ἀπατήσω, εἰ κεν ἐνυσίκμψης κοὐρή βέλους Αἰήταο.'

Φη': ὁ δ' ἀρ' ἀστραγάλους συναμῆσατο, καὶ δὲ φαεινῷ μητρὸς ἐης εὖ πάντας ἀριθμῆσας βάλε κόλπῳ.

αὐτίκα δ' ἱοδόκην χρυσέη περικάθετο μῦτρη πρέμυνο κεκλιμένη· ἀνά δ' ἀγκύλον εἴλετο τόξον.

βη δὲ διέκ μεγάρου Δίδας πάγκαρτον ἀλωήν.

αὐτάρ ἐπείτα πῦλας ἐξήλυθεν Οὐλύμποιο αἴθερίας· ἐνθεν δὲ καταβάτις ἐστὶ κέλευθος οὐρανίῳ· δοιὼ δὲ πόλοι ἀνέχουσι κάρνα ὀυρέων ἔλιβατων, κορυφαὶ χθονίως, ἐχὶ τ' ἀερθεῖς ἀέλιος πρώτησιν ἔρευθεται ὁ ἀκτίνεσιν. 

νειάθι δ' ἄλλοτε γαῖα φερέσβιοι ἀστεία τ' ἀνδρῶν φαίνετο καὶ ποταμῶν ἱερὸν ρόοι, ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτὴ ἀκρεις, ἀμφι δὲ πόντος ἀν' αἰθέρα πολλὸν ἵοντι.

"Ἡρωες δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐης ἐπὶ σέλμασι νῆς ἐν ποταμῷ καθ' ἔλος λελοχημένου ἡγορόυστο. αὐτὸς δ' Ἀἰσοῦιδῆς μετεφώνεεν· οἱ δ' ὑπάκουον ἱρέμας ἦ ἐνὶ χώρῃ ἐπισχερῶ ἐδριόωντες: 

'Ο φίλοι, ἦτοι ἐγὼ μὲν ὁ μοι ἐπιανδάνει αὐτῷ ἐξερέω· τοῦ δ' ὑμμὶ τέλος κρηνήναι ἐοικεν.

1 ἔρευθεται G, one Parisian: ἔρευγεται L: ἔρειθεται 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 fruitful 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΙΟΥΣ

Ξυνη γὰρ χρειῶ, ξυνὸι δὲ τε μῦθοι ἔσαεν πᾶσιν ὀμῶς· ὀ δὲ σῆμα νόου βουλήν τ' ἀπερύκων ἵστω καὶ νόστου τὸνδε στόλον οίος ἀπούρας. ὁλλοι μὲν κατὰ νῆα σὺν ἐντεσὶ μίμνεθ' ἔκηλοι: αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἐς δῶματ' ἑλεύσομαι Λίθταο, νῖας ἐλῶν Φρίξοιο δύω δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς εὐαίροισ. πειρήσω δ' ἐπέεσσι παρότερον ἀντιβολήσας, εἰ' κ' ἑθέλοι φιλότητι δέρος χρύσειον ὁπάσσαι, ἢε καὶ οὐ, πῖσυνος δὲ βην μετίοντας ἀτίςσει. ὡδὲ γὰρ ἕξ αὐτῶτο πάρος κακότητα δαέντες φρασσόμεθ' εἴτ' ἄρη συνοισόμεθ', εἴτε τις ἅλλη μῆτις ἐπίρροδος ἐσται ἐφρογένοισιν ἀντίς. μηδ' αὐτῶς ἄλκη, πρὶν ἐπεσί γε πειρηθῆραι, τόνδ' ἀπαμειρωμεν σφέτερον κτέρας. ἅλλα πάρ-ουθεν

Αὐτέροι μύθοι μιν ἀρέσσασθαι μετίοντας. πολλάκι τοι ρέα μύθος, ὦ κεν μόλις ἐξανύσειεν ηνορέη, τόδ' ἐρεξε κατὰ χρέος, ἥπερ εἰόκει πρηώνας. ὦ δὲ καὶ ποτ' ἁμύμωνα Φρίξοι εἴδεκτο 180 μητρυής φεύγοντα δόλου πατρός τε θυηλάς. πάντες ἐπεὶ πάντῃ καὶ ὄτις μᾶλα κύντατος ἀνδρῶν, Ἐεινόν αἰδεῖται Ζηνὸς θέμιν ἢδ' ἄλεγίζει. 190 Ἡς φάτ'. ἐπήμησαν δὲ νέοι ἔπος Αἰσονίδαο πασσυδίη, οὐδ' ἐςκε παρέξ ὃτις ἀλλο κελεύοι. καὶ τὸτ' ἅρ' νῆας Φρίξου Τελαμώνα θ' ἐπεσθαί ὄρσε καὶ Αὐγείην αὐτῶς δ' ἐλευ Ἐρμείαο σκῆπτρον· ἀφαρ δ' ἄρα νηὸς υπὲρ δόνακάς τε καὶ ὑδωρ

χέρσονδ' ἐξαπέβησαν ἐπὶ θρωσμοῦ πεδίων. 206
common is our task, and common to all alike is the right of speech; and he who in silence withholding 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 besitting. 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
Κιρκαίων τόδε που κικλήσκεται· ἐνθα δὲ πολλάϊ ἐξείης πρόμαλοι τε καὶ ἱπταί ἐκπεφύασιν, τῶν καὶ ἐπὶ ἀκροτάτων νέκυες σειρῆσι κρέμανται δέσμιοι. εἰσέτι νῦν γὰρ ἄγος Κόλχουσιν ὄρωρεν ἀνέρας οἰχομένους πυρὶ καὶ μέμεν· οὐδ' εὖ βαίν ἐστὶ θέμις στείλαντας ὑπερθ' ἐπὶ σῆμα χέεσθαι, ἀλλ' ἐν ἀδεσφήτωσι κατειλύσαντε βοείας δευδρέων ἐξάπτειν ἑκάς ἀστεος. ἥρε τ' ἵσιν καὶ χθῶν ἐμφορεν ἀίσσαι, ἐπεὶ χθοῦν παρχύσουσιν θηλυτέρας· ἡ γάρ τε δίκη θεσμοί τέτυκται.

Τοιοὶ δὲ νυσσόμενοι "Ηρη φίλα μητίωσα ἦρα πουλύν ἐφήκε δι' ἂστεος, ὅφρα λάθοιεν Κόλχων μυρίον ἔθνος ἐς Αἰήταος κιώντες. ὥκα δ' ὅτ' ἐκ πεδίου πὸλιν καὶ δώμαθ' ἕκοντο Αἰήτεω, τότε δ' αὕτις ἀπεσκέδασεν νέφος "Ηρη. ἐσταν δ' ἐν προμολήσι τεθηπότες ἐρκε' ἀνακτός εὐρείας τε πύλας καὶ κίονας, οἳ περὶ τοῖχους ἐξεῖης ἄνεχον· θριγκὸς δ' ἐφύπερθε δόμων λαῖνεος χαλκέωσιν ἐπὶ γλυφίδεσσιν ἀρίστη.

εὐκηλοὶ δ' ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἐπειτ' ἐβαν. ἄγχι δὲ τοῖο ἴμερίδες χλοεροίσι καταστεφέες πετάλοισιν ὑψοῦ ἀειρόμεναι μὲν' ἐθήλεον. αἱ δ' ύπὸ τῆσιν ἀέναοι κρῆναι πύσυρες ῥέουν, ἃς ἐλάχυνεν "Ηφαίστος. καὶ ρ' ἡ μὲν ἀναβλύσεις γάλακτι, ἡ δ' οὖνῳ, τριτάτῃ δὲ θυώδει νάεν ἄλοιψι· ἡ δ' ἀρ' ὑδωρ προφέσκε, τὸ μὲν ποθὶ δυομένησιν θέρμητο Πλημάδεσσιν, ἀμοιβῆδις δ' ἀμοινόσαις κρυστάλλῳ ἰκελοὺς κοίλης ἀνεκήκικε πέτρησι. τοὶ ἀρ' ἐνι μεγάροις Κυναίεος Αἰήταος τεχνήεις" Ηφαίστος ἐμῆσατο θέσκελα ἔργα. καὶ οἱ χαλκόποδας ταύρους κάμε, χάλκεα δὲ σφεων 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, marvelling 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 crystal. 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 ῬΗΘΙΟΥΣ

τὸν στόματ᾽, ἐκ δὲ πυρὸς δεινὸν σέλας ἀμπνείεσκον πρὸς δὲ καὶ αὐτόγυνον στιβάροι ἀδάμαντος ἀροτρον ἡλασεν, Ἡλίῳ τίνων χάριν, ὦς ρᾷ μν ὑποιπος δέξατο, Φλεγραίη κεκμητὰ δημιοτίτι.

ἐνθα δὲ καὶ μέσσασας ἐλήλατο πῇ δ' ἐπὶ πολλαὶ δικλίδες εὐπηγεῖς θάλαμοι τ' ἐσαν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα. δαίδαλή δ' αἴθουσα παρέξ ἑκάτερθε τέτυκτο.

λέχρις δ' αἰπύτεροι δόμοι ἐστασαν ἀμφοτέρωθεν. τὸν ἦτοι ἄλλῳ μέν, ὅτις καὶ ὑπείροχος ἦν, κρείων Αἰήτης σὺν ἐγ' ναίεσκε δάμαρτιν.

ἄλλῳ δ' Ἀψυρτος ναῖεν πάις Αἰήταο, τὸν μὲν Καυκασίη νύμφῃ τέκεν Ἀστερόδεια πρὶν περ κουριδὴν θέσθαι Εἰδυών ἄκοιτον, Τηθύς' Ωκεανοῦ τε πανοπλοτάτη γεγανιάν.

καὶ μὲν Κόλχων υἷς ἐπωνυμίης Φαέθοντα ἐκλεον, οὐνέκα πᾶσι μετέπρετεν ἱδέοισιν. τοὺς δ' ἔχον ἀμφόπολοί τε καὶ Αἰήταο θύγατρες ἀμφω, Χαλκιόπῃ Μήδειά τε. τὴν μὲν ἂρ' οἴγε 1 ἐκ θαλάμου θαλαμόνδε κασιγνήτην μετιούσαν—

"Ἡρη γάρ μὲν ἐρυχε δόμω πρὶν δ' οὔτι θὰ μιζεν ἐν μεγάρωι, Ἐκάτης δὲ πανήμερος ἀμφεπονεῖτο νῆον, ἐπεῖ ρὰ θεᾶς αὐτὴ πέλεν ἀρίτειρα—

καὶ σφεας ὡς ἰδὲν ἄσσων, ἀνίαχεν ὃς δ' ἄκουσεν Χαλκιότη τὴν δειμαὶ δὲ ποδῶν προπάροιθε βαλοῦσαι νῆματα καὶ κλωστήρας ὀκλλέες ἐκτοθὶ πᾶσαι ἐδραμον. ἡ δ' ἀμα τοῖσιν ἐνὸς νῆσα ἴδοῦσα ὑψοῦ χάρματι χεῖρας ἀνέσχεθεν ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ μητέρα δεξιώντο, καὶ ἀμφαγάπαξον ἴδοντες γηθόσυνοι τοῖον δὲ κινυρομένη φάτο μυθον.

1 τὴν μὲν ἂρ' οἴγε . . . μετιούσαν two Vatican, L2 by correction: τῇ μὲν ἂρ' οἴγε . . . μετιούσαν LG: ἡ μὲν ἂρ' ἤς . . . μετιούσα some Parisian.

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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. 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, Asterodeia, bare before he made Eidj'ia his wedded wife, the youngest daughter of Tethys and Oceanus. And the sons of the Colchians called him by the new name of Phaëthon, because he outshone all the youths. The other buildings the handmaidens had, and the two daughters of Aeetes, 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 οὖς ἀρ’ ἐμέλλετ’ ἀκηδεῖγ με λυπόντες τηλόθι πλάγξασθαι. μετὰ δ’ ὑμέας ἔτραπεν αἶσα. δειλὴ ἔγω, οἰον πόθον Ἐλλάδος ἐκποθεν ἀτῆς λευγαλέης. Φρίξου ἐφημοσύνης ἔλεσθε πατρός. ο μὲν θυνσκών στυγερὰς ἐπετείλατ’ ἀνίας ἠμετέρη κραδίη. τί δε κεν πόλιν Ὀρχομενώο, ὡστις ὀδ’ Ὀρχομενῶς, κτεάνων Ἀθάμαντος ἐκητὶ μητέρ’ ἐγν ἀχέουσαν ἀυποπρολαπόντες, ἵκοισθε:’ Ὡς ἐφατ’. Αἰήτης δὲ πανύστατος ὅρτο θύραζε, ἐκ δ’ αὐτὴ Πεδίνια δάμαρ κίεν Αἰήταο, Χαλκιώτης ἀίονσα: τὸ δ’ αὐτίκα πᾶν ὅμαδοι έρκος ἐπεπλῆθε. τοι μὲν μέγαν ἀμφιπένοντο ταῦρον ἄλις ὅμοις· τοι δὲ ξύλα κάγκανα χαλκῷ κόπτουν· τοι δὲ λοετρὰ πυρὶ ξέον· οὐδὲ τις ἦν, ὅς καμάτων μεθέσκευ, ὑποδρήσων βασιλῆι.

Τόφρα δ’ Ἐρως πολιοίο δ’ ἱέρος ἤξεν ἀφαντός, τετρηχώς, οἶον τε νέαις ἐπὶ φορβάσιν οἰστρος τέλλεται, ὅπε οὐσὶα λιβατί θείαν συμμήκε. ὥκα δ’ ὑπὸ φλινθ προδόμῳ ἐνι τόξα τανύσσας ἰοδόκης ἡβλητα πολυστονον ἐξελεί τίν. ἐκ δ’ ὅγε καρπαλίμοιοι λαθῶν ποσϊν οὐδον ἀμειψεν 280 ὤξεα δενδίλλων· αὐτῷ δ’ ὑπὸ βαιὸς ἐλυσθεὶς Αἰσονίδη γλυφίδας μέσης ἐνικάθετο νευρῆ, ἱδός δ’ ἀμφοτέρης διασχόμενος παλάμησιν ἕκ’ ἐπὶ Μηδείης· τὴν δ’ ἀμφασὶν λάβε θυμόν. αὐτὸς δ’ ὑψορόφοιο παλιμπετές ἐκ μεγάροιο καγχαλῶν ἤξε. Βέλος δ’ ἐνεδαίετο κοῦρη νέρθεν ὑπὸ κραδίη, φλογὶ εἰκέλον· ἀντία δ’ αἰεὶ βάλλεν ὑπ’ Αἰσονίδην ἀμαρύγματα, καὶ οἱ ἄντο
"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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

στηθέων ἐκ πυκναὶ καμάτῳ φρένες, οὔδὲ τιν’ ἄλλην
μυθηστὶν ἔχει, γλυκερὴ δὲ κατέβετο θυμὸν ἀνιθὴ.
ὡς δὲ γυνὴ μαλερὸς περὶ κάρφεα χεύατο δαλὸς
χερνῆτις, τῇ περὶ ταλασσία ἔργα μεμήλεν,
ὁς κεν ὑπωροφιων νύκτωρ σέλας ἐντύνατο,
ἀγχι μᾶλ’ ἐγγρομένῃ· τὸ δ’ ἀθέσφατον ἐξ ὀλύοιο
δαλοῦ ἀνεγρόμενον σὺν κάρφεα πάντ’ ἀμαθύνει.
τοῖς ὑπὸ κραδὴ εἰλυμένοις αἴθετο λάθρῃ
οὕλος ‘Ἐρως· ἀπαλὰς δὲ μετετρωπάτῳ παρεῖας
ἐς χλόον, ἀλλοτ’ ἔρευνθος, ἀκηδείησι νόοιο.

Δμῶς δ’ ὀππότε δὴ σφιν ἐπαρτέα θῆκαν ἐδωδήν,
αὐτοὶ τε λιαρόηως ἐφαίδρυμαντο λοετροῖς,
ἀσπασίως δύρπω τε ποτητὶ τε θυμὸν ἄρεσαν.
ἐκ δὲ τοῦ Αἴητας σφετέρης ἐρέεινε ψυγατρὸς
νῆσας τοῖοις παρηγορέων ἐπέεσαν.

‘Παιδὸς ἐμῆς κοῦροι Φρίξοι τε, τὸν περὶ πάντων
ἐξείων ἡμετέροισιν ἐνὶ μεγαροισιν ἐτισα,
πῶς Λιάνδε νέεσθε παλάσυτοι; ἥε τις ἄτη
σωμηένους μεσσηγώς ἐνέκλασεν; οὐ μὲν ἐμείο
πείθεσθε προφέροντος ἀπείρονα μέτρα κελεύθοιν.

ηὔειν γὰρ ποτε πατρὸς ἐν ἄρμασιν Ἡλίοιο
dινεύσας, ὅτ’ ἐμείο κασιγνητήν ἐκόμιζεν
Κυρκην ἐσπερίης εἰσὼ χθονός, ἐκ δ’ ἱκόμεσθα
ἀκτὴν ἦπείρου Τυρσηνίδος, ἐνθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν περ
ναιεταί, μάλα πολλὸν ἀπόπροθε Κολχίδος αἵης.

ἀλλὰ τὶ μῦθῳ ἑδὸς; ἃ δ’ ἐν ποιοῦν ὕμιν ὄρωρεν,
εὔπατ’ ἀριφραδέως, ἣδ’ οὐτίνες οἴδ’ ἐφέπονται
ἀνέρες, ὁππή τε γλαφυρῆς ἐκ νῦός ἐβητε.’

Τοιά μιν ἐξερέοντα κασιγνητῶν προτάροιθεν
‘Ἀργὸς ὑποδέεσας ἀμφὶ στόλῳ Αἴσονίδαο
μειλιχίως προσείπεν, ἐπεὶ προγενέστερος ἤν.’

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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 Tyrrhenian 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:
'Αιήτη, κείμην μὲν ἄφαρ διέχειναν ἄελλαι ἡ cheerful. αὐτοὺς δ' ὑπὸ δόξασι πεπτηώσας
νήσου Ἑυναλίου ποτὲ ξερὸν ἐκβαλε κῦμα
λυγαίη ὑπὸ νυκτί. θεὸς δὲ τις ἁμύρ' ἔσσωσεν.
οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτὸ πάροιδεν ἐρημαίην κατὰ νῆσον
ηὐλίξοντ' ὀρνίθες 'Ἀρήναι, οὐδ' ἐτι κεῖνας
εὐρομεν. ἀλλ' οὖν ἄνδρες ἀπήλασαν, ἔξαποβάντες
νῆσι ἐνὶ προτέρῳ ἐνὶ ἤματι' καί σφ' ἀπέρυκεν
ἡμέας οἴκτείρων Ζηνός νόος, ηὲ τις αἰσα, αὐτίκ' ἐπεὶ καὶ βρόσιν ἄλισ καὶ ἐίματ' ἐδωκαν,
οὐνομα τε Φρίξοι περικλέες εἰσαίοντες
ἡδ' αὐτοῖο σέθεν. μετὰ γὰρ τεὸν ἀστυ νέονται.
χρειο δ' ἢν ἐθέλης ξίδλεμεναι, οὐ σ' ἐπικεύοντω.
τοῦδε τις ἰέμενος πάτρης ἀπάνευθεν ἐλάσσαι
καὶ κτείνων βασίλεις περίῳσιν, οὐνεκεν ἀλκῆ
σφωτέρῃ πάντεσσι μετέπρεπεν Αἰολίδησιν,
πέμπτε δεύρο νέεσθαι ἁμήχανον' οὐδ' ὑπαλύζειν
στενται ἀμειλίκτοιο Δίος θυμαλγέα μῆριν
καὶ χόλων, οὐδ' ἄτλητον ἁγος Φρίξοι τε ποινῶς
Αἰολίδεον γενεήν, πρὶν ἐς 'Ελλάδα κὼς ἱκέσθαι.
νηα δ' Ἀθηναίη Παλλᾶς κάμεν, οὐ μάλα τοίην,
οίαι περ Κόλχοισι μετ' ἀνδράσι νῆς ἔασιν,
τῶν αἰνοτάτης ἐπεκύρασμεν. ἡλίθα γὰρ μίν
λάβρον ὑδωρ πνοὴν το διέτρεμαν' ἦ δ' ἐνὶ γόμφοις
ἰσχεται, ἦν καὶ πᾶσας ἐπιβρίσσωσιν ἄελλαι.
Ἰσον δ' ἐξ ἀνέμου θεῖε καὶ ὀτ' ἀνέρες αὐτοὶ
νωλημένοις χείρεσσιν ἐπισπέρχωσιν ἐρετοῦν.
τῇ δ' ἐναγειράμενος Παναχαίδος εἶ ἔς ἰός ἑρεστον
ήρων, τεὸν ἀστυ μετήλυθε, πόλλ' ἐπαληθείς
ἀστεά καὶ πελάγη στυγερῆς ἄλος, εἶ ἐπίσσαις.
"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.
αὐτῷ δ᾿ ὃς κεν ἄδη, τῶς ἔσσεται· οὐ γὰρ ἵκανεν χερσὶ βιησόμενος· μέμονεν δὲ τοι ἄξια τίσειν δωτίνης, ἕως ἐμέθεν μέγα δυσμενέοντας Σαυρομάτας, τοὺς σοίσιν ύπὸ σκίππτροις δαμάσσει.

εἰ δὲ καὶ σύνομα δῆθεν ἐπιθύεις γενείην τε ἰδμεναι, οὕτινές εἰσιν, ἐκαστὰ γε μυθησαίμην. τόνδε μὲν, οἶον περ ὄψων ἀφ᾿ Ἔλλαδος ὄλλοι ἀγερθεν, κλείουσαν Λίσσωνος ῥίον Ἰήσονα Κρηθείδαο. εἰ δ᾿ αὐτοῦ Κρηθῆς ἐτήσιμον ἐστὶ γενέθλης, οὕτω κεν γνωτός πατρώιος ἀμμί πέλουτο.

ἀμφο γὰρ Κρηθεῖς Ἀθάμας τ᾿ ἔσαν Λιόλου φίες· Φρίξος δ᾿ αὐτῷ Ἀθάμαντος ἔην παῖς Λιόλεα. τόνδε δ᾿ ἀρ᾿ Ἡθελόν γόνον ἐμεναι εἰ θιν ύκούεις, δῆρκαι Ἀγείης. Τελαμῶν δ᾿ ὅγε, κυδίστου Αἰακοῦ ἐκγεγαγὼς· Ζεὺς δ᾿ Αἰακὸν αὐτὸς ἐτικτεν. ὅς δὲ καὶ ὄλλοι πάντες, ὅσοι συνεπονται ἑταῖροι, ἀθανάτων φίες τε καὶ νώινοι γεγάσιων.

Τοῖα παρέψενεν "Αργος· ἄναξ δ᾿ ἐπεχώσατο μύθοις εἰσαίων ὑφοῦ δὲ χόλω φρένες ἀπέρθεντο. φῆ δ᾿ ἐπαλαστίσας· μενεάινε δὲ παῖσι μάλιστα Χαλκιώπης· τῶν γὰρ σφε μετελθὲμεν ὄψει· ἐώλπει· 370 ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὁμματ᾿ ἔλαμψεν ὅπ̃ ὀφρύσιν ἱεμένοιο· ὃς δὲ καὶ ὄλλοι πάντες, ὅσοι συνεπονται ἑταῖροι, ἀθανάτων φίες τε καὶ νώινοι γεγάσιων.

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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 desirest 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 Angeias; and this is Telamon sprung from famous Aeaeus; and Zeus himself begat Aeaeus. 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

η τ' ἀν ἀπὸ γλώσσας τε ταμὼν καὶ χεῖρε κεῖσσας ἀμφοτέρας, οἷουσιν ἐπιπροέκα πόδεσσιν, ὡς κεν ἐρημτύοισθε καὶ ὑστερον ὀρμηθήναι· οὐ δὲ καὶ μακάρεσσιν ἐπεψεύσασθε θεοίσιν.'

Φη ρα χαλεψάμενος· μέγα δὲ φρένες Διακίδαο νειόθεν οἰδαίνεσκον· ἐέλιετο δ' ἐνδοθι θυμὸς ἀντιβήν ὅλον φάσθαι ἔπος· ἀλλ' ἀπέρυκεν Δισονίδης· πρὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀμείψατο μειλιχίοισιν·

'Αἰήτη, σχέο μοι τοῦδε στόλφ. οὔτι γὰρ αὕτως ἀστυ τεὸν καὶ δόμαθ' ἱκάνομεν, ὡς πον ἔολπας, οὔδε μὲν ἱμενον. τίς δ' ἂν τὸσον οἶδομα περίσαι τλαίὴ ἐκὼν θενεῖον ἐπὶ κτέρας; ἀλλὰ μὲ δαίμων καὶ κρυερῆ βασιλῆος ἀτασθάλου δρσεν ἐφετη. δός χάριν ἀντομένοισιν· σέθεν δ' ἐγὼ Ἑλλάδι πάσῃ θεσπεσίν οἰσω κληρόνων· καὶ δὲ τοι ᾗδη πρόφρονεσ εἰμεν ἄρην θοὴν ἀποτίσας ἀμοιβην, εἴτ' οὖν Σαυρομάτας γε λιλαίειαι, εἴτε τιν' ἀλλον δῆμον σφωτέροισιν ὑπό σκήπτρουσι δαμάσσας.

'Ἰσκεν ὑποσαίνοιν ἅγανὴ ὁπί· τοῦτο δὲ θυμὸς διχθάδην πόρφυρεν ἐνυ στήθεσι μενοινήν, ἦ σφεας ὀρμήθεις αὐτοσχέδου ἐξεναρίζου, ἦ όγε πειρήσαιτο βίης. τὸ οἴ εἴσατ' ἀρειον φραξομένων· καὶ δὴ μιν υποβλήθην προσέειπεν·

'Ἐείνε, τι κεν τὰ ἐκαστὰ δυνεκέως ἀγορεύοις; εἰ γὰρ ἐπτυμον ἐστε θεῶν γένος, ἥε καὶ ἀλλως οὐδὲν ἐμεῖο χέρης ἐτ' ὀθνείοισιν ἐβητε, δώσω τοι χρύσειον ἁγειν δέρος, αἰ κ' ἐθέλησθα, πειρήθεις. ἐσθλοῖς γὰρ ἐπ' ἀνδράσιν οὕτι μεγαίρω, ὡς αὐτοὶ μυθεῖσθε τὸν Ἑλλάδι κοιρανέοντα.
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.
πείρα δέ τοι μένεός τε καὶ ἀλκής ἔσσετ' ἀεθλός, τὸν ῥ' αὐτὸς περίειμι χεροῖν ὅλον περ ἑόντα. δοιώ μοι πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήνων ἀμφινέμοναι ταῦρω χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσιώτες· τοὺς ἑλάω ζεύξας στυφελὴν κατὰ νείδων Ἀρης τετράγυνον, την αἰγα ταμών ἐπὶ τέλον ἁρότρῳ οὐ σπόρον ὀλκοίσιν Δηνὸς ἐνβαλλομαι ἀκτήν, ἀλλ' ὀφιός δεινοῖο μεταλῆςκοντας ὀδόντας ἀνδράσι τευχηστῆσι δέμας· τοὺς δ' αὐθὶ δαίζων κείρω ἐμῷ ὑπὸ δουρὶ περισταθοῦ ἀντίώμενας. ἥρειος ζεύγνυμι βόας, καὶ δεῖελον ὅρην παύομαι ἀμήτου. σὺ δ', εἰ τάδε τοῖα τελέσσεις, αὐτὴμαρ τόδε κῶς ἀποίσεις εἰς βασιλῆος· πρὶν δὲ κεν ὕπο δοίην, μηδ' ἐλπεο. δὴ γὰρ ἀεικὲς ἀνδρ' ἀγαθὸν γεγαίωτα κακωτέρῳ ἀνέρι εἶξαι.

"Ως ἀρ' ἐφι· ὁ δὲ σίγα ποδῶν πάρος ὅμματα πήξας ἢστ' αὐτῶς ἄφθογγος, ἀμηχανέων κακότητι. βουλήν δ' ἀμφὶ πολὺν στρώφα χρόνου, οὐδὲ πη εἰχεν θαρσαλέως ὑποδέχθαι, ἔπει μέγα φαίνετο ἔργον· ὤφε δ' ἀμειβόμενος προσελέξατο κερδαλέοισιν. 'Αὐτῇ, μάλα τοῖ με δίκη περιπολλὸν ἐέργεις. τῷ καὶ ἐγὼ τὸν ἀεθλὸν ὑπερφιάλον περ ἑόντα τλήσομαι, εἰ καὶ μοι θανέειν μόρος. οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' ἄλλο ρύγιον ἀνθρώποις κακῆς ἐπικείεστ' ἀνάγκης, ἤ με καὶ ἐνθάδε νείσθαι ἐπέχραεν ἐκ βασιλῆος.' "Ως φάτ' ἀμηχανίη βεβολημένος· αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνγε σμερδαλέους ἐπέέσσει προσέπνεπεν ἀσχαλώντα·
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
shall 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
"Ερχεο νῦν μεθ' ὦμιλον, ἔπει μέμονας γε πόνοιοι
ei δὲ σύγε ξυγῆ βουσίν υποδδείσαις ἐπαεῖραι,
ηὲ καὶ οὐλομένου μεταχάσσεσαι ἀμήτοιο,
αὐτῷ κεν τὰ ἑκαστὰ μέλοιτό μοι, ὅφρα καὶ ἄλλος
ἀνήρ ἐρρήγησιν ἁρείονα φῶτα μετελθείν.'

'Ἰσκεν ἀπηλεγέως· ὃ δ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὀρνυτ'

ΠΗΣΩΝ,

Ἀνυγείης Τελαμών τε παρασχεδόν· εἰπτετο δ' "Ἀργὸς
οἶνος, ἐπεὶ μεσσηγὺς ἔτ' αὐτὸθι νεῦσε λιπέσθαι
αὐτοκασιγνήτως· οἱ δ' ἤσαν ἐκ μεγάροιο.

θεσπέσιον δ' ἐν πᾶσι μετέπρεπεν Λύσονος νιός
κάλλει καὶ χαρίτεσσιν· ἐπ' αὐτῷ δ' ὄμματα κούρη
λοξὰ παρὰ λιπαρήν σχομένη θηεῖτο καλύπτριν,
κήρ ἀχεὶ σμύχουσα· νόσος δὲ οἱ ἡὑτ' ὀνειρος
ἐρπύξων πεπότητο μετ' ἱχνα νισσομένου.
καὶ ρ' οἱ μὲν ρα δόμων εξήλυθον ἀσχαλώντες.
Χαλκιότη δὲ χόλον πεφυλαγμένη Λιήταο
καρπαλίμως θάλαμόνδε σὺν νιάσιν οἰςι βεβήκει.

αὐτὸς δ' αὖ Μήδεια μετέστηκε· πολλὰ δὲ θυμὸ
ὁρμαῖν, ὅσα τ' "Ἐρωτε ἐποτρύνουσι μέλεσθαι

προτρόδ' ἄρ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἐτι οἱ ἱνδάλλητο πάντα,

αὐτὸς τ' οἰον ἐςην, οὐνισὶτε φάρσειν ἐστο,
οἶα τ' ἤσείφ', ὡς θ' ἤζετ' ἐπὶ θρόνου, ὡς τε θύρατἐ

ἡςεν· οὐδὲ των ἅλλων ὀίσσατο πορφύρουσα

ἐμμεναι ἁὐρα τοῖον· ἐν οὐασὶ δ' αἰεὺν ὄρωρει

αὐδὴ τε μῦθοι τε μελίφρονες, οὐς ἄγορευσεν,

παρθεὶ δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῆ, μὴ μῖν βοές ἥκα καὶ αὐτὸς

Ἀιήτης φθίσειεν· ὀδύρετο δ' ἤδετε πάμπαν

ἡδὴ τεθνεῖτα, τέρεν δὲ οὶ ἄμφ' παρείας

δικρυνον αὐνοστάτω ἐλέω ὢε κηδοσύνησιν

ἡκα δὲ μυρομένη λυγέως ἀνενεῖκατο μῦθον·

1 ἤσαν Rxach: ἤσαν 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 coursed down her cheek; and gently weeping she lifted up her voice aloud:
'Τίπτε με δειλαίην τόδ' ἔχει ἄχος; εἴθ' ὅγε πάντων
φθίσεται ἥρων προφερέστατος, εὑτε χερείων, ἔρρετω. ἦ μὲν ὁφελλεν ἀκήριος ἐξαλέασθαι.
ναὶ δὴ τούτο γε, πότνα θεὰ Περσηῆ, πέλοιτο, οὐκαδὲ νοστήσειε φυγῶν μόρον· εἰ δὲ μιν αἷσα
dημηθήναι ὑπὸ βουσί, τόδε προπάροιθε δαεῖη,
οὔνεκεν οὐ οἱ ἔγωγε κακῆ ἐπαγαίομαι ἄτη.

'Ἡ μὲν ἄρ' ὡς ἐόλητο νὸν μελεδήμασι κούρη.
oi δ' ἐπεὶ νῦν δήμου τε καὶ ἀστεος ἐκτὸς ἐβησαν
tὴν ὁδόν, ἢν τὸ πάροιθεν αὐήλυθον ἐκ πεδίου,
dὴ τὸτ' Ἡσωνα τοῖσδε προσέννεπεν' Ἀργος ἐπεσ-
σιν'

'Ἀισονίδη, μῆτιν μὲν ὄνοσσει, ἢντιν ἐνυψω-
τείρης δ' οὐ μάλ' ἑοικε μεθίεμεν ἐν κακότητι.
κούρην δὴ τινα πρόσθεν ὑπέκλυες αὐτὸς ἐμεῖο
φαρμάσσειν Ἐκάτης Περσηῆδος ἐνεσίησιν.
τὴν εἰ κεν πεπίθωμεν, οἴομαι, οὐκέτι τάρβος
ἔσσετ' ἀεθλεύοντι δαμήμεναι· ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
δείδω, μὴ πως οὐ μοι ὑποσταῖ θόγε μῆτηρ.
ἐπιτη δ' ἐξαυτις μετελεύσομαι αὐτιβολήσουν,
ξυνὸς ἐπεὶ πάντεσσιν ἐπικρέμαθ' ἤμιν ὀλέθροι. 480

'Ἰσκεν ἐνφρονέων· ὃ δ' ἀμειβετο τοῖσδ' ἐπέσσοιν·
'Ὡ πέπον, εἰ νύ τοι αὐτῷ ἐφανδάνει, οὔτε μεγαίρω.
βάσκ' ἵθι καὶ πυκνοίσι τειν παρὰ μητέρα μύθοις ὀρνυθι λισσόμενος· μελέν γε μὲν ἦμιν ὀρὼρεν
ἐλπωρῆ, ὅτε νόστον ἐπετραπόμεσθα γυναιξίν.'
δ' ἐματ· ὥδη δ' ἔλος μετεκίαθον· αὐτάρ ἐταῖροι
γηθόσυνοι ἐρέεινον, ὅπως παρέοντας ἰδοντο·
tοῖσιν δ' Ἅισονίδης τετιμήμενος ἐκφατο μῦθον.
“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-cares. 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:
'Ο χήριον Ἀιήτας ἀνενέος ἡμίμοι φιλον κήρ ἀντικρύ κεχόλωται, ἐκαστα γὰρ οὐ νῦ τι τέκμωρ οὔτ' ἐμοι, οὔτε κεν ὡμιμ διειρομένοισι πέλουτο. 

φη δὲ δύω πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήμων ἀμφινέμεσθαι ταύρῳ χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσιώντας. 

tετράγυον δ' ἐπὶ τοισιν ἐφίετο νεᐋν ἀρόσθαι: 

dώσειν δ' ἐξ ὀφίων γειώνιων σπόρον, ὦς ὦ' ἀνίησων 

γηγενεάς χαλκέος σὺν τεὔχεσιν. ἦματι δ' αὐτῷ χρείων τούσχε δαιξαί. 

δ' οὔ νῦ οἰ—οὔτι γὰρ ἀλλο Βέλτερον ἦν φράσσασθαι—ἀπηλεγέως ὑποσέτην.

"Ως αὖ ἐφη' πάντεσοι δ' ἀνήνυτον εἰςατ’ ἄεθολος, 

δὴν δ' ἄνεω καὶ ἄναυδοι ἐς ἀλλήλους ὁρόωντο, 

ἀτη ἀμιχαίη τε κατηφέες. ὦψε δὲ Πηλεὺς 

θαρσαλέως μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀριστήσεσιν ἐειπεν" 

"Ωρη μητιάσθαι ο' κ' ἐρξομεν. οὐ μὲν ἐσόλτα 

βουλῆ έίναι ἀνειραρ, ὀσον τ' ἐπὶ κάρτει χειρὸν. 

εἰ μὲν νυν τῶν ξεῦξα βῶς Αἰήταο, 

ήρως Λίσονίδη, φρονεῖς, μέμονας τε πόνοιο, 

ἡ τ' ἀν υποσχεσίην πεπυλαμένος ἑντύναιο. 

εἰ δ' οὐ τοι μίλα θυμὸς ἐγ' ἐτὶ πάρχυ πέποιθεν 

ἡνορέ, μῆτ' αὐτὸς ἐπείγεο, μῆτε τι' ἀλλον 

τῶνδ' ἀνδρόν πάπταινε παρήμενος. οὐ γὰρ ἐγιγε 

σχῆσου, ἐπεὶ θάνατος γε τὸ κύντατον ἐσσεται 

ἄλγος.' 

"Ως ἔφη' Λιακίδης' Τελαμώνι δὲ θυμὸς ὅρινθη 

σπερχόμενος δ' ἀνόροουσε θῶς. ἐπὶ δὲ τρίτος 'Ιδας 

ἄρτο μέγα φρονέων, ἐπὶ δ' νιεὶ ¹ Τυνδαρέων. 

