This is a digital copy of a book that was preserved for generations on library shelves before it was carefully scanned by Google as part of a project to make the world’s books discoverable online.

It has survived long enough for the copyright to expire and the book to enter the public domain. A public domain book is one that was never subject to copyright or whose legal copyright term has expired. Whether a book is in the public domain may vary country to country. Public domain books are our gateways to the past, representing a wealth of history, culture and knowledge that’s often difficult to discover.

Marks, notations and other marginalia present in the original volume will appear in this file - a reminder of this book’s long journey from the publisher to a library and finally to you.

Usage guidelines

Google is proud to partner with libraries to digitize public domain materials and make them widely accessible. Public domain books belong to the public and we are merely their custodians. Nevertheless, this work is expensive, so in order to keep providing this resource, we have taken steps to prevent abuse by commercial parties, including placing technical restrictions on automated querying.

We also ask that you:

+ **Make non-commercial use of the files** We designed Google Book Search for use by individuals, and we request that you use these files for personal, non-commercial purposes.

+ **Refrain from automated querying** Do not send automated queries of any sort to Google’s system: If you are conducting research on machine translation, optical character recognition or other areas where access to a large amount of text is helpful, please contact us. We encourage the use of public domain materials for these purposes and may be able to help.

+ **Maintain attribution** The Google “watermark” you see on each file is essential for informing people about this project and helping them find additional materials through Google Book Search. Please do not remove it.

+ **Keep it legal** Whatever your use, remember that you are responsible for ensuring that what you are doing is legal. Do not assume that just because we believe a book is in the public domain for users in the United States, that the work is also in the public domain for users in other countries. Whether a book is still in copyright varies from country to country, and we can’t offer guidance on whether any specific use of any specific book is allowed. Please do not assume that a book’s appearance in Google Book Search means it can be used in any manner anywhere in the world. Copyright infringement liability can be quite severe.

About Google Book Search

Google’s mission is to organize the world’s information and to make it universally accessible and useful. Google Book Search helps readers discover the world’s books while helping authors and publishers reach new audiences. You can search through the full text of this book on the web at [http://books.google.com/](http://books.google.com/)
Apollonius Rhodius

Apollonius (Rhodius.), Robert Cooper Seaton
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

THE ARGONAUTICA

WITH AN ENGLISH TRANSLATION BY

R. C. SEATON, M.A.

FORMERLY FELLOW OF JESUS COLLEGE, CAMBRIDGE

LONDON: WILLIAM HEINEMANN
NEW YORK: THE MACMILLAN CO.
MCMXII
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 Naukratis," according to Aelian and Athenaeus.
INTRODUCTION

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

\[\text{vi}\]

\[\text{1 \text{\'ως καὶ τῶν βιβλιοθηκῶν τοῦ μουσείου ἀξιωθῆναι αὐτὸν.}\]
INTRODUCTION

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
INTRODUCTION

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.\(^1\) 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.
INTRODUCTION

ventional and commonplace epithets and phrases peculiar to epic poetry. Callimachus was in accordance with the spirit of the age when he proclaimed "a great book" to be "a great evil," and sought to confine poetical activity within the narrowest limits both of subject and space. Theocritus agreed with him, both in principle and practice. The chief characteristics of Alexandrianism are well summarized by Professor Robinson Ellis as follows: "Precision in form and metre, refinement in diction, a learning often degenerating into pedantry and obscurity, a resolute avoidance of everything commonplace in subject, sentiment or allusion." These traits are more prominent in Callimachus than in Apollonius, but they are certainly to be seen in the latter. He seems to have written the Argonautica out of bravado, to show that he could write an epic poem. But the influence of the age was too strong. Instead of the unity of an Epic we have merely a series of episodes, and it is the great beauty and power of one of these episodes that gives the poem its permanent value—the episode of the love of Jason and Medea. This occupies the greater part of the third book. The first and second books are taken up with the history of the voyage to Colchis, while the fourth book describes the return voyage. These portions
INTRODUCTION

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
INTRODUCTION

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.
INTRODUCTION

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

BIBLIOGRAPHY.

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 Guelferbytanos 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. Hötzlin, with a Latin version.


Strassburg, 1780, 8vo and 4to, by R. F. P. Brunck.
BIBLIOGRAPHY

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.
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 ΡΟΔΙΟΥ
ΑΡΓΟΝΑΤΤΙΚΩΝ

A

'Αρχόμενος σέο, Φοίβε, παλαιγενέων κλέα φωτῶν
μνήσομαι, οὐ Πόντοιο κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας
Κυνάεας βασιλῆς ἐφημοσύνη Πελίαο
χρύσειον μετὰ κῶς εὐζυγον ἧλασαν ΄Αργῶ.

Τοίην γὰρ Πελίης φάτιν ἔκλυεν, ὡς μὲν ὀπίσσω
μοῖρα μένει στυγερή, τούτῳ ἀνέρος, ὅτιν' ἔδοιο
δημόθεν οἰοστέιλον, ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι δαμήναι.

ἡρὸν δ' οὖ μετέπειτ' ἔτεχ'1 κατὰ βάξιν ὸησὼν
χειμερίον ρέθρα κιὼν διὰ ποσσὶν Ὀλευροῦ
ἀλλο μὲν ἐξεσάωσεν ὑπ' ἵλυον, ἀλλο δ' ἐνερθεν
κάλλιπεν αὖθι πέδιλον ἔνσιχομενον προχοῆσιν.

ἵκετο δ' ἕσ Πελίην αὐτοσχεδὸν ἀντιβολῆσιν
εἰλαπίνης, ἤν πατρὶ Ποσειδάων καὶ ἄλλοις
ῥέζε θεοῖς, Ὅρης δὲ Πελασγίδος οὐκ ἄλεγιξεν.
αἱσα δὲ τόνυ' ἐσιδῶν ἐφράσσατο, καὶ οἱ ἀεθλοῖ
ἐντυνε ναυτιλίῃς πολυκηδεῖος, ὦφρ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ
ἡ καὶ ἄλλοδαποῖς μετ' ἀνδράσι νόστον ὀλέσσῃ.

1 μετέπειτ' ἔτεχ' Merkel: μετέπειτα τεχ' IG.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

THE ARGONAUTICA

BOOK I

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

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

Ἡ ἡμέρᾳ δὲ ὦν ὦν οἱ πρῶτοι ἐπικλήσαντο ἁοιδοὶ Ἄργον Ἀθηναίης καμέειν ὑποθημοσύνης. 20

καὶ ἦν ἔγχος γενεύν τε καὶ οὔνομα μυθησίμην ἥρων, δολικὴς τε πόρους ἀλός, ὅσσα τ᾽ ἐξαν ἐπιστήμων. Μοῦσαι δ᾽ ὑποφήτωρες εἶνεν ἁοιδῆς.

Πρῶτά νυν Ὀρφήος μυησώμεθα, τὸν μὲ ποτὲ αὐτὴν

Καλλιότη Θρήκικι φατίζεται εὐνυθεῖςα
Οἰάγρῳ σκοτεὶς Πιμπληήδος ἄγχι τεκέσθαι.

αὐτὰρ τόνγι ἑνέπουσιν ἀτείρεας οὔρσει πέτρας

θέλξαι ἁοιδάων ἑνοτή ποταμῶν τε βῆθαρα.

φηγοῖ δ᾽ ἀγριαῖς, κεῖνης ἔτι σήματα μολῆς,

ἀκτῆς Θρήκικις Ζώνης ἐπι τηλεδῶσαι

ἐξείπες στιχώσαν ἐπίτριμοι, ἀς ὅγ᾽ ἐπιπρὸ

θελγομένας φόρμωγι κατηγάγει Πιερίηθεν.

Ὀρφέα μὲν δὴ τοῖνο εἴν ἐπαρωγὸν ἄθλοιν

Αἰσονίδης Χείρωνος ἑφημοσύνησι πυθήσας
dέξατο, Πιερίη Βιστωνίδη κοιρανέωντα.

"Ἡλυθε δ᾽ Ἀστερίων αὐτοσχέδων, οὖν ῥα Κομῆτης

γείνατο δινήντος ἐβ᾽ ὕδασιν Ἀπίδανοι,

Πειρεσίας ὅρεως Φυλληνίου ἀγχόθι ναίοι,

ἐνθα μὲν Ἀπίδανος τε μέγας καὶ δῖος Ἐνυπεῦς

ἀμφω συμφροεύνται, ἀποροθεὶν εἰς ἐν ἱόντες.

Δάρσαν δ᾽ ἐπὶ τοῖσι λεπτῶν Πολυφήμοις ἴκανεν

Εἰλατίδης, ὃς πρίν μὲν ἐρισθενέων Λαπτίδαν,

ὀππότε Κενταύροις Λατίδαι ἐπὶ θωρήσοντο,

ὀπλότερος πολέμιζε τότ᾽ αὐ βαρύθεσκε οἱ ἦδη

γυῖα, μὲνεν δ᾽ ἐτὶ θυμὸς ἀρήμος, ὡς τὸ πάρος περ.

Οὐδὲ μὲν Ἰφικλος Φυλάκη ἐνί δηρὸν ἔλευπτο,

μήτρος Αἰσονίδαις κασιγνητὴν γὰρ ὀπτειν

1 ἐπικλήσαν 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 Peiresia 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

Αἶσων Ἀλκιμέδην Φυλακηῖδα· τῆς μν ἀνώγει πηστῆν καὶ κήδος ἐνικρινῆναι ὁμήλῃν.

Οὐδὲ Φεραῖς Ἀδμητος ἐυρήνεσσιν ἀνάσσων μίμουν ὑπὸ σκοπῆιν ὁρεος Χαλκωδούιοιο.

Οὐδ’ Ἀλόπη μίμουν πολυλήιοι Ἐρμεῖαι νύες εὐ ἀδιαφρέτε ὀδοὺς, Ἐρυτος καὶ Ἔχεων, τοῖσι δ’ ἐπὶ τρίτατος γυμνωτος κὶ νυσσομένουσιν Ἁθαλιδῆς· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐπ’ Ἀμφρυσσοῖο Ῥόηςιν Μυρμιδόονος κούρη Θηῖας τέκεν Ἐὐπολέμεια· τὸ δ’ αὐτ’ ἐκπεγαγάτην Μενεηῖδος Ἀντιανῆρης.

‘Ἡλυθε δ’ ἀφνειήν προλιπῶν Γυρτώνα Κόρώνος Καυνεῖδης, ἐσθλὸς μὲν, ἐν δ’ οὐ πατρὸς ἀμείνων. Καυνέα γὰρ ξών περ ἐτὶ κλείονς ἀοιδὸι Κενταύροισιν ὀλέσθαι, ὅτε σφέασ όιος ἀπ’ ἄλλων ἠλασ’ αριστήων· οἱ δ’ ἐμπάλων ὀρμήθεντες οὔτε μν ἀγκλίναι προτέρω σθένων, οὔτε δαιξαὶ ἀλλ’ ἄρρηκτος ἀκαμπτός ἐδύστε χαῖης, θεωδημενος στιβαρῆς καταγηθῆν ἐλάτησιν.

‘Ἡλυθε δ’ αὐ Μόσφος Τιταρησίου, διν περὶ πάντων Λητοΐδης εἰδίδαξε θεοπροπίας οἰωνῶν· ήδ’ καὶ Εὐρυδάμας Κτιμένου πάις· ἀγχὶ δὲ λίμνης Εὐνιάδος Κτιμένην Δολοπηῖδα ναιετᾶσκεν.

Καὶ μὴν Ἀκτωρ υἱὰ Μενοῖτιον ἐξ Ὠπόεντος ῥρης, ἀριστῆσαι σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὀφρα νέοιτο.

Εἴπετο δ’ Εὐρυτίων τε καὶ ἀλκήεις Ἐρμβῶτης, οὐς ὦ μὲν Τελέωτος, ὦ δ’ Ἰρον Ἀκτορίδαο· ἦτοι ὦ μὲν Τελέωτος ἐυκλεῖης Ἐρμβῶτῆς, Ἰρον δ’ Εὐρυτίων· σὺν καὶ τρῖτος ἦν Ὠιλεύς, ἔχοχος ἴνορῇ καὶ ἐπαίξαι μετῴπισθεν εὐ δεδαιως δύοισιν, οὔτε κλίνωσι φάλαγγας.

Ἀντὰρ ἀτ’ Ἐυβοῖης Κάρως κίε, τὸν ἵ Κάνηθος πέμπτεν Ἀβαντήδης λειμιμένον· οὐ μὲν ἐμελλεν
sister Alcimedè, daughter of Phylacus: his kinship with her bade him be numbered in the host.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Now from Euboea came Canthus eager for the quest, whom Canethus son of Abas sent; but he was
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

νοστήσειν Κήρωθον ὑπότροπος. αἰσα γὰρ ἦν αὐτὸν ὦμῶς Μόφου τε δαήμονα μαντοσκυναὼν πλαγχθέντας Διβύς ἐνὶ πείρασι δημωθήναι. ὡς οὐκ ἀνθρώποις κακοὶ 1 μῆκιστον ἐπαυρεῖν, ὁππότε κάκεινος Διβύς ἐνὶ ταρχύσαντο, τόσον ἑκάς Κόλχων, ὡς σοι τε περ ἥελιος μεσσηγὸς δύσιες τε καὶ ἀντολάι εἰσορώνται.

Τῷ δ' ἀρ' ἐπὶ Κλυτίος τε καὶ Ἰφίτος ἤγερέθοντο, Οἰχαλίς ἐπίουρι, ἀπηνέος Εὐρυτοῦ νεῖς, Εὐρύτου, φόρο τὸξον 'Εκηβόλος· οὐδ' ἀπόντο δωτὴνε· αὐτῷ γὰρ ἑκὼν ἔριδηνε δοτηρί.

Τοῖσι δ' ἐπ' Αἰακίδαι μετεκλάθον· οὐ μὲν ἀμ' ἀμφώ, οὐδ' ὀμόθεν· νόσφιν γὰρ ἀλευάμενοι κατένασθεν Δίγυνης, ὅτε Φώκων ἀδελφεῖν ἐξενάριξαν ἀφραδίης. Τελαμών μὲν ἐν Ἀθηνίδι νάσσατο νήσῳ· Πηλεύς δὲ Φθίη ἐνὶ δόματα ναίει λιασθεῖς.

Τοῖς δ' ἐπὶ Κεκροπίθεν ἀρήνου λυθε Βούτης, παῖς ἀγαθοῦ Τελεόντος, ἐυμελίς τε Φάληρος. Ἀλκων μιν προεῆκε πατήρ ἔος. οὐ μὲν ἐτ' ἄλλους γήρασι νίας ἔχετι βιότοιτο καὶ κηδεμονίας. ἀλλὰ ἐ τηλυγετόν περ ὦμως καὶ μοῦνον ἐντα πέμπεν, ἵνα θρασέσσει μεταπρέποι ἡρώεσσιν. Θησία δ', δς περὶ πάντας Ἐρεχθείδας ἐκέκαστο, Ταιναρίην αἴδηλος ὕπο χόνα δεσμὸς ἐρύκεν,

Πευρίθω ἐστόμενου κείνην 2 ὠδὸν· ἡ τε κεν ἀμφώ ὑμέτερον καμάτοιο τέλος πάντεσσιν ἔθεντο.

Τίφυς δ' Ἀγνιάδης Σιφαέα κάλλιπε δήμον

1 κακῶν scholia and four Parisian: κακῶν corrected into κακῶν G: κακῶν all other MSS.
2 κείνην corrected into κοινήν by another hand G: κοινήν L; κοινήν two Parisian.
not destined to return to Cerinthus. For fate had ordained that he and Mopsus, skilled in the seer’s art, should wander and perish in the furthest ends of Libya. For no ill is too remote for mortals to incur, seeing that they buried them in Libya, as far from the Colchians as is the space that is seen between the setting and the rising of the sun.

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

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

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

Tiphys, son of Hagnias, left the Siphaean people of
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Θεσπιέων, ἐσθλὸς μὲν ὁρινόμενον προδαήμαίνα
κὺμ’ ἀλὸς ἑυρείς, ἐσθλὸς δ’ ἀνέμοιο θυέλλας
καὶ πλόου ἥελψ τε καὶ ἀστέρι τεκμήρασθαι.
αὐτὴ μιν Τριτονὶς ἀριστήων ἐς ὄμιλον
ἀρσεν Ἀθηναίη, μετά δ’ ἦλθεν ἐλδομένουσιν.
αὐτὴ γὰρ καὶ νῆα θοήν κάμε· σὺν δὲ οἱ Ἀργὸς
tεῦξεν Ἀρεστορίδης κενής ὑποθημοσύνης.
τῷ καὶ πασάών προφερεστάτη ἐπλετο νηῶν,
ὅσαι ὑπ’ εἰρεσίῃς ἐπειρήςαντο θαλάσσης.

Φίλας δ’ αὐτῷ ἐπὶ τοῖς Ἀραιθυρεθθέν ἰκάνεν,
ἐνθ’ ἀφειδὸς ἔναιε Διωνύσσιο ἐκτῆι,
πατρὸς ἐν, πηγής σε ἀφέστιος Ἀσωπότοιο.

Ἀργόθεν αὐ Ῥαλάς καὶ Ἀρήσιος, ὑπ’ Βίαντος,
hotmail ὑθικός τε Δεόδοκος, οὐς τέκε Πηρῶ
Νηλῆς· τῆς δ’ ἀμφὶ δύνη ἐμόγησε βαρεῖν
Αἰσθάνθης σταθμοίς ἐν Ἰφίκλοιοι Μελᾶμποιοί.

Οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδὲ βίην κρατερόφρονος Ἡρακλῆος
πευθομεθ’ Ἀἰσθάνθαι λαλαμένου ἀθερίζαι.

ἀλλ’ ἐπέλ ἀυε βάξει ἀγειρομένων ἕρως,
νείον ἀπ’ Ἀρκάδῃς Δυρκήιον ἦ Ἀργὸς ἀμείψας
τήν ὄδοι, ἦ γεων φέρε κάπριον, ὡς τ’ ἐνι βήσθης
φέρβετο Λαμπτεῆς, Ἐρυμάνθιον ἄμ μέγας τήφος,
tὸν μὲν ἐνι πρότησε Μυκηναίων ἀγορησὶς
δεσμῶς ὑλόμενον μεγάλων ἀπεθήκατο νῶτων
αὐτῶς δ’ ἦ ἱότητι παρέκ νόου Ἐὐρυσθῆς
ὁμήθησι· σὺν καὶ οἱ Τλας κίεν, ἐσθλὸς ὅπως,
προθήβης, ἢὼν τε φορεῦς φύλακος τε βιοῦ.

Τῷ δ’ ἐπὶ δὴ θείου κίεν Δαναόο γενέθη,
Ναύπλιος. ἦ γὰρ ἔνην Κλυτονῆν Ναυβολίδαο·
Ναύβολος αὐ Ἀέρνον. Ἀέρνον γε μὲν ἴδμεν ἐόντα

1 Δυρκήιον scholia: Δυρκήιον MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 Aethyrea, where he dwelt in affluence by the favour of his father Dionysus, in his home by the springs of Asopus.

From Argos came Talaeus 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 Lyceian 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;
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Προίτον Ναυπλιάδας. Ποσειδάωνι δὲ κούρη
πρὸν ποτ' Ἀμυμώνη Δαναίς τέκεν εὐνηθείσα
Ναύπλιον, ὃς περὶ πάντας ἐκαίνυτο ναυτιλίσσιν.
'Ἰδμων δ' ὑστάτιος μετεκλάθεν, ὃσσοι ἐναιοῦ
'Αργος, ἐπεὶ δεδαύσ τὸν ἐδον μόρον οἰωνοῖσιν
Hora, ἤμε, ὡς οἱ δήμοι ἐνυκλείης ἀγάσατο.
οὐ μὲν ὁγ' ἦν 'Αβαντος ἐτήτυμον, ἀλλὰ μιν αὐτὸς
γείνατο κυδαλίμοιος ἐναρίθμουν Αἰολίδησιν
Λητοΐδησι: αὐτὸς δὲ θεοπροπίας ἐδίδαξεν
οἰωνοῖς τ' ἀλέγειν ἢ' ἐμπυρα σήματ' ἰδέσθαι.
Καὶ μὴν Λατώλις κρατερὸν Πολυδεύκεα Λήδη
Κάστορα τ' ἀκυπόδοων δροσεν δεδαμένου ὕππων
Σπάρτηθεν τοὺς δ' ἤγε δόμοις ἐνυ Τυνδαρέωι
τηλυγέτους ώδιν μὴ τέκεν' οὐδ' ἀπίθησεν
νισσομένους. Ζηνὸς γὰρ ἐπάξια μήδετο λέκτρων.
Οὗ τ' 'Αφαρητιάδαι Δυνκευς καὶ ὑπέρβιοι 'Ἰδας
'Ἀρήνηθεν ἔβαν, μεγάλη περιθαρσεῖς ἀλκῇ
ἀμφότεροι. Δυνκευς δὲ καὶ ὀξυτάτοις ἐκεκαστο
ὁμμασιν, εἰ ἐτεόν γε πέλει κλέος, ἀνέρα κεῖνον
ῥηδίδως καὶ νέρθει κατὰ χθονὸς αὐγάζεσθαι.
Σὺν δὲ Περικλύμενος Νηλήσις ὄρτο νέεσθαι,
πρεσβύτατος παίδων, ὃσσοι Πύλω ἐξεγένοντο
Νηλήσις θείοιο. Ποσειδάων δὲ οἱ ἀλκῆν
δῶκεν ἀπεωρείην ἢ' ὅττι κεν ἄρησατο
μαρνάμενος, τὸ τελεσθαι ἐνι χνουχῇ πολέμοιο.
Καὶ μὴν 'Αμφιδάμασ Κηθεῦς τ' ἵπαν 'Αρκαδί-
ηθεν,
οἱ Τεγένη καὶ κλήρον 'Αφειδάντειον ἐναιοῦ,
ὑπὲ δόιν 'Αλεου. τρίτατος γε μὲν ἔσπετ' ἵοον
Ἀγκαίος, τὸν μὲν ὡς πατήρ Λυκόργος ἑπεμπεν,
τῶν ἀμφώ γνωτὸς προγενέστερος. ἀλλ' ο μὲν ἦδη

12
Lernus we know was the son of Proetus son of Nauplius; and once Amymone daughter of Danaus, wedded to Poseidon, bare Nauplius, who surpassed all men in naval skill.

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

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

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

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

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

γηράσκοντ’ Ἀλευν λίπητ’ ἀμ πόλιν ὀφρα κομίξοι, παῖδα δ’ ἐόν σφετέροις κασιγνήτοισι ὁπάσσεν. βῇ δ’ οὐγε Μαϊναλίης ἄρκτον δέρο, ἀμφίτομόν τε δεξιτερή πάλλων πέλεκων μέγαν. ἐντεα γάρ οἱ πατροπάτωρ Ἀλεώς μυχάτη ἐνέκρυψε καλιῆ, αἱ κέν πως ἐτὶ καὶ τὸν ἐρητύσειε νέεσθαι.

Βῇ δὲ καὶ Αἰγείης, ὃν δὴ φάτις Ἡλίωοι ἐμμεναι. ‘Ηλείοισι δ’ οὗ ἀνδράσιν ἐμβασίλευν, ὅλῳ κυδίοις’ μέγα δ’ ἱστο Κολχίδα γαίαιν αὐτὸν τ’ Ἀιτηὴν ἱδέειν σημαίτορα Κόλχων. Ἀστέριος δὲ καὶ Ἀμφίων Ἰπερασίον υἷς Πελλήνης αἰφίκασον Ἀχαίδος, ἣν ποτε Πέλλης πατροπάτωρ ἐπόλισσαι ἔτ’ ὀρύσσων Αἰγιαλοῖο. Ταῦναρον αὐτ’ ἐπὶ τοῖσι λεπτῶν Εὐφημο黄金 ἰκανεν, τὸν ρὰ Ποσειδάινω ποδωκήστατον ἄλλων Ἐὐρώπη Τιτυκόι μεγασθενείς τέκε κούρη.

κεῖνος ἀνὴρ καὶ πόντου ἐπὶ γλαυκοῖο θέσκειν οἴδματος, οὐδὲ θεοὺς βάπτειν πόδας, ἀλλ’ ὀσον ἄκροις ἰχνεσι τεγγόμενος διερὴ πεφόρητο κελεύθω.

Καὶ δ’ ἄλλω δύο παίδε Ποσειδάωνοι ἱκοντο- ἦτοι ὁ μὲν πολλεῖθρον ἄγανον Μιλήτῳ νοσφυσθεὶς Ἑργίνως, ὁ δ’ Ἱμβρασίης ἑδὸς’ Ἡρης, Παρθενί, Ἀγκαῖοι ὑπέρβοις’, ἱστορε δ’ ἀμφω ἡμὲν ναυτιλῆς, ἦδ’ ἄρεος εὐχετῶντο.

Οἰνείδης δ’ ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ἀφορμῆθεις Καλυδώνος ἀλκηής Μελέαγρος ἀνήλυθε, Λαοκόων τε, Λαοκόων Οἰνῆς ἀδελφείς, οὐ μὲν ἱς γέ μητέρος, ἀλλὰ ἐθῆσαι γυνὴ τέκε τὸν μὲν ἄρ’ Οἰνεῖς

ἡδη γηραλέον κοσμήτορα παιδὸς ἴαλλεν— ὡδ’ ἐτὶ κουρίζων περιθαρσέα δῦνεν ὀμιλου

14
brother older than both. But he was left in the city to care for Aleus now growing old, while he gave his son to join his brothers. Ancaeus went clad in the skin of a Maenalian bear, and wielding in his right hand a huge two-edged battleaxe. For his armour his grand sire had hidden in the house's innermost recess, to see if he might by some means still stay his departure.

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

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

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

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

After them from Calydon came the son of Oeneus, strong Meleagrus, and Laocoön—Laocoön 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ηρώων. τοῦ δ' οὖτιν' ὑπέρτερον ἄλλον ὁίω, νόσφιν γ' Ἡρακλῆς, ἔπελθέμεν, εἰ κ' ἐτί μοῦνον αὐθί μένων λυκάβαντα μετετράφη Ἁιτωλοῖσιν. καὶ μὴν οἱ μῆτρος αὐτῆς ὄδον, εὗ μὲν ἄκοντι, εὗ δὲ καὶ εὖ σταδίῃ δεδαμένοις ἀντιφέρεσθαι, Θεστιάδης Ἰφικλος ἐφωμάρτησε κιντί.

Σὺν δὲ Πυλαεμόνιοις Λέρνου πάις Ὠλενίωι, Λέρνου ἐπικλησιν, γενεήν γε μὲν Ἡφαιστοῖο· τούνεκ' ἐν τὸνό σιφλός· ἀτὰρ δὲμας οὐ κὲ τις ἔτη ἦνορθη ηνόσοσθαι, δ' καὶ μεταρίθμιος ἦν πᾶσιν ἁριστήσσιν, Ἰησοῦν κῦδος ἀέξων.

'Εκ δ' ἀρα Φωκήνων κίεν Ἰφιτὸς Ὀρνυτίδαο Ναυβόλου ἔκγεγαγος· ξείνος δὲ οἱ ἕσκε πάροιδεν, ἦμος ἐβη Πυθώδειθεοπροσίας ἔρεειν ἐναιλίης· τόθι γάρ μιν ἐνὸς ὑπεδεκτό δόμοισιν.

Ζῆτης αὖ Κάλαις τε Βορήνοις ὅσε ἐκοίνοτο, οὖς ποτ' Ἐρεχθής Βορέθε τέκεν Ὁρείθνια ἐςχατή Θρήκης δυσχειμέρου· ἐνθ' ἀρα τήνυε Θρηκίως Βορέθες ἀνευρείγατο Κεκροπίηθεν Ἰλισσοῦ προπάροιδε χορῷ ἐνί δινεύοσαν. καὶ μιν ἄγων ἐκαθεν, Σαρπιδοῦνιν οὐθί πέτρην κλείοισιν, ποταμοῖο παρὰ ρόου Ἐργύνοι, λυγαίοις ἐδάμασσε περὶ νεφέσσαι καλύπτας. τῷ μὲν ἐπ' ἀκροτάτοι σοι ποδῶν ἐκάτερθεν ἐρεμώνας σείον ἀείρομένῳ πτέρυγας, μέγα θάμβος ἱδέσθαι, χρυσείας φολίδεσσι διανύεας· ἀμφ' δὲ νῶτοι κράατος ἐξ ὑπάτου καὶ αὐχένος ένθα καὶ ἔνθα κυάνεαι δονέότων μετὰ πνοίησιν ἐθείραι.

Οὔδε μὲν οὖδ' αὐτοίς πάις μενέαιν ὉΚαστός ἰφθίμου Πελίαο δόμοις ἐνὶ πατρὸς ἐήθος 1

1 ἐοίο Γ.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

μμνάζειν, Ἀργος τε θεᾶς ὑποεργὸς Ἀθήνης:
ἂλλα ἀρα καὶ ὁ μέλλων ἐνικρινθῆναι ὀμιλῦ.

Τόσοι άρ’ Αἰσινίδη συμμήκτορες ἦγερθοντο.
τοὺς μὲν ἀριστήμας Μινύας περιναιετάντες
κίκλησκον μάλα πάντας, ἔπει Μινύαο θυγατρῶν
ὅι πλείστοι καὶ ἀριστοὶ ἀφ’ αὐρατός εἰκετόωντο
ἐμμεναί· ὃς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν Ἰήσουνα γείνατο μήτηρ
Ἀλκιμέδη, Κλυμένης Μινυηίδος ἐκχεγανία.

Αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ δμώεσσιν ἐπαρτέα πάντ’ ἐτέτυκτο,
ὀσσα περ ἐντύνονται ἐπαρτέες ἐνδοθι νής,
ἐντ’ ἂν ἀγὴ χρέος ἀνδρας ὑπελρ ἀλα ναυτίλλευσθαι,
ὅτ’ οἶσαν μετὰ νῆα δῖ ἀστεος, ἐνθα περ ἄκται
κλείονται Παγασαί Μαγνητίδες· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαῶν
πληθὺς σπερχομένων ἅμωςθες θέειν· οἱ δὲ φαινολ
ἀστέρες ὑσ νεφέοσσι μετέπρεπον· ὡδε δ’ ἐκαστος
ἐνυπεν εἰσορόων σὺν τεύχεσιν αἰσθοντας·

‘Ζεὺ ἄνα, τῖς Πελίαο νόος; πόθι τόσον ὄμιλον
ἡρώων γαίης Παναχαίδος ἐκτοθί βάλλει;
ἀυτήμαρ ke δόμους ὀλοφ πυρὶ δήσειαν
Αὐλέως, ὅτε μὴ σφιν ἐκὼν δέρος ἐγγυαλέχη.
ἀλλ’ οὕ φυκτὰ κέλευθα, πόνος δ’ ἀπρηκτος ἴουσιν.’

‘Ὡς φάσαν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κατὰ πτόλων· αἱ δὲ
γυναῖκες
πολλα μαλ’ ἄθανάτοισιν ἐς αἰθέρα χειρας ἄειρον,
εὐχόμεναι νόστοι τελος θυμηδὲς ὀπάσσαι.
ἀλλη δ’ εἰς ἐτέρην ὀλοφύρετο δακρυχέουσα·

‘Δειλῆ Ἀλκιμέδη, καὶ σοι κακὸν ὦψε περ ἐμπης
ἠλθεν, οὐδ’ ἐτέλεσσας ἐπ’ ἀγλαϊη βιότοιο.

1 σπερχομένων Meineke: σπερχομένων 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Αίσων αὖ μέγα δή τι δυσάμμορος. ἢ τε οἱ ἦν βέλτερον, εἰ τὸ πάροιθεν ἐνὶ κτερέεσσιν ἐλυσθεὶς νεώθι γαίης κεῖτο, κακῶν ἔτι νῆς ἀέθλων.

ὡς ὀφελεύν καὶ Φρίξων, ὅτ' ὁλετὸ παρθένον Ἐλλη, κύμα μέλαν κριὼ ἀμφ' ἐπικλύσαι· ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐθὴν ἀνδρομένην προέηκε κακῶν τέρας, ὃς κεν αἰνίας 'Ἀλκιμέδη μετοπίσθε καὶ ἄλγεα μυρία θείη.

Αἰ μὲν ἂρ' ὡς ἀγόρευον ἐπὶ προμολύσι κιόντων.

ἡδη δὲ δμωδὲς τε πολεῖς δμωαί τ' ἀγέροντο,

μήτηρ δ' ἀμφ' αὐτὸν βεβολημένη. ὧξυ δ' ἐκάστην
dύνειν ἄχος. σὺν δὲ σφι πατήρ ὁλοφ ὑπὸ γήραι

ἐντυπᾶς ἐν λεχέεσσι καλυψάμενος γοάσκειν.

αὐτὰρ ὁ τῶν μεν ἐπειτα κατεπρίμυνεν ἄνιας

θαρσύνως, δμώεσσι δ' ἀρήμα τεύχε άείρειν

πέφραδεν· οὶ δὲ τὰ 1 σύνα κατηφεές ἱεροντο.

μήτηρ δ' ὡς τὰ πρωτ' ἐπεχεύσατο πήχεια παιδί,

ὅς ἐχετο κλαίουσ' ἀδινότερον, ἡντε κούρη

οἴθεν ἀσπασίως πολιήν τροφὸν ἀμφιπεσοῦσα

μύρεται, ὃν εἰδῶν ἐτ' ἄλλοι κηδεμονίες,

ἄλλ' ὑπὸ μητρυῆ βίοτον βαρὺν ἡγηλάζει:

καὶ ἐ νέον πολέεσσιν όνείδεσιν ἔστυφέλεξεν,

τῇ δὲ τ' ὀδυρομένη δέδεται κέαρ ἐνδοθεν ἄτη,

οὐδ' ἐχει ἐκφιλύξαι τῶσον γόον, ὃσον ὅρεχθει:

ὅς ἄδινὸν κλαίεσκεν ἐν παίδι ἀγκάς ἔχουσα

'Ἀλκιμέδη, καὶ τοῖον ἐπος φάτο κηδοσύνησιν.'

'Αἶθ' ὀφελούν κεῖν' ἡμαρ, ὡτ' ἐξειπόντος ἀκουσά

δείλη ἐγὼ Πελίαο κακὴν βασιλῆος ἐφετήμιν,

αὐτίκ' ἀπὸ ψυχήν μεθέμεν, κηθέων τε λαθέσθαι,

ὅφ' αὐτὸς με τεήσι φίλαις ταρχύσαο χερσίν,

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

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

"Would that on that day when, wretched woman that I am, I heard King Pelias proclaim his evil behest, I had straightway given up my life and forgotten my cares, so that thou thyself, my son, with
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΥ ΡΟΔΙΟΥΣ

tέκνου ἐμῶν· τὸ γὰρ οἷον ἦν ἔτι λυπῶν ἐέλδωρ ἐκ σέθεν, ἄλλα δὲ πάντα πάλαι θρητήρια πέσω. νῦν γε μὲν ἢ τὸ πάροιχον Ἀχαιώδεσσίν ἁγητὴν δμωῖς ὁποῖς κενεοῖς λελείψαιμαι ἐν μεγάροισιν, σεῖο πόθῳ μινύθουσα δυσάμμορος, ὃ ἐπὶ πολλὴν ἀγαλῆν καὶ κύδων ἔχων πάρος, ὃ ἐπὶ μοῦνη μύτην πρῶτον ἔλυσα καὶ ύστατον. ἐξοχά γάρ μοι
Εἰλείθυια θεὰ πολέως ἐμέγηρε τόκουο.
φ' μοι ἐμῆς ἄτης· τὸ μὲν οὐδ' ὄσον, οὐδ' ἐν ὠνείρῳ ἀνίσῳ, εἰ Φρίξος ἡμοὶ κακὸν ἔσσετ' ἀλύξας.
'Ως ἦγε στενάχουσα κινῦρετο· ταὶ δὲ γυναῖκες ἀμφίπολοι γοάσκουν ἐπισταδόν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήγενε 
μειλχίοις ἐπέεσσει παρηγορέων προσέειπην.
'Μὴ μοι λεγαλέας ἐνιβάλλειν, μήτερ, ἄνιας ὧδε κίην, ἐπεὶ οὐ μὲν ἔρητος, κακότητος 
δάκρυσιν, ἀλλ' ἐτι κεν καὶ ἐτ' ἀλησθεν ἄλγος ἀροιο. 
πῆματα γάρ τ' ἀǐδηλα θεοὶ ὑπητοίσι νέμουσιν, 
τῶν μοίραν κατὰ θυμὸν ἀνιάζουσά περ ἔμπη 
τλῆθι φέρειν· θάρσει δὲ συννημοσύνην Ἀθήνης, 
ὑδ' θεοπροπόισιν, ἐπεὶ μάλα δεξιὰ Φοῦβος 
ἐχρη, ἀτὰρ μετέπειτά γ' ἀριστήν ἐπαρωγῆ. 
ἀλλὰ συ μὲν νῦν αὖθι μετ' ἀμφιτόλοιου ἐκήλου 
μίμων δόμων, μηδ' ὄρνις ἀεικελία πέλε νη' 
κεῖσε δ' ὁμαρτήσουσιν ἐταὶ δμῶτες τε κιντυτ.'
'Ἡ, καὶ ὁ μὲν προτέρωσε δόμων ἐξώρτο νέεσθαι. 
οἰος δ' ἐκ νηώτας θυώδεος εἶσιν Ἀπόλλων 
Δήλου ἀν' ἤγαθέν, ἥ' Κλάρου, ἥ' ὦγε Πυθώ, 
ἣ Δυκήν εὐρείαν, ἐπὶ Ξάνθοιο ῥόησιν, 
τοῖος ἀνὰ πληθῶν δήμου κίεν· ὀρτο δ' ἀντη 
κεκλωμένων ἀμυδίς. τῷ δ' ἐξύπβλητο γεραιὴ
22
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 handmaids, 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 clanmen 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

'Ιφιάς 'Αρτέμιδος πολιηόχου ἀρήτειρα, καὶ μὲν δεξιότητος χειρὸς κύσεω, οὐδὲ τι φάσθαι ἐμπεῖν ἱεμένη δύνατο, προβούλητος ὁμίλου. ἂλλ' ἡ μὲν λιππετ' αὖθι παρακληδόν, οἷα γεραῖη ὀπλοτέρων, ὁ δὲ πολλοὶ ἀποπλαγχεῖσι εὐλαβηθῇ.

Αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ ὅ τοι πόλης ἐυφυήτους λίπ' ἀγυῖας, ἀκτὴν δ' ἴκανεν Παγασηίδα, τῇ μὲν ἑταῖροι δειδέχατ', Ἀργῷς ἀμυδὶς παρὰ νη μένοντες. στὴ δ' ἄρ' ἐπὶ προμολῆσ.1 οἱ δ' ἀντιοὶ ἔγερθοντο. 320 ἐς δ' ἐνόησαν Ἄκαστον ὁμῶς Ἀργον τε πόλης νόσφι καταβλώσκοντας, ἑθαμβήσαν δ' ἐσιδόντες πασσυδίῃ Πελίαο παρέκ νῦν ιδύοντας.2 δέρμα δ' ὁ μὲν ταὐρῶν ποδηνεκῆ ἀμφέχετ' ὄμοι 

Ἀργοὺς Ἀρεστοῦδης λάχυς μέλαιν αὐτάρ ὁ καλὴν δίπλακα, τὴν οἷ ὄπασε ἐκσιγνήθη Πελόπεια. ἂλλ' ἐμπὲς τῷ μὲν τε διεξερεύεσθαι ἔκαστα ἐσχετο. τοὺς δ' ἄγορινδε συνεδριάσασαι ἄνωτεν. αὐτοῦ δ' ἱλλομένοις ἐπὶ λαίφεσιν, ἤδε καὶ ἱστῷ κεκλιμένῳ μάλα πάντες ἐπιστρεφὼ ἐδριῶντο. 330 τοῖς δ' Αἴσιονος νῦν ἐνφρονέων μετέειπεν.

'Ἔλλα μὲν ὅσα τε νη ἐφοπλίσασθαι ἐοικεν— πάντα γὰρ εὗ κατὰ κόσμου—ἔπαρτεα κεῖται ἰοῦσιν.

τῷ οὖκ ἀν δηναιῶν ἐχοίμεθα τοῖο ἐκητὶ ναυτιλίας, οὗτε μοῦνον ἐπιπνεύσωσιν 3 ἀήται.

ἀλλά, φίλοι,—ξυνὸς γὰρ ἐς Ἑλλάδα νόστος ὀπίσσω,

ζυναλ δ' ἄμμι τέλονται ἐς Αἴηταο κέλευθοι—

τούνεκα νῦν τὸν ἀριστον ἀφειδήσαντες ἔλεσθε

1 προμολῆς LG.
2 ιδύοντας Brunck: ιδύοντας MSS.
3 ἐπιπνεύσωσιν one Parisian: ἐπιπνεύσουσιν all other MSS.

24
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΔΙΟΣ

'ὁρχαμον ἥμειων, ὁ κεν τὰ ἐκαστα μέλοιτο, νείκεα συνθεσίας τε μετὰ ξείνοισι βαλέσθαι.'

'Ως φάτο· πάπτηναν δὲ νέοι θρασὺν Ἡρακλῆα ἤμενον ἐν μέσσοις· μὴ δὲ εῖ πάντες ἄντη σημαίνειν ἐπέτελλον· ὃ δ' αὐτὸθεν, ἐνθὰ περ ἢστο, δεξιηρὴν ἀνὰ χεῖρα ταυτόσσατο φώνησέν τε·

'Μήτης ἐμοὶ τόδε κύδος ὑπαξέτω. οὐ γὰρ ἤγγυε πείσομαι· ὡστε καὶ ἄλλον ἀναστήσεσθαι ἐρύξω. αὐτός, ὅτις ξυνάγειρε, καὶ ἄρχευοι ὁμάδοιο.'

'Ἡ ρά μέγα φρονέων, ἐπὶ δ' ὑμεον, ὡς ἐκέλευεν Ἡρακλῆς· ἀνὰ δ' αὐτὸς ἀρήνος ὄρνυτ' Ἰήσου γηθόσυνος, καὶ τοῖα λιλαιομένοις ἀγόρευεν·

'Εἰ μὲν δὴ μοι κύδος ἐπιτρωπάτη μέλεσθαι, μηκέτ' ἔπειθ', ὡς καὶ πρίν, ἐρητύριτο κέλευθα. νῦν γε μὲν ἢδη Φοίβον ἀρεσσάμενοι θυέσσιν δαίτ' ἐντυνώμεσθα παρασχεδόν. ὃφρα δ' ίωσιν δμόως ἐμοὶ σταθμῶν σημάντορες, οἰσι μέμηλεν δεῦρο βοᾶς ἀγέληθεν ἐν κρίναντας ἐλάσσαι, τόφρα κε νῆ' ἐρύσαιμεν ἐσώ ἅλος, ὅπλα δὲ πάντα ἐνθέμενοι πεπάλαξθε κατὰ κληθὰς ἐρετμα. τεῖως δ' αὐ καὶ βωμὸν ἐπάκτιον Ἐμβασίῳ θείομεν Ἀπόλλωνος, δ' μοι χρείαιν ὑπέδεκτο σημανέειν δείξειν τε πόρους ἅλος, εἰ κε θυηλαῖς οὐ ἔθεν εξάρχωμαι ἀεθλεύων βασιλῆι.'

'Ἡ ρά, καὶ εἰς ἔργον πρῶτος τράπεθ· οἱ δ' ἐπανέσταν πειθόμενοι· ἀπὸ δ' εἰματ' ἐπήτριμα νηήσαντο λείω ἐπὶ πλαταμῶν, τὼν οὐκ ἐπέβαλλε θάλασσα κύμασι, χειμερίη δὲ πάλαι ἀποκλυσεν ἄλμη.

1 ἥμειον one Vatican, three Parisian: ἥμειον 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 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 embarcation.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

νήα δ’ ἐπικρατέως "Ἀργοῦ ὑποθημοσύνησιν ἔξωοσαν πάμπρωτον ἐνυστρεφεὶ ἐνδοθεὶ 1 ὁπλω
τεινάμενοι ἐκάτερθεν, ἦν εὐ ἀραροῖατο γόμφοις
dούρατα καὶ ἱθύιοι βίην ἔχοι ἀντίώσαν.
sκάπττον δ’ αἶγα κατ’ εὐρός ὅσον περιβάλλετο
χῶρον, 2

ἡδὲ κατὰ πρώειραν ἔσω 3 ἀλὸς ὀσσάτιον περ
ἑλκομένη χείρεσσιν ἐπιδραμέεσθαι ἐμελλεν.
αἰεὶ δὲ προτέρω χθαμαλώτερον ἐξελάχαιοι
στείρης, ἐν δ’ ὀλκῷ ἔκστας στορέσαντο φάλαγγας·
tὴν δὲ κατάντη κλίναν ἐπὶ πρώτῃ φάλαγξιν,
ὡς κεν ὤλισθαίνοισα δ’ αὐτῶν φορέοιτο.
UNCT. ἦν δ’ ἀρ’ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα μεταστρέψαντες ἐρετμὰ
πῆχυνον προῦχοντα περὶ σκαλμοῦσιν ἔδησαν.
tῶν δ’ ἐναμοιβαίδις αὐτοί ἐνέσταθεν ἀμφοτέρωθεν, 380
στέρνα θ’ ὀμοῦ καὶ χεῖρας ἐπήλασαν. ἐν δ’ ἅρα

Τῆφι
βήσαθ’, ἦν ὅτρυνει νέους κατὰ καιρὸν ἐρύσασιν·
κεκλόμενοι δ’ ἦσον μάλα μέγα· τοί δὲ παρὰς
ὁ κράτει βρίσαντες ἢ στυφελίξαν ἐρωθ
νεώθεν ἐξ ἔδρας, ἐπὶ δ’ ἐρρώσαντο πόδεσιν
προπροβιαζόμενοι· ἡ δ’ ἐσπετοὶ Πηλιάς Ἀργὼ
ῥίμφα μάλ’· οἱ δ’ ἐκάτερθεν ἐπίαχον ἀίσσοντες.
aὶ δ’ ἄρ’ ὑπὸ τρόπιδι στιβαρῆ στενάχοντο
φάλαγγες
τριβομεναι· περὶ δὲ σφιν ἀιδὴν κηδεὶ λυγνὺς
βριθοσύνη, κατόλοισθε δ’ ἔσω ἀλὸς· οἱ δὲ μιν αὖθι 390
ἂν ἀνασειράζοντες ἔχον προτέρωσε κιοῦσαν.

1 ἐκτοθεὶν Sanctamandus.
2 χῶρον G : χῶρος all other MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

First of all, by the command of Argus, they strongly girded the ship with a rope well twisted within,\(^1\) 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 ὑποσώματα (ropes for undergirding) which were carried loose and only used in stormy weather.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

σκαλμοίς δ’ ἀμφίς ἑρετμὰ κατήρτυν· ἐν δὲ οἱ ἱστόν
λαίφεα τ’ εὐποίητα καὶ ἀρμαλίῃν ἐβάλοντο.

Αὐτάρ ἐπεὶ τὰ ἐκαστα περιφραδέως ἀλέγυναν,
κληδίας μὲν πρῶτα πάλῳ διεμοιρήσαντο,
ἀνδρ’ ἐντυναμένω δοιὼ μίαν· ἐκ δ’ ἀρα μέσην
hổου Ἡρακλῆ καὶ ἱρώων ἄτερ ἄλλων
Ἀγκαίῳ. Τεγέης ὃς ἡ πτολίθθρον ἐναίευν.
τοῖς μέσην οἴοισιν ἀπὸ κληδία λίπουτο
αὐτῶς, οὐτὶ πάλῳ· ἐπι δ’ ἐτρεποῦν αἴνησαντες
Τίφυν εὐστείρης οἴημα νῆς ἐρυσθαί.

Εὐθεὶ δ’ αὐτ λάγγας ἄλος σχεδὸν ὀχλίζοντες
μήσην αὐτόθι βωμὸν ἐπάκτιοι Ἀπόλλωνος,
Ἀκτίου Ἐμβασιοῦ τ’ ἐπώνυμον· ἢκα δὲ τοῖς
φιτροῖς ἁζαλέης στόρεσαν καθύπερθεν ἐλαῖης.
τεῖς δ’ αὐτ’ ἀγέληθεν ἐπιπροέκακ ἄγοντες
βουκόλοι Αἰσινίδα δῦω βῶε. τοὺς δ’ ἐρύσαντο
κουρότεροι ἐπάρων βωμὸν σχεδὸν, οἱ δ’ ἁρ’ ἐπείτα
χέρω βά’ τ’ οὐλοχύτας τε παρέσχεθον. αὐτάρ
Ἰήσουν
eὐχέτο κεκλόμενοι πατρώιο Ἀπόλλωνα:

Κλῦθι ἄναξ, Παγασάς τε πόλιν τ’ Αἰσιωνίδα
ναίων,

ἡμετέρῳ τοῖχος ἐπώνυμον, δ’ μοι ὑπέστης
Πυθοὶ χρεομένῳ ἀνυσιν καὶ πείραθ’ ὁδὸι
σημανέειν, αὐτός γὰρ ἐπαίτιος ἐπλευν ἀέθλων
αὐτὸς νῦν ἄγη νῆα σὺν ἀρτεμίσσιν ἐταίρους
κεῖσε τε καὶ παλίνορσον ἐς Ἑλλάδα. σοὶ δ’ ἀν
ὀπίσσω

tόσσων, ὅσσοι κεν νοστήσομεν, ἀγλαά ταύρων
ἵα πάλην βωμῷ ἐπιθήσομεν· ἄλλα δὲ Πυθοὶ,
ἀλλὰ δ’ ἐς Ὀρτυγίην ἀπερείσια δόρα κομῖσσοι.

νῦν δ’ ἵθι, καὶ τήν ἡμίν, Ἐκηβόλε, δέξο θυηλήν,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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

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

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

“Hear, O King, that dwellest in 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

\[1 \ i.e. \ God \ of \ the \ shore.\]
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἡν τοι τῆσδ’ ἐπίβαθρα χάριν προτεθείμεθα νηδὸς πρωτίστην: λύσαιμι δ’, ἀναξ’, ἐπ’ ἀπῆμονι μοῖρῃ πείσματα σὴν διὰ μῆτιν: ἐπιτυνεύσειε δ’ ἀγής μείλιχος, οὕ κ’ ἐπὶ πόντον ἐλευσόμεθ’ εὐδιώντες.’

‘Η, καὶ ἀμ’ εὐχωλῆ προχύτας βάλε. τῶ δ’ ἐπὶ βουσίν

ζωσάσθην, Ἀγκαῖος ὑπέρβιος, Ἡρακλέης τε. ήτοι ο μὲν ῥοπάλω φέσσων κάρη ἀμφὶ µέτωπα πλήξει, ο δ’ ἀθρόος αὐθὶ πεσὼν ἐνερέισατο γαίῃ: Ἀγκαῖος δ’ ἐτέρῳ κατὰ πλατὺν αὐχέα κόψα χαλκείῳ πελέκει κρατεροὺς διέκερσε τένοντας’ ἥρπε δ’ ἀμφοτέροις περιρρηθῆς κεράσσων.

τοὺς δ’ ἔταροι σφάξαν τε θοᾶς, δειράν τε βοείας, κόπτουν, δαίτρενον τε, καὶ ἱερὰ μὴρ’ ἐτάμοντο, κάδ δ’ ἀμυδίς τάγε πάντα καλύψαντες πῦκα δηµῆ καῖν ἐπὶ σχίζων: ο δ’ ἀκρήτους χεὸ λοιβὰς Αἰσονίδης, γῆθει δὲ σέλας θεούμενος Ἰδμων πάντοσοι λαμπόμενοι θυέων ἀπο τοῖ τε λιγνὺν πορφυράϊς ἐλίκεσσων ἐναίσιμων αἰσθουσαν· αἶψα δ’ ἀπηλεγέως νόον ἐκφάτω δητοίδαο.

‘Τμῶν μὲν δὴ μοῖρα θεῶν χρείω τε περὶσαι ἐνθάδε κώς ἀγοντας’ ἀπειρέσαο δ’ ἐν’ μέσῳ κείσε τε δεύρο τ’ ἔσσων ἀνερχομένωσιν ἄεθλοι.

αὐτὰρ ἐμὸι θανείν στυγερῆ ὑπὸ δαῖμονος αἰσὴ τηλόθι που πέπρωται ἐπ’ Ἀσίδος ἡπείρου. ὀδε κακοῖς δεδάως ἐτι καὶ πάροις οἰωνοῖς πότμον ἐμὸν πάτρης ἐξῆμιν, ὁφ’ ἐπιβαίνῃ νηός, εὐκλείη δὲ δόμωις ἐπιβάντι λήπται.

‘Ως ἄρ’ ἔφη· κοῦροι δὲ θεοπροπῆς ἀίοντες νόστῳ μὲν γῆθησαν, ἄχος δ’ ἐλεν Ἰδμωνος αἰσήῃ.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ζήμος δ’ ἥλιος σταθερὸν παραμείβεται ἡμαρ, αἱ δὲ νέου σκοπέλοισιν ὑποσκιώνται ἄρουραι, δειλινὸν κλῖνοντος ὑπὸ ξόφον ἢλίοιο, τήμος ἀρ’ ἰδὴ πάντες ἐπὶ φαμάθοισι βαθείαν φυλλάδα χενάμενοι πολιοῦ πρόπαρ αἰγιαλὸν κέκλινθ’ ἐξείησ’ παρὰ δὲ σφίσι μυρί’ ἔκειτο εἴδατα, καὶ μένῳ λαρόν, ἀφυσσαμένων προχόρησιν οἰνοχῶν’ μετέπειτα δ’ ἀμοιβαδίς ἀλλήλοισιν μυθεῦνθ’, οὐ λε πολλὰ νέοι παρὰ δαιτὶ καὶ οίνῳ τερπνῶς ἐψιῶνται, ὁτ’ ἀατὸς υβρὶς ἀπείη.

ἐνθ’ αὐτ’ Αἰσονίδης μὲν ἄμηχανος εἰν ἐοὶ αὐτῷ πορφύρεσκεν ἐκαστα κατηφιώντι ἐοικώς.

τὸν δ’ ἄρ’ ὑποφράσθείς μεγάλη ὥπι νείκεσεν ‘Ἰδας:

‘Αἰσονίδη, τίνα τήνδε μετὰ φρεσὶ μὴτιν ἐλίσσεις;

αὐδὰ εἰνὶ μέσσοις τεδή νόν. ἥπε σε δαμνῇ τάρβοις ἐπιπλόμενον, τὸ τ’ ἀνάλκιδας ἄνδρας ἀτύξει;

ιστω νῦν δόρυ θοῦρον, ὅτῳ περιώσιον ἀλλῶν κύδος εἰνὶ πτολέμοισιν ἀείρομαι, οὐδέ μ’ ὕφελλε Ζεὺς τόσον, ὁσσάτιον περ ἐμὸν δόρυ, μὴ νῦ τι πῆμα λοίγον ἑσσεσθαι, μηδ’ ἀκράαντον ἀεθλον Ἰδεω ἐστομένου, καὶ εὶ θεὸς ἀντίόφο.

τοῖν μ’ Ἀρήνηθεν ἀσσητήρα κομίζεις.’

‘Ἡ, καὶ ἐπισχόμενος πλεῖον δῆπος ἀμφοτέρησιν πίνε χαλίκρητον λαρὸν μέθυ; δεύετο δ’ οἴνῳ χείλεα, κυάναι τε γενεάδες. οἱ δ’ ὀμάδησαν πάντες ὁμώς, Ἰδμων δὲ καὶ ἀμφαδίην ἀγόρευσεν.

‘Δαιμόνιε, φρονεῖς ὁλοφών καὶ πάρος αὐτῷ. ἥ’ τοι εἰς ἄτην ξαρυν’ μὲθα ταρσαλέον κήρ οἴδανε εἰν στήθεσσι, θεοὺς δ’ ἀνέκηκεν ἀτίξειν;’

34
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

them for the fate of Idmon. Now at the hour when the sun passes his noon-tide halt and the plough-lands are just being shadowed by the rocks, as the sun slopes towards the evening dusk, at that hour all the heroes spread leaves thickly upon the sand and lay down in rows in front of the hoary surf-line; and near them were spread vast stores of viands and sweet wine, which the cupbearers had drawn off in pitchers; afterwards they told tales one to another in turn, such as youths often tell when at the feast and the bowl they take delightful pastime, and insatiable insolence is far away. But here the son of Aeson, all helpless, was brooding over each event in his mind, like one oppressed with thought. And Idas noted him and assailed him with loud voice:

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

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

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

ἀλλοί μύθοι ἔσας παρῆγοροι, οἴσι περ ἀνὴρ
θαρσύνοι ἔταρον· σὺ δ’ ἀτάσθαλα πάμπαν ἔειπας. 480
τοῖα φάτις καὶ τοὺς πρὶν ἐπιφλύει μακάρεσσιν
νίας Ἀλωιάδας, οἷς οὐδ’ ὃσον ἱσοφαρίζεισ
ἡμορέψι. ἐμπῆς δὲ θουῖς ἐδάμησαν ὁιστοῖς
ἀμφώ Δητοίδαο, καὶ ἱφθιοῖ περ ἐντεῖς·
τ’ ὡς ἐφατ’. ἐκ δ’ ἐγέλασεν ἄδην Ἀφαρήνος
Ἰδας,
καὶ μιν ἐπιλλήξων ἡμείβετο κερτομίοισιν.

"Ἀγρει πυ τόδε σήσι πεποτρήσατι ἐνύστες,
eὶ καὶ ἐμοὶ τοιώνδε θεοὶ τελέουσιν ἀλθήρου,
οἷον Ἀλωιάδης πατήρ τεὸς ἐγγυάλεξεν.
φράζεο δ’ ὅππως χεῖρας ἐμᾶς σῶσο εξαλέουι,
χρείωθας πεπίλιξων μεταμόνιοι εἰ κεν ἀλῆς.

Χωτ’ ἐνυπτάζων προτέρῳ δὲ κε νεῖκος ἔτυχθη,
eἰ μὴ δηριώντας ὀμοκλήσαντες ἔταύροι
αὐτὸς τ’ Ἀισθοίδης κατερῆτυνω οὐ δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεῖνς
λαίπ’ ἀνασχόμενοι κιθαρίων πείραξεν ἀοίδης.

"Ἡεδεν δ’ ὡς γαῖα καὶ οὐρανὸς ἡδὲ κάπασσα,
τὸ πρὶν ἐπ’ ἀλλήλοισι μὴ συναρητότα μορφή,
νεῖκεος ἐξ ὀλοοίῳ διέκριθεν ἀμφίς ἐκαστάν.
ἡ’ ὡς ἐμπεδοὶ αἰὲν ἐν αἰθέρι τέκμαρ ἔχουσιν
ἀστρα σεληναὶ τε καὶ ἱελίοι κέλευθοι·
οὕρει θ’ ὡς ἀνέτειλε, καὶ ὡς ποταμοὶ κελάδουντες
αὐτῆσιν νῦμφροι καὶ ἐρτετὰ πάντ’ ἐγένοντο.

ἡεδεν δ’ ὡς πρῶτον Ὀφίων Εὐρυνόμῃ τε
’Ὠκεανίς νυφόντο ἔχουν κράτος Οὐλύμπου
ὡς τ’ ἄη καὶ χερσὶν  ὅ μὲν Κρόνως εἰκαθε τιμῆς,
ἡ δὲ Ῥήξ, ἐπεσον δ’ ἐνι κύμασιν ’Ὠκεανοῖο.
οὶ δὲ τέως μακάρεσσι θεοὶς Τιτᾶσιν ἀνασσουν,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 Aphaean Idas laughed out,
loud and long, and eyeing him askance replied with
biting words:

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

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

He sang how the earth, the heaven and the sea,
once mingled together in one form, after deadly
strife were separated each from other; and how the
stars and the moon and the paths of the sun ever
keep their fixed place in the sky; and how the
mountains rose, and how the resounding rivers with
their nymphs came into being and all creeping things.
And he sang how first of all Ophion and Eurynome,
daughter of Ocean, held the sway of snowy Olympus,
and how through strength of arm one yielded his
prerogative to Cronos and the other to Rhea, and
how they fell into the waves of Ocean; but the other
two meanwhile ruled over the blessed Titan-gods,
οὖρα Ζεὺς ἐτὶ κοῦρος, ἐτὶ φρεσὶ νύπια εἰδὼς,
Δικταῖον ναιεσκεν ὑπὸ σπέος· οἱ δὲ μὲν οὖπω
γεγενέεις Κύκλωπτες ἐκαρτύναυτο κεραινῷ,
βροντῆ τε στεροπῆ τε· τὰ γὰρ Διὸ κύδως ὁπάξει.
"Η, καὶ ὁ μὲν φόρμιγγα σὺν ἄμβροσίη σχέθεν
αὐδῆ.

τοῖ δὲ ἀμοτον λὴξαντος ἐτὶ προύχοντο κάρηνα
πάντες ὁμῶς ὀρθοῖσιν ἐπὶ οὐάσιν ἠρεμεοντες
κηληθμῷ· τοῖον σφὶν ἐνέλλυτε θέλκτρον ἀοίδης.
οὐδ' ἐπὶ δὴν μετέπειτα κερασσάμενοι Διὸν ὁριβᾶς,
ἡ θέμις, οὐαγέως ἐπὶ τε γλῶσσηςι χέοντο
αἰθομέναις, ὑπνοῦ δὲ διὰ κνέφας ἐμνώνωντο.

Αὐτάρ ὅτ' αἰγλήσεσα φαινοῖς ὄμμασιν Ἡώς
Πηλίον αἰτεινὰς ἶδεν ἄκρασ, ἐκ δ' ἀνέμιο
εὐδῖοι ἐκλύοντο τυασσομένης ἀλὸς ἄκραι,
dealloc τῶν ἀνέγρετο Τίφυς· ἀφὰρ δὲ ὀρθυνεν ἐταῖρους
βαϊνέμεναι τ' ἐπὶ νήα καὶ ἀρτύνασθαι ἐρετμά.

σμερδάλεον δὲ λυμῆν Παγασῆσις ἕδε καὶ αὐτὴ
Πηλίας ταχεῖν Ἀργώ ἐπιστέρχουσα νέεσθαι.
ἐν γὰρ οἱ δορὰ θεῶν ἐλήλατο, τὸ ἦ ἀνὰ μέσην
στείραν Ἀθηναιή Δωδώνιδος ἤρμοσε φηγοῦ.
οἱ δ' ἀνὰ σέλματα βάντες ἐπισχέρω ἀλλήλοισιν,
ὁς ἐδάσαντο πάροιθεν ἔρεσσημεν ό ἐνύ χώρῳ,
ἐυκόσμως σφετεροίς παρ' ἐντεισι ἐδριὼντο.

μέσῳ δ' Ἀγκαίως μέγα τε σθένος Ἡρακλῆσι
ἀξανοῦ· ἀγχὶ δὲ οἱ ῥόπαλον θέτο, καὶ οἱ ἐνερθὲν
ποσοῦν ὑπεκλύζονυ νηὰ τρόπις· ἐλκετο δ' ἦδη
πείσματα, καὶ μέθυν λείβουν ὑπερθ' ἀλὸς. αὐτάρ

'Iῆσων

dακρυόεις γαίης ἀπὸ πατρίδος ὀμματ' ἐνείκεν.

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

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

Now when gleaming dawn with bright eyes beheld the lofty peaks of Pelion, and the calm headlands were being drenched as the sea was ruffled by the winds, then Tiphys awoke from sleep; and at once he roused his comrades to go on board and make ready the oars. And a strange cry did the harbour of 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 hawser's were being slipped and they poured wine on the sea. But Jason with tears held his eyes away
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οι δ’, ὠστ’ ἦθεοι Φοίβῳ χορὸν ἦ ἐνὶ Πυθοῦ ἦ.πον ἐν Ὄρτυνῃ, ἦ ἐφ’ ὕδασιν Ἰσμηνοῖο στησάμενοι, φόρμιγγος ὕπαι περὶ βωμῶν ὀμαρτή ἐμμελεώς κραίνυοι πέδων ρήσωσι πόδεσσιν. ὡς οἱ ὑπ’ Ὀρφήος κυθάρῃ πέπληγγον ἑρετμοῖς πόντου λάβρουν ὕδωρ, ἐπὶ δὲ ρόθια κλύζοντο. ἀφρῶν δ’ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κελανή κήκεν ἁλμή δεινὸν μορφύρωσα ἐρισθενέως μένει ἄνδρῶν. στράπτε δ’ ὑπ’ ἠκλίω φλογὶ εἰκελα νηὸς ἱούσης τεὔξεα: μακραὶ δ’ αἰεὶ ἔλευκαίνυντο κέλευθοι, ἀτραπὸς δὲς χλοερὸν διειδομένη πεδίοιο. πάντες δ’ οὐρανόθεν λέύσσων θεοὶ ἡματι κεῦσνυ ηα καὶ ἡμιθέου ἄνδρῶν μένοι, οἷ τὸτ’ ἀριστοὶ πόντου ἐπιπλώμεσκον’ ἐπ’ ἀκροτάτης δὲ νῦμφαι Πηλάδες κορυφῆσιν ἐθάμβουσι εἰσορῶσαι ἔργων Ἀθηναίης Ἰτωνίδος 1 ἢδε καὶ αὐτοὺς ἱρωσις χείρεσσιν ἐπικραδάνυτας ἐρετμά. αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ἐξ ὑπάτου δρεός κεῖν ἁγχυθαλάσσης Χείρων Φιλλυρίδης, πολιή δ’ ἐπὶ κύματος ἁγη τέγγε πόδας, καὶ πολλὰ βαρείη χειρὶ κελεύων νόστον ἐπευφήμησεν ἀκηδέα νυσσῳδέουσιν. σὺν καὶ οἱ παράκοιτες ἐπωλένιον φορέουσα Πηλείδην Ἀχιλῆα, φίλω δεδίσκετο πατρί.

Οἱ δ’ ὀτε δὴ λιμένος περιγεία κάλλιπον ἀκτήν φραδμοσύνη μῆτι τε δαῖφρονος Ἀγριάδαος Τίφνος, ὃς ρ’ ἐνὶ χερσίν ἐνξοα τεχνὴντως πηδάλι’ ἀμφιέπεσκ’ ὀφρ’ ἐμπεδον ἐξιδύνου, δὴ ρα τότε μέγαν ἵστοιν ἐνεστήσατο μεσόδημη, δησαν δὲ προτόνουσι, τανυσσάμενοι εκάτερθεν,

1 Ἰτωνίδος schol., L by correction: Τριτωνίδος G, five Parisian.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

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 Athene, 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
APOLLONIIUS RHODIUS

καὶ δ’ αὐτοῦ λίνα χεῖνα, ἐπ’ ἡλακάτην ἐρύσαντες. ἐν δὲ λυγὺς πέσεν οὐρος. ἐπ’ ικριόφων δὲ κάλως ξεστήσαν περόνησι διακριδόν ἀμφιβαλόντες Τισαίην εὐκήλου ὑπὲρ δολικήν θέου ἁκρήν. τοῦτο δὲ φορμίζουν εὐθήμοιο μέλπειν ἀοίδη
Οἰάγρου πάνω νησσόν ἐνπατέρειαν

'Αρτεμιν, ἢ κείνας σκοπιᾶς ἀλὸς ἀμφιέπεσκεν ἐυμομένη καὶ γαίαν Ἰωλκίδα. τοὶ δὲ βαθεῖς ἰχθύες ἀισσοτες ὑπερθ’ ἀλὸς, ἀμμυγα παύροις ἀπλετοί, ἕγα χέλευθα διασκάιροντος ἐποντο. ὡς δ’ ὁπότ’ ἀγραύλοιο κατ’ ἔχυνα σημαντήρος μυρία μῆλ’ ἐφέπονται ἄδην κεκορημένα ποίης εἰς αὐλίν, ὁ δὲ τ’ εἰσί πάρος σύριγγι λυγείᾳ καλὰ μελιζόμενος νόμμον μέλος. ὡς ἀρα τοῖς ὀμιρτευν’ τὴν δ’ αἰέν ἑπασσύτερος φέρειν οὐρος.

Αὐτίκαι δ’ ἥρη ἥ πολυλήσιοι αἰα Πελασγών δύετο, Πηλιάδας δὲ παρεξήμειβον ἐρίπνας αἰέν ἐπιπροθέοντες. ἔδυνε δὲ Σηπτίας ἄκρη, φαύνετο δ’ ἐναλή Σκίαθος, φαύνοντο δ’ ἄπωθεν Πειρεσιαὶ Μάγνησα θ’ ὑπεύδιος ἡπείρου ἀκτή καὶ τύμβος Δολοπήιος. ἐνθ’ ἀρα τοῖς ἐσπέριοι ἀνέμοιο παλμπυνὐησιν ἐκέλσαν, καὶ μν κυδαίνοντες ὑπὸ κνέφας ἔντομα μῆλων κεῖνα, ὀρινομένης ἁλὸς οἴδματι. διπλόα δ’ ἀκταῖς ἦματ’ ἐμνύσκον τ’ ἀτὰρ τριτάτῳ πρόοπταν νῆα, ταυτοσύμενοι περιώσιον ὕψος λαίφος.

τὴν δ’ ἀκτὴν’ Αφέτας’ Αργοὺς ἐτὶ κικλήσκουσιν.

‘Ἐνθὲν δὲ προτέρωσε παρεξέθεον Μελίβοιαν,
taut on each side, and from it they let down the sail when they had hauled it to the top-mast. And a breeze came down piping shrilly; and upon the deck they fastened the ropes separately round the well-polished pins, and ran quietly past the long 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 Iolcos; and the fishes came darting through the deep sea, great mixed with small, and followed gambolling along the watery paths. And as when in the track of the shepherd, their master, countless sheep follow to the fold that have fed to the full of grass, and he goes before gaily piping a shepherd's strain on his shrill reed; so these fishes followed; and a chasing breeze ever bore the ship onward.

And straightway the misty land of the Pelasgians, rich in cornfields, sank out of sight, and ever speeding onward they passed the rugged sides of Pelion; and the Sepian headland sank away, and Sciathus appeared in the sea, and far off appeared Piresiae and the calm shore of Magnesia on the mainland and the tomb of Dolops; here then in the evening, as the wind blew against them, they put to land, and paying honour to him at nightfall burnt sheep as victims, while the sea was tossed by the swell: and for two days they lingered on the shore, but on the third day they put forth the ship, spreading on high the broad sail. And even now men call that beach Aphetae\(^1\) of Argo.

Thence going forward they ran past Meliboea,

\(^1\) i.e. The Starting.
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

άκτην τ' αὐγιαλόν τε δυσήνεμον ἐκπερῶντες. ἧδεν δ’ ὁμόλην αὐτοσχεδὸν εἰσορῶντες πόντῳ κεκλιμένην παρεμέτρεον οὐδ’ ἔτι δηρὸν μέλλον ὑπὲκ ποταμοῦ βαλεῖν ἀμύροιο ῥέθρα. κεῖθεν δ’ Εὐρυμένας τε πολυκλύστους τε φάραγγας ὡς οὐλόμποι τ’ ἐσέδρακον αὐτάρ ἔπειτα κλίτεα Παλλήναια, Καναστραίην ύπερ ἀκρην, ἦνυσαν ἐννύχιοι πυοῖ άνέμοιο θέοντες.

ηρὶ δὲ νισσομένουσιν Ἄθω ἀνέτελλεν κολώνῃ Ὀρηκίᾳ, ἣ τόσσον ἀπόπροθι Δήμουν ἐσόσαν, ὅσοον ἐσ ἔνδιον κεν ἐὕστολος ὄλκας ἀνύσσαι, ἀκροτάτῃ κορυφῇ σκιαίει, καὶ ἑσάχρι Μυρίνης. τοῖσιν δ’ αὐτήμαρ μὲν ἄεν καὶ ἑπὶ κνεφᾶς οὕρος πάγχι μᾶλ’ ἄκραις, τετάνυστο δὲ λαῖφεα νήσος. αὐτάρ αὐ’ ἑλίοιο βολαις ἀνέμοιο λιπόντος εἰρεσίη κραναῷ Σιντηίδα Δήμουν ἢκοντο. Ἐνθ’ ἀμωδὶς πᾶς δῆμος ὑπερβασίησι γυναικῶν νηλεώς δέδημτο παροιχομένῳ λυκάβαντι.

δὴ γὰρ κουριδίας μὲν ἀπηνήναυτο γυναῖκας ἀνέρες ἐχθήραντες, ἔχον δ’ ἐπὶ ληίαδεσσιν τρηχῶν ἔρου, ἄδ αὐτοί ἀγίνουν ἀντιπέρηθεν Ὀρηκίᾳ ἐχθήραντες· ἐπεὶ χόλος αἰνὸς ὡτὰξεν Κύπριδος, οὐκεκά μιν γεράων ἐπὶ δηρῶν ἀτίσσαν. ὦ μέλεαι, ξῆλοι τ’ ἐπισμυγερῶ ἀκόρητοι.

οὐκ οἶνον σὺν τῆσιν ἑοῦς ἑρραίσαν ἀκολοτας ἀμφ’ εὐνῆ, πάν δ’ ἄρσεν ὁμοῖ γένος, ὃς κεν ὀπίσσω μῆτινα λευγαλέοιο φόνου τίσειαν ἀμοῖβην.

ὁῃ δ’ ἐκ πασέων γεφαροῦ περιφεύσατο πατρὸς Ὅσιοῦλεια Θόαντος, δ’ ἐκ ἐκαὶ δήμου ἀνασσεν.

1 ἐκπερῶντες Meineke: εἰσορῶντες MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

λάρνακι δ’ ἐν κοίλῃ μιν ὑπερθ’ ἀλὸς ἦκε φέρεσθαι,
αἰ τε φύγῃ. καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐς Οἰνοῖν ἐρύσαντο
πρόσθεν, ἀτὰρ Σίκινόν γε μεθύστερον αὐδηθείσαν
νῆσον, ἔπακτῆρες, Σικίνου ἄπο, τὸν ἃ Θάοντι
νηώδες Οἰνοῖν νύμφη τέκεν εὐνήθεισα.
τῇ δὲ βουκολία τε βοῶν χάλκειά τε δύνειν
tεύχεα, πυροφόρους τε διατμήζασθαι ἀρούρας
ῥήπερον πάσησιν Ἀθηναίης πέλεν ἔργων,
οἷς ἀιεὶ τὸ πάροιθεν ὡμίλεον. ἀλλὰ γὰρ ἐμπῆς
ἡ θαμὰ δὴ πάπταιον ἐπὶ πλατὺν ὄμμασι πόντον
deίματι λευγαλέῳ, ὅποτε Ὀρήκες ἰασιν.
tὸ καὶ ὃτ’ ἐγγύθη νῆσον ἐρεσσομένην ἵδον Ἀργώ,
αὐτίκα πασσυδῆ πυλέων ἐκτοσθε Μυρίνης
δήμα τεύχεα δύσαι εἰς αἰγιαλὸν προχέοντο,
Θυνάσιν ὀμοβόροις ἵκελαί· φὰν γὰρ ποὺν ἰκάνειν
Θρήκας· ἡ δ’ ἄμα τῇ Θοαντίᾳς Ἄντιπύλεια
dῦν’ ἐνι τεύχεσι πατρός. ἀμηχανίη δ’ ἐχέοντο
ἀφθογγοῦ· τοῖον σφιν ἐπὶ δέος ἅωρεῖτο.

Τεῖωσ δ’ αὐτ’ ἐκ νῆσος ἀριστῆς προεῖκαν
Αἰθαλίδην κύρικα θοῦν, τῷ πέρ τε μέλεσθαι
ἀγγελίας καὶ ἐκπορευθῶν ἐπέτρεπον Ἐρμείαο,
σφωτέροι τοκῆσιν, δ’ οἱ μνῆσιν πόρε πάντων
ἀφθίτων. οὐδ’ ἐτι νῦν περ ἀποιχομένου Ἀχέροντος
dῖνας ἀπροφάτους ψυχήν ἐπιδέδρομε λήθη.
ἀλλ’ ἴῃ ἔμπεδον αἰὲν ἀμειβομένη μεμόρηται,
ἀλλὸθ’ ὑποχθονίως ἑναρίθμως, ἄλλοτ’ ἐς αὐγᾶς
ἀλλού ξοῶσι μετ’ ἀνδράσιν. ἀλλὰ τὰ μύθους
Αἰθαλίδεω χρειῶ με διηνεκέως ἄχορεύειν;
ὁς τὰ τὸθ’ Ἄντιπύλην μειλίξατο δέχθαι ἰόντας
46
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

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 Myrime 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 ΡΗΘΩΙΟΣ

ηματὸς ἀνομένου διὰ κνέφας· ούδὲ μὲν ἴη
πείσματα νῦν ἔλυσαν ἐπὶ πνοὴ βορέαο.

Δημινίαδες δὲ γυναῖκες ἀνὰ πτόλῳ ἤζουν ἰούσαι
eἰς ἀγορῆν· αὐτὴ γὰρ ἐπέφραδεν Ἄφριππολεία.
καὶ ρ’ ὅτε δὴ μάλα πᾶσαι ὄμιλαδὸν ἤγερέθοντο,
αὐτίκ’ ἄρ’ ἦγ’ ἐν τῇ σιν ἑπτομήνουσ’ ἀγόρευεν·

"Ω φίλαι, εἰ δ’ ἄγε δὴ μενοεικέα δώρα πόρωμεν ἀνδράσιν,
οία τ’ έουκεν ἄγεων ἐπὶ νῦν ἔχοντας,
ἡσια, καὶ μένυ λαρόν, ἵν’ ἐμπέδουν ἐκτοθὶ πῦργουν
μίμνουεν, μηδ’ ἀμμε κατὰ χρειῶ μεθέποντες
ἀτρέκεως γνώσι, κακὴ δ’ ἐπὶ πολλὸν ὑπήται
βάξις· ἐπεὶ μέγα ἐργον ἐρέξαμεν, οὐδὲ τὶ πάμπαν
θυμηδὲς καὶ τοίς τόγ’ ἐσσεται, εἰ κε δαιεῖν.

ἡμετέρῃ μὲν νῦν τοίῃ παρενήνοθε μῆτις
ὑμέων δ’ εἰ τις ἄρειον ἐπος μητίσεται ἄλλῃ,
ἐγερθοῦ τοῦ γάρ τε καὶ εἶνεκα δεύρῳ κάλεσσα.

Ως ἀρ’ ἐφ’ ἡλικόν ἐφίζανεν πατρὸς οἰο
λάινον· αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα φίλῃ τροφὸς ὥρτο Πολυξόω,
γηραί δὴ ὤνουσιν ἑπισκάζουσα πόδεσσιν,
βάκτρῳ ἐρειδομένῃ, περὶ δὲ μενεάων ἀγορεύσαι.

τῇ καὶ παρθενικαὶ πίσυρες σχεδὸν ἐδριῶντο
ἀδμῆτες λευκὴσιν ἑπίχυναύσουσαι ἐθείραις.

στῇ δ’ ἀρ’ εἰνί μέσσῃ ἀγορῇ, ἀνὰ δ’ ἐσχεθε δειρὴν
ηκὰ μόλις κυφὼι μεταφρέουν, ὁδὲ τ’ ἐειπεν·

‘Δῶρα μὲν, ὡς αὐτή περ ἐφαινόαεν Ἄφριππολείῃ,
πέμπτωμεν ξείνουσιν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἄρειον ὀπᾶσσαι.

ὑμιν γε μὴν τὸς μήτες ἑπαύρεσθαι βιότοι
αἰ κεν ἑπιβριστῇ Θρῆξι στρατός, ἥ’ τις ἄλλος
δυσμενέων, ἄτε πολλὰ μετ’ ἀνθρώποις πέλονται;
ὡς καὶ νῦν ὃδ’ ὄμιλος ἀνωτέρως ἑφικάνει.

1 ἑπίχυναύσουσα 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 Polyxyo, 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

49
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ei δὲ τὸ μὲν μακάρων τις ἀποτρέποι, ἀλλὰ δ’ ὀπίσσω
μυρία δημιοτήτος ὑπέρτερα πήματα μίμειν,
εἰτ’ ἂν δὴ γεραραὶ μὲν ἀποφθεινύθωσι γυναῖκες,
κουρότερα δ’ ἄγονοι στυγεροῦ ποτὶ γῆρας ἤκησθε.
pῶς τῆμος βῶσεσθε δυσάμμοροι; ἢ βαθείας.
ἀυτόματοι βοῦς ὅμων ἐνιζευκχέντες ἀροῦραις
γειοτόμον νειοδο διειρύσσουσιν ἄροτρον,
καὶ πρόκα τελλομένου ἔτεος στάχυν ἀμήσουται;
ἡ μὲν ἑγών, εἰ καὶ με τὰ νῦν ἔτι πεφρίκασιν
Κῆρες, ἐπερχόμενον ποι ὅμοιμα εἰς ἔτος ἦδη
γαίαν ἐφέσσεσθαι, κτερέων ἀπὸ μοίραν ἐλύσαν
αὐτως, ἢ θέμις ἐστὶ, πάρος κακότητα πελάσσαι.
ὀπλοτέρησε δὲ πάγχυ τάδε φράξεσθαι ἄνωγα.
νῦν γὰρ δὴ παρὰ ποσσὶν ἐπήβολος ἐστ’ ἀλεωρῆ,
eἰ κεν ἑπιτρέψῃτε δόμους καὶ λήδα πᾶσαν
ὑμετέρην ξείνοις καὶ ἀγλάδων ἀστὶν μέλεσθαι.
’Ος ἔφατ’. ἐν δ’ ἄγορῃ πλήτῳ θρόου. εὐδαδε γάρ
σφιν
μῦθος. ἀτὰρ μετὰ τὴν ἔγε παρασχεδὸν αὐτίς ἀνώρτο
Τυπύλη, καὶ τοῦν ὑποβληθὴν ἔπος ηῦδα.
’Εἰ μὲν δὴ πάσχειν ἐφαιδάνει ήδε μενοιῆ,
ηδὴ κεν μετὰ νῆα καὶ ἀγγελον ὀτρύναιμι.’
’Η ῥά, καὶ Ἰφινόη μετεθώνεεν ἄσσου ἐούσαν
’Οροσο μοι, Ἰφινόη, τοῦδ’ ἀνέρος ἀντιώσα,
ἡμετέρον δ’ ἑκάλειν, δ’ ὅστις στόλου ἡγεμονεύει,
ὁφρα τι οἱ δὲ ἦμοι ἐπος θυμήρες ἐνισσω.
καὶ δ’ αὐτοὺς γαῖς τε καὶ ἅστεος, αἰ κ’ ἐθέλωσιν,
κέκλεο ταρσαλέως ἐπιβαίνειμεν εὐμενέοντας.’
’Η, καὶ ἐλυο’ ἀγορην, μετὰ δ’ εἰς ἔδω ὄρτο
νέσσαι.
δ’ ἐκαὶ Ἰφινόη Μινύας ἰκεθ’. οἱ δ’ ἐρεειουν,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

blessed gods should turn this aside yet countless other woes, worse than battle, remain behind, when the aged women die off and ye younger ones, without children, reach hateful old age. How then will ye live, hapless ones? Will your oxen of their own accord yoke themselves for the deep plough-lands and draw the earth-cleaving share through the fallow, and forthwith, as the year comes round, reap the harvest? Assuredly, though the fates till now have shunned me in horror, I deem that in the coming year I shall put on the garment of earth, when I have received my meed of burial even so as is right, before the evil days draw near. But I bid you who are younger give good heed to this. For now at your feet a way of escape lies open, if ye trust to the strangers the care of your homes and all your stock and your glorious city."

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

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

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

She spake, and dismissed the assembly, and thereafter started to return home. And so Iphinoe came to the Minyae; and they asked with what intent
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

χρείος δ' τι φρονέουσα μετήλυθεν. ἢκα δὲ τούσχε τά 710
πασσυδίη μύθοις προσένεπέν ἐξερέουτας.

'Κούρη τοι μ' ἐφέηκε Θοαντίας ἐνθάδ' ἱοῦσαι,
Τυπιτήλη, καλέειν νηδό πρόμον, ὡστός ὅρωτεν,
ὅφρα τι οὐ δήμοι ἐπος θυμήρες ἐνίστηδη
καὶ δ' αὐτούς γαίης τε καὶ ἄστεος, αἱ κ' ἐθέλητε,
κέκλεται αὐτίκα νῦν ἐπιβαινόμεν εὐμενέουτας.'

'Ὡς ἀρ' ἐφη. πάντεσσι δ' ἐναισίμοις ἤδινάνε
μύθοι.

Τυπιτήλην δ' εἰςαντο καταφθιμένοι Θοαντός
τηλυγήτην γεγανίαν ἀνασσέμεν. ἢκα δὲ τόνγε
πέμπον ἤμεν, καὶ δ' αὐτόν ἐπεντύνοντο νέεσθαι. 720

Αὐτὰρ ὡς ἀμφ' ὅμοις θεᾶς Τριτωνίδος ὦγον
δύπλακα πορφυρέην περονήσατο, τῇν οἱ ὅπασσεν
Παλλάς, ὅτε πρῶτον δρυόχους ἐπεβάλλετο νῆδος
'Ἀργοῦς, καὶ κανόνεσσι δὰ ἴμαν γὰρ μετρήσασθαι.
τῆς μὲν ῥητερόν κεν ἐς ἥλιον ἀνίοντα
ἀσσε βάλοις, ἢ κεῖνο μεταβλέψειας ἐρευθὸς.

ὅτ' ἔστη τοι μέσον μὲν ἐρευθήσεσα τέτυκτο,
ἄκρα δὲ πορφυρά πάντη τέλεν· ἐν δ' άρ' ἐκάστῳ
τέρματι δαίδαλα πολλὰ διακρίθον ἐν ἐπέπαστο. 1

'Ἐν μὲν ἔσαν Κύκλωπες ἐν' ἀφθότω ἤμενοι ἔργω, 730
Ζηνὶ κεραυνὸν ἀνακτὶ πονεύμενο. ὅς τόσον ἦδη
παμφαίνων ἐτέτυκτο, μῆς δ' ἔτι δεύετο μοῦνον
ἀκτίνος, τῇν οἷς σιδηρείης ἑλάσκον
σφύρῃσι λαμεροὶ πυρὸς ἰεύουσαν ἀντμήν.

'Ἐν δ' ἔσαν 'Ἀντιόπης 'Ασωπίδος νύεε δοιώ,
'Ἀμφίων καὶ Ζήθος' ἀπύργωτος δ' ἔτι Θήβη

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

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

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

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

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

In it too were the twin sons of Antiope, daughter of Asopus, Amphion and Zethus, and Thebe still ungirt with towers was lying near, whose foundations
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κείτο πέλας, τής οὐγε νέον βάλλοντο δομάιους ἱέμενοι. Ζήθος μὲν ἑπώμαδὸν ἥερταξεν οὖρεος ἡλιβάτου κάρη, μογέοντι ἐοικώς:

'Αμφίων δ' ἐπὶ οἱ χρυσής φόρμαγγι λυγαίων ἦν, δῆς τὸσση δὲ μετ' ἰχνια νίσσετο πέτρη.

'Εξεῖς δ' ἥσκητο βαθυπλόκαμος Κυθέρεια

'Αρεός ὀχιμάζουσα θόνον σάκος· ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὁμον πήχυν ἔπι σκαίνων ξυνοχή κεχάλαστο χιτῶνος νέρθεν ὑπὲκ μαξών· τὸ δ' ἀντίον ἀτρεκές αὐτῶς χαλκείη δείκηλον ἐν ἀσπίδι φαίνετ' ἰδέσθαι.

'Εν δὲ βοῶν ἐσκεν λάσιον νομός· ἀμφι δὲ βουσίν Τηλεβόαι μάρμαντο καὶ νιέες 'Ηλεκτρύωνος· οἱ μὲν ἁμυνόμενοι, ἀτὰρ οὐγ' ἔθελοντες ἀμέρσαι, λησταῖ Τάφοι· τῶν δ' αἴματι δεόντο λειμῶν ἔρημεις, πολέες δ' ὀλίγους βιώσαντο νομῆς.

'Εν δὲ δύω δίφροι πεπονῆτο δηρίωντες καὶ τὸν μὲν προπάρουσε Πέλοψ ίθυνε, τυνάσων ἧμια, σὺν δὲ οἱ ἔσκε παραβάτις 'Ιπποδάμεια· τὸν δὲ μεταδρομάδην ἐπὶ Μυρτίλος ἠλασεν ἵππους, σὺν τῷ δ' Ὄινόμαοι προτενὲς δὸρυ χειρί μεμαρτῶς ἁξονοι ἐν πλήμνησι παρακλίδον ἀγυμένον πίπτει, ἐπεσύμμενος Πελοπῆια νὰτα δαίξαι.

'Εν καὶ 'Ἀπόλλων Φοίβος ὀιστεύων ἐτέτυκτο, βοῦπαις οὐπος πολλός, ἐην ἐρύουτα καλύπτρης μητέρα θαρσαλέως Τιτυῶν μέγαν, ὃν δ' ἔτεκεν γε δι' Ἐλάρη, θρέψεν δὲ καὶ ἄγν ἐλοχεύσατο Γαῖα.

'Εν καὶ Φρίξος ἔην Μινυήιος ὡς ἐτεὸν περ εἰσαίων κριοῦ, δ' δ' ἄρ' ἔξενέπουτι ἐοικώς.

κεῖνους κ' εἰσορόων 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 couchèd spear, but fell as the axle swerved and broke in the nave, while he was eager to pierce the back of Pelops.

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

And in it was Phrixus the Minyan as though he were in very deed listening to the ram, while it was like one speaking. Beholding them thou wouldst
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΩΝ

ירושלים קוקיג' תי' אָפְדָיָה וְסַקְקְוִסָא
בָּצֶנ', דַּאֲלַ יִדְרֶנ פֶּרֵי' אֶלֶּפְּדִי תֶּסְקְוַא.

תְּסֶה אָרָא וַּדְּרָא תֶּדָסָה תְּרִיתוֹנִיבָּדָס הֶנ 'אֵהְנָה.
דֵּזְיֵרָה דּוּזֶלַ יֶגְחָס אֶקַּבְּבָּוָלָו, דּוּזֶל 'אֵתְלֶאָטָה

רַיוּנָלָהignal הָנְיֵה פֶּרֵי' יָאָרֶנ מֶנֶאָניִנֶנ יֵפֶסֶתְוַא
תיִוָזָנ, אָלָלָא גָּאָר אָעְדָש אֶקַּוֶנ אֶפֶרְהַיָּהוּ כּוּרָתְוַא,
דְּיֶזָעֲנ דּוּזֶל אָרְגֶלָאָס יֵרֱדָא חִילָנָטָס אֶקְטֶוַי.

בִּי דּוּיָמְנָא פְּרָטָי אָסִטְנ, פָּאָיוּד אָסְתֶּרֶי יִסָּס, אֶנ יַדְּהַ טִּנֶהַטְסָיָה יֵפֶרְהוֹמְנָא קָלֲבְּשָסִינ

וּיִמְחָא תֶּהֶסָאֱטו דּוֹמָוַי וּפֶרָא אֶנֶּטֶלָנָטְוַא,
קָאָגָיָיְסְי קִנְאָאִוִי דּוּיִנָס אֶּמֶאָתָה יָלָגֶי

cal[a]n ֶרְעֶבְוָהוֹמְנָא, יָאָנְנָזָא דֵּדְכְּתְוַי

פָּרָדָאָס, דּוּ לַיִי מַנְּיָהָסָה קָומְבֶּאָסָי תָּכְזֶסָי
tוּ ַיָּכְלָזְס פִּרְוָלָס אָגָלְא סְטָזָבְו הִיִנְזָז

לָא.

ַיָּדְוַי דּוּי הָּפֶלָּוָמְנָא חַאֲלָא קָלֲבְּסָאָס אָגָלְא
קָאֲגָיָיְסְי דּוּי הָּפֶלָּוָמְנָא אָפֶלָּבוֹעֵנְי תֶּרְאֶנָא

דִיקְלוֶדָס, אֶנֶּיָּטְקְזָאָס אֶרְחֶמֶנָאָס סִאָנְדֶסְזָאָס.

הַבָּצִי מְנָי 'יִפִּיוֹנָה קְלִיסֶמְאָוִי אֶנֶּי פָּמָבָאָחֲוָנְי

הַסְעֶנָטְמוֹנָא קָלֲבְּסָא דַיָּא פָּסְטָדָאָס אִיָּסָא אָגְוָס

אָנֶּטָה דִּסְטָפְסֶנְיָה. דּוּזֶל אֶּגֶּלְדֶדָוַיָס דּוּסָא בָּלוֹעֵנָא

פָּרָדָאָסָא אֶרְוּזָהָס פָּרְזֶדָאָס: אֶמְפָּא דֵּדְכְּלָג

אָיּדַוָהָס מָוָבָאָחֲוָנְי הַפָּשֶנָטְפָנָא אִיָּמְלוֹוָס.

'אֶיִיָּנְי, תֶּיְגְ מַיְמוֹנָהָס אֶּדֶל קְרֶוָנוּן אֶקֶטְזָי פּוּרַגְוַו

ןָּסָר אוֹדְאָוָס; אֶפֶּי אוֹ דְּבַלְדָּס נְאֶנֶּטָי אָסִטְנ,

אַלֲלָא תֶּרֶמָּסָה אֶפֶינָסְתְוַי הַפָּבְרָו

פּוּרַפָּרָזָא גָּרְוָסָי גָּזְס. כִּקָוָטָה דֵּדְכְּלָג

אֶצְּדֶפֶּו נַמְרֶטֶס, 'יָי יֵעָגְוַלָטְאָיָס кאַיָּיו.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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, the women of the people surged behind them, delighting in the stranger, but he with his eyes fixed on the ground fared straight on, till he reached the glorious palace of Hypsipyle; and when he appeared the maids opened the folding doors, fitted with well-fashioned panels. Here Iphinoe leading him quickly through a fair porch set him upon a shining seat opposite her mistress, but Hypsipyle turned her eyes aside and a blush covered her maiden cheeks, yet for all her modesty she addressed him with crafty words:

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

57
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΔΙΟΣ

εὔτε Θόας ἄστοισι πατήρ ἐμὸς ἐμβασίλευεν, τηνίκα Θηρικήν, οὗτ' ἀντία ναιετάουσιν, δήμου ἀπορνύμενοι λαοὶ πέρθεσκον ἐπαύλουσ εἰκ νηῶν, αὐτῆς δ' ἀπειρονα ηῆδα κούραις δεῦρ' ἄγον' οὐλομένης δὲ θεᾶς πορσύνετο μῆτις Κύπριδος, ὦτε σφιν θυμοθόρον ἐμβαλεν ἄτην. δὴ γὰρ κουριδίας μὲν ἀπέστυγον, ἐκ δὲ μελάθρων, ἥ ματὶ εἰξαντεῖς, ἀπεσσεύοντο γυναῖκας: αὐτὰρ ληιάδεσσι δορικτῆταις παρίανοι, σχέτλιοι. ἦ μὲν δηρὸν ἐτεύλαμεν, εἰ κέ ποτ' αὐτίς ὅψῃ μεταστρέψωσι νόων· τὸ δὲ διπλῶν αἱεὶ πῆμα κακῶν προύβαινεν, ἀτιμάζοντο δὲ τέκνα γνήσι' ἐνι μεγάροις, σκοτίη δ' ἀνέτελλε γενέθλη. αὐτώς δ' ἀδμήτες κούραι, χήραι τ' ἐπὶ τῆσιν μητέρες ἄμπτολεθρὸν ἀτημελέες ἀλάλημπτο. οὔδε πατήρ ὁλίγον περ ἐῖς ἀλέγησε θυγατρός, εἰ καὶ ἐν ὄφθαλμοις δαίζομεν ὀρόφτο μητρικῆς ὑπὸ χεραὶν ἀτασθάλον· οὗτ' ἀπὸ ἀμτρός λόβην, ὡς τὸ πάροικως, αἰεικὲ παῖδες ἁμυνον· οὔδε κασυμνήτοισι κασυμνήτη μέλε θυμὸ. ἄλλ' οἱ τοι κοῦραι λείτιδες ἐν τε δόμοισιν ἐν τε χοροῖς ἀγορῇ τε καὶ εἰλαπνήσιε μέλουτο· εἰςοκε τις θεῶς ἁμμῖν ὑπὲρβιον ἐμβαλεθός. ἂς ἀναερχόμενος Θηρικὸν ἀπὸ μηκέτι πῦργοις ἐδεχθαι, ἵν' ἡ φρονέουει ἀπερ θέμις, ἵν' ἡ ἄλλη αὖταις ληιάδεσσιν ἀφορμηθέντες ίκοντο. οἱ δ' ἄρα θεσσάμενοι παῖδων γένος, ὄσον ἐλευπτο ἀρσεν ἀνὰ πτολεθρόν, ἔβαν πάλιν, ἐνθ' ἐτὶ νῦν περ Θηρικής ἁροσιν χιονώδεα ναιετάουσιν.

1 κοῦραι Rzach: τε κόραι MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

tο ύμεις στρωφάσθ' επιδήμου· εἰ δὲ κεν αὖθι
ναιετάειν έθέλωι, καὶ τοι άδοι, ἦ τ' ἀν ἐπείται
πατρὸς εμείο Θάνατος ἔχοις γέρας· οὔδέ τι σ' οἶω
γαίαι όνοσσεθαί· περὶ γὰρ βαθυλήοις ἄλλων
νήσων, Αίγαιη δόσαι εἰν ἄλλα ναιετάουσιν.
αλλ' ἄγε νῦν ἐπὶ νῆα κιών ἑτάροισιν ἐνίστε
μύθους ἡμετέρους, μηδ' ἐκτοθι μύμων πόλης·
'Ισκεν, ἀμαλδύνουσα φόνου τέλος, οἷον ἐτύχθη
ἀνδράσιν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήνης παραβλήθην προσσευτεν·
'Τυπίλη, μάλα κεν θυμηδέος ἀντιάσαμεν
χρημασούνης, ἥν ἄμμι σέθεν χατέουσιν ὄπαξεοι.
eἰμι δ' υπότροπος αὐτις ἀνὰ πτόλων, εὐτ' δὲ ἐκαστα
ἐξείπω κατὰ κόσμων· ἀνακτορίη δὲ μελέσθω
σοι' αὐτῇ καὶ νῆσως· ἐγώ χε νὲ μν αὐθηρίζων
χάζομαι, ἀλλά με λυγρό ἐπιστερχουσιν ἀεθλοι·
'Η, καὶ δεξιτερῆς χειρὸς θίγεν· ἀλφα δ' ὀπίσω
βη ρ' ἰμεν, αμφι δὲ τόνης νεήνιδες ἀλλοθεν ἄλλαι
μυρίαι εἰλίσσοντο κεχαρμέναι, ὀρφα πυλάων
ἐξέμολεν· μετέπειτα δ' ἑυτροχάλοιοιν ἀμάξαις
ἀκτὴν εἰσαπέβαν, ξεινία ἀπλὰ φέρουσαι,
μῦθου δ' ἡδη πάντα διμεκέως ἁγόρευσεν,
tὸν ρα καλεσσαμένη διεπέφραδεν 'Τυπίλεια·
καὶ δ' αὐτοὺς ξεινοῦσθαι ἐπὶ σφέα δώματ' ἁγεσκον
ῥημίδως. Κύπρις γὰρ ἐπὶ γλυκὺν ἱμερον ὅρσεν
'Ηφαίστοιο χάριν πολυμήτιος, ὀφρα κεν αὐτις
ναίηται μετουπίσθεν ἀκήρατος ἀνδράσι Δήμως.
'Ενθ' ὁ μὲν 'Τυπίλης βασιλήοις ἐς δόμον ὄρτο
Ἀἰσονίδης· οἱ δ' ἄλλοι δῆθη καὶ ἐκυροσαν ἐκαστος,
'Ηρακλήος ἄνευθεν, ὁ γὰρ παρὰ νηλέλειπτο
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

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 Aegean 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟΥΣ

αὐτὸς ἐκὼν παύροι τε διακρινθέντες ἑταῖροι.
αὐτίκα δ’ ἀστυ χοροῦσι καὶ εἰλαπίνσι φεγήθει
καπνῷ κυισήντει περίπλεον· ἐξοχα δ’ ἄλλων
ἀθανάτων” Ἡρῆς τίς κλυτόν ἦδε καὶ αὐτὴν
Κύπριν ἀοιδήσιν θυέσσι τε μειλίσσοντο.
ἀμβολῇ δ’ εἰς ἦμαρ ἀεὶ ἐξ ἦματος ἦν
ναυτικής· δηρὸν δ’ ἄν ἐλίνων αὐθι μένοντες,
εἰ μὴ ἀολλίσσας ἑτάρους ἀπάνευθε γυναικῶν
Ἡρακλῆς τούτων ἐνυπτάξων μετέευπεν.