σὺν δὲ καὶ Οἰνείδης ἔναρήθμοις αἰχμεῖσιν 

ἀνδράσιν, οὐδὲ περ ὅσον ἐπανθίωντας ὦιύλους 

¹ νιεὶ Köchly: νιεῖς MSS.
"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;
Ἀπολλώνιος τοῖος ὁ ἀέρετος κάρτει θυμός.
οἱ δ’ ἄλλοι εἶχαντες ἄκην ἔχον. αὐτίκα δ’ Ὁ Ἀργος
τοῖον ἔπος μετέειπεν ἔκκλημένοις ἀέθλουν

"Ω φίλοι, ἢτοι μὲν τόδε λοίςθιοι. ἀλλὰ τιν' οὖν
μητρὸς ἐμῆς ἐσσεσθαί ἐναίσιμον ύμμων ἀρωγήν.
τὸ καὶ περ μεμαδίς, ἐρητύοισθ’ ἐνὶ νηὶ
tυτθῷν ἔθ’, ὡς τὸ πάροιδεν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐπισχέμεν
ἐμπής

λόιον, ἢ κακῶν οἶτον ἀφειδήσαντας ἔλεσθαί.
κοῦρη τις μεγάροισιν ἐντρέφετ' Ἀθήναο,
τὴν Ἑκάτη περίαλλα θεὰ δὰε τεχνῆσασθαί
φάρμαχ’, ὥς ἤπειρός τε φυεὶ καὶ νῆχυτον ὕδωρ.
τοῖσι καὶ ἀκαμάτωι πυρὸς μειλίσσετ' ἀντιμῆ,
καὶ ποταμοῦς ἱστησιν ἀφαρ κελαδεινὰ ρέοντας,
ἀστρα τε καὶ μῆνης ιερῆς ἐπέδημεν 

tῆς μὲν ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κατὰ στίβουν ἐνθάδ' ἵωντες
μησάμεθ', εἰ κε δύναιτο, καστυνήτῃ γεγανία,
μῆτηρ ἡμετέρη πεπιθείν ἐπαρήξαι ἀέθλω.
εἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοῖσιν τὸδ' ἐφαυτόν, ἢ τ’ ἀν ἱκοίμην
ἡματι τῶδ' αὐτῷ πάλιν εἰς δόμον Ἀθήναο
πειρήσων τάχα δ’ ἀν σὺν δαίμοι πειρηθείν.

"Ὡς φάτο: τοῦτι δὲ σῆμα θεοὶ δόσαν εὑμενέοντες. 54
τρηρῶν μὲν φεύγουσα βῆμιν κύρικοι πελειάς
ὑψόθεν Λισοῦδεω πεφοβημένη ἐμπεσε κόμποις
κύρικος δ’ ἀφλάστω περικάππεσεν. ὅδα δὲ Μόσσος
τοῖον ἔπος μετὰ πᾶσι θεοπροπέων ἀγόρευσεν

"Τμμω, φίλοι, τόδε σῆμα θεῶν ἱστητι τέτυκται
οὔδε πη ἄλλος ἐστὶν ὑποκρίμασθαι ἄρειον,
παρθενικὴν δ’ ἐπέεσσε μετελθέμεν ἀμφιέπουτας
μήτι παντοίη. δοκέω δὲ μν ὅπικ ἄθερίζειν,
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
εἰ ἐπεδὼν Φινεύς γε θεᾶ ἐνὶ Κύπριδι νόστον
πέφραδεν ἔσσεσθαι. κείνης δ’ ὅγε μείλιχος ὅρνις
πότμον ὑπεξήλυζε· κέαρ δὲ μοι ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ
τόνδε κατ’ οὐών προτισσεται, δι’ δὲ πέλοιτο.
ἀλλὰ, φίλοι, Κυθέρειαν ἐπικλέουντες ἁμύνειν,
ἡδη νῦν Ἀργοῖο παραφασίσησι πίθεσθε.'

'Ἰσκεν ἐπήμηνσαν δὲ νέοι, Φινῆος ἐφετμάς
μησάμενοι· μοῦνος δ’ Ἀφαρῆμος ἀνθορεύει Ἰδας,
δεῖν ἐπαλαστήσας μεγάλη ὑπ’ ἠ, φώνησέν τε:
"Ως πόποι, ἡ βα γυναιξὶν ὀμόστολοι ἐνθάδ’ ἐβημεν,
οἴ Κύπριν καλέουσιν ἐπίρροθον ἀμμὶ πέλεσθαι,
οὐκέτ’ Ἐυναλίοιο μέγα σθένος; ἐς δὲ πελείας
καὶ κύρκους λεύσσουτες ἔρητύεσθε ἀέθλων;
ἐρρετε, μηδ’ ὑμῖν πολεμία ἔργα μέλοιτο,
παρθενικὰς δὲ λιτήσιν ἀνάλκιδας ἦπεροπεύειν.’

"Ως ηὔδα μεμαύσο· πολλεῖς ἐ’ ὀμάζησαν ἑταίροι
ηκὰ μάλ’, οὐδ’ ἄρα τις οἱ ἐναιτίον ἐκφατο μύθουν.
χωρίμενος δ’ ὅγ’ ἐπειτα καθέζετο· τοῦτι δ’ Ἰῆσων
ἀυτίκ’ ἐποτρύνωσ τὸν ἐνον νόον ὅδ’ ἀγόρευεν.
‘Ἀργοὺς μὲν παρὰ νηὸς, ἐπεὶ τόδε πᾶσιν ἐάδεν,
στελλέσθω· ἀτὰρ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ χοθοὺς ἧκα ποταμοῦ
ἀμφαδὸν ἡδ’ πεισματ’ ἀνάψωμεν. ἦ γὰρ ἔοικεν
μικῆτι δὴν κρύπτεσθαι ὑποτήσσοντας ἀυτὸν.’

"Ως ἄρ’ ἐφι· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἄφαρ προϊάλλε νέεσθαι
καρπαλίμως ἕξαυτις ἀνὰ πτόλιμ· οὶ δ’ ἐπὶ νηὸς
ἐνυαίας ἐρύσαντες ἐφετμαῖς Λισονίδαο
τυτθοῖν ὑπέξ ἔλεος χέρσῳ ἐπέκεκλαν ἐρετμοῖς.

Ἄντίκα δ’ Αἰήτης ἀγορὴν ποιῆσατο Κόλχων
νόσφιν ἑωὶ δόμοι, τόθι περ καὶ πρόσθε κάθιζον,
ἀτλήτους Μινῦσι δόλους καὶ κῆδεα τεῦχων.
στεῦτο δ’, ἐπεὶ κεν πρῶτα βόες διαδηλήσωνται

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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 Aphaean 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 Enyalus? 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
Andra ton, ós p' upédëkto barin kemésethai wêthlon, 5
droymôn anarrhíxas lases kathúterhe kolóthn
autanðron flèxein dómu xýmon, ofp' alegewiñ
úbriu ápoflúxwosin upérëxia mìkhanóvntes.
oûde gar Aiolíðhèn Friköu màla per xatéont
áxhain ñì megárouin éfêstion, òs peri pántwn
xèinw, meilikhì te theoudeìt 't ékëkastô, 
ei mi oí Zeûs autòs áp' óúranou ånggelon ìkev
Èrmeìan, òs kev prôskhêdos óntiáseiein
û' kai hystíras èn õ ev gaiàn iôntas
èssesxai dhmiádòn âthmounas, òisëi mëmihleun
ôthieios èpì xêira õen kteátësion åeüëw, 
kruptadìous te dòloús teketanémewn, ñûde botìîrwn
auðìa dxukelàðoiwân èpidromýghi daîxëi.
ñosphi òe oí autòf phat' èoikôtà meilià tísèw
ûìas Friköio, kakorrektnís èpìhòùs
ûndrási nóstìhasntas ðmíladòn, ôfra e tìmìs
kai skûntprw oulàseiaan åkëdëes: òs pote bâxìn
leugelëhù õbh paîtrôs èpêklunèn 'Helíòio,
chreiò wính ðmnikîw te dòloù boulaû te genèðhìs
sfóntérisì aðyn te polûtröppòn èkxalèasthèai
wó kai èeladomènous pèmpein õs 'Axaïída gaiàn
pàtrôs èfìmosúnì, dòlikhìn óðón. oûde ðvugatrôw
èinai oí tuthón õe thèos, mú ðoù tìna mútoñ
frràsowntai stuguerìw, õûd' ñîëos 'Aúûrtòoi-
all' õen Xalkiópìs gëneìph tàde ñugrà teñùxhài. 
kai ð' õ méñ ìsçeta ñrðn pìfaüûsketo ðmìtërroisín
xìomènou: múga de sfìn õpëîleì õìà t' èrûsòtau
êd' autòus, õina mútoñ õpëèk kaðòthtos àlûëìh.
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 bum 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 gentle-
ness 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 herdmen
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 evil-
doers, 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 ful-
filled in the children of Chalciope. And he pro-
claimed 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, μετιῶν δόμον Ἀιήταο, Ἀργος παντοίοις παρηγορέσκε ἐπέέσσων, Μῆδειαν λόγοσεθαι ἀμυνέων, ἡ δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ πρόσθεν μητιῶασκε: δέος δὲ μιν ἱσχανε θυμῶν, μὴ πως ἦ παρ' αἰσαν ἐτώσια μειλίξαιο τπατρὸς ἀνυζομένην ὠλον χόλον, ἥ λιτήσων ἐσπομένης ἀρίδηλα καὶ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα τέλοιτο.

Κούρην δ' ἔξ ἀχέων ἀδιόδος κατελώφετεν ὑπνός λέκτρω ἀνακλινθεύσαν. ἄφαρ δὲ μιν ἥπεροπῆς, οἷά τ' ἀκηχεμένην, ὅλοι ἐρέθεσκον ὑνειροί.

τὸν ξείνον δ' ἐδόκησεν ὑφεστάμεναι τὸν ἄεθλον, οὕτω μάλ' ὄρμαινοντα δέρος κρυοὶ κομῷσαι, οὐδὲ τὶ τοῦ ἐκητὶ μετὰ πτόλιν Ἀιήταο ἐλθέμεν, ὁφρα δὲ μιν σφέτερον δόμον εἰσαγάγοιτο κουριδήν παράκοιτων: ὦτο δ' ἀμφὶ βόεσσιν αὐτὴ ἀεθλεύσουσα μάλ' εὐμαρέως πουέσθαι: σφοιτέρους δὲ τοκῆς ὑποσχεσίης ἀθερίζειν, οὕνεκεν οὐ κούρη ξεύξαι βόιας, ἀλλὰ οἱ αὐτῶ προύθεσαν: ἐκ δ' ἀρα τοῦ νείκος πέλεν ἀμφίστου πατρὶ τε καὶ ξείνοις: αὐτὴ δ' ἐπιετρέπαν ἀμφὸς ὁμοῦ ἐμεν, ἡς κεν ἔησι μετὰ φρεσὶν ὑθύσειν.

ἡ δ' ἀφιὼ τῶν ξείνων, ἀφειδήσασα τοκῆνω, εὑλετο' τοὺς δ' ἀμέγαρτον ἄχος λάβεν, ἐκ δ' ἐ-

βόησαν χωόμενοι: τῇν δ' ὑπνός ἀμα κλαγηγὴ μεθέηκεν. παλλομένη δ' ἀνόρουσε φόβω, περὶ τ' ἀμφὶ τε τοῖ-

χους πάπτησεν θαλάμῳο: μόλις δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμῶν ὡς πάρος ἐν στέρνοις, ἠδών' δ' ἀνυείκατο φωνήν.

'Δειλὴ ἐγὼν, οἶνον μὲ βαρείς ἐφόβησαν ὑνειροί. δείδια, μὴ μέγα δὴ τὶ φέρῃ κακῶν ἦδε κέλευθος.
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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ηρώων. περί μοι ξείνῳ φρένες ἥπερθονται. μνάσθω εὖν κατὰ δῆμον Ἀχαιόδα τηλόθι κούρην ἀμμὶ δὲ παρθενῆς τε μέλοι καὶ δώμα τοκῆν. ἐμπά γε μὴν θεμένη κύνεοι κέαρ, οὐκέτι ἄνευθεν αὐτοκασιγνήτης πειρήσομαι, εἰ κέ μ’ ἀέθλῳ χραιμεῖν ἀντιάσησιν, ἐπὶ σφετέρους ἄχεονα πασὶν τὸ κέν μοι λυγρὸν ἐνὶ κραδία σβέσαι ἀλγος. Ἡ ῥα, καὶ ὀρθωθεῖσα θύρας οἶξεν δόμοι, νήλιπος, οἰέανος· καὶ δὴ λελύττο νέεσθαι αὐτοκασιγνήτης, καὶ ἔρκεος οὐδὸν ἀμείνειν. δὴν δὲ καταντὸθι μίμενεν ὑπὶ προδόμῳ θαλάμωι, αἰδοὶ ἐρεγομένῃ· μετὰ δ’ ἔτραπτεν αὐτὶς ὀπίσω στρεφθείσω· ἐκ δὲ πάλιν κίεν ἐνδοθεν, ἄν τ’ ἀλε- εινεν εἰσω· τῆσιοι δὲ πόδες φέρον εὔθα καὶ ἐνθα· ἦτοι ὡτ’ ἰθύσειεν, ἔρυκε μὴν ἐνδοθεν αἰδώς· αἰδοὶ δ’ ἐργομένῃ θρασψ ἵμερος ὀτρύνεσκεν. τρ’ς μὲν ἐπειρήθη, τρ’ς δ’ ἐσχετο, τέτραντα αὐτὶς λέκτροσιν πρηνῆς ἐνικάππεσεν εἰλιχθείσα. ὡς δ’ ὅτε τις νῦμφῃ θαλερὸν πόσιν ἐν θαλάμωισιν μέρεται, ὁ μὲν ὑπασσαν ἀδελφεὶς ἦδε τοκῆς, οὐδὲ τὲ πω πάσαις ἐπιμίσγεται ἀμφιπόλοισιν αἰδοὶ ἐπιφροσύνῃ τε. μυχῆ δ’ ἄχεονσα θαῦσσειν τὸν δὲ τις ὠλεσε μοῦρα, πάρος ταρτῆμεναι ἀμφω ὑνέσειν ἀλλήλως· ἦ δ’ ἐνδοθι δαιμομενὴ περ σῶμα μάλα κλάει χήρον λέχος εἰσορόσα, μὴ μὲν κερτομεύσαι ἐπιστοβέεσοι γυναικεῖς· τῇ ἱκέλῃ Μηδεία κινύρετο. τὴν δὲ τις ἀφυών μυρομένην μεσσηγῆς ἐπιπρομολόφος· ἐνόησεν

1 σβέσαι Madvig: σβέσοι 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 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
δμωάων, ἡ οἱ ἐπέτις πέλε κουρίζουσαν.
Χαλκιόπη δ᾽ ἤγγειλε παρασχεδῶν: ἡ δ᾽ εὖν παισίν ἦστ᾽ ἐπιμητιώσα κασιγνύτην ἀρέσασθαι.
ἀλλ᾽ οὐδ᾽ ὡς ἀπίθησεν, ὅτ᾽ ἐκλυνεν ἀμφιπόλοιο μύθον ἀνώνυτον διὰ δ᾽ ἔσσυτο θαμβήσασα ēκ θαλάμου θάλαμον διαμπρέσι, ὃ ἐὖν κοῦρη κέκλιτ᾽ ἀκιχυμενή, δρύψεν δ᾽ ἐκάτερθε παρειάς ὡς δ᾽ ἵδε δάκρυσιν ὡσσε πεφυμένα, φώνησέν μιν.
"Ωι μοι ἑγώ, Μήδεια, τί δὴ τάδε δάκρυα λείβεις; τίπτ᾽ ἐπάθες; τί τοι αἰνὸν ὑπὸ φρένας ἱκετο πένθος;
ἡ νῦ σε θευμορίη περιδέδρομεν ἄψεα νοῦσος,
ἡε τιν οὐλομένην ἐδάῃς ἐκ πατρός ἐνυπην ἀμφὶ τ᾽ ἐμοὶ καὶ παισίν; ὡφελλὲ με μήτε τοκῆνον δώμα τὸδ᾽ εἰσοράν, μηδὲ πτόλιν, ἀλλ᾽ ἐπὶ γαῖς πείρασι ναιτάειν, ἵνα μηδέ περ οὐνόμα Κόλχων.
"Ως φάτο· τῆς δ᾽ ἐρύθημε παρήμα· δὴν δὲ μιν αἰδώς παρθενίη κατέρυκεν ἀμείψυχος θεαμανίαν.
μύθος δ᾽ ἄλλοτε μέν οἱ ἐπ᾽ ἀκροτάτης ἀνέτελλεν γλώσσης, ἄλλοτρ᾽ ἐνερήθη κατὰ στῆθος πεπότητο. πολλάκις δ᾽ ἵμερον μὲν ἀνὰ στόμα θύεν ἐνιστείν· φθογγὴ δ᾽ οὐ προὔβανε παροιτέρω· ὥσε δ᾽ ἐειπεν τοῖα δόλω· θρασεῖ Ίαρ ἔπεκλονεέσκοιν Ἐρωτες·
"Χαλκιόπη, περί μοι παίδων σέο θυμὸς ἄηται, μὴ σφε πατήρ ξείνοισι σὺν ἀνδράσιν αὐτίκ᾽ ὀλέσσῃ· τοῖα κατακυνώσσουσα μιννυδαδίῳ νέον ὑπνῷ λεύσσω ὑνείρατα λυγρά, τὰ τίς θεός ἀκράιντα θείη, μηδ᾽ ἀλεγεινὸν ἐφ᾽ νυάσι κῆδος ἐλοιο·
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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 enwrapped
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."
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Φήρα, καστιγνήτης πειρωμένη, εἰ κε μιν αὐτῇ ἀντιάσει νεόνοι πάρωθεν ἐοῖς τεκέεσσιν ἁμύνειν.

την δ' αἶνώς ἀτλητὸς ἐπέκλυσε θυμὸν ἀνή δείματι, τοι' ἐσάκουσεν ἄμειβετο δ' ὄδ' ἐπέεσσιν.

'Καὶ δ' αὐτῇ τάδε πάντα μετῆλυθον ὄρμαινοισα, εἰ τινα συμφράσσαιο καὶ ἀρτύνειας ἁρωγῆν.

ἀλλ' ὁμοσον Γαίιν τε καὶ Οὐρανὸν, ὅτι τοι ἐπ' ἐκκαθηρεῖν ἐν θυμῷ, σὺν τε δρήστειρα πέλεσθαι.

λίσσωμ' ὑπὲρ μακάρων σέο τ' αὐτῆς ὣδε τοκήνων, 

μή σφε κακή ὑπὸ κῆρι διαρραίσθενας ἱδέοσθαι 

λευγαλέως.' ἤ σοιγε φίλοις σὺν παισὶ θανοῦσα 

ἐην ἔξ' 'Αίδεω στυγερή μετόπισθεν 'Ερινύς.'

'Ως ἂρ' ἐφη, τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπεξέχυτ' αὐτίκα 

δάκρυν.

νειόθι θ' ἀμφοτέρησι περὶσχέτο γοῦνατα χερσίν, 

σὺν δὲ κάρη κόλπους περικάββαλεν. ἐνθ' ἐλεείνον 

ἀμφῳ ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι θέσαν γόουν.' ὄρτο δ' ἰωὴ 

λεπταλέν διὰ δῷματ' ὀδυρομένων ἁχέεσσιν.

τὴν δὲ πάρος Μήδεια προσένεπτεν ἀσχαλώσα:

'Δαιμονίη, τι νῦ τοι ρέξῳ ἄκος, οὐ' ἀγορεύεις,

ἀρὰς τε στυγερὰς καὶ Ερινύας; αἱ γὰρ ὄφελλεν 

ἔμπεδον εἶναι ἔπ' ἀμμί τεοὺς νῖθας ἔρυσθαι.

᾽Ιστὸς Κόλχων ὁρκὸς ὑπέρβιος ὀντὶν ὁμόσαι 

αὐτὴ ἐποτρύνες, μέγας Οὐρανός, ἥ δ' ὑπένερθεν 

Γαία, θεῶν μήτηρ, ὅσον σθένος ἔστιν ἐμείο, 

μή σ' ἐπιδευήσεσθαι, ἀνυστά περ ἀντίωσαν.'

Φῆ ἄρα. Χαλκίσσῃ δ' ἥμειβετο τοῦσδ' ἐπέεσσιν.

'Οὐκ ἂν δὴ ἢξινὰς τλαῖθης χατέοντι καὶ αὐτῷ 

ἡ δόλον, ἦ τινα μὴτιν ἐπιφράσσασθαί ἀέθλου, 

παίδων εἶνεκ' ἐμείο; καὶ ἐκ κείνου δ' ἰκάνει
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
"Ἀγγος, ἑπτομένων με τεὶς πειρήσαι ἀρογής· μεσσηγύς μὲν τὸν γε δόμον λίπον ἑνθάδ' ιώσα.

'Ως φάτο· τῇ δ' ἐντοσθεν ἀνέπτατο χάρματι θυμός,

φιλικὴ δ' ἁμοις καλὸν χρόα, καδ' ἐν μιν ἁχλὺς εἰλὲν ἰαυμομένην, τοῖον δ' ἐπὶ μοῦθον ἐειπεν·

'Χαλκιόπη, ὡς ὑμιν φίλον τερπῶν τε τέτυκταί, ὡς ἔρξω. μὴ γὰρ μοι ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσι φαεῖνοι ἡώς, μηδὲ μὲ δηρὸν ἐτί ἕωσαν ἱδώσοι,

εἰ γε τι σῆς ψυχῆς προφερέστερον, ἥτι τι παῖδων σῶν θείν, οἳ δ' ἐν μιν ἀδελφεῖοι γεγόασιν,

κηδεμόνες τε φίλοι καὶ ὁμήλικες. ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ φημὶ κασιγγισθῃ τε σέθεν κούρη τε πέλεσθαι,

ὡς ἐπεὶ κείνως με τεφ' ἐπαείραο μαξ' νηπιύτιν, ὡς αἰειν' ἐγὼ ποτε μητρὸς ἄκουον.

ἀλλ' ἤθε, κεῖθε δ' ἐμὴν σιγὴ χάριν, ὡφρα τοκῆς λήσομαι ἐντύνουσα ὑπόσχεσιν· ἢρι δ' ἢν' ἢν' οἶς οἴσομαι· εἰς' Ἐκάτης θελκτήρια φάρμακα ταύρων·

'Ως ἤγ' ἐκ θαλάμου πάλιν κλέ, παισί τ' ἀρωγὴν αὐτοκασιγγισθής διεπεφράδε. τὴν δὲ μιν αὕτης αἰώδος τε στυγερῶν τε δέος λάβε μουνῳδεῖσαν,

τοιὰ παρέξ οὐ πατρὸς ἐπ' ἀνέρι μητιάσασθαι.

Νῦς μὲν ἐπειτ' ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἅγεν κνέφας· οἱ δ' ἐνὶ πόνῳ

ναυται· εἰς Ἐλίκην τε καὶ ἀστέρας Ὀρίωνος ἐδρακον ἐκ νηῶν· ύπνοιο δὲ καὶ τις ὀδίτης ἥδη καὶ πυλαώρος ἐέλδετο· καὶ τίνα παίδων μητέρα τεθνεώτων ἀδιόν περὶ κωμ' ἐκάλυπτεν·

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1 οἴσομαι L. After this line occurs in scholia as a variant the line οἰσομοῦντ' ἤειν ὑπέρ οὗ τὸδε νεῖκος ὄροφε.
2 μάλ' αὕτης and μεταὕτης have been conjectured.
3 ναυτίλαι Porson.
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
οüδε κυνῶν ύλακη έτ' ἀνὰ πτόλιν, οὐ θρόσος ἦν ἡχΗειν· συγη δε μελαινομένην ἐχεν ὀρφυννν. 750
ἀλλα μάλ' οὐ Μήδειαν ἑπὶ γλυκερὸς λάβεν ύπνος. πολλα γαρ Αἰσονίδαιο πόθῳ μελεδήματ' ἐγειρεν
dειδυόν ταύρων κρατερόν μένος, οἶσιν ἐμελλεν
φθίσθαι ἄεικελὴ μοίρη κατὰ νείδων Ἅρης. πυκνα δὲ οἱ κραδὸν στῆθεν ἐντοσθεν ἔθυιεν,
ηελίου ώς τις τε δόμοις ἐνυπάλλεται αἰγά
ύδατος ἐξαινοῦσα, τὸ δὴ νέον ἣν λέβητι
ηὲ πον ἐν γαυλῷ κέχυται: ἢ δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
ὡκεὶ γ στροφάλιγγι τινάσσεται αἰσσουσα:
ὡς δὲ καὶ ἐν στῆθεσσι κέαρ ἔλειζητο κούρης.
δικρυ δ' ἀπ' ὄφθαλμων ἐλέω ρέεν: ἐνδοθι δ' αἰεὶ
tειρ' ὀδύνη σμύχουσα διὰ χρόος, ἀμφ' τ' ἁραιάς
ίνας καὶ κεφάλης ὑπὸ νείατον ἑυον ἄχρις,
ἐνθ' ἀλεγεινότατον δύνει ἄχος, ὀπποτ' ἄνιας
ἀκάματοι πραπίδεσσιν ἐνισκίμψωσιν "Ερωτες.
φη δὲ οἱ ἄλλοτε μὲν θελκτῆρια φύρμακα ταύρων
dωσέμεν, ἄλλοτε δ' οὖτι: καταφθίςθαι δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ
αὐτικα δ' οὔτ' αὐτὴ θανείν, οὐ φύρμακα δώσειν,
ἀλλ' αὐτῶς εὔκηλος ἐην ὀτλησέμεν αὖην.
ἐξομένη δ' ἥπειτα δοῶσατο, φώνησέν τε:
"Δειλὴ ἐγὼ, νῦν ἐνθα κακῶν ἥ ἐνθα γένωμαι;
πάντη μοι φρένες εἰσὶν ἄμήχανοι: οὐδέ τις ἄλκη
πήματος: ἄλλ' αὐτῶς φλέγει ἐμπεδόν. ὡς ὀφελόν γε
'Αρτέμιδος κραπτονοίσι πάροις βελέσσει δαμήμαι,
πρὶν τόνη' εἰσιδείειν, πρὶν Ἀχαιδα γαϊαν ἓκέσθαι
Χαλκίστης νίας. τοὺς μὲν θεὸς ἡ τις Ἕρινης
ἀμμι πολυκλαύτους δεῦρ' ἤγγαγε κείθεν αὖιας.
φθίσθω ἄεθλεσών, εἰ οἴ κατὰ νείδον 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."
μοῦρα πέλει. πῶς γὰρ κεν ἐμοῦς λελάθοιμυ τοκῆσας
φάρμακα μησαμένη; ποιον δ’ ἐπὶ μύθουν ἐνίψω;
tὶς δὲ δόλος, τὶς μῆτις ἐπίκλοπος ἐσσετ’ ἀρωγῆς;
ἡ μὴν ἀνευθ’ ἐτάρων προσπτύξομαι ὅλων ἵδούσα;
δύσμορος· οὐ μὲν ἔολπα καταφθιμεύοι περ ἐμπῆς
λωφῆσειν ἀχέων; τότε δ’ ἀν κακὸν ἄμμι πέλοιτο,
κείνος ὅτε ζωῆς ἀπαμέρεται. ἐρρέτω αἰδῶς,
ἐρρέτω ἀγλαῖη; ὃ δ’ ἐμὴ ἱότητι σαωθεῖς
ἀσκηθῆς, ἦν αἱ θυμῷ φίλου, ἑνθα νέοιτο.
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν αὐτῆμαρ, ὃτ’ ἐξανύσειεν ἀεθλον,
tεθναίην, ἦ λαμόν ἀναρτῆσασα μελάθρῳ,
ἡ καὶ πασσαμένη ραιστήρια φάρμακα θυμοῦ.
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅς φθιμενὴ μοι ἐπιλλίξουσιν ὄπισσω
κερτομίας· τηλοῦ δὲ πόλις περὶ πᾶσα βοήσει
πότμον ἐμὼν· καὶ κέν με διὰ στόματος φορέουσαι
Κολχίδες ἀλλοδίς ἀλλαὶ ἀεικέα μωρήσουται·
ὕτις κηδομένη τόσον ἄνερος ἄλλοδαποῖο
κάθηκεν, ὅτις δῶμα καὶ ὅς ὑσχύνε τοκῆς,
μαργοσύνη εὔξασα. τί δ’ οὐκ ἐμὸν ἐσσεται αἰσχὸς;
ὦ μοι ἐμὴς ἄτης. ὡ τ’ ἄν πολὺ κέρδιον εἰη
τῆδ’ αὐτὴ ἐν νυκτὶ λυπεῖν βίον ἐν θαλάμοισιν
πότμῳ ἄνωστῳ, κάκ’ ἐλέγχεα πᾶντα φυγοῦσαν,
πρὶν τάδε λωβῇντα καὶ οὐκ ὄνομαστα τελέσσαι.”

“Ἡ, καὶ φωριάμον μετεκλάθειν, ἦ ἐν πολλὰ
φάρμακα οἰ, τὰ μὲν ἐσθλὰ, τὰ δὲ ραίστηρ’, ἐκεῖτο.
ἐνθεμένη δ’ ἐπὶ γούνατ’ ὀδύρετο. δεῦ ἐδὲ κόλπον
ἀλληκτὸν δακρύσσι, τὰ δ’ ἔρρεεν ἄσταγες αὐτῶς,
ἀὐ’ ὀλοφυρομενῆς τῶν ἔων μόρον. Ὅτο δ’ ἤγε
φάρμακα λέξασθαι θυμοφθόρα, τόφρα πᾶσαιτο.
ἡδὴ καὶ δεσμοὺς ἄνελυετο φωριαμοῖο,
ἐξελέειν μεμανία, δυσάμμορος. ἀλλά οἱ ἄφινω

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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
"Ἡρης ἐννεεῖτοι μετάτροπος, οὐδ' ἐτι βουλας ἄλλη δοιάζεσκεν. ἐκλεῖστο δ' αἴγα φανηται ἦν τελλομένη, ἦν οἱ θελκτήρια δούνα φάρμακα συνθεσίης, καὶ ἀντήσειεν ἐς ὀπῆν. πυκνᾶ δ' ἀνὰ κληδίδας ἐδὼ λύεσκε θυρᾶν, αἰγλην σκεπτομένη τῇ δ' ἀσπάσιον βάλξε φέγγος Ἡρηγενής, κίνυντο δ' ἀνὰ πτολιθρον ἐκαστοί.

Ἐνθα κασινήτους μὲν ἐτ' αὐτόθι μεϊναι ἀνώγει Ἀργος, ἦν φράξουντο νόσον καὶ μήδεα κούρης· αὐτὸς δ' αὐτ' ἐπὶ νῆα κίεν προπάροιθε λιασθεῖς. Ἡ δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν τὰ πρῶτα φαινομένην ἦδεν ἢ παρθενίκη, ξανθᾶς μὲν ἀνήθατο χερσίν ἑθεῖρας, αἱ οἱ ἀτημελίδη καταιμείναι ἑρέθοντο, αὐσταλέας δ' ἐγνησε παρηδάς· αὐτὰρ ἀλοιφῇ νεκταρέας φαιδρύνετε ἐπὶ χρόα. δόνε δὲ πέπλου καλὸν, εὐνάμπτοισιν ἀργρέμενον περόνηςων ἀμβροσίω δ' ἐφυπερθε καρητι βάλλε καλύπτρην ἀργυφέην. αὐτὸν δὲ δόμοις ἐνι δινεύονσα στείβε πέδου λίθη ἀχέων, τά οί ἐν ποσίν ἴδεν θεσπέσι, ἄλα τ' ἐμελλεν ἀεξήσεθαι ὀπίσω. κέκλετο δ' ἀμφιτόλοις, αἱ οἱ θυόκαίδεκα πᾶσαι ἐν προδόμῳ θαλάμοιοθυώδεος ηὐλίζοντο.
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 cheeks, 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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ηλικες, ουτω λεκτρα συν ανδρασι ποροήνουσαι, εσυμβενως ουρίας υποζευγασθαι ατηνη, οι κε μιν εις 'Εκάτης περικαλλεα νην αγοιεν. ενθ' αυτ' αμφιτολοι μεν εφοπλιζεσκον ατηνην· η δε τεως γλαφυρης εξειλέτο φωριαμοι φαρμακον, ορα τε φασι Προμηθειον καλεσθαι. τω ει' κε χεινυχιοιν αρεσσαμενοι θυνεσσιν Κούρην 1 μουνογενειαν εον δεμας ικμαινοιτο, η τ' αν ογ' ουτε ρηκτος εοι χαλκοιν τυπησιν, ουτε κεν αιθομενοι πυρι εικαθοι άλλα και άλκη λωτερος κειν' ήμαρ ομως καρτει τε πέλοιτο. πρωτοφυες τογ' ανεσχε κατασταξαντος εραζε αιετων ωμηστεων κυνημοι δειν Καυκασιοισιν αιματοεντ' ἵχωρα Προμηθήος μογεροιο. του δ' ητοι ανθος μεν οσον πηχυιον υπερθεν χροιν Κωρυκιω ικελον κροκω εξεφανθη, καυλοισιν δευμοισιν επηρον· η δ' ειν' γαη σαρκη νεοτμήτω εναλγηκη επλετο ρίξα. της οινη τ' εν δρεσσι κελαυνην ικμιδα φηγοιν Καστην εν κοχλω αμησατο φαρμασσεσθαι, επτα μεν ανειασι λοεσσαμενη υδατεσσιν, επτακε δε Βριμω κουροτρόφον άγκαλέσαςα, Βριμω νυκτιπολον, χθονην, ενεροισιν άνασαν, λυγαη' ειν' νυκτι, συν ορφυαιως φαρέσσαν. μυκηθμω δ' υπενερθεν ερημην σαετο ηαια, βίγας τεμυομενης Τιτηνιδως· εστειε δ' αυτος 'Ιαπετοια παις οδυνη περι θυμον αλων. το τ' ήγ' εξανελούσα θυαδει κάτθετο μέτρη, ήτε οι αμβροσιοισι περι στήθεσσιν έρετο. εκ δε θυραζε κιονα δοθης επεβηζατ άπηνης· συν δε οι αμβιπολοι δοιαλ εκατερθεν εβηςαν.

1 Κούρην[ Δαίμων 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 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 ever-flowing 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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αὐτὴ ὁ ἡμὴ ἔδεκτο καὶ εὐποίητον ἵμάσθην δεξιτερῆ, ἔλαεν δὲ δὲ ἀστεος· αἱ δὲ ἦν ἀλλαὶ ἄμφιπολοι, περίνθος ἐφαπτόμεναι μετόπισθεν, τρόχων εὐρείαν κατ᾽ ἀμαξίτον· ἄν δὲ χιτώνας λεπταλέους λευκής ἐπιγουνιόδος ἀχρις ἄειρον. οὐδὲ λιαροίσθην ἐφ᾽ άδασί Πάρθενιοι, ἦν καὶ Ἀρμισίδοι λοεσσαμένη ποταμοὶ χρυσεῖοι Δητοὶς ἐφ᾽ ἀρμασίν ἐστηρία ὁκείας κεμάδεσσι διέξελάσσης κολώνας, τηλόθεν αὐτὶώσα πολυκίσσου ἐκατόμβης· τῇ δ᾽ ἀμα νῦνφαι ἐπονται ἀμορβάδες, αἱ μὲν ἐπ᾽ ἀυτῆς ἀγρόμεναι πηγῆς Ἀρμισίδος, ἄν δὲ ἦν ἀλλαὶ ἀλσεα καὶ σκοπιάς πολυπίθακας· ἄμφι δὲ θήρες κυνζηθῶδε σαίνουσιν ὑποτρομέωντες ἱόδαν· ὅς αὐγ᾽ ἔσευνοτο δὲ ἀστεος· ἄμφι δὲ λαοὶ εἰκον, ἀλενάμενοι βασιληίδος ὁμματα κούρης. αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόλιος μὲν ἐνυδώτους λύτ᾽ ἀγνιάς, νηῶν δ᾽ εἰσαφίκανε διὲκ πεδίων ἐλάουσα, ὅτι τὸτ᾽ ἐντροχάλοιο κατ᾽ αὐτόθι βῆσατ᾽ ἀπήνης ἰεμένη, καὶ τοῖα μετὰ δμωήσιν ἐειπεν·

"Ὤ φίλαι, ἢ μέγα δὴ τι παρῆλθον, οὐδ᾽ ἐνύσα μὴ ἰμεν᾽ ἀλλοδαπόσι μετ᾽ ἀνδράσιν, οὐτ᾽ ἔπι γαϊαν ἤμετέρην στριωφώσιν. ἀμηχανίη βεβοληται πᾶσα πόλις· τὸ καὶ οὕτως ἀνήλθε δεύρῳ γυναικῶν τῶν, αἱ τὸ πάροιθεν ἐπημάται αὐγέρονται. ἀλλ᾽ ἐπεὶ οὐν ἰκόμεσθα, καὶ οὗ νῦ τις ἄλλος ἐπεισιν, εἰ δ᾽ ἀγε μολτη θυμὸν ὧφειδεῖς κορέσωμεν μειλιχι, τὰ δὲ καλὰ τερεύνης ἀνθεα ποίης λεξαμεναι τὸτ᾽ ἐπειτ᾽ αὐτὴν ἀποισσόμεθ᾽ ὁρην.

1 μήνια 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 who roam over our land. The whole city is smitten with dismay; wherefore 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 μὴ νομίζειν, "took no heed of the cause of wrath with the stranger-folk"
καὶ δὲ κε σὺν πολέσσου ὅνειασιν οἵκαδ' ἴκοισθε ἣματί τῷ, εἰ μοι συναρέσσετε τῆμε δε μενοινὴν.

'Αργος γαρ μ' ἐπέέσσαν παρατρέπει, ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτῇ Χαλκεώτης: τὰ δὲ σῶνα νῦν ἔχετ' εἰσαύνουσαι ἐξ ἐμέθεν, μὴ πατρῶς ἐσ ὑματα μὴθος Ἰκηταί. 

τὸν ξεινον μὲ κέλονται, ὅτις περὶ βουσῶν ὑπέστη, δόρ' ἀποδεξαμένην ὀλοῶν ρύσασθαι ἀέθλων. 

αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν μῦθον ἐπήμεον, ἤδε καὶ αὐτὸν κέκλομαι εἰς ὁπὴν ἑτᾶρων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ἴκέσθαι, ὁφρα τὰ μὲν δασώμεσθα μετὰ σφίσιν, εἰ κεν ὀπάσῃ δόρα φέρων, τέ δ' ἀυτε κακότερον ἅλλο πόρωμεν φάρμακον. ἄλλα ἀπονόσφι πέλεσθέ μοι, εὔτ' ἀν ἴκηταί.

'Ως ἥνδα: πάσησι δ' ἐπίκλοπος ἴμβανε μῆτις, αὐτίκα δ' Αἰσυνίδην ἑτᾶρων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ἐρύσασα. 

'Αργος, ὅτ' ἤδη τὴν ἱπίδα κασιγνήτων ἐσάκουσεν ἑρίην Ἑκάτης ἱερῶν μετὰ νηὼν ἴουσαν, ἦγε διέκ πεδίου: ἅμα δὲ σφισιν εὔτετο Μόψος Ἀμπυκίδης, ἔσθλὸς μὲν ἐπιπροφανέτας ἐνσπεῖν οἰωνοῦς, ἔσθλὸς δὲ σὺν εὗ φράσσασθαί ἴουσιν.

'Ενθ' οὔπω τις τοίος ἐπὶ προτέρων ἦνετ' ἀνδρῶν, οὔθ' ὅσοι εξ αὐτοῦ Δίως γένος, οὔθ' ὅσοι ἄλλων ἀθανάτων ἤρωες ἀφ' αἷματος ἐβλαστησαν, ὀιον Ὕψονα θῆκε Δίως δάμαρ ἤματι κεῖνῳ ἢμὲν ἐσάντα ἱδεῖν, ἤδε προτιμησάσθαί. 