‘Δαιμόνιοι, πάτρης ἐμφύλιοι αἷμ’ ἀποεργεῖ
ἡμέας; ἥ γάμων ἐπιδεεῖες ἐνθάδ’ ἐβημεν
κείθεν, ὁνοσσάμενοι πολιήτιδας; αὐθι δ’ ἔδει
ναύοντας λιπαρὴν ἀροσίν Δήμου ταμέσθαι;
οὐ μὰν εὐκλεείς γε σὺν ὃθενήσῳ γυναῖξίν
ἐσσόμεθ’ ὃδ’ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἐξαμένοι· οὐδὲ τὶ κῶς
αὐτώματον δώσει τις ἔλων θεὸς εὐξαμένους.
Ἰομεν αὐτὸς ἐκαστὸς ἐπὶ σφέα· τὸν δ’ ἐνὶ λέκτρῳ
Τύχης ὑπόντα εἰατε πανήμερον, εἰσόκε Δήμου
ποισὶν ἑσανδρώσῃ, μεγάλη τε ἐ βάξις ἤκηται.’

‘Ὡς νεῖκεσσεν ὀμιλοῦ· ἐναντία δ’ οὐ νῦ τις ἐπιλη
ὀμματ’ ἀνασχεθεῖν, οὐδὲ προτιμηθῆσαι
ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς ἀγοριθήθην ἐπαρτίζοντο νέεθάι
απερχόμενοι. ταὶ δὲ σφιν ἐπέδραμον, εὐτ’ ἐδάησαν.
ὡς δ’ ἑτε λείρια καλὰ περιβρομέουσι μέλλον
πέτρης ἐκχύμεναι σιμβληθῆσι, ἀμφὶ δὲ λειμῶν
ἐρσῆς γάνυται, ταὶ δὲ γυλκῆς ἀλλοτε ἄλλον
καρπὸν ἀμέργουσιν πεποτημέναι· ὡς ἄρα ταῖγε
ἐνδυκὲς ἀνέρας ἄμφὶ κινουρόμεναι προχέοντο,
χερσὶ τε καὶ μύθοισιν ἐδεικανόντω ἐκαστὸν,

62
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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ευχόμεναι μακάρεσσιν ἀπήμονα νόστον ὀπάσσαι. ὃς δὲ καὶ Τυπιτύλη ἠρήσατο χειρὰς ἐλούσα Ἀισονίδεω, τὰ δὲ οἱ ῥεῖ δάκρυα χίτει ἱόντος.

'Νίσσεο, καὶ σὲ θεοὶ σὺν ἀπηρέσιν αὐτίς ἐταῖροις χρύσειον βασιλῆι δέρος κομίσειαν ἄγοντα αὐτῶς, ὡς ἔθελει καὶ τοι φίλων ἦδε δὲ νήσος σκῆπτρά τε πατρός ἐμεῖο παρέσσεται, ἦν καὶ ὀπίσσω δὴ ποτε νοστήσας ἐθέλης ἄφορρον ἰκέσθαι.

ῥηδίως δὲ ἐν ἐοὶ καὶ ἀπείρονα λαὸν ἀγείραις ἄλλων ἐκ πολίων. ἀλλ' οὐ σύγε τήνδε μενοινήν σχήσεις, οὐτ' αὐτή προτιόσσομαι ὡδε τελείσθαι. μινεο μὴν ἀπεόν περ ὁμός καὶ νόστιμος ἕδη Τυπιτύλης. λίπε δ' ἦμων ἔπος, τὸ κεν ἐξανύσαιμι πρόφρων, ἦν ἄρα δὴ με θεοὶ δώσοι τεκέσθαι.'

Τήν δ' αὐτ Αἴσονος νίος ἀγαίομενος προσέέπειν:

'Τυπιτύλη, τὰ μὲν οὕτω ἐναίσιμα πάντα γένοτο ἐκ μακάρων. τύνη δ' ἐμέθεν περὶ θυμόν ἀρείω ίσχαν, ἐπεὶ πάτρην μοι ἄλις Πελίαο έκητι ναιετάειν μοῦνόν με θεοὶ λυσειαν ἀέθλων. εἰ δ' οὐ μοι πέπρωται ἐς Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἰκέσθαι τηλοῦ ἀναπλώστε, σὺ δ' ἀρσενα παῖδα τέκηαι, πέμπτε μιν ἤβησαντα Πελασγίδος ἐυδοὺν Ἰωλκοῦ πατρί τ' ἐμῷ καὶ μητρὶ δύσης ἁκός, ἦν ἄρα τούσχε τήτη μοι ἡσώντας, ἵν' ἀνδίχα τοῦ ἄνακτον σφούσιν πορσύνωνται ἐφέστιοι ἐν μεγάρωσιν.

'Ἡ, καὶ ἔβαιν ἐπὶ νῆα παροῖτατος. ὅς δὲ καὶ ἀλλοι

βαίνων ἄριστῆς· λάζοντο δὲ χερσίν ἔρετμα ἐνσχερω ἐξόμενοι· προμνήσια δὲ σφίσιν Ἀργος λύσειν ὑπὲκ πέτρης ἀλμυρέως. ἐνθ' ἄρα τούγε 64
voice, praying the blessed gods to grant him a safe return. And so Hypsipyle too prayed, seizing the hands of Aeson's son, and her tears flowed for the loss of her lover:

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

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

He spake, and mounted the ship first of all; and so the rest of the chiefs followed, and, sitting in order, seized the oars; and Argus loosed for them the hawsters from under the sea-beaten rock. Where-
ἀπολλώνιος ῥόδιος
κόπτον úδωρ δολιχῆσιν ἐπικρατέως ἐλάτησιν. ἔσπεροι δ’ Ὄρφῆος ἐφημοσύνησιν ἐκελασιν νῆσουν ἐς Ἡλέκτρης Ἀτλαντίδος, ὀφρα δαέντες ἀρρήτους ἀγανήσι τελεσφορίησι θέμιστας σωτεροῦ κρυότας ὑπείρ ἀλα ναυτίλλοιντο. τών μὲν ἐτ’ οὐ προτέρω μυθήσομαι ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὴ νῆσος ὀμῶς κεχάροιτο καὶ οὐ λάχων ὅργια κείνα δαίμονες ἐννάεται, τὰ μὲν οὐ θέμις ἄμμιν ἀείδειν.

Κεῖθεν δ’ εἰρεσίῃ Μέλανος δἰὰ βένθεα πόντου ἴμενοι τῇ μὲν Ἡρηκῶν χθόνα, τῇ δὲ περαὶν Ἰμβρὸν ἔχον καθύπερθε νέον γε μὲν ἕλλιον δυομένου Χερόνησον ἐπὶ προὔχουσαν ίκοντο. ἐνθα σφιν λαιψηρὸς ἄη νότος, ἰστία δ’ οὕρω στησάμενοι κούρης Ἀθαμαντίδος αἰτὰ ρέθρα εἰσέβαλον πέλαγος δὲ τὸ μὲν καθύπερθε λέλειπτο ἤρι, τὸ δ’ ἐννύχιοι Ροιτειάδος ἐνδοθεν ἀκτῆς μέτρεον, Ἰδαῖν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ γαλαν ἔχοντες.

Δαρδανίην δὲ λιπὼντες ἐπιπροσέβαλλον Ἀβύδων, Περκώτην δ’ ἐπὶ τῇ καὶ Ἀβαρνίδος ἡμαθέσσαν ἰόνα ξαθένῃ τε παρήμειβον Πιτόειλαν.

καὶ δὴ τοῖγ’ ἐπὶ νυκτὶ διάνυσα ῥής ἵούσης δίνῃ πορφύρωντα δήνυσαν Ἑλλήσποντον.

’Εστι δὲ τις αἰτεία Προποντίδος ἐνδοθι νῆσος τυτθὸν ἀπὸ Φρυγίης πολυλήπου ἡπείροιο εῖς ἀλα κεκλιμένη, ὡςον τ’ ἐπιμύρεται ἱσθμὸς χέρσῳ ἐπιπρηνήσι καταιμένος. ἐν δὲ οἱ ἀκταὶ ἀμβίδυμοι, κεῖται δ’ ύπερ ύδατος Αἰσήπτου.

’Ἀρκτοῦ μιν καλέουσιν ὁρὸς περιναυετάοιντες;
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 Electa, daughter of Atlas, in order that by gentle initiation they might learn the rites that may not be uttered, and so with greater safety sail over the chilling sea. Of these I will make no further mention; but I bid farewell to the island itself and the indwelling deities, to whom belong those mysteries, which it is not lawful for me to sing.

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

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

1 Samothrace.
καὶ τὸ μὲν ὑβρισταῖ τε καὶ ἀγριοὶ ἔννοιουσιν θεαμά χεῖρες ὑπερβίου ἤρεθονται, αἱ μὲν ἀπὸ στιβαρῶν ἀμων δύο, ταὐτό ὑπενερθεν τέσσαρες αἰνοτάτησιν ἐπὶ πλευρῆς ἀραρuctose. ἴσθιμον δ' αὐτοῖς τε Δολίους ἀμφενέμοντο ἀνέρες· ἐν δ' ἥρως Αἰνήνιος νῦς ἀνασσέν
Κύζικος, δ' ἱηρῆς δ' δὲ τέκνεν Εὐσώμονοι
Αἰνήτη. τοὺς δ' οὖτε καὶ ἐκπαγὼ λοιπὸν ἐόντες Ἑγενέσσαις σύνοντο, Ποσειδάωνος ἀρωγῆ·
tου γὰρ ἐσταν τὰ πρῶτα Δολίους ἐκγεγαῖτε. ἔνθα Ἀργώ προάστασαν ἐπειγομένη ἀνέμοισιν
Θησείου, Καλὸς δ' λιμήν ὑπεδέκτο θέουσαν. Κεῖσαι καὶ ἐννοῖς ὀλίγον λίθον ἐκλύσαντες
Τύφων ἐννεσίσιν ὅπο κρήνη ἐλύμωντο, κρήνη ὑπ' Ἀρτακίς· ἐτερον δ' ἐλον, δασὶς ἀρηρεί, βριθὺν· ἀτὰρ κεῖνον γε θεσπροπίας Ἐκάτω
Νηλείδαι μετόπισθεν Ἰάνους Ἰδρύσαντο
ἰερόν, ἡ θέμις ἦεν, Ὑσοσιίς ἐν Ἕθη.

Τοὺς δ' ἀμυδις φιλότητι Δολίους ἥδε καὶ αὐτὸς
Κύζικος ἀντίσαντες ὅτε στόλον ἥδε γεγέθην ἐκλυνοῦν, οἴνων εἰεν, ἐνείσων ἀρέσαντο,
καὶ σφεας εἰρεσίᾳ πέπιθον προτέρωσε κόντας
ἀστεος ἐν λιμένι πρυμνήσια νης ἀνάψαι.
ἐνθ' οὔθ' Ἐκβασίωβ βωμὸν θέσαν Ἀπόλλωνι
ἐιςάμενοι παρὰ θύσα, θυεῖσις τ' ἐμέλωντο,
δῶκεν δ' αὐτὸς ἀναξ λαρὸν μέθυ δευμενούσιν
μηλά θ' ὁμοῦ· δ' ἢ γάρ οἱ ἐν φάτις, εὕτ' ἀν ἵκωνται
ἀνδρῶν ἥρων θείος στόλος, αὐτίκα τόνυγ
μείλιχον ἀντιάαν, μηδὲ πτολέμοιο μέλεσθαι.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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, sitting 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 hawser at the city harbour. Here they built an altar to Ecbasian\(^1\) 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.
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΣΙΟΣ

ἰσόν που κἀκεῖνῳ ἐπισταχύσκοι ἵππους,
οὐδὲ νῦ πω παίδεσσιν ἀγαλλόμενος μεμόρητο·
ἄλλῃ ἔτι οἱ κατὰ δῶματ’ ἀκήρατος ἦν ἄκοιτις
ὡδίνων, Μέροπος Περκασίου ἐκγεγαγια,
Κλείτη ἐυπλόκαμος, τὴν μὲν νέον ἔξετὶ πατρὸς
θεσπεσίοις ἐδυνοῦσιν ἀνήγαγεν ἀντιπέρθεν.
ἄλλα καὶ ὁς θάλαμον τε λιπῶν καὶ δέμνια νῦμφης
τοῖς μέτα δαίτ’ ἄλεγγυς, βάλεν δ’ ἀπὸ δείματα
θυμοῦ.

ἄλληλους δ’ ἔρεεινον ἀμοιβαδίς. ἦτοι ο μὲν σφεων 980
πεύθετο ναυτιλίας ἄνυσιν, Πελίαδ’ τ’ ἐφετμάς·
oὶ δὲ περικτιῶνοι πόλιαι καὶ κόλπον ἀπαντά
εὐρείνης πεύθουτον Προποντίδος· οὐ μὲν ἐπιτρό
ἡείδει καταλέξαι εἴελδομένους δαήναι.

ὑπὸ δ’ εἰςανέβαν μέγα Δίνυμον, ὄφρα καὶ αὐτοῖς
θησαυρίων πόρους κείνης ἄλος· ἐκ δ’ ἄρα τοῖς
νῆα Χυτῶν λιμένα 1 προτέρου ἐξήλασαν ὅρμου·
ἢ δ’ Ἰησοῦντι πέφαται ὁδὸς, ἡμπερ ἐβήσαν.

Γηγενεῖς δ’ ἐτέρωθεν ἀπ’ οὐρεος αἴξαντες
φράζαν ἀπειρεσίου Χυτοῦ στόμα νεωθί πέτρης
πόντιον, ολά τε θῆρα λοχώμενοι ἐνδον ἐόντα.

ἀλλὰ γὰρ αὐθί λέλειπτο σὺν ἀνδράσιν ὀπλο-
τέροισιν.

Ὡρακλῆς, δ’ δὴ σφι παλίντονον αὖς τανύσας
τόξον, ἑπασσυτέρους πέλασε χθοῦν· τοὶ δὲ καὶ

πέτρας ἀμφιρρώγας ἀερτάζοντες ἐβαλλον.

δὴ γὰρ που κἀκείνα θεὰ τρέφεν αἰνὰ πέλαρα

"Ἡρη, Ζηνός ἄκοιτις, ἀέθλιον Ὁρακλή.
σὺν δὲ καὶ ὅλλοι δὴθεν ὑπότροποι ἀντιόωντες,

πρὶν περ ἀνελθέμεναι σκοπητὴν, ἡπτοντο φόνοιο

1 Χυτῶν λιμένα Merkel: χυτῶν 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 Merope, fair-haired Cleite, whom lately by priceless gifts he had brought from her father's home from the mainland opposite. But even so he left his chamber and bridal bed and prepared a banquet among the strangers, casting all fears from his heart. And they questioned one another in turn. Of them would he learn the end of their voyage and the injunctions of Pelias; while they enquired about the cities of the people round and all the gulf of the wide Propontis; but further he could not tell them for all their desire to learn. In the morning they climbed mighty Dindymum that they might themselves behold the various paths of that sea; and they brought their ship from its former anchorage to the harbour, Chytus; and the path they trod is named the path of Jason.

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

Γηγενέων ἢρωες ἄρημοι, ἥμεν ὅιστοῖς ἦδε καὶ ἐγχείσῃ δεδεγμένου, εἰσόκε πάντας ἀντιβήν ἀσπερχές ὀρυομένους ἔδαιξαν. ὡς δ' ὦτε δουράτα μακρὰ νέον πελέκεσσι τυπέντα ύλοτόμοι στοιχηδὸν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖν βάλωσιν, ὁφρα νοτισθέντα κρατεροῦς ἀνεχοίατο γόμφους· ὡς οἱ ἐνὶ ξυνοψὶ λαμένοι πολυώδε τέταντο ἐξεῖνης, ἄλλου μὲν ἐς ἀλμυρὸν ἀθρόοι ὕδωρ δύπτουτες κεφαλᾶς καὶ στῆθεα, γυῖα δ' ὑπερθεν χέρσῳ τεινάμενοι· τοὶ δ' ἐμπαλίν, αἰγιαλοῦ κράματα μὲν ψαμάθοισι, πόδας δ' εἰς βένθος ἔρειδον,

ἀμφω ἀμ' ὀλωνοίσι καὶ ἰχθύσι κύρμα γενέσθαι.

"Ἡρωες δ', ὦτε δὴ σφιν ἀταρβῆς ἔπλετ' ἀεθλος, δὴ τότε πεῖσματα νῆδος ἐπὶ πνοῆς ἀνέμου λυσάμενοι προτέρωσε διεξ ἄλος οἴδα νέοντο. ἡ δ' ἔθεεν λαίφεσι πανήμερος· οὐ μὲν ίουσης νυκτὸς ἐτί ρηπ' μένεν ἐμπέδον, ἀλλὰ θύελλαι ἀντὶ αἰράγδην ὀπίσω φέρον, ὁφρ' ἐπέλασαν αὐτῖς ἐυξείνουσι Δολίσσων. ἐκ δ' ἀρ' ἐβῆσαν αὐτονυχί. Ἰερ' δὲ φατίζεται ἢδ' ἐτὶ πέτρη, ἦ πέρι πεῖσματα νῆδος ἐπεσοῦμενοι ἐβάλουντο. 1020 ὦυδὲ τις αὐτὴν νήσον ἐπιφραδέως ἐνόησεν ἐμμεναί. οὐδ' ὑπὸ νυκτὶ Δολίσσων ἤψ' ἀνίώντας ἢρωας νημερτῆς ἐπήσαν· ἀλλὰ ποὺ ἀνδρῶν Μακριέων εἴσαντο Πελασγικὸν ἀρεά κέλσαι. τῶ καὶ τεύχεα δύντες ἐπὶ σφίσει χεῖρας ἀειραν. σὺν δ' ἐλασαν μελίας τε καὶ ἀσπίδας ἀλλήλοισιν ἄειη ἵκελοι ρυπὴ πυρός, ὥ τ' ἐνὶ θάμνοις αὐναλέουσι πεσοῦσα κορύσσεται· ἐν δὲ κυδοίμος δεινός τε ζαμενής τε Δολιονίω πέσε ὀμφ.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 with-
out fear, loosed the ship's hawser 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 hawser 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ούδ' ὤγε δηισητήτος ὑπὲρ μόρον αὐτὸς ἐμελλέων
οἰκάδε νυμφίδιοις θαλάμους καὶ λέκτρων ἰκέσθαι.
 ἀλλὰ μν Ἑἰσονίδης τετραμμένον ἱθὲς ἐοῖο
πλῆξεν ἐπαίξας στήθος μέσον, ἀμφὶ δὲ δουρὶ
όστεόν ἐρραίσθη; ὁ δ' ἐν ψαμάθοισιν ἐλυσθεὶς
μοὴραν ἀνέπλησεν. τὴν γὰρ θέμος ὅποτ' ἀλύξαι
θυμοτοίσιν. πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγα πέπταται ἔρκος.
διὸ τὸν οἰόμενον ποὺ ἀδενκεῖος ἐκτοθὲν ἄτης
ἐιναι ἀριστήμων αὐτῇ ὑπὸ υπκτὶ πέδησεν
μαρνάμενον κέινοισι· πολεὶς δ' ἐπαρηγγόνες ἀλλοι
ἐκταθεῖ 'Ἡρακλῆς μὲν ἐνήρατο Τηλεκλή
ἡδὲ Μεγαβρώντης. Σφόδρῳ δ' ἐνάριξεν 'Ακαστῶς.
Πηλεὺς δὲ Ζέλυν εἴλεν ἀρηθῶν τὸν Γέφυρον
ἀυτὰρ ἐυμελεῖς Τελαμών Βασιλῆα κατέκτα..
'Ἰδας δ' αὐ Προμέα, Κλυτίος δ' 'Τάκυνθον ἐπεφνεν,
Τυνδάριδαι δ' ἀμφω Μεγαλοσσάκεα Φλογόνον τε.
Οἰνείδης δ' ἐπὶ τοῖσιν ἐλευ θρασυν 'Ἰτυμονὴ
ἡδὲ καὶ 'Ἀρτακέα, πρόμον ἀνδρῶν· οὐς ἐτὶ πάντας
ἐγνάεται τιμαῖς ἥρωσεν κυδάινουσιν.
οὶ δ' ἀλλοι εἰξάντες υπέτρεσαν, ἥντε κύρκους
ὡκυπέτας ἀγεληδὸν υποτρέσσωσι πέλειαι.
ἐς δὲ πῦλας ὁμάδω φεσὸν ἀθρόου. αἰγὴ δ' ἀντῆς
πλῆτο πόλις στουνόετος υποτροπὴ πολέμου.
ἡώθεν δ' ὀλοχν καὶ ἀμήχανον εἰσενήσαν
ἀμπλακίν ἀμφω. στυγερῶν δ' ἄχος εἴλεν ἰδότας
ἡρωᾶς Μινυᾶς Αἰνήμον νόα πάροιδθεν
Κύζικον ἐν κοινής καὶ αἴματι πεπτήσατα.
ἡματα δὲ τριά πάντα γονοῖ, τίλλωντο τε χαίτας
αὐτοὶ ὠμῶς λαοὶ τε Δολίονος. αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα
τρὶσ περὶ χαλκείς σὺν τεύχεις διηθέντε
τύμβῳ ἐνεκτερέιξαν, ἐπειρήσαντο τ' ἄθλων,
ἡ θέμως, ἀμ πεδίον λειμώνοιν, ἐνθ' ἐτὶ νῦν περ

η'4
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 Prometus, 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

άγκεχυται τόδε σήμα καὶ ϑυγιόνοις ἰδέσθαι.
οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ’ ἄλοχος Κλειτὴ φθιμένου λέλειπτο
οὐ πόσιος μετόπισθε; κακᾶς δ’ ἐπὶ κύντερον ἄλλο
ἡμιςεν, ἀϕαμένη βρόχον αὐχένει. τὴν δὲ καὶ αὐτὰν
νύμφαι ἀποφθημένην ἀλσηίδες ὁδύραντο·
καὶ οἱ ἀπὸ βλεφάρων ὅσα δάκρυα χεῖναν ἑραζε,
πάντα τἀγα κρήνῃ τεῦξαν θεαί, ἡν καλέουσιν
Κλειτὴν, δυστήμεο περικλεῖς ὀὕνομα νύμφησ.
αἰνότατον δὴ κεύνο Δολωνίσης γυναιξίν
ἀνδράσι τ’ ἐκ Δίως ἡμαρ ἐπῆλυθεν οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτῶν
ἐτη τις πάσσασθαι ἔδητος, οὐδ’ ἐπὶ δηρῶν
ἐξ ἀχέων ἔργου μυληφάτου ἐμώνου·
ἀλλ’ αὐτῶς ἀφλεκτα διαζώσκοι ἐδοντες.
ἐνθ’ ἐτι νῦν, εὐτ’ ἅν σφιν έτησια χύτλα χέωνται
Κύζικον ἐνναιόντες Ἰάννες, ἐμπέδον αἰεὶ
πανδήμων μύλης πελάνους ἐπαλητρεύουσιν.

'Εκ δὲ τόθεν τρηχείας ἀνηρθησαν ἀελλαί
ἡμαθ’ ὁμοὶ νύκτας τε δυνάκα, τοῦς δὲ καταθί
ναυτίλλεσθαι ἔρικον. ἐπιπλομενή δ’ ἐνι νυκτὶ
ἄλλοι μὲν ῆι πάρος δεδημένοι εὐνάζουντο
ὑπνῷ αἱςτῆς σπύματον λάχος· αὐτὰρ Ἀκαστος
Μόγγος τ’ Ἀμπυκίδης ἀδια νὴσσοντας ἔριντο
ἡ δ’ ἄρ’ ὑπὲρ ξανθοῦ χαρῆτος Αἰσονίδαο
πωτάτ’ ἄλκυνοις λυγρῇ ὁπὶ θεσπίζουσα
λῆξεν ὀρινομένων ἀνέμων· συνέκε ὅτι Μόγγος
ἀκταῖς ὀρνιθὸς ἐναισιμον ὅσαν ἀκούσας.
καὶ τὴν μὲν θεὸς αὐτὶς ἀπέτραπεν, ἴκε δ’ ὑπερθεν
νῆλιον ἀφλάστοιο μετήρος αἴξασα.
τὸν δ’ ὅγε κεκλιμένου μαλακοῖς ἕνι κόσινιοι ὁίνων
κινῆσας ἀνέγειρε παρασχεδόν, ὅδε τ’ ἔειπεν·
mound of his grave to be seen by men of a later day. No, nor was his bride Cleite left behind her dead husband, but to crown the ill she wrought an ill yet more awful, when she clasped a noose round her neck. Her death even the nymphs of the grove bewailed; and of all the tears for her that they shed to earth from their eyes the goddesses made a fountain, which they call Cleite, 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.

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.
   i.e. to avoid grinding it at home.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

' Αἰσιονίδη, χρεώ σε τόδ' ιερόν εἰσαγωντα
Δινδύμου οκριστούς εύθρονον ἱλάζειαι
μητέρα συμπάντων μακάρων· λήξουσι δ' ἄελλαι
ζαχρησία· τοῦν γὰρ ἐγὼ νέον ὅσαν ἀκουσα
ἀλκυόνος ἀλής, ὡς οὐ κνώσσοντος ὑπέρθεν
σεῖο πέριξ τὰ ἐκαστα πιθαυνοκομένη πεπότηται.
ἐκ γὰρ τῆς ἀνεμοί τε θάλασσα τε νεώθη τε χθῶν
πᾶσα πεπειράνται 1 νυφέον θ' ἔδος Οὐλύμπου·
καὶ οἱ, ὦτ' ἐξ ὁρέων μέγαν οὐρανὸν εἰσαναβαίνη·
Ζεῦς αὐτὸς Κρονίδης ὑποχάζεται. ὄς δὲ καὶ ὦλλοι
ἀθανατοί μάκαρες δεινὴν θεῶν ἀμφιτεύσων.

' Ως φάτο· τῷ δ' ἀσπαστον ἕποσ γένετ' εἰσαίοντι.
ὡρυνυτο δ' ἐξ εὐνής κεχαρημένως· ὅρσε δ' ἐταίρους
πάντας ἐπισερχόν, καὶ τε σφισιν ἐγρομένουσιν
Ἀμπυείδεω Μόχωοι θεοπρώπιας ἀγορευον.
αἴσα δὲ κουρότεροι μὲν ἀπὸ σταθμῶν ἐλάσαντες
ἐνθὲν ἐς αἰτπειν ἄναγον βοᾶς οὐρεος ἁκρην.
οἱ δ' ἄρα λυσάμενοι Ίερής ἐκ πείσματα πέτρης
ἡρεσαν ἐς λιμένα Θηρίκουν· ἄν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸι
βαῖνον, παυροτέρους ἐτάρων ἐν νηλ λιπόντες.
τοίσι δὲ Μακρίαδες σκοπιαὶ καὶ πάσα περαία
Θηρικῆς ἐων χερον ἐαὶς προυφαίνετ' ἱδέσθαι·
φαίνετο δ' ἥροεν στόμα Βοστόρου ἡδὲ κολώναι
Μυσίαν· ἐκ δ' ἐτέρης ποταμοῦ ρόδος Ἀἰσίππουο
ἀστυ τε καὶ πεδίον Νηπίον Ἀδρηστείς.
ἐσκε δὲ τι στιβαρὸν στύπος ἀμπέλου ἐντροφον ύλη,
πρόχυν γεράνδρυν, τοῦ μὲν ἐκταμον, ὀφρὰ πέλοιτο
δαίμονοι οὐρείας ιερὸν βρέτας· ἐξέσε δ' Ἄργος
ἐυκόσμως, καὶ δὴ μιν ἐπ' ὀκριστεῖ κολωνῳ
ἳδουσαν φηγοῦσιν ἐπηρεφεῖς ἀκροτάτησιν
αὶ ρά τε πασάδων παυπερταῖαι ἔρριζονται.

1 πεπειράνται Köchly : πεπειρητᾶi MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

"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 halyon, bird of the sea, which, as it flew above thee in thy slumber, told me all. For by her power the winds and the sea and all the earth below and the snowy seat of Olympus are complete; and to her, when from the mountains she ascends the mighty heaven, Zeus himself, the son of Cronos, gives place. In like manner the rest of the immortal blessed ones reverence the dread goddess."

Thus he spake, and his words were welcome to Jason's ear. And he arose from his bed with joy and woke all his comrades hurriedly and told them the prophecy of Mopsus the son of Ampycus. And quickly the younger men drove oxen from their stalls and began to lead them to the mountain's lofty summit. And they loosed the hawsers from the sacred rock and rowed to the Thracian harbour; and the heroes climbed the mountain, leaving a few of their comrades in the ship. And to them the Macrian heights and all the coast of Thrace opposite appeared to view close at hand. And there appeared the misty mouth of Bosporus and the Mysian hills; and on the other side the stream of the river Aeseus 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 Argos 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

βωμόν δ' αὐχήραδος παρενήγεον· ἀμφὶ δὲ φύλλοις
στεφάμενοι δρύσιν θυητολίς ἐμέλοντο,
Μητέρα Δινδυμίην πολυπότιμον ἀγκαλέοντες,
ἐνναίτιν Φρυγῆς, Τιτίην θ' ἀμα Κύλληνον τε,
οἱ μοῦνοι πολέων μοιρηγέται ἤδε πάρεδροι
Μητέρος Ἰδαίης κεκλήναται, ὡσσοὶ ἔσιν
Δάκτυλοι Ἰδαίου Κρηταῖες, οὐ δοτε νύμφῃ
Ἀγχιάλη Δικταίον ἀνὰ σπέος ἀμφοτέρησιν
dραξαμένη γαίης Οἰαξίδος ἐβλάστησεν.
πολλὰ δὲ τήνυξι λιτὴσιν ἀποστρέψαι ἑρώλας
Αἰσινόδης γυναίκες ἐπιλλείβων ἱεροῖσιν
αἰθουμένοις· ἀμφὶς δὲ νέοι Ὀρφῆος ἄνωγή
σκαίροντες βηταρμόν ἐνόπλων ὀρχήσαντο,
καὶ σάκεια ξιφέσσιν ἔπεκτυπον, ὡς κεν ἰὼ
δύσφημος πλάξοντο δ' ἥρεος, ἣν ἐτὶ λαοὶ
κηδεῖα βασιλῆς ἀνέστενον. ἔνθεν ἔσαιε
ῥόμβῳ καὶ τυπάνῳ Ρείνην Φρύγες ἑλάσκονται
ἡ δ' ποὺ εὐαγέσσιν ἐπὶ φρενᾶ θήκε θυηλαῖς
ανταῖαι δαίμων· τὰ δ' ἐοικότα ςήματ' ἔγεντο.
δένδρα μὲν καρπὸν χέον ἄσπετον, ἀμφὶ δὲ ποσὼν
αὐτομάτη φύε γαία τερείνης ἀνθεα ποίησ.
θῆρες δ' εἰλνούσι τε κατὰ ξυλόχουσ τε λυπόντες
οὐρρήσιν σαίνοντες ἐπῆλθον. ἡ δ' καὶ ἄλλο
θήκε τέρας· ἔπει ὁὐτί παροίτερον ὑδατι νάεν
Δίνδυμον· ἀλλὰ σφίν τὸτ' ἀνέβραχε διψάδος
αὐτῶς
ἐκ κορυφῆς ἀλληκτον. Ἰησονήν δ' ἐνέπουσιν
κεῖνο ποτὸν κρήνην περιναίεται ἄνδρεσ ὀπίσω.
καὶ τότε μὲν δαίτ' ἀμφὶ θεᾶς θέσαν οὐρεσιν
Ἀρκτῶν,
μέλποντες Ρείνην πολυπότιμαν· αὐτὰρ ἐς ἡ
ληξάντων ἀνέμων νήσον λίπον εἰρεσίησιν.
80
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 DactyIs of Crete, whom once the nymph Anchiale, as she grasped with both hands the land of Oaxus, bare in the Dictaean cave. And with many prayers did Aeson's son beseech the goddess to turn aside the stormy blasts as he poured libations on the blazing sacrifice; and at the same time by command of Orpheus the youths trod a measure dancing in full armour, and clashed with their swords on their shields, so that the ill-omened cry might be lost in the air—the wail which the people were still sending up in grief for their king. Hence from that time forward the Phrygians propitiate Rhea with the wheel and the drum. And the gracious goddess, I ween, inclined her heart to pious sacrifices; and favourable signs appeared. The trees shed abundant fruit, and round their feet the earth of its own accord put forth flowers from the tender grass. And the beasts of the wild wood left their lairs and thickets and came up fawning on them with their tails. And she caused yet another marvel: for hitherto there was no flow of water on Dindymum, but then for them an unceasing stream gushed forth from the thirsty peak just as it was, and the dwellers around in after times called that stream, the spring of Jason. And then they made a feast in honour of the goddess on the Mount of Bears, singing the praises of Rhea most venerable; but at dawn the winds had ceased and they rowed away from the island.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

"Ενθ' ἔρις ἀνδρα ἐκαστον ἀριστήνων ὁδόθυνεν, ὡστὶς ἀπολλήξειε πανύστατος. ἀμφὶ γὰρ αἰθὴρ νῆμενος ἐστόρεσεν δίνας, κατὰ δ' εὖνασε πόντον. οὐ δὲ γαληναίῃ πίσυνοι ἐλάσσειν ἐπιπρο νῆα βίη. τὴν δ' οὐ κε διεξ ἀλὸς αἴσθουσαν οὐδὲ Ποσειδάνων ἂσλόποδες κίχων ἵπποι. ἐμπὴ ὅ' ἐγρομένου σάλον ἕαρνθείν εὐφυεις, αἰ νέον ἐκ ποταμῶν ὑπὸ δείελον ἑρεθοῦναι, τειρόμενοι καὶ δὴ μετελώφεον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τούτης πασσυδίη μογέοντας ἐφέλκετο κάρτει χειρῶν ἦρακλεῆς, ἐτύνασε δ' ἀρηρότα δοῦρατα νηός. ἀλλ' ὅτε δὴ Μυσών λευκήμενοι ἦπεριοι Ὄνυθακίδας προχοδὸς μέγα τῇ ἥρων Αἰγαίωνος τυτθὸν ὑπὲκ Φρυγίας παρεμέτρευοι εἰσορώντες, δὴ τὸτ' ἀνοχλέως τετρηχότος οἴδαντος ὁλκοὺς μεσσόθεν ἄξεν ἐρέθμων. ἀτὰρ τρύφος ἄλλο μὲν αὐτὸς ἀμφω χερσίν ἔχων πέσε δόχμος, ἄλλο δὲ πόντος κλύζε παλιρροθίουσι φέρων. ἀνὰ δ' ἔζετο σιγῇ παπταϊνοις χεῖρες γὰρ ἄθεοι ἱρεμέοισι.

'Ημος δ' ἀγρόθεν εἶναι φυτοσκάφος ἢ τὶς ἀροτρευς ἀσπασίως εἰς αὐλίν ἔην, δόρπτοι χατίξων, αὐτοῦ δ' ἐν προμολῇ τετρυμένα γούνατ' ἐκαμψεν. αὐσταλέως κονίσησι, περιτριβέας δὲ τε χεῖρας εἰσορών κακὰ πολλὰ ἐὴν ἡρήσατο γαστρὶ τῆμος ἃρ' ὅνγ' ἀφίκοντο Κιανίδος ἥθεα γαίης ἀμφ' Ἀργανθῶνειν ὀρὸς προχοάς τε Κίωο. τοὺς μὲν εὐξείνους Μυσώι φιλότητι κίνωντας δειδέχατ', ἐνναέται κείνης χθονώς, ἦμα τὲ σφίν μὴλὲ τε δευμενοῦς μὲθυ τ' ἀσπετον ἐγγυάλιξαν. ἐνθά δ' ἐπειδ' οἱ μὲν ἔνα λα κάγκανα, τοί δὲ λεχαίην.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK 1

Thereupon a spirit of contention stirred each chieftain, who should be the last to leave his oar. For all around the windless air smoothed the swirling waves and lulled the sea to rest. And they, trusting in the calm, mightily drove the ship forward; and as she sped through the salt sea, not even the storm-footed steeds of Poseidon would have 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 receding wave. And he sat up in silence glaring round; for his hands were unaccustomed to lie idle.

Now at the hour when from the field some deliver 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. Then 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 λειμώνων φέρον ἀσπετον ἀμήσαντες,
στόρυσθαί· τοῖ δ' ἀμφὶ πυρῆμα δινεύεσκοι
οἱ δ' οἶνον κρητήροι κέρων, πονεοῦτό τε δαίτα,
Ἐκβασίῳ ῥέξαντες ὑπὸ κνέφας Ἀπόλλωνι.

Αὐτὰρ ὁ δαῖτ' αἰνυσθαί ἔταρσοι εἰς ἐπιτείλας
βῆ σι ἵνεν εἰς ὕλην ὕμος Διός, ὅς κεῖν ἑρετμὸν
οἴ αὐτῷ φθαίη καταχείριον ἐντύνασθαί.

εὑρεν ἐπειτ' ἑλάτην ἀλαλήμενος, οὔτε τι πολλοῖς
ἀξιοῦνεν ὄξοις, οὔτε μέγα τηλεθόωσαι,
ἀλλ' οἶον ταναῦθ' ἐρνος πέλει ἀιγείριον.

τόσσα ὠμῶς μῆκος τε καὶ ἔσ πάχος ἦν ἰδέσθαι.

ρίμφα δ' οἰστοδόκην μὲν ἔπι θοὼν ἡκε φαρέτρην
αὐτοῖσιν τόξοισι, ἐδυ δ' ἀπὸ δέρμα λέοντος.

τὴν δ' οὖν χαλκοβαρεῖ ῥοπάλῳ δαπέδου τινάξας
νειόθεν ἀμφοτέρητο περὶ στύτος ἐλλαβε χερσίν,

ἡνορέ πίσυνος· ἐν δὲ πλατῶν ὄμον ἐρείσεν
ἐν διαβάς· πεδόθεν δὲ βαθύρριζον περ ἑούσαιν
προσφύς ἐξήερε σὺν αὐτοῖσ ἐχμασι γαῖς.

ὡς δ' ὅταν ἀπροφάτως ἴστον νεός, εὔνε μάλιστα
χειμερίη ὀλοοῖο δύσις πέλει Ὄριῶνος,

ὑψόθεν ἐμπληξάσα θοὴ ἀνέμοι κατάξ

αὐτοῖσι σφήνεσιν ὑπὲκ προτόνων ἐρύσηται·

ὡς οὖν τὴν ἥερεν. ὅμοι δ' ἀνὰ τόξα καὶ οὕς

δέρμα θ' ἐλῶν ῥοπαλῶν τε παλίσσυτος ὄρτο

νέεσθαί.

Τόφρα δ' "Τλασ χαλκή σύν κάλπιδι νόσφων

ὁμίλου
dίζητο κρῆνης ἱερὸν ῥόνων, ὅς κεὶ οἱ ὑδωρ

φθαίη ἀφυσάμενος ποτιδόρπιον, ἄλλα τε πάντα

ὀτραλέως κατὰ κόσμον ἐπαρτίσσεσειν ἵοντι.

1 δαῖτ' αἰνυσθαί ἔταρσοι O. Schneider: ἀλυσθαί ἔταροις L:

ἀλυσθαί ἔταρσοιν G: ἀλυσθαί ἔταροις οἷς one Parisian.

84
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

δὴ γάρ μιν τοίοισιν ἐν ἡθεσιν αὐτὸς ἐφερβεν,
nηπίαχον τὰ πρῶτα δόμων ἐκ πατρὸς ἀπούρας,
δίον Θειοδάμαντος, ὃ τὸ ἑαυτῆς ἐπέγεν
ηλειώσ, βοὺς ἀμφι γεωμόρον ἀντιόωντα.
ἡτοὶ ο μὲν νειόδο γύνας τέμνεσκεν ἄροτρῳ
Θειοδάμας ἀτηὶ βεβολημένος: αὐτὰρ ἵ τὸν γε
βοῦν ἀρότην ἤνωγε παρασχέμεν οὐκ ἐθέλουντα.
ἴτωτο γὰρ πρόφασιν πολέμου Δρύπότεσσι βαλέσθαι
λευγαλένην, ἐπεὶ οὔτι δίκης ἀλέγοντες ἐναινο.
ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν τὴλοὺ κεν ἀποπλάγγειεν ἀοιδής.
aίπα δ ὅγε κρήνης μετεκίθην, ἧν καλέουσιν
Πηγᾶς ἀγχίγνου περινεῖται. οὶ δὲ ποὺ ἄρτι
υμμφάων ἵσταντο χρόοι: μέλε γάρ σφιστ πάσαις,
ἄσσαι κεῖσο ἔρατον νύμφαι ρίον ἀμφενέμοντο,
Ἀρτεμιν ἑνυχήσις ἀεὶ μέλπεσθαι ἀοιδαῖς.
aὴ μὲν, ὅσσι κοπιάς ὀρέων λάχον ἢ καὶ ἐναύλους,
aίγε μὲν ὑληροὺ ἀπόπροθεν ἑστιχόωντο,
ἡ δὲ νέων κρήνης ἀνεδύτο καλλινάοι
νύμφη ἑφυδατῆ τὸν δὲ σχεδὸν εἰσενόησεν
κάλλει καὶ γλυκερῆσιν ἑρευθόμενον χαρίτεσσιν.
πρὸς γάρ οἱ διχόμην ἀπ’acc άιθέρος αὐγάζουσα
βάλλε σεληνή, τὴν δὲ φρένας ἐπτοίησεν
Κύπρος, ἀμηχαίη δὲ μόλις συναγείρατο θυμόν.
αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ὡς τὰ πρῶτα ῥώα ἔνι κάλπιν ἐρείσεν
λέχρις ἐπιχριμφθεῖς, περὶ δ’ ἀσπετοῦ ἐβραχεν
ὐδώρ.
χαλκὸν ἐς ἡχήντα φορεύμενον, αὐτίκα δ’ ἦγε
λαῖν μὲν καθύπερθεν ἐπ’ αὐχένος ἀνθεῖ τὴν
κύσσαι ἑπιθύουσα τέρεν στόμα: δέξιτερθ’ δὲ
ἀγκῶν ἔσπασε χειρί, μέσῃ δ’ ἐνικάβθαλε δίνῃ.

1 ἀτη Merkel : ἀνὴ 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 dances of the nympha were just now being held there; for it was the care of all the nympha that haunted that lovely headland ever to hymn Artemis in songs by night. All who held the mountain peaks or glens, all they were ranged far off guarding the woods; but one, a water-nymph was just rising from the fair-flowing spring; and the boy she perceived close at hand with the rosy flush of his beauty and sweet grace. For the full moon beaming from the sky smote him. And Cypris made her heart faint, and in her confusion she could scarcely gather her spirit back to her. But as soon as he dipped the pitcher in the stream, leaning to one side, and the brimming water rang loud as it poured against the sounding bronze, straightway she laid her left arm above upon his neck yearning to kiss his tender mouth; and with her right hand she drew down his elbow, and plunged him into the midst of the eddy.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Από τον δ’ ἦρως ιάχοντος ἐπέκλυεν οἷος ἐταῖρων
Εἰλατίδης, Πολύφήμος, ἰδιν προτέρωσε κελεύθου,
δέκτο γὰρ Ἡρακλῆς πελώριων, ὅπποθ’ ἵκοιτο.
βὴ δὲ μεταίξασι, Πηγέων σχεδόν, ἦτε τις θήρ
ἀγρίως, ὅν ῥά τε γῆρυς ἀπόπτροθεν ἵκετο μῆλων,
λιμῷ δ’ αἰθόμενος μετανύσσεται, οὐδ’ ἐπέκυρεν
πόιμνησιν πρὸ γὰρ αὐτοὶ ἐνὶ σταθμοῖς νομῆς
ἐλσαν’ ὁ δὲ στενάχων βρέμει ἁσπετοῦν, ὀφρα
κάμησιν.

ὡς τότ’ ἀρ’ Εἰλατίδης μεγάλ’ ἐστενεν, ἀμφὶ δὲ
χώρων
φοίτα κεκληγώς μελέν δὲ οἱ ἐπλετο φωνῆ.
ἀλγὰ δ’ ἐρυσάμενος μεγά φάσγανον ὁρτό δίεσθαι,
μὴτος ἡ θῆρεσιν ἐλαρ πέλοι, ἢ μὲν ἄνδρες
μοῦνον ἐντ’ ἐλόχησαν, ἄγουσι δὲ ληίδ’ ἑτοίμην.
ἐνθ’ αὐτῷ ἔμμιβλητο κατὰ στίβουν Ἡρακλῆς
γυμνὸν ἑπαίσσων παλάμη γίφος.’ εὗ δὲ μὴν ἐγνω
στερχόμενου μετὰ νῆα διὰ κνέφας. αὐτίκα δ’
ἀτην
ἐκφατο λευγαλένη, βεβαρημένος ἀσθματι θυμόν.
’Δαιμόνε, στυγερόν τοι ἄχος πάμπρωτος ἐνίψω.
οὐ γὰρ’ Ἑλας κρήνηδε κίων σὸν σόος αὐτής ἱκάνει.
ἀλλὰ ἐ λυστῆρες ἐνυχρίζωστες ἄγουσιν,
ἡ θῆρες σίνουται έγο ς’ ιάχοντος ἄκουσα.’
Ως φάτο τῷ δ’ ἀιόντι κατὰ κροτάφων ἀλω
ιδρός
κίκιεν, ἐν δὲ κελαινὸν ὑπὸ σπλάγχνοις ξέεν
ἀμα.
χωόμενος δ’ ἐλάτην χαμάδις βάλεν, ἐς δὲ κέλευθον
τὴν θέεν, ἥ ποδες αὐτῶν ὑπέκφερον ἀϊσόντα.
ὡς δ’ ὅτε τίς τε μύωπι τετυμένος ἑσυτο ταῦρος
πίσεὰ τε προλιπὼν καὶ ἐλεσπίδας, οὐδὲ νομῆν,
88

Digitized by Google
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὔτ' ἀγέλησ ὁθεταί, πρήσσει δ' ὁδὸν, ἀλλοτ' ἀπαυστος,
ἀλλοτε δ' ἱστάμενος, καλ' ἀνὰ πλατὺν αὐχέν' ἀείρων
ήσουν μύκημα, κακῷ βεβολημένος οὔστρων'
ὅς ὅγε μαίρομαι ὅτε μὲν θαί γούνατ' ἐπαλλεν
συνεχέω, ὅτε δ' αὐτὲ μεταλήγων καμάτοιο
τῆλε διαπρύσιοιας μεγάλη βοῶσκεν ἀντῇ.

Αὐτῖκα δ' ἀκροτάτας ὑπερέσχεθεν ἀκριας ἀστήρ
ἡφος, πυνοῖ ἀνίκα κατήλυθον. ὅμα δ' Ἁτύς
ἐσβαίνειν ὀρθύνευ, ἑπαύρεσθαι τ' ἀνέμοιο.
οἱ δ' εἰςβαίνον ἄφαρ λειμένου ὤψὶ δὲ νῆσὸς
ἐνα αἴσαντες ἀνεκρούσαντο κάλως.

κυρτώθη δ' ἀνέμω λίνα μεσσόθι, τῆλε δ' ἀπ' ἀκτῆς
γηθόσυνοι πορεύντο παραί Ποσιδήμοιν ἄρρην.

ἡμος δ' οὐρανόθεν χαροπὴ ὑπολάμπεται ἡς
ἐκ περάτης ἀνιοῦσα, διαγλαύσουσι δ' ἀταρποί,
καὶ πεδία δροσόντα φαιεινή λάμπεται αὐγή,
τήμος τούσγ' ἐνόησαν ἀιδρείσι λιπόντες.

ἐν δὲ σφιν κρατερὸν νείκος πέσεν, ἐν δὲ κολφός
ἀσπετος, εἴ τιν ἀριστον ἀτοπρολιπόντες ἐβῆσαν
σφωτέρων ἐτάρων. ὃ δ' ἀμηχανίσων ἀτυχέως
οὔτε τι τοιον ἔπος μετεφώνειν, οὔτε τι τοιον
Αἰσονίδης. ἀλλ' ἦστο βαρείᾳ νεόθεν ἄτη
θυμὸν ἔδων. Τελαμόνω δ' ἔλευν χόλος, ὅδε τ' ἐειπεν'

'Ἡσ' αὐτῶς εὐκήλος, ἔπει νῦ τοι ἄρτεν ην
'Ἡρακλῆα λυπεῖν σέο δ' ἐκτοθε μῆτις ὀρωρεν,
δόρα το κείνον κύδος αν' Ἑλλάδα μὴ σε καλύψῃ,
αἰ' κε θεοι δόωσιν ὑπότροπτον ὁδαθε νόστον.
ἀλλα τί μύθων ἠδος; ἔπει καὶ νόσφιν ἑταῖρων
εἰμι τεῶν, οὗ τόγε δόλον συνετεκτήναντο.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἐς 'Ἄγινάδην Ἁτύς θόρε.' τώ δέ οἱ ὅσσε

90
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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

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

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

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

όστιλαγγης μαλεροῦ πυρὸς δὲ ἵνα διάλλουτο.
καὶ νῦ κεν ἄψ όπίσω Μυσῶν ἐπὶ γαίαν ἱκοντο
λαῖτμα βιησάμενοι ἀνέμου τῷ ἄλληκτον ἱώῃ,
eἰ μὴ Θρηκίοιο δῶν υἱὲς Βορέαο
Αἰακίδην χαλεποίσων ἐρητυέσκου ἔπεσσιν,
σχῆλων· ἢ τέ σφιν στυγερῆ τίσις ἐπλετ' ὀπίσω
χερῶν υφ' Ἡρακλῆος, ὁ μὲν δίξεσθαι ἔρυκον.
ἄθλων γὰρ Πελίαο δεδουπότος ἄψ ἀνώντας
Τήντο ἐν ἀμφίρυτη πέφνεν, καὶ ἀμήσατο γαίαν
ἀμφ' αὐτοῖς, στῆλας τε δύω καθύπερθεν ἔτευξεν,
ὡν ἐτέρη, θάμβος περιώσιον ἀνδράσι κεύσεων,
κίνυται ἥχηστος ὑπὸ πνοῆς βορέαο.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ὅς ἤμελλε μετὰ χρόνον ἐκτελέσθαι.
τοῖσιν δὲ Γλαῦκος βρυχῆς ἀλὸς ἐξεφαλάνθη,
Νηρῆος θείῳ πολυφράδμων ὑποφήτης·
ὑψὶ δὲ λαχυνέν τε κάρη καὶ στῆθε' ἀείρας
νειόθεν ἐκ λαγόνων στιβαρῆ ἐπορέξατο χείρι
νηθὺν ὅλκαιοι, καὶ ἱαχεν ἐσσυμένοισιν·
Τίπτε παρὲκ μεγάλου Δίος μενεαίνετε βουλὴν
Αἰήτεω πτολειθρόν ἄγες ϑρασίν Ἡρακλῆα;
Ἄργετ οἱ μοῖρ' ἐστὶν ἀτασθάλῳ Ἐὐρυσθῆ
ἐκπλήσααι μογέντα δυσδεκα πάντας ἄθλους,
ναείν δ' ἀθανάτοις συνέστιον, εἰ κ' ἐτι παύρους
ἐξανύσῃ· τῷ μή τι ποθὴ κεῖνοι πελέσθω.
αὐτῶς δ' αὐν Πολυφημον ἐπὶ προχοῇς Κίοιο
πέπρωται Μυσοῖς περικλεῖς ἀστιν καμόντα
μοῖραν ἀναπλήσειν Χαλύβων ἐν ἀπείρον γάλη.
αὐτὰρ "Τλαν φιλότητι θεα ποιήσατο νύμφη
διν πόσιν, οἶδο περὶ οὐνεκ' ἀποπλαγχθέντες ἔλευσθεν.'
'Ἡ, καὶ κῦρ' ἀλλαστον ἐφέσσατο νειόθι δύψας·
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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

ἀμφὶ δὲ οἱ δίνησι κυκώμενον ἀφρεεν ὕδωρ
πορφύρεον, κοίλην δὲ διεξ ἀλὸς ἐκλυσε νηα.
γήθησαν δὲ ἤρωες· ὃ δὲ ἐσσυμένως ἐβεβήκει
Λιακίδης Τελαμῶν ἔσ Ἰήσωνα, χεῖρα δὲ χειρὶ
ἀκρῆν ἀμφιβαλῶν προσπτύξατο, φώνησεν τε·

'Αἰσινήδη, μή μοι τι χολώσεαι, ἀφφαδίσωσιν
εἰ τί περ ἀασάμην· περὶ γάρ μ᾽ ἄχος εἶλεν ἐνυσπεῖν
μύθον ὑπερφιαλόν τε καὶ ἀσχετον. ἀλλ᾽ ἀνέμοισιν
δώμεν ἀμπλακίην, ὡς καὶ πάροι εὐμενέωντες.'

Τὸν δ᾽ αὐτ᾽ Αἰσιοῦ τοῦ ἐπιφραδέως προσέειπεν
'Ὡς πέτων, ἢ μάλα δὴ με κακῷ ἐκυδάσσασ μύθῳ,
φας εἰν τοῖσιν ἀπασιν ἐννεός ἀνδρὸς ἀλείπτην
ἔμμεναι. ἀλλ᾽ οὐ θὴν τοι ἀδεικέα μὴν ἄξω,
πρὶν περ ἀνηθείς· ἔπει οὐ περὶ πῶςι μῆλον,
οῦδὲ περὶ κτείτεσσι χαλεψάμενος μενήνας,
ἀλλ᾽ ἔταρπο περὶ φωτὸς. ἔσπα δὲ τού σὲ καὶ

ἀμφ᾽ ἐμεῦ, εἰ τοιόντε πέλου ποτὲ, δηρίσασθαι.'

'Ἡ ρὰ, καὶ ἀρθμηθέντες, ὅπη πάρος, ἐδριῶντο.
τὸ δὲ Δίὸς βουλὴσιν, ὀ λὲν Μυσοῖς βαλέσθαι
μέλλειν ἐπόνυμον ἀστὶ μολισάμενος ποταμῶι
Εἰλατίδης Πολύφημος· ὃ δ᾽ Ἐυρυσθῆς ἄεδους
αὐτὶς ἰῶν πονεσθαι. ἐπηπείλησε δὲ γαῖαν
Μυσίδ᾽ ἀναστήσειν αὐτοσχεδόν, ὁπότε μὴ οἱ
ἡ ἵπποι εὐροίεν "Τλα μόρον, ἥ ἑανόντως.
τοῖο δὲ ὤντι ὅπασσαν ἀποκρίναντες ἀρίστους
νύεας ἐκ δήμου, καὶ ὅρκια ποιήσαντο,
μήποτε μαστευόντες ἀπολλαξείν καμάτου.
τούνεκεν εἰσέτι νῦν περ "Τλαν ἐρέουσι Κιανοῖ,

94
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

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 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κούρον Θειοδάμαντος, ἐνυκτιμένης τε μέλονται
Τρηχίνος. δὴ γὰρ ρὰ κατ' αὐτὸθι νάσσατο παῖδας,
οὐς οἱ ρύσια κεῖθεν ἐπιπροέκαν ἄγεσθαι.

Νηῦν δὲ πανημερίην ἀνέμος φέρε νυκτὶ τε πάση
λάβρος ἐπιπνείων· ἀτὰρ οὐδ’ ἐπὶ τυτθὸν ἄητο
ἡοὺς τελλομένης, οἱ δὲ χθονὸς εἰσανέχουσαν
ἀκτὴν ἐκ κόλποιο μάλ’ εὐρείαν ἐσιδέσθαι
φρασσάμενοι, κώπησιν ἀμ’ ἦλιῳ ἐπέκειλσαν.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK I

Theiodamas, and take thought for the well-built Trachis. For there did Heracles settle the youths whom they sent from Cius as pledges.

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

Fight between Polydeuces and Amycus, King of the Bebrycians; defeat and death of Amycus (1–97).—Victory of the Argonauts over the Bebrycians; arrival at the abode of Phineus (98–177).—History of Phineus and the Harpies, who are chased by Zetes and Calais, sons of Boreas (178–300).—Prediction of Phineus and return of the sons of Boreas (301–447).—Episode of Paraebius (448–499).—Origin of the Etesian winds (500–527).—Argo passes between the Symplegades by the aid of Athena (528–647).—Arrival at the isle Thynias: apparition of Apollo, to whom they pay honour (648–719).—Arrival among the Mariandyni, where King Lycus welcomes them (720–814).—Deaths of Idmon and Tiphys: Ancaeus chosen pilot (815–910).—The Argonauts pass Sinope and the Cape of the Amazons, and reach the Chalybes (911–1008).—Customs of the Tibareni and Mossynoeci (1009–1029).—Contest with the birds of the isle Aretias, where they meet with the sons of Phrixus, shipwrecked on their way to Hellas (1030–1225).—Arrival in Colchis (1226–1285).
Β

'Ενθα δ' ἐσαν σταθμοὶ τε βων αὐλίς τ' Ἀμύκου, Βεβρύκων βασιλῆς ἀγήναρος, ὠν ποτε νῦμφη τίκτε Ποσειδᾶνοι Γενεθλίω εὐνηθείσα
Βιθυνίας Μελίη, ὑπεροπληστάτων ἄνδρῶν· ὡστ' ἐπὶ καὶ ξείνοισιν ἄεικεα θεσμὸν ἔθηκεν,
μήτιν' ἀποστείχεω, πρὶν πειρήσασθαι ἐοί τ' ἑταῖρῃ παγκόσμῃ πολέας δὲ περικτίονων ἐδάφεων.
καὶ δὲ τότε προτῇ νῆα κιών, χρεϊῶ μιν ἐρέσθαι ναυτιλίας, οἳ τ' εἶεν, ὑπερβασίσασιν ἄτισσεν,
τοῖον δ' ἐν πάντεσσι παρασκεδόν ἐκφάτο μοῦθον·
Κέκλυθ', ἀλιπλαγκτοῖ, τάπερ ἰδμεναὶ ὑμμὶν ἐοικεν.
οὔτων θεσμῶν ἐστιν ἀφορμηθέντα νέεσθαι ἄνδρῶν ἦθελων, ὡς κεν στήμεθ' ἐπέλασσην,
πρὶν χείρασιν ἐμήσιν ἔας ἀνὰ χεῖρας ἀείραι. τῷ καὶ μοι τὸν ἄριστον ἀποκρίνοι ὅλον ὑμέων
πυγμαχία στῆσασθε καταντόθι δημηθήτωι. εἰ δ' ἂν ἀπηλεγέωντες ἐμᾶς πατέοιτε θήμιστας,
ἢ κέν τις στυγνήῳ κρατερῇ ἐπτείσετ' ἀνάγκην.'

'Ἡ ρα μέγα φρονέων. τοὺς δ' ἄγριος εἰσαίωνας εἰλε χόλος. περὶ δ' αὖ Πολυδέυκεα τύγεν
ὄμοκλη.
αἰσχά δ' ἐϊν ἐτάρων πρόμος ἰστατο, φώνησέν τε·
'Ἰσχεο νῦν, μηδ' ἄμμι κακήν, ὅτις εὔχεαι εἶναι,
φαίνε βίην. θεσμοῖς γὰρ ὑπείξομεν, ὡς ἄγορεῦεις.
αὐτὸς ἐκὼν ἥδη τοι ὑπίσχομαι ἀντιάσσομαι.'

102
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."

103
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

'Ως φάτ' ἀπηλεγέωσ· ὁ δ' ἐσέδρακεν ὁμμαθ' ἐλξας,
ὦστε λέων ὑπ' ἀκούτι τετυμένοις, ὄντ' ἐν ὄρεσσιν
ἀνέρες ἀμφιπέννονται. ὁ δ' ἰλλόμενος περ ὁμίλῳ
τῶν μὲν ἐτ' οὐκ ἀλέγει, ἐπὶ δ' ὃσσεται οἴοθεν οἷος
ἀνδρα τόν, ὃς μιν ἔτυψε παροίτατος, οὖδ' ἐδά-
μασσεν.

ἔνθ' ἀπὸ Τυνδαρίδης μὲν ἐυστίττουν θέτο φάρος
λεπταλέων, τὸ ρά ο' τις ἔον ξεινήμιν εἶναι
.obπ.σε Αημινάδων· ὁ δ' ἑρεμῆν δῆπτυχα λώπην
ἀντήσιν περόνσει καλαύροπα τε τρηχείαν
κάββαλε, τὴν φορέσκευν, ὄριτρεφός κοτύνιοι.
ἀντίκα δ' ἐγγύθι χώρον ἐδά&κτα παπτήναντες
ζον ἐοὺς δίχα πάντας ἐν ψαμάθοις ἔταιροις,
οὐ δέμας, οὐδὲ φυήν ἐναλήγκιοι εἰσοράσθαι.

ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἡ ὀλοικὸν Τυφώεος, ἥτι καὶ αὐτῆς
Γαίης εἶναι εἰκτο πέλωρ τέκος, οἰα πάροιθεν
χωμένη Δίι τίκτειν· ὁ δ' οὐρανίῳ ἀτάλαντος
ἀστέρι Τυνδαρίδης, οὔπερ κάλλισται ἐασιν
ἐσπερίην διὰ νύκτα φαεινομένου ἀμαργαί.
τοῖς ἔνν Δίων υἱός, ἔτι χυνάντας ἱούλους
ἀντέλλων, ἔτι φαινός ἐν ὁμμασιν. ἀλλά ο' ἀλκή
καὶ μένος ἥπτε θηρος ἄξετο. πῆλε δὲ χείρας
πειράξων, εἰθ' ὡς πρὶν ἐντρόχαλοι φορέονται,
μηδ' ἀμυνίς καμάτω τε καὶ εἱρέσιῃ βαρύθοιεν.
οὔ μὰν αὖτ' Ἀμυκος πειρήσατο· σύγα δ' ἀπωθεν
ἔστησις εἰς αὐτὸν ἔχ' ὁμματα, καὶ οἱ ὁρέχθει
θυμός ἐκλαμενεν στήθεων εξ' αἴμα κεδάσσας.
τοισι δὲ μεσαίης θεράτων 'Ἀμύκοιο Λυκωρέως
θήκε πάροιθε ποδῶν δοιοὺς ἐκάτερθεν ἵμαντας

1 ἀπὸ Merkel: αὖ MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀμούς, ἀξιλέους, περὶ δ᾽ οἷς ἔσαν ἐκκλησίωτες.
αὐτὰρ ὁ τῶν ἐπέέσσιν ὑπερφιάλοις μετῆδα.

‘Τώνδε τοι ὁν κ’ ἔθελησθα, πάλον ἀτερ ἐγγυαλίξω
αὐτὸς ἐκών, ἵνα μὴ μοι ἀτέμβηαι μετόπισθεν.
ἀλλὰ βάλειν περὶ χειρὶ· δαίει δὲ κεν ἄλλῳ
ἐνίσποις,
ὅσον ἐγὼ ῥινοὺς τε βοῶν περείμι ταμέσθαι
ἀξιλέας, ἀνδρῶν τε παρηίδας αἷματι φύρσαι·'

‘Ὡς ἔφατ· αὐτὰρ ὁγ’ οὗτο παραβλήθην ἐρίδησεν· 60
ἡκα δὲ μειδήσας, οἱ οἱ παρὰ ποσσίν ἐκεῖντο,
τοὺς ἔλεν ἀπροφάτως· τού δ’ ἀντίος ἤλθε Κάστωρ
ἡδε Βευνταίδης Ταλαις μέγας· ὅκα δ’ ἰμάντας
ἀμφέδεου, μάλα πολλὰ παρηγορέουντες ἐς ἀλκήν.
τοῦ δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀρητὸς τε καὶ Ὀρνυτος, οὐδὲ τι ήδειν
νήπιοι ὦστατα κείνα κακῇ δήπαντες ἐν αἰσθ.

Οἱ δ’ ἐπεὶ οὖν ἰμάσι διασταδὸν ἠρτύνατο,
αὐτίκ’ ἀνασχόμενοι ῥεδέων προπάροιβε βαρείας
χειρας, ἐπ’ ἄλληλοις μένος φέρον ἀντιώντες.
ἐνθά δὲ Βεβρύκων μὲν ἄναξ, ἀτε κυμα θαλάσσης
τρηχῦ θοὴν ἐπὶ νῆα κορύσσεται, ἢ δ’ ὑπὸ τυθὸν
ἰδρεῖν πυκνοῦσε κυβερνητήρος ἀλίσκει,
ἰεμένου φορέσσατι ἐσω τοῖχου κλύδωνος,
ὡς ὅγε Τυνδαρίδην φοβέων ἔπετ’, οὐδὲ μιν εἰα
δηθύνειν. ὡς δ’ ἀρ’ αἰεν ἀνούτατος ἦν διὰ μήτιν
ἀίσοντ’ ἀλεεινεν’ ἀπηνέα δ’ αἶψα νόῆςας
πυγμαχίνην, ἢ κάρτος ἀάτως, ἢ τε χερείαν,
στη θ’ ἀμοτον καὶ χεραιν ἐναντία χειρὰς ἐμιξεν.
ὡς δ’ ὅτε νῆα δοῦρα θοοῖς ἀντῖξα γόμφοις
ἀνέρες ὑληοψίας ἐπιβλήθην ἐλάοντες
θείνωσι φυρησίν, ἑπ’ ἄλλῳ δ’ ἄλλος ἄρται

1 ἀίσοντ’ Pierson: ἀίσοσων MSS.
tough. And the king addressed the hero with arrogant words:

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

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

Now when they stood apart and were ready with their gauntlets, straightway in front of their faces they raised their heavy hands and matched their might in deadly strife. Hereupon the Bebrycian king—even as a fierce wave of the sea rises in a crest against a swift ship, but she by the skill of the crafty pilot just escapes the shock when the billow is eager to break over the bulwark—so he followed up the son of Tyndareus, trying to daunt him, and gave him no respite. But the hero, ever unwounded, by his skill baffled the rush of his foe, and he quickly noted the brutal play of his fists to see where he was invincible in strength, and where inferior, and stood unceasingly and returned blow for blow. And as when shipwrights with their hammers smite ships' timbers to meet the sharp clamps, fixing
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

δούπος ἀδην· δις τοίσι παρημά τ` ἀμφοτέρωθεν καὶ γέννες κτύπεον· βρυχῇ δ` ὑπετελεὶ ὀδόντων ἀσπετος, οὐδ` ἐλληξαν ἐπισταδὸν οὐτάξοντες, ἔστε περ οὐλοῦν ἄσθμα καὶ ἀμφοτέρους ἐδάμασσεν. στάντε δέ βαίδων ἁπώθεν ἀπωμόρξαντο μετώπων ἱδρῷ ἀλίς, καματηρόν αὐτμένα φυσιόντε. ἀν γ` αὐτίς συνόρουσαν ἑαυτίοι, ἥτε ταύρῳ φορβάδος ἀμφί βοὸς κεκοτήθη δηριάσθον. ἐνθα δ` ἔπετε ᾿Αμυκος μὲν ἐπ` ἀκροτάτουσιν ἀερθείς,

βουτύποις οἱ, πόδεσσι πανύσσατο, καὶ δὲ βαρείαν χείρ` ἐπὶ οἱ πελέμιζεν· ὃ δ` αἶξαντος υπέστη, κράτα παρακλάνα, ὁμοφ` ἀνεδέξατο πῆχων τυτθόν· ὃ δ` ἄγχ` αὐτώι παρὲκ γόνον γουνὸς ἀμείβων κόψε μεταγδὴν ὑπὲρ οὐατος, οστέα δ` ἔισω ῥήξεν· ὃ δ` ἀμφ` ὀδύνη γνυξ ᾿ηριπεν· οἱ δ` ἱάχησαν ᾿ηρως Μινύαν· τοῦ δ` ἀδρόος ἐκχυτο θυμός.

Οὖδ` ἀρα Βέβρυκες ἀνδρες ἀφείδησαν μασκελός: ἀλλ` ἀμύδις κορύνας ἀξιχέας ἥδε συγύνους ἵνα ἀνασχόμενοι Πολυδεύκεως ἀντιάσσεων.

τοῦ δὲ πάρος κολεών εὐήκεα φάσιγαν ἔηαροι ἐσταν ἐρυσσάμενοι. πρῶτοι γε μὲν ἀνέρα Κάστωρ ἡλαστ` ἐπεστυμενον κεφαλῆς ὑπερ· ἥ` ἐκάτερθεν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθ` ὀμοισιν ἐπ` ἀμφοτέρους ἐκεασθη. αὐτός δ` ᾿Ιτυμονῆα πελώριον ἥδε Μίμαντα, τὸν μὲν ὑπὸ στέρνου θοῦ ποδὶ λὰξ ἐπορούσας πλῆξε, καὶ ἐν κοινῆσι βάλειν· τοῦ δ` ἀσσον ἱόντος

dεξιτερῇ σκαῖῃς ὑπὲρ ὀφρύος ἡλασε χείρι, δρύψε δέ οἱ βλέφαροι, γυμνὴ δ` ὑπελείπετ' ὀπωπῇ. Ὀρείθης δ` ᾿Αμύκοιο βίθην ὑπέροπλος ὄπασων οὖτα Βιαντιάδαο κατὰ λαπάρην Ταλαίοι,
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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀλλὰ μὲν οὐ κατέστρεψεν, ὅσον δ’ ἐπὶ δέρματι μοῦνον ἕγερεν ἄφανστος ὑπὸ ξώνην θόρε χαλκός.

αὐτὸς δ’ Ἀρης, μενεδήνοις Ἐυρώπου νῦν

ἲχνουν ἀπάλη κορώνῃ στυφέλιξεν ἑλάσσας,

οὐπώ κηρὶ κακῇ πεπρωμένῳ· ἡ τάχ’ ἐμελλεν

αὐτὸς δὴ ὅψεσθαι ὑπὸ ξίφει Κλυτίσθε.

καὶ τὸτ’ ἄρ’ Ἀγκαῖος Δυκόργου ἡρας νῦς

αἴγα μὰλ ἀντεταγὼν πέλεκυν μέγαν ὡδὲ κελαινὸν

ἀρκτον προσχόμενος σκαὶ δέρος ἐνθορε μέσσω

ἐμμεμαὼς Βεβρυξῖν· ὅμοι δὲ οἱ ἐσσεύοντο

Ἀίκιδαι, σὺν δὲ σφιν ἀρής ὁρνυτ’ Ἰησὼν.

ὡς δ’ ὅτ’ ἐν σταθμοῖσιν ἀπείρονα μῆλ’ ἐφόβησαν

ἡματι χειμερίῳ πολιον λύκων ὀμηθέντες

λάθρη ἐνερίνων τε κυνῶν αὐτῶν τε νυμήν,

μαίνονται δ’ ὅ τι πρῶτον ἐπαίξαντες ἐλωσιν,

πόλλ’ ἐπιπαμφαλῶντες ὅμοι· τὰ δὲ πάντοθεν

αὐτῶς

στεῖνονται πότοντα περὶ σφίσιν· ὃς ἄρα τοῦχε

λευγαλέως Βεβρυκας ὑπερφιάλους ἐφόβησαν.

ὡς δὲ μελισσάων σμήνος μέγα μηλοβοτῆρες

ἡ μελισσοκόμου πέτρη ἐνι κατπιόσων,

αἱ δ’ ἦτοι τεῖώς μὲν ἄολλες ὃ ἐνι σύμβλωρ

βομβιηδόν κλονέονται, ἐπιπτο δὲ λυγνύεντι

κατπυ τυφόμεναι πέτρης ἐκας αἰσθουσιν.

ὡς οὐγ’ οὐκέτι δὴν μένου ἑμπεδον, ἀλλ’ ἐκέδασθεν

εἰσω Βεβρυκῆς, Ἀμῖκου μόρον ἀγγελέοντες·

νήπιοι, οὐδ’ ἐγνός, δ’ ἰῆ σφισιν ἐγνῦθεν ἄλλο

πῆμ’ ἁίδηλον ἔθν. πέρθοντο γὰρ ἡμέν ἀλωαὶ

ἡ’ οἴαι τῆμος δή ὑπὸ δουρὶ Λύκοιο

καὶ Μαριανδύνων ἀνδρῶν, ἀπεόντος ἀνακτος.

αἰεὶ γὰρ μάρμαντο σιδηροφόρου περὶ γαῖς.

οἱ δ’ ἦδη σταθμοῦς τε καὶ αὐλία δημάσκουν

110
but only grazing the skin the bronze sped under his belt and touched not the flesh. Likewise Aretus with well-seasoned club smote Iphitus, the steadfast son of Eurytus, not yet destined to an evil death; assuredly soon was he himself to be slain by the sword of Clytius. Then Ancaeus, the dauntless son of Lycurgus, quickly seized his huge axe, and in his left hand holding a bear’s dark hide, plunged into the midst of the Bebrycians with furious onset; and with him charged the sons of Aeacus, and with them started warlike Jason. And as when amid the folds grey wolves rush down on a winter’s day and scare countless sheep, unmarked by the keen-scented dogs and the shepherds too, and they seek what first to attack and carry off, often glaring around, but the sheep are just huddled together and trample on one another; so the heroes grievously scared the arrogant Bebrycians. And as shepherds or bee-keepers smoke out a huge swarm of bees in a rock, and they meanwhile, pent up in their hive, murmur with droning hum, till, stupefied by the murky smoke, they fly forth far from the rock; so they stayed steadfast no longer, but scattered themselves inland through Bebrycia, proclaiming the death of Amycus; fools, not to perceive that another woe all unforeseen was hard upon them. For at that hour their vineyards and villages were being ravaged by the hostile spear of Lycus and the Mariandyni, now that their king was gone. For they were ever at strife about the ironbearing land. And now the foe was destroying their steadings and farms,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ηδη δ' ἀσπετα μήλα περιτροπάδην ἐτάμοντο ἦρωες, καὶ δὴ τις ἔπος μετὰ τοίων ἐειπεν·
'Φράξεσθ' ὅττι κεν ἧσιν ἀναλκείησιν ἔρεξαν, εἰ πως Ἡρακλῆς θεὸς καὶ δεύρο κόμισσεν.
ητοί μὲν γὰρ ἐγώ κεῖνον παρεύοντο ἐκολπα
οὐδ' ἀν πυγμαχίη κρινθήμεναί· ἀλλ' ὅτε θεσμοὺς,
ἤλυθεν ἐξερέων, αὐτοῖς ἀφαρ ὅσ ἀγόρευεν
θεσμοίσιν ῥησάλῳ μὲν ἀγηνορίης λελαθέσθαι. 150
ναὶ μὲν ἀκήδεστον γαϊή ἐν τόνγε λυπόντες
πόντον ἐπέπλωμεν· μάλα δ' ἧμεὼν αὐτὸς ἐκαστὸς
εἴσεται οὐλομένην ἄτην, ἀπάνευθεν ἕνοντος·
'Ὡς ἄρ' ἑφη· τὰ δὲ πάντα Διὸς βουλήσι
τέτυκτο.
καὶ τότε μὲν μένον αὐθὶ διὰ κνέφας, ἔλκεα τ'
ἀνδρῶν
οὐταμένων ἀκέοντο, καὶ ἀθανάτοις θυηλὰς
ῥέξαντες μέγα δόρπον ἐφώπλισαν· οὐδὲ τιν' ὑπὸ
ἐλε παρὰ κρητήρι καὶ αἰθομένως ἱεροῖσιν.
ξανθὰ δ' ἐρεφάμενοι δάφνη καθύπερθε μέτωπα
ἀγχιάλῳ, τῇ καὶ τε περὶ πρυμνῆσι' ἀνήπτο,
'Ὀρφείη φόρμυγι συνοίμιον ὕμνον ἄειδον
ἐμμελεώς· περὶ δὲ σφιν ιάινετο νήμεος ἀκτῇ
μελπομένωι· κλείον δὲ Θεραπναίον Διὸς νῦ.
'Ὡς δ' ἡξιός δροσερὰς ἐπέλαμψε κολώνας,
ἐκ περάτων ἀνιών, Ἡγείρε δὲ μηλῳβότηρας,
ὅτι τότε λυςάμενοι νεάτης ἐκ πείσματα δάφνης
ληίδα τ' ἐισβηγάντες ὅσην χρεώ Ἰεν ἀγεσθαι,
πνοἰη δινήσετ' ἀνὰ Βόσπορον ἵθοντο.
ἐνθα μὲν ἡλιβάτῳ ἐναλλύγκιον οὐρὴ κύμα
ἀμφέρεται προπάροιθεν ἐπάσσοντι ἐówκος,
αἰεν ὑπὲρ νεφέων ἱερμένων· οὐδὲ κε φαῖης

112
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

and now the heroes from all sides were driving off
their countless sheep, and one spake among his
fellows thus:

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

Thus he spake, but all these things had been
wrought by the counsels of Zeus. Then they
remained there through the night and tended the
hurts of the wounded men, and offered sacrifice
to the immortals, and made ready a mighty meal;
and sleep fell upon no man beside the bowl and the
blazing sacrifice. They wreeathed their fair brows
with the bay that grew by the shore, whereto
their hawseres 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 hawseres 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, ἔπει Μάλα μεσσόθι νῆὸς
λάβρον ἐπικρέμαται, καθάπερ νέφος. ἀλλὰ τὸν ἔμπνης
στὸρνυται, εἰ' κ' ἐσθλοῖο κυβερνητήρος ἐπαύρη.
tὸ καὶ Τίφυος οὐδὲ δαμησύνης νέοντο,
ἀσκηθεῖς μὲν, ἀτὰρ πεφοβημένοι. ἦματι δ' ἄλλῳ
ἀντιπέρην γαῖῃ Βιθυνίδῃ πεῖσματ' ἀνήψαν.

'Ενθα δ' ἐπάκτιον οἶκον 'Αγνορίδης ἔχε Φινεύς,
δς περὶ δὴ πάντων ὀλοκτάτα πήματ' ἄνετη
εἰνεκα μαντοσύνης, τὴν οἱ πάροις ἐγχυάλιξεν
Ἀπολλός. οὐδ' ὦσσον ὀπίζετο καὶ Διὸς αὐτοῦ
χρείων ἀτρεκέως ἰερὸν νόον ἁνθρώποισιν.
tὸ καὶ οἱ γῆρας μὲν ἐπὶ δηναιόν ἦλλεν,
ἐκ δὲ ἔλεετ' ὀφθαλμῶν γλυκερὸν φάος. οὐδὲ γάνυ-
σθαι
εἰα ἀπειρεσίοις ὑνείασιν, ὅσα οἱ αἰεὶ
θέσφατα πευθόμενοι περιναίται οἶκαὶ' ἄγειρον.
ἀλλὰ διὰ νεφέων ἄφινο πέλας ἀψουσοῦσι
"Ἀρπυαι στόματος χειρῶν τ' ἀπὸ γαμφηλῆσιν
συνεχέως ἔρπαξον. ἔλειπετο δ' ἄλλοτε φορβῆς
οὐδ' ὦσσον, ἄλλοτε τυθὸν, ἵνα ξῶν ἀκάχοιτο.
kαὶ δ' ἐπὶ μυδαλέου ὅδμην χέον' οὐδὲ τὸς ἔτη
μὴ καὶ λευκαίηνδε φορεύμενος, ἀλλ' ἀποτηλοῦ
ἐστησό̊ς: τοῖον οἱ ἀπέπνευε λείψανα δαιτὸς.
αὐτίκα δ' εἰσαῖον ἐνοπὴν καὶ δοῦσιν ὄμιλον
τοῦσδ' αὐτοῦς παριόντας ἐπήμεσιν, ὅν οἱ ἱόντων
θέσφατον ἐκ Διὸς ἦν ἐγ' ἄπονασθαι ἐδωδῆς.
ὁρθωθεὶς δ' εὐνίθεν, ἀκήριον ἕτ' ὄνειρον,
βάκτρῳ σχητόμενος μίκνοισ ποσίν ἑο θύραζε,
tοῖχους ἀμφαφών τρέμε δ' ἄψεα νυσσομένῳ
ἀδρανίῃ γῆραι τε' πίνῃ δὲ οἱ αὐσταλέος χρῶς
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

dearth, 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,
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΣ

ἐσκλήκει, ἰνοὶ δὲ σὺν ὅστεα μοῦνον ἔργον. ἐκ δ’ ἐλθὼν μεγάρου καθέξετο γοῦνα βαρυνθεῖς οὐδοῦ ἐπ’ αὐλείῳ. κάρος δὲ μιν ἀμφεκάλυπτεν πορφύρεος, γαίαν δὲ πέριξ ἐδόκησε φέρεσθαι νεώθεν, ἄβληθρῳ δ’ ἐπὶ κόματι κέκλιτʼ ἀναψος. οὶ δὲ μιν ὡς εἰδοῦτο, περισταδὸν ἠγερέθοντο καὶ τάφον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖσι μάλα μόλις ἐξ ὑπάτου στήθεος ἀμπνεύσας μετεφώνεε μαντοσύνησιν.

Κλῦτε, Πανελλήνων προφερέστατι, εἰ ἔτεον δὴ οὐδ’ ὑμεῖς, οὐδ’ ἡ κρυνερὴ βασιλῆς ἐφετερ’ Ἀργάφης ἐπὶ νήσος ἀγει μετὰ κῶσας Ἰῆσων. υμεῖς ἀτρεκέως. ἐτι μοι νός οἴδει ἐκαστά ἂσι θεοπρότητα. χάριν νῦ τοι, ὦ ἀνα, Δητοῖς νιέ, καὶ ἀργαλεόντων ἀνάπτομαι ἐν καμάτοισιν.

Ἰκεσίον πρὸς Ζηνός, ὅτι ῥίγησος ἀλτροὺς ἀνδράσι, Φοῖβον τ’ ἀμφί καὶ αὐτῆς εἶνεκεν” Ἡρης λίσσομαι, ἢ περίαλλα θεῶν μέμβλεσθε κύοντες, χραίσμετε μοι, ῥύσασθε δυσάμμορον ἀνέρα λύμης, μηδὲ μ’ ἀκηδείησον ἀφορμήθητε λιπόντες αὐτῶς. οὐ γὰρ μοῦνον ἐπ’ ὀφθαλμῶν Ἠρυνὺς λὰξ ἐπέβη, καὶ γῆρας ἀμήρυντον ἐς τέλος ἔλκων. πρὸς δ’ ἐτι πικρότατον κρέμαται κακὸν ἀλλο κακοίσιν.

"Αρπνια στόματός μοι ἀφαρπάζουσιν ἐδώδην ἐκποθεν ἄφραστου καταίςσουσαι ὀλέθρου. ἵσχω δ’ οὕτως μῆτιν ἐπίρροθον. ἀλλὰ κε ρεία αὐτὸς ἐὸν λελάθοιμι νόον ὄρποιο μεμηλῶς, ἢ κεῖνας: ὦδ’ αἵς διηρέωι ποτέονταί.

τυπθὸν δ’ ἢν ἄρα δῆποτ’ ἑδητύος ἀμμὶ λίπωσιν, πνεὶ τὸδε μυδαλέον τε καὶ ὦ τὴτον μένος ὀδηῆς: οὐ κε τι σὸν ὁδὸν μύννθα βροτῶν ἀνσχοιτο πελάσσασας, 230 οὐδ’ εἰ οἱ ἀδάμαντος ἐνελάμμενον κέαρ εἰη.

116

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

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

άλλα με πικρή δήτα καὶ ἄτατος ἵσχε1 ἀνάγκη
μιμνεῖσθαι καὶ μίμουτα κακή ἐν γαστέρι θέσθαι.
τὰς μὲν θέσφατόν ἔστιν ἐρητύσαι Βορέαο
ψέας. οὐδ’ ὅθεν οὐλοκάρταν ἔντετες,
eἰ δὴ ἐγὼν ὁ πρίν ποτ’ ἐπίκλυτος ἀνδράσι Φινεύς
ὅλβη μαντοσύνης τε, πατὴρ δὲ με γείνατ’ Ἀγήνωρ,
τῶν δὲ κασιγνητῆν, ὅτ’ ἐνὶ Θρήκεσσι ἄνασσον,
Κλειστάρην ἐδύνοισιν ἐμὸν δόμον ἤγγον ἀκοῦσιν.

Ἰσχεν Ἀγηνορίδης: ἄδινον δ’ ἔλε γῆδος ἐκαστὸν 240
ἡρώων, πέρι δ’ αὐτῷ δύω νῖας Βορέαο.
δακρυ δ’ ὁμορξαμένῳ σχεδὸν ἦλθον, ὄδε τ’ ἔειπεν
Ζήτης, ἀσχαλόωντος ἐλῶν χεῖρι χείρα γέρουτος·

‘‘Α δείλ’, οὕτων φήμι σέθεν σμυγερώτερον ἀλλον
ἐμμεναι ἀνθρώπων. τί νῦ τοι τόσα κήδε’ ἀνηπται;
ἡ ρα θεοὺς ὁλοκληρωθεὶς παρῆλθες ἀφραδήσιν
μαντοσύνας δεδαὼς; τῶ τοι μέγα μηνώσων;
ἀρμι γε μὴν νοὸν ἐνδον ἀτύζεται ἰεμένοισιν
χραιμεῖν, εἰ δὴ πρόχυν γέρας τόδε πάρθετο δαίμων
νῶιν. ἀρίζηλοι γὰρ ἐπιχθονίουσιν ἐνιπαλ
ἀθανάτων. οὐδ’ ἂν πρὶν ἐρητύσαμεν ιοῦσας
Ἀρτύνια, μάλα περὶ λελημένοι, ἔστ’ ἄν ὁμόσης,
μὴ μὲν τοῦ γ’ ἐκείθεν θεοῖς ἀπὸ θυμοῦ ἐσεθεία.’

‘Ως φάτο: τοῦ δ’ ἴδος κενεὰς ὁ γεραιὸς ἀνέσχεν
γλήνας ἀμπετάσας, καὶ ἀμείβατο τοῖσδ’ ἐπέεσσων·

‘Σέγα: μὴ μοι ταῦτα νόῳ ἐνι βάλλεο, τέκνοιν.
ἰστῳ Δητοὺς νύς, ὡ με πρὸζρων ἐδίδαξεν
μαντοσύνας; ἱστῳ δὲ δυσώνυμος, ἦ μ’ ἐλαχεῖν, κῆρ

1 καὶ ἄτατος ἵσχει Kochly: καὶ δαίτας ἵσχει L: καὶ δαίτας

118
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καὶ τὸδ’ ἐπ’ ὀφθαλμῶν ἀλαὸν νέφος, οὖθ’ ὑπένερθεν
dαίμονες, οὐ μηδ’ ὅδε θανόντι περ εὐμενέοιεν,
ὡς οὖ τις θεόθεν χόλος ἔσσεται εἶνεκ’ ἀρωγῆς.

Τῶ μὲν ἑπείθ’ ὄρκοιμεν ἀλλακέμεναι μενέαινων.
αἶνα δὲ κουρότεροι πεπονήσατο δαίτα γέροντι,
λοισθιοῦ Ἀρτνύησιν ἐλώριον· ἐγγύθι δ’ ἄμφω
στήσαν, ἦνα ξιφέσσιν ἔπεσονμένας ἐλάσσειαν.
καὶ δὴ τὰ πρῶτισθ’ ὃ γέρων ἔψαυεν ἐδωδής·
αἱ δ’ ἀφαρ ἤντ’ ἄελλαι ἄδευκες, ἡ στεροπαί ὡς,
ἀπροφατοὶ νεφέων ἕξαλλυμεναι ἐσεῦνοντο
κλαγῆ ομιμώσας ἐδητύος· οἱ δ’ ἐσιδόντες
ἵρως μεσσηγῆς ἀνίαχον· αἱ δ’ ἀμ’ αὐτῇ
πάντα καταβρόζασαι ὑπὲρ πόντοιο φέροντο
tῆλε παρεξ’ ὁμὴ δὲ δυσασχετος αὐθὶ λέκειπτο.
τάων δ’ αὐ κατόπισθε δῦω νὲς Βορέαο
φάσγαν’ ἐπισχιζόμενοι πρόσσω1 θέον. ἐν γὰρ ἠκεν
Zeús μένος ἀκάματον σφίν’ ἀτὰρ Δίος οὐ κεν
ἐπέσθην
νόσφιν, ἐπει ζεφύροι παρατσέσκον ἄελλας
αἰέν, δτ’ ἐς Φινῆα καὶ ἐκ Φινῆος ίοιεν.
ὡς δ’ ὅτ’ ἐν κυνημοίσι κύνεσ δεδαμένοι ἀγης
ἡ αἰγας κεραοῦς ἢ πρόκας ἰγυνοῦντες
θείσων, τυθοῦ δε τυταμόμενοι μετόπισθεν
άκρης ἐν γενύεσι μάτῃ ἀράβησαν ὄδοντας·
ὡς Ζήτης Κάλαις τε μάλα σχεδόν ἀίσσοντες
tῶν ἀκροτάτησιν ἐπέχραον ἦλθα χερσίν.
καὶ νῦ κε δὴ σφ’ ἀέκητι θεῶν διευθησάντο
πολλοὺ ἐκάς νησοίσιν ἐπι Πλωτῆσι κιχόντες,
eἰ μή ἂρ’ ὠκέα Ἰρις ἰδον, κατὰ δ’ αἰθέρος ἀλτο
οὐρανόθεν, καὶ τοῖα παραφαμένη κατέρυκεν·

1 πρόσσω O. Schneider: ὄπλωv MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

121
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

‘Ου θέμις, ὃ νιεῖς Βορέω, ξυφέεσσιν ἐλάσσαι Ἀρπυίας, μεγάλου Διὸς κύνας· ὅρκια δ’ αὐτή δῶσω ἐγών, ὡς οὐ ὦι ἔτι χρύμφουσίν ιοῦσαι.’

‘Ως φαμένη λοιβήν Στυγὸς ὀμοσεῖ, ἦτε θεοίςιν ῥιγίστη πάντεσσιν ὑπιδυνατῇ τε τέτυκται, μὴ μὲν Ἄγνορίδας δόμοις ἔκι τάδε πελάσσαι εἰσαύτις Φινῆος, ἐπεὶ καὶ μόρσιμον ἤεν.

οἱ δ’ ὁκροὶ εἴξαντες ὑπέστρεφον ἄψ ἐπὶ νῆα σώεσθαι. Στροφάδας δὲ μετακλείουσι’ ἀνθρωποι νήσους τοῖο γ’ ἔκητι, πάρος Πλοτᾶς καλέοντες.

‟Ἀρπυιάι τ‟ Ίρις τε διέτμαγεν, αἰ μὲν ἔδυσαν κευθμώνα Κρήτης Μινώιδος. ἡ δ‟ ἀνόρουσεν Οὐλυμπόνδε, θοῆσι μεταχρονὶ πτερύγεσσιν.

Τόφρα δ’ ἀριστῆς πινὸεν περὶ δέρμα γέροντος πάντη φοιβήσαντες ἑπικριδὼν ἱρεύσατο μῆλα, τάτ’ ἐξ Ἀμύκοιο λεηλασίης ἐκόμμασαν.

αὐτὰρ ἔπει μέγα δόρπον ἐνὶ μεγάροιςιν ἔθεντο δαίνυνθ’ ἐξόμενοι. σὺν δὲ σφίσι δαίνυτο Φινεύς ἀρπαλέως, οἶον τ’ ἐν ὄνειραι θυμὸν ιαίων.

ἐνθὰ δ’, ἔπει δόρποιο κορέσαντ’ ἴδε ποτῆτος, πανυχτοι Βορέω μένον νιέας ἔγρησέντες.

αὐτὸς δ’ ἐν μέσσοις παρ’ ἑσχαρὴ ἣστο γεραιὸς πείρατα ναυτιλίης ἐνέπτων ἀνυντὸν τε κηλεύθου.

‟Κλύτε νυν. οὐ μὲν πάντα πέλει θέμις ὑμμὶν „

„δαήναι

ἀτρεκές· ὅσσα δ’ ὅρωρε θεοῖς φίλου, οὐκ ἐπι-

κεύσω.

ἀσάμην καὶ πρόσθε Διὸς νόον ἀφραδίησιν χρεών ἐξείης τε καὶ ἐς τέλος. ὧδε γὰρ αὐτὸς βούλεται ἀνθρώποις ἐπιδενεὰ θέσφατα φαίνειν μαντοσύνης, ἵνα καὶ τὶ θεῶν χατέωσιν οὐδοί. 122
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

"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."
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

' Πέτρας μὲν πάμπρωτον, ἄφορμηθέντες ἐμεῖο, Κυανέας ὄψεσθε δύω ἄλος ἐν ξυνοχήσιν, τάων οὔτω φήμι διαμπερᾶς ἐξαλέσθαι. οὐ γάρ τε δίξησιν ἐρήμενται νεάτησιν, ἀλλὰ θαμά ξυνίασιν ἑναντία ἀλλήλησιν εἰς ἐν, ὑπερθεὶ δὲ πολλὸν ἄλος κορθύνεται ὕδωρ βρασομενοῦ στρηνεῖ δὲ περὶ στυφελῆ βρέμει ἀκτῇ.

tὸ νῦν ἠμετέρησι παραφασίσησι πίθεσθε, εἰ έτεον πυκνῷ τε νόρῳ μακάρων τ’ ἄλεγοντες πείρετε. μὴν αὐτῶς αὐτάγρετον οὗτον ὅλησθε ἀφραδέως, ή θύνετ’ ἐπισπόμενοι νεότητι. οἰωνῷ δὴ πρόσεκε πελειάδι πειρήσασθαι νηθὸς ἀπὸ προμεθέντες ἐφίμεν. ἡν δὲ δι’ αὐτῶν πετράων πόντουδε σοὴ πετρύγησι διήται, μηκέτι δὴν μηδ’ αὐτοὶ ἐρητύνεσθε κελεύθου, ἀλλ’ εὐ καρπύναντες εαῖς ἐνὶ χερσὶν ἐρετμὰ τέμνωθ’ ἄλος στεινωπὸν ἐπεί φάος οὐ νῦ τι τόσον ἐσσετ’ ἐν εὐχωλὴσιν, ὅσον τ’ ἐνὶ κάρτει χειρῶν.
tὸ καὶ τάλλα μεθέντες ὦνήσιτον πονέοσθαι θαρσαλέως. πρὶν δ’ οὔτι θεοῦς λίσσεσθαι ἐρύκω. εἰ δὲ κεν ἀντικρυ πταμένη μεσσηγῆς ὄλησαι, ἀψορροι στέλλεσθαι ἐπεὶ πολὺ βέλτερον εἶξαι ἀθανάτοις. οὐ γάρ κε κακὸν μόρον ἐξαλέασθε πετράων, οὔτ’ εἰ κε σιδηρεῖ πέλοι Ἀργῷ.

' 'Ο μέλει, μὴ τλῆτε παρέξ ἐμὰ θέσφατα βῆναι, εἰ καὶ με τρὶς τόσον οἶκεςθ’ Ὀὐρανίδησιν, ὅσον ἀνάρσιὸς εἶμι, καὶ εἰ πλεῖον στυγέσσεθαι μὴ τλῆτ’ οἰωνοὶ πάρεξ ἐτι νηὶ περήσαι. καὶ τὰ μὲν ὡς κε πέλη, τῶς ἐσσεται. ἡν δὲ φύγητε σύνδρομα πετράων ἀσκηθέες ἐνδοθὶ Πόντου, αὐτίκα Βυθυνῶν ἐπὶ δεξία γαῖαν ἔχοντες

124
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

"First of all, after leaving me, ye will see the twin Cyanean rocks where the two seas meet. No one, I ween, has won his escape between them. For they are not firmly fixed with roots beneath, but constantly clash against one another to one point, and above a huge mass of salt water rises in a crest, boiling up, and loudly dashes upon the hard beach. Wherefore now obey my counsel, if indeed with prudent mind and reverencing the blessed gods ye pursue your way; and perish not foolishly by a self-sought death, or rush on following the guidance of youth. First entrust the attempt to a dove when ye have sent her forth from the ship. And if she escapes safe with her wings between the rocks to the open sea, then no more do ye refrain from the path, but grip your oars well in your hands and cleave the sea's narrow strait, for the light of safety will be not so much in prayer as in strength of hands. Wherefore let all else go and labour boldly with might and main, but ere then implore the gods as ye will, I forbid you not. But if she flies onward and perishes midway, then do ye turn back; for it is better to yield to the immortals. For ye could not escape an evil doom from the rocks, not even if Argo were of iron.