τὸν καὶ παπταῖνοντες εὖμβεθεν αὐτοὶ ἐταῖροι λαμπώμενοι χαρίτεσσιν ἐγήθησεν δὲ κελεύθω Ἀμπυκίδης, ἦδη ποὺ ὁσσάνεος τὰ ἐκαστα. 

'Ἠστι δὲ τις πεδίοιο κατὰ στίβον ἐγγύθι νηὸν αὐγερος φύλλοισιν ἀπειρεσίως κομῶσα, τῇ θαμα δὴ λακέρυζαι ἐπηυλίζοντο 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 Ampyris, 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 Ampyris 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
τάων τις μεσσηγύς ἀνὰ πτερὰ κινήσασα 930
ὑφοῦ ἐπ’ ἀκρεμώνων "Ἡρης ἦν παπε βουλάς·

'Ακλειής ὀδε μάντις, ὅσ οὐδ’ ὅσα παίδες ἱσασιν
οἴδε νῦν φράσσασθαι, ὥθούσκεν οὐτε τι λαρὸν
οὔτ’ ἐράτον κούρη κεν ἔσος προτιμνήσασαι
ἡθέω, εὔτ’ ἀν σφιν ἐπῆλυσε ἄλλοι ἐπωνταί.
ἔρρως, ὃ κακόμαντι, κακοφράδες· οὔτε σε Κύπρις,
οὔτ’ ἠγανόι φιλέοντες ἐπιπεινούσιν Ἔρωτες.'

"Ἰσκεν ἀτεμβομένη· μείδησε δὲ Μόψος ἦκουςας
ὀμφὴν αἰωνοῦ θείλατον, ὥδε τ’ ἔειπεν·

'Τύνη μὲν νηόνδε θεᾶς ἰθι, τῷ ἐνι κούρην
ὅηεις, Ἀἰσονίδη· μάλα δ’ ἢπιή ἀντιβολήσεις
Κύπριδος ἐννεάης, ἢ τοι συνέρθοσ ἄεθλων
ἔσσεται, ὡς δὴ καὶ πρὶν Ἀγνορίδης φάτο Φινεύς.
νῶι δ’, ἔγων 'Αργος τε, δεδεγμένοι, εὔτ’ ἀν ἰκηί,
τῶδ’ αὐτῷ ἐνὶ χώρῳ ἀπεσσόμεθ’· οἴόθι δ’ αὐτὸς
λίσσεο μιν πυκνοῖσι παρατροπέων ἐπέέσσιν.'

'Ἡ ὁρα περιφραδέως, ἐπὶ δὲ σχεδὸν ἦνεον ἄμφω.
οὐδ’ ἄρα Μηδείης θυμὸς τράπετ’ ἄλλα νοῆσαι,
μελπομένης περ ὀμῶς· πᾶσαι δὲ οἱ, ἦντιν’ ἀθύροι
μοληπῆ, οὐκ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἐφῆλθαν ἐψιμασθη.”

ἀλλὰ μεταλλήγησεν ἀμήχανος, οὐδέ ποτ’ ὅσσε
ἀμφιπόλων μεθ’ ὀμιλων ὧς ἄτρέμας· ἔς δὲ κελεύθους
τηλόσε παπτάινεσκε, παρακλίνουσα παρειάς.

ἡ θαμὰ δὴ στηθέων ἐάγη κέαρ, ὅπποτε δύοπυν
ἡ ποδὸς ἡ ἀνέμοιο παραθρέξαντα δοάσσαι.

αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ οὐ κατὰ δηρὸν ἐσελεμένη ἐφαύξη
ὑφὸς’ ἀναθρόσκων ἢτε Σείριος Ἡκανοίο,
ὁς δὴ τοῦ καλὸς μὲν ἄριξηλος τ’ ἐσιδέσθαι
ἀντέλλει, μῆλοισι δ’ ἐν ἀσπετοὺς ἤκεν οἰξὺν
ὡς ἄρα τῇ καλὸς μὲν ἐπῆλυθεν εἰσορώσασθαι
Ἀἰσονίδης, κάματον δὲ δυσίμερον ὃρσε φανθεῖς.

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of them meantime as she elapped 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 Phines, Agenor's son, foretold. But we two, Argus and I, will await thy return, 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
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ἐκ δ' ἀρα οἱ κραδὴν στηθέων πέσεν, ὀμματα δ' αὐτὸς ἤχλυσαν· θερμὸν δὲ παρηδάς εἶλεν ἔρευνθος.

γούνατα δ' οὔτ' ὅπισω οὔτε προπάροιθεν ἀείραι ἐσθεῖν, ἀλλ' ὑπένερθεν πάγη πόδας. αἱ δ' ἀρα τείως ἀμφίπολοι μάλα πᾶσαι ἀπὸ σφείων ἔλασθεν.

τῶ δ' ἀνεύσι καὶ ἀναυδοὶ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοισιν, ἢ δρναίν, ἢ μακρῆσιν ἐεἰδόμενοι ἐλάτησιν, αὔτε παράσσον ἐκηλοι ἐν οὐρεσιν ἐρρίζωνται,

ὑπεμιή· μετὰ δ' αὐτὶς ὑπὸ βιτῆς ἀνέμου κινύμεναι ὁμάδησαν ἀπείροιν· ὅς ἀρα τῶρε μέλλον ἀλίς φθέγξασθαι ὑπὸ πνοῆσιν Ερωτός.

γυνὸ δ' μὲν Αἰσονίδης ἄτη ἐνυπεπτήσιαν θευμορίη, καὶ τοῖον ὑποσαίνων φάτο μῦθοι·

'Τίπτε με, παρθενική, τόσον ἄξεαι, οἶον ἐόντα; οὐ τοι ἐγὼν, οἰοὶ τε δυσανχέες ἄλλοι ἑαυτίν ἀνέρες, οὐδ' ὅτε περ πάτρη ἐν ναετάσκοιν, ἡ πάρος. τῶ μὴ μὲ λήν ὑπεραίδεο, κούρη, ἢ τι παρεξέρεσθαι, ὁ τοι φίλον, ἢτα τι φίσθαι.

ὦλ' ἐπεὶ ἀλλήλοισιν ἰκάνομεν εὐμενέοντες, χόρῳ ἐν ἡγαθέων, ἵνα τ' οὐ θέμις ἐστ' ἀλιτέσθαι, ἀμφαδίνην ἀγόρευε καὶ εἴρεο· μηδὲ με τερπνόις φιλοῦσις ἐπέεσσιν, ἐπεὶ τὸ πρῶτον ὑπέστης αὐτοκασιγνήτη μενοεικέα φάρμακα δώσειν.

πρὸς σ' αὐτῆς 'Εκάτης μειλίσσομαι ἣδ' τοκῆν καὶ Δίος, ὅς χείνοις ἱκέτησι τε χεῖρ' ὑπερίσχεν ἀμφότερον δ', ἱκέτης χείνος τέ τοι ἐνθαδ' ἱκάνω, χρειαὶ ἀναγκαῖὴ γονυόμενος. ὦν γὰρ ἀνευθὲν ὑμείων στοιόεντος ὑπέρτερος ἐσσομ' ἀέθλον.

σοὶ δ' ἀν ἐγὼ τίσαιμι χάριν μετόπισθεν ἀρωγῆς, ἢ θέμις, ὡς ἐπέοικε διάνδιχα ναιετάοντας,
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,
οὖνομα καὶ καλὸν τεῦχον κλέος· ὃς δὲ καὶ ὅλλοι ἤρωες κλῆσον εἰς Ἑλλάδα νοστήσαντες ἤρων τὸ ἀλοχοὶ καὶ μητέρες, αἱ νῦ ποι ἦδη ἡμέας ἴμόνεσσι ἐφεξόμεναι γοάουσιν τῶν ἀργαλέας κεν ἄποσκεδάσειας ἄνια·

δὴ ποτε καὶ Θησῆα κακῶν ὑπελύσατ' ἀέθλων παρθενικῇ Μίνωϊς ἐνφρονέουσ' 'Αριάδνη, ἣν μὰ τε Πασιφά' κούρη τέκεν Ἡελίοιο, ἂλλ' ἢ μὲν καὶ νησός, ἐπεὶ χόλου εὐνασε Μίνως, σὺν τῷ ἐφεξομένῃ πάτρῃ λίπε· τήν δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἠθανατοὶ φίλαντο, μέσω δὲ οἱ αἴθερι τέκμαρ ἀστερόεις στέφανος, τόντε κλέιος ὅ Αριάδνης, πάνυνυχοι οὐρανίοις ἐλίσσεται εἰδώλοις· ὅς καὶ οὐ καθεύδει χάρις ἐσσεται, εἰ κε σαώσῃς τόσον ἀριστήν ἄνδρον στόλον. ἦ γαρ ἐοικας ἐκ μορφῆς ἅγαρησιν ἐπητείησι κεκάσθαι·

ʽὩς φάτο κυδαίνωι· ἢ δ' ἐγκλίδον ὄσσε βαλούσα νεκτάρεον μείδησι· ἐχύθη δὲ οἱ ἐνδόθι θυμὸς αἰνῷ ἀειρομένης, καὶ ἀνέδρακεν ὀμμασιν ἀντὶν· ὅτι ἔχει ἀττι πάροιδεν ἐποὶ προτιμυθήσατο, ἄλλ' ἀμυνδις μενέαινεν ἀολλέα πάντ' ἀγορέυσαι. προπρὸ δ' ἀφειδήσασα θυώδεος ἐξελε μῆτρης φύρμακον· αὐτὰρ ὡς ἀίνα χεροῖν ὑπέδεκτο γε-γηθῶς.

καὶ νῦ κε οἱ καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπὸ στηθεόν ἄρυσασα ψυχήν ἐγγυάλεξεν ἀγαιομένη χατέοντι· τοῖος ἀπὸ ξανθοῦ καρήσας Αἰσονίδαιστοι στράπττεν Ἐρως ἦδειαν ἀπὸ φλόγα· τὴς δ' ἁμαρναγὰς ὁθαλµῶν ἦρπαξεν· αἰῶνετο δὲ φρένας εἴσω τηκομένῃ, οἴον τε περὶ ῥοδέσσιν ἐέρσῃ τῆκεται ἡφοιοσών ιανιομένη φαέεσσιν.

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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
Ἀμφος δ’ ἀλλοτε μὲν τε κατ’ οὔδεος ὀμματ’ ἔρειδον αἰσθημενοι, ὅτε δ’ αὐτὶς ἐπὶ σφῆσι βάλλον ὀπωτπὰς, ἴμεροεῖν φαιδρῆσιν ὑπ’ ὀφρύσι μειωδόντες. Οὔτε δὲ δὴ τοῖσι τὸ Μόλις προσπτύξατο κοῦρη;

'Φράζεο νῦν, κἂν τοι ἐγὼ μητίσωμ’ ἀρωγήν. εὐτὰν δὴ μετιόντι πατὴρ ἐμὸς ἐγγυαιλίξη
ἐξ ὀφίος γενύων ὀλοουσ σπείρασθαι ὀδόντας, δὴ τοτε μέσην νῦκτα διαμμοιρηᾷ φυλάξας, ἀκαμάτοιο ροῆσι λοεσσάμενος ποταμῷ, οἷος ἀνευθ’ ἄλλων εὔναρες κυναέωσιν βόθρον ὀρύξασθαι περιγγέα: τῷ δ’ ἐνι βῆλων ἀρνεϊὸν σφάζειν, καὶ ἀδαίετον ὅμοθετήσαι, αὐτῷ πυρκαίην εὐν νηήσας ετὶ βόθρῳ, μονισογενῆ δ’ Ἐκάτην Περσηίδα μειλίσσοι, λείβων έκ δέπασος σιμβλήμα ἐργα μελισσῶν. εὖθα δ’ ἐπεί κε θεὰν μεμημένος ἠλάσσαι, 

ἄψ ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς ἀναχάζεος μηδὲ σε δουπὸς ἥμε ποδῶν ὀρσησι μεταστρέφθηναὶ ὅπισσω, ἥμε κυνῶν ἤλακή, μή πως τὰ ἐκάστα κολούσας οὐδ’ αὐτὸς κατὰ κόσμου ἐνως ἑτάρωισι πελάσσης. ἰρὶ δὲ μυθήνας τὸδε φόρμακον, ήντ’ ἄλοιφη γυμνοθεὶς φαιδρύνει τενὸν δέμας: ἐν δὲ οἱ ἅλκη ἔσσετ’ ἀπερίστη μέγα τε σθένος, οὐδέ κε φαίης ἄνδράσιν, ἀλλὰ θεοῖς ἱσαξέμεν ἀθανάτοις. πρός δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ δουρὶ σάκος πεπαλαγμένον ἐστὼ καὶ ξίφος. ἐνθ’ οὐκ ἄν σε διατυμήξειαν ἀκώκαι γγενεών ἄνδρῶν, οὐδ’ ἄσχετος ἀίσσουσα φλόξ ὀλοῶν ταύρων. τοῖος γε μὲν οὐκ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἔσσεαι, ἀλλ’ αὐτὴμαρ’ ὀμοσ σὺγε μὴ ποτ’ ἁέθλον χάζεο. καὶ δὲ τοῦ ἄλλο παρέξ ὑποθήσομ’ ὅνειρ. αὐτίκ’ ἐπὶν κρατεροὺς ζεύξης βόας, ὡς δὲ πάσαν χερσὶ καὶ ἴσορεῃ στυφελῆν διὰ νείὸν ἄρόσσης, 264
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 δὲ ἦδη κατὰ ὅλκας ἀνασταχύωσι Πίγαντες στειρομένων οὐφος δυοφερὴν ἐπὶ βῶλου ὁδόντων, αὖ κεν ἄριστον πολέας νειοῖο δοκεύσῃς, λάθρη λᾶν ἄφες στιβαρότερον. οἱ δὲ ἄν ἐπ᾽ αὐτῷ, καρχαλέοι κύνες ὡστε περὶ βρόχης, ὀλέκοιεν ἀλλήλους· καὶ δ᾽ αὐτὸς ἐπείγεο δηισητίτος ἔδυσαι· το δὲ κῶας ἐσε Ἐλλάδα τοῖὸ γ᾽ ἔκητι οἰσεϊ αἰξ Ἀδης τηλοῦ ποθί· νύσσεο δ᾽ ἐμπη, ἡ φίλον, ἡ τοι ἔαδεν ἀφορμηθέντι νέεσθαι.

"Ὡς ἄρ᾽ ἐφη, καὶ σίγα ποδῶν πάρος ὡσσε βαλοῦσα θεσπέσιοι λιαροῖσι παρηίδα δάκρυσι δεῦεν μυρομένη, ὃ τ᾽ ἐμμελεν ἀπὸ προθή πολλῷ ἔνοι πάντον ἐπιπλάζεσθαι· ἀνηρὸ ὑπεκεῖ δὲ μιν ἀντὶν ἐξαύτις μύθῳ προσεφώνεν, εἰτὲ τε χειρὸς δεξιτερῆς. δὴ γὰρ οἱ ἀπ᾽ όφθαλμοὺς λύπεν αἰδὸς· "Μνωὸς ὅ, ἡν ἀρὰ δὴ ποθ᾽ υπότροπος οἰκαδ᾽ ἴκηι,

οὐνομα Μηδεῖσι· ὃς δ᾽ αὐτ᾽ ἐγὼ ἄμφις ἕντος μοὴσομαι. εἰπὲ δὲ μοι πρόφρον τόδε, πὴ τοι ἐὰς ὄπτε ὅραμα, πὴ νῦν ἐνθὲν ὑπείρ ἄλα νη πέρησεις· ἦ νῦ πον ἀφνειῶ σχεδὸν ἵζει Ὀρχομενοῖο, ἢς καὶ Λαίας ἤποι πέλας; εἰπὲ δὲ κουρῆς, ἤτηνα τὴν ὡμόμηνας ἀργυρώτην γεγανάν Πασιφάς, ἢ πατρὸς ὀμογνώς ἑστὶν ἐμεῖο."

"Ὡς φάτο· τοῦ δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν ὑπήμε δάκρυσι κουρῆς

οὐλος Ἐρως, τοῖον δὲ παραβλήθην ἔπος ἡμῖα· "Καὶ λίνη οὐ νύκτας οἴσομαι, οὔδὲ ποτ᾽ ἦμαρ σεῦ ἐπιλήσεσθαι, προφυγὼν μόρον, εἰ ἐτεν γε φεύξομαι ἄσκηθῆς ἐς 'Αχαϊδα, μηδὲ τιν᾽ ἄλλον Αὐτῆς προβάλησι κακωτερον ἄμμιν ἄεθλουν.
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 uprising 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 toι ημετέρην εξίδμεναι ευάδε πάτρην εξερέων· μάλα γάρ με καὶ αὐτὸν θυμός ἀνώγει. ἔστι τις αἰτπενοίσα περίδρομος οὕρεαι γαῖα, πάμπαν ἔωρρηνος τε καὶ εὐβότος, ἔνθα Προμηθεὺς Ἰαπτειονίδης ἀγαθὸν τέκε Δευκάλιωνα, ὃς πρῶτος ποίησε πόλεις καὶ ἐδείματο νηοὺς αθανάτους, πρῶτος δὲ καὶ ἄνθρώπων βασίλευσεν. Ἀἰμονίην δὴ τήνη γε περικτίνες καλέουσιν.

ἐν δ’ αὐτὴ Ἰαωλκός, ἐμὴ πόλεις, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἄλλα πολλαὶ ναιετάουσιν. ἦν οὔδε περ ὦνομ’ ἄκουσαι Λαίας νῆσον· Μινύνη γε μὲν ὀρμηθέντα, Ἀιολίδην Μινύνην ἐνθεία φάτις Ὀρχομενοῖο δὴ ποτὲ Καδμείοις ὁμούριον ἀστὶ πολίσσαι.

άλλα τὴν τάδε τοι μεταμωλίνα πάντ’ ἀγορέων, ἡμετέρους τε δόμους τηλεκλείτην τ’ Ἀριάδνην, κούρην Μίνωος, τόπερ ἁγιαδὸν οὐνομα κείμην παρθενικὴν καλέσκον ἐπήρατον, ἣν ἡ ἐρείπεις; αἴθε γάρ, ὡς Ἐθηή τὸτε ἔνιαρέσσατο Μίνως ἀμφ’ αὐτὴς, ὁς ἄμμι πατήρ τεὸς ἄρθμοις εἰη.

Ὡς φάτο, μειλχύοισι καταψήχων ὀάροσιν.

tῆς δ’ ἀλεγεινόταται κραδύν ἐρέθεσκον ἀνίαι, καὶ μιν ἀκηχεμένη ἀδιψὸ προσπτύξατο μύθων.

‘Εκλάδι ποιν τάδε καλά, συνημοσύνας ἀλεγύνειν.

Λήτης δ’ οὐ τοίος ἐν ἀνδράσιν, οἰον ἔειτα τους Μίνω Πασιφάς πόσιν ἐμμεναι. οὐδ’ Ἀριάδνῃ ἵσουμαι τῷ μῆτι φιλοξενίῳ ἀγόρευε.

ἀλλ’ οἰον τυπη μὲν ἐμεῦ, ὅτ’ Ἰωλκὸν ἴκην, μνωσί’ σεῖο δ’ ἐγὼ καὶ ἐμῶν ἄκητι τοκῆν μνησομαι. ἔλθοι δ’ ἴμην ἀπόπροθεν ἥ’ τις ὁσσα, ἥ’ τις ἄγγελος ὁρνις, ὅτ’ ἐκλελάθῳ ἐμεῖο’ ἢ αὐτὴν με ταχεῖαι ὑπὲρ πόντου 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 Aeacan 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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ἔνθενδ' εἰς Ἰαωλκὸν ἀναρτάξασαι ἀέλλαι, ὁφρα ὅ', ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἐλεγχεῖας προφέρουσα, μὴς ἐμὴ ἱότητι πεφυγμένον. αἴθε γὰρ εἰςν ἀπροφάτως τότε σοἰςιν εφέστιος ἐν μεγάρουσιν.

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη, ἐλεεινὰ καταπροχέουσα παρεῖδων δάκρυα· τὴν δ' ὅγε δήθεν ὑποβλήδην προσέειπεν· 'Δαιμονίη, κενεὰς κὲν ἕα πλάξεσθαι ἀέλλας, ὡς δὲ καὶ ἄγγελον ὄρνιν, ἐπεῖ μεταμόνια βάζεις. εἰ δὲ κεν ἥθεα κεῖνα καὶ Ἑλλάδα γαῖαν ἱκην, τιμήσσα γυναιξί καὶ ἀνδράσιν αἰώνη τε ἐσσαεν· οἱ δὲ σε πάγχυν ἥθεν ὡς πορσανέουσιν, οὔνεκα τών μὲν παῖδες ὑπότροποι οὐκαδ' ἱκοντο σῆ βουλῆ, τῶν δ' αὐτὲ κασίγνητοι τε ἐται τε καὶ θαλεροὶ κακότητος ἄδην ἐσάωθεν ἀκοίται.

ιμέτερον δὲ λέχος θαλάμοις ἐνι κουριδίσιν ὑποσυνείσι· οὐδ' ἀμμε διακρινέει φιλότητος ἀλλο, πάρος θάνατόν γε μεμορμένων ἀμφικαλύψαι·

'Ὡς φίτο· τῇ δ' ἐντοσθε κατεῖβετο θυμὸς ἀκοῦῃ, ἐμπιν δ' ἔργα' αἴδηλα κατερρύγησεν ἱδέαθαι.

σχετλίη· οὐ μὲν δηρόν ἀπαρνήσεσθαι ἐμελλεν Ἑλλάδα ναιετέειν. ὡς γὰρ τόδε μῆδετο Ἡρη, ὁφρα κακὸν Πελήν ἱερὴν ἐς Ἰωλκὸν ἱκοντο Αἰαῖν Μήδεια, λυποῦσ' ἀπὸ πατρίδα γαίαν.

'Ἡδὴ δ' ἀμφίπολοι μὲν ὀπιπεύουσαι ἀπωθεν σιγὴ ἀμιάξεσκοι· ἐδεύετο δ' ἡματος ὀρῃ ἄψ οἰκόνδε νέεσθαι ἐῃν μετὰ μητέρα κοῦρην.

ἡ δ' οὔπω κομιδῆς μμυνῆσκετο, τέρπετο γὰρ ὀὶ θυμὸς ὀμῶς μορφῆ τε καὶ αἰμυλίσωι λόγουσιν, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Λισοῦνδῃς πεφυλαγμένοις ωψέ περ ἡώδα· Ὠρη ἀποβλώσκειν, μὴ πρὸν φάος ἑλλοιο δού ὑποθάμενον, καὶ τις τὰ ἑκαστὰ νοίσῃ ἀθνείων· αὕτως δ' ἀβολήσομεν ἐνθαδ' ἱόντες.

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Iolcus, that so I may east 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 eoueh; 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 Iolens 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
de parting, 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
de part, lest the sunlight sink before we know it, and
some stranger notice all; but again will we come and
meet here."
'Ως τῶν ἀλλήλων ἠγανοῖς ἔπι τόσσον ἔπεσον πείρηθεν· μετὰ δὲ αὐτὸ διέτραγεν. ἦτοι Ἱησοῦν εἰς ἑτέρους καὶ νῆα κεχαρμένος ὁρτο νέεσθαι· ἢ δὲ μετ᾽ ἀμφιπόλους· αἵ δὲ σχεδὸν ἀντεβόλησαν πᾶσαι ὄμοι· τὰς δὲ οὕτω περιπλομένας ἐνῶσεν. ψυχῇ γὰρ νεφέεσσι μεταχρωμία πεπότητο. αὐτομάτους δὲ πόδεσιν θοῆς ἐπεβῆσατ' ἀπήνης, καὶ ἡ ἑτέρῃ μὲν χειρὶ λάβῃ ἤμια, τῇ δ' ἄρ' ἱμάσθηλη δαιδαλέην, οὐρῆς ἐλαυνέμεν' οἱ δὲ πόλινδε θῦνον ἐπειγόμενοι ποτὶ δώματα. τῇν δ' ἄρ' οὐδαν Χαλκιώτην περὶ παισίν ἀκηχεμένη ἐρέεινεν· ἢ δὲ παλιντροπίησιν ἁμῆχανος οὕτε τι μύθων ἔκλευεν, οὐτ' αὐδῆσαι ἀνειρομένη λελίπτο. ἰζε δ' ἐπὶ χθαμαλῷ σφέλαι κλωντήρος ἐνερθέν λέχρις ἐρεισαμενῇ λατῇ ἐπὶ χειρὶ παρευήν· ύγρὰ δ' ἐιν θλεφάροις ἐχεν ὀμματα, πορφύρουσα οἶον ἐἵ κακὸν ἔργον ἐπὶξυνώσατο βουλῆ. Αἰσονίδης δ' ὅτε δὴ ἑτάροις ἐξαύτες ἐμικτὸ ἐν χώρῃ, ὅθε τούσῃς καταπρολιπῶν ἐλιάσθη, ὅρτι ἱέναι σὺν τούσι, πιφανσκόμενος τὰ ἐκαστα, ᾨρὼν ἐς ὁμίλουν· ὄμοι δ' ἔπι νῆα πέλασαν. οἴ δὲ μιν ἀμφαγάπαζον, ὅπως Ἰδὼν, ἐκ τ' ἐρέοντο. αὐτάρα φότος πάντεσσι μετένευσε δῆνα κούρης, δεῖξε τε φάρμακον αἰνόν" ὅ δ' οἴοθεν ὅιος ἑταῖρων Ἰδας ἤστ' ἀπάνευθε δακῶν χόλον· οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι γηθόσυνοι τῆμος μὲν, ἐπεὶ κνεφᾶς ἐργαθε νυκτός, εὐκηλοὺ ἐμέλοντο περὶ σφίσιν. αὐτάρ ἀμ' ἵοι πέμπον ἐς Αἰήτην ἱέναι σπόρον αἰτήσοντας ἀνδρὲ δύο, πρὸ μὲν αὐτὸν ἀρηήφιλον Τελαμώνα, σὺν δὲ καὶ Αἰθαλίδην, νῦν κλυτὸν Ερμείαο.
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
βαν δ' ἤμεν, οὖδ' ἀλίσαν ὁδόν· πόρε δὲ σφιν ἱοῦσιν κρείων Αἰήτης χαλεπῶς εἰς ἀεθλοῦ ὁδόντας Ἀονίου δράκοντος, διν Ὀγυγίη ἐνὶ Θήβῃ
Κάδμος, ὅτ' Ἑυρώπην διζήμενοι εἰςαφίκανεν,
πέφυν Ἀρητιάδι κρήνη ἐπίουρον ἐόντα·
ἐνθα καὶ ἐννάσθη πομπὴ βοῶς, ἢν οἱ Ἀπόλλων ὁπάσε μαυτοσύνης προηγήτειραν ὁδοῖο.
τοὺς δὲ θεὰ Τριτωνίδας ὑπὲκ γενύων ἐλάσσασα
Αἰήτῃ πόρε δῶρον ὀμῶς αὐτῷ τε φονῇ.
καὶ ὅ μὲν Ἀονίων ἐνιστείρας πεδίοσιν
Κάδμος Ἀρχινορίδης γαμηγεῖν ἐσάτο λαὸν,
'Ἤρεος ἀμώνυτος ὅσοι ὑπὸ δουρὶ λίποστο·
toûs dê tòt' Διήτης ἐπορευν μετὰ νῆα φέρεσθαι
προφρονέως, ἐπεὶ οὐ μιν ὀίσατο πείρατ' ἀεθλοῦν
ἐξαιπνεῖν, εἰ καὶ περ ἐπὶ σὺνα βουσὶ βάλοιτο.
'Ἡλίος μὲν ἀπωθεὶ ἐρεμηνὴν δύτητο γαῖαν
ἐσπέριος, νεᾶτας ὑπὲρ ἀκρίας Αἰθιοπίων·
Νῦς δ' ἑποιοισιν ἔβαλλεν ἐπὶ ζυγά· τοῖ δὲ χαμεύνας
ἐντυνον ἥρως παρὰ πείσμασιν. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων
αὐτίκ' ἑπεὶ ὅ Ἐλίκης εὐφεγγεῖος ἀστέρες Ἀρκτου ἐκλιθείν, ὑπαρανθέν ὑπὶ πανεύκηλοις γέωνervoir aithēr,
βῆ ῥ' ἐς ἐρμαινίαν, κλωπήσοις ἥπτε τις φώρ,
σὺν πάσιν χρῆσον· πρὸ γάρ τ' ἀλέγυννεν ἐκαστα
ἡμάτιοι. θῆλην μὲν ὅιν γάλα τ' ἐκτοθε ποίμης
'Ἀργος ἰὼν ἴναικε. τὰ δ' ἐξ αὐτῆς ἔλευ ϊος.
ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ἱδε χῶρον, ὅτις πάτου ἐκτοθεῖν ἦν
ἀνθρώπων, καθαρῆσιν ὑπεύδιοι εἰςμενήσιν,
ἐνθ' ὑτοι πάμπρωτα λοέσσατο μὲν ποταμοῖο
εὐφαγέως θείοι τέρεν δέμας. ἀμφὶ δὲ φάρος
ἐσσάτο κυάνεον, τὸ ὑπὸ ποὺρος ἐγχυαλιξέν
Ἀημμαῖς ἰψαπύλη, ἀδινής μυημήμιον εὐνής.
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
πὴκυιον δ' ἡρ ἑπείτα πέδω ἐνὶ βότρον ὅρυξας
νῆσε σχῖζας, ἔπὶ δ' ἄρνειοῦ τάμε λαμῖν,
αὐτῶν τ' ἓ ἐν καθύπερθε ταυώσσατο· δαῖε δὲ φιτροὺς
πῦρ ὑπένερθεν ἱείς, ἔπὶ δ' μιμάδας χεῖς λουβάς,
Βριμω κικλῆσκων Ἑκάτην ἐπαρωγόν ἀέθλου,
καὶ β' ὁ μὲν ἀγκαλέος πάλιν ἐστιχεν· ᾦ δ' ἄιουςα
κευθῶν ἔξ ὑπάτων ἀειπὴθες ἀυτεβόλησεν
ἱροῖς Λίσονίδαο· πέριξ δὲ μν ἐστεφάνωντο
σμερδαλέοι δρυίνοισι μετὰ πτόρθοισι δράκοντεσ·
ἐπαράπτε δ' ἀπειρέσιον δαίδων σέλας· ἀμφὶ δὲ τήνγε
ἀξίεν ἔλακη χθόνιοι κύνες ἐφθέγγυτο.
πίσεα δ' ἐτρέμη πάντα κατὰ στίβον· αἱ δ' ὀλόλυξαν
νῦμφαι ἐλειονόμοι ποταμίδες, αἱ περὶ κέινην
Φάσιδος εἰάμενήν Ἀμαραντίον εἰλισσονται.
Λίσονίδην δ' ἦτοι μὲν ἔλευ δέος, ἀλλὰ μὲν οὐδ' ὡς
ἐντροπαλιζόμενον πόδες ἐκφερον, ὥφρ' ἐτάροισιν
μίκτο κιων· ἱδῆ δὲ φώς νιφόεντο ὑπερθεν
Καυκάσου ἡριγενής· Ἡδὼς βάλεν ἀντέλλουσα.
Καὶ τὸν' ἠρ' Αἰήθης περὶ μὲν στῆθεσιν ἐστο
θώρηκα στάδιον, τὸν οἱ πόρεν ἐξειαρίξας
σφωτέρας Φλεγραίων· Ἀρης ύπὸ χερὶν Μίμαντα·
χρυσεΐν δ' ἐπὶ κρατή κόρων θέτο τετραφάληρον,
λαμπομενήν οἷον τε περιτροχον ἐπλετε φέγγος
ἡλίου, οἷς πρῶτον ἀνέρχεται· Ὁκεανίος,
ἀν δὲ πολύρρινων νόμα σάκος, ἀν δὲ καὶ ἐγχος
δεινοῦ, ἀμαμάκετον· τὸ μὲν οὐ κε τις ἄλλος ὑπέστη
ἀνδρῶν ἥρωων, οἷς κάλλιτον· Ἡρακλῆ.
τῆλε παρέξ, ὃ κεν οἰος ἐναντίβιον πολέμιζεν,
τῷ δὲ καὶ ὀκυπόδων ῥπτων ἐνυηγεγά δίφρον
ἐσχε πέλας Φαέθων ἐπιβήμεναι· ἀν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
βῆσατο, ῥυτήρας δὲ χεροῖν ἔχεν. ἐκ δὲ πόλης
ῆλασεν εὐρείαν κατ' ἀμαξίτον, 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
παρσταίνη σὺν δὲ σφιν ἀπείριτος ἐςσυντο λαός. 12

οἰς δ’ Ἰσθμίον εἰς Ποσειδίων ἐς ἀγώνα ἁρμασιν ἐμφεβαίως, ἡ Ταῖναρου, ἡ ὅγε Λέρνης ὑδωρ, ἥ ἐκ άλσος 'Σαμτίου Οὐχρηστοίο, καὶ τε Καλάνρειαν μετὰ δῆθ' ἁμα νίσσεται ὑποίδεις, πέτρην θ' Λιμωνίνη, ἡ δευδρίεντα Γεραιστῖν τοῖος ἄρ' Λιήτης Κόλχων ἁγος ἦν ἱδέσθαι.

Τοὺρα δὲ Μηδείης ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἰήσουν φάρμακα μυδῆναι ἡμὲν σάκος ἀμβετάλυνεν ἥδε δόρῳ βριαρόν, περὶ ἐς ξύσοις ἀμφίθ' ἐταῖρου πείρισαν τευχέων βεβημένου, οὐδ' ἐδύναντο κείνο δόρῳ γυμνής τυνθόν γέ περ, ἀλλὰ μάλ' αὐτῶς

ἀγγεῖς κρατερῆσιν ἐνεσκλήκηε παλάμησιν. αὐτάρ ὁ τοῖς ἁμον τοτέων Ἀφαρίος Ἰδαις κόψε παρ' οὐρίανεο μεγάλῳ ξύσει ἀλτὸ δ' ἀκωκῇ μαιστήρ ἁκονος ὑστε, παλιντυπές οί δ' ομάδησαν γηθόσυνοι ἱρως επ' ἐλπωρήσιν ἄεθλον. καὶ δ' αὐτὸς μετέπειτα παλύνετο. δῦ δὲ μιν ἁλκῆ σμερδαλέῃ ἁφατός τε καὶ ἀτρομος αἰ δ' ἐκάτερθεν χεῖρες ἐπερρόσαντο περὶ σθενεί σφρηγώσαι. ὥς δ' ὁτ' ἁρήιος ἱπτος ἔελδόμενος πολέμου σκαριμβώ ἐπιχρεμέθων κροῦει πέδου, αὐτάρ ὑπερθεν κυδίων ὀρθούσιν ἐπ' οὐάσιν αὐχέν' ἀείρει φτοῖος ἄρ' Ἀισονίδης ἐπαγαίετο κάρτει γυνών. πολλὰ δ' ἄρ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα μετάρσιον ἔχοσ ἐπαλ- λευν,

ασπίδα χαλκείη μελίνη τ' ἐν χερώ τινάσσων. φαίης κε ξοφερόιο κατ' αἰθέρος αἰσσουσαν χειμερίνην στεροπήν θαμινών μεταπαιφασσεσθαί ἐκ νεφέων, ὅτ' ἐπείτα μελάντατον ὀμβρον ἁγώνται. καὶ τοτ' ἐπείτ' οὐ δηρόν ἐτε σχῆσεσθαί ἁεθλων

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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, Aphares' 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
μέλλων: ἀτὰρ κλησιν ἐπισχερω ἱδρυθέντες ρίμφα μάλ' ἐς πεδίον τὸ Ἀρτιὸν ἴπτείγοντο.

τόσσον δὲ προτέρω πέλεν ἀστεος ἀντιπέρηθεν, ὅσσον τ' ἐκ βαλβίδος ἐπιβίβολος ἀρματι νύσσα γύγμεται, ὡππότ' ἀεθλα καταφθιμένοι ανάκτος κῆδεμόνες πεζοὶ καὶ ἴπτιμεσί τίθενται.

πέτρον δ'/ Λήτην τε καὶ ἄλλων ἐθνει Κόλχων, τοὺς μὲν Καυκασίοις ἔφεστατας σκοπέλοισιν, τὸν δ'/ αὐτοῦ παρὰ χείλος ἐλισσόμενον ποταμοῖο.

Ἀίσονίδης δ', ὅτε ὡ τ' προμνησία δήσαν ἑταῖροι, ὡτ' ἡ τοτε ἔιν δουρὶ καὶ ἀστίδι βαϊν' ἐς ἀεθλον, νηὸς ἀποπροθορῶν: ἀμυδίς δ'/ ἐλε παμφανώσαν χαλκεῖν πηλίκας θόων ἐμπλειον ὀδόντων καὶ ξέφος ἄμφ' ὄμοις, γυμνὸς δέμας, ἀλλὰ μὲν' Ἀρει εἰκέλος, ἀλλα δὲ που χρυσαόρῳ Ἀπόλλωνι.

παπτήμας δ'/ ἀνὰ νεἰν ιδὲ ξυγα' χάλκεια ταύρων αὐτόγυν' τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς στιβαροῖ ἀδάμαντος ἄρτοτοι' χρίμψε δ'/ ἐπειτα κιών, παρὰ δ'/ ὀβριμον ἐγχος ἐπιξεν ὄρθον ἐπ' οὐριάχῳ, κυνεὶν δ'/ ἀποκάθατ' ἐρείσας. 