"O hapless ones, dare not to transgress my divine warning, even though ye think that I am thrice as much hated by the sons of heaven as I am, and even more than thrice; dare not to sail further with your ship in despite of the omen. And as these things will fall, so shall they fall. But if ye shun the clashing rocks and come seathless inside Pontus, straightway keep the land of the Bithynians on your
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

πλώτετε ῥηγμίνας πεφυλαγμένοι, εἰσόκεν αὕτε Ρήβαν ὠκυρόην ποταμὸν ἄκρην τε Μέλαιναν γνάμψαντες νῆσοι Θυνηίδος ὄρμον ἱκησθε. 350
κείθεν δ’ οὖ μάλα πουλυν διεξ ἀλόσ.ἀντιπέραιαν γῆν Μαριανδυνῶν ἐπικέλσετε νοστήσαντες.
ἐνθα μὲν εἰς Αἰδαο καταβάτις ἐστὶ κέλευθος, ἄκρη τε πρὸβλησ Ἁχερουσιας ἱψώθι τείνει,
δινής τ’ Ἀχέρων αὐτὴν διὰ νεώθι τέμνων ἄκρην ἐκ μεγάλης προχοδὸς ἱεσι φάραγγος.
ἀγχύμολον δ’ ἐπὶ τῇ πολέας παρανεῖσθε κολωνοὺς Παφλαγόνων, τοῖς τ’ Ἐνετής ἐμβασίλευσεν
πρῶτα Πέλοψ, τοῦ καὶ περ ἀμ’ αἰματος εὐχετό-

‘Ἐστι δὲ τις ἄκρη ’Ελίκης κατεναντίον Ἀρκτου, 360
πάντοθεν ἦλιβατος, καὶ μιν καλέουσι Κάραμβων, τῆς καὶ ὑπὲρ βορέαο περισχύζονται ἄελλαι;
ἂδε μάλ’ ἂμ τέλαγος τετραμμένη αἰθέρι κύρει.
τῆνδε περιγνάμψαντι πολὺς παρακέκλιται ἣδη
Ἀγιαλὸς· πολέοσ δ’ ἐπὶ πείρασιν Ἀγιαλοῦ
ἀκτῇ ἐπὶ προβλήτη ῥοαι "Ἀλυς ποταμὸ
δεινὸν ἐρεύγονται· μετὰ τὸν δ’ ἀρχύρροος Ἰρις
μειότερος λευκήσων ἐλίσσεται εἰς ἄλα δίναις.
κείθεν δὲ προτέρωσε μέγας καὶ ὑπείραχος ἄγκον
ἐξανέχει γαῖς· ἐπὶ δὲ στόμα Θερμιδοῦντος
κόλπῳ ἐν εὐθύδων Θεμισκύρειον ὑπ’ ἄκρην
μύρεται, εὐρέης διαειμένος ἱπείροιο.
ἐνθα δὲ Δοίαντος πεδίον, σχεδόθεν δὲ πόλης
τρισσαλ ’Ἀμαζονίδων, μετὰ τε σμυγερώτατοι
ἀνδρῶν

τρηκείαν Χάλυβες καὶ ἀτειρέα γαίαν ἔχουσιν,
ἐργατίναι· τοι δ’ ἄμφι σιδηρεά ἔργα μέλονται.
ἀγχι δὲ ναιετάσσοι πολύρρηνες Τίσαρηνοι
126
right and sail on, and beware of the breakers, until ye round the swift river Rhebas and the black beach, and reach the harbour of the Isle of Thynias. Thence ye must turn back a little space through the sea and beach your ship on the land of the Marian-dyni lying opposite. Here is a downward path to the abode of Hades, and the headland of Acherusia stretches aloft, and eddying Acheron cleaves its way at the bottom, even through the headland, and sends its waters forth from a huge ravine. And near it ye will sail past many hills of the Paphlagonians, over whom at the first Eneteian Pelops reigned, and of his blood they boast themselves to be.

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

Ζηνός Ἰνξέινοιο γενηται'ν ὑπὲρ ἄκρην.
τῇ δ' ἐπὶ Μοσσύνωικοι ὁμούριοι ὑλῆσαν
ἐξείς ἦπειρου, ὑπωρείας τε νέμονται,
δουρατέοις πῦργοις ἐν οἰκία τεκτήναντες
κάλινα καὶ θαλάμους εὐπηγέας, ὦν κυλέουσιν
μόσσυνας. καὶ δ' αὐτὸι ἐπώνυμοι ἔθεν ἔσσιν.
τοὺς παραμείβομενοι λιςθε ἐπικέλεστε νήσῳ,
μὴπταντοίμα μὲν ἀναιδεὰς ἐξελάσαντες
οἴωνοι, οὐ δὴθεν ἀπειρέσωι εἴπενοι
νήθον ἐρμαίνειν. τῇ μὲν τ' ἐνὶ υἱὸν Ἀρηος
λαίνειν ποίησαν Ἀμαζονίδων βασίλειαν
Ὁτρητή τε καὶ Ἀντιόπη, ὅποτε στρατόσωτο.
ἐνθα γὰρ ὑμίν ὀνειρικὸς ἀδενεκέος ἐξ ἀλὸς εἰσὶν
ἀρητον. τῷ καὶ τῇ φίλᾳ φρονέων ἀγορεύων
ἰσχεμέν. ἀλλὰ τῇ με πάλιν χρείαν ἀλλιτεύσαι
μαντοσύνη τὰ ἐκαστα διηνεκὲς ἐξενέποντα;
νήθοι δὲ προτέρωσε καὶ ἠπείροιο περαίνει
φέρονται Φιλυρεσ. Φιλυρων δ' ἐφύπερθεν ἔσσιν
Μάκρωνες. μετὰ δ' ἀν περιώσια φίλα Βεσείρων.
ἐξεῖς δὲ Σάπειρες ἐπὶ σφίς ναϊστάουσιν.
Βύζηρες δ' ἐπὶ τοίς ομώδακες, ὅν ὑπερ ἡδῆ
αὐτοῖ Κόλχοι ἐχοῦνται ἀρμιοῦ. ἀλλ' ἐνὶ νη
πειρηθ', ἐως μυχάτῃ κεῖν ἐνυχρίμψτηθι θαλάσσῃ.
ἐνθά δ' ἐπὶ ἠπείροιο Κυταιῶος, ἢδ' Ἀμαραντῶν
τηλόθεν εξ ὀρέων πεδίον τε Κυρκαίου
Φάσις δινής εὐρυν ῥόον είς ἀλα βάλλει.
κεῖνον νῆ' ἐλάοντες ἐπὶ προχοᾶς ποταμοῖο
πῦργοις εἰσόψθε Κυταιῶος Ἀιήταοι,
ἄλσος τε σκιῶειν Ἀρεος, τόθι κώδες ἐπ' ἄκρης

1 After this line Brunck omitted the next two lines and since his time they have not been counted.
2 θαλάμους Merkel: πῦργους MSS.

128
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

Genetaean headland of Zeus, lord of hospitality. And bordering on it the Mossynoei next in order inhabit the well-wooded mainland and the parts beneath the mountains, who have built in towers made from trees their wooden homes and well-fitted chambers, which they call Mossynes, and the people themselves take their name from them. After passing them ye must beach your ship upon a smooth island, when ye have driven away with all manner of skill the ravening birds, which in countless numbers haunt the desert island. In it the Queens of the Amazons, Otrere and Antiope, built a stone temple of Ares what time they went forth to war. Now here an unspeakable help will come to you from the bitter sea; wherefore with kindly intent I bid you stay. But what need is there that I should sin yet again declaring everything to the end by my prophetic art? And beyond the island and opposite mainland dwell the Philyres: and above the Philyres are the Macrones, and after them the vast tribes of the Becheiri. And next in order to them dwell the Sapeires, and the Byzeres have the lands adjoining to them, and beyond them at last live the warlike Colchians themselves. But speed on in your ship, till ye touch the inmost bourne of the sea. And here at the Cyttaean mainland and from the Amarantine mountains far away and the Circæan 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 Cyttaean Aeetes and the shady grove of Ares, where a dragon, a monster
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟΥΣ

πεπτάμενον φηγοίον δράκων, τέρας αἰώνόν ἰδέσθαι, ἀμφὶς ὀπιπεῦει δεδοκημένος: οὐδέ οἱ ἦμαρ, οὐ κνέφας ἠδυμος ὑπνος ἀναιδέα δάμναται δόσει.'

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη· τοὺς δ' εἶθαρ ἐλευ δέος εἰσαιντας. δὴν δ' ἔσαν ἀμφασιή βεβολημένοι· ὥσ' δ' ἐστεπν ἦρως Αἰσθόνος υίός ἀμηχανέων κακότητι·

'Ὡ γέρον, ἡδη μέν τε διίκεο πείρατ' ἀέθλων ναυτιλίας καὶ τέκμαρ, δὴ στυγερὰς διὰ πέτρας πειθόμενοι Πόντονδε περήσομεν· εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτὶς τάσδ' ήμιν προφυγοῦσιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα νόστος ὁπίσω ἐσσεται, ἀσπαστῶς κε παρὰ σέο καὶ τὸ δαιήν. πῶς ἐρδω, πῶς αὐτε τόσην ἀλὸς εἰμι κελευθόν, νής εὼν ἐτάροις ἁμα νήσις; Αία δὲ Κολχίς Πόντου καὶ γαῖς ἐπικέκλιται ἐσχατὶσιν.'

'Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δ' ὁ γεραιὸς ἀμειβόμενος προσε-ειπεν·

'Ὡ τέκος, εὖτ' ἀν πρώτα φύγης ὅλοας διὰ πέτρας, 420 θάρσει· ἐπεὶ δαίμων ἑτερον πλόου ἡγεμονεύει ἐξ Άλης· μετὰ δ' Αἰαν ἀλὸς πομπῆς ἐσονται. ἀλλὰ, φίλοι, φράξεσθε θεᾶς δολόεσσαν ἀρωγὴν Κύπριδος. ἐκ γὰρ τῆς κλυτὰ πείρατα κείται ἀέθλων. καὶ δὲ με μηκέτι τῶιδε περαιτέρω ἐξερέεσθε.'

'Ὡς φάτ· Ἀγνορίδης· ἐπὶ δὲ σχεδὸν νῦε δωιω Ὄρηκιον Βορέαο κατ' αἰθέρος αἴξαντε οὐδῷ ἐπὶ κραιπνοὺς ἐβαλον πόδας· οἱ δ' ἀνόρουσαν ἐξ ἐδέων ἠρωσ, ὅπως παρεόντας ἴδοντο. Ζῆτης δ' ἵμενοις, ἐτ' ἀσπετον ἐκ καμάτοιο ἀσθᾠν ἀναφυσιών, μετεφώνεεν, ὅσον ἀπωθεν ἠλασαν, ἠδ' ὦς Ἰρις ἔρυκακε τάσδε δαίξαι.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

terrible to behold, ever glares around, keeping watch
over the fleece that is spread upon the top of an
oak; neither by day nor by night does sweet sleep
subdue his restless eyes."

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

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

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

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

131

k 2
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΔΟΙΟΣ

ὁρκιαὶ τ' εὐμενέουσα θεᾶ πόρεν, αἱ δ' ὑπέδυσαν
dείματι Δικταίης περιώσιον ἀντρον ἐρίτρυνης.
γηθόσυνοι δ' ἤσειτα δόμοις ἔνι πάντες ἑταίροι
αὐτῶς τ' ἀγγελίη Φινεύς πέλεν. ὥσα δὲ τόνη
Αἰσονίδης περιπολλὸν ἐνϕρονέων προσέειπεν

'Ἡ ἄρα δὴ τις ἑσὶν, Φινεύ, θεός, δς σέθεν ἁτὶς
κήδετο λευγαλής, καὶ δ' ἡμέας αὕτη πέλασσεν
τηλόθεν, ὅφρα τοὶ νῖες ἀμύνειαι Βορέασ:
eὶ δὲ καὶ ὁφαλμοῖς φῶς πόροι, ὡ τ' ἄν ὅῳ
γηθῆσθαι, ὅςον εἴπερ ὑπότροπος οὐκαδ' ἰκοίμην.'

'Ως ἐφατ'. αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνη γετηῆσας προσέειπεν
'Αἰσονίδη, τὸ μὲν οὐ παλινάγρετον, οὐδὲ τι μῆχος
ἑστ' ὁπίσω: κενεαὶ γὰρ ὑποσμήχουται ὁπωπαί.
ἄντι δὲ τοῦ θάνατον μοι ἄφαρ θεὸς ἐγγυαλίξαι,
καὶ τε θανῶν πάσης μετέσσομαι ἀγαλήσουν.'

'Ως τῶν' ἀλλήλουσι παραβλήδην ἀγόρευνον.
αὐτίκα δ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἀμειβόμενον ἐφαάνθη
'Ἡραγεής. τὸν δ' ἁμφὶ περικεῖται ἡγερέθηντο
ἀνέρες, οἴ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐπ' ἡματι κεῖσε θάμιζον,
αἱ ὅμως φορέοντες ἐγς ἀπὸ μοῖραν ἐδωδῆς.
τοῖς δ' ἡγεὼν πάντεσσοι, ὅτις καὶ ἄφαιρος ἵκοιτο,
ἐχραεν ἐνδυκέως, πολέων δ' ἀπὸ τήματ' ἐλυσεν
μαντοσύνης τὸ καὶ μιν ἐποίχόμενοι κομέσσοιν.
σὺν τοῖς δ' ἵκαιε Παραίβιος, ὅς ῥα οἳ ἦν
φίλτατος: ἀσπάσιοι δὲ δόμοις ἔν τούσῃ ἐνοίκησαν.
πρὶν γὰρ δὴ νὰ ποτ' αὐτὸς ἀριστήμην στόλον ἀνδρῶν
'Ελλάδος ἑξανύντα μετὰ πτόλιν Αἰήταο
πείσματ' ἀνάψασθαι μυθήσατο Θυνίδι γαίῃ,
οἵτε οἳ Ἀρπνίας Διόδεν σχῆσουσιν ιούσας.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

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

Then they two returned answering speech, each to other, and soon in the midst of their converse early dawn appeared; and round Phineus were gathered the neighbours who used to come thither aforetime day by day and constantly bring a portion of their food. To all alike, however poor he was that came, the aged man gave his oracles with good will, and freed many from their woes by his prophetic art; wherefore they visited and tended him. And with them came Paraebius, who was dearest to him, and gladly did he perceive these strangers in the house. For long ere now the seer himself had said that a band of chieftains, faring from Hellas to the city of Aeetes, would make fast their hawser to the Thynian land, and by Zeus’ will would check the approach of the Harpies. The rest the old man
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

touς μὲν ἔπειτ’ ἐπέεσσων ἀρεσσάμενος πυκνοίσιν
πέμφ’ ὁ γέρων οἶον δὲ Παραίβιον αὐτόθι μέμνεω
κέκλειτ’ ἀριστήσεσι σιν ἀνδράσιν. ἀγά δὲ τόνηγ
σφωτέραν ὅiwν ὅτις ἔξοχος, εἰς ἐκομίσαι
ἡκεν ἐποτρύνας. τοῦ δ’ ἐκ μεγάροιο κιόντος
μειλιχίως ἐρέτησιν ὁμηγερέσσεσι μετηύδα:
‘‘Ὦ φίλε, οὐκ ἄρα πάντες ὑπέρβιοι ἄνδρες
ἔσως,
οὐδ’ εὐεργεσίης ἀμνήμονες. ὡς καὶ ὁδ’ ἀνήρ
toῖος ἔων δεῦρ’ ἦλθεν, ἐδώ μόρον ὅφρα δαιέη.
ἐυτε γὰρ οὖν ὅς πλεῖστα κάμοι καὶ πλεῖστα
μοιγήσαι,
ἁὴ τότε μιν περιπολλὸν ἐπασσυντέρη βιότοιο
χρησμούνη τρύχεσκεν. ἐπ’ ἡματι δ’ ἡμαρ ὅρὸρει
κύντερον, οὐδὲ τις ξεν ἀνάπνευσις μογέοντι.
ἀλλ’ ὅγε πατρὸς ἕοι κακὴν τίνεσκεν ἀμοιβὴν
ἀμπλακῆς. ὁ γὰρ ὅλος ἐν οὐρεὶ δένδρα τέμνουν
δὴ ποθ’ ἀμαδρυάδος νύμφης ἀθέριξε λιτάων,
ἡ μιν ὀδυρομένη ἄδινδ’ μειλίσσετο μῦθῳ,
μὴ ταμεῖεν πρέμνον δρῶν ἢλκος, ἢ ἐπὶ πολύν
αἰῶνα τρίβεσκε δινηκεῖς: αὐτὰρ ὁ τίγγε
ἀφραδέως ἔτιμηξεν ἀγνυμορίᾳ νεότητος.
τῶ δ’ ἄρα νηκερῆ νύμφη πόρεν οἶτον ὀπίσσω
αὐτῷ καὶ τεκέσσσω. ἐγώγε μὲν, εὐτ’ ἀφίκανεν,
ἀμπλακὴν ἔγυνων. βωμοὺ δ’ ἐκέλευσα καμόντα
Θυνιάδος νύμφης, λωφὴ ἱερὰ ἐπ’ αὐτῷ
ἱερά, πατρφήν αἰτεύμενον αἰσαν ἀλὰξαι.
ἐνθ’ ἔπει ἐκχυνε κῆρα θεολατον, οὐποτ’ ἐμεῖο
ἐκλάθετ’, οὐδ’ ἀθέριξε: μόλις δ’ ἄκοντα θύραζε
πέμπτο, ἔπει μὲμονεν γε παρέμμεναι ἀσχαλώντες.’
‘Ὦς φατ’ Ἀγνυμορίδης: ὁ δ’ ἐπισικεδόν αὐτίκα δοιώ
ἡλυθ’ ἄγων ποίμνηθεν οἰς. ἀνά δ’ ᾿ιστατ’ Ἰησιων,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

ἀν δὲ Βορήμου ὠλε ἐφημοσύνης γέρουντος. 500 ὅκα δὲ κεκλόμενοι μαντήιον Ἀπόλλωνα ρέζον ἐπ’ ἐσχαρόφιν νέον ἡματος ἀνομένου. κουρότεροι δ’ ἔτάρων μενοεικά δαίτ’ ἀλέγνυν. ἔνθ’ εὖ δαισάμενοι, τοὺς μὲν παρὰ πείσμασι νηῦς, τοῖς δ’ αὐτοῖ κατὰ δόματ’ ἀολλὰς εὐνάξοντο. ἦρι δ’ ἐτήσια αὐραὶ ἐπέχραον, αἰτ’ ἀνά πᾶσαν γαῖαν ὅμως τοιῆς Δίως πνεύμων ἀνωγῇ.

Κυρήνη πέφαται τις ἔλος πάρα Πηνειόιο 510 μῆλα νέμειν προτέρουσι παρ’ ἀνδράσιν: εὐαδε γάρ οἱ παρθενίη καὶ λέκτρον ἀκήρατον. αὐτὰρ Ἀπόλλων τὴν’ ἄνερειψάμενος ποταμῷ ἐπὶ πουμαίνουσαν τηλόθεν Αἰμονίης, Χθονίας παρακάτθετο νῦμφαις, αἱ Διβύην ἐνέμοντο παραὶ Μύρτωσιον αἵτως.

ἐνθ’ ἅ Ἀρισταίον Φοίβῳ τέκεν, ὅν καλέουσιν Ἀγρέα καὶ Νόμων πολυλήπου Αἰμονίης. 520 τὴν μὲν γὰρ φιλότητι θεός ποιήσατο νῦμφην αὐτοῦ μακραίωνα καὶ ἀγρότιν: νὰ δ’ ἐνεκεκ ηνπίαγον Χεῖρων υπ’ ἀντρούσιον κομέσθαι.

τῷ καὶ ἀεξηθέντι θεαί γάμον ἐμνήστευσαν Μοῦσαι, ἀκεστορίῳ τε θεοπρόπης τ’ ἐδίδαξαν καὶ μν’ ἑωι μήλων θέσαν ἡρανοῦ, ὅσσ’ ἐνέμοντο ἀμ πεδίον Φθίης Ἀθαμάντιον ἀμφ’ τ’ ἐρυμηνὴν Ὄθρων καὶ ποταμὸν ἱερὸν ρόου Ἀπιδανοῦ.

ὁμος δ’ οὐρανόθεν Μινώιδας ἐφλέγε νῆσους Σείριος, οὖν’ ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἔην ἄκος ἐναυτησιν, τήμος τόνγ’ ἐκαλεσαν ἐφημοσύναις Ἐκάτοιο λοιμοῦ ἀλεξητῆρα. λίπεν δ’ διὰ πατρὸς ἐφετμῆ Φθίην, ἐν δὲ Κεφ κατενάσσατο, λαον ἀγείρας.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Παρράσιον, τοίπερ τε Αυκάονός είσι γενέθλης,
καὶ βωμόν ποίησε μέγαν Δίὸς Ἰκμαίου,
ιερὰ τ᾿ εὐ ἐρρέξεν ἐν οὐρέσιν ἀστέρι κείνῳ
Σειρίῳ αὐτῷ τε Κρονίδῃ Διό. τοῖο δ᾿ ἔκειτι
γαῖαν ἐπιψύχουσιν ἐτῆσιαν ἐκ Δίος αὐραί
ἡματα τεσσαράκοντα. Κέφῳ δ᾿ ἔτι νῦν ἵερης
ἀντολέων προπάροιθε Κυνὸς ἰέξουσι θυηλάς.

Καὶ τὰ μὲν ὃς ὑδέονται· ἀριστῆς δὲ καταύθι
μένην ἐρυκόμενον· ξεινὴς δ᾿ ἀσπετα Θυνοὶ
πάν ἦμαι Φινὴ φαραξάμενοι προτάλλην.
ἐκ δὲ τόθεν μακάρεσοι δυνάδεκα δωμήσαντες
βωμόν ἄλλος ῥηγμῖν πέρην καὶ ἐφ᾿ οἰερὰ θέντες,
νήα θοῦν εἰςβαίνουν ἐρεσσέμεν, οὐδὲ πελείς
τρῆρων λήθοντο μετὰ σφίσιν· ἀλλ᾿ ἄρα τὴν γε
dείματι πεπτηθήναι ἐπὶ φέρε χειρὶ μεμαρτῶς
Εὐφήμος, γαῖας δ᾿ ἀπὸ διπλὰ πεῖσματ᾽ ἐλυσαν.

Οὐδ᾿ ἄρ᾿ Ἀθηναίην προτέρῳ λάθον ὀρμηθέντες·
αὐτίκα δ᾿ ἐσσυμένως νεφέλης ἐπιβάσα πόδεσσιν
κούφης, ὧς κε φέροι μιν ἀφαρ βιαρχὴν περ ἕουσαν,
σευτὰ ἦμεν πόντονδε, φίλα φρονεύουσα ἐρέτησιν.

ὡς δ᾿ ὅτε τις πάτρηθεν ἀλώμενοι, οἱ τε πολλὰ
πλαξόμεθ᾽ ἀνθρωποὶ τετληστε, οὐδὲ τις αἶα
τηλουρός, πᾶσαι δὲ κατόψιοι εἰσὶ κέλευθοι,
σφωτέρους δ᾿ ἐνόησε δόμους, ἀμυδίς δὲ κέλευθος
ὕγρῃ τε τραφερὴ τ᾿ ἰνδαλλεται, ἀλλοτε δ᾿ ἀλλη
Ωξέα πορφύρων ἐπιμελείται ὀφθαλμοῖς·
ὅς ἄρα καρπαλῶς κούρη Δίος αἴξασα
θήκεν ἐπὶ ἄξεινοι πόδας Θυνηίδος ἀκτῆς.

Οἱ δ᾿ ὅτε δὴ σκολιοῖο πόρου στεινωπὸν ἱκοντο
τρηχείης σπιλάδεσσιν ἐρχμένον ἀμφοτέρωθεν,
δινῆις δ᾿ ὑπένενθεν ἀνακλύζεσκεν ἵούσαν
138
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

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

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

νὴα ρόος, πολλὰν δὲ φόβῳ προτέρως εὔνοτο,
ήδη δὲ σφίσι δούπος ἄρασσομένων πετράων
νωλεμές οὐατ' ἐβάλλε, βῶν δ' ἁλμυρές ἀκταί,
δὴ τὸν ἐπειθ' ὁ μὲν ὁρτο πελειάδα χειρὶ μεμαρ-
πῶς
Εὐφημὸς πρόφητης ἐπιβῆμεναι: οἱ δ' ὑπ' ἀνωγὴ
Τίφνος Ἀγνώιδαο θελήμονα ποιήσαντο
εἰρεσίην, ἵν' ἐπείτα διέκ πέτρας ἐλάσσειαν,
κάρτει φ' πίσυνοι. τὰς δ' αὐτίκα λοίαθιον ἀλλων
οἰγομένας ἀγκῶνα περιγράφαντες ἵνατο.

σὺν δὲ σφῆν χύτῳ θυμός. ὃ δ' ἀλίει περφηγησεῖν
Εὐφημὸς προεήκε πελειάδα: τοι δ' ἀμμα πάντες
ηέραν κεφαλὰς ἐσορώμενοι· ἡ δὴ δὶ' αὐτῶν
ἐπτατο· ται δ' ἀμυδις πάλιν ἀντίαι ἀλληλήσιν
ἀμφω ὀμοῦ ξυνοῦσαι ἐπέκτυπον. ὅρτο δὲ πολλὴ
ἀλπη ἄναβρασθείσα, νέφος ὡς: αὐε δὲ πόντος
σμερδαλέων· πάντη δὲ περὶ μέγας ἔβρεμεν αἰθήρ.

Κολλαὶ δὲ σπηλαγγεῖς ὑπὸ σπηλάδας τρηχείας
κλυζοῦσης ἀλὸς ἐνδον ἐβόμβεου. ὑφόθι δ' ἀχθη
λευκη καχλάζοντος ἀνέπτυκε κύματος ἀχνη.

νὴα δ' ἐπείτα πέριξ εἴλει ρόος. ἂκρα δ' ἐκοψαν
οὐραία πτερά ταῖγε πελειάδος· ἡ δ' ἀπόρουσαν
ἀσκηθής. ἔρεται δὲ μέγ' ἅλχον ἐβραχε δ' αὐτὸς
Τίφνος ἐσεσέμεναι κρατερῶς. οἰγοντο γὰρ αὐτῆς
ἀνδιχα. τοὺς δ' ἐλάοντας ἐχεν τρόμος, ὁφρα μιν
αὐτὴ

πλημμυρίς παλίνορσος ἀνερχομένη κατένεικεν
εἴσῳ πετράων. τοτε δ' αἰνότατον δεός εἶλεν
πάντας· ύπερ κεφαλῆς γὰρ ἀμήχανος ἦν ὄλθρος.

ἡδη δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα διὰ πλατὺς εἴδετο Πόντος,
καὶ σφισιν ἀπροφάτως ἀνέδυ μέγα κῦμα πάροιθεν
κυρτόν, ἀποτμῆγι σκοπηῇ ἵσον· οἱ δ' ἔσειδοντες

140
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

ήμνυσαν λοξοίς καρήσασιν. εἰσατο γὰρ ἐκ νῦν ὑπὲρ πάσης κατεπάλμησαν ἀμφικαλύφειν.
ἄλλα μὲν ἔφθη Τίφυς ὕπε εἰρεσίη βαρύθουσαν ἀγχαλάσας· τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπὸ τρόπων ἐξεκυλίσθη,
ἐκ δὲ αὐτὴν πρώμηθεν ἀνείρυσε τηλόθι νῆα πετράων· ὑψοῦ δὲ μεταχρονίη πεφόρητο.
Εὐφημός δὲ ἀνὰ πάντας ἰῶν βοῶσκεν ἐπίρους,
ἐμβαλέειν κώπησιν ὅσον σθένος· οἱ δὲ ἀλαλητῶ
κόπτον ὑδώρ. ὅσον δὲ ἄρ’ ὑπείκαθε νῆα ἐρέτη-
σιν,
δις τόσον ἀψ ἀπόρουσεν· ἐπεγναμπτητο δὲ κώπαι ἥντε καμπύλα τόξα, βιαζομένων ἱρώων.
"Ενθεν δ’ αὐτίκ’ ἐπείτα κατηρεφές ἔσσυτο κῦμα,
ἡ δ’ ἀφαρ ὡστε κύληδρος ἐπέτρεχε κύματι λάβρῳ
προτροκατάγχην κοίλης ἀλός. ἐν δ’ ἀρα μέσσαις
Πληγάσει δινῆς εἰχεν ρόσοι· αἱ δ’ ἐκάτερθεν
σειόμεναι βρόμεου· πεπέθητο δὲ νῆα δοῦρα.
καὶ τότ’ Ἀθηναίη στυβαρῆς ἀντέσπασε πέτρης
σκαλη, δεξιτερῆ δὲ διαμπερὲς ὁσε φέρεσθαι.
ἡ δ’ ἰκέλη πτερόει ανείρυρος ἔσσυτ’ ὑστῷ.
ἐμπης δ’ ἀδόπτων παρέθρισαν ἀκρα κόρυμβα
νωλμές ἐμπλήξασαι ἐναντία. αὐτάρ ’Αθηνη
Οὐλυμποῦν ἀνόρουσεν, ὅτ’ ἀσκηθεῖς ὑπάλυξαν.
πέτραι δ’ εἰς ἔνα χώρον ἐπισχεδὸν ἀλλήλησιν
νωλμές ἐρρίζωθεν, δ’ ἴῃ καὶ μόρσιμον ἤν
ἐκ μακάρων, εὐτ’ ἄν τις ἴδων διὰ νη ς ἑρήσῃ.
οἱ δὲ που ἄκρυβετος ἀνέπνευον ἀρτὶ φόβοιο
ὁρα παπταίνοντες ὁμοῦ πέλαγος τε ἠθάλασσῃ
τῆλ’ ἀναπέπταμενον. δὴ γὰρ φάσαν ἐξ ’Αἶδαο
σώεσθαι· Τίφυς δὲ παροίτατος ἠρχετο μῦθων.

1 ἄρ’ Herwerden: ἀν MSS.

I 42
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 unsathed. 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:

143
"Ελπομαι αὐτῇ νη ἁρ ἔμπεδον ἦξαλέασθαι ἡμέας· οὐδὲ τις ἄλλος ἐπαίτιος, ὅσον Ἄθηνη, ἢ οἱ ἐνέπνευσεν θεῶν μένος, εὐτέ μν Ἀργος γόμφοις συνάρασσε· θέμις δ' ὀυξ ἔστιν ἀλώναι. Αἰσονίδη, τύνη δὲ τεοῦ βασιλῆς ἐφετήμην, εὖτε διὰ πέτρας φυγέειν θεῶς ἡμιν ὀπασσεν, μηκέτι δείδοι τοῖν. ἔπει μετόπισθεν ἀέθλους εὐπαλέας τελέεσθαι Ἀγγυρίδης φάτο Φινεύς·

"Η ρ' ἅμα, καὶ προτέρωσε παραὶ Βιθυνία ἑὰν

νὴα διὰκ πέλαγος σεῦν μέσον. αὐτὰρ ὁ τόνγε 620 μειλιχίος ἐπέεσσο παραβλήθην προσέσειν'
Τφυ, τή μοι ταῦτα παρηγορεῖς ἀχέουντι, ἡμβροτον ἀσάμην τε κακὴν καὶ ἀμυχανον ἅτην.
χρήν γὰρ ἐφιεμένου καταντικρὶ Πελίαν
아ὐτίκ' ἀνήμασθαι τοῦτε στόλου, εἰ καὶ ἔμελλον
νηλείως μελείστι κεδαιόμενος θανέεσθαι·
νῦν δὲ περισσὸν δείμα καὶ ἄτλητος μελεδώνας
ἀγκεμαι, στυγνῶν μὲν ἀλὸς κρυόντα κέλευθα
νη διαπλώειν, στυγνῶν δ', ὅτ' ἐπ' ἡπείροιο
βαίλωμεν. πάντη γὰρ ἀνάρσιοι ἀνδρες ἐὰςιν. 630
αιεί δὲ στονόσσαι ἐπ' ἡματι νύκτα φυλάσσω,
ἐξότε το ἐπτιστον ἐγήν χάριν ἤγερθεθε, φραζόμενος τὰ ἐκαστα· σὺ δ' εὔμαρεώς ἀγορευεις
οἰν ἐὶς ψυχῆς ἀλέγων ὑπὲρ· αὐτὰρ ἔγφε σεω
εἰ μὲν οὐδ' ἡβαιον ἀτύξομαι. ἀμφ' δὲ τοῖο
καὶ τοῦ ὄμως, καὶ σεῖο, καὶ ἄλλως δείδε ἑταῖρων
εἰ μὴ ἐς Ἐλλάδα γαῖαν ἀπήμονας ὑμείς κομίσοσω.'

"Ως φάτ' ἀριστήν πειρώμενος· οἱ δ' ὀμάδησα
θαρσαλέως ἐπέεσσεν. ὁ δὲ φρένας ἐνδον ἰάνθη
κεκλομένων, καὶ ρ' αὐτὶς ἐπιρρήθην μετέειπεν. 640

144
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

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

"Ω φίλοι, ύμετέρη ἀρετή ἐνι θάρσος ἀλέξω. 
τούνεκα νῦν οὐδ’ εἰ κε διεξ’ Ἀλ δαο βερέθρων 
στελλόμεν, ἐτι τάρβος ἀνάψωμαι, ἔντε πέλεσθε 
ἐμπεδοὶ ἀργαλέοις ἐνὶ δείμασιν. ἀλλ’ ὅτε πέτρας 
Πληγάδας ἔξεπλωμεν, οὐκοίμαι οὐκ ἔτ’ ὅπλοσω 
ἐσσεσθαι τοιώδ’ ἔτερον φόβον, εἰ ἐτεόν γε 
φραδμοσύνη Φινῆος ἐπιστόμενοι νεόμεσθα."

"Ὡς φάτο, καὶ τοῖς μὲν ἐλώφεον αὐτίκα μῦθων, 
eἰρεσίῃ δ’ ἀλίαστον ἔχον πόνον’ αἶβα δὲ τοῖς 
Ῥήβαν ἄκυρόν ποταμόν σκότελον τε Κολώνης, 
ἀκρόν δ’ οὐ μετὰ δηθα παρεξενέοντο Μελανιναί, 
tῇ δ’ ἄρ’ ἐπὶ προχόας Φυλληνίδας, ἐνθ’ πάροιθεν 
Διψακός ὑ’ Ἀθάμαντος ἐοῖς ὑπέδεκτο δόμοισιν, 
ὀππόθ’ ἀμα κρῷ ϕεῦγεν πόλιν ὶρχομενοῖο. 
τόκτε δὲ μν νύμφη λειμωνίας: οὐδὲ οἱ ὑβρισ 
ὕρδανεν, ἀλλ’ ἐθελημὸς ἐφ’ ύδασι πατρὸς ἐοῖο 
μητέρι συναίσθεκν ἐπάκτια πώεα φέρβων. 
τοῦ μὲν θ’ ἱερὸν αἶβα, καὶ εὐρείας ποταμοῦ 
ἡμονας πεδίον τε, βαδυρρεοῦντα τε Κάλπην 
δερκόμενοι παράμεισβον, ὡμὸς δ’ ἐπὶ ἡματι νύκτα 
νήμευον ἀκαμάτησιν ἐπερρωντ’ ἐλάτησιν. 
οἶν δὲ πλαδώσαν ἐπισχίζοντες ἄρουραν 
ἐργατίναι μογέουσι βόες, πέρι δ’ ἀσπετοὺς ἵδρος 
eἰβεται ἐκ λαγὸνον τε καὶ αὐχένος: ὡματα δέ 
σφιν 
λοξὰ παραστρωφώνται ύπὸ ξυγων: αὐτὰρ ἀντιμῆ 
αὐαλέχη στομάτων ἀμοτον βρέμει: οἱ δ’ ἐνὶ γαίῃ 
χρῆλας σκηρίπτοντε παιημέρου ποτένται: 
τοῖς ἰκελοὶ ἰρρωσ ὑπὲξ ἀλὸς εἶλκον ἐρετμά."

"Ημος δ’ οὐτ’ ἂρ πο φῶς ἀμβροτον, οὐτ’ ἐτι λίθ ὀρφναίῃ πέλεται, λεπτὸν δ’ ἐπιδεδρομὲ νυκτὶ 
φέγγος, ὃτ’ ἀμφιλύκη μὲν ἀνεγρόμενοι καλέουσιν, 
146
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

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

tήμος ἐρημαίης νῆσου λιμέν' εἰσελάσαντες
Θυνιάδος, καμάτῳ πολυπήμον βαίνον ἔραζε.
tοίς δὲ Δητοῦς νίος, ἀνερχόμενος Δικίθεν
τῆλ' ἐπ' ἀπείρονα δήμον ὅπερβορέων ἀνθρώπων,
εξεφάνη· χρύσου δὲ παρείαν ἐκάτερθεν
πλοχμοὶ βοτρυόντες ἐπερρώντο κιόντι·
λαῖη δ' ἀργύρεον νόμα βιων, ἀμφὶ δὲ νότως
ἰδόκη τετάνυστο κατωμαδόν· η' δ' ὑπὸ ποσσὸν
σείετο νῆσος ὅλη, κλύζεν 680 δ' ἐπὶ κύματα χέρσω.
tοὺς δ' ἔλε θάμβος ἰδόντας ἀμήχανον· οὔδὲ τις
ἐτλη
ἀντίου αὐγάσσασθαι ἐς ὀμματα καλὰ θεοῖο.
στὰν δὲ κάτω νεύσαντες ἐπὶ χοῦνος· αὕταρ ὁ
τηλοῦ
βὴ β' ἰμεναι πόντονδε δι' ἱέρος· ὑψὲ δὲ τοῖον
Ὀρθεὺς ἐκφατο μῶθον ἀριστήσεσί πιφαύσκων.
"Εἰ δ' ἄγε ὅν νῆσον μὲν Ἑωίου Ἀπόλλωνος
τήνδ' ἱερὴν κλείσμεν, ἐπεὶ πάντεσσι φανήθη
ηὕς μετιών· τὰ δὲ πέξομεν οἰα πάρεστιν,
βωμὸν ἀναστήσαντες ἐπάκτουν· εἰ δ' ἀν ὅπισσω
γαῖαν ἐς Αἰμονίην ἄσκηθεα νόστον ὀπάσση,
δὴ τότε οἱ κεραίων ἐπὶ μηρὰ θῆσομεν αἴγων.
νῦν δ' αὐτῶς κίνησι λοιβῆσι τε μειλίσσασθαι
κέκλομαι. ἀλλ' ἱληθι, ἀναξ, ἵληθι φανθεῖς;" 690
"Ὡς ἀρ' ἐφή· καὶ τοι μὲν ἀφαρ βωμὸν τετύκουντο
χερμάσων· οἱ δ' ἀνὰ νῆσον ἐδίνεον, ἐξερέουτες
ἐκ κέ τιν' ἢ κεμάδων, ἢ ἀγροτέρων ἐσίδοιεν
αἴγων, οἵ τε πολλὰ βαθεία βοσκεται ὑλή.
τοῖς δὲ Δητοῦδης ἄγρην πόρεν· ἐκ δὲ νυ πάντων
ευαγέως ἱερῷ ἀνὰ διπλὰ μηρία βωμῷ
cαιον, ἐπικλείοντες Ἑωίου Ἀπόλλωνα.
ἀμφὶ δὲ δαιομένοις εὐρὺν χορὸν ἐστήσαντο,
148
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 hornèd 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καλὸν Ἰηπαῖνον Ἰηπαίγονα Φοῖβον
μελπόμενον. σὺν δὲ σφυν ἕνας πάις Ὀλύγροιο
Βιστονίη φόρμηνι λυγεῖσι ἤρχεται ἀοιδής.
ὡς ποτὲ πετραῖ ὑπὸ δειράδε Παρνησσοῦ
Debeλφύνην τὸξοις πελώριον ἑξενάριξεν,
κοῦρος ἔως ἔτι γυμνός, ἔτι πλοκάμοισι γεγήθως.
ιλήκους· αἰεὶ τοι, ἀναξ, ἀτμητοὶ ἔθειραι,
αιὲν ἀδήλητοι· τῶς γὰρ θέμις· οἰόθι ὅ ἀντὶ
Λητώ Κωστένεια φίλαις ἐν χερσὶν ἀφάσσει.
πολλὰ δὲ Κωρύκιαν νῦμφαι, Πλεῖστοιο θυγατρεῖς,
θαρσύνεσκοι ἔπεσσιν, Ἰημὲ κεκληγνιὰι·
ἐνθὲν δὴ τόδε καλὸν ἑφύμινον ἐπλετο Φοῖβῳ.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπειδὴ τόνυχε χορεῖς μέλης ἀοιδής,
λοιβάς εὐαγγεῖσσιν ἐπώμοσαν, ἡ μὲν ἀρήξεω
ἀλλήλοις εἰσαίευ ὁμοφροσύνησι νόοι,
ἀπτώμενοι θυέων καὶ τ' εἰσέτι νῦν γε τέτυκται
κεῖσ’ Ὀμονοίης ἰρόν εὐφρονοις, ὅ ὅ ἐκάμοντο
ἀυτοὶ κυδόστην τότε δαίμονα πορσαίνοντες.

Ἡμοὶ δὲ τρίταντον φάος ἦλυθε, δὴ τὸτ' ἔπειτα
ἀκραεῖ ξεφύρῳ νῆσον λῆπον αὐτήσσαν.
ἐνθὲν δ’ ἀντιστήνην ποταμοῦ στόμα Σανγγαρίου
καὶ Μαριανδυνῶν ἄνδρῶν ἐρυθήλεα γαίαν
ηδὲ Δύκοιο βέθρα καὶ Ἀνθεμεσίδα λίμνην
derkόμενοι παράμειβον· υπὸ πνοιῇ δὲ κάλως
ὅπλα τε νῆα πάντα τιμάσσετο νισσομένοισιν.
ηδὲν δ’ ἀνέμου διὰ κνέφας εὐνηθέντος
ἀσπασίως ἄκρης Ἀχερουσίδος ὅρμον ἱκοντο.
ἡ μὲν τε κρημνοῖς ἀνίσχεται ἡμβάτοισιν,
εἰς ἀλα δερκομείνη Βιθυνίδαι· τῇ δ’ υπὸ τέτρα
λυσάδες ἔρρίζουται ἀλβροχοὺ· ἀμφὶ δὲ τῇς
κύμα κυλινδόμενον μεγάλα βρέμει· αὐτὰρ ὑπερθεῖν
ἄμφιλαφεῖς πλατάνιστοι ἐπ’ ἀκροτάτην πεφύσιν.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

dancing-ring, singing, "All hail, fair god of healing, Phoebus, all hail," and with them Oeagrus' goodly son began a clear lay on his Bistonian lyre; how once beneath the rocky ridge of Parnassus he slew with his bow the monster Delphyne, he, still young and beardless, still rejoicing in his long tresses. Mayst thou be gracious! Ever, O king, be thy locks unshorn, ever unravaged; for so is it right. And none but Leto, daughter of Coeus, strokes them with her dear hands. And often the Corycian nymphs, daughters of Pleistus, took up the cheering strain crying "Healer"; hence arose this lovely refrain of the hymn to Phoebus.

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

Now when the third morning came, with a fresh west wind they left the lofty island. Next, on the opposite side they saw and passed the mouth of the river Sangarius and the fertile land of the Mariandyni, and the stream of Lycus and the Anthemoesian 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

151
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐκ δ' αὐτῆς εἶσω κατακέκλιται ἱπειρόνδε κοίλη ὑπαιθα νάτη, ἵνα τε σπεός ἔστ' Ἀἴδαο ὕλη καὶ πέτρησιν ἐπηρεφές, ἐνθέν ἀντιμῇ τηγυλίας, ὀκρυόεντος ἀναπνεύοντα μυχῷο συνεχές, ἀργυνόεσσαν ἀεὶ περιτέτροφε πάχην, ἦτε μεσημβρίωντος ιαίνεται ἱελίοιο.

συγὴ δ' οὔποτε τὴν γε κατὰ βλοσυρήν ἔχει ἄκρην, ἀλλ' ἀμυνίς πότοιοι θ' ὑπὸ στένει ἕχηέντος, φύλλων τε πνοήσει τινασσομένων μυχήσιν. ἐνθά δὲ καὶ προχοαὶ ποταμὸν Ἀχέροντος ἐσω, ὡστε διεξ ἄκρης ἀνερεύγεται εἰς ἀλα βάλλων ήρην' κοίλη δὲ φάραγξ κατάγει μὲν ἀνωθεν. τὸν μὲν ἐν ὕψηνοις Σοωνάυτην ὁνόμην τινι Μεγαρῆς, ὅτε νάσσεσθαι ἐμελλόν γῆν Μαριανδυνών. δὴ γὰρ σφεας ἐξεσάσωσεν αὐτής νήσοι, κακὴ χρυσώντας ἀέλη. τῇ ρ' οὗ δ' αὐτίκα νηλ' διεξ Ἀχερονίδος ἄκρης εἰσωποὶ ἀνέμοιο νέοι λήγουντος ἐκέλισαν.

Οὖν ἄρα δηθὰ Λύκον, κεῖνης πρόμον ἣπείροιο, καὶ Μαριανδυνῶς λάθον ἀνέρας ὄρμηθέντες αὐθένται Αμύκοιο κατὰ κλέος, δ' πρὶν ἄκουν· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀρημοὺν ἔθεντο μετὰ σφίζοι τοῖο ἐκητι. αὐτὸν δ' ὥστε θεὸν Πολυδεύκεα δεξιώστων πάντοθεν ἀγρόμευοι· ἐπεὶ ἡ μάλα τούγ' ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἀντιβίην Βέβρυξων ὑπερφιάλοις πολέμιζον. καὶ δὴ πασσυνίδη μεγάρων ἐντοσθε Λύκοι θεῖ' ἰμαρ φιλότητι, μετὰ πτολεθρον ἱόντες, δαίτῃν ἀμφίεσσον, τέρποντο τε θυμοῦ ἐπεσοσιν. Αἰσονίδης μὲν οἱ γενεὶν καὶ οὐνομ' ἐκάστον

152
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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 Soönautes\(^1\) when they were about to settle in the land of the Mariandyni. For indeed the river saved them with their ships when they were caught in a violent tempest. By this way the heroes took the ship through\(^2\) 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

σφωτέρων μυθείδ’ ἐτάρων, Πελίαο τ’ ἐφετμάς, ἥδ’ ὡς Λημνιάδεσσιν ἐπεξειωνύντο γυναίκιν, ὄσσα τε Κύθικον ἀμφὶ Δολιονήν ἐτέλεσαν. Μυσίδα δ’ ὡς ἀφίκοντο Κίουν θ’, ὅτι κάλλιτον ἦρω Ἠρακλέην ἄκοιντι νόφ, Γλαύκοιο τε βάξιν πέφραδε, καὶ Βέβρυκας ὅπως Ἄμυκόν τ’ ἐδαίξαν, καὶ Φινής ἐειπε θεοπροπίας τε δύην τε, ἥδ’ ὡς Κυναέας πέτρας φῦγον, ὡς τ’ ἀβόλησαν Λητοΐδη κατὰ νήσου. ὅ δ’ ἔξεις ἐνέποντος θέλγετ ἀκούη θυμόν’ ἄχος δ’ ἔλεν Ἠρακλήν λειπομένῳ, καὶ τοῖον ἑπος πάντεσσι μετηύδα:

‘ΤΩ φίλου, οἶνον φωτός ἀποπλαγήθεντες ἀρωγής πείρετ’ ἐσ Αἰήτην τόσσου πλόον. εὐ γὰρ ἔγω μιν Δασκύλου ἐν μεγάροις καταυτόθι πατρὸς ἐμὸν ὅδ’ ἐσιδῶν, ὅτε δεῦρο δι’ Ἄσίδους ἦπεροιο πεξὸς ἔβη ξωστήρα φιλοπτολέμου κομίζων Ιππολύτης’ ἐμε δ’ εὗρε νέον χυοάντα ἱοῦλους. ἐνθα δ’ ἐπὶ Πρόλαο κασινήτου θανόντος ἡμετέρου Μυσοῖσιν ὑπ’ ἀνδρᾶσιν, ὁντω ναδὸς οἰκτίστους ἐλέγοισιν ὅδυρεται ἐξέτι κείνου, ἄθλευν Τιτίην ἀπεκαίνυσα πυγμαχέοντα καρτερῶν, ὅσ πάντεσσι μετέπρεπεν ἕθεοιν εἰδὸς τ’ ὑδε βῆς’ χαμάδις ὄι ηλας’ ὀδύντας. αὐτὰρ ὁμοὶ Μυσοῖσιν ἐμῷ ὑπὸ πατρὶ δάμασσεν καὶ Φρύγας, 1 οἱ παιούσιν ὁμωλακάς ἡμιν ἄρούρας, φῦλα τε Βιθυνῶν αὐτὴ κτεατίσατο γαῖα, ἐστ’ ἐπὶ Ρηβαίου προχοὰς σκόπελον τε Κολώνης. Παφλαγόνες τ’ ἐπὶ τοῖς Πελοπῆιοι εἰκαθον αὐτῶς, 790

1 καὶ Φρύγας] Μύγδονας is given in the scholia as a variant.
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 Glauclus, 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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

δόσσους Βιλλαίοιο μέλαιν περιάγνυται ὤδωρ.
ἀλλὰ μὲ νῦν Βέβρυκες ὑπερβασίῃ τ’ Ἀμύκοιο
τηλόθι ναιετάοντος, ἐνόσφισαν, Ἡρακλῆος,
δὴν ἀποτεμόμενοι γαίης ἀλις, ὁφρ’ ἐβάλοντο
οὐρὰ βαθυρρείοντος υφ’ εἰαμεναῖς Ἔπιοι.
ἐμυπής δ’ ἔξ’ ὑμέων ἔδοσαν τίς τιν’ ουδὲ ἐ φημι
ἡματι τῶδ’ ἀέκητι θεῶν ἐπελάσσασαι ἄρηα,
Τυνδαρίδην Βέβρυξιν, ὅτ’ ἀνέρα κεῖνον ἐπεφνεν.
τὸ νῦν ἤμτιν’ ἐγὼ τίσαι χάριν ἄρκιος εἰμὶ,
τίσω προφρονέως. ἡ γὰρ θέμις ἠπεδανοίσων
ἀνδράσιν, εὐτ’ ἄρξωσιν ἀρείωνες ἀλλοι ὀφέλεων.
ξυνή μὲν πάντεσσιν ὁμόστολον ὑμμιν ἐπεσθαί
Δάσκυλον ὄτρυνέω, ἐμὼν υἱέα· τοῦτ’ ἐ ἑντος,
ἡ τ’ ἂν ἐνεξείνουσι διὰ ζ’ ἀλὸς ἀντιάοτε
ἀνδράσιν, ὁφρ’ αὐτοῦ ποτί στόμα Θερμώδωντος.
νόσφι δὲ Τυνδαρίδαις Ἀχερουσίδος υψόθεν ἄκρης
eἰσομαι ἕρον αἰτύ’ τὸ μὲν μάλα τηλοθι πάντες
ναυτίλοι ἁμ’ πέλαγος θενύμενοι ἴλαξονται;
καὶ κέ σφιν μετέπειτα πρὸ ἄστεος, οἰα θεοῖσιν,
πίονας εἰαρότου γιας πεδίοιο παμοῦμην.’

"Ὡς τὸτε μὲν δαίτ’ ἀμφὶ πανήμεροι ἐψιώντο
ἡρ’ γε μὴν ἐπὶ νῦν κατήμασαν ἐγκονέωντες:
καὶ δ’ αὐτὸς σὺν τοῖς Δύκοις κις, μυρὶ ὀπάσσας
δώρα φέρειν: ἀμὰ δ’ νῦν δόμων ἐκπέμπει νέεθαί.

"Ενθα δ’ Ἀβαντιάδην πεπρωμένη ἠλασε μοῦρα
Ἰδμονα, μαντοσύνηςι κεκασμένοιν ἀλλὰ μὴν ὁτι
μαντοσύναι ἐσώοσαν, ἐπεὶ χρεὼ ἥγε δαμήναι.
κεῖτο γὰρ εἰαμενὴ δουακώδεος ἐν ποταμῷ
ψυχόμενοσ λάγωνας τε καὶ ἁσπετον ὕλιν νηδὼν
κάπριουσ ἀργιόδων, ὀλοῦν τέρας, ὦν ὅτε καὶ αὐταὶ
156"
even all those round whom the dark water of Billaeus breaks. But now the Bebrycians and the insolence of Amycus have robbed me, since Heracles dwells far away, for they have long been cutting off huge pieces of my land until they have set their bounds at the meadows of deep-flowing Hypius. Nevertheless, by your hands have they paid the penalty; and it was not without the will of heaven, I trow, that he brought war on the Bebrycians this day—he, the son of Tyndareus, when he slew that champion. Wherefore whatever requital I am now able to pay, gladly will I pay it, for that is the rule for weaker men when the stronger begin to help them. So with you all, and in your company, I bid Dascylus my son follow; and if he goes, you will find all men friendly that ye meet on your way through the sea even to the mouth of the river Thermodon. And besides that, to the sons of Tyndareus will I raise a lofty temple on the Acherusian height, which all sailors shall mark far across the sea and shall reverence; and hereafter for them will I set apart outside the city, as for gods, some fertile fields of the well-tilled plain.”

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

And here his destined fate smote Idmon, son of Abas, skilled in soothsaying; but not at all did his soothsaying save him, for necessity drew him on to death. For in the mead of the reedy river there lay, cooling his flanks and huge belly in the mud, a white-tusked boar, a deadly monster, whom even the
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

ἀστυ βαλείν· οἱ δ' ἀντὶ θεουδέος Αἰολίδαο
Ἰδμονος εἰσέτι νῦν Ἀγαμήστορα κυδανοῦνιν.

Τίς γὰρ δὴ θάνεν ἄλλοις; ἐπεὶ καὶ ἐτ' αὐτὶς ἔχεναι
ἥρωας τότε τύμβον ἀποφθιμένου ἐτάραυο.
δοιὰ γὰρ οὖν κείμουν ἐτι σήματα φαίνεται ἀνδρῶν.
'Αγνιάδην Τίφυν θανεύειν φάτις· οὐδὲ οὐ ἔτεν
μοιρ' ἐτι ναυτίλλεσθαι ἐκαστέρω. ἀλλὰ νυ καὶ τὸν
αὐθὶ μενυνθαδί κάτρης ἐκάς εὔνασε νοῦς,
εἰςότ' Ἀβαντίάδαο νέκνυν κτερείζεται ὁμιλος.
ἀτλητοῦ δ' ὀλοῦ ἐπὶ πήματι κῆδος ἔλοντο.
δὴ γὰρ ἐπεὶ καὶ τόνδε παρασχεδῶν ἐκτερείζαν
αὐτοῦ, ἀμηχανίσιν ἀλὸς προπάροιθε πεσόντες,
ἐντυπᾶσ εὐκήλως εὐλυμένου οὔτε τι σῶτο
μνώντ' οὔτε ποτοῖ· κατήμουσαν δ' ἀχέεσσιν
θυμόν, ἐπεὶ μάλα πολλὸν ἀπ' ἐλπίδος ἐπλετο
νόςτος.

καὶ νῦ κ' ἐτι προτέρω τετιημένοι ἴσχανώντο,
εἰ μὴ ἀρ' Ἀγκαίῳ περίωσιν ἐμβαλεν "Ἡρη
θάρσος, ὅν Ἰμβρασίοισι παρ' ὑδασιν Ἀστυπάλαια
τίκτε Ποσειδάων· περιπρό γὰρ εὖ ἐκέκαστο
ἰδήνειν, Πηλῆα δ' ἐπεσύμμενος προσέειτεν.

'Αιακίδη, πῶς καλὸν ἀφειδήςαντας ἀέθλων
γαῖσ ἐν ἀλλοδαπῇ δὴν ἔμεμναι; οὐ μὲν ἄρης
εἰριν εὖντα με τόσσον ἄγει μετὰ κῶς Ἰῆσων
Παρθενῆς ἀπάνευθεν, ὅσον τ' ἐπίστορα νηών.
τῶ μὴ μοι τυτθόν γε δέος περὶ νη πελέσθω.
ἀς δὲ καὶ ἀλλοὶ δεύρο δήμονες ἀνδρεῖς ἐσιν,
τῶν ὅτινα πρύμνης ἐπιβήσομεν, οὕτως ἰάγιει
ναυτίλλην. ἀλλ' ὅκα, παραϊσάμενος τάδε πάντα,
θαρσαλέως ὁρθύνουν ἐπιμνησάσθαι ἀέθλουν.'

'Ως φάτο· τοῦ δὲ θυμὸς ὅρέξατο γηθοσύνησιν.
αὐτίκα δ' οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἐνι μέσσοις ἀγόρευσεν
160
nympha 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 river, and the boar from some unseen lair leapt out of the reed-bed, and charging gashed his thigh and severed in twain the sinews and the bone. And with a sharp cry the hero fell to the ground; and as he was struck his comrades flocked together with answering cry. And quickly Peleus with his hunting spear aimed at the murderous boar as he fled back into the fen; and again he turned and charged; but Idas wounded him, and with a roar he fell impaled upon the sharp spear. And the boar they left on the ground just as he had fallen there; but Idmon, now at the last gasp, his comrades bore to the ship in sorrow of heart, and he died in his comrades' arms.

And here they stayed from taking thought for their voyaging and abode in grief for the burial of their dead friend. And for three whole days they lamented; and on the next they buried him with full honours, and the people and King Lycus himself took part in the funeral rites; and, as is the due of the departed, they slaughtered countless sheep at his tomb. And so a barrow to this hero was raised in that land, and there stands a token for men of later days to see, the trunk of a wild olive tree, such as ships are built of; and it flourishes with its green leaves a little below the Acherusian headland. And if at the bidding of the Muses I must tell this tale outright, Phoebus strictly commanded the 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,
'Δαιμόνιοι, τί νυ πένθος ἐτώσιον ἵσχομεν αὐτῶς; 880
οἷ μὲν γάρ ποθί τοῦτον, διὸ ἐλλαχον, οἶτον ὄλοντος ἡμῖν δ' ἐν γάρ ἔσι κυβερνητῆρες ὀμίλῳ,
καὶ πολέες. τῷ μῇ τι διατριβώμεθα πείρης· 890
ἀλλ' ἔγρεσθ' εἰς ἔργον, ἀπορρήγαντες ἀνίας.
Τὸν δ' αὐτ' Ἀισνός νεός ἀμηχανέων προσέειπεν·
'Αἰακίδη, πὴ δ' οἶδε κυβερνητῆρες ἔσιν;
οἷς μὲν γάρ τὸ πάροιδε δαήμονας εὐχόμεθ' εἶναι,
οἶδε κατηφήσαντες ἐμεῖ πλέον ἀσχαλῶσιν.
τῷ καὶ ὁμοί φθιμένοις κακὴν προτιώσσομαι ἄτην,
εἰ δὴ μήτ' ὀλοκλο μετὰ πτόλιν Αἰήταο
ἐσφαίται, ἥ καὶ αὐτάς ἐς 'Ελλάδα γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι
πετράων ἐκτοσθε, καταντοθὶ δ' ἀμμε καλύψει
ἀκλειός κακὸς οἶτος, ἐτῶσια γηρακοντας.'
'Ὡς ἔφατ· 'Αγκαῖος δὲ μάλ' ἐσυμμένως ὑπέδεκτο
νῦ θοῆν ἄξειν· δὴ γὰρ θεοῦ ἐτράπεθ' ὀρμῇ.
τὸν δὲ μετ' Ἐργίνος καὶ Ναύπλιος Ἐυφημός τε ὁμοίντ', ἰδόνειν λειλημένοι. ἀλλ' ἀρα τούσῃ
ἔσχεθος. 'Αγκάιῳ δὲ πολεῖς ἰμηθαν ἑταίρων.
'Ἡροὶ δ' ἦπειτα δυσδεκάτῳ ἐπὶβαίνουν
ἡματι· δὴ γάρ σφιν ξεφύρον μέγας οὐρὸς ἄητο.
καρπαλίμως δ' Ἀχέροντα διεξεπέρησαν ἔρετμοις,
ἐκ δ' ἔχεαν πίσονιν ἀνέμῳ λίνα, πουλὰς δ' ἐπιπρῶ
λαϊφέων πεπταμένων τέμνων πλόοιν εὐδιώντες.
ὅκα δὲ Καλλιχόροι παρὰ προχοᾶς ποταμοῦ ἦλυθον, ἐνθ' ἐνέπους Διὸς Νυσίμην νῦι,
'Ἰνδῶν ἤλικαι φύλα λιπῶν κατενάσσατο Θήβας,
ὄργιάσατι, στήσατι τε χοροὺς ἀντροῦ πάροιδεν,
δ' ἐν ἀμειδήτους ἁγίας ἥψιζετο νῦκτας,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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 Aeëtes, nor ever again to pass beyond the clashing rocks to the land of Hellas, but a wretched fate will enshroud us here ingloriously till we grow old for naught."

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

So on the twelfth day they went aboard at dawn, for a strong breeze of westerly wind was blowing. And quickly with the oars they passed out through the river Acheron and, trusting to the wind, shook out their sails, and with canvas spread far and wide they were cleaving their passage through the waves in fair weather. And soon they passed the outfall of the river Callichorus, where, as the tale goes, the Nysean son of Zeus, when he had left the tribes of the Indians and came to dwell at Thebes, held revels and arrayed dances in front of a cave, wherein he passed unsmiling sacred nights, from which time
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐξ οὖν Καλλίχορον ποταμὸν περιναιετάοντες ἦδε καὶ Αὐλίον ἀντρὸν ἐπωνυμήν καλέουσιν.

'Ενθεν δὲ Σθενέλου τάφον ἐδρακὸν 'Аκτορίδαο, ὃς ῥὰ τ' Ἀμαζόνιδων πολυθρασίεος ἐκ πολέμου ἀψ ἄνωθ—δὴ γὰρ συνανήλυθεν Ἡρακλῆ—βλήμενοι ἵνα κεῖθεν ἐπ' ἀγχιάλου θάνεν ἀκτῆς.

οὐ μὲν θην προτέρῳ ἐτ' ἐμέτρεον· ἤκε γὰρ αὐτῇ Φερσεφόνη ψυχήν πολυδάκρυνον 'Ακτορίδαο λισομεῖνην τυθὼν περ' ὁμήθεας ἄνδρας ἱδέσθαι.

τύμβῳ δὲ στεφάνης ἐπιβάς σκοπιάζοτο νῆ ὁ τοῦ ἐων, ὅος πολεμόνδ' ἔνω· ἀμφὶ δὲ καλὴ
tetrapalos φοίνικι λόφῳ ἐπελάμπω τῇ τῇ.

καὶ ή' δ' μὲν αὐτῖς ἔδυνε μέγαν ζῷφον· οἱ δ' ἐσιδόντες

θάμβησαν· τοὺς δ' ὄρσε θεοπροτέων ἐπικέλσαι

'Αμπυκίδης Μόψος λοιβῆσι τε μειλῆσαθαί.

οἱ δ' ἀνὰ μὲν κραιπνῶς λαίφος σπάσαν, ἐκ δὲ

βαλόντες

πεῦματ' ἐν αὐγιαλῷ Σθενέλου τάφον ἀμφεπέννυτο,

χύττα τε οἱ χεύντο, καὶ ἠγνίσαν ἐντομα μῆλων.

ἀνδιχα δ' αὐ χύτλων νησσόφω 'Απόλλωνι

βωμόν δειμάμενοι μὴν ἐφλεγον· ἀν δὲ καὶ Ὀρφεὺς

θῆκε λύρην· ἐκ τοῦ δὲ Λύρη πέλει οὐνομα χώρων.

Αὐτίκα δ' οὐγ' ἀνέμου καταστήκοντος ἐβησαν

νῃ ἐπι· καὶ δ' ἄρα λαίφος ἐρυσόμεμον ταυνύντο

ἐς πόδας ἀμφοτέρους· ὡ δ' ἐς πέλαγος πεφόρητο ἐντενές, ἴντε τε δ' ἰέρος υψόθι κύρκος
tαρσον ἐφείς πυοιή φέρεται ταχύς, οὐδὲ τινάσσει

ρυπῆν, εὐκήλουσι ἕνενδιον πτερύγεοσιν.

καὶ δὴ Παρθενίου ροὰς ἀλμυρήντος,

1 μὴρ' Brunck : μηλ' MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

the neighbours call the river by the name of Callicchorus 1 and the cave Aulion. 2

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

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

1 i.e. river of fair dances. 2 i.e. the bedchamber.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

πρηντάτον ποταμοῦ, παρεμέτρεον, ὃ ἐνι κούρη
Λητοῖς, ἀγρήθεν ὁτ' οὐρανὸν εἰςαναβαίνῃ,
ὸν δέμας ἰμερτόσων ἀναψύχει ὑδάτεςσιν.

νυκτὶ δ' ἔπειτ' ἀλληκτον ἐπιπροτέρωσε θέουντες
Σήσαμον αἰπτεινοὺς τε παρεξεινόν 'Ερυθίνους,
Κραβίαλον, Κρώμναν τε καὶ ὑλήντα Κύτωρον.

ἔνθεν δ' αὐτε Κάραμβων ἀμ' ἱελίοιο βολήσιν
γνάμφαντες παρὰ ποιλύν ἔπειτ' ἠλαυνον ἔρετμοις
Αἰγιαλὸν πρόπαν ἡμαρ ὅμος καὶ ἐπ' ἡματι νῦκτα.

Αὐτίκα δ' 'Ασσυρίς ἐπέβαν χθονός, ἐνθα

Συνώπην,

θυγατέρ' 'Ασσωποῦ, καθίσσατο, καὶ οἱ ὀπασσεν
παρθενίνην Ζεὺς αὐτός, υποσχείσθησι δολωθείς.

δὴ γὰρ ὁ μὲν φιλότητος ἐξελθετο. νεῦσε δ' ὅγ' αὐτὴ
dωσέμεναι, ὃ κεν ἤσι μετὰ φρεσίν ἱθύσειν.

ἡ δὲ ἐπὶ παρθενίνην ἣτισατο κερδοσύνης.

ὡς δὲ καὶ 'Απόλλωνα παρῆπαφεν εὐνηθήναι
ἰέμενον, ποταμὸν τ' ἐπὶ τοῖς 'Αλων. οὐδὲ μὲν

ἀνδρῶν

τῆς τις ἁμερτῆσεν ἐν ἁγκοίνησι δάμασσεν.

ἔνθα δὲ Τρικκαίοιο ἄγανοι Δημάχου

νίεσ, Δηλέων τε καὶ 'Αὐτόλυκος Φλογίος τε
tῆμος ἔθ', 'Ηρακλῆς ἀποπλαγχθέντες, ἔναιον.

οἱ ὧν τόθ', ὃς ἐνόησαν ἀριστην στόλον ἀνδρῶν,

σφᾶς αὐτοὺς ἁμερτῆς ἐπέφραδον ἁντιάσαντες.

οὐδ' ἐτι μιμνάξειν θέλου ἐμπεδον, ἀλλ' ἐνι νη,

ἀργεσταὶ παρασσον ἐπιπνείοντος, ἐβῆσαν.

τοῖς δ' ὁμοί μετέπειτα θοῦ πεφορημένοι αὐρη

λείπον 'Αλων ποταμὸν, λείπου δ' ἀγχίρρουν Ἰριν,

ἡδὲ καὶ 'Ασσυρίς πρόχυσιν χθονός ἦματι δ' αὐτῷ

γνάμψαν 'Αμαζονίδων ἐκαθεν λιμενήχοι ἄκην.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

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

¹ The north-west wind.
"Ενθα ποτε προμολούσαν Ἀρητιάδα Μελανίτπ πην ἡρως Ἡρακλέης ἐλοχήσατο, καὶ οἱ ἀποινα Ἰππολύτη ξωστήρα παναιόλου ἐγγαλίξεεν ἀμφὶ κασιγνήτης. ὁ δ' ἀπήμωνα πέμψεν ὁπίσσω. τῆς οὐγ' ἐν κόλπῳ, προχοίς ἔπι Θερμώδοντος, κέλσαν, ἔπει καὶ πόντος ὅρινετο νυσσομένωισιν. τῷ δ' οὖντας ποταμῶν ἐναλάγκιος, οὐδὲ βέθρα τόσο' ἐπὶ γαίαν ὅσι παρέξ θ' ἔθεν ἄνδιχα βάλλων. τετράκις εἰς ἐκατόν δεύοιτό κεν, εἰ τις ἐκαστα πεμπαζόμι. μία δ' οὐῃ ἔτητυμος ἐπελετο πηγῆ. ἡ μὲν τ' ἔξ ὀρέων κατανύσσεται ἦπερόνδε ψηλῶν, ἃ τε φασίν 'Αμαξίνα κλείεσθαι. ἔθεν δ' αἰπτυρην ἐπικίνδυναι ἐνδοθι γαίαν ἀντικρύ. τῷ καὶ οἱ ἐπίστροφοι εἰσὶ κέλευοι: αἰεὶ δ' ἀλλωτις ἀλλη, ὅπη κύρσεε μάλιστα ἦπερων χθαμαλῆς, εἰλίσσεται: ἡ μὲν ἀπώθεν, ἡ δὲ πέλας: πολέες δὲ πόροι νώνυμοι ἔσσω, ὅπη ὑπεξαφύνονται: ὁ δ' ἀμφαδὸν ἀμμυνα παύροις. Πόντου ἐσ 'Αξεινον κυρτὴν ὑπερεύγεται ἄχνην. καὶ νῦ κε δηθυνοφε 'Αμαζονίδεσσων ἐμαζαν υπομίνην, καὶ δ' οὐ κεν ἀναίμωτο γ' ἑρίδναν— οὐ γάρ 'Αμαζονίδες μάλ' ἐπήτηδες, οὐδὲ θέμοστας τίστεαι πεδίον Δοιάντιον ἀμφενέμουτο· ἀλλ' ὑβρις στονόεσσα καὶ 'Ἀρεος ἔργα μεμήλει· δὴ γαρ καὶ γενέθι ἔσαν 'Ἀρεος 'Ἀρμονίης τε νύμφης, ἢτ' 'Ἀρη φιλοποτέλοιμος τέκε κούρας, ἀλσεος 'Ακμονίου κατὰ πτύχας εὐνηθείσα— εἰ μὴ ἄρ' ἐκ Διόθεν πνεοία πάλιν ἀργεστάο ἦλυον· οἱ δ' ἀνέμοι περιγεγέ κάλλιπον ἀκτήν, ἐνθα Θεμισκύρειαι 'Αμαξόνες ὕππλισσοντο.

1 ἁχνη Ruhnken: ἄχη Rηθ ΜSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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 In hospitable Pontus. And they would have tarried there and have closed in battle with the Amazons, and would have fought not without bloodshed—for the Amazons were not gentle foes and regarded not justice, those dwellers on the Doeantian plain; but grievous insolence and the works of Ares were all their care; for by race they were the daughters of Ares and the nymph Harmonia, who bare to Ares war-loving maids, wedded to him in the glens of the Acomonian wood—had not the breezes of Argestes come again from Zeus; and with the wind they left the rounded beach, where the Themiscyreian Amazons
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὐ γὰρ ὀμηγερείς μίαν ἀμπόλιν, ἀλλὰ ἀνὰ γαϊᾶν
κεκριμέναι κατὰ φύλα διάτριχα ναυετᾶσκον
νόσφι μὲν αὖδ᾽ αὐταί, τήσιν τότε κοιμανέοικεν
Ἰππολύτη, νόσφιν δὲ Δυκάσται ἀμφενέμοντο,
νόσφι δ᾽ ἁκοντοβόλοι Χαδήσιαι. ἥματι δ᾽ ἄλλῳ
νυκτὶ τ᾽ ἐπιπλομένῃ Χαλύβων παρὰ γαϊᾶν ἱκοντο.
Τοῦτο μὲν οὔτε βοῶν ἁρότος μέλει, οὔτε τις ἄλλῃ
φυταλὶ καρποῖο μελίφρονος· οὐδὲ μὲν οὔγε
ποίμνας ἔρεσθεντι νομῷ ἐνὶ ποιμαῖνουσιν.
ἀλλὰ σιδηροφόρον στυφελῆν χθόνα γατομέοντες
ἀνα ἁμεῖ βονται βιοτήσιον, οὔτε ποτὲ σφιν
ἡς ἀντέλλει καμάτων ἄτερ, ἀλλὰ κελαινη
λιγυί καὶ καπνῷ κάματον βαρὴν ὀτλεύωσιν.
Τοὺς δὲ μετ᾽ αὐτίκ ἐπείτα Γενηταῖον Δίδα ἄκρην
γνάφαντες σῶντο παρὲξ Τιβαρηνίδα γαῖαν.
ἐνθ᾽ ἐπεὶ ἅρ κε τέκωται ὅτ᾽ ἀνδράσι τέκνα
γυναῖκες,
αὐτοὶ μὲν στενάκουσιν ἐνὶ λεχέσσῃ πεσόντες,
κράσα δησάμενοι· ταλ δ᾽ εὐ κομέουσιν ἔδω ἣ
ἀνέρας, ἣδὲ λοετρὰ λεχώια τοῦτο πένονται.
Ἰρόν δ᾽ αὐτ᾽ ἐπὶ τοῖς ὅροις καὶ γαῖαν ἁμεῖβον,
ἡ ἐνὶ Μοσσύνοικοι ἀν᾽ οὐρεα ναυετᾶσκον
μόσσυνας, καὶ δ᾽ αὐτοὶ ἐπόνυμοι ἐνθὲν ἐαυτοῦ.
ἀλλοίη δὲ δίκη καὶ θέσμα τούσ τέτυκται.
ὁσσα μὲν ἀμφαδην ἡεζειν θέμις, ἢ ἐνὶ δήμῳ,
ἡ ἀγορῆ, τάδε πάντα δύμοις ἐνὶ μηχανόωνται.
ὁσσα δ᾽ ἐνὶ μεγάροις πεποτοῆθηδα, κεῖνα θύραξ
ἄγγειλις μέσησιν ἐνὶ ἱκονισιν ἄγνιας.
οὐδ᾽ εὐνῆς αἰδῶς ἐπιδήμωσος, ἀλλὰ, σὺς ὡς
φοβότες, οὐδ᾽ ἤθαιδον ἀτυχομενοῖ παρεόντας,
μίσηνται χαμάδις ἐνωὶ φιλοτητί 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 Themiscyreians, over whom at that time Hippolyte reigned, in another the Lycastians, and in another the dart-throwing Chadesians. And the next day they sped on and at nightfall they reached the land of the Chalybes.

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

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

Next they reached the sacred mount and the land where the 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 ὑψίστῳ βασιλεὺς μόσσυνι θαύμασσων
ἰθείας πολέοσσι δίκας λαοῖς δικάζει,
σχέτλιος. ἦν γὰρ ποὺ τι θεμιστεύων ἀλήτηται,
λιμῷ μῦν κεῖσθαι ἦμαρ ἐνικλείσαντες ἔχουσιν.
Τοὺς παραμισσόμει οἱ καὶ δὴ σχεδὸν ἀντιπέρηθεν
νῆσον Ἁρητιάδος τέμνου πλόους ἐφεσίησιν
ἡμάτιοι: λιαρῇ γὰρ ὑπὸ κτέφας ἔλλυτεν αὔρη.
ἡδη καὶ τὺν ὑπερθεὶν Ἀρηῦν ἀίσσοστα
ἐνναίτην νῆσιον δὲ ἡρόσ ὄρνων ἱδοντο,
ὅς τα τυναξάμενοι πτέρυγας κατὰ νῆα θέουσαν
ἡκ ἐπὶ οἱ πτερόν ὄξον; τὸ δ’ ἐν λαμῷ πέσεν ὄμφ
δίον Ὀιλῆς: μεθέπκε δὲ χερσὶν ἐρετμῶν
βλήμενοι: οἱ δὲ τάφων πτερόν βέλος εἰσόρωντες.
καὶ τὸ μὲν ἔξειρυσε παρεδριῶν Ἐρυβώτης,
ἔλκος δὲ ἐξυνέδησεν, ἀπὸ σφετέρου κολεοί
λυσάμενος τελαμώνα κατήρων: ἐκ δ’ ἐβαϊνθη
ἀλλος ἐπὶ πρωτέρῳ πεποτημένος: ἀλλὰ μιν ἦρως
Εὐρυτίδης Κλυτίος—πρὸ γὰρ ἀγκύλα τεῖνατο
τόξα,
ἠκε δ’ ἐπ’ οἰωνὸν ταχυνὸν βέλος—αὐτὰρ ἐπείτα
πλήξεν: δυνθεὶς δὲ θοῆς πέσεν ἄγχοθι νῆς.
τοῦσιν δ’ Ἀμφιδάμας μυθήσατο, παῖς Ἀλεοῖο.
’Νησος μὲν πέλας ἦμιν Ἁρητιάς: ἰστε καὶ αὐτοὶ
tοὺς δ’ ὀρνιθὰς ἱόντες. ἐγὼ δ’ οὐκ ἐλπομαί οὐς
τόσον ἐπαρκέσσειν εἰς ἐκβασιν. ἀλλὰ τιν’ ἀλλὴν
μὴτιν ποροσύνως ἐπὶρροθον, εἰ γ’ ἐπικέλσαι
μέλλετε, Φινῆς μεμειμένοι, ὡς ἐπέτελεν. 1050
οὐδὲ γὰρ Ἁρκάλες, ὅπως ἦλθεν Ἀρκαδίνως, ἡ
πλωίδας ὀρνιθὰς Στυμφαλίδας ἔσθενε λίμνης
ὀσσαθαί τόξους, τὸ μὲν τ’ ἐγὼ αὐτὸς ὅπωτα.
ἀλλ’ ὅγε χαλκεῖν πλατάνην ἐνι χερσὶ τυνάσσων
dουπεί ἐπὶ σκοτίης περιμήκεος· αἱ δ’ ἐφεβοῦτο
172
earth they lie with the women. Their king sits in the loftiest hut and dispenses upright judgments to the multitude, poor wretch! For if haply he err at all in his decrees, for that day they keep him shut up in starvation.

They passed them by and cleft their way with oars over against the island of Ares all day long; for at dusk the light breeze left them. At last they spied above them, hurtling through the air, one of the birds of Ares which haunt that isle. It shook its wings down over the ship as she sped on and sent against her a keen feather, and it fell on the left shoulder of goodly Oileus, and he dropped his oar from his hands at the sudden blow, and his comrades marvelled at the sight of the winged bolt. And Eribotes from his seat hard by drew out the feather, and bound up the wound when he had loosed the strap hanging from his own sword-sheath; and besides the first, another bird appeared swooping down; but the hero Clytius, son of Eurytus—for he bent his curved bow, and sped a swift arrow against the bird—struck it, and it whirled round and fell close to the ship. And to them spake Amphidammas, 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, ἀτυχήλῳ ὑπὸ δείματι κεκληγήναι.
tὸ καὶ νῦν τοίνυν τιν’ ἐπιφραξάτωμεθα μὴτιν·
αὐτὸς δ’ ἀν τὸ πάροιδεν ἐπιφρασθεὶς ἐνέποιμε.
ἀνθέμενοι κεφαλῆσιν ἄερσιλόφους τρυφαλείας,
ἡμίσεις μὲν ἔρεσσετ’ ἀμοιβάδις, ἡμίσεις δὲ
δοῦρσι τε ξυστοίσι καὶ ἄστισιν ἄρσετε νῆα.
αὐτὰρ πασσυνὸν περιώσιον ὄρυτ’ ἀντὴν
ἀθρόοι, ὃφρα κολυφὸν ἀηθεῖς φοβεώνται
νεύοντα τε λόφους καὶ ἐπήορα δοῦραθ’ ὑπερθεν.
eἰ δὲ κεν αὐτὴν νῆσον ἰκώμεθα, δὴ τὸτ’ ἔπειτα
σὺν κελάδῳ σακέεσσι πελώριον ὄρσετε δοῦτον.
"Ὡς ἂρ’ ἔφη· πάντεσσι δ’ ἐπίρροθος ἤρθανε
μῆτις.
ἀμφὶ δὲ χαλκείας κόρωθας κεφαλῆσιν ἔθεντο
dεινὸν λαμπρώνας, ἐπὶ δὲ λόφουė ἐσσείοντο
φοινίκειοι. καὶ τοι μὲν ἁμοιβήδην ἐλάσσκον·
tοι δ’ αὐτ’ ἐγχείρησι καὶ ἀσπίσι νῆ’ ἐκάλυψαν.
ὡς δ’ ὅτε τῆς κεράμῳ κατερέψεται ἐρκίον ἀνήρ,
δώματος ἄγιατ’ υπ’ ἑτοῦ ἔμενεν ἀλκαρ,
ἀλλὰ δ’ ἔμπεδον ἄλλος ὁμῶς ἐπαμοιβὸς ἀρηνέν
ὡς οὐγ’ ἀσπίσι νῆα συναρτύνατε ἔρηψαν.
οὐ’ δὲ καλαγηθ’ ὅποι πέλει ἐξ’ ὁμάδου
ἀνδρῶν κινομένων, ὅποτε ξυνίσσωι φάλαγγες,
tοῖσι ἂρ’ ὑψόθι νῆος ἐσ’ ἡερα κιδνατ’ ἀντῆ.
οὐδὲ τιν’ ὅιων ἐτ’ ἐσεδρακον, ἀλλ’ ὅτε νῆῳ
χρίμψαντες σακέσσιν ἐπέκτυπον, αὐτίκ’ ἂρ’ οὗγε
μυρίοι ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα πεφυζότες ἢρεθέντο.
ὡς δ’ ὅποτε Κροῦδης πυκνὴν ἐφένεκε χάλαζαν
ἐκ νεφέων ἀνά τ’ ἄστυ καὶ οἰκία, τοῖ δ’ ὑπὸ τοίσιν
ἐννεάετο κόναβοι τεγέων ὑπὲρ εἰσαίσοντες
ἡμταί ἀκήν, ἐτει οὐ σφε κατέλλαβε χείματος ὅρη
ἀπροφάτος, ἀλλὰ πρὶν ἐκαρτύναντο μέλαθρον.

174
peak, and the birds fled far off, screeching in bewildered fear. Wherefore now too let us contrive some such device, and I myself will speak, having pondered the matter beforehand. Set on your heads your helmets of lofty crest, then half row by turns, and half fence the ship about with polished spears and shields. Then all together raise a mighty shout so that the birds may be scared by the unwonted din, the nodding crests, and the uplifted spears on high. And if we reach the island itself, then make mighty noise with the clashing of shields."

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

δις πυκνὰ πτερὰ τοίσιν ἐφίεσαν ἀίσσουνες
Ψυ μάλ’ ἀμ πέλαγος περάτης εἰς οὔρεα γαίης.
Τὶς γὰρ δὴ Φυνῆς ἔσεν νόσος, ἐνθάδε κέλσαι
ἀνδρῶν ἡρώων θείων στόλων; ἦ καὶ ἐπειτὰ
ποίον οὐειαρ ἐμελλεν ἐελδομένουσιν ἱκέσθαι;
Τίθες Φρίξου μετὰ πτόλιν Ὀρχομενοῖο
ἐξ Ἀίης ἐνέοντο παρ’ Ἀιήταο Κυταιοῦ,
Κοιλχίδα νῆ ἐπιβάντες, ἵν’ ἁσπετοὺν ὄλβον ἄρωνται
πατρὸς’ ὁ γὰρ θυησκὸν ἐπετειλάτο τήμηδε κέλευθον.
καὶ δὴ ἐσαν νῆοιο μᾶλα σχεδὼν ήματι κείνῳ.
Ζεὺς δ’ ἀνέμου βορεάο μένος κίνησεν ἄνην,
ὐδατι σημαίνοιν διερήν ὄδον ’Αρκτοῦροι’
αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ἡμάτιος μὲν ἐν οὐρεσὶ φύλλ’ ἐτίνασσεν
tυτὸν ἔπ’ ἀκροτάοισιν ἀήσυροι ἀκρεμόνεσσιν;
ὐκτὶ δ’ ἐβη πόντουδε πελώριος, ὡρσε δὲ κύμα
κεκληγώς πνοίησιν. κελαινὴ δ’ οὐρανοῦ ἀχλὺς
ἀμπεχεν, οὐδέ πη ἀστρα διανυγέα φαίνετ’ ἱδέσθαι
ἐκ νεφέων, σκοτοεῖς δὲ περὶ ξόφος ἡρήειστο.
ὁ δ’ ἀρα μυδαλείοι, στυγερὸν τρομεύοντες ὀλεθρον,
νῖθες Φρίξου φέρουν’ ὑπὸ κύμασιν αὐτῶς.
ἰστία δ’ ἐξήμπαξ’ ἀνέμου μένος, ἥδη καὶ αὐτὴν
νή διανύχ’ ἔξει τινασσομένην ῥοθίοισιν.
ἐνθά δ’ ὑπ’ ἐννεσίσι θεῶν πίσυρες περ’ ἐόντες
dούρατος ὠφέκαντο πελώριοι, οἶα τε πολλὰ
ῥαισθεῖσσις κεκέδαστο θοοῖς συναρηρότα γόμφοις.
καὶ τοὺς μὲν νήσονδε, παρεξ ὀλύγον θανάτοιο,
κύματα καὶ ῥιπτὴ ἀνέμου φέρον ἀσχαλώντας.
ἀυτίκα δ’ ἐρράγη ὀμβρὸς ἄθεσφατος, ὡδ’ ὑπὸ πόντου
καὶ νῆσον καὶ πᾶσαν ὅσιν κατεναντία νῆσου
χώρην Μοσσύνωνοι ὑπέρβιοι ἀμβενέμοντο.
τοὺς δ’ ἀμυνίς κρατερῷ σὺν δούρατι κύματος ὀρμῇ
176
shower of feather-shafts as they darted over the sea
to the mountains of the land opposite.

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

The sons of Phrixus were faring towards the city
of Orchomenus from Aea, coming from Cytaean
Aeetes, on board a Colchian ship, to win the bound-
less 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

νίηας Φρίξου μετ’ ἱόνας βάλε νήσου
νύχθ’ ὑπὸ λυγαίην· τὸ δὲ μυρὶον ἐκ Δίως ὑδῷρ
λήξεν ἀμ’ ἱελίῳ· τάχα δ’ ἐγγύθεν ἀντεβύλησαν
ἀλλήλους, Ἄργος δὲ παροίτατός ἐκφατο μῦθον.

‘‘Ἀντόμεθα πρὸς Ζηνὸς Ἑποψίου, οἴτινές ἐστε
ἀνδρῶν, εὑμενείειν τε καὶ ἀρκέσασα χατέονισιν.
πόντῳ γὰρ τρηχεῖαι ἐπιβρίσασαι ἄελλα
νηὸς ᾠκελίής διὰ δούρατα πάντ’ ἐκέδασσαν
ἡ ἐν πεῖρομεν οἷομεν ἑπὶ χρεός ἐμβεβαώτες.
τούνεκα νῦν ὑμεάς γουναζόμεθ’, αἰ’ κε πίθησκε,
δοῦναι ὅσον τ’ εἰλυμα περὶ χροὸς, ἢδὲ κομίσσαι
ἀνέρας οἰκείραντας ὄμηλικας ἐν κακότητι.

ἀλλ’ ἰκέτασ ξείνους Δίως εὗνεκεν αἰδέσσαςθε
Ἐσινίου Ἰκεσίου τε’ Δίως δ’ ἀμφω ἰκέται τε
καὶ ξείνοι’ ὧ δέ που καὶ ἐπόψυς ἁμμί τέτυκται.’

Τὸν δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀἰσονος νῦν ἐπιφραδέως ἐρέευεν,
μαντοσύνας Φινῆς ὀισσάμενος τελέεσθαι.
‘Ταύτα μὲν αὐτίκα πάντα παρέξομεν εὕμενεοντες.
ἀλλ’ ἀγε μοι κατάλεξον ἐτήτυμον, ὅπποθι γαῖς
ναίετε, καὶ χρεός ὁν πιείρ ἀλα νείςθαι ἀνώγει,
αὐτῶν θ’ ύμεῖων ὄνομα κλυτοῦ, ἢδε γενέθλην.’

Τὸν δ’, Ἀργος προσέεπτεν ἀμηχανέως κακότητι:
‘Αἰολίδην Φρίξου τιν’ ἀφ’ Ἑλλάδος Αἰαὶ ἰκέσθαι
ἀτρεκέως δοκέω ποὺ ἁκούετε καὶ πάρος αὐτοί,
Φρίξου, ὡς πτολείθρον ἀνήλθεθεν Αἰήταο,
κριοῦ ἔπεμβαβώς, τὸν ρα χρύσειον ἔθηκεν
‘Ἐρμεῖάς’ κώας δὲ καὶ εἰσετί νῦν κεν ἰδοιςθε.’
τὸν μὲν ἐπειτ’ ἔρρεξεν ἐῆς ὑπόθημοσύνησιν

1 πεῖρομεν οἷομεν Merkel: τειρόμενοι ἀμ’ MSS.
2 After this line the MSS. have the line 1270 below.
Brunck first expelled it from here, putting a stop at the end of the preceding line.

178
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

Φυξίφ ἐκ πάντων Κρονίδη Δι. καὶ μὲν ἔδεκτο Ἀιήτης μεγάρῳ, κούρην τὲ ὦ ἐγγυάλλεξεν Ἡλικιότην ἀνάεδουν ἐυφροσύνης νόοιο.

τῶν ἐξ ἀμφοτέρων εἰμὲν γένος. ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν ἢ ἡ γηραιὸς θάνει Φρίξος ἐν Αἰήτασι δόμοισιν ἥμεις δ' αὐτίκα πατρὸς ἐφετμάων ἀλέγοντες νεόμεθ' ἐσ' Ὀρχομένου κτεάνων Ἀθάμαντος ἐκητὶ. εἰ δὲ καὶ οὖνομα δῆθεν ἐπιθύμεις δεδαήθαι,

τῶδε Κυτίσσωρος πέλει οὖνομα, τῶδε τε Φρόντις,

τῶδε Μέλας: ἐμὲ δ' αὐτὸν ἐπικλείοιτέ κεν Ἀργον.'

"Ως φάτ'. ἀριστήτες δὲ συνηθολίκα κεχάρουτο,

καὶ σφεάς ἀμφίεπον περιθαμβέες. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων ἔξαυτις κατὰ μόιραν ἀμείψατο τοῦδ' ἐπέεσσιν·

"Η ἀρὰ δὴ γνωτοὶ πατρώιοι ἰμμῖν ἔοντες

λίσσεσθ' εὐμενέοντας ἐπαρκόσασαι κακότητα.

Κρηθεὺς γάρ ἦ' Ἀθάμας τε κασίγνητοι γεγάσσων.

Κρηθής δ' νιώνος ἐγὼ σὺν τοισίδ' ἐταῖροις

Ἐλλάδος ἐξ αὐτῆς νέομ' ἐς πόλιν Αἰήτασι.

ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν καὶ ἐσαύτις εἰνήψουσαν ἀλλήλοισιν.

νῦν δ' ἐσοσασθε πάροιθεν. ὑπ' εὐνεσίησι δ' ὀφ' ἀθανάτων ἐς χείρας ἐμάς χατέοντας ἰκέσθαι.'

"Η ῥα, καὶ ἐκ νῆς δῷκε σφισιν εἰματα δύναι.

πασσυδίῃ δ' ἥπειτα κίον μετὰ νη̄ν Ἀρηνος,

μήλ' ἰερευσόμενοι· περὶ δ' ἐσχάρῃ ἐστήσατο ἐσσυμένως, ἦτ' ἐκτὸς ἀνηρεφός πέλε νη̄ν στιάων· εἰσὼ δὲ μέγας λίθος ἡρήειστο ἰερός, ὃ ποτε πάσαι Ἀμαζόνες εὐχετῶντο.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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.\(^1\) From those two are we sprung. But Phrixus died at last, an aged man, in the home of Aeetes; and we, giving heed to our father's behests, are journeying to Orchomenus to take the possessions of Athamas. And if thou dost desire to learn our names, this is Cytissorus, this Phrontis, and this Melas, and me ye may call Argus."

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

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

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

\(^1\) *i.e.* without exacting gifts from the bridegroom. So in the *Iliad* (ix. 146) Agamemnon offers Achilles any of his three daughters ἀναδεδυον.
οὔδὲ σφίνθ᾽ θέμις ἦν, ὅτ' ἀντιπέρηθεν ἰκοινοτο, μῆλων τ' ἤδε βοῶν τῇδ' ἔσχάρη ἱερὰ καλείν. ἀλλ' ὑπούς δαίτενον, ἐπητεανὸν κομέουσαι. αὐτάρ κεῖτε ἐκάντες ἐπαρτέα δαῖτ' ἐπάσαντο, δὴ τοτ' ἀρ' Ἀἰσυνίδης μετεφῶνεν, ἦρχε τε μέθων. 'Ζεὺς αὐτὸς τὰ ἐκαστ' ἐπιδέρκεται: οὐδὲ μὲν ἄνδρες
Λήθομεν ἐμπεδον, οἷ τε θεουδέες ἦδ' δίκαιοι. ως μὲν γὰρ πατέρ' ὑμὸν ὑπεξείρυτο φόνοιο μητροῦῆς, καὶ νόσφιν ἀπειρέσιον πόρεν ὀλβοῦν' ὡς δὲ καὶ ὑμέας αὕτως ἀπήμονας ἐξεσάωσεν χείματος οὐλομένοιο. πάρεστι δὲ τῆσδ' ἐπὶ νηὸς ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα νέέσθαι, ὅτῃ φίλοι, εἴτε μετ' Ἀλαν, εἴτε μετ' ἀφυείηθνθείον τόλων 'Ὀρχομενοίο. τὴν γὰρ Ἀθηναίη τεχνήσατο, καὶ τὰμε χαλκῷ δούρατα Πηλιάδος κορυφῆς πέρι' σύν δὲ οἱ 'Ἀργος τευξεν. ἀτὰρ κείνην γε κακὸν διὰ κύμ᾽ ἐκέδασσεν, πρὶν καὶ πετράων σχεδὼν ἔλθεν αὐτ' ἐν' ποντῳ στειωντῷ συνίασι πανήμεροι ἀλλήλησιν. ἀλλ' ἀγεθ' ὡδε καὶ αὐτοὶ εἰς Ἐλλάδα μαμώμενοισιν κοινὰς ἀγείν χρύσειον ἐπίρροθοι ἀμμο πέλεσθε καὶ πλοῦν ἤγειρομε, ἐπεὶ Φρίξοι θυλλὰς στελλομαι ἀμπλήσουν, Ζηνὸς χόλου Αἰολίδησιν. 'Ισκε παρηγορέων' οἰ δ' ἐστυγον εἰσαϊώτες. οὐ γὰρ ἐφαν' τευξεσθαί ἐνθατ' Ἀθάταιο κόας ἀγείνε κρυοί μεμαότας, ὥδε δ' ἐείπεν 'Ἀργος, ἀτεμβόμενος τοῖον στόλον ἀμφιπτένσθαι. '��λοι, ἡμέτερον μὲν ὅσον σθένος, οὐποτ' ἀρωγῆς σχῆσται, οὐδ' ἠθαιον, ὅτε χρειω τις ἱκηταί.  

1 aírōs one Vatican, all the Parisian: aitei LG.  
2 ἦδε Stephanus: oúde MSS.  

182
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

lawful for them, when they came from the opposite coast, to burn on this altar offerings of sheep and oxen, but they used to slay horses which they kept in great herds. Now when they had sacrificed and eaten the feast prepared, then Aeson's son spake among them and thus began:

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

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

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

ἀλλ’ αἰσός ὀλοίσιν ἀπηνείσιν ἁρηεν Ἀιήτης· τώ καὶ περιδείδια ναυτίλλεσθαι.
στεύται δ’ Ἡελίου γόνος ἐμμεναι· ἀμφὶ δὲ Κόλχων ἑθνεα ναιετάουσιν ἀπείρονα· καὶ δὲ κεν Ἀρει
σμερδαλέῃν ἐνοπὴν μέγα τε σθένος ἰσοφαρίζοι.
οὐ μᾶν οὖν ἀπᾶνενθεν ἐλείν δέρος Αίήταο
ῥηίδιον, τοῦτο μιν ὄφις περὶ τ’ ἀμφὶ τ’ ἔρυται ἡθάνατος καὶ ἄυτυνος, ὃν αὐτὴ Γαί’ ἀνέφυσεν
Καυκάσου ἐν κυνιμοὶσι, Τυφάονιν ὅθι πέτρη,
ἐνθα Τυφάονι φασὶ Δίὸς Κρονίδαο κεραυνῷ
βλήμενου, ὅποτέ οἱ στιβαρὰς ἐπορέξατο χεῖρας,
θερμὸν ἄπο κρατῶσ στάξαι φόνον· ἵκετο δ’ αὐτῶς
οὐρεα καὶ πεδίον Νυσῆιον, ἐνθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν περ
κεῖται ὑποβρύχιοι Σερβωνίδοις ὑδασὶ λίμνης.’

‘Ὡς ἀρ’ ἔφη· πολέεσσο δ’ ἐπὶ χλόος εἶλε παρεῖας
αὐτίκα, τοῖον ἄεθλον ὅτ’ ἐκλυν. ἀιήθα δὲ Πηλεὺς
θαρσαλέους ἐπέεσσιν ἀμείψατο, φώνησέν τε:
‘Μηδ’ οὐτως, ἥθειε, λίνη δειδίσσεο θυμῷ.
οὔτε γὰρ ὃς ἀλκήν ἐπιδενύμεθ’, ὡστε χερείους
ἐμμεναι Αἴήταο σὺν ἐντεσὶ πειρηθῆναι·
ἀλλὰ καὶ ἡμέας οὐῳ ἐπισταμένους πολέμοιο
κέσσε μολέων, μακάρων σχεδὸν αἰματος ἐκγεγαώτας.
τῷ εἰ μὴ φιλότητι δέρος χρυσειον ὑπάσσει,
οὐ οἱ χραισμήσειν ἐπιέλπομαι ἑθνεα Κόλχων.’

‘Ὡς οὖν’ ἀλλήλουσιν ἀμοβαδὸν ἡγορόντω,
μέσφ’ αὐτὶς δόρποι κορεσσάμενοι κατέδαρθεν.
ἡρι δ’ ἀνεγραμένουσιν ἐνκραθῆς ἂν οὐρος·
ἰστία δ’ ἥεραν, τὰ δ’ ὑπαὶ ῥιτῆς ἀνέμου
τεῦντο· ρίμφα δὲ νήσου ἀποπροέλειτον Ἄρηος.

184
shall come. But Aeetes is terribly armed with deadly ruthlessness; wherefore exceedingly do I dread this voyage. And he boasts himself to be the son of Helios; and all round dwell countless tribes of Colchians; and he might match himself with Ares in his dread war-cry and giant strength. Nay, to seize the fleece in spite of Aeetes is no easy task; so huge a serpent keeps guard round and about it, deathless and sleepless, which Earth herself brought forth on the sides of Caucasus, by the rock of 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 Aeetes to try his strength with arms; but I deem that we too are cunning in war, we that go thither, near akin to the blood of the blessed gods. Wherefore if he will not grant us the fleece of gold for friendship's sake, the tribes of the Colchians will not avail him, I ween."

Thus they addressed each other in turn, until again, satisfied with their feast, they turned to rest. And when they rose at dawn a gentle breeze was blowing; and they raised the sails, which strained to the rush of the wind, and quickly they left behind the island of Ares.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Νυκτὶ δὲ ἐπιπλομένη Φιλυρηίδα νῆσου ἄμειβον· ἔνθα μὲν Ὄυρανίδης Φιλύρη Κρόνος, εὕτ' ἐν Ὄλυμπῳ.
Τιτήρων ἤνασσεν, ὁ δὲ Κρήταιον ὑπ᾽ ἄντρον Ἰεῦς ἔτι Κουρητεσσι μετετρέφετ' Ἰδαίοιοιν,
Ῥείην ἔξαπαραν, παρελέγατο τοὺς δ' ἐνὶ λέκτροις τέτμε θεὰ μεσσηγίς· ὁ δ' ἐξ εὐνής ἀνορούσας ἔσσυτο χαιτήντι φυὴν ἐναλύγκιος ὕππῳ·
ἡ δ' αἰδοὶ χώρον τε καὶ ἥθεα κεῖνα λιποῦσα Ὀκεανίς Φιλύρη εἰς οὐρεα μακρὰ Πελασγῶν ἤλθ', ἵνα δὴ Χείρωνα πελώριον, ἀλλὰ μὲν ὕππῳ,
ἀλλὰ θεφ' ἀτάλαντον, ἀμοιβαία τέκεν εὐνή.