βὴ δ'/ αὐτὴ προτέρωσε σὺν ἀστίδι νήριτα ταύρων ἵχνω μαστεύων: οἱ δ'/ ἐκποθεν ἀφράστων κενθύμων χθοίνου, ἵνα τ' σφίσσων ἐṣκε βόσαλα καρτερὰ λιγυνόντι πέριξ εἰλυμέια καπνῷ, ἄμφω ὠμοὺ προγένοντο πυρὸς σέλας ἀμπνείοντες. ἐδδεισαν δ'/ ἤρωσε, ὅπως ἃ�ον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τούσγε, εὐ διαβάς, ἐπίοντας, ἀτε σπιλᾶς εὐν ἄλη πέτρη μίμει, ἀπεφρεσίησι δονεύμενα κύματ' ἄελλαίς, πρόσθε δ' οἱ σάκος ἐσχεν ἐναντίον οἱ δ' μὲν ἄμφω μυκηθμῷ κρατεροῖς ἐνέπληξαν κεράσοντι: οὐδ' ἄρα μιν τυτθόν περ ἀνώχλισαν ἀντιώντες. ὡς δ'/ ὡτ' ἐνὶ τριτοῖσιν ἐὐρἔινοι χοάνοισιν.
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 steadying, 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
φῦσαι χαλκῆων ὅτε μὲν τ' ἀναμαρμαίρουσιν,
πῦρ ὄλου πιμπρᾶσαι, ὅτ' αὐ νλήγουσιν ἀντὶμῆς,
δεινὸς δ' ἐξ αὐτοῦ πέλεται βρόμοις, ὄππότ', ἀίτη
νειδόθεν· ὅσ' ἄρα τῶν ἀθόν φλόγα φυσιόωντες
ἐκ στοιμάτων ὁμάδεων, τὸν δ' ἀμφετε ὄμοιον αἰθός
βάλλων ἀτε στεροπῆ· κούρης δ' ἐ ε ἄφαρμακ' ἐρυτο.
καὶ ρ' ὄγον δεξιτεροῦ βοῶς κέρας ἀκρον ἔρυσσας
εἴλκεν ἐπικρατέως παντὶ σθενεῖ, ὄφρα πελάσσῃ
ζεύγλη χαλκεῖν, τὸν δ' ἐν χθονὶ κάββαλεν ὀκλάξ,
ῥίμφα ποτὶ κροῦσασ πόδα χάλκεον. ὃς δ' καὶ
ἀλλον
σφῆλεν γνὺς ἐπίοντα, μή βεβολημένον ὅρμη.
εὐρὶ δ' ἀποπροβαλῶν χαμάδις σάκος, ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
τῇ καὶ τῇ βεβαίως ἀμφώ ἐχε πεπτῆωτας
γούνασιν ἐν προτέροις, διὰ φλογὸς εἴθαρ
ἐλυσθεῖς.
θαύμασε δ' Λιήτης σθένος ἀνέρος. οἱ δ' ἄρα ἑϊως
Τυνδαίδαι—δὴ γὰρ σφὶ πάλαι προπεφραδμένον
ἡν—
ἀγχίμολον ζυγά οἱ πεδόθεν δὸσαν ἀμφιβαλέσθαι.
αὐτὰρ ὁ ἐν ἑνῷ διδῆσε λόφοις· μεσσηγή δ' ἀείρας
χάλκεον ἱστοβοῦλη, θοῇ συμπάσσει κορώμη
ζεύγληθεν. καὶ τῷ μὲν ὑπὲκ πυρὸς ἄψ ἐπὶ νῦν
χαζέσθην. ὁ δ' ἀρ' αὐτοῦ ἐλῶν σάκος ἑυθετο νῶτο
ἐξόπιθεν, καὶ γέντο θοῶν ἐμπλειον ὀδόντων
πήληκα βριαρὴν δόρυ τ' ἀσχετο, ὃς δ' ὑπὸ
μέσας
ἐργατίνης ὃς τίς τε Πελασγίδι νῦσσεν ἀκαίνῃ
οὐτάξων λαγόνας· μάλα δ' ἐμπεδων εὐ ἄραρνην
tυκτὴν ἐξ ἀδάμαντας ἐπιθύμεσκεν ἐχέτην.
Οἰ δ' εἶως μὲν δὴ περιώσια θυμαίνεσκοιν,
λάβρον ἐπιπνείοντε πυρὸς σέλας· ὥρτο δ' ἄντιμή
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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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

...καὶ τούς μὲν πεδίοις διεπτυχθῆσαι φέβεσθαι; αὐτὰρ ὁ ἄγε ἐπὶ νῆα πάλιν κίεν, ὃς ἐτὶ κείνὰς γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν ἑδὲν αὐλακας. ἄμφι δ᾽ ἐταῖροι θάρσουν μύθοις. ὁ δ᾽ ἐκ ποταμοῖο ῥόδων αὐτὴ ἀφυσσάμενος κυνή σβέσει ὕδατι δίψαν γνάμψε δὲ γούνατ ἐλαφρά, μέγαν δ᾽ ἐμπλήσατο θυμὸν

ἀλκῆς, μαϊμῶν συὶ εἰκελός, ὃς ρὰ τ᾽ ὕδοντας θήγει θηρευτῆσιν ἐπ᾽ ἀνδράσιν, ἄμφι δὲ πολλὸς ἄφρος ἀπὸ στόματος χαμάδις ἰεὶ ¹ χωσένοιο. οἱ δ᾽ ἤδη κατὰ πάσαν ἀνασταχύσκον ἁρουρὰν γηγενές; φρίξεν δὲ περὶ στιβαροῖς σακάσσιν δοῦρας τ᾽ ἀμφιγύοις κορύθεσσι τε λαμπομένησιν Ἄρηος τέμενος φθισιμβρότου. ἰκετὸ δ᾽ αὐγηλη

¹ ἰεὶ Samuelsson: ἰεὶ MSS.
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 withal along the furrows of the plough as they were rent, each a man’s burden; and Jason followed, pressing down the cornfield 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
νειόθεν Οὐλυμπόνδε δι’ ἱέρος ἀστράπτουτα.  
ῶς δ’ ὀπότ’ ἐς γαῖαν πολέος υψετοῖο πεσόντος  
ἀψ ἀπὸ χειμερίας νεφέλας ἐκέδασσαν ἀελλαὶ  
λυγαίῃ ὑπὸ νυκτό, τὰ δ’ ἀθρόα πάντ’ ἔφααι ἐκεῖ  
τείρεα λαμπτεῖσσοντα διὰ κνέφας. Ὁς ἀρα τοῖς  
λάμπου ἀνάληδησικοῦσεν ὑπὲρ χθόνος.  
αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων  

μνήματο Μηδείης πολυκέρδεος ἐννεσιῶν,  
λάζετο δ’ ἐκ πεδίῳ μέγαν περιηγέα πέτρον,  
δεινὸν 'Ενυαλίων σόλον Ἀρεός: ὦ γὰρ μὲν ἀνδρεῖς  
αἰζηοὶ πίσυρες γαϊῆς ἀπὸ τυτθόν ἄειραν,  
τὸν ὑ’ ἀνὰ χεῖρα λαβῶν μάλα τηλόθεν ἔμβαλε  

μέσσοις  

αἰξαῖ: αὐτὸς δ’ υφ’ ἐδὼν σάκος ἐξετο λάθρῃ  
θαρσαλέως.  
Κόλχοι δὲ μέγ’ ἱαχοῦ, ὥς ὅτε πόντος  
ἱαχεὶν ὀξεῖσιν ἐπιβρομεώς σπιλάδεσσιν  
τὸν δ’ ἐλευ ἀμφασίη ριπῆ στιβαροῖο σόλοιο  
Αἰήτην.  
oi δ’ ὅτε θοίοι κύνες ἀμφίθροτες  
ἀλλήλους βρυχήδουν ἐδήνοι: ὦ δ’ ἐπὶ γαῖαν  
μητέρα πίπτον ἐνίσ ὑπὸ δούρασιν, ἂντε πεῦκα  
ἡ δρύες, ἀστ’ ἀνέμοιο καταίκες δούρεισιν.  
oiος δ’ οὐρανόθεν πυρόεις ἀνατάλλεται ἀστήρ  
ὁλκὸν ὑπαγάζων, τέρας ἀνδράσιν, οἱ μὲν ἵδωντα  
μαρμαροψή σκοτίοιο δι’ ἱέρος αἰξαντα.  
τοῖς ἀρ’ Αἰσιους νῦν ἐπέσαυτο ἐγκενεσσιν,  
γυμνὸν δ’ ἐκ κολεοῖ βερενεῖς εἶφος, ὡμὰ δὲ μύγδη  
ἀμώων, πολέας μὲν ἐτ’ ἐς νηὸν λαγόνας τε  
ἡμίσεις ἀνέχωται ἐς ἱέρα: τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἀχρίς  
ωμῶν τελλομένους: τοὺς δὲ νέον ἐστηώτας,  
τοὺς δ’ ἱδη καὶ ποσσὶν ἐπειγομένους ἐς ἄρη.  
ὥς δ’ ὀπότ’, ἀμφ’ οὐροισιν ἐγειρομένου πολέμοιο,  
δείσας γειομόρος, μῆ ὦ ὀπράτωνται 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
άρπην εὐκαμπτὴ νεοθηγέα χερσὶ μεμαρπὼς
ώμον ἐπισπεύδων κείρει στάχυν, οὐδὲ βολήσιν
μίμνει ἐς ὤραίην τερσήμεναι ἥελιοιν.
ὡς τότε γηγενέων κείρει στάχυν. αἴματι δ' ὅλκοι
ήςτε κρηναῖαι ἀμάραι πλήθουστο ῥοῖσιν.
πίπτον δ', οἱ μὲν ὅδαξ τετρηχότα βῶλον ἄροῦρης
λαξόμενοι πρηνεῖς, οἱ δ' ἐμπαλιν, οἱ δ' ἐπ' ἀγοστῷ
cαὶ πλευροῖς, κήτεσσι δομὴν ἀτάλαντοι ἴδεσθαί.
πολλοὶ δ' οὐτάμενοι, πρὶν ὑπὸ χθόνος ἔχνος ἀείραι,
ὅσον ἀνω προὔτυψαν ἐς ἥρα, τόσσον ἐραζε
βραθόμενοι πλαδαροῖς καρῆσαισιν ἴρήπειτο.
ἔρνεά ποιοῦ τοίως, Δίος ἀσπετοῦ ὀμβρήσαντος,
φυταλή νεόθρεπτα κατημύνουσιν ἐραζε
κλασθέντα ρίζηθεν, ἀλωήν πόνος ἀνδρῶν
tὸν δὲ κατηθεῖσι τε καὶ οὐλοῦν ἄλγος ἰκάνει
κλήρου σμαντήρα φυτοτρόφον. ὅς τότ' ἀικτὸς
Αἰήταο βαρεῖα ὑπὸ φρένας ἤλθον ἀνίαι.
ἡμὲ δ' εἰς πτολεόθρον ὑπότροπος ἀμμιγά Κόλχοις,
πορφύρων, ἢ κέ σφι θοῶτερον ἀντιόωτο.
ἡμαρ ἐδυ, καὶ τῷ τετελεσμένος ἤμεν ἄεθλος.

1 ἄροῦρης Hermann: ὀδοὺς 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
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 Cauthus 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).
Δ

Αὐτὴ νῦν κάματον γε, θεά, καὶ δήνεα κούρης Κολχίδος ἐννεπε, Μοῦσα, Δίως τέκος. ἦ γὰρ ἐμοιγε ἀμφασίη νόσος ἐνδον ἐλίσσεται ὁμαίνοντι, ἥ μιν ἄτις πῆμα δυσίμερον, ἥ τοῦ ἐνίστω φύξαν ἀεικελίθην, ἥ κάλλιπεν ἔθνεα Κόλχων.

'Ἡτοί ὁ μὲν δήμοιο μετ' ἀνδράσιν, ὄσσοι ἀριστοί, παννύχιος δόλον αἰτῶν ἐπὶ σφίσι μητιάσκεις οἶς εἰ μεγάροις, στυγερῷ ἐπὶ θυμὸν ἀέθλω Λιήτης ἀμοτον κεχολωμένας· οὐδ' ὅγε πάμπαν θυγατέρων τάδε νόσφιν ἑών τελέεσθαι ἐώλτει.

Τῇ δ' ἀλεγεινότατον κραδὶ φόβον ἐμβαλεν" Πρη' τρέσσεν δ', ἥπτε τις κούφη κερᾶς, ἢπτε βαθείας τάρφεσιν ἐν ξυλόχοιο κυνῶν ἐφόβησεν ὁμοκλίτι. αὐτίκα γὰρ νημερτές ὁίσσατο, μὴ μιν ἄρωγὴν ληθέμεν, αἰσχρὰ δὲ πᾶσαν ἀναπλήσευ κακότητα. τάρβει δ' ἀμφιπόλους ἐπιστόρας· ἐν δὲ οἰ ὅσε πλήτο πυρὸς, δεινὸν δὲ περιβρομέσσαν ἀκοιναί. πυκνὰ δὲ λαυκανίνης ἐπεμάσσατο, πυκνὰ δὲ κουρίξ ἐλκομένη πλοκάμους γοερῆ βρυχήσατ' ἄνηγ.

καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτοῦ τῆμος ὑπὲρ μόρον ὀλετο κούρη, αἱ φάρμακα πασσαμένη," Πρης δ' ἀλίωσε μενοινάς, εἰ μὴ μιν Φρίξου θεὰ σὺν παισὶ φέβεσθαι
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 forbode 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
ἀφετε ἀτυχομένην: πτερόεις δὲ οἱ ἐν φρεαί \θυμὸς ἠμένη: μετὰ δὲ ἦγε παλισσυτος ἀθρόα κόλπων 
φάρμακα πάντ' ἀμυδὶς κατεχεύατο φωριαμοῖο.
κύσε δ' ἐόν τε λέχοι καὶ δικλίδας ἀμφοτέρωθεν 
σταθμούς, καὶ τοῖχων ἐπαφήσατο, χερσὶ τε μακρὸν 
ῥηξαμένη πλάκαμον, θαλάμῳ μνημημα μετρὶ 
κάλλιπε παρθεινής, ἀδινὴ δ' ὅλοφύρατο φωνῆ.
‘Τόνδε τοι ἄντ’ ἐμέθεν ταναὸν πλόκον εἴμι λιπ.
οὔσα, 
μήτερ ἐμὴν χαῖροις δὲ καὶ ἀνδὶχα πολλὸν ἱούσῃ:
χαῖροις Χαλκιότη, καὶ πᾶς δόμος. αἴθε σε πόντος, 
ξείνε, διέρραισεν, πρὶν Κολχίδα γαϊάν ἰκέσθαι.’
‘Ὤς ἄρ’ ἐφή: Βλεφάρων δὲ κατ' ἀθρόα δάκρυα 
χεῦνεν.
οὖ ἦ δ’ ἀφετείοι διειλνυσθείσα δόμοιο 
ληίας, ἢντε νέον πάτρης ἀπενόσφισεν αἴσα,
οὔδὲ νῦ πω μογεροῦ πεπείρηται καμάτοιο,
ἀλλ’ ἐτ’ ἀμβέσσουσα δύνης καὶ δουλία ἐργα 
ἐσιν ἀτυχομένη χαλεπᾶς υπὸ χειρας ἀνάσουσης;
τοίῃ ἄρ’ ἐμερόεσσα δόμων ἐξέσσυτο κούρη.
τῇ δὲ καὶ αὐτόματοι θυρέων ὑπόειξαν ὁχήες,
ὁκείαις ἀφορροὶ ἀναθρόσκοντες ἀοίδαις.
γυμνοίς δὲ πόδεσσιν ἀνὰ στεινὰς θέεν σίμους,
λαϊῇ μὲν χερὶ πέτλουν ἐπ' ὄφρυσιν ἀμβί μέτωπα 
στειλαμένη καὶ καλὰ παρῆμα, δεξιτερῆ δὲ 
ἀκρῆν υψάθι πέζαν ἀερτάξουσα χιτῶνος.
καρπαλίμως δ’ ἦδηλου ἀνὰ στέβουν ἐκτοθὶ πύργῳ 
ἀστεος εὐρυχόροιο φόβῳ ἱκετ’, οὔδέ τις ἔγνω 
τίγγε 1 φυλακτήρων, λάθε δὲ σφέας ἀρμηθείσα.
ἔνθεν ἐμεν νηόνδε μὰλ’ ἐφράσατ’: ὦ γαρ ἄιδρις 
ἡν ὄδων, θαμὰ καὶ πρὶν ἀλωμένῃ ἀμφὶ τε νεκροὺς,
1 τίγγε W. G. Headlam: τίγγε 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, cre 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-moving, 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. Then she was minded to go to the temple; for well she knew the way, having often aforetime wandered there in quest of corpses and
ἀμφί τε δυσπαλέας μίζας χθονὸς, οία γυναῖκες
φαρμακίδες· τρομερῷ δ’ ὑπὸ δείματι πάλλετο θυμός.
τὴν δὲ νέον Τιτηρίδος ἀνερχομένη περάτηθεν
φοιταλέων ἐσιδόουσα θεὰ ἐπεχήρατο Μήνη
ἀρπαλέως, καὶ τοῖα μετὰ φρεσίν ἥσουν ἐειπεν·

'Όνυι ἄρ’ ἐγὼ μούην μετὰ Δάτμουν ἄντρον ἀλύσκω,
οὔδ’ οὐκ καλῷ περιδαίομαι 'Ενυμίων·
ἡ θαμὰ δὴ καὶ σεῖο κίον δολίησεν ἀοιδαῖς,
μυησαμένη φιλότητος, ἵνα σκοτή ἐπὶ νυκτὶ
φαρμάσης εὐκήλιος, ἥ τοι φίλα ἔργα τέτυκται.
νῦν δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ δῆθεν ὁμοῖς ἐμμορες ἅτης·
δῶκε δ’ ἀνυρῆν τοι 'Ιησοῦν πήμα γενὲσθαι
daίμων ἀλγυνόεις. ἀλλ’ ἔρχεο, τέπλαθι δ’ ἐμπὶς
καὶ πινυτὶ περ ἑώσα, πολύστοπου ἀλγος ἀείρειν.'

'Ὡς ἄρ’ ἐφή· την δ’ αἰήμα πόδες φέρον ἐγκονέου-

ασπασίως δ’ ὄχθησίν ἐπηέρθη ποταμόιο,
ἀντιπέρην λεύσσουσα πυρὸς σέλας, ὁ ρά τ’ ἀέθλουν
παννύχιοι ἥρωες εὐφροσύνησιν ἐδαίον.

δ’ ὑπεὶτα διὰ κνέφας ὀρθία φωνὴ
ὅπλοτατον Φρίξου περαιόθην ἥπε παίδων,
Φρόντιν· ὁ δὲ ξὺν ἐοίσι κασυνήτοις ὁπα κούρης
αὐτῷ τ’ Ἀἰσούηδι τεκμήρατο· σὺγα δ’ ἔταῖροι
θάμβεον, εὔτ’ ἐνόησαν ὁ δὴ καὶ ἐτήτυμον ἤεν.
τρίς μὲν ἄνησεν, τρίς δ’ ὁτρύνοντος ὀμίλου
Φρόντις ἀμοιβήδην ἀντίαχεν. οἰ δ’ ἁρα τείως
ἥρωες μετὰ τὴνγε θοοῖς ἐλάσσον ἐρετμοῖς.
οὐπο πείσματα νηὸς ἐπ’ ἥπειροι περαιής
βάλλου, ὁ δὲ κρατπνους χέρσῳ πόδας ἤκεν 'Ἰησοῦν
ὑψοῦ ἀπ’ ικριόφιν· μετὰ δ’ Φρόντις τε καὶ Ἄργος.
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,
υιε δυώ Ψρίζου, χαμάδις θόρον. ἡ δ’ ἄρα τούσγε γούναν ἀμφότερησι περισχομένη προσεειπεν.

"Εκ με, φίλου, ρύσασθε δυσάμμορον, ὡς δέ καὶ αὐτοὺς ὑμέας Αἰήταο, πρὸ γὰρ τ’ ἀναφανδὰ τέτυκται πάντα μᾶλ’, οὐδὲ τι μῆχος ἴκανεται. ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ νηλ’ φεύγωμεν, πρὶν τόνδε θοῶν ἐπιβῆμεναι ἵππων. δόσω δὲ χρύσειον ἐγὼ δέρος, εὐφήσασα φρουρὸν ὅφιν· τύνη δὲ θεοὺς ἐνὶ σοῦσιν ἑταῖροις, ξέινε, τεῦων μῦθων ἐπιστορας, οὕς μοι ὑπέστησ, ποίησα. μηδ’ ἐνθεν ἐκαστέρῳ ὀρμηθεῖσαι χάτει κηδεμόνων ὄντων καὶ λεικέα θεῖς.’

"Ισκεν ἀκηχεμένη μέγα δὲ φρένες Αἰσονίδαο γήθεον· αἰγὰ δὲ μιν περὶ γούνασι πεπτυνιαν ἥκ’ ἀναερόμενος προσπτύξατο, θάρσυνεν τε· 'Δαιμονίη, Ζεὺς αὐτὸς 'Ολύμπιος ὄρκιος ἔστω, Ἡρῆ τε Ζυγῆ, Δίως εὐνέτις, ὦ μὲν ἐμοίσιν κουριείνη σε δόμοισιν ἐνιστήσεσθαι ἄκοιτιν, εὐτ’ ἀν ἐς 'Ἐλλάδα γαῖαν ἰκώμεθα νοστήσαντες.’

"Ως ἦδα, καὶ χείρα παρασχεδὸν ἥραρε χειρὶ δεξιτερὴν· ὥ ό σφιν ἐς ἱερὸν ἀλσος ἀνάγει νῆα θοὴν ἑλᾶν αὐτοσχεδὸν, ὁφρ’ ἐτὰ νυκτῶρ κῶς ἑλόιτες ἁγοῖνο παρέκ νοόν Αἰήταο. ἐνθ᾽ ἐποι ἰδ’ καὶ ἔρχον ὅμοι πέλεν ἐσσυμένοισιν, εἰς γὰρ μιν βῆσαντες, ἀπὸ χθονὸς αὐτίκ’ ἔωσαν νῆᾳ. πολὺς δ’ ὀρυμαγὸς ἐπειγομένων ἐλάτησιν ἰεν ἀριστῆν’ ὡ δ’ ἐμπαλιν αἴσσουσα γαῖη χείρας ἐτειεν ἀμήχανος. αὐτὰρ Ἰήσων θάρσυνεν τ’ ἐπέεσσι, καὶ ὑσχανεν ἀσχαλὼσαν.

"Ημοι δ’ ἀνέρες ὑπνον ἀπ’ ὀφθαλμῶν ἐβάλοντο ἀγρόται, οἶτε κύνεσσι πεποιθότες οὐποτε νύκτα
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,
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

άγχαυρον κνώσσουσιν, ἀλενάμενοι φάος ἕοισ, μὴ πρὶν ἀμαλδύνῃ θηρῶν στίβον ἢδὲ καὶ ὄδμὴν θηρεῖν λευκῆσιν ἐνωσίμψασα βολῆσιν·
τῆμος ἄρ’ Ἀἰσθονίδης κούρη τ’ ἀπὸ νήσι ἔβησα
πουήντ’ ἀνὰ χώρων, ἵνα Κριοῦ καλέσσεται
εὐναί, ὥθε πρῶτον κεκμητά γούνατ’ ἔκαμψεν,
νότοιςιν φορέων Μυμνῆμον ὑ’ Ἀθάμαντος.
ἐγνύθι δ’ αἱθαλόεντα πέλεν βωμοῖο θέμεθλα,
ὅν μᾶ ποτ’ Ἀἰσθονίδης Διί Πυξίῳ εἴσατο Φρίξου,
ῥέζον κεῖνο τέρας παγχρύσεου, ὡς οἱ ἐειπέν
Ἐρμείας πρόφρων ξυμβλήμενος. ἐνθ’ ἀρα τούσγε
Ἄργου φραδμοσύνησιν ἀριστῆσε μεθέκαν.

Τῷ δὲ δι’ ἀτραπτότιοι μεθ’ ἱερὸν ἅλσος ἱκοντο,
φηγοὺς ἀπειρεῖσιν διζημένοι, ἢ ἔπι κῶς
βεβλητο, νεφέλῃ ἐναλίγκιοι, ἢτ’ ἀνῦντος
ἡλίου φλογερήσιν ἐρεύθεται ἀκτίνεσσιν.
αὐτὰρ ὁ ἀντικρ’ περιμήκεα τείνετο δειρῆ
δεξὶς ἀυπνοισιν προίδων ὁφὶς ὀφθαλμοῖς
μισομένους, ῥοίζει δὲ πελώριον ἄμφὶ δὲ μακραὶ
ἡμὸς ποταμοῖο καὶ ἅπετον ἱαχεν ἅλος.

ἐκλυνοι οἱ καὶ πολλὸν ἐκάς Τιτνύδος Λῆθς.

Κολχίδα γῆν ἐνέμοντο παρὰ προχοῖσι Δύκοιο,
ὅστ’ ἀποκεινάμενος ποταμοῦ κελῶντος Ἀράξεω
Φάσιδι δι’ ἱερὸν ὅσιον ὑπ’ οἱ δὲ συνάμφω
Καυκασίην ἀλαδ’ εἰς ἐν ἑλαυνόμενοι προχεύδοιν.

δεῖματι δ’ ἐξέγροντο λεχώιδες, ἄμφι δὲ παίσιν
νηπιάχοις, οἴτε σφιν ὑπ’ ἀγκαλίδεσσιν ἰανον,
ῥοίζῳ παλλομένους χεῖρας βάλου ἁσχαλώσαι.
ὡς δ’ ὅτε τυφομένης ῥήξῃ ὑπ’ αἰθαλόεσσαι
καπνοῦ στροφάλιγγες ἀπείροι εἰλίσσονται,
άλλῃ δ’ αἰλῷ ἐτέρῃ ἐπιτέλλεται αἰεῖν ἐπιπρὸ
νεόθεν εἰλιγγοισὶν ἐπόρος ἐξανισσά.”

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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
ός τότε κείνο πέλωρον ἀπειρεσίας ἐλειξεν ῥυμβώνας ὕζαλέχσιν ἐπηρεφέας φολίδεσσιν. τοῖο δ’ ἐλισσομένου κατ’ ὄμματα νῦσσετο κούρη, Ἰπνοῦν ἄσσετηρα, θεῶν ὑπατον, καλέουσα ἰδείη ἑνοτῇ, θέλξαι τέρας· ἀνε δ’ ἄνασαν νυκτιπόλον, χθονίην, εὑαντέα δοῦναι ἐφορμήν. εἴπετο δ’ Αἰσοῦίδης πεφοβημένος, αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ἱδη οἰμὴ θελογόμενος δολιχὴν ἀνελύετ’ ἀκαίνθαι γηγενέος σπείρης, μήκυνε δὲ μυρία κύκλα, οἶνον ὅτε βληχροῖς κυλινδόμενον πελάγεσσίν κύμα μέλαν κωφὸν τε καὶ ἀβρομον ἄλλα καὶ ἕμπτης ύψος σμερδαλέην κεφαλὴν μενέαινεν ἀείρας ἀμφοτέρους ὁλοίςει περιπτύξαι γενύεσσίν. ἦ δὲ μῶν ἀρκεῦθοι νέον τετμημόθεν ἃλλῳ βάπτουσ’ ἐκ κυκεδώνος ἀκήρατα φάρμακα ἀοίδαις, ραίνε κατ’ ὄφθαλμον· περὶ τ’ ἀμφὶ τε νύριτος ὀδὴν φαρμάκου ὑπνοῦ ἐβαλλε· γένυν δ’ αὐτῇ ἔνι χώρῃ θῆκεν ἐρεισάμενος· τα δ’ ἀπείρονα πολλὸν ὀπίσσω 1 κύκλα πολυπρέμουνο διεξ ἔλῃς τετάνυστο.

"Ενθα δ’ ὁ μὲν χρύσειον ἀπὸ δρῦν ἄινυτο κῶς, κούρης κεκλομένης· ἦ δ’ ἐμπεδον ἐστηνύια φαρμάκων ἐψύχειν θηρὸς κάρη, εἰσόκε δὴ μὰν αὐτὸς ἑὖν ἐπὶ νῆα παλιντροπάσθαι Ἰῆσων ἱμωγεν, λείπει δὲ πολύσκιον ἄλσος." Ἀρης. ὡς δὲ σεληναῖν διχομήνια παρθένοις αὐγήν ὑψόθεν ἐξανέχουσαν ὑπωροφίον θαλάμοιο λεπταλέω ἐανὸν ὑποίχεται· ἐν δὲ οἱ ἤτορ χαίρει δερκομένης καλὸν σέλας· ὡς τὸ Ἰῆσων ῥηθός νυσσός μέγα κῶς έαὶς ἐναείρατο χερσίν· καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ ξανθηῆσε παρηῆσον ὑδε μετώπον μαρμαρυφή λητέων φλογῆ εἴκελον ἰζεν ἔρευθος.

1 κατ’ ὄμματα νῦσσετο Merkel: κατάμματον εἴσετο 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
όση δὲ μινὸς βοῶς ἦνιος ἦ ἐλάφιον γίγνεται, ἢντ' ἀγρώσται ἀχαινένην καλέουσιν, τόσον ἐγν πάντη χρύσεον ἐφύπερθεν ἀώτον. βεβρίθει λήψεσιν ἐπηρεφές· ἢλίθα δὲ χθὼν αἰεὼν υποτρὸ ποδῶν ὀμαρύσσετο νυσσώμενοι. ἣε δ' ἀλλοτε μὲν λαϊ ἐπιειμένος ὦμμιν αὐχένοις εἴ υπάτοιο ποδηνεκέσ, ἀλλοτε δ' αὔτε εἰλει ἄφασόμενοι· περὶ γὰρ διευ, ὀφρα ἢ μῆ τις ἀνδρῶν ἦθεθεώ νοσφίσσεται ἀντιβολῆσας.

'Ἡδος μὲν ῥ' ἐπὶ γαϊνεν ἐκάδυνατο, τοῖ δ' ἐς ὅμιλον ἰξον. θάμβησαν δὲ νέοι μέγα κως ἱδόντες λαμπτόμενοι στεροτὴ ἱκελον Διός. ὀρτο δ' ἐκαστος ψαύσαι ἐφδόμενοι δέχθαι τ' ἐν χερσίν ἐγίσιν. Λίσονδης δ' ἀλλοις μὲν ἔρρητε, τὸ δ' ἐπὶ φάρος κάββαλε νηγάτεον· πρύμνη δ' ἐνεείσατο κούρην ἀνθέμενος, καὶ τοῖον ἔπος μετὰ πᾶσιν ἐειπεν•

'Μηκέτι νῦν χάζεσθε, φίλοι, πάτρηνδε νέεσθαι. ἦδη γὰρ χρειῶ, τῆς εἰνεκα τίνδ' ἀλεγεινην ναυτιλίην ἐτλημεν διξοι μοχθίζοντες, εὐπαλέως κούρης υπὸ δήνεσι κεκράντατι. τὴν μὲν ἐγν ἐθέλουσαν ἀνάξομαι οἰκειδ' ἀκοιτιν κουριδήν· ἀτάρ ύμμες 'Αχαίδος οἰά τε πάσης αὐτῶν θ' ὑμεῖων ἐσθλὴν ἐπαρωγον έσοῦσιν σώτε. δὴ γὰρ που, μᾶλ' οἴομαι, εἴσιν ἐρύξων Λήτης ὁμάδω πόντοι δ' ἕμεν ἐκ ποταμοῦ. ἀλλ' οἱ μὲν διὰ νηὸς, ἀμοιβαίδις ἀνέρος ἀνήρ ἐξόμενοι, πηδοίσιν ἐρέσσετε· τοὶ δὲ βοεῖας ἀσπίδας ὑμίσεις, τῶν θῶν ἐχμα βολῶν, προσχόμενοι νόστω ἐπαμύνετε. νῦν δ' ἐνι χερσίν παίδας έους πάτρην τε φίλην, γεραρούς τε τοκῆς
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 marvelled 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
ἄσχομεν· ήμετέρη δὲ ἐπερείδεται Ἑλλὰς ἐφορμῆ, ἢ ἡ κατηφείη, ἢ καὶ μέγα κύδος ἀρέσθαι. Ὄς φάτο, δὖνε δὲ τεύχε ἁρῆμα· τοῦ δὲ ἱάχησαν θεσπέσιον μεμαθέτες. οὐ δὲ ξίφος ἐκ κολεοῦ ὀπασσάμενος πρυμναία νεός ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἐκοψεν. ἄγχι δὲ παρθενικῆς κεκορυθμένος ἰθυντήρι Ἀγκαίῳ παρέβασκεν· ἐπείγετο δ' εἰρεσία νηὸς σπερχομένων ἁμοτον ποταμοῦ ἀφαρ ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσαι. Ὅδη δ' Ἀίήτη ὑπερήμορι πᾶσι τε Κόλχοις Μηδεῖς περίπυστος ἔρως καὶ ἐργ' ἐτέτυκτο. εἰς δ' ἀγορὴν ἀγέροντ' ἐϊν τεύχεσιν ὦσσα δὲ πόντου κύματα χειμερίου κορύσσεται ἐξ ἀνέμου, ἢ ὅσα φύλλα χαμάξε περικλαδεός πέσεν ύλης φυλλοχῶρ ἐϊν μηνι—τίς ἀν τάδε τεκμήραιτο;— ὅς οἱ ἀπειρείσιον ποταμοῦ παρεμέτρεον ὄχθας, κλαγγῇ μαιμώντες· ὅ δ' εὐτύκτῳ ἐϊν δύρφι Ἀἰήτης ὑποθει μετέτρεπεν, οὐς οἱ ὀπασσεν Ἡέλιος, πνοήσων ἐειδομένους ἀνέμου, σκαλῇ μὲν ὅ ἐϊν χερὶ σάκος διωτὸν ἄείρων, τῇ δ' ἐτέρῃ πεύκῃ περιμήκεα· πάρ δὲ οἱ ἐγχως ἀντικρύ τετάνυστο πελώριον. ἤνια δ' ὑππον γέντο χεροῦν Ἀψυρτός. ὑπεκτρό δὲ πόντου ἑταμνεν νῆς ἡδη κρατεροίς ἐπειγομένη ἑρέτησιν, καὶ μεγάλου ποταμοῦ καταβλώσκοντι ἰεέθρψ. αὐτάρ ἀναξ ἀτῇ πολυτημὴν χείρας ἀείρας Ἡέλιον καὶ Ζήνα κακῶν ἐπιμάρτυρας ἐργῶν κέκλετο· δεινὰ δὲ παντὶ παραπληκόν ἐπὶ νε λαῷ, εἰ μὴ οἱ κούρην αὐτάγρητον, ἢ ἄνα γαῖαν, ἢ πλωτήσ εὕροντες ἐτ' εἰν ἀλὸς οἴδαμαι νῆα.

1 νεὸς Rzach : νεὼς 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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

άξουσιν, καὶ θυμὸν ἐνιπλήσει μενεαίνων
tίσασθαι τάδε πάντα, δαίσονται κεφαλῆσιν
πάντα χόλον καὶ πᾶσαν ἐν ὑποδέ-μενοι ἀτην.

"Ως ἔφατ' Λιήτης' αὐτῷ δ' ἐνὶ ἡματι Κόλχου
νῆας τ' εἰρύσαντο, καὶ ἄρμενα νηυσί βάλοντο,
αὐτῷ δ' ἡματι πόντον ἀνήι' οὐδὲ κε φαῖς
tόσσον ἡμῖν στόλον ἤμεναι, ἀλ' οἰωνῶν
ἐλαδὼν ἀστετον ἐθνοι ἐπιβρομεῖν πελάγεσσιν.

Οἱ δ' ἀνέμου λαίψηρα θεᾶς βουλήσων ἄεντος
Πηγης, ὀφρ' ὀκιστα κακὸν Πελίασ δόμοισιν
Αἰαή Μηδεία Πελασγίδα γαῖαν ἴκηται,
ηοὶ ἐνὶ τριτάτῃ πρυμνησία νηδός ἔδησσαι
Παφλαγόνων ἀκτῆσι, πάροιθ' "Ἀλυς ποταμοῖο.
ἡ γάρ σφ' ἔξαποβάντας ἀρέσσασθαι θυέσσιν
ἡμῶγει Ἔκάτην. καὶ δὴ τὰ μὲν, ὅσσα θυηλὴν
κούρη πορανέουσα τιτύσκετο, μήτε τις ἰστωρ
eἰ, μήτ' ἐμὲ θυμός ἐποτρύνειν ἀείδειν,
άξομαι αὐδῆσαι: τὸ γε μὴν ἐδος ἐξέτι κείνου,
ὁ ρα θεᾶ ἡρωες ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖσιν ἐδειμαν,
ἀνδράσιν ὄψιγονοις μένει καὶ τῆμος ἱδέσθαι.

Αὐτίκα δ' Αἰσσοίδης ἐμνήσαστο, σὺν δὲ καὶ ὄλλοι
ἡρωες, Φινῆος, ὁ δὴ πλόοι ἄλλοι ἐειπεν
ἐξ Αἰης ἐσσεσθαι: ἀνώιστος δ' ἐτέτυκτο
πᾶσιν ὀμῶς. 'Ἀργος δὲ λιλαιομένοις ἀγόρευσεν·
'Νισσόμεθ' Ὁρχομενὸν τὴν ἔχραιν ὑμμι περῆσαι
νημερτῆς ὀδε μάντις, ὅτω ξυνέβητε πάροιθεν.
ἐστιν γάρ πλόοις ἄλλοις, ὃν ἀθανάτων ιερής
πέφραδον, οἳ Θήβης Τριτωνίδος ἐκγεγάσιν.
οὖπτω τείρεα πάντα, τά τ' οὐρανῷ εἰλίσσονται,
οὐδὲ τί πω Δαναῶν ιερὸν γένος ἣν 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 Aectes; 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

πενθομένοις· οίοι δ' ἔσαν Ἀρκάδες Ἀπίδανης, Ἀρκάδες, οἳ καὶ πρόσθε σεληναῖς ύδεόνται ζώειν, φηγοῦν ἔδοντες ἐν οὐρεσιν· οὔδε Πελάσγις χθὸν τότε κυδαλήμοιςιν ἀνάσσετο Δευκαλίδησιν, ἡμος ὤτ' Ἡρέθ πολυλήμοσ ἐκλήστο·

μήτηρ Ἀὔγυπτος πρωτεργενέων αἰξηῶν, καὶ ποταμός Τρίτων ἡμέρας, ὃ ὑπὸ πᾶσα ἀρδεται Ἡρέθ· Διόθεν δὲ μιν οὕποτε δεῦει ὦμβρος· ἄλις προχοηθεὶς δ’ ἀνασταχύσωσιν ἄρουραί. ἔνθεν δὴ τινά φασί πέριξ διὰ πᾶσαν ὄδευσαι Εὐρώπην Ἀσίνην τε βίη καὶ κάρτει λαδὼν σφωντέρων θάρσει τε πεποιθότα· μυρία δ’ ἄστη νάσσατ’ ἐποιχόμενος, τὰ μὲν ὡ ποθὶ ναιετάουσιν, ἦς καὶ οὐ· πουλὺς γὰρ ἄδην ἐπενήνοθεν αἰών. Ἀλὰ γε μὴν ἔτι νῦν μὲνει ἔμπεδον νῖόν νοὶ τε τῶν’ ἀνδρῶν, ὦς όσγε καθίσσατο ναιέμεν Αἰαν, οἴ δὴ τοι γραπτὸς πατέρων ἔθεν εἰρύνονται, κύρβιας, οἷς ἐν πᾶσαι ὀδοὶ καὶ πεῖρατ’ ἐαυτὶ ψυχῆς τε τραφερῆς τε πέριξ ἐπιισσομένοισιν. ἔστι δὲ τις ποταμός, ὑπατον κέρας Ὀκεανοί, εὐφυς τε προβαθῆς τε καὶ ὀλκάδι νη’ περήσαι· Ἰστρον μιν καλέοντας ἐκας διετεκμήραντο· ὅς δὴ τοι τείως μὲν ἀπείρονα τέμνετ’ ἄρουραν εὖς οἰος πηγαὶ γὰρ ὑπὲρ πνοιῆς βορέαο Ῥιπαῖοις ἐν ὄρεσσιν ἀπόπροθι μορμύρουσιν. ἀλλ’ ὁπόταν Ὄρηκῶν Σκυθέων τ’ ἐπιβηθήσεται οὐροῦς, ἔνθα διξῆ τὸ μὲν ἐνθὰ μετ’ Ἰονίην ἀλα βάλλει

1 μετ’ ἡφην Gerhard; μεθ’ ἡμετέρην Fitch after Wilamowitz-Moellendorff.
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 Rhipaean mountains, its springs burst forth with a roar. But when it enters the boundaries of the Thracians and Scythians, here, dividing its stream into two, it sends its waters partly into the Ionian sea,\(^2\) and partly to the

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\(^1\) The allusion is to Sesostris, see Herod. ii. 102 foll.

\(^2\) Or, reading ἱμετέραν, "into our sea." The Euxine is meant in any case and the word Ionian is therefore wrong.
τῆδ' ὑδρ', τὸ δ' ὁπισθε βαθὺν διὰ κόλπουν ὑμῖν σχιζόμενος πόντου Τρινακρίου εἰσαίεχοντα,
γαίη ὃς ύμετέρη παρακέκλιται, εἰ ἔτεος δὴ
ὑμετέρης γαῖης Ἀχελώοιος ἐξανίσθων.

'Ως ἄρ' ἐφῆ· τοῖσιν δὲ θεὰ τέρας ἑγγυάλιξιν
αἰσιοῦν, ὥ καὶ πάντες ἑπευφήμησαν ἱδόντες,
στέλλεσθαι τῷ νῦν οἴμοιν. ἑτιπρὸ γὰρ οἷκος ἑτύχθη
οὐρανίης ἀκτίνος, ὅπη καὶ ἀμεύσιμον ἤνεν.

νηθόσυνοι δὲ Δύκου κατ' αὐτῷ παῖδα λιπόντες
λαίφσει πεπταμένοισιν ὑπείρ ἄλα ναυτίλλοντο,
οὐρεα Παφλαγόνων θηέμεοι. οὐδὲ Κάραμβιν
γνάμφαν, ἐπεὶ πνοιαὶ τε καὶ οὐρανίων πυρὸς αὐγή
μείνεν, ἔως Ἰστρου μέγαν ῥόου εἰσαφίκουτο.

Κόλχοι δ' αὐτ' ἄλλοι μὲν, ἐτώσια μαστεύοντες,
Κυαινέας Πόντου διὸκ πέτρας ἐπέρησαν·
ἄλλοι δ' αὖ ποταμῷ μετεκλάθον, οἴσιν ἀνασσεν
'Αψυρτος, Καλὸν δὲ διὰ στόμα πείρε λιασθεῖς.
τῷ καὶ ὑπεφθηνε τοὺσγε βαλὼν ὑπερ αὐχένα γαῖης
κόλπων ἑσον πόντου πανέσχατον Ἰονίοιο.

'Ἰστρῳ γὰρ τις νῆσος ἐέργηται οὐνομα Πεύκη,
τριγλώχιν, εὔρος μὲν ἐς αἰγιαλοῦς ἀνέχουσα,
στεινὸν δ' αὐτ' ἀγκώνα ποτὶ ῥόουν ἄμφι δὲ δοιαὶ
σχίζοντα προχοαί. τὴν μὲν καλέουσι Νάρηκος·
τὴν δ' ὑπὸ τῇ νεάτῃ, Καλὸν στόμα. τῇ δὲ διατρὸ
'Αψυρτὸς Κόλχοι τε θοώτερον ὥρμηθησαν
οἱ δ' ὑψὸν νῆσοιο κατ' ἀκροτάτης ἐνεύτο τηλόθεν.
εἰαμενής δ' ἐν ἀσπετὰ πώςα λεῖπον
ποιμένες ἀγραυλοι νηῶν φόβῳ, οἷα τε θῆρας
ὑπόμενοι πόντου μεγακητεος ἐξανίστασ.

οὗ γὰρ πὼ ἀλίας τε πάρος ποθ' νῆσα ἱδοντο,
οὗτ' οὖν Ἐρήμειξι νιγάδες Σκύθαι, οὖδὲ Σιμυννοι,
south into a deep gulf that bends upwards from the Trinacrian sea, that sea which lies along your land, if indeed Achelous 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 Colehians, 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 Fair mouth. 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 Γραυκένιοι, οὔθ' οί περὶ Λαύριουν ἦδη
Συνδοι ἡρμαιῶν πεδίων μέγα ναιετάοντες.
αὐτάρ ἐπει τ' Ἀγγουρον ὅρος, καὶ ἀπωθεὶν ἐόντα
Ἄγγουρον ὅρεος σκόπελον πάρα Καυλιακόο, 1
ὅ πέρι δὴ σχίζων Ἰστρος ρόον ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
βάλλει ἅλος, πεδίον τε τὸ Λαύριουν ἡμείσκαντο,
δὴ ρα τότε Κρονίην Κόλχοι ἁλαδ' ἐκπρομολόντες
πάντη, μὴ σφε λάθοιεν, ὑπετμήζαντο κελεύδουσιν.
οί δ' ὀπίθεν ποταμοῦ κατίλυθθον, ἐκ δ' ἐπέρησαν
δολάς Ἀρτέμιδος Βρυγήδας ἀγχόθι νήσους.
τῶν δ' ἦτοι ἐτέρη μὲν ἐν ἱερῶν ἐσκεν ἐδέθλον·
ἐν δ' ἐτέρη, πληθὺν πεφυλαγμένοι Ἀφύρτοοι,
βαῖνον· ἐπεὶ κείνας πολέων λίπον ἐιδοθι νήσους
αὐτῶς, ἀξόμενοι κοūρην Διός· αὐ δ' ἄλλα
στεινόμεναι Κόλχοισι πόρους εὑρυντο ἀλασίσθη.
ὡς δ' καὶ εἰς ἄλλας"  πληθυν λίπεν ἀγχόθι νήσους
μέσφα Σαλαγγόνος ποταμοῦ καὶ Νέστιδος αἰήσ.

"Ἐνθα κε λευγαλέη Μινύαι τότε δηησάτη
παυρότεροι πλεύνεσσιν ὑπείκαθον· ἄλλα πάροιθεν
συνθείσην, μέγα νείκος ἀλενάμενοι, ἔταμοντο
κόδας μὲν χρύσευιον, ἐπεὶ σφισιν αὐτός ὑπέστη
Αὐήτης, εἰ κείοι ἀναπλήσειαν ἄεῖθος,
ἐμπεδον εὐδικία σφέας ἐξέμεν, εἴτε δόλοισιν,
εἴτε καὶ ἀμφαδίην αὐτῶς ἀεκοντο ἀπηήρων·
αὐτὰρ Μήδειάν ὑπε—τὸ γάρ πέλεν ἄμφηριστον—
παρθέσαί κούρη Δητωίδι νόσσιν ὦμίλου,
εἰσάκε τις ἀκάσησι θεμιστούχων βασιλήων,
εἴτε μιν εἰς πατρός χρειῶν δόμου αὐτὶς ἱκάνειν,
εἴτε μεθ' Ἑλλάδα χαίοι ἀριστήσῃς έπεσθαι.

1 Καυλιακόο Ι. by correction, and a variant in scholia; see also Steph. Byz. under Καυλικό: Καυκασιοί ΛΓ.
2 ἀκτὰς 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 Canliacus, 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.
"Εῦθα δ' ἔπει τὰ ἐκαστά νῦν πεπτάσσατο κοῦρη, δὴ ρά μιν ὄξειαν κραδιν ἐλεήσαν ἄνιαν νωλεμέση: αἰσχρὰ δὲ νόσφιν Ἰῆσονα μοῦνον ἑταῖρων ἐκπροκαλεσσαμένη ἄγεν ἄλλως, ὡφ' ἐξίστεθεν πολλὸν ἐκάς, στονὸντα δ' ἐνοπαῖδις ἐξεφατό μύθον. Ἀἰσιωνίδη, τίνα τήνυς συναρτύνασθε μενοῦν ἁμφ' ἐμοί; ἥσε πάγχνι λαθυφροσύναις ἐνέκαν ἄγλαιαι, τῶν δ' οὔτι μετατρέπη, ὡσ' ἀγόρευες χρειοὶ ἐνισχόμενος; ποῦ τοι Διὸς Ἰκεσίοιο ὀρκία, ποῦ δὲ μελιχραί ὑποσχεσίαι βεβάαις; ἦς ἐγώ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ἀναιδήτῳ ἱότητι πάτρην τε κλέα τε μεγάρων αὐτοὺς τε τοκῆς νοσφισάμην, τά μοι ἦν ὑπέρτατα· τηλόθι δ' οὔ θν ἀνήρ σιν κατὰ πόντουν ἁμ' ἀλκυόνεσσι φορέμαι σῶν ἐνέκεν καμάτων, ἦν μοι σῶσ εἰμὶ τε βουσιν ἁμφὶ τε γηγενέσσιν ἀνατλήσειας ἀέθλους. ὑστατον αὖ καὶ κώς, ἔπει τ' ἐπαίστον ἐτύχθη, εἴλες ἐμὴ ματίη· κατὰ δ' οὔλον ἀἰσχος ἐχεν θηλυτέραις. τὸ φημὶ τεκή κοῦρη τε δάμαρ τε αὐτοκασιγνήτη τε μεθ' Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἐπεσθαί. πάντη νῦν πρόφρων ὑπερίστασο, μηδὲ με μοῦνην σεῖο λίπης ἀπάνευθεν, ἐποιχόμενος βασιλῆς. ἀλλ' αὐτῶς εἰρυσο' δίκη δὲ τοι ἐμπέδος ἐστω καὶ θέμις, ἣν ἁμφω συναρέσσαμεν· ἦ σύγ' ἐπειτα φασγάνω αὐτίκα τόνδε μέσον διὰ λαίμων ἁμήσται, ὡφ' ἐπίθηρα φέρωμαι ἐοικότα μαργοσύνην. σχετλή, εἰ κεν δὴ με κασιγνύτοιο δικάςση ἐμμεναι οὕτως ἄναξ, τῶ ἐπισχετε τάσσ' ἀλεγεινάς ἁμφω συνθεσίας. πῶς ίζομαι ὀμματα πατρός;

1 ἔπει τ' ἐπαίστον ἐφ' ὧ πλόος ὑμην the Parisian MSS.
Now when the maiden had mused upon all this, sharp anguish shook her heart uneasingly; 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 east forgetfulness upon thee, and reekest 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 left 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?
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

η μάλθ ἐνκλειθής; τίνα δ' οὐ τίσιν, ἢ καὶ βαρεῖαν ἀτην οὐ σμύγερος δεινῶν ὑπερ, οἶα ἔφοργα, ὀτλήσω; σὺ δὲ κεν θυμηδέα νόστον ἔλοιο; μή τόγε παμβασίλεια Δίος τελέσεικν ἄκοιτισ, ἢ ἐπικυδίαις. μυήσαιο δὲ καὶ ποτ' ἐμεῖο, στρενγόμενος καμάτοις. δέρος δὲ τοι ἱσον ὧνεῖροι οἰχοιτ' εἰς ἐρέθος μεταμόνιον. ἐκ δὲ σε πάτρης αὐτικ' ἐμαί σε ἐλάσσειαν Ἅρινυς; οἶα καὶ αὐτῆς πάθουν ἀτροπή. τὰ μὲν οὐ θέμις ἀκράματα ἐν γαίῃ πεσέεω. μάλα γὰρ μέγαν ἠλίτες ὄρκου, ηπλεες άλλ᾽ οὐ θῆν μοι ἐπιλλίξοντες ὀτίσσων δήν ἐσσεσθ' εὐκήλτω ἐκήτι γε συνθεσίων.'

'Ως φάτ' ἀναζείουσα 1 βαρὺν χόλου. ἵπτο δ' ἤγε νήμα καταφλέξαι, διὰ τ' ἐμπεδα πάντα κεάςσαι, ἐν δὲ πεσεῖν αὐτῆ μαλερῷ πυρί. τοῖα δ' Ἡσὼν μελιχίους ἐπέεσσιν ὑποδείσας προσεεῖπεν

'Ἰςχεό, δαίμονιν. τὰ μὲν ἀνδάνει οὐδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ.

αλλὰ τιν' ἀμβολὴν διζήμεθα δηνοτήςος,

ὅσον δυσμενέων ἀνδρῶν νέφος ἀμφίδεξην

εὑνεκα σεν. πάντες γὰρ, ὅσοι χθόνα τίνυδε νέμονται,

Ἀψυρτῳ μεμάσσιν ἀμυνόμεν, ὅφρα σε πατρι.,

οἰα τε λημσθέισαν, ὑπότροπον οὐκαδ' ἀγοντο.

αὐτοὶ δὲ στυγέρῳ κεν ὅλοίμεθα πάντες ὀλέθρῳ,

μιξάντες δαῖ χείρας. ο τοι καὶ ρήμιον ἀλγος

ἐσσεται, εἴ σε θανόντες ἑλὼρ κεύνουσι λυπομεν.

ἡδε δὲ συνθεσίῃ κρανέει δόλου, ὁ μιν ἐς ἄτην

βήσομεν. οὐδ' ἂν ὦμος περιναιέται ἀντιώσωσιν

Κόλχοις ἱρα φέρουντες ὑπὲρ σεο νόσφιν ἀνακτος,

1 ἀναζείουσα Ruhnken: ἀναζείουσα 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 fleece 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
ός τοι ἀοσσητήρ τε κασῆμητός τε τέτυκται
οὐδ' ἀν ἐγὼ Κόλχοισιν ὑπείξω μὴ πολεμίζων
ἀντιβήν, ὅτε μή με διεξ εἰώσι νέεσθαι.

'Ἰσκεν ὑποσσαλῶν· ἡ δ' οὐλοῦν ἐκφατο μύθον·
'Φράξεο νῦν. χρειών γὰρ ἀεικελίσσων ἐπ' ἔργοις
καὶ τόδε μητίσασθαι, ἐπεὶ τὸ πρῶτον ἀσθὴν
ἀμπλακή, θέσθεν δὲ κακᾶς ἡμυσα μενοινᾶ.

tύνη μὲν κατὰ μύλον ἀλέξεο δούρατα Κόλχων·
αὐτάρ ἔγω κείων γε τεας ἐς χειρὰς ἱκέσθαι
μειλίξω· σὺ δὲ μιν φαιδροὶς ἀγαπάξεο δώροις·
ei κέν πως κήρυκας ἀπερχομένους πεπίθοιμι
οἴοθεν οἶον ἐμοίσι συμαρθμήσαι ἐπέέσσιν.
ἐνθ' εἰ τοί τόδε ἔργον ἐφανδάνει, οὕτω μεγαίρῳ,
κτεῖνε τε, καὶ Κόλχοισιν ἀείρεο δηισήτα.

'Ως τόγης εὐμβάντε μέγαν δόλον ἑρτύνοντο
Ἀψύρτῳ, καὶ πολλὰ πόρον ξεινήμα δώρα,
οίς μέτα καὶ πέπλον δόσαν ιερὸν 'Τυιπυλεῖης
πορφύρεον. τὸν μὲν ῥα Διωνύσῳ κάμον αὐταὶ
Δὴ ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Χάριτες θεαί· αὐτὰρ ὁ παίδι
δόκε Θάνατι μεταύτης; ἡ δ' αὖ λίπεπ 'Τυιπυλείη
ἡ δ' ἑπορ' Αἰσονίδη πολέσιν μετὰ καὶ τὸ φέρεσθαι
γλήσσιν εὐεργῆς ξεινῆκαν. οὐ μιν ἀφάσσων,
οὔτε κεν εἰσορῶν γλυκῶν ἵμερον ἐμπλῆσειας.
τοῦ δὲ καὶ ἀμβροσίη ὀδὴν πέλεν ἔζετο κείνου,
ἐξ οὐ ἀναξ αὐτῶς Νυστίδος ἐγκατέλεκτο
ἀκροχάλιξ οὔνω καὶ νέκταρι, καλὰ μεμαρτῶς
στῆθεα παρθενικῆς Μινώεος, ἢν ποτε Θησεὺς
Κυωσσόθεν ἐσπομένην Δὴ ἐνι κάλκυτε νήσω.
ἡ δ' ὅτε κηρύκεσσιν ἐπεξεύνώσατο μύθοις,
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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 Cuossus. And when she had worked upon the


APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

θελγέμεν, εὐτ' ἀν πρώτα θεᾶς περὶ νήν ήκηταί συνθεσίη, νυκτός τε μέλαν κνέφας ἀμφιβάλησιν, ἐλθέμεν, ὅφρα δόλου συμφράσσεται, ὡς κεν ἐλούσα χρύσειον μέγα κῶς ύπότροπος αὕτις ὀπίσωβαλη ἔσ. Λῖθταο δόμους· περὶ γὰρ μὴν ἀνάγκη νύσ. Φρίξου δόσαν ξείνωσιν ἀγέσθαι· τοῖς παραιφαμένη θελκτήρια φάρμακ' ἔπασσεν αἴθέρι καὶ πνοῆςι, τὰ κεν καὶ ἀπωθεῖν ἐόντα ἄγριν ἕλιβάτοιο κατ' οὐρεος ἦγαγε θῆρα.

Σχέτλι' Ἐρως, μέγα πῆμα, μέγα στύγος ἀνθρώ-

ποισίν,

ἐκ σέθεν υντόμεναι τ' ἑρίδες στοναχαὶ τε γόου τε, ἀλγεά τ' ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ἀπείρονα τετρήχασίν. δυσμενέων ἐπὶ παισὶ κορύσσεο, δαίμον, ἄερθείς, ἀοις Μηδείης στυγερὴν φρεσίν ἐμβαλεῖς ἄτην. πῶς γὰρ δὴ μετίόντα κακῷ ἐδάμασσεν ὀλέθρῳ Ἀφυρτόν; τὸ γὰρ ἡμῖν ἐπισχέρω ἥν ἀοιδῆς.

Ἡμος δ' Ἀρτέμιδος νήσῳ ἐνι τήνῃ ἐκλύποντο συνθεσίη, τοι μὲν ρα διάνδιχα νησιών ἐκελσάν σφωνύεραις κρινθέντες· ὃ δ' ἐς λόχον ἦν Ἱήσουν ἀγμενος Ἀφυρτόν τε καὶ ὁς ἐξαύτις ἑταῖρους. αὐτὰρ ὦγ' αἰνοτάτηςιν ὑποσχεσίησι δολωθεὶς καρπαλίμως ἥ νη διεξ ἀλὸς οἴδαμα περῆσις, νῦχθ' ὑπο λυγάινη ιερῆ ἐπεβῆσατο νήσου· οἰόθι δ' ἀντικρυ μετίων πειρήσατο μύθοις εἰς κασιγνήτησι, ἀταλὸς πάϊς ὀδια χαράδρης χειρερῆσ, ἢν οὐδὲ δ' αἰξηνο περώσιν, εἰ κε δόλον ξείνωσιν ἐπ' ἀνδράσι τεχυήσατο. καὶ τῷ μὲν τὰ ἔκαστα συνήνεουν ἀλλήλουσιν· ἀυτίκα δ' Λίσονίδης πυκνοῦ ἐξάλτο λόχου,
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, swiftly crossed the swell of the sea in his ship, and in dark 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 Aeson's
γυμνὸν ἀνασχόμενος παλάμη ξέφος· ἀλήθα δὲ κούρη ἐμπαλίν ὀμματ' ἐνεικε, καλυψαμένη ὀθόνησιν, μὴ φόνον ἀθρήσειε κασιγνήτου τυπέντος. τὸν δ' ὄγη, βουτύπος ὤστε μέγαν κερεάλκεα ταῦρον, πλήξεν ὁπιπεύσας νηοῦ σχέδου, ὄν ποτ' ἔδειμαν Ἀρτέμιδι Βρυγοὶ περιναιετά ἀντιπέρηθεν. τοῦ ὄγ' ἐνὶ προδόμῳ γυνὲς ἦρπε· λοίσθια δ' ἦρως θυμὸν ἀναπνείων χεραίν μέλαν ἀμφοτέρησιν αἴμα κατ' ὀτειλὴν ὑποίσχετο· τῆς δὲ καλύττρην ἀργυφέειν καὶ πέπλον ἀλευρόμενης ἐρύθηνεν. ὄξυ δὲ πανδαμάτωρ λοξῷ ἰδεν οἴον ἐρέξαν ὀμματι νηλείης ὀλοφώιον ἔργον Ἔρινυς. ἦρως δ' Λἰσονίδης ἐξάργματα τάμινε θανόντος, τρίς δ' ἀπέλειξε φόνου, τρίς δ' ἐξ ἅγος ἐπτυσ' ὀδόντων, ἦ θέμις αἰ θέντησι δολοκτασίας ἰλάεσθαι. ὑγρὸν δ' ἐν γαίῃ κρύψεν νέκυν, ἐνθ' ἐτι νῦν περ' κείσεται ὡστέα κεῖνα μετ' ἀνδράσιν Ἀψυρτεῦσιν. Οἱ δ' ἀμυδὶς πυρσοῦ σέλας προπάροιθεν ἰδόντες, τὸ σφιν παρθενικὴ τέκμαρ μετιοῦσιν ἀείρεν, Κολχίδος ἄγχόθι νηὸς ἐ各样 παρὰ νῆα βάλοντο ἦρωες· Κόλχον δ' ὅλεκον στόλον, ἦπ'ε κόρκοι φῦλα πελειάω, ἢ μέγα πῶν λέοντες ἀγρότερον κλονεύουσιν ἐνὶ σταθμοῦσι θορῶντες. οὐδ' ἄρα τις κεῖνων θάνατον φύγε, πάντα δ' ὁμιλον πῦρ ἀτε δημώντες ἐπέδραμον ὅψε δ' Ἰῆσων ἦπτησεν, μεμωὰς ἐπαμιμνήμενοι οὐ μᾶλ' ἄρωγῆς δενομένοις· ἦδη δὲ καὶ ἅμφ' αὐτῶι μέλοντο. ἐνθα δὲ ναυτιλίης πυκνήν περὶ μητιάσκοιν 326
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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,
εξόμενοι βουλήν· επὶ δὲ σφισίν ἦλυθε κούρη φράξομένωις· Πηλεὺς δὲ παροίτατος ἔκφατο μῦθον· "Ἡδη νῦν κέλομαι νύκτωρ ἐτὶ νῆ ἐπιβάντας εἰρεσίη περάν πλόου ἀντίον, ὃ ἐπέχουσιν δήμοι. ἥδην γὰρ ἐπαθρήσαντας ἐκαστα ἐλπομαί οὐχ ἕνα μῦθον, ὅτις προτέρωσε διέσθαι ἴμεάς ὀτρυνεῖ, τούς πεισέμεν· οὐ δ᾿ ἄνακτος εὐνίδες, ἀργαλέσσι διχοστασίας κεδώνυμαι. ῥητοὶ δὲ κεν ἄμμι, κεδασθέντων δίχα λαῶν, ἥδ᾿ εἰς μετέπειτα κατερχομένωις κέλευθος." Ὡς ἐφατ· ἤνησαν δὲ νέοι ἑπος Αιακίδαο. ρήμφα δὲ νῆ ἐπιβάντες ἐπερρώσων ἐλάτησιν νολεμές, ὄφρ᾽ ἱερήν Ἡλεκτρίδα νῆσον ἱκοντο, ἀλλάων ὑπάτην, ποταμοῦ σχεδὸν Ἡριδανοῦ. Κόλχοι δ᾿ ὀππότ᾽ ὀλθρον ἐπεφράσθησαν ἄνακτος, ἦτοι μὲν δίεσθαι ἐπέχραον ἐνδοθί πάσης Ἀργὼ καὶ Μινύας Κρονίης ἀλός· ἀλλ᾿ ἀπέρυκεν Ἡρῆ σμερδαλέησι κατ᾽ αἰθέρος ἀστεροτήσων. ύστατον αὐτοῖ δ᾽ αὐτῶ Κυταιίδος ἤθεα γαῖς στύξαν, ἀτυξομένου χόλου ἄγριον Αἰήταο, ἐμπεδα δ᾽ ἄλλωσι ἄλλοι εἴρομηθέντες ἐνασθεν. οἱ μὲν ἐπ᾽ αὐτῶν νῆσον ἐβαυ, ἦσιν ἐπέσχον ἥρωες, ναίουσι δ᾽ ἐπώνυμοι Ἀψύρτοιο· οἱ δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ ἐπ᾽ Ἰλλυρικοῖο μελαμβαθέος ποταμοῦ, τύμβος ἐν Ἀρμονίης Κάδμοι τε, πῦργον ἐδειμαν, ἀνδράσιν Ἐγχελέεσσιν ἐφέστιοι· οἱ δ᾽ ἐν ὀρεσίν ἐνναίουσιν, ἀπερ τε Κεραύνια κικλησκονται, ἐκ τόθεν, ἔξοτε τοῦσχε Δῆος Κρονίδαο κεραυνοῦ νῆσον ἐς ἀντιτέραιαν ἀπέτραπον ὀρμηθήραι. "Ἡρωες δ᾽, ὅτε δὴ σφιν ἔεισατο νόστοις ἀπήμων, δὴ ὥς τοτε προμολόντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ πείσματ᾿ ἐδησαν 328
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 uneasingly 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 Cytaean 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
'Τλλήνων. νήσοι γάρ ἐπιπρούχοντο θαμειαί
ἀργαλέοι πλώουσιν ὄδον μεσσηνής ἔχουσαι.
οὐδὲ σφιν, ὡς καὶ πρῖν, ἀνάρσια μητιάσκοιν
'Τλλήνες. πρὸς δ' αὐτοὶ ἐμηχανόντο κέλευθον,
μυσθὸν ἀειρόμενοι τρίποδα μέγαν 'Ἀπόλλωνος.
δοιούς γὰρ τρίποδας τῃλοῦ πόρε Φοῖβος ἀγεσθαι
Λισονίδη περώντι κατὰ χρέος, ὀπτότε Πυθω
ἱρὴν πευσόμενος μετεκίαθε τὴν ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς
ναυτιλίης· τέπρωτο δ', ὅπη χθονὸς ἵδρυνθεῖν,
μῆποτε τὴν δηοίσων ἀναστήσεσθαι οὐσίων.
τοῦνεκεν εἰσέτι νῦν κεῖνη ὀδε κεύθεται αὐτὴν
ἀμφὶ πόλιν ἀγανήν 'Τλλήνεια, πολλὸν ἐνερθεὶς
οὐδεσ, ὡς κευ ἄφαντος ἄει μερόπεσσι πέλοιτο.
οὐ μὲν ἐτὶ ξωντα κατανυτῆθι τέτμον ἀνακτά
"Τλλων, ἄν εὐειδῆς Μελίτῃ τέκεν 'Ἡρακλῆν
δῆμῳ Φαιήκων. ὁ γὰρ οἰκία Ναυσιθόοιο
Μάκριν τ' εἰσαφίκανε, Διωνύσιον τιθήνην,
νυφόμενος παῖδων ὅλοον φόνου· 'ἐνθ' ὅγε κούρην
Ἀγαίον ἐδάμασσεν ἑρασάμενος ποταμοῖο,
νημάδα Μελίτην· ἢ δὲ σθεναρὸν τέκεν "Τλλων.1
οὐδ' ἄρ' ὅγ' ἡβήσας αὐτῇ ἐνὶ ἐλδέτο νήσῳ
ναιέν, κοιρανεύτος ἐπ' ὀφρύσι Ναυσιθόοιον;
 βῆ δ' ἀλαδε Κρούην, αὐτόχθονα λαδὸν ἄγειρας
Φαἰήκων· σὺν γάρ οἱ ἅναξ πόρισεν κέλευθον
ηρὸς Ναυσιθόος: τόθι δ' εἰσατο, καὶ μιν ἐπεφύρν
Μέντορες, ἀγραύλοισιν ἀλέξομενον περὶ βούσιν.
'Ἀλλά, θεαῖ, πῶς τῆςδε παρέξ ἀλὸς, ἀμφὶ τε
γαίαν
Αὐσονίην νῆσους τε Λιγυστίδας, αἴ καλέονται
Στοιχάδες, Ἀργάοις 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
νημερτές πέφαται; τίς ἀπόπροθι τόσσον ἀνάγκη καὶ χρείων σφ' ἐκόμισσε; τίνες σφέας ἤγαγον αὗραι;
Αὐτὸν ποι μεγαλωστὶ δεδουπότος Ἀφύρτοιο Ἰῶνα, θεῶν βασιλῆα, χόλος λάβει, οἴοι ἔρεξαν.
Αἰαῖς δὲ ὁλοῖν τεκμῆρατο δὴνεσε Κήρκης αἱρ ἀπουσιαένους, πρὸ τε μυρία πημανθέντας, νοστῆσειν. τὸ μὲν οὕτως ἄριστην ἐνόησεν ἀλλ' ἔθεον γαῖς Ἡλληνίδος ἐξαινώτες τηλόθιν τὰς δὲ ἀπελειπον, ὅσαι Κόλχοις πάροιθεν ἐξεῖνα πλῆθοντω Λιβυρνίδες εἰν ἀλὶ νῆσοι.
"Ἰσσα τε Δυσκέλαδος τε καὶ ἰμερὴ Πιτύεια.
αὐτὰρ ἔπειτ' ἐπὶ τῆς παραὶ Κήρκυραν ἱκοντο, ἐυθα Ποσειδάων Ἀσωπίδα νάσαστο κοῦρην, ἦκομον Κήρκυραν, ἐκας Φλιουτῖδος αἰγῆς, ἀρπάξας ὑπ' ἔρωτι μελαινομένην δὲ μιν ἄνδρες ναυτίλοι ἐκ πόντοι κελαιὴ πάντοθεν ὕλη δερκόμενοι Κήρκυραν ἐπικλείουσι Μέλαιναν.
τῇ δὲ ἐπὶ καὶ Μελίτην, λιαρὸ περιγηθέεσ οὐρῳ, αὐπεινὴν τε Κερωσοῦν, ὑπερθε δὲ πολλὸν ἐοῦσαν Νυμφαίῃς παραμεβοῦν, ἵνα κρείουσα Καλυψῳ Ἀτλαντικαίς ναίσσεικε· τὰ δὲ ἀροειδέα λεύσσειν οὖρεα δοιάζοντο Κεραύνα. καὶ τότε βοῦλας ἄμφ' αὐτοῖς Ζηνὸς τε μέγαν χόλον ἐφράσαθ' Ἡρη.
μηδομένη δὲ ἀνυσίν τοῖο πλόον, ὅρσεν ἄελλας ἀντικρύ, ταῖς αὐτὶς ἀναρπάγνηθα φορέοντο νῆσου ἔτι κραναῆς Ἡλεκτρίδος. αὐτίκα δὲ ἄφιω ἰαχεν ἀνδρομέχε ἐνετῇ μεσσηγὴ θεότοιν ἀνδηύς γιαφυρῆς νήσος δόρυ, τὸ δ' ἀνα μέσσην στεῖραν Ἀθηναίῃ Δωδώνιδος ἑρμοσε φηγοῦ.
τοὺς δ' ὅλον μεσσηγῆ δέος λάβεν εἰσαίωντας φθογγὴν τε Ζηνὸς τε βαρὺν χόλον. οὐ γὰρ ἀλύξειν
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 Acaean 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, Dysceladus, and lovely Pityeia. Next after them they came to Coreya, where Poseidon settled the daughter of Asopus, fair-haired Coreya, 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 Coreya 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 Atlas, 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
Εις τοίς ούτε πόροις δολιχής ἄλος, ούτε θυέλλας ἱργαλέας, ούτε μή Κύρκη φόνον 'Αψύρτου νηλέα νήσειν. Πολυδεύκεα δ' εὐχετάσσαται Κάστορα τ' ἀθανάτοις θεοῖς ἡμώνει κελεύθους Άνασπίσης ἐμπροσθε πορεῖν ἄλος, ἢ ἐν Κύρκην ἰδώνωι, Πέρσης τε καὶ Ἡλίῳ θύγατρα.

'Ος Ἀργώ ἦλπησεν ὑπὸ κνέφος· οἱ δ' ἀνόρουσαν Τυνδαρίδαι, καὶ χεῖρας ἄνεσκεθοῦν ἀθανάτοισιν εὐχόμενοι τὰ ἔκαστα· κατηφεὶ δ' ἔχειν ἄλλους ἱρωσ Μινώας. ἢ δ' ἐσευτο πολλὸν ἐπιπρόλαβεσίν, εἰς δ' ἔβαλον μύχατον Ῥών Ἡρίδανου· ἐνθα πότ' αἰθαλέοντι τυπείσ πρὸς στέρνα κεραυνῷ ἡμίδαις Φαέθων πέσεν ἄρματος Ἡλίῳ λίμνης ἐς προχοάς πολυβενθεός· ἢ δ' ἔτη νῦν περ τραύματος αἰθομένου βαρύν ἀνακηκίει ἄτρομον.

οὐδὲ τις ὕδωρ κεῖνο διὰ πτερὰ κοῦφα ταυνύσσας οἰωνὸς δύναται βαλέειν ὑπερ· ἀλλὰ μεσημῆς φλογῆς ἐπιθρόσκει πεποτημένος. ἀμφὶ δὲ κοῦραί Ηλιάδες ταυνύσει εἰλμέναι αἰγείροισιν, μύρονται κινυρόν μέλειας γόον· ἐκ δὲ φαεινᾶς ἕλεκτρου λιβαδίας βλεφάρων προχέονσιν ἔραζε, αἰ μὲν τ' ἡλίῳ ψαμάθοις ἐπὶ τερσαίονται· εὑτ' ἀν δὲ κλύξησι κελαινῆς ὑδατα λίμνης ἡμῶν πυνύῃ πολυνηχέος ἐξ ἀνέμου, ὤη τότε ἦς Ἡρίδανον προκυλλόνθηται ἀθρόα πάντα κυμαίνοντι ῥόῳ. Κελτοὶ δ' ἐπὶ βάξιν ἔθεντο, ὡς ἄρ' Απόλλωνος τάδε δάκρυα Λητοίδασιν συμφέρεται δίναις, ἀ τε μυρία χεῖνε πάροιθεν, ἴμος Τιπερβορέων ἱερὸν γένος εἰσαφικανεν, οὐρανόν αὐγῆνεντα λιπτὼν εκ πατρὸς εὐπής, χωμένος περὶ παιδί, τόν ἐν λιπαρῆ Δακερείη διὰ Κορωνίς ἐτικτεν ἐπὶ προχοῆς Ἀμύρου.
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 nprose, 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, Phaëthon 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
καὶ τὰ μὲν ὅς κεῖνοις μετ’ ἀνυδράσι κεκλημέναι. τοὺς δ’ οὔτε βράμμης ἤρει πόθος, οὐδὲ ποτὸ, οὔτε ἐπὶ γηθοσύνας τράπετο νόος. ἄλλα ἀρα τούξ  ἡματα μὲν στρεύγοντο περὶ βληθρὸν βαρύθυμας ὀδύμη λευγαλή, τὴν ρ’ ἀσχετον ἔξαινέσκον τυφομένου. Φαέθοντος ἔπιρροαὶ Ἡρίδανοι νυκτὸς δ’ αὖ γόον ὄξιν ὄδυρομένων ἔσακον. Ἡλιαδῶν λιγέως: τὰ δὲ δάκρυα μυρομένης φόνον ἐλαίηραι στάγες ὑδασιν ἐμφορέοντο.

’Εκ δὲ τόθεν Ὄρδανοῖ βαθὺν ρόον ἐισαπέβησαν, δοὺ’ εἰς Ἡρίδανον μετανύσσεται: ἄμμυς δ’ ὑδρο ἐν ξυνοξῆ Βέβρυχε κυκώμενον. αὐτάρ ὁ γαῖς ἐκ μυχάτης, ἵνα τ’ εἰσὶ πύλαι καὶ ἐδέθλια Νυκτός, ἐνθαν ἀπορνύμενος τῇ μὲν τ’ ἐπερεύγεται ἀκτὰς Ὡκεανοῦ, τῇ δ’ αὐτε μετ’ Ἰούνῃ ἀλα βάλλει, τῇ δ’ ἐπὶ Σαρδόνιον πέλαγος καὶ ἀπείρων κόλπων ἐπτὰ διὰ στομάτων ἱεὶ ρόουν. ἐκ δ’ ἀρα τοῦ λίμνας εἰσέλασαν δυσχείμονας, αἰτ’ ἀνὰ Κελτῶν ἤπειρον πέπτανται ἀθέσφατον. ἐνθα κεν οὐ γένε ἄτη ἀεικελή πέλασαν: φέρε γάρ τις ἀπορρωξί κόλπων ἐς Ὡκεανοῖ, τὸν οὐ προδαέμενες ἐμέλλουν εἰσβαλέειν, τόθεν οὐ κεν ὑπότροποι ἐξεσάωθεν. ἀλλ’ ’Ἡρη σκοπέλου καθ’ Ἐρκυνίου ἰάχισεν οὐρανόθεν προθροῦσα: φόβῳ δ’ ἐτίναχθεν ἀντὶς πάντες ὁμοῖς. δεινοὺς γὰρ ἐπὶ μέγας ἐβραχεῖν αἰθήρ. ἂς δὲ παλιντροπώοντο θεᾶς ὑπο, καὶ ὑ’ ἐνόησαν τὴν οἰμον, τῇ πέρ τε καὶ ἐπλετο νόστος ιοῦσιν.
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.\(^1\) 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 Hercynian 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.

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\(^1\) Apollonius seems to have thought that the Po, the Rhone, and the Rhine are all connected together.
δηναιοὶ δ' ἀκτᾶς ἀλιμυρέας εἰσαφίκοντο
"Ἡρης ἐνεσιγησι, δι' ἔθνεα μυρία Κελτῶν
καὶ Λυγύων περόντες ἀδύμοι. ἀμφὶ γὰρ αἰνὴν
ἡρα χεὺς θεὰ πάντ᾽ ἦματα νισσομένωισιν.
μεσσότατον δ' ἄρα τοῖγε διὰ στόμα νῆι βαλόντες
Στοιχάδας εἰσαφέβαν νῆςους σῶι εἶνεκα κούρων
Ζηνός: δ' δὴ βωμοὶ τε καὶ ίερὰ τοίγε τέτυκται
ἐμπεδοῦν. οὐδ' οίον κεῖνης ἐπίκουροι ἐποντο
ναυτιλίης. Ζεὺς δὲ σφὶ καὶ ὤηγόννων πόρε νῆς.
Στοιχάδας αὕτε λυπόντες ἐς Αἰθαλίην ἐπέρησαν
νῆςου, ἵνα ψηφίσην ἀπωμόρβατο καρμόντες
идρὼ ἄλις: χροὶ δὲ κατ' αἰγιαλοῦτο κέχυνται
εἰκελαι: ἐν δὲ σόλοι καὶ τεῦχεα θέσκελα κεῖνων
ἐν δὲ λιμήν 'Αργυρός ἐπωνυμήν πεφάτισται.