Κεῖθεν δ' αὖ Μάκρωνας ἀπερεσίν τε Βεχείρων γαίαν ὑπερφιάλους τε παρεξενεύοντο Σάπειρας,
Βύζηρας τ' ἐπὶ τοῦσιν ἐπιπρό γὰρ αἰὲν ἐτεμνον ἐσσυμένος, λιαροῖο φορεύμενοι εἰς ἀνέμου.
καὶ δὴ νυσσομένους μυχὸς διεφαίνετο πόντου.
καὶ δὴ Καυκασίων ὅρεων ἀνέτελλον ἐρίττανα ἠλίβατοι, τόθι γυῖα περὶ στυφελοῖσι πάγοισιν ἀλλόμενοι χαλκέησιν ἀλυκτοπέδησι Προμηθεὺς
ἀιετὸν ἔπατι φέρβε παλμπετές αἰσσοῦτα.

τὸν μὲν ἐπὶ ἀκροτάτης ἰδον ἐσπερον ὃς ῥοῖξο
νῦν ὑπερπατάμενον νεφέων σχεδὸν ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπῆς
λαίφεα πάντ᾽ ἔτιναξε, παραὶθύξας πτερύγεσσων.
οὔ γὰρ ὅγ' αἰθερίον φυὴν ἔχειν οἰώνων,
Ἰσα δ' ἐνυξεστοις ὠκύπτερα πάλλεα ἐρεμοῖς.

δηρὸν δ' οὐ μετέπειτα πολύστονοι ἄιον αὐθῆν
ἡπαρ ἀνελκομένοις Προμηθέοις· ἔκτυπε δ' αἰθηρ
οίμωγη, μέσφ' αὐτίς ἀπ' οὐρεος αἰσσοῦτα
ἀιεῖν ὁμοροτήν αὐτήν ὅδον εἰσενόησαν.
ἐνυξεις δ' Ἄργουοι δαμασύνησιν ἱκοντο
Φάσιν τ' εὐρύ ρέοντα, καὶ ἐσχατα πείρατα πόντου.

1240 1250 1260
186
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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

Thence they sailed on, past the Macrones and the far-stretching land of the Becheiri and the overweening Sapeires, and after them the Byzeres; for ever forward they clave their way, quickly borne by the gentle breeze. And lo, as they sped on, a deep gulf of the sea was opened, and lo, the steep crags of the Caucasian mountains rose up, where, with his limbs bound upon the hard rocks by galling fetters of bronze, Prometheus fed with his liver an eagle that ever rushed back to its prey. High above the ship at even they saw it flying with a loud whirr, near the clouds; and yet it shook all the sails with the fanning of those huge wings. For it had not the form of a bird of the air but kept poising its long wing-feathers like polished oars. And not long after they heard the bitter cry of Prometheus as his liver was being torn away; and the air rang with his screams until they marked the ravening eagle rushing back from the mountain on the self-same track. And at night, by the skill of Argus, they reached broad-flowing Phasis, and the utmost bourne of the sea.
Αὐτίκα δ’ ἱστία μὲν καὶ ἐπίκριον ἐνδοθεὶ κοῖλης ἰστοδόκης στείλαντες ἐκόσμεον· ἐν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν ἰστὸν ἀφαρ χαλάσαντο παρακλιδόν· ὅκα δ’ ἑρετμοῖς εἰσέλασαν ποταμῷ οῖνον ὡρον· αὐτὰρ ὁ πάντη καχλάξων ὑπόεικεν. ἔχον δ’ ἐπ’ ἀριστερὰ χειρῶν Καύκασου αἰτήμενα Κυταιδά τε πτόλειν Αἴγας, ἔνθεν δ’ αὐ πεδίον τὸ Ἄρημον ᾑερὰ τ’ ἄλσῃ τοῦθεν, τόθι κὼς ὁφίς ἐρυτο θοκέους πεπτάμενον λασίοισιν ἐπὶ δρυὸς ἀκρεμόνεσσιν. αὐτὸς δ’ Αἰσιονίδης χρυσέω ποταμῷ κυπέλλοσ οῖνου ἀκηρασίοιο μελισταγέας χέε λοιβὰς Γαίῃ τ’ ἐνναέταις τε θεοῖς ψυχαῖς τε καμάντων ἡρῶν· γονυκότο δ’ ἀπήμονας εἶναι ἀρωγοὺς εὐμενέως, καὶ νῆος ἐναίσιμα πείσματα δέχθαι. αὐτίκα δ’ Ἄγκαιος τοῖον μετὰ μῦθον ἔειπεν· ὧν Κολχίδα μὲν ἤτα γαῖαν ἰκάνομεν ἢδὲ ρέεθρα Φάσιδος· ὃρη δ’ ἠμῖν ἐνὶ σφίσι μητιάσσαι, ἐτ’ οὖν μελιξῆ πειρησὸμεθ’ Ἀἰήταο, ἐτε καὶ ἀλλοῖς τις ἑπὶβολὸς ἔσοτερι ὅρμη.’ ὡς ἐφατ’ Ἀργον δ’ αὐτὲ παρηγορήσων Ἰησιῶν ὑψόθι νῆ’ ἐκέλευσεν ἐπ’ εὐναίησον ἑρύσσαι δάσκιον εἰσελάσαντας ἔλος· τὸ δ’ ἐπισεχέδον ἦν νισσομένων, ἐνθ’ οὐγε διὰ κνέφας ἡνίξοντο. ἦὼς δ’ οὗ μετὰ δηρὸν ἑελδομένους ἐφαάνθη.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK II

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 Aëtes 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.
BOOK III
SUMMARY OF BOOK III

Invocation of the Muse, Erato (1–5).—Hera and Athena, after consultation, visit Cypris to ask the aid of her son Eros on behalf of the Argonauts (6–110).—Eros promises to pierce with an arrow Medea, daughter of Aeetes: Jason lays his plans before his comrades (111–209).—Arrival of Jason and a few chosen companions at the palace of Aeetes, which is described: Eros performs his promise (210–298).—Interview between Aeetes and the heroes: Jason undertakes the task imposed by the king as the price of obtaining the golden fleece (299–438).—Anguish of Medea because of her love for Jason (439–470).—On the advice of Argus, it is decided to apply for Medea's aid through Chalciope, mother of Argus and sister of Medea (471–575).—Plans of Aeetes against the Argonauts (576–608).—Medea promises Chalciope to aid her sons and their companions (609–743).—After long hesitation Medea prepares to carry magic drugs to Jason and goes with her attendants to meet him at Hecate's temple (744–911).—Interview 192
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).
Γ

Εἰ δ' ἄγε νῦν, Ἕρατώ, παρά θ' ἵστασο, καὶ μοι ἐνιαπε,
ἐνθὲν ὅπως ἐσ 'Ἰωλκὸν ἀνήγαγε κἀς 'Ηῆσων
Μηδεῖς ὑπ' ἐρωτ. σὺ γὰρ καὶ Κύπριδος ἀίσαν
ἐμορεῖς, ἀδυνάτας δὲ τεοὶς μελεπήμασί θέλεις
παρθενικάς τῷ καὶ τοι ἐπήρατον οὖνομ' ἀνήπται.
'Ὡς οἱ μὲν πυκνοῖσιν ἀνωίστως δονάκεσσιν
μῖμων ἀριστής λεξοχημένοι: οἱ δ' ἐνόησαν
"Ἡρη Ἀθηναίη τε, Δίος δ' αὐτοῖο καὶ ἄλλων
ἄθανατον ἀπονόσφι θεῶν θάλαμόνθε κινύσαι
βούλευον" πείραζε δ' Ἀθηναίην πάρος Ἡρη.
'Αὐτῆ νῦν προτέρη, θύγατερ Δίως, ἄρχεο βουλῆς.
τί χρέος; ἥ δόλον τιν μὴ σεα, ὡς κεν ἐλόντες,
χρύσεων Αἰρίται ἐμθ' Ἑλλάδα κῶς ἄγινυτο,
ἡ καὶ τόνγ' ἐπέεσσι παραιφάμενοι πεπίθισσσι
μειλίχιοις; ἡ γαρ ὅγ' ὑπερφίαλας πέλει αἰνῶς.
ἐμπτῆς δ' οὕτων πείραν ἀποτρωπᾶσθαι ἔοικεν.'
'Ὡς φάτο τὴν δὲ παρᾶσσον Ἀθηναίη προσε-
ἐπειπεν'
'Καὶ δ' αὐτῆν ἐμὲ τοῖα μετὰ φρεσὶν ὀρμαίνονσαν,
"Ἡρη, ἀπηλεγέως ἐξείρεαι. ἀλλὰ τοι οὕτω
φράσσασθαι νοεῖς ὑπὸ τοῦτον δόλον, ὡς τὰς
θυμῶν ἀριστής' πολέας δ' ἐπεδούασα βουλᾶς.'
'Ἡ, καὶ ἐπ' οὖδεος ἄγες ποδῶν πάρος ὁματ'
ἐπήξαν,
BOOK III

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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ἀνδὶχα πορφύρουσαι ἐνὶ σφίσιν· αὐτίκα δ’ Ἡρη
tοῖον μητίοσα παροιτέρη ἐκφατο μῦθον·
‘Δεῦρ’ ὑομεν μετὰ Κύπριν· ἐπιπλόμεναι δὲ μιν
ἀμφῶ

παιδὶ ἐφ᾿ ἐπεῖν ὅτρυνομεν, αἱ κε πίθηται
κούρην Αἴήτεως πολυφάρμακον οἴσι βέλεσαν
θέλξαι ὀστεύσας ἐπ᾿ Ἰήσουν. τὸν δὲ ἄν οἶω
κεῖνης ἐννεῖσιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα κως ἀνάξειν·

Ὡς ἀρ’ ἐφῇ· πυκνὴ δὲ συνεύαδε μῆτις Ἀθήνην,
καὶ μιν ἐπεῖν ἐξαύτης ἀμείβετο μειλχίοισιν·
‘τῆς Ἡρη, νῆιδα μέν με πατὴρ τέκε τοῖο βελάων,
οὐδὲ τινὰ χρείως θελκτήριον οἴδα πόθοιο.
εἰ δὲ σοι αὐτὴ μῦθος ἐφαιδάνει, ἢ τ’ ἄν ἔγνυε
ἐστοίμην· σὺ δὲ κεν φαῖτη ἔπος ἀντιώσα·

Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξασαι ἐπὶ μέγα δῶμα νέντο
Κύπριδος, δ’ ῥά τέ οἱ δεῖμεν τοὺς ἀμφυγησίς,
ὅππότε μιν τὰ πρῶτα παραὶ Διὸς ἦγεν ἀκοίτην.
ἐρκεα δ’ εἰσελθοῦσαι ὑπ’ αἰθούσῃ θαλάμῳ
ἐσταν, ἤν ἐντύνεσκε θεᾶ λέχος Ἡφαίστου.

ἀλλ’ ὁ μὲν ἐς χαλκεῦνα καὶ ἀκμονας ἦρι βεβήκειν,
νῆισου πλαγκτής εὐρύν μνχόν, ὃ’ ἐν πάντα
δαίδαλα χάλκευεν μιπὴ πυρὸς· ἢ τ’ ἄρα μοῦνη
ἥστο δόμῳ διώτων ἀνὰ θρόνου, ἀντα θυράων.

λευκοὶ σιν δ’ ἐκατέρθη κόμας ἐπειμένη ὁμοῖς
κόσμεις χρυσείς διὰ κερκίδι, μέλλε δὲ μακροὺς
πλέξασθαὶ πλοκάμους· τὰς δὲ προπαροίθεν ἱδούσα
ἐσχεθεν, εἰςω τῇ σφ’ ἐκάλει, καὶ ἀπὸ θρόνου ὠρτο,
εἰς τ’ ἐνί κλαμποίσιν· ἀτὰρ μετέπειτα καὶ αὐτὴ
ἐξανεν, ἀψήκτους δὲ χερῶν ἀνεδήσατο χαῖτας.

τοῖα δὲ μειδίοσα προσέγνεπεν αἰμυλίοισιν·

196
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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:
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

"Ἡθεία, τὸς δεύτερον νόον χρειάζει δήναιάς αὐτῶς; τὸ δὲ ἰκάνετον, οὕτω πάρος γε λίθν φοιτίζουσαι, ἔπει ἐπερέστε θεάν;

Ἤδη γὰρ ποταμῷ ἐνὶ Φάσιδι νῆα κατίσχει Αἰσοῦδης, ἥδ' ἄλλοι όσοι μετὰ κῶς ἐπονταί. τῶν ἦτοι πάντων μέν, ἐπεῖ πέλας ἔργουν ὀρωρεν, δείδιμεν ἐκπάγλος, περὶ δ' Αἰσοῦδαι μάλιστα. τῶν μὲν ἐγών, εἰ καὶ περ ἐς Ἀίδα ναυτίλληται λυσόμενος χαλκέων Ἰξίονα νεώθη δεσμών, ὑσομαί, ὦσσον ἐμοίσιν ἐνὶ θένους ἐπλετο ῥυοίς, ὧρα μὴ ἐγγελάσῃ Πελίς κακὸν οἴτων ἀλύθας, ὃς μ' ὑπερηφορέῃ θυενών ἀγέραστον ἔθηκεν. καὶ δ' ἄλλως ἔτι καὶ πρῶν ἐμοὶ μέγα φίλατ Ἰῆσων ἔξοτ' ἐπὶ προχοῆς ἄλλος πλήθοος Ἀναύρου ἀνδρῶν εὐνομίῃς πειρωμένῃ ἀντεβόλησεν θήρης ἐξανίων νυφητῷ δ' ἐπαλύνετο πάντα οὕρεα καὶ σκοπιαὶ περιμήκεις, οἱ δ' κατ' αὐτῶν χείμαρροι καναχηδὰ κυλυνδόμενοι φορέωτο. γρηγ' δ' μ' εἰςαμένην ὀλοφύρατο, καὶ μ' ἀναεῖρας αὐτὸς ἐοὶς ἀμοισί δικ' προαλῆς φέρεν ὕδωρ. τῶν νῦ μοι ἄλληκτον περιτίηται: ὦ νύ κε λάβην τίσειν Πελίς, εἰ μή σὺ γε νόστον ὅπασσεις.

"Ως ἡγία. Κύπριν δ' ἐνεοστασίη λάβε μύθων. ἄξετο δ' ἀντομένην "Ἡρην ἔθεν εἰσορόσα, καὶ μιν ἐπειτ' ἀγανοῦσι προσεύνησεν ἢγ' ἐπέεσσιν. 'Πότην θεϊ, μὴ τοι τι κακώτερον ἄλλο πέλουτο Κύπριδος, εἰ δ' σείο λιλαιμένης ἀθερίξε τοῦ ἔτος ἢ τε ἐργον, δ' κεν χέρες αἰγα κάμοιεν ἥπεδαινι· καὶ μή τις ἀμοίβαις χαρὶς ἐστω.'

198
THE ARGONAÚTICA, BOOK III

"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."

199
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΥΣ

"Ως ἐφαθ’. Ὃν ὅ δ’ αὐτὸς ἑπιφράδεως ἀγόρευσεν,
‘Οiflower κατέουσαι ἰκάνομεν, οὐδὲ τι χειρῶν.
ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς ἀκέουσα τεῷ ἐπικέκλεο παιδί
παρθένον Αἰήτεω θέλξαι πόθῳ Αἰσοῦδαο.
εἰ γὰρ οἱ κείνη συμφράσσεται εὐμενέουσα,
ῥηδίως μὲν ἐλῶντα δέρος χρύσεον ὃ ὅ
νοστήσειν ἐς Ἰωλκόν, ἐπεὶ δολόεσσα τέτυκται.’

"Ως ἄρ’ ἔφη’ Κύπρισ δὲ μετ’ ἀμφοτέρησιν ἐεἰπεν’ 90
‘‘Ἡρη, Ἀθηναῖη τε, πίθοιτο κεν ὑμιὶ μάλιστα,
ἡ ἐμοὶ. ὑμεῖὼν γὰρ ἀναιδήτῳ περ ἐοντὶ
τυτοθ’ ᾧ αἶδῶς ἔσεστ’ ἐν ὁμμασίῳ. αὐτὰρ ἔμειο
οὐκ ὅθεται, μᾶλὰ δ’ αἰεὶ ἐρίδμαίνον ἀθηρίζει.
καὶ δ’ ὁι μενήμα, περισχομένη κακότητι,
αὐτοίσιν τόξοισι δυσηχέας ἄξαι οἰστούς
ἀμφαδίνῃ. τοῖον γὰρ ἐπητείλησε χαλεφθεῖς,
εἰ μὴ τηλόθι χείρας, ἔως ἔτι θυμὸν ἐρύκει,
ἐξω ἐμᾶς, μετεπείτα γ’ ἀτεμβοίμην ἐοὶ αὐτῇ.’

"Ως φάτο. μειδήσαν δὲ θεάλ, καὶ ἐσέδρακον ἀντὶν 100
ἀλλήλαις. ἡ δ’ αὐτὶς ἀκηχεμένη προσέειπεν
‘‘Ἀλλοις Ἀλέα τὰμὰ γέλως πέλει. οὐδὲ τὶ με χρή
μυθεῖσάν πάντεσσι’ ἀλλ’ εἰδνᾶ καὶ αὐτῇ.
νῦν δ’ ἐπεὶ ὑμιὶ φίλον τόδε δὴ πέλει ἀμφοτέρησιν,
πειρῆσώ, καὶ μιὰ μειλίξομαι, οὐδ’ ἀπιθήσει.’

"Ως φάτο. τὴν δ’ ‘‘Ἡρη ῥαδωνῆς ἐπεμάσσατο
χειρῶς,
ἡμι δὲ μειδιώσα παραβλήδην προσέειπεν.
‘Οὕτω νῦν, Κυθέρεια, τόδε χρέως, ὡς ἀγορεύεις,
ἐρξὼν ἀφαρ’ καὶ μὴ τι χαλέπτεο, μηδ’ ἐρίδαινε
χωμένῃ σῷ παιδί. μεταλλήζει γὰρ ὀπίσων.’

‘Ἡ ρα, καὶ ἀλλυπε θῶκον’ ἐφωμάρτησε δ’ ‘Ἀθηνη.
ἐκ δ’ ίσαν ἁμφῶ ταίγε παλίσσουτοι. ἡ δὲ καὶ αὐτῇ
βῆ ρ’ ἑμεν Οὐλύμπου κατὰ πτύχας, εἰ μιν ἐφεύροι.

200
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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,

201
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

eύρε δὲ τόνγ' ἀπάνευθε Διὸς θαλαρῆ ἐν ἀλωῇ,
οὐκ οἶον, μετὰ καὶ Γανύμηδα, τὸν ῥὰ ποτὲ Ζεὺς
ουρανῷ ἐγκατένασσεν ἐφέστιον ἀθανάτουσιν,
κάλλεις ἵμαρθείς. ἀμφ' ἀστραγάλοις δὲ τῶν
χρυσείων, ἀτε κοῦροι ὠμήθεες, ἐψιώσωτο.

καὶ τ' ὁ μὲν ἥδη πάμπαν ἑνίπλεον ζ ὑπὸ μαζὶ
μάργος Ἑρως λαξῆς ὑποίσχανε χειρὶς ἀγοστόν,
ὁρθὸς ἐφεστηγὼς ἀγλυκερὸν δὲ οἱ ἀμφί παρείας
χροῆ θάλλευ ἔρευθος. ὃ δ' ἑγγύθεν ὀκλαδὸν ἥστο
σύγκατηφιόων δοιοῦ δ' ἔχειν, ἄλλον ἔτ' αὐτῶς
ἄλλω ἐπιπροεῖς, κεχόλωτο δὲ καγχαλώντω.

καὶ μὴν τούσχε παράσσου ἐπὶ προτέροισιν ὀλέσσας
βη κενεάς σὺν χερσίν ἀμήχανος, οὐδ' ἐνόησεν
Κύπριν ἐπιπλομένην. ἥ δ' ἀντῖθ' ἵστατο παιδός,
καὶ μιν ἀφαρ γναθμοῖο κατασχομένη προσέειπεν·

‘Τιττ' ἐπιμειδίας, ἀφατον κακὸν; ἢ μιν αὐτῶς
ήπαφες, οὐδὲ δίκη περιέπλεο νήν ἔντα,
Εἰ δ' ἀγε ροφαρω τέλεσον χρέος, ὅτι κεν
εἴπων.

καὶ κέν τοι ὀπάσαιμι Διὸς περικαλλές ἀθυρμα
κείο, τὸ οί ποίησε φίλη τροφὸς Ἀδρήστεια
ἀντρω ἐν Ἰδαίῳ ἐτὶ νήπια κουρίζοντι,
σφαίραν ἑντρόχαλον, τῆς οὐ σύγε μείλων ἄλλο
χειρὸν Ἡφαιστοιο κατακτειτίσθη ἄρειον.

χρύσα θεὰ μὲν οἱ κύκλα τετεύχαται· ἀμφὶ δ' ἐκάστῳ
διπλῶς ἄψιθες περιγγέες εἰλίσσονται;

κρυπται δὲ ῥαφαί εἰσιν· ἔλιξ δ' ἐπιδέδρομε πάσιος
κυνάη. ἅτρα εἰ μιν ἐαίς ἐνὶ χερσὶ βάλοιο,
ἀστήρ ὡς, φλεγέθσοντα δ' ἥρος ολκοὺν ἱσιον.
τῆς τοι ἐγὼν ὀπάσω· σὺ δὲ παρθένον Αἰήταο
θέλξων ὀιστεύσας ἐπὶ Ἱῆσουν· μηδὲ τις ἔστω
ἀμβολίη. δὴ γὰρ κεν ἀφαιροτέρῃ χάρις εἰν.’

202
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

in the blooming orchard of Zeus, not alone, but with him Ganymedes, whom once Zeus had set to dwell among the immortal gods, being enamoured of his beauty. And they were playing for golden dice, as like-minded boys are wont to do. And already greedy Eros was holding the palm of his left hand quite full of them under his breast, standing upright; and on the bloom of his cheeks a sweet blush was glowing. But the other sat crouching hard by, silent and downcast, and he had two dice left which he threw one after the other, and was angered by the loud laughter of Eros. And lo, losing them straightway with the former, he went off empty-handed, helpless, and noticed not the approach of Cypris. And she stood before her boy, and laying her hand on his lips, addressed him:

"Why dost thou smile in triumph, unutterable rogue? Hast thou cheated him thus, and unjustly overcome the innocent child? Come, be ready to perform for me the task I will tell thee of, and I will give thee Zeus' all-beauteous plaything—the one which his dear nurse Adrasteia made for him, while he still lived a child, with childish ways, in the Idaean cave—a well-rounded ball; no better toy wilt thou get from the hands of Hephaestus. All of gold are its zones, and round each double seams run in a circle; but the stitches are hidden, and a dark blue spiral overlays them all. But if thou shouldst cast it with thy hands, lo, like a star, it sends a flaming track through the sky. This I will give thee; and do thou strike with thy shaft and charm the daughter of Aeetes with love for Jason; and let there be no loitering. For then my thanks would be the slighter."

203
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΝ

'Ὄς φάτο· τῷ δ' ἄσπαστον ἔπος γένετ' εἰσαίοντι. μείλια δ' ἐκβαλε πάντα, καὶ ἄμφοτέρησι χιτῶνος νωλεμές ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα θεᾶς ἔχεν ἀμφιμεμαρτώς. λίσσετο δ' αἶψα πορεῶν αὐτοσχεδόν· ἡ δ' ἀγανοίσων ἀντομένη μύθοισιν, ἐπειρύσσασα παρειάς, κύσσε ποτισχομένη, καὶ ἀμείβετο μειδιώσα· 150

'Ἰστω νῦν τόδε σεῖο φίλου κάρη ἥδ' ἐμὸν αὐτῆς, ἢ μὲν τοι δῶρον γε παρέξομαι, οὐδ' ἀπατήσω, εἰ κεν ἐνσειχύψης κούρη βέλος Αἴτων.

Φη· ὃ δ' ἄρ' ἀστραγάλους συναμήσατο, καὶ δὲ φαενῦ

μητρὸς ἐής εῦ πάντας ἀριθμήσας βάλε κόλπω. αὐτικα δ' ιοδόκην χρυσή περικάθετο μύτηρ πρέμυρο κεκλιμένη· ἀνά δ' ἀγκύλων εἴλετο τόξον. βῆ δὲ δἰεκ μεγάροι Διὸς πάγκαρπον ἀλοήν. αὐτὰρ ἑπετα πύλας ἐξῆλθεν Οὐλύμπου αἰθέρίας· ἔνθεν δὲ καταβάτις ἐστὶ κέλευθος οὐρανίς· δοῦ ὅ πολοι ἀνέχουσι κάρηνα οὔρεων ἠλβάτων, κορυφαὶ χθονός, ἥχυ τ' ἀερθείς ἡλίου πρώτησιν ἐρεύθεται ἂκτινεσσω. 160

νεώθη δ' ἀλλοτε γαῖα φερέσβιος ἀστεά τ' αὐθρῶν φαίνετο καὶ ποταμῶν ἱερόρ βούς, ἀλλοτε δ' αὐτὲ ἀκρίες, ἀμφὶ δὲ πόντος ἃν αἰθέρα πολλὸν ἴοντι. Ἰρως δ' ἀπάνευθεν ἐής ἑπὶ σέλμας νήδος ἐν ποταμῷ καθ' ἔλος λευκοχημένοι ἢγορώστοι. αὐτὸς δ' Ἀιανίδης μετεφώνειν· οἱ δ' ὑπάκουν ἥρεμας ἢ ἐν χώρῃ ἐπισχερῷ ἐδριῶντες· 170

'Ὡς φίλοι, ἦτοι ἐγὼ μὲν ὃ μοι ἐπιανδάνει αὐτῷ ἐξερεύ· τοῦ δ' ὑμμὶ τέλος κρηῆναι ἐοικεν.

1 ἔρευθεται G, one Parisian: ἔρευγεται L: ἔρειθεται Merkel.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Aetes' 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ξυνή γὰρ χρεώ, ξυνοὶ δὲ τε μῦθοι ἔσων
πᾶσιν ὦμῶς: ὦ δὲ σὺνα νῦν βουλήν τ᾽ ἀπερύκων
ιστω καὶ νόστου τόνδε στόλον οἴος ἀπούρας.
ὡλloid μὲν κατὰ νῆα σὺν ἔντεσι μίμεθ' ἐκηλοί·
αὐτάρ ἐγὼν ἐς δόματ’ ἐλεύσομαι Αἴῃταο,
ύλα ἐλων Φρίξου δύω δ᾽ ἑπὶ τοῖς ἐταῖρος.
πειρήσω δ᾽ ἐπέέσσι παροίτερον ἀντιβολήσας,
eἰ κ᾽ ἔθελοι φιλότητι δέρος χρύσειον ὀπάσσαι,
ἡ καὶ οὐ, πίσυνος δὲ βίη μετιόντας ἀτίσσει.
ἀδε γὰρ ἔξ αὐτοῖο πάρος κακότητα διαέντες
φρασσόμεθ' εἰτ’ ἅρη συνοισόμεθ’, εἴτε τις ἄλλη
μῆτις ἑπίρροθος ἐσται ἑργομένωσιν ἀυτῆς.
μηδ’ αὐτῶς ἀλκῆ, πρὶν ἐπεσσί γε πειρηθήναι,
τόνδ’ ὑπαμείρωμεν σφέτερον κτέρας. ἀλλὰ πάρ
οιδεν

λωίτερον μῦθῳ μιν ἀρέσσασθαι μετιόντας.
πολλάκι τοι δέα μῦθος, ὦ κεν μόλις ἐξανύσειν
ἡνορέθ, τὸδ’ ἔρεξε κατὰ χρέος, ἵππερ ἐφίκει
πρηύνας. ὦ δὲ καὶ ποτ’ ἀμύμωνα Φρίξου ἑδεκτο

μητρυῖς φεύγοντα δόλου πατρός τε θυηλάς.
πάντες ἐπεὶ πάντῃ καὶ ὅτις μάλα κύντατος ἄνδρῶν,
Εἰνίων αἰδεῖται Ζηνὸς θέμιν ἢ’ ἀλεγίζει.

:"Ὡς φάτ’ ἐπήνησαν δὲ νέοι ἔπος Ἀἰσούδαο

πασσωδίῃ, οὐδ’ ἔσκε παρεξ’ ὅτις ἄλλο κελεύοι.

καὶ τὸτ’ ἄρ’ νῆας Φρίξου Τελαμῶνα θ’ ἐπεσθαῖ

ὡρε καὶ Ἀγυείνην‘ αὐτὸς δ’ ἔλευ ΄Ερμείαο

σκήπτρον. ἀφαρ δ’ ἄρα νηὸς ὑπὲρ δόνακας τε καὶ

ὑδωρ

χέρσουη ἐξαπέβησαν ἐπὶ θρφσμοῦ πεδίοιο.

206
common is our task, and common to all alike is the right of speech; and he who in silence withholds his thought and his counsel, let him know that it is he alone that bereaves this band of its home-return. Do ye others rest here in the ship quietly with your arms; but I will go to the palace of Aeetes, taking with me the sons of Phrixus and two comrades as well. And when I meet him I will first make trial with words to see if he will be willing to give up the golden fleece for friendship's sake or not, but trusting to his might will set at nought our quest. For so, learning his frowardness first from himself, we will consider whether we shall meet him in battle, or some other plan shall avail us, if we refrain from the war-cry. And let us not merely by force, before putting words to the test, deprive him of his own possession. But first it is better to go to him and win his favour by speech. Oftentimes, I ween, does speech accomplish at need what prowess could hardly carry through, smoothing the path in manner befitting. And he once welcomed noble Phrixus, a fugitive from his stepmother's wiles and the sacrifice prepared by his father. For all men everywhere, even the most shameless, reverence the ordinance of Zeus, god of strangers, and regard it."

Thus he spake, and the youths approved the words of Aeson's son with one accord, nor was there one to counsel otherwise. And then he summoned to go with him the sons of Phrixus, and Telamon and Augeias; and himself took Hermes' wand; and at once they passed forth from the ship beyond the reeds and the water to dry land, towards the rising ground of the plain. The plain, I wis, is called
Κυρκαίον τόδε που κυκλήσκεται· ἐνθα δὲ πολλαὶ ἐξεῖς πρόμαλοι τε καὶ ἵτεαι ἐκπεφύσιν, τὼν καὶ ἐπ' ἀκροτάτων νέκυες σειρήσι κρέμανται δέσμοι. εἰσετί νῦν γὰρ ἄγος Κόλχουσιν ὄρωρεν ἀνέρας οἰχομένους πυρὶ καίεμεν· οὐδὲ ἐν γαῖῃ ἐστὶ θέμας στείλαντας υπερθ' ἐπὶ σήμα χέεσθαι, ἄλλ' ἐν ἀδεψήτοις κατειλύσαντε βοείαις δευδρέων ἐξάπτειν ἐκάς ἄστεοις. ἡρεὶ δ' ἵσην καὶ χθὼν ἐμμορεν ἀίσαν, ἐπεὶ χθοὺ ταρχύωσιν θηλυτέρας· ἡ γάρ τε δίκη θέσμοι τέτυκται.

Τοῖσι δὲ νισσόμενοις ᾿Ηρη φίλα μητίωσα ἥρα πουλύν ἐφίκε δι' ἄστεοις, ὃφρα λάθοιεν Κόλχουν μυρίον ἐθνος ἐς Αἴήταο κιόντεσ. ὥκα δ' ὅτ' ἐκ πεδίου πόλιν καὶ δῶμαθ' ἵκοντο Αἴήτεω, τότε δ' αὐτὸς ἀπεσκέδασεν νέφος ᾿Ηρη. ἔσταιν δ' ἐν προμολῆσι τεθητότες ἔρκε ἀνάκτος εὐρείας τε πύλαις καὶ κίοναις, οἳ περὶ τοῖχους ἐξείς ἀνεχοῦν· θριγκός δ' ἐφύπτερε δόμῳ λαίνους χαλκήσσιν ἐπὶ γλυφίδεσσιν ἀρῆει. εὐκηλοὶ δ' ὑπὲρ οὐδὸν ἔπειτ' ἔβαιν. ἀγχὶ δὲ τοῖο ἥμερίδες χλοεροῖσι καταστέφεες πετάλοισιν ἵσοντι ἀειρόμεναι μέγ' ἐθήλεον. αἱ δ' ὑπὸ τῆςν ἀεισαὶ' κρῆναι πίσυρες ρέουν, ἂς ἐλάχηνεν ᾿Ηφαιστος. καὶ β' ἡ μὲν ἀναβλύσεις γάλακτι, ἡ δ' οἴνῳ, τριτάτῃ δὲ θυώδει νάεν ἀλοιφῆ· ἡ δ' ἄρ' ὑδωρ προφέεσκε, τὸ μὲν ποθί δυσμένησιν θέρμητο Πλημάδεσσι, ᾿άμοιβηδίς δ' ἀνιούσας κρυστάλλῳ ἵκελον κοίλης ἀνεκήκει πέτρης. τοῖ δ' ἄρ' ἐνι μεγάροισι Κυταίεος Αἴήταο τεχνήεις ᾿Ηφαιστος ἐμήσατο θέσκελα ἔργα. καὶ οἱ χαλκόποδας ταύρους κάμε, χάλκεα δὲ σφέων.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 ice. Such then were the wondrous works that the craftsman-god Hephaestus had fashioned in the palace of Cytaean Aeetes. And he wrought for him bulls with feet of bronze, and their mouths were of bronze, and from them they breathed.

209
ἈΠΩΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΔΟΥΣ

ἡν στόματ’, ἐκ δὲ πυρὸς δεινὸν σέλας ἀμπυνείσκουν· πρὸς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸγγουν στιβαροῦ ἀδάμαντος ἀρωτρον ἤλασεν, Ἡνὴ ἤῶν χάριν, δὲ ὡς ρά μὲν ἱπποὺς δέξατο, Φλεγραίη κεκμητὰ δηιοτητὶ.

ἔνθα δὲ καὶ μέσσανως ἑλήλατο· τῇ δ’ ἐπὶ πολλαὶ δικλίδες εὐπηγεῖς θάλαμοι τ’ ἔσαν ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα. δαιδαλεὶ δ’ αἴθουσα παρὲξ ἐκατέρθε τέτυκτο.

λέχρις δ’ αἰποτεροὶ δόμοι ἔστασαν ἀμφοτέρωθεν.

τῶν ἦτοι ἄλλῳ μὲν, ὡς καὶ ὑπείροχος ἦν, κρείων Αἰήτης σὺν ἐγ’ ναίεσκε δάμαρτι· ἄλλῳ δ’ Ἀγυρτος ναὶεὶ πᾶς Αἴθαο, τῶν μὲν Καυκασίης νύμφη τέκεν Ἀστερόδεια ποῖν περ κουρδίθην θέσθαι Εἰδύνιαν ἄκοιτων, Τηθύνος Ὁκεανοῦ τε πανοπλοτάτην γεγανίαν.

καὶ μὲν Κόλχων νίες ἑποούμην Φαέθοντα ἐκλευν, οὔνεκα πάσι μετέπρεπεν ἡθέοισιν.

τοὺς δ’ ἔχον ἀμφίπολοι τε καὶ Αἴθαο θύγατρες ἀμφότεροι, Χαλκιότη Μήδειά τε. τὴν μὲν ἄρ’ οίγε 1 ἐκ θαλάμου θαλαμόνδε κασιγνήτων μετιοῦσαν— Ἡρη γὰρ μὲν ἔρυκεν δόμῳ· πρὶν δ’ οὔτε θάμιζεν ἐν μεγάροις, Ἐκάτης δὲ πανήμερος ἀμφεποεῖτο νην, ἔπει ὅτα θεᾶς αὐτὴ πελεῖν ἀρήτηρα—

καὶ σφες ὡς ἵδεν ἄσον, ἀνίαχεν· ὡς δ’ ἄκουσεν Χαλκιότη· διμωάς δὲ ποδὼν προπάρουθε βαλοῦσαι νήματα καὶ κλωστήρας ἀολλεῖς ἔκτοθι πᾶσαι ἔδραμον. ἡ δ’ ἅμα τοῖς ἐνοὺς νύφης ἱδοῦσα ὑπὸν χάρματι χείρας ἀνέσχεθεν· ὡς δ’ καὶ αὐτοὶ μητέρα δεξίωσωτο, καὶ ἀμφαγάπαζον ἱδόντες γηθόσυνοι· τοῖν οὖθεν κινυρομένη φάτο μῦθον.

1 τὴν μὲν ἄρ’ οίγε . . . μετιοῦσαν two Vatican, L by correction: τῇ μὲν ἄρ’ οίγε . . . μετιοῦσαν LG: ἡ μὲν ἄρ’ ήει . . . μετιοῦσα some Parisian.
out a terrible flame of fire; moreover he forged a plough of unbending adamant, all in one piece, in payment of thanks to Helios, who had taken the god up in his chariot when faint from the Phlegraean fight. 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 Eidyia his wedded wife, the youngest daughter of Tethys and Oceanus. And the sons of the Colchians called him by the new name of Phaéthon, 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

’Εμπτής οὐκ ἂρ’ ἐμέλλετ’ ἀκηδείη με λιπόντες τηλόθι πλάγξασθαι· μετά δ’ ὑμέας ἔτραπεν αἰσα. δειλὴ ἐγώ, οἶον πόθου Ἕλλαδος ἐκποθεν ἄτης λευγαλέης Φρίξωτο ἐφημοσύνης ἔλεσθε πατρός. ὦ μὲν θυνήσκων στυγερᾶς ἐπετείλατ’ ἀνίας ἴμετέρη κραδής. τί δέ κεν πόλει ’Ορχομενοῖο, ὅστις δ’ Ὀρχομενός, κτεάνων ’Αθάμαντος ἐκητί μιτερ’ ἐν ἀχέουσαν ἀποπρολιπόντες, ἵκουσθε;’

’ὢς ἕφατ’. Αἰήτης δὲ πανύστατος ὄρτῳ θύραζε, ἐκ δ’ αὐτή Ἑἰδώλια δάμαρ κίεν Αἰήταο, Ὑαλκίνότης αἴουσα: τὸ δ’ αὐτίκα πᾶν ὀμάδου ἐρκος ἐπεπλήθει. τοι μὲν μέγαν ἀμφιτένουτο ταύρου ἄλις δμῶς: τοι δὲ ξύλα κάγκανα χαλκῷ κόπτων: τοι δὲ λοετρά πυρὶ ξέον· οὔδ’ εἰς τις ἥν, ὃς καμάτων μεθέσκεν, ὑποδηρήσασσοι βασιλῆς.

Τόφρα δ’ Ἔρως πολιοῖο δ’ ἡρός ἠξεν ἀφαντός, τετρηχῶς, οἶον τε νέας ἐπὶ φορβάσιν οἰστρος τέλλεται, ὄντε μύσωπα βοῶν κλείουσι νομῆς, ὥκα δ’ ὑπὸ φιλῆν προδόμῳ ἕω τὸξα ταυύςας ἱοδὸκης ἀβλήτα πολύστονοι ἐξέλετ’ ἵον. ἐκ δ’ ὅγε καρπαλίμωσε λαθὼν ποιόν οὐδόν ἀμενψεν 280 ὃξεα δευδίλλων· αὐτῷ θ’ ὑπὸ βαιῶν ἐλυσθεῖς Αἰσονίδη γλυφίδας μέσῃ ἐνικάτθετο νευρῇ, ἵδις δ’ ἀμφοτέρησι διασχόμενος παλάμήσιν ἦκ’ ἐπὶ Μηδείη· τὴν δ’ ἀμφασίη λάβε θυμὸν. αὐτὸς δ’ ὑψορόφου παλιμπητεῖς ἐκ μεγάρου καγχαλῶν ἤξε· βέλος δ’ ἐνεδαίετο κούρη νέρθθεν ὑπὸ κραδῆς, φλογὶ ἐκελοῦν· ἀντὶα δ’ αἰεὶ βάλλεν ὑπ’ Αἰσονίδην ἀμαρύγματα, καὶ οἱ ἄντυτο

212
"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 Eidya 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 πυκναί καμάτω φρένες, οὔδε τιν’ ἄλλην μνήστιν ἔχειν, γλυκερὴ δὲ κατείβετο θυμὸν ἀνίη. 290
ὡς δὲ γυνὴ μαλερῷ περὶ κάρφεα χεύατο δαλὸ χερνήτις, τῇ περ ταλασῆμα ἐργα μέμηλεν,
ὡς κεν ὑπωρώφιον νῦκτῳ σέλας ἐντύναντο, ἀγχὶ μᾶλ’ ἐγρομένη. τὸ δ’ ἄδέσφατον ἔξ ὀλύγοι
δαλοῦ ἀνεγρόμενον σὺν κάρφεα πάντ’ ἀμαθύνει
τοῖος ὑπὸ κραδίη εἰλυμένος αἰθετο λάθηρ
οὐλὸς Ἅρως. ἀπαλᾶς δὲ μετετρωπᾶτο παρειᾶς
ἐς χλόον, ἀλλοτ’ ἔρευθος, ἀκηδείησι νόοιο.
Δμόδες δ’ ὀπτότε δὴ σφιν ἔπαρτέα θῆκαν ἐδωδὴν,
ἀὐτοὶ τε λιαροῖαν ἐφαιδρύαντο λοετρῶς,
ἀσπασίως δόρῳ τε ποτήτι τε θυμὸν ἄρεσαν.
ἐκ δὲ τοῦ Ἀιήτης σφετέρης ἐρέεινε θυγατρῶς
νιῆς τοίοις παρηγορέων ἐπέέσσων.

' Παιδῶν ἔμης κούροι Φρίξιόθοι τε, τὸν περὶ πάντων
ξεῖνων ἡμετέροις ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἐτίσα,
πῶς Αλάνδε νέεςθε παλύσαντοι; ἢ τε ἄτη
σωμένους μεσθῆσας ἐνέκλασεν; οὐ μὲν ἐμεῖν
πείθεσθε προφέροντοι ἀπείρονα μέτρα κελεύθουν.
ἔδειν γὰρ ποτὲ πατρὸς ἐν ἀρμασίω Ἡλλοίο
δινεύσας, ὅτ’ ἐμεῖο κασιγυνήτην ἐκόμιζεν
Κήρκην ἐσπερίης εἴσω χθονός, ἕκ δ’ ἐκόμεσθα
ἀκτὴν ἤπείρον Τυρσηνίδος, ἐνθ’ ἐτὶ νῦν περ
ναίεται, μέλα πολλὸν ἀπόπροθι Κολχίδος αἷς.
ἀλλὰ τὶ μύθων ἦδοι; ἡ δ’ ἐν ποσὶν ὑμῖν ὁρωρεν,
εὔπατ’ ἀμφραδέως, ἥδ’ οὔτινες οἴδ’ ἐφέπονται
ἀνέρες, ὅππῃ τε γλαφυρῆς ἐκ νηὸς ἐβητε.’

Τοιὰ μὲν ἐξερεύνατα κασιγυνήτων προπάροιθεν
"Ἀργοῖς ὑποδείκας ἀμφὶ στόλῳ Ἀἰσθονίδαο
μειλιχίως προσέειπεν, ἐπεὶ προγενέστερος ἦν.
214 ."
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 Aesons’ son, gently replied, for he was the elder-born:
'Αιήτη, κείνην μὲν ἄφαρ διέχευαν ἄελλαι ξαχρησίς· αὐτοὺς δ' ὑπὸ δούρασι πεπτηθέτας νῆσον Ἑυναλίωοι ποτὶ ξερόν ἐκβαλε κύμα λυγαίῃ ὑπὸ νυκτί· θεὸς δὲ τις ἀμμ' ἐσάωσεν. οὐδὲ γὰρ αἰ ἀμπόροιθεν ἐρημαίην κατὰ νῆσον ηὐλίζοντ' ὀρνιθές Ἀρήμαι, οὐδ' ἐτί κείνας εὐρομεν. ἀλλ' οὐγ' ἀνδρεὶς ἀπήλασαν, ἐξαποβάντες νῆσος ἐκ τοπέρρῳ ἔνω ἡματι' καὶ σφ' ἀπέρυκεν ἡμέας οἰκτείρων Ζηνὸς νόος, ἥ τις αἰσα, αὐτίκ' ἐπεῖ καὶ βρώσιν ἄλις καὶ εἰματ' ἔδωκαν, σύνομά τιν Φρίξοιο περικλεῖσ εἰσάφοντες ἕν' αὐτοῖο σέθεν· μετὰ γὰρ τεὸν ἀστυ νέονται. χρείωδ' ἢ ἣν ἔθελης ἐξίδεμεναι, οὐ σ' ἐπικεύσω. τόνδε τις Ιέμενος πάτρης ἀπάνευθεν ἑλάσσαι καὶ κτέανος βασιλεύς περιώσιον, οὗκεν ἀλκ' σφωτέρητα πάντεσσι μετέπρεπεν Αἰολίδησιν, πέμπτει δεῦρο νέεσθαι ἀμήχανον· οὐδ' ὑπαλύξειν στεύται ἀμειλίκτοιο Δίδι θυμαλγέα μήνιν καὶ χόλον, οὐδ' ἀτλητον ἄγος Φρίξοι τε ποινᾶς Αἰολίδεών γενεήν, πρὶν ἐς Ἑλλάδα κώδα ἰκέσθαι. νηα δ' Ἄθηναίη Παλλάς κάμεν, οὐ μάλα τοίην, οἰαι περ Κόλχοιαι μετ' ἀνδράσι νῆς ἐασίν, τάων αἰνοτάτης ἐπεκύρσαμεν. ἡλίθαι γὰρ μιν λάβρον ὕδωρ πιονή τε διέτμαςῃ· η δ' ἐν γόμφως ἵσχεται, ἦν καὶ πᾶσαι ἐπιβρίσσων ἀέλλα. ἵσον δ' ἔξι ἀνέμου θεῖι καὶ οτ' ἀνέρες αὐτοὶ νυλεμέως χείρεσσειν ἐπιστέρχωσιν ἐρέμωτι. τῇ δ' ἐναγειράμενος Παναχαίδος εἰ τι φέριστον ἦρων, τεῦν ἀστυ μετῆλυβε, πόλλ' ἐπαληθεὶς ἀστεά καὶ πελάγη συνερῆς ἄλος, εἰ οἱ ὀπάσσαις.

216
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

"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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

αὐτῷ δ’ ὦς κεν ἄδη, τῶς ἐσσεται· οὐ γὰρ ἰκάνει
χερόι βιησόμενοι· μέμονεν δὲ τοι ἂξια τίσειν
δωτῖνης, ἀλων ἐμέθεν μέγα δυσμενέοντας
Σαυρομάτας, τοὺς σοῦσιν ὑπὸ σκήπτροισι δα-
μάσσει.

εἰ δὲ καὶ οὖνομα δῆθεν ἐπιθύμεις γενεήν τε
ἰδμεναί, οἰτινές εἰσιν, ἐκαστά γε μυθησαίμην.
tόνδε μὲν, ὅπερ οὖνεκ’ ἀφ’ Ἑλλάδος ὁλλοι
ἀγέρθεν,
κλείουσ’ Αἴσονος νῦν Ἰήσουα Κρηθείδαο.
εἰ δ’ αὐτῷ Κρηθηὸς ἐτήτμυμον ἐστὶ γενέθλης,
οὐτω κεν γνωτὸς πατρῶια ἀμμι πέλοιτο.
ἀμφω γὰρ Κρηθεῦς Ἀθάμας τ’ ἔσαν Αἰώλου ὑλες.
Φρίξος δ’ αὐτ’ Ἀθάμαντος ἐχεν παῖς Αἰολίδαο.
tόνδε δ’ ἄρ’, Ἡλίον γόνον ἔμμεναι εἰ τιν’ ἅκοινει,
δέρκεαι Ἀγαίην. Τελαμών δ’ ὅγε, κυδίστου
Αἰακῷ ἐκγεγαῦς. Ζεῦς δ’ Αἰακὸν αὐτὸς ἑτικτεν.
δὸς δὲ καὶ ὁλλοὶ πάντες, ὄσοι συνέπονται ἑταῖοι,
ἀθανάτων υλες τε καὶ νῦνοι γεγάσασιν.’

Τοῖα παρένεπεν Ἀργος. ἄναξ δ’ ἐπεχώσατο
μύθους
εἰσαίων. ὑψόι δὲ χόλῳ φρένες ἦρεθοντο.
φῇ δ’ ἐπαλαστῆσας· μενέαινε δὲ παισὶ μάλιστα
Χαλκιώτης τῶν γάρ σφε μετελθὲμεν οὖνεκ’ ἐώλπει.
ἐκ δὲ οἱ ὁμματ’ ἔλαμφεν ὑπ’ ἄφρύσιν ἴεμένῳ.