Καρπαλίμως δ' ἐνθένδε διεξ ἀλὸς οἴδιμα νέοντο
Λυσονίης ἀκτᾶς Τυρσηνίδας εἰσορόωντες·
ἰξον δ' Ἀιαίης λιμένα κλυτόν· ἐκ δ' ἄρα νῆς
πείσματ' ἐπ' ἱόνων σχεδόθεν βάλον. ἐνθά δὲ Κίρκην
εὐρον ἀλὸς νοτίδεσσι κάρη ἐπιφαιδρύωσαν
tοῖον γὰρ νυκτὸς ὀνείρασιν ἐπτοίχητο.
αἴματι οἱ θάλαμοι τε καὶ ἔρκεα πάντα δόμοιο
μῦρεσθαί δόκεων. φλὸξ δ' ἄθροα φάρμακ' ἐδαπτεν,
οἵσι πάροι σείνους θέλγ' ἀνέρας, ὡστις ἤκοιτο·
τὴν δ' αὐτὴ φονίω σβέσεν αἴματι πορφύρουσαν,
χερσίν ἄφυσσαμένη. λῆξεν δ' ὀλοσοὶ φόβοιο.
τῷ καὶ ἐπιπλομένης ἄριστο νοτίδεσσι θαλάσσης
ἐγρομένη πλοκάμους τε καὶ εἴματα φαιδρύνεσκεν.
θῆρες δ' οὐ θήρεσιν ἐσικότες ὀμηστήσιν,
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; 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, ἀποευγλυσματα; see Strabo p. 224 for this adventure.
οὐδὲ μὲν οὖδ᾽ ἀνδρεσσιν ὁμοὶ,démas, ἄλλο δ᾽ ἀπ᾽ ἄλλων
συμμιγγέες μελέων, κίον ἀθρόου, ἢπτε μῆλα
ἐκ σταθμῶν ἄλις εἰςιν ὅποιδεύοντα νομῆν.
τοῖοις καὶ προτέρης ἐξ ἕλυσ ἐβλάστησε
χθῶν αὐτῇ μικτοῖσιν ἀρημερένους μελέσσιν,
οὔτω διψαλέω μᾶλ' ὑπὲρ ἡρί πιληθεῖσα,
οὐδὲ πω ἀξαλέοιο βολαῖς τόσον ἡελίοιο
ἰκμάδας αἰνυμένη. τὰ δ᾽ ἐπὶ στίχας ἤγαγεν αἰῶν
συγκρίνας: τὸς οὐρε φυὴν ἡγίθλοι ἐποιτο.
ἡρως δ᾽ ἔλε λάμβασο ἀπείριτον αἴγα δ᾽ ἐκαστος
Κύρκης εἰς τε φυὴν, εἰς τ᾽ ὀμματα παπταῖνοντες
ρέια κασιγνητὴν φάσαν ἐκμεναί Αἴήται.  

'Ἡ δ᾽ ὅτε δὴ νυμχῶν ἀπὶ δείματα πέμψεν ὄνείρων,
αὐτικ' ἔπειτ ἄφορρόν ἀπέστιχε τοὺς δ᾽ ἀμ' ἐπεσθαί,  
χειρὶ καταρρέξασα, δολοφροσύνησιν ἀνωγεν.
ἐνθ᾽ ἦτοι πληθὺς μὲν ἐφετμαῖς Αἰσονίδαο
μύμνεν ἄπηλεγέως: ὁ δ᾽ ἐρύσσατο Κολχίδα κούρην.
ἀμφο δ᾽ ἐστἰσθην αὐτὴν ὀδόν, ἔστ᾽ ἀφίκουτο
Κύρκης ἐς μέγαρον τοὺς δ᾽ ἐν λιπαροῖς κέλευν
Ἡ γε θρόνοις ἔξεσθαι, ἀμηχανέουσα κιόντων.
τῷ δ᾽ ἀνεὼς καὶ ἄναυδοι ἐφ᾽ ἐστῖν ἡξαντε
ἐξανου, ἦτε δίκη λυγροῖς ἱκέτησι τετυκται,
ἡ μὲν ἐπ᾽ ἀμφοτέραις ἡμενὴ χεῖρεσσι πέτωπα,
αὐταρ ὁ κωπηθεν μέγα φάσγανον ἐν χθοι πηξας,
ὁπέρ τ᾽ Αἴήται παίν κτάνεν: οὐδὲ ποτ᾽ ὀσσε
ἰδὺς ἐνὶ βλεφάροισιν ἀνέσχεθον. αὐτικα δ᾽ ἕγνω
Κύρκη φύξιον ὀϊτον ἀλητροσύνας τε φόνοιο.
τῷ καὶ ὀπιζεμένῃ Ζηνὸς θέμων Ἰκεσίοιο,
畛 μέγα μὲν κοτέει, μέγα δ᾽ ἀνδροφόνοισιν ἀρίγει,
ρέει δηητολήπη, οὗ τ᾽ ἀπολυμαίνονται
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
ηλειείς ἴκεται, ὃτ' ἐφέστοι ἀντίώσωι.
πρῶτα μὲν ἀτρέπτοιο λυτήριον ἤγε φόνοιο
τειμαμένη καθύπερθε συφίς τέκος, ᾧς ἔτι μαζώ
πλήμμυρον λοχύς ἐκ νηδύος, αἵματι χείρας
τέγγειν, ἐπιτιμήγουσα δέρην αὕτης δὲ καὶ ἄλλοις
μείλισσαν χύτλοισι, καθάρσιον ἀγκαλέουσα
Σῆνα, παλαιμαίων τυμήρον ἱκεσιάων.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀθρόα πάντα δόμων ἐκ λύματ' ἑνεικαν 710
νημάδες πρόπολοι, ταί οἱ πόρσυνον ἐκαστα.
ἡ δ' εἰσω πελίνους μείλικτρά τε νηφαλίησιν
καὶν ἐπ' εὐχωλήσι παρέστιος, ὅφρα χόλου
σμερδαλέας παύσειν 'Ερμύνας, ἣδ' καὶ αὐτῶς
εὐμειδῆς τε πέλοιτο καὶ ἥπιος ἀμφοτέροις,
εἰτ' οὖν ὅθνείρο μεμιασμένοι αἵματι χείρας,
εἰτε καὶ ἐμφύλῳ προσκηδεῖες ἀντίώσωι.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπειμάλα πάντα πονήσατο, ὅτ' τότ' ἔπειτα
eἰσεν ἐπὶ ξεστοῦσιν ἀναστήσασα θρόνοιςιν,
καὶ δ' αὐτὴ πέλας ἱζεν ἐνωπαδίσ. αἰγα δὲ μύθῳ 720
χρείω ναυτιλῆν τε διακριδὸν ἐξερέεινεν,
ἠδ' ὅπώθεν μετά γαϊάν ἔμν καὶ δόματ' ἱώτες
αὐτῶς ἦδυνθησαν εφέστιοι. ἦ γὰρ ὅνειρων
μνήστις ἀεικελή δῦνεν φρένας ὀρμαίνουσαν,
ἵετο δ' αὖ κούρης ἐμφύλιον ἱδμεναι ὀμφήν,
αὐτίχ' ὅπως ἐνόησεν ἀτ' οὕδεος ὅσσε βαλοῦσαν.
πᾶσα γὰρ Ἡλίου γενεὴ ἄριδηνος ὅδεσθαι
ἡν, ἐπεὶ βλεφάρων ἀποτηλόθι μαρμαρυγήσαν
οἴον τε χρυσένην ἀντώπιον ἔσαν αὐγήν.
ἡ δ' ἄρα τῇ τὰ ἕκαστα διειρομένη κατέλεξεν,
Κολχίδα γὴρν ἱεῖσα, βαρύφρονος Λἱήταυο
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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 ugs 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, ἦμεν στόλον ἦδὲ κελεύθους ἡρώων, ὡσα τ' ἀμφὶ θοοίς ἐμόγησαν ἀέθλους, ὡς τ' ἀπονόσφιν ἀλυξεὶ ὑπέρβια δείματα πατρὸς σὺν παισίν Φρίξου· φόνον δ' ἀλέεινεν ἐνιστείν Ἀφύρτου, τιν δ' οὔτι νόῳ λάθεν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπὶς μυρομένην ἐλεάρειν, ἔπος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖον ἔειπεν·

'Σχετλή, ἥ ρα κακὸν καὶ ἅεικεὰ μήσαο νόστον. ἐλπομαί οὔκ ἐπὶ δὴν σε βαρῶν χόλον Λήταο ἐκφυγεῖν· τάχα δ' εἰςι καὶ Ἐλλάδος ἢθεα γαῖς πισόμενος φόνον νίος, ὦτ' ἀσχετα ἐργ ἐτέλεσσας. ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἱκέτει καὶ ὁμόγνιος ἐπλευ ἐμείο, ἀλλο μὲν οὔτι κακὸν μητίςομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱούσῃ ἔρχεο δ' ἐκ μεγάρων ξείνῳ συνοπηδὸς ἐοῦσα, ὀντια τοῦτον άιστον ἀείραο πατρὸς ἀνευθεν· ὅμιδὲ με γουνάσσῃ ἐφέστιος, οὗ γὰρ ἐγνωρε ἀνήσωμ βουλαῖς τε σέθεν καὶ ἅεικεὰ φύξιν.'

'Ὡς φάτο· τιν δ' ἀμέγαρτον ἄχος λάβεν· ἀμφὶ δὲ πέπλουν ὀφθαλμοὶσι βαλοῦσα γόον χέεν, ὁφρα μιν ἢρως χειρὸς ἐπισχόμενος μεγάρων ἐξῆγηε θύραζε δείματι παλλομένην· λεῖπον δ' ἀπὸ δόματα Κήρκης.

Οὐδ' ἄλοχον Κρονίδαο Δίος λάθον· ἀλλὰ οἳ Ἰρις πέφραδεν, εἰς τ' ἐνόησεν ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κίοντας. αὐτὴ γὰρ μιν ἀνώγη δοκεύεμεν, ὅππότε νῆα στείχοιεν· τὸ καὶ αὐτὶς ἐποτρύνουσ' ἀγόρευεν·
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:
'Ἡρι φίλη, νῦν, εἴ ποτ' ἐμᾶς ἐτέλεσσας ἐφετμᾶς, εἴ δ' ἀγε λαυψηρῆς μετοιχομένη πτερύγεσσιν, δεύρο Θέτιν μοι ἄνωχθι μολεῖν ἄλος ἐξανωύσαν. κείνης γὰρ χρεώ με κιχάνεται. αὐτάρ ἐπείτα ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀκτάς, ὦθι τ' ἄκμονες Ἡφαίστοιο χάλκειοι στίβαρήσιν ἀράσσουται τυπίδεσσιν· εἰπὲ δὲ κοιμήσαι φύσας πυρός, εἰσόκεν Ἁργῷ τάσγε παρεξελάσησιν. ἀτὰρ καὶ ἐς Αἰολοῦ ἔλθεῖν, Αἰολοῦ, ὡστ' ἀνέμους αἰθρηγενέσσιν ἀνάσσεν καὶ δὲ τῷ εὑπέμεναι τῶν ἐμὸν νόσον, ὥς κεν ἄντας πάντας ἀπολλιξέειν υπ' ἥρι, μηδὲ τις αὐρη τρηχύνοι πέλαγος. ξεφύρον γε μὲν οὐρος ἀντων, ὥφρ' οἴη' Ἀλκινόου Φαεκίδα νήσον ἵκωνται.'

'Ὄς ἐφατ'· αὐτίκα δ' Ἰρις ἀπ' Οὐλύμπου θοροῦσα τέμνετι, ταυνυσαμένη κοῦφα πτερά. δὲ δ' εἰς πόντῳ Αἰγαίῳ, τόθι πέρ τε δόμω Νηρῆς ἐκσιν. πρώτην δ' εἰσαφίκανε Θέτιν, καὶ ἐπέφραδε μῦθον "Ἡρης ἐννεσίης, ὄφρεν τέ μιν εἰς ἐνεσθαί. δεύτερα δ' εἰς" Ηφαιστῶν ἐβήσατο· παῦσε δὲ τόργη ρίμφα σιδηρείων τυπίδων. ἐσχοντο δ' ἀντρῆς αἰθαλέων πρηστήρες. ὧτὰρ τρίτων εἰσαφίκανεν Αἰολοῦ Ἡππότεω παῦδα κλυτών. ὥφρα δὲ καὶ τῷ ἀγγελίᾳ φαμένῃ θὸα γούνατα παῦσεν ὄδοίο, τόφρα Θέτις Νηρῆ κασιγνήτας τε λυποῦσα ἐξ ἄλος Οὐλύμπτωνδε θεῶν μετεκάθανεν" Ἡρην' ἦ δὲ μιν ἄσσον εὔος παρεῖσε τε, φαίνε τε μᾶθον.

'Κέκλυθι νῦν, Θέτι δία, τά τοι ἐπιέλδομ' ἐνιστείν. οἴσθα μέν, ὅσσον ἐμῆσιν εἰνὶ φρεσὶ τίτεται ἤρως Λεσονίδης, οἱ δ' ἀλλοι ἀοσσητῆρες ἁθελοῦν, οἴνω τε σφ' ἐσάωσα διὰ πλαγκτάς περὸντας πέτρας, εἴνθα πυρὸς δειναὶ βρομέουσι θύελλαί,
"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 eleft 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 σκληρήσει περιβλύει σπιλάδεσσιν. οὐν δὲ παρὰ Σκύλλης σκόπελον μέγαν ἦδὲ Χάρυβδιν δεινὸν ἐρευγομένην δέχεται ὀδὸς. ἀλλὰ σὲ γὰρ δὴ 790 ἔξετι νηπτυτής αὐτή τρέφου ἦδ’ ἀγάπησα ἐξοχον ἀλλάων, αὐτ’ εἰν ἀλὶ ναιετάουσιν, οὐνεκεν οὐκ ἐτλης εὐνὴ Διὸς ἱεμένοι
λέξασθαι. κείνῃ γὰρ ἀεὶ τάδε ἔργα μέμηλεν, ἥε σὺν ἡθανάταις ἥθε θυντήσιν ιαύειν.
ἀλλ’ ἐμὲ αἰδομένη καὶ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ δειμαίνουσα, ἡλευόν· ὁ ὅ’ ἐπειτα πελώριον ὄρκον ἁμοσσεῖν, μῆποτέ σ’ ἡθανάτοιο θεοὶ καλέσθαι ἄκοιτεν. ἐμπῇς δ’ οὐ μεθέσκεν ὁπιτεύων ἀέκουσαν,
εἰςοτε οἱ πρέσβειρα Θέμις κατέλεξεν ἀπαντα, ὡς δὴ τοι πέπρωται ἀμέλονα πατρὸς ἐοὶ παίδα τεκείν· τὸ καὶ σὲ λιλαιόμενος μεθέηκεν,
δείματι, μὴ τις ἐοῦ ἀντάξιος ἄλλος ἀνάσσοι ἡθανάτων, ἀλλ’ αἰὲν ἐδὸν κράτος εἰρύοιτο. 
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν ἄριστον ἐπιχθοιών πόσιν εἶναι δῶκά τοι, ὅφρα γάμου θυμηδέος ἄντιάσειας,
τέκνα τε φιτύσαιο· θεοὺς δ’ ἐς δαῖτ’ ἐκάλεσσα πάντας ὁμῶς· αὐτὴ δὲ σέλας χεῖρεσσιν ἀνέσχον νυμφίδιον, κείνης ἀγανόφρονος εἶνεκα τιρῆς.
ἀλλ’ ἀγε καὶ τινά τοι νηπερτέα μῦθον ἐνίψω. 810
εὐτ’ ἂν ἐς Ἡλύσιον πεδίον τεὸς νῦὸς ἱκηταί,
ὅτι νῦν Χείρωνος ἐν ἦθεσι Κενταύρωι
νημάδες κομέουσι τεῷ λίπτουτα γάλακτος.
rocks,¹ where roar terrible storms of fire and the waves foam round the rugged reefs. And now past the mighty rock of Scylla 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 reverenee 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 ereth 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.
χρειώ μιν κούρης πόσιν ἐμμεναι Αἰήταο
Μηδείης· σὺ δ' ἀργηγε νυφ ἐκυρή περ ἐόσα,
ηδ' αυτῷ Πηλῆι. τί τοι χόλος ἐστήρικται;
ἀώσθη. καὶ γάρ τε θεοὺς ἐπιμύσσεται ἀτη.
ναὶ μὲν ἐφημοσύνησιν ἐμαῖς "Ἰφαιστον ὅω
λωφήσειν πρῆσοντα πυρὸς μένος, Ἰπποτάδην δὲ
Ἀδολον ὄκείας ἀνέρων ἅικας ἐρύξειν,
νόσφιν ἐυσταθέος ζεφύρον, τεῖὼς κεν ἰκονται
Φαιήκων λιμένας· σὺ δ' ἀκηδέα μῆδεο νόστον.
δεῖμα δὲ τοι πέτραι καὶ ὑπέρβαι κύματ' ἐὰσιν
μοῖνον, ἀ κεν τρέψαι κασιγνήτησι σὺν ἀλλαίς.
μηδὲ σὺν' ἢ Ἡάρυβδιν ἀμιχανεύοντας ἐάσις
εὐβαλέειν, μὴ πάντας ἀναβροξάσα φέρειν,
ἡ' παρὰ Σκύλλης στυγερὸν κευθύμωνα νέεσθαι,
Σκύλλης Αὐσονίς ὀλούφρωνος, ἢν τέκε Φόρκυι
νυκτιπόλος Ἐκάτη, τήντε κλείουςι Κράταιων,
μὴ πως σμερδαλέσσιν ἐπαίξασα γέννυσσιν
λεκτοὺς ἧρωων δηλήσσεται. ἀλλ' ἐχε νῆα
κείσ', ὅτι περ τυπθῇ γε παραἴβασις ἐσσετ' οἴλεθρον.'

'ὢς φάτο: τὴν δὲ Θάτις τοῖο προσελέξατο μῦθον:
'Εἰ μὲν δὴ μαλέροιο πυρὸς μένος ἢδ' θυέλλαι
ζαχρηείς λήξουσιν ἐτήτυμον, ἢ τ' ἂν ἐγνω...</p>
that he be the husband of Medea, Aeetes' daughter; do thou aid thy daughter-in-law as a mother-in-law 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 Hippotbas, will check his swift rushing winds, all but the steady west wind, until they reach the havens of the Phaeaeians; 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 Seylla, Ausonian Seylla the deadly, whom night-wandering Hecate, who is called Crataeis,¹ bare to Phoreys, 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 i.e. the Mighty One.
αὐτοκασινῆτας Νηρηίδας· αἱ δὲ ἀίωνσαι ἦντεον ἀλλήλησιν· Θέτις δὲ ἀγορευεὶν ἔφετμας· Ἡρης· αὔφα δὲ ἐπελε μετ’ Ἀὐσονίην ἀλα πάσας. αὐτῇ δ’ ὑκτέρη ἀμαρύγματος ἥκε βολάων ἥελιον, ὁτ’ ἀνείπε περαιής ψφόθη γαῖς, σενατ’ ἵμεν λαυψηρά δ’ ύδατος, ἔστ’ ἀφίκανεν ἀκτὴν Λιαῖνην Τυρσηνίδος ἥπειροιο. 

τούς δ’ εὑρεν παρὰ νηὶ σόλῳ ῥυπῆσι τ’ ὀιστῶν τερπομένους· ἴ δ’ ἀσον όρεξαμένη χερὸς ἀκρης Λιακίδεω Πηλίως· ὁ γὰρ δὰ ἢν ἀκοίτης· οὐδὲ τις εἰσιδεεῖν δύνατ’ ἐμπεδον, ἀλλ’ ἀρα τῷ γε ὦδρο ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς ἐεῖσατο, φώνησεν τε·

'Μηκέτι νῦν ἀκταῖς Τυρσηνίσιν ἂθε μένοντες, ἦθεν δὲ θοῖς πρυμνήσια λύετε νηός, Ἡρη πειθόμενοι ἐπαρηγόν. τῆς γὰρ ἐφετμῆς πασσυνίῃ κούραι Νηρηίδες ἀντιώσθων,

νῆᾳ διέκ πέτρας, αὔτε Πλαγκταί καλέονται, μυσόμεναι. κεῖνη γὰρ εἰαίσιμος ὑμι κέλευθος. ἀλλὰ σὺ μῆ τῷ ἐμὸν δεῖξῃς δέμας, εὐτ’ ἄν ἴδηι αὐτομένην σὺν τῆς νῦφ’ δ’ ἔχε, μὴ με χολωσις πλεῖον ἐτ’, ἢ τὸ πάροιτεν ἀπήλεγεός ἐχόλωσας.’

'Η, καὶ ἐπεὶ’ αἴδηλος ἐδύσατο βένθεα πόντου· τὸν δ’ ἀχος αἰῶν ἐτυψεν, ἐπεὶ πάρος οὐκέτ’ ιούσαν ἐδρακεν, ἐξὸτε πρῶτα λίπεν θάλαμον τε καὶ εὐνής χωσαμένη Ἀχιλῆος ἁγανοὶ νηπίαχοντος. ἤ μὲν γὰρ βροτέας αἰεὶ περὶ σάρκας έδαιεν νῦκτα διὰ μέσην φλογμα’ πυρός. ἤματα δ’ αὔτε ἀμβροσίῃ χρίεσκε τέρεν δέμας, ὀφρα πέλοιοτο

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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 Tyrrhenian 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 Tyrrhenian 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, 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

\[\text{i.e. the Wanderers.}\]
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

άθάνατος, καὶ οἱ στυγερὸν χροὶ γῇρας ἀλάκκοι. 
αὐτάρ ὅγ' ἐξ εὐνῆς ἀνεπάλμηνα εἰσενόησεν 
παῖδα φίλον σπαίροντα διὰ φλογός· ἦκε δ’ ἀντὴν 
σμερδαλέην ἐσιδῶν, μέγα νῆπιος· ἦ δ’ αἰώνα 
τὸν μὲν ἀρ’ ἀρπάγδην χαμάδις βάλε κεκληγὼτα, 
αὐτῇ δὲ πνοιῇ ἰκέλῃ δέμας, ἥντ’ ὄνειρος, 
βῆ ᾗ ἤμεν ἐκ μεγάρου θοῶς, καὶ ἐσήλατο πόντον 
χωσαιμένη· μετὰ δ’ οὕτι παλάσσουτος ἤκετ’ ὀπίσσω. 
τῷ μὲν ἀμχανἰ θῆσεν φρένας· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπθῃ 
πᾶσαν ἐφημοσύνην Ῥήδος μετέειπεν ἐταῖροις. 
οἱ δὲ ἁρα μεσσηγὺς λῆξαν καὶ ἐπαυσαν ἀέθλους 
ἐσσυμένους, δόρπον τε χαμενῶας ἡ ἀμφετένουτο, 
τῆς ἐνι δαισάμενοι νῦκτ’ ἀεσαν, ὡς τὸ πάροιθεν. 

Ἡμος δ’ ἀκρον ἔβαλλε φαεσφόρος οὐρανον Ἑὼς, 
δὴ τὸτε λαυηροῦ κατηλυσίη ζεφύρου 
βαῖνον ἑπὶ κληδῖας ἀπὸ χθονὸς· ἐκ δὲ βυθοῦ 
εὐναίας εἰλκου περιγηθῆς ἀλλα τε πάντα 
ἀρμενα μηρύνουτο κατὰ χρεοτ· ὑψι δὲ λαῖφος 
εἰρυσαν ταῦτα ταῦταις ἐν ἴμαντεσι κεραῖς. 

νῆ ἔευκραίῃς ἀνεμος φέρεν. ἀμφα δὲ νῆσου 
καλῆν, 'Ἀνθερμοσεσαν ἐσέδρακον, ἐνθα λίγειαι 
Σειρὶνες σίνοντ᾽ 'Ἀχελῳδεσ ἰδείςσων 
θέλγουσαι μολτήσων, ὅτις παρὰ πείσμα βάλοιτο. 
τὰς μὲν ἀρ’ εὐείδης 'Ἀχελῃω εὐνθθεῖσα 
γειώτας Τερψιχόρης, Μουσέων μίας. καὶ ποτὲ Δνοὺς 
θυγατέρ’ ἱφθίμην ἀδριτ’ ἐτὶ πορσαίνεσκον 
ἀμμαξα μελπόμενα· τοτε δ’ ἀλλο μὲν οἰωνοίσιν, 
ἀλλο δὲ παρθεν’ ἦς εναλίγκαι ἔσκον ἴδεσθαι. 
αἰεὶ δ’ εὐάρμον δεδοκημέναι εκ περιστῆς 
ἡ θαμά δὴ πολέων μεληδέα νῦστον 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
τηκεδόμι φθινόθουσαν. ἀπηλεγέως δ' ἄρα καὶ τοῖς ἱεσαν ἐκ στομάτων ὅπα λείριον. οἱ δ' ἅπο νησι ἦδη πεῖσματ' ἐμελλον ἐπ' ἱόνεσσι βαλέσθαι, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Οἰάγρῳ πάις Ἐρηκίως Ὀρφεὺς
Βιστονίην ἐνὶ χερῶν ἐαὶς φόρμιγγα τανῦσας κραιπνῶν ἑυτροχάλιον μέλος κανάχησεν ἄοιδῆς, ὁφρ' ἀμυδίς κλονεότος ἐπιβρομέωνται ἀκονάι κρεμών. παρθενικὴν δ' ἐνοτὶν ἐβιήσατο φόρμιγγες.
νηὰ δ' ὦμοι ζέφυρός τε καὶ ἱχίεν φέρε κῦμα πρυμνόθεν ὄρνύμενον. ταὶ δ' ἀκριτον ἱεσαν ≈νδὴν. ἀλλὰ καὶ ὅς Τελέωντος εὺς πάις, οἷος ἔταρων προφθάμενος, ξεστοὶο νατὰ ξυγοῦ ἐνθορε πόντῳ Βοῦτις, Σειρῆνοι λιγυρῆ ὅπλι θυμὸν ἀνθεῖς. νῆχε δὲ πορφυρέοι δὲ οἴδματος, ὁφρ' ἐπιβαίνῃ, σχῆτλιος. ἦ τε οἱ αἴψα καταυτόθι νόστον ἀπηύρων, ἀλλὰ μὲν οἰκτείρασα θεὰ Ἕρμος μεδέουσα
Κύπρις ἐτ' ἐν δίναις ἀνέρειψατο, καὶ ρ' ἐσάωσεν πρόφρων ἀντομένη Λιλυβηνίδα ναιέμεν ἄκρην. οἱ δ' ἄχει σχῆμενοι τὰς μὲν λίπον, ἀλλὰ δ' ὀπαξον 9 κύντερα μεξόδησιν ἀλὸς ῥαιστῆρα νηὸν.

Τῇ μὲν γὰρ Σκύλλης λισσῆ προνφάνετο πέτρην. τῇ δ' ἀμοτον βοώασκεν ἀναβλύζουσα Χάρυβδις. ἀλλοθεὶ δὲ Πλαγκταὶ μεγάλῳ ὕπό κύματι πέτραι ῥόχθεον. ἤχι πάροιθεν ἀπέπτυνεν αἰθομένη φλοξ ἀκρών ἐκ σκοπέλων, πυριθάλπεος ὑψόθι πέτρῃς, καπνὸς δ' ἀχλαύοεις αἰθὴρ πέλευ, οὐδὲ κεν αὐγὰς ἑδρακες ἤελιοιο. τότε αὐτ' ἠλξαυτὸς ἀπ' ἐργων Ἡφαιστον θερμὴν ἐτὶ κηκίε πόντος ἀντρὶ. ἐνθα σφιν κούραι Νηρῆδες ἀλλοθεὶν ἀλλαὶ.
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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΔΙΟΥΣ

ηντευν’ ἢ δ’ ὅπιθεν πτέρνυγος θύγε πηδαλίοιο
dία Θέτις, Πλαγκτήσιν ἐνὶ σπιλάδεσσιν ἐρύσσαι.
ὡς δ’ ὅποταν δελφίνες ὑπὲξ ἅλος εὐδιώντες
σπερχομένην ἀγεληδὸν ἐλίσσωνται περὶ νῆα,
ἄλλοτε μὲν προπάροιθεν ὄρωμενοι, ἄλλοτ’ ὅπισθεν,
ἄλλοτε παρβολῶδην, ναύτησι δὲ χάρμα τέτυκται:
ὡς αἱ ὑπεκπρόθεουσαι ἐπήτριμοι εἰλίσσοντο
Ἄργῳ περὶ νῆι, Θέτις δ’ ὅθνε κέλευθον.

καί ρ’ ὅτε δ’ Πλαγκτήσιν ἐνιχρίμψεσθαι ἐμελλον,
αὐτίκ’ ἄνασχόμεναι λευκοῖς ἕπὶ γούνας πέξας,
ὕψοι ἐπ’ αὐτῶν σπιλάδων καὶ κύρατος ἀγίς
ῥώστη ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα διαστάδιον ἀλλήλησιν.

τὴν δὲ παρηγορίην κόπτεν ρόσοι· ἀμφὶ δὲ κύμα
λάβρων ἀειρόμενον πέτραις ἐπικαχλάζεσκεν,
αἰθ’ ὅτε μὲν κρημνοῖς ἐναλήγκιαι ἥρει κῦρον,
ἄλλοτε δὲ βρύχιαι νεάτω ὑπὸ πυθμένι πόντον
ἡρήειν, τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπερέρεχεν ἀγρίον οἴδιμα.

αἱ δ’, ὅστ’ ἦμαθόεντος ἐπισχεδὸν αἰγιαλοῖο
παρθενικαί, δίχα κόλπον ἐπ᾽ ἰξύας εἰλύζοσαι,
σφαίρῃ ἄθυρουσιν περιγείει· αἱ μὲν ἐπείπτα
ἄλλῃ ὑπ’ ἐξ ἄλλης δέχεται καὶ ἐς ἱέρᾳ πέμπτε
ὕψι μεταχρονιήν· ἡ δ’ οὔποτε πῖλναται οὐδείς·
ὡς αἱ νῆα θεουσαν ἑμοιβαδίς ἀλλοθεν ἄλλῃ
πέμπτε διηερήν ἐπὶ κύμασιν, αἰεὶ ἀπωθεὶ
πετράων· περὶ δὲ σφιν ἐρευγόμενον ἔεεν ὑδωρ.

τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἀναξ κορυφῆς ἐπὶ λισσάδος ἄκρης
ὄρθος ἐπὶ στελεὶ τυπίδος βαρὺν ὁμὸν ἐρέισας
"Ἡφαιστος θηείτο, καὶ αἰγιλήεντος ὑπερθεῖ
οὐρανὸν ἐστηνία Δίὸς δάμαρ· ἀμφὶ δ’ Ἄθηνη

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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
βάλλε χέρας, τοίνυν μιν ἔχεν δέος εἰσορόωςαν. ὡςῃ δ' ἐιαρίνου μηκύνεται ἤματος αἰσα, τοσσάτιον μογέςεικον ἐπὶ χρόνον, ὀχλίζουσαι νήμα διέκ πέτρας πολυχέας· οἱ δ' ἀνέμοιο ἀντὶς ἐπαυρόμενοι προτέρω θέον· δικα δ' ἀμεβον Ὀρινακῆς λειμῶνα, βοῶν τροφὸν Ὡηλίοιο. εὐθ' αἱ μὲν κατὰ βέιθος ἀλιγκαὶν αἰθνῆσιν δύνων, ἐπεὶ ὑ' ἀλόχοιο Δίος πόρσυνον ἐφετμᾶς. τοὺς δ' ἀμυδις βληχή τε δ' ἡρος ἰκετο μῆλων, μυκηθμός τε βοῶν αὐτοσχεδῶν οὐατ' ἔβαλλεν. καὶ τὰ μὲν ἐρσήντα κατὰ δρία πουμαίνεσκεν ὀπλοτέρη Φαίθουσα θυγατρῶν Ὡηλίοιο, ἀργύρειον χαῖον παλάμῃ ἐνὶ πηχύνουσα. Δαμπετή δ' ἐπὶ βουσιν ὀρειχάλκοιο φαεινὸν πᾶλλεν ὀπηδεύουσα καλαύρτα. τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βοσκομένας ποταμοῖο παρ' ύδασεν εἰσορόωντο ἢ μ πεδίον καὶ ἐλος λειμώνιον· οὔδε τις ἦν κυανῆ μετὰ τῇςι δέμας, παῦσαι δὲ ἡμάλακτι εἰδόμεναι, χρυσέοισι κεράσας κυδιάσκον. καὶ μὲν τὰς παράμειβον ἐπ' ἧματι νυκτὶ δ' ἱόνη πεῖρον ἄλος μέγα λαῖτμα κεχαρμένοι, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτὶς Ἡνω ἑρημενῆς φέγγος βάλε νισσομένοισιν.

'Εστι δὲ τις πορθμοῦ παροιτέρῃ Ἰονίοιο ἀμφιλαφῆς πέερα Κεραυνῆ εἰν ἀλὴ νῆσος, ἦ ὑπὸ δὴ κεῖσθαι δρέπανον φάτις—Ἰλατε Μοῦσαι, οὐκ ἐθέλων ἐνεπο προτέρων ἐποι—ὁ ἀπὸ πατρὸς μήδεα νηλεῖως ἐταμεν Κρόνος· οἱ δὲ ἐ Δηνοὺς κλέουσιν χθονίης καλαμητόμοιν ἐμμεναι ἀρπην. Δηῶ γὰρ κεῖνη ἐνὶ δὴ ποτε νάσσατο γαῖῃ, Τιτῆνας δ' ἐδαε στάχνθν ὀμπυνὸν ἀμῆσασθαι,
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 nympha, 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 lea 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 glowing 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.
Μάκριδα φιλαμένη. Δρεπάνη τόθεν ἐκλήμοσται οὖν ομα, Φαιήκων ἰερὴ τροφός. ὁς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ αἵματος Οὐρανίου γένος Φαίνκες ἔασιν. τόυς Ἀργὼ πολέσσιν ἐνισχυμένη καμάτουσιν Ἐρυνακίης αὕρης ἱκετ' ἐξ ἀλῶς: οἱ δ' ἀγανήσιν Ἀλκίνους λαοί τε θυπολήσιν ἱόντας δειδέχατ' ἀσπασίως. ἐπὶ δὲ σφίσι καρχαλάσκεν πάσα πόλις. φαίνει κεν ἐοῖς ἐπὶ πασί γάλυνοθαί. καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ ἦρωες ἀνά πληθύν κεχάροντο, τῶ ἱκελοί, οἵον τε μεσαίτάτη ἐμβεβαζτες Λιμοῦν. μέλλον δὲ βοῆ ἐνι θωρηζεσθαι ὑδε μᾶλ' ἀγχύμολον στρατὸς ἀσπετος ἐξεφαινθη Κόλχων, οἳ Πόντοι κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας Κυναίες μαστηρες ἀριστήμων ἔπερησαν. Μηδειαν δ' ἔξαιτον ἐοῦ ἐς πατρὸς ἀγεσθαι ἦντ' ἀπροφάτως, ἢ στοικέσσαν αὐτήν νωμήσεις χαλεπήσιν ὑμύκλεον ἀτροπήςιν αὐθί τε καὶ μετέπειτα σὺν Αἰήταο κελεύθω. ἄλλα σφεας κατέρυκεν ἐπεγκομένους πολέμοιο κρείων Ἀλκίνους. λελίθτο γὰρ ἀμφιτεροῖσιν δημοτήτοις ἀνευθὲν ὑπέρβια νέικεα λύσαι. κούρη δ' οὐλομένῳ υπὸ δεῖματι πολλὰ μὲν αὐτοὺς Ἀἰσιονίδεως ἐτάρους μειλίσσετο, πολλὰ δὲ χεροῦν Ἀρήτης γούνων ἀλόχου θίγετ 'Ἀλκίνοοι. 'Γονυνθμαί, βασίλεια: σὺ δ' ἦλαθι, μηδὲ με Κόλ-χοις ἐκδώσῃς ὁ πατρὶ κομιζέμεν, εἰ νῦ καὶ αὐτή ἄνθρόπων γενεὰς μία φέρβεαι, οἴσιν ἐς ἄτην ἀκύτατος κούρησι θέει νόος ἀμπλακίσσων. ὡς ἐμοί ἐκ πυκνιαὶ ἐπεσον φρένες, οὐ μὲν ἐκπτι μαργοσύνης. ἵστω δ' ἱερὸν φῶς Ἡλίοιο,
the love of Macris. Whence it is called Drepane,¹
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 Colchians,
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 trans-
gressions. 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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ιστός νυκτιπόλος Περσηδὸς ὀργιὰ κοῦρης,
μὴ μὲν ἐγὼν ἐθέλουσα σὺν ἀνδράσιν ἀλλοδαποῖσιν
κείθεν ἀφωρμήθην. στυγερὸν δὲ μετάρβος ἐπεισεν
τῆςγε φυγῆς μνήσασθαι, ὅτε ἕλιτον—οὐδὲ τις ἀλλὴ
μῆτις ἑν. ἔτι μοι μίτρῃ μένει, ὡς ἐνὶ πατρὸς
dῶμαι, ἀχραντὸς καὶ ἀκήρατος. ἀλλ' ἐλέαρε, πότεν,
ποῦ τε πόσιν μειλίσσεσ. σοὶ δ' ὑπάσειαν
ἀθάνατοι βιοτόν τε τελεσφόρον ἀγλαίην τε
καὶ παίδας καὶ κύδος ἀπορθήτου πόλως.

Τοίᾳ μὲν Ἀρηίνῃ γονατζετο δάκρυ χέουσα:
tοίᾳ δ' ἀριστήνον ἐναμοιβαδίς ἀνδρὰ ἐκαστον.

Τrequete, δ' ἔρημων δὴ μέγα φέρτατοι, ἀμφί τ' ἀέθλοις
ὦν κάμων ὑμετέροισιν, ἀτυγµαί της λότην
ταύρους τ' ἑξεύξασθε, καὶ ἐκ θέρους οὐλὸν ἀνδρῶν
κείρατε γηγενέων—ἥς εἰνεκεν Λίμονίνηδε
χρύσεον αὐτίκα κόδας ἀνάξετε νοστήςαντες.

ὁδ' ἐγὼ, ἢ πάτρην τε καὶ οὔς ὕλεσσα τοκῆας,
ὁ δόμον, ἢ σύμπασαν ἐυφροσύνην βιότοιο.

ὑμιμ δὲ καὶ πάτρην καὶ δώματα ναιέμεν αὐτίς
ἡμυσα· καὶ γλυκεροίσιν ἐτ' εἰσόψεσθε τοκῆας
ὁμοσιν' αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ ἀπὸ δὴ βαρίς εἴλετο δαίμων
ἀγλαίας· στυγερὴ δὲ σὺν ἄθενείοις ἀλίλημαι.

δείσατε συιδεσίας τε καὶ ὅρκια, δείσατ' Ἐρινὺν
Τικείνην, νέμεσιν τε θεῶν, ἐς χεῖρας ἱσοῦσαν
Αἰήτεω λώβη πολυπήμοι δηωθήναι.

οὐ νηοῦς, οὐ πύργον ἐπίρροθον, οὐκ ἄλεωρην
ἀλλην, οὐδέ δὲ προτιβάλλομαι ὑμέας αὐτούς.
σχέτλιοι ἀτροπής καὶ ἀμφεῖς· οὐδ' ἐν τυμβῷ
αἰδείσθε ξείνης μ' ἐπὶ γονατὰ χεῖρας ἀνάσσης
δερκόμενοι τείνουσαν ἀμήχανον—ἀλλά κε πᾶσιν,
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,
κώς ἐλείν μεμαθέτες, ἐμίξατε δούρατα Κόλχοις
 αὐτῷ τ' Ἀιήτῃ ὑπερήφοι· νῦν δ' ἐλάθεσθε
 ἥνορέῃ, ὅτε μούνιοι ἀποτμηγέντες ἔσαίν.
 Ὁς φάτο λισσομένη· τῶν δ' ὄντων γουνάζοιτο,
 ὃς μιν θαρσώνσεκν ἐρητύων ἀχέουσαι,
 σείν δ' ἐγχειάς εὐήκεας ἐν παλάμησιν,
 φάσγανα τ' ἐκ κολεδῶν οὐδὲ σχῆσεσθαι ἀρωγῆς
 ἐνεπον, εἰ κε δίκης ἀληθήμονος ἀντιάσειν.
 στρευγομένως δ' ἀν' ὄμιλον ἐπῆλθεν εὐνήτειρα
 Νῦξ ἐργῶν ἀνδρεσσὶ, κατευκήλησε δὲ πᾶσαι
 γαῖαν ὀμέω· τῆν δ' ὄουτί μίνυνθά περ εὐνάσεν ὑπνός,
 ἀλλὰ οἱ ἐν στέρνοις ἀχέων εἰλίσσετο θυμός.
 οἴον οτε κλωστήρα γυνή ταλαργῶς ἔλισει
 ἐνυχίη· τῇ δ' ἀμβίοι κινύρεται ὀρφανὰ τέκνα
 χηροσύνη πόσιος· σταλάει δ' ὑπὸ δάκρυ παρεῖας
 μυσσομένης, οὐ μιν ἐπὶ σμυγερῇ λάβεν αἷσα;
 ὥς τῇ ἰκμαίνουτο παρήδες· ἐν δε οἱ ἦτορ
 ὄξείης εἰλείτο πεπαρμένου ἀμφ' ὀδύνησιν.
 Τῶ δ' ἐντοσθε δόμοιο κατὰ πτόλιν, ὡς τὸ πά-
 ῶροιθεν,
 κρείων Ἀλκίνους πολυπότυια τ' Ἀλκινῶιο
 Ἀρήτῃ ἄλοχος, κοῦρης πέρι μητιώασκον
 οἰσιν εἰς λεχέεσσι διὰ κιέθαι· οἷα δ' ἀκοίην
 κοὐρίδοιν θαλεροῖς δάμαρ προσπτύσσετο μῦζοιν·
 'Ναι φίλος, εἰ δ' ἀγε μοι πολυκιδέα ρύει Κόλ-
 χον
 παρθενικήν, Μινύσι νέρων χάριν. ἐγγυθί δ' Ἀργος
 ἴμετέρθη νήσοιο καὶ ἄνερες Λιμονυῆς·
 Ἀιήτῃς δ' οὔτ' ἀν ναίει σχεδὸν, οὐδὲ τι ἴδμεν
 Ἀιήτιν, ἀλλ' οἴον ἀκοῦσμεν· ἴδε δὲ κούρῃ
 αἰνοπαθῆς κατὰ μοι νόσον ἐκλασεν ἀντιώσασα.
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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 Minyæ. 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 μεν, ἄναξ, Κόλχοις πόροις ἐς πατρὸς ἀγεσθαί. ἀώσθη, ὅτε πρῶτα βοῶν θελκτήρια δόκειν
φάρμακά οὐ· σχεδόθεν δὲ κακῷ κακὸν, οὐ λα τε
πολλὰ
ῥέομεν ἀμπλακήσιν, ἀκειομένη ὑπάλυξεν
πατρὸς ὑπερφιάλοιο βαρὺν χόλων. αὐτὰρ Ἰήσων,
ὡς αὐτῷ, μεγάλωσιν ἐνίσχεται εἴ ἐθεν ὀρκοὺς,
kουριδίην θήσεσθαι ἐν μεγάροισιν ἄκοιτιν.
tῶ, φίλε, μήτ' οὖν αὐτὸν ἐκὼν ἐπίορκον ὁμόσσαι
θείς Λίσσων, μήτ' ἄσχετα σεῖο ἐκητε
παῖδα πατὴρ θυμῷ κεκοτητὶ δηλήσατο.
λίθν γὰρ δύσζηλοι εἰάς ἐπὶ παισὶ τοκήσει
οἷα μὲν 'Αντιόπην εὐώπίδα μήσατο Νυκτεύς.
οἷα δὲ καὶ Δανάη πόντῳ ἐν πήματ' ἀνέτλη,
pατρὸς ἀτασθαλῆσι· νέοι γε μὲν, οὐδ' ἀποτήλου,
υβριστὴς Ἐχεσος γλήναις ἐνι χάλκεα κέντρα
πῆξε θυγατρός ἔης· στονόεντι δὲ κάρφηται οὔτω
ὁρφναίῃ ἐνι χαλκὸν ἀλετρεύουσα καλιῇ.
ὣς ἐφατ' ἀντομένη· τοῦ δὲ φρένες ἱαύνοντο
ἡς ἀλόχον μύθωσιν, ἔπος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖον ἐκεῖν ἐπιεῖν'
'Ἀρήτη, καὶ κεν σὺν τεύχεσιν εξελάσαιμι
Κόλχους, ἱρώειςι φέρων χάριν, εἰνεκά κούρης.
ἀλλὰ Δίος δείδουκα δίκην ἑσεῖαν ἀτίσσαι.
οὐδὲ μὲν Λιήτην ἄθεριξέμεν, ὡς ἀγορεύεις,
λώιον· οὖ γάρ τις βασιλεύτερος Λιήταο.
καὶ κ' ἐθέλων, ἐκαθέν περ, ἐφ' Ἐλλαίδι νεῖκος
ἀγουτο.
tῶ μ' ἐπέοικε δίκην, ἦτις μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀρίστῃ
ἐσσεται ἀνθρώποις, δικαζέμεν· οὐδὲ σε κεύσω.
παρθενικώς μὲν ἔοισαν ὃ ἀπὸ πατρὶ κομίςσαι
ἰθίως· λέκτρον δὲ σὺν ἀνέρι πορσαίνουσαν

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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. Wherefore, my friend, make not, of thy will, Aeson's son to be forsworn, nor let the father, if thou canst help, work with angry heart 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, Echelus 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 Colchians, showing grace to the heroes for the maiden's sake. But I fear to set at nought the righteous judgment 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 ἑοῦ πόσιος νοσφίσσομαι· οὐδὲ, γενέθλιν ἐξ τιν’ ὑπὸ σπλάγχνουι σεφέρει, ὅμοιον ὡπάσσω.

"Ὡς ἀρ’ ἐφη· καὶ τῶν μὲν ἐπισχεδὸν εὔνασεν ὅπνοι.

ἡ δ’ ἔπος· ἐν θυμῷ πυκνῶν βάλετ’· αὐτίκα δ’ ὤρτο ἐκ λεχέων ἀνὰ δῶμα· συνήξαν δὲ γυναικὲς ἀμφίτολοι, δέσποιναν έὴν μέτα ποιητύνουσαι. σίγα δ’ ἔον κήρυκα καλεσσαμένη προσέειτεν, ἦσιν ἐπιφροσύνησιν ἐποτρυνέοουσα μνημήν Ἀἰσιούδη κούρη, μηδ’ Ἀλκίνοου βασιλῆα λίσσεσθαι. τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἰὸν Κόλχοις δικάσσει, παρθενίκῃ μὲν ἐόνων ἐοῦ ποτὶ δώματα πατρὸς ἐκδώσειν, λέκτρων δὲ σὺν ἄνερι πορσαίουσαν ὑπέτε κούριδής μιν ἀποτμῆξεν χιλὸτητος.

"Ὡς ἀρ’ ἐφη· τὸν δ’ αἴθα πόδες φέρον ἐκ μεγάρου, ὦς κεν Ἰήσουν μῦθον ἑναίσιμον ἀγγείλειεν Ἀρητῆς βουλάς τε θεούδεος Ἀλκινόοιο. τοὺς δ’ εὐρεῖν παρὰ νη’ σὺν ἐντεσιν ἐγχύσσοντας Ἵλλικῶ έν λιμένι, σχεδὸν ἄστεος· ἐκ δ’ ἀρα πάσαν πέφραδεν ἀγγείλην γῆθησε δ’ θυμὸς ἐκάστου ἠρώων’ μάλα γάρ σφιν ἐαδότα μῦθον ἐειπεν. 

Αὐτίκα δὲ κρητῆρα κερασσάμενοι μακάρεσσιν ἢ θέμις, εὐαγγείως ἐπιβίωμα μῆλ’ ἐρύσαντες, αὐτονυχί κούρη θαλαμήμον ἐντυνο εὐνήν ἀντρῷ εὖ ηγαθέω, τόθι δὴ ποτε Μάκρις έναίεν, κούρη Ἀρισταίοιο μελάφρονοι, ὦς ὅ μελισσέων ἔργα πολυκρήτιο τ’ ἀνεύρατο πιάρ ἔλαίης. 

κείνη δ’ πάμπρωτα Διὸς Νυσήν ιοὰ 
Εὐβοῖς ἐντοσθεν Ἀβαντίδος ω’ ἐνι κόλπῳ 
δέξατο, καὶ μέλιτε ηγρον περὶ χείλος ἐδεύσεν, 
εὐτέ μιν Ἐρμείας φέρεν ἐκ πυρὸς· ἐδρακε δ’ "Ηρη, 
καὶ ἐ χολωσαμένη πάσης ἐξιλασε νύσου. 370
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 hasting 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 Aineous; 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 Aineous. 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 Maeris, 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 Nyssan 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
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ιδ' ἄρα Φαίηκων ἱερῷ ἐνὶ τηλόθεν ἀντρῷ
νάσσατο, καὶ πόρεν ὀλίβου ἀθέσφατον ἐνναέτησιν. 114
ἐνθα τὸν ἐστόρεσαν λέκτρον μέγα· τοῦ δ' ὑπερθέν
χρύσεων αὐγάθεν κῶς βάλον, ὡφρα πέλοιτο
τιμήεις τε γάμος καὶ ἀοίδιμος. ἂνθεα δὲ σφιν
νύμφαι ἀμερόμεναι λευκοὶς ἐνὶ ποικίλα κόλποις
ἐσφόρεον· πάσαι δὲ πυρὸς ὡς ἀμφεπεν ἄγγελ·
τοῖον ἀπὸ χρυσάων θυσίαν ἡμαρύσσετο φέγγος.
δαί δ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς γλυκερόν πόθον· ἐσχε δ' ἐκάστην
αἰδῶς ιεμένην περ ὄμως ἑπὶ χείρα βαλέσθαι.
αἳ μὲν Ἰλιγαῖον ποταμοῦ κάλεστοι θύγατρες·
αἳ δ' ὀρεοῖς κορυφᾶς Μελιτηνίῳ ἀμφενέμοντο·
αἳ δ' ἔσαν ἐκ πεδίων ἀλσηίδες. ὥρσε γὰρ αὐτή
"Ηρη Ζηοῦς ἀκοιτες, Ἰῆσονα κυδαίνουσα.
κεῖνο καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν ἱερὸν κληίζεται ἄντρον
Μηδεῖς, ὅθι τούσχε σὺν ἀλλήλωσιν ἐμίξαι
πενάμεναι ἐανοὺς εὐώδεας. οἱ δ' ἐνὶ χερσίν
doὐρατα ωμήσαντες ἁρῆ ια, μη πρὶν ἐς ἁλκῆν
δυσμενεὺς ἀϊδήλος ἐπιβρίσειν ὁμίλος,
κράστα δ' εὔφυλλοις ἐστεμένοι ἀκρεμόνεσσιν,
ἐμμελέως, Ὄρφηος ὑπαὶ λίγα φορμίζοντο
νυμφίδιας ὑμέναιον ἐπὶ προμολῆσιν ἀειδών.
οὐ μὲν ἐν Ἀλκινόοι γάμον μενεαίνε τελέσσαί
ἡρως Λισονίδης, μεγάροις δ' ἐνὶ πατρὸς ἐόδο,
νοστήσας εἰς Ἰωλκὸν ὑπόπτροπος· ὃς δὲ καὶ αὐτή
Μηδεία φρονέσσετε· τὸν' αὖ χρεώ ἤγε μιχῆναι.
ἀλλὰ γὰρ ὀὐποτε φῦλα δυσπαθέων ἄνθρώπων
tερπωλῆς ἐπέβημεν ὅλω ποδὶ· σὺν δὲ τις αἱ ἐι
πικρὴ παρμέμβλωκεν ἐυφροσύνησιν ἀνίῃ.
to dwell far off, in the sacred cave of the Phaeaeians,
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 nympha 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 nympha 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
Iolcus; 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


APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

tώ καὶ τοὺς γλυκερὴν περ ἱαινομένους φιλότητι
deim' ἔχειν, εἰ τελέοιτο διάκρισις Ἀλκινόοιο.

Ἡὼς δ' ἀμβροσίοισιν ἀνερχομένη φαέσσων
λῦε κελαίνῃ νύκτα δι' ἥρος· αἱ δ' ἐγέλασσαν
ἡώνες νήσιοι καὶ ἐρσήσασαν ἀπωθέν
ἀτραπιτοὶ πεδίων· ἐν δὲ θρόος ἐσκεν ἁγνιαίς:
κίνουτ' ἐνυνάται μὲν ἀνὰ πτόλειν, οἱ δ' ἀποτηλοῦ
Κόλχοι Μακριδῆς ἐπὶ πείρασι χερήσοιο.

αὐτίκα δ' Ἀλκινόος μετεβήσετο συνθεσίμης
ὅν νόον ἐξερέων κούρης ὑπερ' ἐν δ' ὅγε χείρ
σκῆπτραν ἔχεν χρυσοὶ δικαστόλου, ὣς ὑπο λαοὶ
ἰθείας ἀνὰ ἀστὺ διεκρίνοντο ἡμιστας.

tῷ δὲ καὶ ἐξείης πολεμῆι τεῦχεα δύντες
Φαιήκων οἱ ἄριστοι ὀμιλαδὸν ἑστιχώντο.

Ηρωας δὲ γυναίκες ἀολλεῖς ἐκτοθι πύργων
βαίνον ἐποψόμεναι· σὺν δ' ἀνέρες ἁγροίδοται
ἡμτεον εἰςαίοντες, ἐπεὶ νημερτέα βαζίν

"Ἡρη ἐπιπροέηκεν. ἄγεν δ' ὁ μὲν ἐκκριτον ἄλλων
ἀρνείου μῆλων, ὁ δ' ἀρεγηλὴν ἐτὶ πόρτιν
ἀλλοι δ' ἀμφιφορης ἐπισχεδὸν ἱστασαν οἴνου
κινασθαν. θυέων δ' ἀποτηλόθι κῆκιε λιγνύς,
αἱ δὲ πολυκρίτους ἑαυτοὺς φέρουν, οἱ δ' γυναίκες,
μείλια τέ χρυσοῖο καὶ ἄλλοι, ἐπὶ τοῖς ἄγαλαιν,
οἶχα τε νεόξυνες ἐντύνουται:

θάμβεων δ' εἰσορόωςαι ἀριτρεπέων ἤρωων
εἴδεα καὶ μορφάς, ἐν δ' σφίσιν Οἰάγροιο
νῦν ὑπει φόρμυγγος ἐκρέκτον καὶ οἴοδῆς
ταρφέα συγαλωντι πέδου κροτέουντα πεδίλοι.
νῦμφαι δ' άμνηταν πᾶσαι, ὅτε μνήσαιτο γάμῳο
ἰμερόενθ' ὑμέναινοι ἀνήπτυνοι· ἄλλοτε δ' αὐτὲ

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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 Maeiris. 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
οἵθεν οίαι ἀειδοῦ ἐλισσόμεναι περὶ κύκλον, "Ἡρη, σεῖο ἐκητιν· σὺ γὰρ καὶ ἐπὶ φρεσὶ θήκας Ἀρήτη, πυκνὸν φάσθαι ἔπος Αλκινώοιο. αὐτὰρ οὐ ώς τὰ πρῶτα δίκης ἀνὰ πειρατ' ἔειπεν ἰδείς, ἥδη δὲ γάμου τέλος ἐκλήματο, ἐμπεδοῦν ός ἀλέγυνε διαμπερές· οὐδὲ ἐ τάρβος οὐλούν, οὐδὲ βαρεῖαι ἐπηλυθοῦν Αἰήταο μῆνις, ἀρρήκτοις δὲ ἐνιξεύξας ἔχεν ὀρκοῖς. τῶ καὶ ὅτ' ἥλεμάτως Κόλχοι μάθον ἀντιώντες, καὶ σφεας ἦλ θέμιστας ἐὰς εἰρυσθάι ἄνωγεν, ἢ λιμένὼν γαῖς τ' ἀποτηλόθι νῆας εὔργειν, ὁ τότε μιν βασιλῆος ἐου τρομέοντες ἐνπὰς δέχθαι μειλίξαντο συνήμονα· αὐθὶ δὲ νήσῳ δην μάλα Φαἰνκεσσι μετ' ἀνδράσι ναιετάασκον, εἰσότε Βακχιάδαι, γενεὴν Ἐφύρηθεν ἑόντες, ἀνέρες ἐννασαντο μετὰ χρόνον· οἱ δὲ περαιην νῆσον ἐβαν· κεῖθεν δὲ Κεραύνια μέλλον Ἀβάντων οὐρεα, Νεσταίους τε καὶ Ὡρικὸν εἰσαφικέσθαι· ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν στείχοντος ἄδην αἰῶνοι ἐτύχθη. Μοιράων δ' ἐτι κεῖσε θύη ἐπέτεια δέχονται καὶ Νυμφέων Νομίοιο καθ' ἱερὸν Ἀπόλλωνος βωμοί, τοὺς Μήδεια καθίσατο. πολλὰ δ' ἱοὺσιν Ἀλκίνοος Μινώας ξεινία, πολλὰ δ' ὀπασσέν Ἀρήτη· μετὰ δ' αὐτὲ δυνώθεκα δῶκεν ἐπέσσαι Μηδείῃ δμωᾶς Φαιηκίδας ἐκ μεγάροιο. ἦματι δ' ἐβδομάτως Δρεπάνῃ παύροι· ἤπυθε δ' οὔρος ἀκραῖς ἦθεν ὑπὲκ Δίος· οἱ δ' ἀνέμοιο πνοὶ ἐπειγόμενοι προτέρω θέουν. ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὖτω 376
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 Colehians 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 Bacchiadæ, a race sprung from Ephyra, settled among them; and the Colehians passed to an island opposite; and thene the Colchians were destined to reach the Ceraunian hills of the Abantes, and the Nestaeans and Orium; 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 Minyæ 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.
αἱσιμον ἢν ἐπιβίναια Ἀχαϊῶν ἠρώεσσιν, ὃφρ' ἔτι καὶ Λιβύης ἐπὶ πείρασιν ὀτλήσειαν. 'Ἡδη μὲν ποθὶ κόλπον ἐπόνυμον Ἀμβρακιῆν, ἦδη Κούρητιν ἐλιπον χθόνα πεπταμένουσιν λαἴφεσι καὶ στεινὰς αὐταῖς σὺν Ἐχινάσι νῆσοις ἐξείης, Πέλοπος δὲ νέον κατεφαίνετο γαϊά· καὶ τὸν ἀναρπάγδην ὅλην βορέα τῦελλα μεσσηνίς πέλαγος δὲ Λιβυστικὸν ἐννέα πάσας νύκτας ὄμως καὶ τόσσα φέρ' ἡματα, μέχρις ἰκοντο προπρὸ μάλ' ἐνδοθι Σύρτιν, ὀθ' ὀυκέτι νόστος ὀπίσσω νηυσὶ πέλει, ὅτε τὸν γαῖα βιώατο κόλπον ἱκέσθαι. πάντῃ γὰρ τέναγος, πάντῃ μνόεντα βυθοῖο τάφρεα: κούφη δὲ σφιν ἐπιβλύει ὕδατος ἄχρη· ἠερή δ' ἀμαθὸς παρακέκλιται: οὐδὲ τι κείσε ἐρπετῶν, οὐδὲ ποτητὸν ἀείρεται. ἐνθ' ἄρα τούσγε πλημμυρίς—καὶ γὰρ τ' ἀναχάζεται ἤπείρῳ ἡ θαμά δὴ τόδε χεῦμα, καὶ ἄφ' ἐπερεύγεται ἀκτάς λάβρον ἐποιχόμενον—μυχάτῃ ἐνέωσε τάχιστα ἦμων, τρόπιος δὲ μᾶλ' ὕδασι παύρον ἔλειπτο. οἱ δ' ἀπὸ νηὸς ὄροσαν, ἄχος δ' ἔλευ εἰσόροωντας ἥερα καὶ μεγάλης νῶτα χθονὸς ἥερι ἱσα, τηλοῦ ὑπερτείνωντα διηνεκές· οὐδὲ τιν' ἀρδμόν, οὐ πάτων, οὐκ ἀπάνευθε κατηγασάντω βοτήρων αὐλιον, εὐκήλω δὲ κατείχετο πάντα γαλήνη. ἄλλος δ' αὐτ' ἄλλον τετιμένοις ἐξερέεινεν. 'Τίς χθὼν εὐχεταί ἡδε; ποθὶ ἐννέωσαν ἀελλαὶ ἠμέας; αἰθ' ἐπλημμεν, ἀφειδέες οὐλομένοι δείματος, αὐτὰ κέλευθα διαμπερὲς ὀρμηθήμει πετράων. ἥ τ' ἄν καὶ ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἰσχον ἔοισιν βέλτερον ἦν μέγα δὴ τι μενοωώοντας ὀλέσθαι. νῦν δὲ τὶ κεν ἰπέξαιμεν, ἐρυκόμενοι ἀνέμοισιν
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 Ambraeians, 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 desired; 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, wherefrom 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 light foam of the wave washes without noise; and there is a stretch of sand to the dim 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 continuous into the distance; no spot for water, no path, no steadying of herdsmen did they desery afar off, 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 clashing 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΥΙΟΣ

αύθι μένειν τυτθῶν περ ἐπὶ χρόνον; οίον ἐρήμη
πέξα διωλυγής ἀναστέπταται ἰπεῖροιοι.

"Ὡς ἀρ' ἑφη μετὰ δ' αὐτὸς ἀμηχανίᾳ κακότητος
ιδυντῆρ' Ἀγκαλώς ἀκηχέμενος ἀγόρευσεν'
"Ωλόμεθ' αἰνότατον δήθεν μόρον, οὐδ' ὑπάλυξις
ἔστ' ἀτης' πάρα δ' ἄμμι τὰ κύντατα πημανθηναί
τῇδ' ὑπ' ἐρημαίῃ πεπτηότας, εἴ καί ἄηται
χερσόθεν ἀμπνεύσειαν' ἐπεὶ τεναγόδεα λεύσω
τῆλε περισκοπέων ἢλα πάντοθεν. ἡλίθα δ' ὕδωρ
ξανόμενον πολυῖσιν ἐπιτροχαίει ψαμάθοιψιν.
καὶ κεβ ἐπισμυγερός διὰ δὴ πάλαλη ἡδ' ἐκεάσθη
νῆς ἐερ' χέρσου πολλῶν πρόσω. ἀλλὰ μιν αὐτῇ
πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντοιο μεταχθοινή ἐκόμισσεν.

νῦν δ' ἡ μὲν πέλαγόσδε μετέσσονται, οἴόθι δ' ἄλμη
mètreος εἰλεῖται, γαϊς ὑπερ ὀσσον ἔχουσα.

τούνεκ' ἐγὼ πάσαν μὲν ἄπ' ἐκπίδα φημὶ κεκόφθαι
ναυτιλής νόστου τε. δαμμοῦνην δὲ τις ἄλλοις
φαίνοι ἐήν τ' πάρα γὰρ οἱ ἐπ' οἰκεσσὶ δαισεσεί
μαίομενον κομιδῆς. ἀλλ' οὐ μάλα νόστιμον ἦμαρ
Ζεὺς ἐθέλει καμάτωσιν ἐφ' ἡμετέροιοι τελέσσαι.

"Ὡς φάτο δακρυεῖς: σὺν δ' ἐννέπου ἀσχαλώντι
όσσοι ἔσαν νηῶν δεδαμένου; ἐν δ' ἄρα πάσιν
παχυνθῇ κραδίν, χῦτο δὲ χλόος ἀμφὶ παρεῖας.
οίον δ' ἀψύχοισιν ἑοικότεσ εἴδωλοισιν
ἀνέρες εἰλίσσονται ἀνὰ πτόλιν, ἢ πολέμουο
ἡ λοιμοῖο τέλος ποτιδέγμενοι, ἢ τῖν' ὑμβρον
ἀσπετον, ὡστε βοῶν κατὰ μυρία ἐκλυσεν ἔργα,
ἡ ὅταν αὐτόματα ξόαια βῆ ἱδρώνουτα
ἀματί, καὶ μυκαὶ σηκοῖς ἐνι φανταξοῦνται,
ἡ καὶ ἄελιος μέσῳ ἠματι νῦκτ' ἐπάγησιν

1 φαίνοι ἐν Madvig: φαίνοιεν 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 overwhels the countless labours of oxen, when the images of their own aecord 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
oúranóthev, tà de λαμπτρά δι' ἕρος ἀστρα φαεῖνη φαεῖνη
ὡς τότ' ἀριστῆς δόλιχοι πρόπαρ αὐγιαλώο ἤλυνον ἐρπύζοντες. ἐπήλυθε δ' αὐτίκ' ἐρεμήν ἐσπέρος. οἱ δ' ἐδειεινα χεροῖν σφέας ἀμφιβαλόντες δακρυοίς ἀγάπαζον, ἵν' ἀνίχα δῆθεν ἐκαστος θυμόν ἀποφθέγειν ἐν' ψαμάθοισι πεσόντες.

βάν δ' ἵμεν ἀλλυδις ἀλλος ἐκαστέρω αὖλιν ἐλέσθαι ἐν δὲ κάρη πέπλοισι καλυφάμενου σφετέροισιν ἀκμώντι καὶ ἀπαστοὶ ἐκείατο νύκτι ὑπ' πᾶσιν καὶ φάος, οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ ἔπι. νόσφι δὲ κούραι ἀθροαὶ Λιήται παρέπετενάχωτο θυγατρί. ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐρημαίατο πεπτηότες ἐκτοθι πέτρις χηραμοῦ ἀπτήνες λιγέα κλάζουσι νεοσσοὶ ἢ ὅτε καλὰ νάοντος ἐπ' οὐφύσι Πακτωλοῖ κύκνοι κινήσωσιν ἐὸν μέλος, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶν ἐρσήις βρέμεται ποταμοῖ τε καλὰ ρέεθρᾳ. ὡς αἱ ἐπὶ ξανθᾶς θέμεναι κονίησιν ἑθείρας πανύχαι ἠλεεινῶν ὕλεμον ἀδύροντο. καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτοῦ πάντες ἀπὸ ξοῶς ἐλίασθεν νώνυμναι καὶ ἀφαντοὶ ἐπιχονύοιοι δαῇναι ἠρῶν οἱ ἀριστοὶ ἀθνύστῳ ἐπ' ἀέθλων ἄλλα σφέας ἐλέηραν ἀμηχανίᾳ μίνυθοντας ἠρώσαναι, Λιβύης τιμόροις, αἱ ποτ' Λιβύην, ὑμοι τ' ἐκ πατρὸς κεφαλῆς θόρε παμφαῖνουσα, ἀντόμεναι Τρίτωνος ἐφ' ὕδασι χυτλώσαντο. ἐνδιὸν ἴμαρ ἔνι περὶ δ' ὀξύτατα τοι εὐρον αὐγαλ ἴμνιον Λιβύην. αἱ δ' σχέδον Λισονίδαο ἐσταν, ἔλον δ' ἅπτο χερσὶν καρήατος ἥρεμα πέπλον. αὐτάρ ὅγ' εἰς ἐτέρωσε παλιμπτετές ὅμματ' ἐνεικεν, δαίμονας αἰδεσθεῖς. αὐτὸν δ' μιν ἀμφαδὸν οἶον μειλιχίως ἐπέεσσιν ἀτυζόμενον προσέετον.

1 φαείνη Brunck: φαείνοι L: φαεύνει 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:
'Κάμμορε, τίπτ' ἐπὶ τόσον ἀμηχανίᾳ βεβολήσαι;

ιδμεν ἐποιχομένους χρύσεον δέροσ· ιδμεν ἕκαστα ύμετέρων καμάτων, ὡς' ἐπὶ χθονός, ὡσατ' ἐφ' ύγρὴν πλαζόμενοι κατὰ πόντον ὑπέρβια ἐργ' ἐκάμεσθε. οἰσπόλοι δ' εἰμὲν χθόνιαι θεαὶ αὐδῆσαι,

ήρξασαι, Διβύνης τιμήροι ἤδε θύρατρες. ἀλλ' ἀνὰ· μηδ' ἐτι τοῖον ὦξυν ἀκάχθησον· ἄνστησον δ' ἐτάρους. εὐτ' ἂν δὲ τοι' Ἀμφιτρίτη ἄρμα Ποσειδάνιων ἐὕτροχον αὐτίκα λύση,

δ' ἦ' μα τότε σφετέρῃ ἀπὸ μητέρι τίνετ' ἀμοιβὴν ἂν ἔκαμεν δὴρον κατὰ νηδύος ύμμε φέρουσα· καὶ κεν ἥτι' ἡγαθένι ἐς 'Ἄχαιδα νοστήσατε.'

'Ὄς ἀρ' ἔφαν, καὶ ἀφαντοὶ ἐν' ἐστάθεν, ἔνθ' ἄρα τινές

φθογγῇ ὁμοὶ ἐγένοντο παρασχεδόν. αὐτᾷρ 'Ἰήσων παττήμασ· ἀν' ἀρ' ἔζετ' ἐπὶ χθονός, ὃδὲ τ' ἐειπεν·

'Πλατ' ἐρημονόμοι κυδραί θεαὶ· ἀμφὶ δὲ νόστῳ

οὕτι μαλ' ἀντικρν νοεῖν φάτιν. ἦ μὲν ἐταῖρους

εἰς ἐν ἀγειράμενος μυθῆσομαι, εἰ νῦ τι τέκμωρ δὴμων κομιδῆσι· πολέων δὲ τε μῆτις ἄρείσων.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξας ἐτάρους ἐπὶ μακρὸν ἀὕτε,

ἀὐσταλέος κοινῆσι, λέον ὃς, ὃς ῥὰ τ' ἀν' ὑλὴν

σύνυμον ἦν μεθέπων ὁρύεται· ἂι δὲ βαρεῖῃ

φθογγῇ ὑποτρομεύουσιν ἀν' οὐρεα τηλόθι βῆσσαν·

дейματι δ' ἄγραυλοι τε βόις μέγα πεφράκασιν

βουπελάται τε βοῦν· τοῖς δ' οὐ νῦ τι γῆρης ἐτύχηθ

ῥιγεδαιή ἐτάρους φίλους ἐπικεκλομένοι.

ἄγχον δ' ἡγερέθουσο κατηφέες· αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῦσγε

ἀγνυμένους ὤμοιο πέλας μέγα θηλυτέρησιν

ιδρύσας, μυθεῖτο πυφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἕκαστα·
"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:
' Κλύτε, φίλοι τρεῖς γάρ μοι ἀνωτέρων, στέρφεσιν αὐγεῖόν εἴδωσώμεναι εὖ ὑπάτωτο
αὐχένος ἄμφι τε νῦτα καὶ ἐξίας, ἃντε κούραι,
ἐσταν ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς μᾶλτ' ἐπισχεδὸν ἃν δ' ἐκά-
λυψαν
πέπλου εὐρυσάμεναι κούφη χερί, καὶ μ' ἐκέλοντο
αὐτῶν τ' ἐγρεισθαί, ἀνά θ' ὑμέας ὁρσαί ἴόντα:
μητέρι δὲ σφετέρη μενοεικέα τίσαι ἀμοιβὴν
ὅν ἐκαμεν δηρὸν κατὰ νηδύος ἀμμε φέρουσα
ὀππότε κεν λύσησιν ἐὔτροχον Ἀμφιτρίτη
ἀρμα Ποσειδάωνος. ἔγω δ' οὐ πάγχυ νοῆσαί
tῆςδε θεοπροπίης ἵσχω πέρι. φάν γε μὲν εἶναι
ὑρώσαι, Διβύτης τιμήροι ηδὲ θύγατρες:
καὶ δ' ὅπος' αὐτοὶ πρόσθεν ἐσπὶ χωνοῦ ηδ' ὅς' ἐφ' ὑγήν
ἵπτημεν, τὰ ἐκαστα διάδεμαι εὐχετάωντο.
οὐδ' ἐτι τάσδ' ἀνά χωρὸν ἐσέδρακον, ἀλλὰ τις
ἀχλὺς
ἡ νέφος μεσσηγὴ φαεινομένας ἐκάλυψεν,'
' Ως ἐφαθ'. οἴ δ' ἀρα πάντες ἐθάμβεσιν εἰσαίωντες.
ἔνθα τὸ μήκεστον τεράων Μινύησιν ἐτύχθη.
ἐξ ἀλὸς ἦπειρονδε πελώριος ἐκθορεν ὑποῦς,
ἀμφιλαφῆς, χρυσέσι πεθήρος αὐχένα χαίταις
ῥίμφα δὲ σεισάμενος γυών ἀπὸ νήχυτον ἀλμή
ὡρτὸ θέειν, πνοὴ ἵκελος πόδας. αἴψα δὲ Πηλέως
γνῆθηςας ἐτάροισιν ὁμηγερέεσσι μετηύδα·
' Ἀρματα μὲν δὴ φημὶ Ποσειδάωνος ἐγὼγε
ἡδη νῦν ἀλόχοιο φίλης ὑπὸ χερσὶ λειλύσθαι·
μητέρα δ' οὐκ ἄλλην προτίσσομαι, ἢ περ αὐτὴν
νῦν πέλειν· ἢ γὰρ κατὰ νηδὺος ἀμμε φέρουσα
νωλερές Ἀργαλέοισιν ὀἰξυεὶ καμάτοισιν.
ἀλλὰ μιν ἀστερφεῖ τε βιγ καὶ ἀπειρέσιν ὄμοις
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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 ear. 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 ear 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 uneasingly with grievous travailing. But with unshaken strength and untiring shoulders will we
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

υψόθεν ἀνθέμενοι ψαμαθώδεοι ἐνδοθι γαίης
οίσομεν, ἤ προτέρωσε ταχὺς πόδας ἠλασεν ἦππος.
οὐ γὰρ ὅγε ἥρην ὑποδύσεται· ἵνα μὴν
σημανέων τιν' ἐσόλπα μυχὸν καθύπερθε θαλάσσης.

"Ως ηὔδα· πάντεσσι δὲ ἐπὶ βολος ἦνδαν μήτις.
Μουσάων ὦδε μῦθος· ἐγὼ δὲ ὑπακούοις ἀείδῳ
Πιερίδων, καὶ τὴνδὲ πανατρεκὲς ἐκλυνὸν ὀμφήν,
ὕμεας, ὁ πέρι δὴ μέγα φέρτατοι ὑῖες ἀνάκτων,
ἡ βίη ἦ τ' ἀρετὴ Λιβύης ἀνὰ δίνας ἔρημους
νῆα μεταχρονίην ὁσα τ' ἐνδοθι νῆος ἀγεσθε,
ἀγερεμόνων ὠμοιοί φέρειν δυνοκαίδεκα πάντα
ἡμαθ' ὀμοί νύκτας τε. δύνην γε μὲν ἢ καὶ ὦίζων
τις κ' ἐνέποι, τὴν κεῖνοι ἀνέπλησαν μογέοντες;
ἐμπεδον ἀθανάτων ἔσαν αἵματος, ὦ λος ὑπέστα
ἐργον, ἀναγκαίη βεβιημένοι. αὐτάρ ἐπιπρο
tηλὲ μάλι ἀσπασίῶς Τριτονίδος ὑδασὶ λίμνης
ὡς φέρον, ὡς εἰσβάντες ἀπὸ στιβαρῶν θέσαν ὦμων.

Ἀνυσαλέοις δ' ἦπειτ' ἱκελοὶ κυσίν ἀίσσοντες
πίδακα μαστεύσεσκον· ἐπὶ ξηρὴ γὰρ ἐκείτο
dίψα δυναθήνε τε καὶ ἀγέοσιν, οὐ δ' ἐμάτησαν
πλαξόμενοι· ἐξον ὦ ἱερὸν πέδον, ὃ ἐνι Λάδων
εἰσέτι που χθίζον παγχρύσεα ῥύτο ἑτὸ
χώρῳ ἐν' Ἀλαντος, χθόνος ὀφις· ἀμφὶ δὲ νύμφαι
ὑσπερίδες ποίνυνον, ἐφίμερον ἀείδουσαί.

δὴ τότε δ' ἦτοι τῆμος υφ' Ἡρακλῆι δαῖξθεῖς
μὴλεον βέβλητο ποτὶ στῦπος· οἴῳθι δ' ἀκρῆ
ουρῇ ἐτι σκαίρεσκεν· ἀπὸ κρατός δὲ κελαινὴν
ἄχρις ἐπ' ἀκηστῖν κεῖτ' ἄπνοος· ἐκ δὲ λιπόντων
ὕδρῃς Δερναίης χόλον αἵματι πικρὸν οἰστῶν
μυῖαν πυθομένουσιν ἐφ' ἐλκεσι τερσάινοντο.
ἀγχοῦ δ' Ἑσπερίδες κεφαλαίς ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἔχουσαι.
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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

ἄργυφέας ξανθῆσι λέγ' ἐστενοῦ· οἱ δ᾽ ἐπέλασαν ἀφνῷ ὁμοῦ· ταῖ δ᾽ αἶσα κόνις καὶ γαῖα, κιόντων ἑσυμένως, ἐγένοντο καταντόθι. νώσατο δ᾽ Ὁρφέως θεία τέρα, τὰς δὲ σφὶ παρηγορεύσκε λιτήσιν·

'Δαίμονες ὃ καλαί καὶ ἐυφρόνες, ἰλατ', ἀνασσαί, εἰτ' οὖν οὐρανίας ἐναρίθμοι ἔστε θέσην, ἐἰτε καταχθονίαις, εἰτ' οἰστόλοι καλέσθε νῦμφαί· ἵτ', ὃ νῦμφαι, ἱερὸν γένος Ὁκεανοῖο, δεῖξατ' ἐκλεόμενοις ἐνωπαθίς ἀμμι φανεῖσαι ἢ τινα πετραίην χύσιν ύδατος, ἢ τινα γαἰης ἱερὸν ἐκβλύνοντα, θεαί, ρόου, ὃ ἀπὸ δίφαν αἰθομένην ἁμοτον λωφήσομεν. εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτὶς ὃ ποτ' Ἀχαϊδα γαιὰν ἱκώμεθα ναυτιλίγησιν, ὑ τὸτε μυρία δορὰ μετὰ πρωτήσι θεᾶων λοιβάς τ᾽ εἰλαπίνας τε παρέξομεν εὑμενένοντες.'

'Ὡς φάτο λυσσόμενος ἀδινὴ ὀπί· ταῖ δ᾽ ἐλεάρουν ἐγγύθεν ἀχυμεένους· καὶ ὃ θυνὸς ἐξανέτειλαν ποίην πάμπρωτον· ποίης γε μὲν υψοθί μακροῖ βλάστεον ὄρπηκες· μετὰ δ᾽ ἐρνεά τηλεθάνοντα πολλῶν ὑπὲρ γαῖης ὀρθοστάδον ἱέξοντο.

'Εσπέρη, αἰγείροις, πτελέη δ᾽ Ἕρυθηις ἐγεντο· Ἀὐγὴ δ᾽ ἱτείης ἱερὸν στύπος. ἐκ δὲ νυ κεῖνων δευδρέων, οἱ δὲ ἔσαν, τοῖς πάλιν ἐμπεδον αὐτῶς ἑξέφανεν, βάμβος περιώσιου, ἐκφάτο δ᾽ Ἀὐγὴ

μειλιχίους ἐπέεσσιν ἀμειβομένη χατέουντας·

'Ἡ ἀρα δὴ μέγα πάμπαν ἐφ᾽ ὑμετέροις ὁνειαρ δεῦρ᾽ ἐμολεν καμάτοις ὁ κύντατος, ὡστὶς ἀπούρας φρούρων ὁμιν ἐκεῖς παγχρύσεα μῆλα θεάων οὐχετ' ἀειράμενος· στυγερὸν δ᾽ ἄχος ἀμμὶ λέλειπται. ἤλυθε γὰρ χθιζός τις ἀνὴρ ὀλοῶτατος ὑβριν

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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 accursèd 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
καὶ δέμας· ὄσσε δὲ οἱ βλοσυρὸι ὑπέλαμπτε μετὸπῳ νηλῆς· ἀμφὶ δὲ δέρμα πελωρίου ἐστο λέοντος ὁμόν, ἀδεψητοὶ στιβαροὶ δὲ ἔχεν ὄξουν ἑλαίης τόξα τε, τοῦσι πέλωρ τὸδ' ἀπέφθισεν ιοβολήσας.

ηλυθε δ' οὖν κάκεινοι, ἀτε χθόνα πεζὸς οδεύων, δίψη καρχαλέος· παῖφασσε δὲ τόνδ' ἀνα χώρων, ὕδωρ ἐξερέων, τὸ μὲν οὐ ποθὶ μέλλεν ἰδέσθαι.

ἡδε δὲ τις πέτρη Τριτωνίδος ἐγγύθι λίμνης· τὴν οὐ ἐπιφρασθεὶς, ἣ καὶ θεοὶ ἐννεσίσιν, λὰξ ποδὶ τύψεν ἐνερθεί· τὸ δ' ἄθροον ἐβλυσεν ὕδωρ.

αὐτὰρ οὐΓ' ἀμφω χείρε πέδω καὶ στέρνων ἐρείσας ῥωγάδος ἐκ πέτρης πίεν ἀσπετον, ὃφρα βαθεῖας νηδὺν, φορβάδι ὅσος ἐπιπροπεσών, ἐκορέσθη.

'Ως φύτο· τοι δ' ἀσπαστον ἦνα σφίσι πέφραδεν Ἀιγλη

πίδακα, τῇ θεών αἷψα κεχαρμένου, ὅφρ' ἐπέκυρσαν.

ὡς δ' ὅποτε στεινὴν περί χηραμὸν εἰλίσσονται γειομόροι μύρμηκες ὀμιλαδὼν, ἢ ὅτε μνίαι ἀμφ' ὅλιγην μέλιτος γλυκεροῦ λίβα πεπτηνίαι ἀπλητον μεμάσσιν ἐπῆτριμοι· ὅς τὸτ' ἀολλεῖς πετραίῃ Μινώαι περὶ πίδακι δινεξέσκουν.

καὶ ποὺ τις διεροῖς ἐπὶ χείλεσιν εἰπὲν ἱανθεῖς·

'Ω πόποι, ἢ καὶ νόσφιν ἔων ἐςάωσεν ἐταίρους

Ἡρακλῆς δίψῃ κεκμητὰς. ἄλλα μιν εἶ πως δῆοιμεν στεῖχοντα δι' ἥπειροι κίοντες.

'Η, καὶ ἀμειβομένων, ὅτ' ἀρμενοὶ ἐς τὸδ' ἐργον, ἐκριθεὶν ἄλλωτις ἄλλος ἐπαίξας ἐρεείνειν.

'χνια γὰρ νυχίοισιν ἐπηλίνδητ' ἀνέμουσιν

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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 eried to another in his delight:

"Strange! In very truth Heracles, though far away, has saved his comrades, forborne 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 footprints had been effaced where the sand
κινημένης ἀμάθου. Βορέαο μὲν ὀρμηθησαν
υὲ δὖω, πτερύγεσσι πεποιθότε· ποσσὶ δὲ κούφοις
Εὐφημος πίσινος, Λυγκεὺς γε μὲν ὄξεα τηλοῦ
όσε βαλείν· πέμπτος δὲ μετὰ σφίσιν ἔσυντο
Κάνθος.

τὸν μὲν ἂρ’ αἰσα θεῶν κείην ὅδον Ἱηρότη τε
ὡρσεν, ἤν Ἡρακλῆος ἀπηλεγέως πεπύθοιτο,
Εἰλατίδην Πολύφημον ὅπη λίπε· μέμβλετο γὰρ ὁι
οὐ ἐθεν ἀμφ’ ἐτάροιο μεταλλήσαι τὰ ἔκαστα.
ἀλλ’ ὁ μὲν οὖν Μυσοῦσιν ἐπικλεῖς ἀστὶν πολίσσας
νόστου κηδοσύνησιν ἔβη διεχόμενος Ἀργώ
τήλε δ’ ἥπεροιο· τέως δ’ ἐξίκετο γαίαν
ἀγχιάλων Χαλύβων· τόθι μιν καὶ Μοῖρ’ ἐδάμασ-
σεν.

καὶ οἵ ὑπὸ βλυθρὴν ἀχροώδη σῆμα τέτυκται
τυτθῶν ἄλος προπάροιθεν. ἀτὰρ τότε γ’ Ἡρακλῆα
μοῦνον ἀπειρεσίης τηλοῦ χθονὸς εἰσατο Λυγκεὺς
τῶς ἵδεειν, ὅς τε τε νέω ἤμετρι ἡμὺν
ἡ ἴδεν, ἢ ἐδόκησεν ἐπαχλύουσαν ἴδέσθαι.
ἐσ’ δ’ ἐτάροις ἄινῶν μυθῆσατο, μὴ μιν ἔτ’ ἄλλου
μαστῆρα στείχοντα κιχησὲμεν· οἱ δ’ ἐκ καὶ αὐτοὶ
ἡλεθοῦν, Εὐφημὸς τε πόδας ταχὺς νῦε τε δοιὼ
Θρηκίου Βορέω, μεταμόρφων μοχθῆσαντε.

Κάνθε, σὲ δ’ οὐλόμεναι Λιβυῆ ἐνὶ Κῆρες ἔλοντο.
πῶσει φεβομένους συνήπτες· εἰπετο δ’ ἄνινη
αὐλίτης, ὁ σ’ ἔων μῆλων πέρι, τοῦτ’ ἐτάροιςιν
dευομένους κομίσεις, ἀλεξόμενος κατέπεφυν
λαῖ βαλῶν· ἐπεὶ οὐ μὲν ἀφαυρότερός γ’ ἐτέτυκτο,
νῦνοις Φοῖβοιο Λυκωρέιοι Κάφαυρος
κούρης τ’ αἰδοίης Ἀκακαλλίδος, ἡν ποτε Μῖνως

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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 Lycoreian 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 ἐκβο̣μέζες.
ἐς Διβύην ἀπένασσε θεοῦ βαρὺ κύμα φέρουσαν, θυγατέρα σφετέρην· ἡ δ’ ἄγλαδαν νέα Φοῖβῳ τίκτεν, ὃν Ἀμφίθεμιν Γαράμαντᾶ τε κικλή-κοσκούσαν.

Ἀμφίθεμις δ’ ἄρ’ ἐπείτα μίγη Τριτωνίδι νύμφη· ἡ δ’ ἀρα οἱ Νασάμωνα τέκεν κρατερὸν τε Κάφαυ-ρον,

ὅς τοτε Κάνθον ἐπεφυνε ἐπὶ ῥύνεσσιν ἐοῖσιν. οὐδ’ ὅγ’ ἀριστήν χαλεπᾶς ἥλευσάτο χείρας, ὥς μάθον οἰον ἔρεξε. νέκνων δ’ ἀνάειραν ὑπίσσω πευθόμενοι Μινώαι, γαῖῃ δ’ ἐνι ταρχύσαντο μυρόμενοι· τὰ δὲ μῆλα μετὰ σφέας οὐ’ ἐκόμισαν.

"Ενθα καὶ Ἀμπυκίδην αὐτῷ ἐνι ἡμάτι Μόψου νηλείης ἔλε πότμος; ἀδευκέα δ’ οὐ φύγεν αἰσαν μαντοσύναις· οὐ γὰρ τις ἀποτροπίη θανάτου. κεῖτο δ’ ἐπὶ ψαμάθουσι μεσημβρινῶν ἦμαρ ἀλύσκων
deinὸς ὁφίς, νωθὲς μὲν ἐκὼν ἀέκουτα χαλέψαι·
ovd’ ἄν ὑποτρέσσαντος ἑωπαδίς αἴξειεν.

ἀλλὰ μὲν ὃ τὰ πρῶτα μελάγχιμον ἰδὼν ἐνείῃ ἐξωντων, ὅσα γαῖα φερέσβιοι ἐμπνεο βόσκειν, ovd’ ὑπόσον πῆχυνυν ἐς "Ἄιδα γῆγνεται ὁίμως, ovd’ εἰ Παιήνων, εἰ μοι θέμις ἠμφαδὸν εἰπεῖν, φαρμάσσοι, ὅτε μοῦνον ἐνυξρήμψης ὀδοὺςιν. εὔτε γὰρ ἱσόθεος Διβύην ὑπερέπτατο Περσεὺς Εὐρυμέδων—καὶ γὰρ τὸ κάλεσκε μὲν ὑνώμα μήτηρ—

Γοργόνος ἀρτίτομον κεφαλὴν βασιλῆι κομίζων, ὅσσας κυναῖν πτάγεις αἴματος οὐδας ἵκουτο, αἱ πᾶσαι κεῖνων ὁφίων γένος ἐβλάστησαν.

τὸ δ’ ἀκρὴν ἐπ’ ἄκανθαν ἐνεστηρίζατο Μόψος λαίνῳ ἐπιπροφέρων ταρσῷ ποδὸς· αὐτὰρ ὀ μέσην
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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 Ampyens; 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
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κερκίδα καὶ μυώνα, πέριξ ὑνησίων ἐλιχθεῖς, σάρκα δακῶν ἐχάραξεν. ἀτὰρ Μήδεια καὶ ἄλλαι ἔτρεσαν ἁμφίπτολοι: ὁ δὲ φοίνικος ἐλκὸς ἀφασεων θαρσαλέως, ἕνεκ' οὐ μιν ὑπέρβιον ἄλγος ἔτειρεν. σχέτλιος: ἢ τέ οἱ ὕδη ὑπὸ χρον ὅντο κῶμα λυσιμέλες, πολλὴ δὲ κατ' ὁφθαλμῶν χέει ἀχλὺς. αὐτίκα δὲ κλίνας δαπέδω βεβαρηθὰν γνία ψύχετ' ἀμηχανίῃ: ἔταραν δὲ μιν ἁμφαγέρωτο ἥρως τ' Αἰσιωνίδης, ὅπι τῷ περιθαμβεῖς ἀτη.

οὖδὲ μὲν οὖν ἐπὶ τυτθὸν ἀποφθιμενὸς περ ἐμελλέν κεῖσθαι ὑπὸ ἡμέρῳ. πῦθεσκε γὰρ ἐνδοθι σάρκας ἱσός ἄφαρ, μυδώσασα ὁ ἀπὸ χρόνος ἔρρεε λάχυν.

αἴσφα δὲ καλκείας βαθὺν τάφον εξελάχαυνον ἑσσυμένως μακέλισιν ἐμοιρήσαντο καὶ καῖτας αὐτοὶ ὁμός κοῦραί τε, νέκυν ἑλεινά παθόντα μυρόμενοι: τρὶς ὁ ἁμφὶ σὺν ἐντεσὶ διηνθέντες εὐ κτερέων ἱσχοῦτα, χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαν ἐθεντο. Ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ ῥ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐβαν, πρήσουτος ἀήτεω ὅμερος νοτίοιο, πόρουος τ' ἀπετεκμαίροντο λίμνης ἐκπρομολεῖν Τριτωνίδος, οὔτεν μῆτιν ὑπὸ ἐχον, ἀφραδέως δὲ πανημέριοι φορέοντο. ὥσ δὲ ὅρακοι σκολιὴν εἰλιγμένοις ἐρχεται οἴμον, εὔτε μεν ὀξύτατον θάλπει σέλας ἰελίουοι· ῥοῖς δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κάρῃ στρέφει, ἐν δὲ οἱ ὡς σπινθάρυγγεσί πυρὸς ἐναλίγχια μαμώντι λάμπεται, ὁφρα μυχόνδε διὰ ῥοχυμοῖο δύνται·

δ' Ἀργὸς λίμνης στόμα ναύπορον ἑξερέουσα ἀμφεπόλει δηναιοῦν ἐπὶ χρόνον. αὐτίκα δ' Ὀρφεὺς κέκλετ' Ἀπόλλωνος τρίποδα μέγαν ἐκτοθι νηὸς δαίμοσιν ἐγγεγενέταις νόστῳ ἐπὶ μείλια θέσθαι.

καὶ τοῦ μὲν Ψοῖβον κτέρας ἱδρυν ἐν χθονὶ βάντες: 398.
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, marvelling 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 search 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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τοὶς δ' αἰζηῷ ἐναλλάγκιοι ἀντεβόλησεν
Τρίτων εὐρυβίθης, γαῖης δ' ἀνὰ βῶλον ἄειρας
ξενι' ἀριστήσσε προίσχετο, φώνησεν τε:
‘Δέχθε, φίλοι· ἐπεὶ οὐ περιώσιον ἐγχαλιζαὶ
εὐθάδε νῦν πάρ' ἐμοὶ χειρῆνι ἀντομένωσιν.
εἰ δὲ τι τῆςδε πόρους μαίεσθ' ἀλῶς, οἷά τε πολλὰ
ἀνθρώποις χατέουσιν ἐν ἄλλωδαπῇ περούντες,
ἐξερέω. δὴ γὰρ με πατὴρ ἐπισώτορα πόντου
θῆκε Ποσειδαύων τοῦδ' ἐρµέναι. αὐτὰρ ἀνάσω
παραλῆς, εἰ δὴ τιν' ἀκούετε νόσφιν ἐόντες
Εὐρύπυλον Διβύη θηρότροφο ἐγγεγαώτα ποταμοί·
‘Ὡς ηὕδα· πρόφρων δ' ὑπερέσχεθε βῶλακι
χείρας
Εὐφήμως, καί τοία παραβλήθην προσέειπεν'
‘Απίδα' καὶ πέλαγος Μινώιον εὗ νῦ ποὺ, ἤρως,
ἐξεδάς, μημερτές ἀνειρομένωσιν ἔνιστε.
δεύρο γὰρ οὐκ ἐθέλοντες ἵκάνομεν, ἄλλα βαρεῖαις
χρίμφαντες γαῖης ἐπὶ πείρασι τῆςδε θυέλλαις
νῆα μεταχρονή ἐκομίσαμεν ἐς τόδε λίμνης
χεύμα δι' ἤπειρον βεβαρημένοι· οὔδὲ τι ἱδμεν,
πὴ πλῶσις ἔξανέχει Πελοπηνίδα γαῖαν ἵκεσθαι.'
‘Ὡς ἀρ' ἐφη· ὥ δ' χείρα τανῦσσατο, δεῖξε δ' ἀπώθεν
φώνησας πόντου τε καὶ ἀγχιβαθὲς στόμα λίμνης·
‘Κεῖνη μὲν πόντοι διήλυσίς, ἐνθ' μάλιστα
βένθος ἀκίνητον μελανεὶ· ἐκάτερθε δὲ λευκαὶ
ῥηγμῖνες φρύσασσοι διανυγόες· ή δὲ μεσηγὶ
ῥηγμίων στεινῇ τελέθει οὗδ' ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσαι.
κεῖνο δ' ὑπηρέτων θείῃν Πελοπηνίδα γαῖαν
εἰςανέχει πέλαγος Κρήτης ὑπερ· ἀλλ' ἐπὶ χειρὸς
1 'Απίδα a variant in scholia: 'Ατθίδα 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 Apis 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.
Δεξίτερης, λήμνηθεν ὦτ' εἰς ἀλὸς οἶδα μα βάλητε, 
τόφρ' αὐτὴν παρὰ χέρσον ἐεργιμένοι ιθύνεσθε, 
ἐστ' ἄν ἄνω τείνησιν; περιρρήδην δ' ἐτέρωσε 
κλωσμένης χέρσου, τότε πλόος ὤμων ἀπήμουν 
ἀγκώνος τέτατ' ιθὺς ἀπὸ προῦχοντος ἠοῦσιν. 
ἀλλ' ἄτε γηθόσυνοι, καμάτοιο δὲ μήτις ἀνύ 
γενέσθω, νέοτητι κεκασμένα γυνα μογῆσαι.'

'Ισκεν ἐνθρονέων· οἱ δ' αἵσ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐβησαν 
λήμνης ἐκπρομολείν λελιῃμένοι εἰρεσίησιν. 
καὶ δὴ ἐπὶ προνεόντο μεμαότες· αὐτὰρ ὁ τεῖως 
Τρίτων ἀνθέμενος τρίποδα μέγαν, εἴσατο λήμνην 
eἰσβαίνειν· μετὰ δ' οὔτις ἐσέδρακεν, οἶον ἀφαντὸς 
αὐτῷ σὺν τρίποδι σχεδον ἐπλετο. τοῖσι δ' οἴνθη 
θυμός, δὴ δὶ μακάρων τὸς οἰναίσιμος ἀντεβόλησεν. 
καὶ ρά οἱ Αἰσονίδην μῆλον τοῦ φέρτατον ἄλλων 
ήμωνον ρέξαι καὶ ἐπευφημῆσαι ἐλόντα. 
αἴψα δ' ὅγ' ἐσσυμένως ἐκρίνατο, καὶ μιν ἀείρας 
σφάξε κατὰ πρύμνης, ἐπὶ δ' ἐννετευ ἐνυχωλῆσιν.

'Δαῖμον, ὅτις λήμνης ἐπὶ πείρασι τῆς ἐφαϊάνθης, 
eἴτε σέγε Τρίτων', ἄλιον τέρας, εἴτε σὲ Φόρκυν, 
ἡ Νηρῆα θύγατρες ἐπικλέουσ' ἀλοσύδναι, 
ἐλαθι, καὶ νόστοιο τέλος θυμηδὲς ὀπάζε.'

'Ἡ ρ', ἀμα δ' ἐνυχωλῆσιν ἐς ύδατα λαμπτομῆσας 
ηκε κατὰ πρύμνης· ὁ δὲ βένθεος ἐξεφαϊάνθη 
τοῖος εὼν, οῖος περ ἐπήτυμος ἦν ἰδέσθαι. 
ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἄνηρ θοῦν ὑππον ἐπ' εὐρέα κύκλων ἀγώνος 
στέλλῃ, ὀρεξάμενος λασίης εὐπεθέα χαῖτης, 
eἰδαρ ἐπιτροχάων, ὁ δ' ἐπ' αὐχέω γαῦρος ἀερθείς 
ἐσπεται, ἀργινόεντα δ' ἐνι στομάτεσσι χαλινᾶ.
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 Nereus, 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
ἀμφὶς ὀδακτάζοντι παραβλήθην κροτέονταί·
ὡς ὁ γ' ἐπισχόμενος γλαφυρῆς ὀλκήιον Ἀργοῦς
ηγ' ἄλαδε προτέρωσε· δέμας δὲ οἱ ἔξ ὑπάτου
κράτος, ἀμφὶ τε νότα καὶ ἵξιας ἐστ' ἐπὶ νηδὸν
ἀντικρὺ μακάρεσσι φυῆν ἐκπαγλον ἐκτο'
αὐτὰ ὑπαλ λαγόνων δικραιρά οἱ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
κήτεος ὀλκαίη μηκύνετο· κόπτε δ' ἀκάνθαις
ἀκρον ὕδωρ, αἴτε σκολιοὶσ ἐπινεϊόθι κέντροις
μήνης ὡς κεράσεσσι ἐειδόμεναι διχώντο.
τόφρα θ' ἄγεν, τείως μιν ἐπιπροέηκε θαλάσσῃ
νισσομένῃ· δι δ' αἰνὴα μέγαν βυθὸν οἱ δ' ὁμίδη-

ηρωες, τέρας αἰνὸν ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖσιν ἱδόντες.
ἐνθα μὲν Ἀργοῦς τε λημὴν καὶ σήματα νηὸς
ὑδὲ Ποσειδάωνοι ὑδὲ Τρίτωνος ἐάσιν
βωμοί· ἐπεὶ κεῖν ἡμαρ ἐπέσχεθον. αὐτὰρ ἔσ ἦν
λαίφεσι πεπταμένοις αὐτὴν ἐπὶ δεξὶ ἐχοντες
γαιαν ἐρημαίνην, πυνοῒ ζεφύρῳ θέσκον·
ἡρι δ' ἐπειτ' ἄγκυνά θ' ὄμοι μυχάτην 

κεκλιμένην ἀγκώνος ὑπὲρ προῦχοντος ὕδοντο.
αὐτίκα δε ζεφυρος μὲν ἐλώφεεν, ἦλυθε δ' αὑρη
ἀργεστάο νῦτον· κεχάροντο δὲ θυμὸν ἰώῃ.
ἡμοι δ' ἒλείοις μὲν ἔδω, αὐδά δ' ἦλυθεν ἀστήρ
ἀὔλιοις, ὡστ' ἀνέπαυσεν ὀξὺροὺς ἀροτήρας,
δὴ τὸτ' ἐπειτ' ἀνέμου κελαίη νυκτὶ λιπόντος
ιστία λυσάμενοι περιμήκεα τε κλίναντες
ιστῶν, εὐξέστησιν ἐπερρώσων' ἐλάτησιν

παννύχιοι καὶ ἐπ' ἦμαρ, ἐπ' ἡματι δ' αὕτης ιὸῦσαν
νῦχθ' ἐέρην. ὑπέδεκτο δ' ἀπόπροθι παιπαλόες 

Κάρπαθος· ἐνθαν δ' οὐγε περαιωσέσθαι ἐμελλον
Κρήτην, ἦτ' ἄλλων ὑπερέπλετο εἰν ἀλὶ νῆσων.

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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 weary 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.
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Τοὺς δὲ Τάλως χάλκειος, ἀπὸ στιβαροῦ σκοτε-λοιο

ὅηγνύμενος πέτρας, εἰργεν χθονὶ πείσματ' ἀνάψαι,

Δικταῖν ὄρμοι κατερχομένους ἐπιωγῆν.

τὸν μὲν χάλκειας μελημέρειων ἀνθρώπων

ῥίζης λοιπῶν έόντα μετ' ἀνθράσιν ἱμιδέοισιν

Εὐρώπη Κρονίδης νῆσοι πόρεν ἔμμεναι οὐρον,

τρὶς περὶ χάλκειοις Κρήτην ποσὶ διεύοντα.

ἀλλ' ᾦτοι τὸ μὲν ἀλλο δέμας καὶ γυνα τέτυκτο

χάλκεος ἦδ' ἄρρηκτος: οὔτα δὲ οἳ ἐσκε τένοντος

σύριξις αἰματοέσσα κατὰ σφυρὸν: αὐτὰρ ὁ τήνος

λεπτὸς ύμην, ζωῆς, ἔχε, πείρατα καὶ θανάτοιο.

οἳ δὲ, δὴ μᾶλα περ δεδημένοι, ἀλφ' ἀπὸ χέρσου

νή ιερίδειάντες ἀνακρούσης ἐρεμοῖς.

καὶ νῦ κ' ἐπισυμνυρῶς Κρήτης ἕκας ἡρῆθησαν,

ἀμφότερον δίσφη τε καὶ ἁλγεσὶ μοχθείζουτε,

εἰ μή σφιν Μήδεια λιαζομένοις ἀγορευσεν

'Κέκλυτε μεν. μούνῃ γὰρ ὀδομαί ύμμυ δαμάσ-

σειν

ἀνδρα τὸν, ὡστις ὃδ' ἐστί, καὶ εἰ παγχάλκεον ἵσχει

ὅν δέμας, ὅπποτε μὴ οὐ ἔπ' ἀκάματος πέλοι αἰών.

ἀλλ' ἔχετ' αὐτοῦ νή θελήμονες ἐκτὸς ἐρώθις

πετράων, εἴως κεν ἐμοὶ εἴξει δαμήναι.'

'Ως ἂρ' ἐφη καὶ τοι μὲν ὑπὲκ βελέων ἐρύσαντο

νή ἐπ' ἐρεμοίσων, δεδοκημένοι ἦτοινα ῥέξιν

μῆτιν ἀνωβήσω: η' δὲ πτύχα πορφυρόειο

προσχωμένη πέπλοι παρειάων ἐκάτερθεν

βήσατ' ἐπ' ἰκριόφιν' χειρὸς δὲ ἐ χειρὶ μεμαρτῶς

Αἰσονίδης ἐκομίζε διὰ κληδίδας ἱῶσαν.

ἔνθα δ' ἀοιδήσαν μειλίσσετο, μέλπε δὲ Κηρας

θυμοβόρους; 'Αἰδαο θοὰς κύνας, αὖ 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 hawsers 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 warden 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
ἈΠΌΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΩΣ

ἡέρα δινεύονται ἐπὶ ξωοίσιν ἀγονται.
tὰς γουναξομένη τρις μὲν παρεκέκλετ' ἀοίδαις,
τρις δὲ λιταις. θεμένη δὲ κακῶν νόσον, ἑκθὸδυπούσιν
ὀμμασὶ θαλακείοιο Τάλω ἐμέγηρεν ὅπωπαίς:
λευγαλέουν δ' ἐπὶ οἱ πρὶνεν χόλον, ἐκ δ' οὐδήλα
δείκηλα προῖαλλεν, ἐπιζώφελον κοτέουσα.

Ζεῦ πάτερ, ἡ μέγα δ' ἀνεί φρεσὶ θάμβοις ἀνται,
eι δὴ μὴ νοῦσοις τυπῆι τε λυγρὸς ὀλέθρος
ἀντιαῖ, καὶ δὴ τις ἀπόπροθεν ἀμμε χαλέπτει.
δ' ὡς ὅγε χάλκειος περ ἐδών ὅποιεξε δαμήναι
Μηδείς βρίμη πολυφαρμάκοι. ὂν δὲ βαρείας
ὀχλίζων λάγγας, ἐρυκέμεν ὄρμον ἰκέσθαι,
πετραῖῳ στόνυχι χρήμισε σφυρόν. ἐκ δὲ οἳ ἰχώρ
τικομένω ίκελος μολίβω ρέειν. οὔτ' ἐπὶ δηρον
εἰστήκει προβλήτος ἐπεμβεβαίως σκοτελοῖ.

ἀλλ' ὡς τ' ἐν ὅρεοις πελωρίη υψόθι πεύκη,
tήνυτο θοῦνοι πελέκεσσοιν ἔθ' ἡμιπλήγα λιπόντες
ὑλοτόμοι δρυμοῦ κατηλύθουν. ἡ δ' ὑπὸ νυκτῆ
tικομένω ἱκελος μὲν πρῶτα τινάσσεται, ὅπιστεν αὐτὲ
προμνόθεν ἐξαγείσα κατηρίτειν. ὡς ὅγε ποσσίν
ἀκαμάτοις τείων μὲν ἐπισταδὸν ὑφερεῖν,
ὑπερον αὐτ' ἀμενήρως ἀπεῖρων κάππεσε δοῦπῳ.
κεῖνο μὲν οὖν Κρήτη ἐνὶ δὴ κνέφας ἰνάλζουτο
ήρωες. μετὰ δ' ὅγε νέον φαέθουσαν ἐς ἑᾶ
ἱρὸν Ἀθηναίης Μισωίδος ἰδρύσαντο,
ὑδωρ τ' εἰσαφύσαντο καὶ εἰσέβαν. ὡς κεν ἐρετμοῖς
παμπρώτιστα βάλοιεν ὑπὲρ Ἀλμωνίδος ἀκρης.

Ἀὐτίκα δὲ Κρήταιον ὑπὲρ μέγα λαϊτμα θέοντας
νῦξ ἐφόβει, τήνπερ τε κατουλίδα κικλήσκουσιν
νύκτ' ὀλοῆν οὐκ ἀστρα δισχανεν, οὐκ ἀμαρυγαί
μήνης. οὐρανόθεν δὲ μέλαιν χάος, ἴτις ἀλλῆ
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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 iehor 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
μόρφει σκοτή μυχάτων ἀνιόυσα βερέθρων.
αὕτοι δ', εἴτ' 'Αλίθη, εἴθ' ὑδασῖν ἐμφορέως,
ἡείδειν οὐδ' ὅσσον ἐπέτρεψαν δὲ θαλάσσῃ
νόστου, ἦμηχανέοντες, ὅπη φέροι. αὐτάρ 'Ηῆςων
χείρας ἀνασχόμενος μεγάλη ὅπι Φοῖβον ἀὑτεί,
ῥύσασθαι καλέων· κατὰ δ' ἐρρεει ἄσχαλωντι
dάκρυν· πολλὰ δὲ Πυθοὶ ὑπέσχετο, πολλὰ δ'
'Ἀμύκλαις,
pολλὰ δ' ἐς 'Ορτυγίνη ἀπερείσια δῷρα κομίσσειν.
Ἀητοίδη, τύνη δὲ κατ' οὐρανοῦ ἵκεο πέτρας
ῥίμφα Μελαντίων χριῆκος, αὐτ' ἐν πόντῳ
ἥνται· δοιάων δὲ μῆς ἐφύπερθεν ὀροῦσας,
δεξιερῇ χρύσειον ἀνέσχετες ὑψόθι τῶν·
μαρμάρεις δ' ἀπέλαμψε βίος περὶ πάντοθεν αἰγῆν.
τοῖσι δὲ τις Σποράδων βαίνῃ ἀπὸ τόφρ᾽ ἐφαίνθη
νῆσος ἰδεῖν, ὀλίγης Ἰππουρίδος ἀντία νῆσου,
ἐνθ' ἐννας ἐβάλοντο καὶ ἐσχεθοῦν· αὐτίκα δ' ἡὼς
φέγγην ἀνερχομένη· τοι δ' ἄγλαδ᾽ Ἀπόλλωνι
ἀλσεὶ εἴνι σκιερῷ τέμενος σκιώεντα τε βομῶν
ποίεσον. Ἁγιλήτην μὲν ἐνυσκόπου εὔνεκεν αἴγηλης
Φοῖβον κεκλόμενον· Ἄναφην δὲ τε τιτυσάδα νῆσον
νῆκον, ὦ δὴ Φοῖβός μιν ἀπυζομένος ἀνεφηνεν.
ρέζον δ' ὅσσα περὶ ἀνδρεῖς ἑρμηνίᾳ ἐνὶ ῥέειν
ἀκτῇ ἐφοπλίσσειαν· ὦ δὴ σφέας ὁππότε δαλοῖς
ὑδῷρ αἰθομένοις ἐπικλείβοντας ἱδοντο
Μηδείης δμωάλ Φαιηκίδεσ, οὐκέτ' ἐπειτα
ἰσχεῖν ἐν στήθεσιν γέλω σθένου, οἰα θαμεῖας
αἰν ἐν Ἀλκινώοιο βοοκτασίας ὀρώσαι.
τὰς δ' αἰσχροὶς ἤρωες ἐπεστοβέσσεσκον ἐπεσειν
χλεύῃ γηθόσυνης· γλυκερὴ 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 raiscdst 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,¹ 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 Phaecian handmaids 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.
κερτομίη καὶ νείκος ἐπεσβόλουν. ἐκ δὲ νυ κεῖνης 
αὐλτῆς ἱρῶν νῆσῳ ἐν τοῖς γυναῖκες ἀνδράσι δημιοῦνται, ὅτ’ Ἀπόλλωνα θυηλαῖς 
Ἀγγλῆτην Ἀνάφης τιμήρου ἰλάσκονται.

'Αλλ’ ὅτε δὴ κάκειθεν ὑπεύδια ψέεσματ’ ἐλυσαν, 
μνήσατ’ ἐπείτ’ Ἐὐφημος ὅνερατος ἐνυχίοιο, 
ἀξόμενος Μαίης ὑπα κλυτον. εἴσατο γὰρ οἱ 
δαιμονίη βόλαξ ἐπιμάστιος ὁ ἐν ἁγοστῷ 
ἀρδέσθαι λευκῆσιν ὑπὸ λιβάδεσσι γάλακτος, 
ἐκ δὲ γυνὴ βόλοιο πέλειν ἀλῆς περ ἐούσης 
παρθενική ἰκέλῃ μίθη δὲ οἱ ἐν φιλότητι 
ἀσχετο ἰμερεῖς ὀλοφύρετο ὃ ἥστε κοῦρην 
ζευξάμους, τῆν’ αὐτὸς ἐν ἀτίταλλη γάλακτι 
ἡ δὲ ἐ μειλίχωισι παρηγορέεσκ’ ἐπέεσσιν.

Τρίτωνος γένος εἰμί, τεῶν τροφός, ὁ φίλε, 
παίδων, 
οὐ κούρην Ὑμῶν ἐμοὶ Διυνὴ τε τοκῆς. 
ἀλλὰ με Νηρής παρακάθεο παρθενικῆς 
ἀμ πέλαγος μαίεω Ἀνάφης σχεδὼν εἰμὶ ὁ ἐς αὐγᾶς 
ἡλίου μετόπισθε, τεῶς νέοδεσσίν ἐςούμη.

Τῶν ἁρ’ ἐπὶ μνῆστιν κραδὶ βάλευ, ἐκ τ’ ὕψο- 
μήνειν 
Ἀισονίδην ὁ δ’ ἐπείτα θεοπροπίας Ἐκάτοιο 
θυμῶ πεμπάξων ἀνενείκατο φώνησέν τε

'Ω πέπον, ἡ μέγα δὴ σε καὶ ἀγαλαν ἐμμορε 
κύδως. 

βόλακα γὰρ τεύξουσι θεοὶ πόντουδε βαλόντι 
νῆσον, ὥσπερ πλότεροι παίδων σέθεν ἐννάσονται 
παῖδες. ἐπεὶ Τρίτων ξεινιῶν ἐγκυλικαί 
τῆς τοι ἡτέρον Διυστίδος. οὐ νῦ τίς ἂλλος 
ἀθανάτων, ἡ κεῖνος, ὃ μιν πόρεν ἀντιβολήσας.'

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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 thence 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 descendants."

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."
'Ως ἔφατ· οὕδ' ἀλώσεν ὑπόκρισιν Αἰσιονίδαο Ἕψιθμος· βῶλον δὲ, θεοπροτίησιν ἰανθείς, ἦκεν ὑποβρυχήν. τῆς δὲ ἐκτοθι νήσος ἀέρθη Καλλίστη, παῖδων ἱερὴ τροφὸς Ἕψιθμοιο, ὥπ πρὶν μὲν ποτε δὴ Σιντῆδα Δῆμουν ἐναιον, Δῆμουν τ' ἐξελαθέντες ὑπ' ἀυδράιν Υψηλοῦσιν Ἡπάρτην εἰσαφίκανον ἐφέστων· ἐκ δὲ λυπόντας Ἡπάρτην Ἀυτείσινος εὺς παῖς ἤγαγε Θήρας. Καλλίστῃν ἐπι νήσου, ἀμείψατο δ' οὐνομα Θήρης εξ ἔθεν. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν μετόπιν γενετ' Ἕψιθμοιο.

Κεῖθεν δ' ἀπτερέως διὰ μυρίον οἶδμα λυπόντες Ἀγήνης ἀκτήσιν ἐπέσχεθον· αἰγα δὲ τοῖς ὑδρείης πέρι δῆρων ἀμεμφέα δηρίσαντο, ἄσκεν ἀφυσσάμενον φθαῖνα μετὰ νηώτ' ἱκέσθαι. ἀμφὼ γὰρ χρείω τε καὶ ἀσπετοὺς οὐρος ἐπειγεν. ἐνθ' ἐτι νῦν πλήθουτας ἐπωμαδόν ἀμφιφορῆς ἀνθέμενοι κούφοισιν ἀφαρ κατ' ἀγῶνα πόδεσσιν κοῦροι Μυρμιδόνων νίκης πέρι δηρίσωνται.

"Ἔλατ' ἀριστήκτων μακάρων γένος· αἴδε δ' ἀοίδαι εἰς ἔτος εξ ἐτεος γλυκερότεραι εἰεν ἀείδειν ἀνθρώποις. ἢδη γὰρ ἐπὶ κλυτὰ πείραθ' ἱκάνω ύμετέρων καμάτων· ἐπεὶ οὐ νῦ τοι ύμµῶν ἀεθλος αὐτος ἀπ' Ἀγήνηθεν ἀνερχομένουσιν ἐτύχθη, οὔτ' ἀνέμων ἐρωλαὶ ἐνέσταθεν· ἀλλὰ ἐκηλοι γαίην Κεκροπίην παρά τ' Ἀὐλίδα μετρήσαντες Ἕβοις ἐντοσθεν Ὑποούντια τ' ἀστεα Δοκρῶν ἀσπασίως ἀκτὰς Παγασηίδας εἰσαπέβητε.
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 Tyrrenians 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.
STEMMA MEDEAE

Tethys

Oceanus = Perse

Helios = Circe

Minoe = Pasiphae

Ariadne

(1) Asteropeia = Aetes = Eidyia (2)

Apsyrtus (Phaethon)

Medea = Jason

Melas

Phrontis

Cytissorus

Argus
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