‘Οὐκ ἀφαρ ὀφθαλμῶν μοι ἀπόπροθι, λωβη-
τῆρες,
νεῖσθ’ αὐτοῦσι δόλοσι παλίσσοντο ἐκτοθι γαίῃ,
πρὶν τινα λευγαλέον τε δέρος καὶ Φρίξον ἰδέσθαι;
αὐτίχ’ ὁμαρτήσαντες ἀφ’ Ἑλλάδος, οὐκ ἐπὶ κώςας,
σκήπτρα δὲ καὶ τιμῆν βασιληίδα δεῦρο νέεσθε.
εἰ δὲ κε μὴ προπάροιθεν ἐμῆς ἣϕασθε τραπέζῃς,
218
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Augeias; and this is Telamon sprung from famous Aeacus; and Zeus himself begat Aeacus. And so all the rest, all the comrades that follow him, are the sons or grandsons of the immortals."

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

"Begone from my sight, felons, straightway, ye and your tricks, from the land, ere someone see a fleece and a Phrixus to his sorrow. Banded together with your friends from Hellas, not for the fleece, but to seize my sceptre and royal power have ye come hither. Had ye not first tasted of my table, surely
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἡ τ’ ἀν ἀπὸ γλώσσας τε ταμών καὶ χείρε κεάσσας ἀμφοτέρας, οὐκισσιν ἐπιπροέηκα πόδεσσιν, ὡς κεν ἐρητούισθε καὶ ύστερον ὀρμηθήναι· οἷα δὲ καὶ μακάρεσσιν ἐπεφεύσασθε θεοίσιν.

Φή ρὰ χαλεψάμενοι· μέγα δὲ φρένες Αἰακίδαο νειόθεν οἰδαίνεσκον· ἐέλεετο δ’ ἐνδοθι θυμὸς ἀντιβίην ὅλον φάσθαι ἔπος· ἀλλ’ ἀπέρυκεν Ἀἰσονίδης· πρὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἀμείψατο μειλχίοισιν·

‘Αλήθη, σχέο μοι τῆςς στόλως. οὔτι γὰρ αὐτῶς ἀστὶ τεῦν καὶ δόμαθ’ ἰκάνομεν, ὡς ποὺ ἔσωτας, οὔδὲ μὲν ἰέμενοι. τῆς δ’ ἂν τόσον οἶδα περῆσαι τλαίη ἐκὼν ὅθενοι ἐπὶ κτέρας; ἀλλά με δαίμων καὶ κρυνρή βασιλῆος ὀτασθάλου ὥρσεν ἐφετήρη.

δὸς χάριν αὐτομένους· σέθεν δ’ ἐγὼ Ἔλλαδι πάσῃ θεσπεσίην οἴσω κληροῦνα· καὶ δ’ τοι Ἠδῆ πρόφρονες εἰμεν ἁρμὴ θοὴν ἀποτίδαι ἀμοιβῆν, εἰτ’ ὅνων Σαυρομάτας γε λιλαίειν, εἰτ’ τι’ ἄλλων δήμων σφωτεροισιν ὑπὸ σκήπτροις δαμάσσαι.

‘Ισκεν υποσαίνων ἀγανὴ ὅπι· τοίο δὲ θυμὸς διχθαδίην πόρφυρεν ἐνι στήθεσις μενοινὴν, ἡ σφεας ὀρμηθεῖς αὐτοσχεδὸν ἔξεναρίζοι, ἡ ὤγε πειρήσατο βίος. τὸ οἱ εἰσατ’ ἄρειον φραζομένῳ καὶ δὴ μὲν ὑποβλήθην προσεέπειν.

‘Εξίνε, τί κεν τὰ ἔκαστα διηνεκέος ἀγορεύοις; εἰ γὰρ ἐτῆτουμ ἐστε θεών γένος, ἥ’ καὶ ἄλλως οὐδὲν ἐμεῖοι χέρνης ἐπ’ ὅθενοισιν ἔβητε, δόσω τοι χρύσειον ἄγειν δέρος, αἱ κ’ ἐθέλησθα, πειρήθείς. ἐσθλοῖς γὰρ ἐπ’ ἀνδράσιν οὔτι μεγαῖρῳ, ὡς αὐτοὶ μυθεῖσθε τὸν Ἐλλάδι κοιρανέοντα.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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.
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΥΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

πείρα δέ τοι μένεός τε καὶ ἀλκής ἐσσετ' ἀεθλος, τὸν ρ΄ αὐτὸς περίειμι χεροῖν ὅλοον περ ἐόντα. δοιώ μοι πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήνου ἀμφιέμουται ταύρῳ χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσιώντες· τοὺς ἐλῶν ζεύξας στυφελὴν κατὰ νεών Ἀρης τετράγυνον, τὴν αἶσθα ταμὼν ἐπὶ τέλον ἀρότρῳ οὐ σπὸρον ἀλκοῖσιν Δήνου ἐνιβάλλομαι ἁκτην, ἀλλ' ὄφιος δεινὸν μεταλήσκοιται ὁδόντας ἀνδράσι τευχητῆσαι δέμας· τοὺς δ' αὖθι δαίζων κεῖρω ἐμῷ ὑπὸ δοῦρι περισταθῶν ἀντιώντας. ἥριος ζεύγνυμι βόας, καὶ δείελον ὤρην παύομαι ἀμήτοιο. σὺ δ', εἰ τάδε τοῖα τελέσσεις, αὐτήμαρ τόδε κῶς ἀποίσει εἰς βασιλῆς· πρὶν δὲ κεν οὖ δοῖσιν, μηδ' ἔλπεο. δὴ γὰρ ἀεικές ἀνδρ' ἀγαθὼν γεγαωτα κακωτέρῳ ἀνέρι εἴξαι.' 

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἔφη· ὃ δὲ σίγα ποδῶν πάρος ὅμματα πήξας

ηστ' αὐτῶς ἄφθονος, ἀμηχανέων κακότητι. 

βουλὴν δ' ἀμφὶ πολὺν στρώφα χρόνον, οὐδὲ πη 

εἴχεν

θαρσάλεος ὑποδέχθαι, ἐπεὶ μέγα φαίνετο ἔργον· ὅφε δ' ἀμεθώμενος προσελέξατο κερδαλέοις.

'Αἱτήτη, μάλα τοί με δίκη περιπολλὸν ἐέργεις. 

τῷ καὶ ἐγὼ τῶν ἀεθλῶν ὑπερφίαλον περ ἐόντα 

τλήσομαι, εἰ καὶ μοι θανεῖν μόρος. οὐ γὰρ ἔτ' 

ἄλλῳ

ρίγιον ἀνθρώποισι κακῆς ἐπικείεστ' ἀνάγκης, 

ἡ με καὶ ἐνθάδε νείσθαι ἐπέχραεν ἐκ βασιλῆς.'

'Ὡς φάτ' ἀμηχανίν βεθολημένος· αὐτὰρ ὃ τόνγε 

σμερδαλέοις ἐπέεσσι προσένυντεν ἀσχαλῶντα·
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

And the trial of your courage and might shall be a contest which I myself can compass with my hands, deadly though it be. Two bulls with feet of bronze I have that pasture on the plain of Ares, breathing forth flame from their jaws; them do I yoke and drive over the stubborn field of Ares, four plough-gates; and quickly cleaving it with the share up to the headland, I cast into the furrows for seed, not the corn of Demeter, but the teeth of a dread serpent that grow up into the fashion of armed men; them I slay at once, cutting them down beneath my spear as they rise against me on all sides. In the morning do I yoke the oxen, and at eventide I cease from the harvesting. And thou, if thou wilt accomplish such deeds as these, on that very day shalt carry off the fleece to the king's palace; ere that time comes I will not give it, expect it not. For indeed it is unseemly that a brave man should yield to a coward."

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

"With thy plea of right, Aetes, 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

"Ἐρχεο νῦν μεθ' ὀμιλοῦν, ἐπεὶ μέμονας γε πόνοιον
eὶ δὲ σύγε ζυγὰ βουνῶν ὑποδείκνας ἐπαείραι,
ἥκαι οὐλομένου μεταχάσθειει ἀμήτοιο,
αὐτῷ κεν τὰ ἐκαστα μέλοιτῷ μοι, ὅφρα καὶ ἁλλὸς
ἀνὴρ ἐρρίγησιν ἀρείονα φῶτα μετελθεῖν.

'Ἰσκευ ἀπηλεγέως· ο δ' ἀπὸ θρόνου ὄρνυτ' ἓσων,
Αὐγείης Τελαμών τε παρασχεδόν ἐπετο δ' Ἀργος
ὁδοίς, ἐπεὶ μεσσηγῆς ἐτ' αὐτόθι νεύσε λιπέσθαι
αὐτοκασιγνήτων· οἱ δ' ἦσαν ἕκ μεγάροιο.
θεσπέσιον δ' ἐν πάσι μετέπρετεν Αἰσύνους οὐδὲ
κάλλει καὶ χαρίτεσσων· ἐπ' αὐτῷ δ' ὁματα κοῦρῃ
λοξὰ παρὰ λιπαρῆς σχομείης θηεῖτο καλύπτρην,
κηρ ἀχει σμύχουσα· νυσς δὲ οἱ ἢντ' ὄνειρος
ἔρτησαν πεποτήτα μετ' ἵχνη νισσομένου.

κάι ὅ οἱ μέν ρα δόμων ἐξηλθοῦν ἀσχαλώντες.
Χαλκιόπη δὲ χόλου πεφυλαγμένη Αἰήταο
καρταλίμωνς ἥλαμονδε σὺν νιάσιν οἰσι βεβήκει.

αὐτὸς δ' αὐ Μήδεια μετέστιχε· πολλὰ δὲ θυμῷ
ἀρμαίν', ὅσα τ' Ἐρώτος ἐποτρύνοισι μέλεσθαι.

προπρὸ δ' ἄρ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἔτι οἱ ἰυδάλλητο πάντα,
αὐτὸς θ' ὁδοὶς ἔην, οἰσοὶ τε φάρεων ἔστο,
οιά τ' ἔειφ', ὅς θ' ἔζητ ἐπὶ θρόνου, ὅς τε θύραζε

ἡμεν· οὔδε τιν' ἄλλον ὀίσατο πορφύρουσα
ἐμεναι ἄνερα τοῖον· ἐν οὔασι δ' αἰέν ὀφρέα
αὐτῇ τε μῦθοί τε μελάφρονες, οὖς ἀγόρευσεν.

τάρβει δ' ἀμφ' αὐτῷ, μή μιν βόες ἥ' καὶ αὐτὸς
Αἰήτης φήσεων· ὄδυρετο δ' ἥτινε τάμπαν

ἡδη τεθνεώτα, τέρεν δὲ οἱ ἀμφὶ παρεῖας
δάκρυν αἰνοτάτω ἐλέως Ῥεὶ κηδοσύνηςιν.

ἡκα δὲ μυρομένη λυγέως ἀνενείκατο μύθον

1 ἦσαν Rzach: ἥσαν 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 even 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:

225
'Τίπτε με δειλαίην τόδ' ἔχει ἄχος; εἴθ' ὅγε πάντων
φθίσεται ἥρώων προφερέστατος, εἴτε χερείων, ἔρρετω. ἦ μὲν ὀφελλεν ἀκήριος ἐξαλέασθαι.
ναὶ δὴ τοὐτό γε, πότνα θεὰ Περσηή, πέλοιτο, οὐκαδὲ νοστήσει χυγών μόρον· εἰ δὲ μιν αἶσα
δμηθήναι ὑπὸ βουσί, τὸδε προπάροιθε δαεὶ
οὐνεκεν οὗ οἱ ἔγιγκε κακῆ ἑπαγαίοιμαι ἄτη.' 470
'Ἡ μὲν ἄρ' ὡς ἔολητο νόσω μελεδήμασι κούρῃ.
oi δ' ἐπεὶ οὖν δῆμου τε καὶ ἄστεοι ἐκτὸς ἐβησαν
τὴν ὅδον, ἢν τὸ πάροιθεν ἀνήλυθον ἐκ πεδίου,
δὴ τὸτ' Ἡσώνα τοῦτο ἐπροσένεπεν Ἀργος ἐπεσ-
σιν'
'Αἰσονίδη, μὴν μὲν ὄνοσσεαι, ἦντιν' ἐνίψω
πείρης δ' οὐ μᾶλ ἔοικε μεθιέμεν εν κακότητι.
κούρῃ δὴ τινα πρόσθεν ὑπέκλυες αὐτὸς ἐμεῖο
φαμάσσεω 'Εκάτης Περσηήδους ἐννεάσθην.
tὴν εἰ κεν πεπίθοιμεν, οἶομαι, οὐκέτι τάρβος
ἔσσετ' ἀεθλεύοντι δαμήμεναν. ἀλλὰ μάλ' αἰνῶς
dείδω, μὴ πως οὐ μοι ὑποσταίη τόγε μῆτηρ.
ἔμπης δ' ἐξαύτις μετελεύσομαι ἀντιβολήσων,
ξυνὸς ἐπεὶ πάντεσσιν ἐπικρέμαθ' ἥμιν ὄλεθρος.' 480
'Ἰσκεν ἐνφρονέων· δ' ἰμεῖβετο τοῦτο δ' ἐπέεσσιν
'Ω πέτουν, εἰ νῦ τοι αὐτῷ ἑφαντάνει, ὅτι μεγαίρω.
βάσικ' ἰδί καὶ πυκνοίσι τείν παρὰ μητέρα μύθοις
ὁρυθὴ λιοσόμενοι· μελέη γε μὲν ἥμιν ὄρωρεν
ἐλπιρή, ὄτε νόστον ἐπετραπόμεσθα γυναῖξιν.
ὡς ἔφατ· ὡκα δ' ἔλος μετεκλάθων. αὐτὰρ ἐταῖροι
gηθόσυνοι ἐρέεινον, ὅπως παρέωντας ἱδοντο
τοῖσιν δ' Αἰσονίδης τετιμένος ἐκφατο μῦθον· 490
226
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

"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:
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

"Ω φίλοι, Αἴτητοι ἀπηνεός ἀμμὶ φίλον κήρ ἀντικρὺ κεχάλωται, ἐκαστὰ γὰρ οὐ νῦ τὶ τέκμωρ οὔτ᾽ ἐμοὶ, οὔτε κεν ὑμμὶ διειρομένῳ σέλοιτο. φῇ δὲ δύω πεδίον τὸ Ἀρήιον ἀμφιέμεσθαι ταύρῳ χαλκόποδε, στόματι φλόγα φυσίωντας. τετράγυνον δ᾽ ἐπὶ τοὺς ἐφίετο νειδ᾽ ἀρόσαι· δῶσει δ᾽ ἐξ ὀφίων γενών σπόρον, ὃς β᾽ ἀνίησιν γηγενέας χαλκεός σὺν τεύχεσιν ἡματὶ δ᾽ αὐτῷ χρειῶ τοῦγε δαίξαι. δ δὴ νῦ οὶ—οὐτὶ γὰρ ἄλλο 500 βέλτερον ἢν φράσσασθαι—ἀπηλεγέως ὑποέστην." "Ὡς ἄρ᾽ ἐφη′ πάντεσσι δ᾽ ἀνήνυτος εἶσαι ἄθλος,
δὴν δ᾽ ἀνεφ καὶ ἀναυδοὶ ἐς ἀλλήλους ὁρώντοι, ἄτη ἀμηχανίῃ τε κατηφεῖς· ὄψεὶ δὲ Πήλεως θαρσαλέως μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀριστήθαις εἰσπεν· ἢρη μητίασθαι δ᾽ ζῷ δ᾽ ἐξομεν. οὐ μὲν ἔσπει αὐτοῖς ἐίναι δοιειρ, ὅσον τ᾽ ἐπὶ κάρτει χειρῶν. εἰ μὲν νυν τύνη ξεῦξαι βόας Αἴτητοι,
ἡροὶ Αἰσονίδη, φρονείεις, μέμονας τε πόνοιο,
ἡτ τ᾽ ἦν ὑποσχεσίᾳ πεφυλαγμένος ἐντύναιο· εἰ δ᾽ οὐ τοῖς μάλα θυμὸς ἐὴ ἐπὶ πάγχυ πέποιθεν ἰνορέῃ, μῆτ᾽ αὐτὸς ἐπείγεο, μῆτε τιν᾽ ἄλλον τῶν ἄνδρῶν πάπταινε παρῆμενος. οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε σχήσουμ᾽, ἐπεὶ θάνατός γε τὸ κύπτατον ἔσσεται ἄλγος.

"Ὡς ἐφατ᾽ Αἰακίδης· Τελαμῶνὶ δὲ θυμὸς ὀρέθθη· σπερχόμενος δ᾽ ἀνόρουσε θοῶς· ἐπὶ δὲ τρίτος Ἰδας ὁρτο μέγα φρονέων, ἐπὶ δ᾽ νιεέ 1 Τυνδαρέωι· σὺν δὲ καὶ Οἰνείδης ἐναρίθμησις αἱξηθεῖσιν ἀνδράσιν, οὐδὲ περ ὅσον ἐπανθιόωντας ιούλους

1 νιεέ Köchly : ὑιὲς 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;
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΪΟΣ

ἀντέλλων· τούφ οἱ ἀείρετο κάρτει ὑμός.
οἱ δ᾿ ἄλλοι εἴξαντες ἀκήν ἔχον. αὐτίκα δ᾿ Ἀργος
tοιον ἔπος μετέειπεν ἑελδομένοισιν ἀθλοῦν·
"Ω φίλοι, ἦτοι μὲν τόδε λοίσθιον. ἀλλὰ τιν’ οἰω
μητρὸς ἐμῆς ἐσσεσθαι ἐναισίμουν ὕμμιν ἄρωγήν.
tῷ καὶ περ μεμαώτες, ἐρητύοισθ᾽ ἐνὶ νη
τυτθὸν ἔθ', ὡς τὸ πάροιδεν, ἐπεὶ καὶ ἑπισχέμεν
ἐμπη
λόιν, ἢ κακὸν οἶτον ἀφειδῆσαντας ἔλεθαί.
κούρη τις μεγάροισιν ἐνιτρέφετ Αἰήταο,
tὴν Ἐκάτη περίαλλα θεὰ δαὶ τεχνήσασθαι
φάρμαχ', ὡς ἢπειρὸς τε φύει καὶ νίχυτον ὑδώρ.
tοῖσι καὶ ἀκαμάτοιο πυρὸς μειλῆσατε ἀντιμῆ,
καὶ ποταμοὺς ἠστησιν ἄφαρ κελάδενα ῥέοντας,
ἄστρα τε καὶ μῆνης ἱερῆς ἐπέδησε κελεύθους.
tῆς μὲν ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κατὰ στίβον ἐνθάδ’ ἱόντες
μησάμεθ’ , εἰ κε δύνατο, κασιγνήτη γεγανία,
μήτηρ ἡμετέρη πεπιθεῖν ἐπαρῆξαι ἀέθλωρ.
eἰ δὲ καὶ αὐτοίσιν τὸδ’ ἑφανδάνει, ἦ τ’ ἄν ἰκοίμην
ἡματι τὸδ’ αὐτῷ πάλιν εἰς δόμον Αἰήταο
πειρῆσον τάχα δ’ ἄν σὺν δαίμονι πειρηθείην·
"Ως φάτο: τοῖσι δὲ σήμα θεοὶ δόσαν εὐμενέοντες.
tρηρῶν μὲν φεῦγουσα βὴν κήρκου πελεῖάδας
ὑψὸθεν Αἰσουίδεω πεφοβημένη ἐμπεσε κόλπους:
κήρκος δ’ ἀφλάστῳ περικάππεσεν. ὅκα δὲ Μόψος
τοιον ἔπος μετὰ πᾶσι θεοπροπέων ἄγορευσεν·
"Τμμι, ϕίλοι, τόδε σήμα θεῶν ἱότητι τέτυκται·
οὐδὲ π’ τη ἄλλως ἐστὶν ὑποκρίνασθαι ἄρειον,
παρθενικὴν δ’ ἐπέεσσι μετελεύθεμεν ἀμφιέποντας
μῆτι παντοῖν. δοκεῖν δὲ μιν οὐκ ἀθερίζειν,

230
with such courage was his soul uplifted. But the others gave way to these in silence. And straight-
way 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ei έθεδν Φινεύς γε θεᾷ ένι Κύπριδι νόστον
πέφραδεν ἐσσεσθαί. κείνης δ’ ογε μείλιχος ὅρνης
πότμον ὑπεξήλυξε· κέαρ δέ μοι ὡς ἐνὶ θυμῷ
τόνδε κατ’ οἰωνοῦν πρωτίσσεται, ὡς δὲ πέλουτο.
ἀλλά, φίλοι, Κυθέρειαν ἐπικλείοντες ἀμύνειν,
ἡδη νῦν Ἱργοιο παραφασίῃσι πίθεσθε.’

’Ἰσκεν’ ἐπῆνησαν δὲ νέοι, Φινής ἐφετμᾶς
μνημάμενοι· μοῦνος δ’ Ἀφαρής ἀνθορέν Ἰδας,
δεῖν’ ἐπαλαστής μεγάλη ὑπί, φῶνησέν τε·
’Ομ’ πότοπ, ἣμα γυναιξίν ὠμὸστολού ἔνθαδ’ ἐβημεν,
οὴ Κύπρων καλέσσον πεἐρροθὸν ἄμμη πέλεςθαι,
οὐκέτ’ Ἐβυναλίοι μέγα σθένιος; ἔσ δὲ πελείας
καὶ κύρκοις λεύσοντες ἐρητύσεθε ἀέθλων;
ἐρρετε, μηδ’ ὑμμιν πολεμήμα ἐργά μέλουτο,
παρθενικὰς δὲ λιτής ἀνάλκιδας ἑπερπεύενειν.’

’Ος ηῦδα μεμαῶς· πολεῖς δ’ ὀμάδθησαν ἔταίροι
ἡκα μάλ’, οὐδ’ ἀρα της οὶ ἐναντίον ἐκφατο μύθον.
χωμενος δ’ ὅγ’ ἐπειτα καθέζετο· τοῦτο δ’ Ἰησιων
αὐτίκ’ ἐποτρύνων τὸν ἔοιν νόον ὅδ’ ἄγορενεν.
’’Ἀργος μὲν παρὰ νῆος, ἑπεὶ τόδε πάσιν ἔαιν,
στελλέσθω· ἀτὰρ αὐτοὶ ἐπὶ χθονὸς ἐκ ποταμοῦ
ἀμφιδοὺ ἡδὴ πεὐσματ’ ἀνάψομεν. ἢ γὰρ ἔοικεν
μηκετί δὴν κρύπτεσθαι ὑποτήτς συντας ἀντίν.’

’Ος ἄρ’ ἐπεί· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἄφαρ προῖαλλε νέεσθαι
καρπαλίμως ἐξαῦτις ἀνὰ πτολιν· οὶ δ’ ἐπὶ νῆος
ἐνωιάς ἐρύσαντες ἐφετμαὶς Αἰσονίδαο
τυθὼν ὑπὲξ ἔλεος χέρσῳ ἐπέκεκλασαν ἐφετμοῖς.

Αὐτίκα δ’ Αἰήτης ἀγορὴν ποιήσατο Κόλυχον
νόσφιν ἔοιν δόμου, τόθι περ καὶ πρόσθε κάθιζον,
ἀτλήτους Μισύρσι δόλους καὶ κήδεα τεὔχων.
στεῦτο δ’, ἑπεὶ κεν πρῶτα βόες διαδηλήσωνται

232
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Aaphareian 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟוש

ἀνδρὰ τόν ὃς ἐφέδεκτο βαρὺν καμέεσσοι ἄεθλουν, δρυμὸν ἀναρήξας λασίς καθύπερθε κολώνης αὐτανδρον φλέξεων δόρυ νῆμον, ὀφρ’ ἀλεγεινὴν ὕβριν ἀποφλύξουσιν ύπέρβια μηχανώντες.

οὐδὲ γὰρ Αἰολίδην Φρίξον μάλα περ χατέοντα δέχθαι εἰν̂ μεγάροισιν ἐφέστιοιν, ὦς περὶ πάντων ἕξεινων μειλιχίη τε θεοῦδείη τ’ ἐκέκαστο, εἰ μὴ οἱ Ζεὺς αὐτὸς ὃν’ οὐρανοῦ ἄγγελον ἦκεν Ἐρμείαν, ὡς κεν προσκηδέοσ αντιάσειεν.

μὴ καὶ ληστήρας ἐν ἂς γαῖαιν ἰόντας ἔσαεσθαι δηναινόν ἀπήμωνας, οἰς μὲμηλεν ὅθενειοι εἰπὶ χεῖρα ἐνν κτεάτεσσιν ἀείρεων, κρυσταλίως τε δόλους τεκταῖνεμεν, ἢδε βοτήρων αὐλια δυσκελάδωσιν ἐπιδρομῆσι δαῖξαι.

νόσφι δὲ οἱ αὐτῷ φάτ’ ἐοικότα μείλια τίσεων νύσας Φρίξοιο, κακορρέκτησιν ὁπηδοῦν ἀνάδαισυ νοστήσαντας ὀμιλαδόν, ὃφρα ἐ τιμῆς καὶ σκῆπτρων ἐλάσειαν ἀκηδέεις. ὅς ποτε βάξιω λευγαλέην οὐ πατρὸς ἐπέκλυν Ἡθλίον,

χρειάω μιν πυκνόν τε δόλον θουλάς τε γενέθλης σφωτέρης ἄτην τε πολύτροπον ἐξαλέασθαι.

τῷ καὶ ἐελδομένους πέμπεως ἐς Ἀχαιίδα γαίαν πατρὸς ἐφημοσύνη, δολιχῆ ὀδόν. οὐδὲ θυγατρῶν εἶναι οἱ τυθόν γε δέος, μὴ ποῦ τινα μῆτιν φράσσουσαι στυγερῆν, οὐδ’ νέος Ἀφύρτου· ἂλλ’ ἐν χαλκίπις γενέθ τάδε λυγρὰ τετύχθαι. καὶ ρ’ ὃ μὲν ἀσχητα ἔργα πιφαύλκετο δημοτέρωσιν χώμενος· μέγα δὲ σφιν ἄπειλεν νῆα τ’ ἐφύσθαι η’ αὐτούς, ἵνα μῆτις ὑπὲκ κακότητος ἀλύξῃ.

234
that when first the oxen should have torn in pieces
the man who had taken upon him to perform the
heavy task, he would hew down the oak grove
above the wooded hill, and burn the ship and her
crew, that so they might vent forth in ruin their
grievous insolence, for all their haughty schemes.
For never would he have welcomed the Aeolid
Phrixus as a guest in his halls, in spite of his sore
need, Phrixus, who surpassed all strangers in gentleness
and fear of the gods, had not Zeus himself sent
Hermes his messenger down from heaven, so that
he might meet with a friendly host; much less
would pirates coming to his land be let go scatheless
for long, men whose care it was to lift their hands
and seize the goods of others, and to weave secret
webs of guile, and harry the steadings of herdsmen
with ill-sounding forays. And he said that besides
all that the sons of Phrixus should pay a fitting
penalty to himself for returning in consort with 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Τόφρα δὲ μητέρ' ἐην, μετων δόμων Αίήταο, 610
Ἀργος παντοίοισι παρηγορέσκη ἐπέεσσων,
Μήδειαν λίσσεσθαι ἄμμιςεμέν  ἢ δὲ καὶ αὐτῇ
πρόσθεν μητιάσκε. δέος δὲ μὴν ἴσχαν θυμόν,
μὴ πως ἢ παρ' αἶσαν ἐτῶσι αἰειλέατο
πατρὸς ἀτυχομένην ὀλοῦν χόλον, ἢ λιτήσων
ἐσπομένης ἀρίδηλα καὶ ἀμφαδὰ ἔργα πέλατο.

Κούρην δ' ἐξ ἀχέων ἄδινος κατελώφευν ὕπνος
λέκτρῳ ἀνακληνθεῖσαν. ἀφαρ δὲ μὴν ἡπεροπής,
ολὰ τ' ἀκηχεμένην, ὄλοοι ἐρέθεσκόν ὄνειροι.
τὸν ξείνων δ' ἐδόκησαν ὕφεστάμεναι τὸν ἄθλον,
οὔτι μάλ' ὀρμαίνοντα δέρος κρυῶ κομόσκαι,
ούδὲ τι τοῦ ἑκτητι μετὰ πτόλιν Αἴήταο
ἐλθθέμεν, ὅφρα δὲ μὴν σφέτερον δόμων ἐισαγάγοιτο
κουρδίην παράκοιτων. ὅιετο δ' ἀμφὶ βοέσαν
αὐτὴ ἀεθλεύουσα μάλ' εὐμαρέως πονέεσθαι.
σφωιτέρους δὲ τοκῆσας ὑποσχεσθης ἀθηρίζειν,
οὐνεκεν οὐ κούρη ξεύξαν βόας, ἀλλά οἱ αὐτῶ
προὔθεσαν. ἕκ δ' ἄρα τὸν νείκος πέλεν ἀμφήριστον
πατρὶ τε καὶ ξείνως: αὐτὴ δ' ἔπιετρεπον ἀμφω
τῶς ἐμεν, ὡς κεν ἐμμετὰ φρέσιν ἰδύσειεν.
ὁ δ' ἄφυο τὸν ξείνων, ἀφείδησασα τοκῆων,
ἐἰλετο. τοὺς δ' ἀμέγαρτον ἄχος λάβεν, ἐκ δ' ἐ-

βόησαν
χωρομενοι. τὴν δ' ὕπνος ἀμα κλαγῇ μεθήηκεν.
παλλομενὴ δ' ἀνόρουσε φόβῳ, περὶ τ' ἀμφὶ τε τοῖ-

χούς
πάπτηνεν θαλάμωι: μόλις δ' ἐσαγείρατο θυμόν
ὡς πάρος ἐν στέρνοις, ἤδινὴν δ' ἀνενεκατο φωνῇ:
' Δειλὴ ἐγών, οἶνον με βαρέως ὑπόβηθαν ὄνειροι.
δείδια, μὴ μέγα δὴ τι φέρῃ κακὸν ἦδε κέλευθος
236
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ηρῶν. περὶ μοι ἐείνῳ φρένες ἦρεθονται. μνάσθω ἔνω κατὰ δῆμον Ἀχαιάδα τηλόθι κούρην· ἀμμὶ δὲ παρθενίς τε μέλοι καὶ δώμα τοκήων. ἐμπα γε μὴν θεμένη κύνευν κέαρ, οὐκέτι ἀνευθέν αὐτοκασιγνήτης πειρήσομαι, εἰ κέ μ’ ἀέθλῳ χραισμεῖν ἀντιάσησιν, ἐπὶ σφετέροις ἄχεουσα παισί· τὸ κέν μοι λυγρὸν ἐνὶ κραδής σβέσαι ἀλγος.’

*Η ῥά, καὶ ὄρθωθείσα θύρας οἴξε δόμω, νῆλυπτος, οἴεανος· καὶ δὴ λεικήτω νέεσθαι αὐτοκασιγνήτην· καὶ ἔρκεος οὐδὸν ἀμείψεν.

ὃν δὲ καταντοθὰ μίμεν ἐνι προδόμῳ θαλάμῳ,

αἰδοὶ ἔργον ἐκείνη· μετὰ δ’ ἐτράπετ’ ἀντὶς ὅπισσω στρεφθεῖσ’· ἐκ δὲ πάλιν κίεν ἐνδοθεὶν, ἄψ τ’ ἄλε-

650 εἰσοὶ· τῆν φυθείσι δὲ πόδες φέρον ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα· ἠτοὶ δ’ ἐθύνσειν, ἔρνικε μὲν ἐνδοθεὶν αἰδῶν· αἰδοὶ δ’ ἔργον ἔργον ἄθρασις ἢμερος ὀτρύνεσθεν. τρίς μὲν ἐπειρήθηκ’ τρῖς δ’ ἐσχετο, τετρατον αὐτὶς λέκτροισιν πρηνής ἐνικάππεσεν εἰλιχθεῖσα.

ὡς δ’ ὅτε τις νύμφη ταλαρὸν πόσιν ἐν θαλάμωιν μύρεται, ὃ μὲν ὀπασσαν ἀδελφοὶ ἀδελφοὶ τὸν τὸ τω πάσαις ἐπιμισγηταί ἀμφιπόλουσιν αἰδοὶ ἐπιφροσύνη τε· μυχὰ δ’ ἄχεουσα θαύσειν·

660 τὸ πε τὶς ὠλεο: μοῖρα, πάρος ταρπήσειν ἄμφω δήνεσιν ἄλληλων· ἢ δ’ ἐνοθεὶ δαιμονενί περ σὺγα μάλα κλαίει χήρον λέχος εἰσορόσα, μὴ μὲν κερτομέουσα ἐπιστοβέως γυναῖκες· τῇ ἱκέλη Μῆδεια κινύρετο. τὴν δέ τὶς αὖν μυρομένην μεσσηγῆς ἐπιπρομολοῦσ’ ἐνόησεν

1 σβέσαι Madvig: σβέσοι MSS.

238
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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

She spake, and rising from her bed opened the door of her chamber, bare-footed, clad in one robe; and verily she desired to go to her sister, and crossed the threshold. And for long she stayed there at the entrance of her chamber, held back by shame; and she turned back once more; and again she came forth from within, and again stole back; and idly did her feet bear her this way and that; yea, as oft as she went straight on, shame held her within the chamber, and though held back by shame, bold desire kept urging her on. Thrice she made the attempt and thrice she checked herself, the fourth time she fell on her bed face downward, writhing in pain. And as when a bride in her chamber bewails her youthful husband, to whom her brothers and parents have given her, nor yet does she hold converse with all her attendants for shame and for thinking of him; but she sits apart in her grief; and some doom has destroyed him, before they have had pleasure of each other’s charms; and she with heart on fire silently weeps, beholding her widowed couch, in fear lest the women should mock and revile her: like to her did Medea lament. And suddenly as she was in the midst of her tears, one of
Δμωάν, ἦ τι ἐπέτις πέλε κουρίζουσα.
Χαλκίση δ’ ἠγγειεὶ παρασχεδόν· ἦ δ’ ἐνὶ παισῖν ἤστ’ ἐπιμητιώσα κασυνήτην ἀρέσασθαι.
Ἀλλ’ οὐδ’ ὡς ἀπίθησεν, ὅτ’ ἐκλυνεν ἀμφιπόλοιο μῦθον ἀνώίστον· διὰ δ’ ἐσσυτο θαμβήσασα ἐκ θαλάμον θάλαμόνδε διαμπερές, φ’ ἐνι κούρη κέκλιτ’ ἀκηχεμενή, δρύψεν δ’ ἐκάτερθε παρειάς· ὡς δ’ ἔδε δάκρυσιν ὡςε πεφυρμέα, φώνησεν μιν·
‘Ωμι μοι ἔγω, Μήδεια, τί δ’ τάδε δάκρυα λείβεις; τίπτ’ ἔπαθες; τί τοι αἰνὸν ὑπὸ φρένας ἱκετο πένθος;
ἡ οὖ σε θευμορίη περιδέδρομεν ἄψεα νοῦσος,
ἡ τιν’ οὐλομένην ἐδάνης ἐκ πατρὸς ἐνυπῆν ἀμφί τ’ ἐρωτ’ καὶ παισίν; ὅφελε με μήτε τοκήνων
δῶμα τόδε εἰσοράαν, μηδε πτολίν, ἀλλ’ ἐπ’ γαίης πείρασι ναιετάειν, ἵνα μηδε περ οὐνομα Κόλχων.

‘Ως φάτο· τῆς δ’ ἐρύθηνε παρῆμα· δὴν δὲ μιν αἰδὼς παρθενίη κατέρυκεν ἄμειψασθαι μεμανίαν.
μῦθος δ’ ἄλλοτε μὲν οἱ ἐπ’ ἀκροτάτης ἀνέτελλεν γλώσσης, ἄλλοτ’ ἔνερθε κατὰ στῆθος πεπότητο.
πολλάκις δ’ ἰμερός μὲν ἄνα στόμα θύεν ἐνισπεῖν
φθογγῇ δ’ οὐ προῦβαινε παροιτέρων· ὤψε δ’ ἐειπεν τοῖα δόλῳ· θρασεῖες γὰρ ἐπεκλονέεσκον Ἐρωτε·
‘Χαλκίση, περί μοι παίδων σέο θυμὸς ἄηται,
μη σφε πατὴρ ξείνουσι σὺν ἀνδράσιν αὐτίκ’ ὀλέσσῃ.
τοῖα κατακνώσουσα μινυνθαδίφ νέον ὑπνῷ
λεύσων ονείρατα λυγρά, τά τις θεὸς ἀκράαντα θείη, μηδ’ ἄλεγειν ὦν ἐφ’ νιάσι κῆδος ἐλοιο.”
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 enwрапt 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."

241
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

Φηρα, κασυνήτης πειρωμένη, εἰ κε μν αὐτῇ ἀντιάσεις πάροιθεν εἰδὸς τεκέσσων ἀμῦνειν. τήν δ' αἰνῶς ἀτλητος ἐπέκλυσε θυμὸν ἀνὴ δείματι, τοῖς ἑσάκουσει ἀμείβετο δ' ὅδ' ἑπέσσων. 'Καὶ δ' αὐτῇ τάδε πάντα μετήλυθον ὀρμαίνουσα, εἰ τίνα συμφράσσαις καὶ ἀρτύνειας ἀρωγήν.

ἀλλ' ὄμοσον Γαίαν τε καὶ Ὄυρανόν, ὅτι τοι εἶπω σχῆσειν ἐν θυμῷ, σὺν τε δρήστειρα πέλεσθαι.

λίσσομ' ὑπὲρ μακάρων σέο τ' αὐτῆς ἦδε τοκήνων, μὴ σφε κακῆ ὑπὸ κηρὶ διαρραϊσθέντας ἰδέσθαι λευγαλέως: ἣ σοίγε φίλοις σὺν παισὶ θανοῦσα εἰσὶν ἐξ 'Αἴδεω στυγερῆ μετόπισθεν Ἐρινύς.

'Ως ἂρ' ἐφι, τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπεξέχυντ' αὐτίκα δάκρυν

νειόθι θ' ἀμφοτέρησι περίσχετο γούνατα χερσίν, σὺν δὲ κάρῃ κόλποις περικάββαλεν. ἐνθ' ἐλεεινὸν ἀμφω ἐπὶ ἄλληλησι θέσαι γόων' ὄρτο δ' ἰωὴ λεπταλέη διὰ δόματ' ὀδυρομένων ἀχέσσων.

τὴν δὲ πάρος Μήδεια προσένευσεν ἄσχαλοςα.

'Δαιμονίη, τὴ νῦ τοι βέβω ἄκος, οὑ' ἀγορεῦεις, ἀράς τε στυγερᾶς καὶ Ἐρινύας; αἰ γὰρ ὄφελλεν ἐμπεδον εἶναι ἐπὶ ἀμμο τεούς νὴς ἐρυσθαί.

ἵστω Κόλχων ὄρκος ὑπέρβιος διὰν' ἵμοσσαι αὐτῇ ἐποτρύνεις, μέγας Ὀυρανός, ἢ θ' ὑπενερδὲν Γαία, θεῶν μῆτηρ, ὅσον σθένος ἕστιν ἐμεῖο, μὴ σ' ἐπιδενήσεσθαι, ἀνυστά περ ἀντίωσαν.'

Φηρὰ: Ἀλκιόπη δ' ἦμείβετο τοῦτο ἑπέσσων.

'Οὐκ ἂν δὴ ἔδω τλαῖς χατέντει καὶ αὐτῇ ἡ δόλον, ἢ τίνα μὴν ἐπιφράσσασθαι ἀέθλουν, παῖδων εἶνεκ' ἐμεῖό; καὶ ἐκ κείνου δ' ἰκάνει 242
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

Ἀργος, ἐποτρύνων με τεῆς πειρῆς ἀρωγής· μεσσηγύς μὲν τὸν γε δόμω λίπον ἐνθάδ᾽ ἱοῦσα.
"Ὡς φάτο: τῇ δ᾽ ἐντοσθέν ἀνέπτατο χάρματι θυμὸς,
φωνίχθῃ δ᾽ ἀμυδίς καλῶν χρῶν, καὶ δὲ μιν ἰχλὺς
εἰλεν ἰαινομένην, τοίον δ᾽ ἐπὶ μῦθον ἐειπεν·
Χαλκιότη, ὡς ὕμμι φίλοι περπύνω σε τέτυκται,
ὡς ἐρξώ. μὴ γὰρ μοι ἐν ὄφθαλμοισι φαείνοι
ἡώς, μηδὲ με δηρον ἔτι ξαφυσαν ἰδοιο,
εἰ γέ τι σῆς φυχῆς προφερέστερον, ἢ τι παίδων
σῶν θείη, οὐ δὴ μοι ἀδελφειον γεγάσιν,
κηδεμόνες τε φίλοι καὶ ὁμῆλικες. ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ
φημὶ κασυγνήτη τε σέθεν κούρη τε πέλεσθαι,
Ιὸν ἐπεὶ κεῖνοι με τεφ ἐπαείραο μαξῷ
νηπιτίνη, ὡς αἰὲν ἔγω ποτὲ μητρὸς ἄκονων.
ἀλλ᾽ ἰδί, κεῦθε δ᾽ ἐμὴν συγῇ χάριν, ὅφρα τοκῆς
λήσομαι ἐντύνουσα ὑπόσχεσιν· ἢρι δὲ ἦνον
οἴσομαι 1 εἰς Ἑκάτης θελκετήρια φάρμακα ταύρων·
"Ὡς ἦγ᾽ ἐκ θαλάμοιο πάλιν κίε, παιεῖ τ᾽ ἀρωγὴν
ἀυτοκασυγνῆτης διεσέφραδε. τὴν δὲ μιν αὖτις
αἰῶνας τε στυγερόν τε δέος λάβε σουνωθείσαν,
τοῖα παρέξ σου πατρὸς ἐπ᾽ ἄνερι μητιάσαται.
Νῦξ μὲν ἐπείτ᾽ ἐπί γαίαν ἀγεν κνέφας· οἱ δ᾽
ἐνὶ πόντῳ
ναῦται 3 εἰς Ἑλλήνη τε καὶ ἀστέρας Ὠρῶνος
ἐδρακον ἐκ νηῶν· ὑπνοῖ μὲ καὶ τις ὀδηγῆς
ἡδῆ καὶ πυλαώρος ἐξέλθετο· καὶ τίνα παίδων
μητέρα τεθυκτῶν ἀδινὸν περὶ κῶμ᾽ ἐκάλυπτεν·
i
1 οἴσομαι L. After this line occurs in scholia as a variant
the line οἴσομένη ἔξερξυ ὑπὲρ οὐ τὰδε νείκοι δρωμε.
2 μᾶλθ᾽ αὖτις and μεταὐτὶς have been conjectured.
3 ναυτίλοι Porson.

244
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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὐδὲ κυνῶν ὑλακῆ ἔτ᾽ ἀνὰ πτόλμην, οὐ θρόος ἦν ἥχηες· συγι ὤ δε μελαινωμένη ἔχεν ὀρφυὴν. 750
ἀλλὰ μάλʾ οὐ Μήδειαν ἐπὶ γλυκερὸς λάβεν ὕπνος.
pολλὰ γὰρ Αἰσονίδαο πόθῳ μελεθήματ' ἔγειρεν
deινυίαν ταῦρων κρατερὸν μένος, οἷον ἐμελλεν
φθίσθαι ἄεικελή μοίρῃ κἀτὰ νεὶον Ἀρης.
πυκνὰ δὲ οἱ κραδίη στηθέων ἐντοσθεν ἐθυιεν,
ἡμίιων ὡς τὶς τε δόμοις ἐνπάλλεται αὐγη
ὕδατος ἐξαινοῦσα, τὸ δὴ νέον ἦν λέβητι
ἡ ποῦ ἐν γαυλῷ κέχυται· ἡ δ᾽ ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
ὡκείῃ στροφάλιγγι τινάσσεται ἀνίσσουσα·
ὡς δὲ καὶ ἐν στήθεσι κέαρ ἐπελίξετο κούρης.
δάκρυ δ᾽ ἁπ᾽ ὀφθαλμῶν ἐλεφ ῥεεν ἐνδοθι δ᾽ αἰεὶ
tεῖρ᾽ ὀδύνη σμὺχουσα διὰ χρόος, ἀμφί τ᾽ ἀραιὰς
ἴνας καὶ κεφαλῆς ὑπὸ νείλατον ἰόν ἄχρις,
ἐνθ᾽ ἀλεγεινότατον δύνει ἄχος, ὀπτὸτ᾽ ἀνλας
ἀκάματοι πραπίδεσσιν ἐνισκήμψοις Ἐρωτε.
φῇ δὲ οἱ ἄλλοτε μὲν θελκτηρία φάρμακα ταῦρων
dωσέμεν, ἄλλοτε δ᾽ οὔτε· καταφθίσθαι δὲ καὶ αὐτή·
αὐτίκα δ᾽ οὔτε αὐτὴ θανέειν, οὐ φάρμακα δώσειν,
ἀλλα αὐτώς εὐκήλοις ἐὴν ὀτιλησεμεν ἄτην.
ἐξομένη δ᾽ ἡ πεῖτα διάσσατο, φοίησέν τε·

'Deilē ἐγώ, νῦν ἐνθα κακῶν ἡ ἐνθα γέννωμαι;
πάντη μοι φρένες εἰσὶν ἀμήχανοι· οὐδὲ τὶς ἀλκή
πήματος· ἀλλὰ αὐτῶς φλέγει ἐμπεδον. ὡς ὀφελῶν γε
'Αρτέμιδος κρατυνοϊς πάρος βελέσει δαμήναι,
πρὶν τόνυ' εἰσίδεειν, πρὶν Ἀχαϊδά γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι
Χαλκιόπης νός. τοὺς μὲν θεὸς ἦ τις Ἑρώνυς
ἀμμι πολυκλαύτους δεύρ᾽ ἤγαγε κείθεν αὐνᾶς.
φθίσθο ἀεθλεύων, εἰ οἱ κατὰ νεὶον ὀλέσθαι
246
the barking of dogs through the city, nor sound of men's voices; but silence held the blackening gloom. But not indeed upon Medea came sweet sleep. For in her love for Aeson's son many cares kept her wakeful, and she dreaded the mighty strength of the bulls, beneath whose fury he was like to perish by an unseemly fate in the field of Ares. And fast did her heart throb within her breast, as a sunbeam quivers upon the walls of a house when flung up from water, which is just poured forth in a caldron or a pail may be; and hither and thither on the swift eddy does it dart and dance along; even so the maiden's heart quivered in her breast. And the tear of pity flowed from her eyes, and ever within anguish tortured her, a smouldering fire through her frame, and about her fine nerves and deep down beneath the nape of the neck where the pain enters keenest, whenever the unwearied Loves direct against the heart their shafts of agony. And she thought now that she would give him the charms to cast a spell on the bulls, now that she would not, and that she herself would perish; and again that she would not perish and would not give the charms, but just as she was would endure her fate in silence. Then sitting down she wavered in mind and said:

"Poor wretch, must I toss hither and thither in woe? On every side my heart is in despair; nor is there any help for my pain; but it burneth ever thus. Would that I had been slain by the swift shafts of Artemis before I had set eyes on him, before Chalciope's sons reached the Achaean land. Some god or some Fury brought them hither for our grief, a cause of many tears. Let him perish in the contest if it be his lot to die in the field. For how

247
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

μοῖρα πέλει. πῶς γάρ κεν ἐμοὺς λελάθοιμι τοκῆας
φάρμακα μησαμένη; ποίον δ' ἐπὶ μῦθον ἐνίψα;
τίς δὲ δόλος, τίς μῆτις ἐπίκλοπος ἔσσετ' ἀρωγῆς;
ἡ μὲν ἄνευθ' ἔταρων προσπτύξομαι οἶνον ἰδοῦσα;
δύσμορος· οὐ μὲν ἔστα παταφθιμένοιο περ ἔμπης
λωφήσεων ἀχέων· τότε δ' ἀν κακῶν ἄμμι πέλειτο,
κεῖνος ὅτε ζωῆς ἀπαμείρεται. ἔρρετω αἴδως,
ἔρρετω ἀγλαίθ. ὃ δ' ἐμή ἱότητι σωθεῖς
ἀσκηθής, ἵνα οἱ θυμὸ φίλον, ἐνθα νέοιτο.
 αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν αὐτῆμαρ, ὅτ' ἔξανυσειειν ἄεθλον,
tεθναίνη, ἢ λαμὸν ἀναρτήσασα μελάθροι,
ἡ καὶ πασσαμένη ραιστήρια φάρμακα θυμοῦ.
ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς φίλιμην μοι ἐπιλίξουσιν ὀπίσω
κερτομᾶς· τηλοὺ δὲ πόλις περὶ πᾶσα βοήσει
πότμου ἐμῶν καὶ κέν με διὰ στόματος φορέουσαι
Κολχίδεις ἀλλυδίς ἀλλαὶ ἀεικέα μωμήσονται
ἡτις κηδομένη τόσον ἀνέρος ἀλλοδαποῖο
κάθανεν, ἦτις δῶμα καὶ οὐς ἦσχυνε τοκῆας,
μαργοσύνη εἰξάσα. τί δ' οὐκ ἐμῶν ἔσσεται αἰσχὸς;
.phi μοι ἐμῆς ἄτης. ἢ τ' ἀν πολὺ κέρδιον εἴη
τῇδ' αὐτῇ οὐν νυκτὶ λυπεῖν βίον ἐν θαλάμοις
πότμῳ ἀνωίστῳ, κάκ' ἠλεγχεα πάντα φυγοῦσαν,
πρὶν τάδε λαβήνεται καὶ οὐκ ὀνομαστὰ τελέσσαι.

'Βη, καὶ φωρίαμον μετεκλάθεν, ἦ ἐν πολλὰ
φάρμακα οἱ, τὰ μὲν ἔσθλα, τὰ δ' ραιστήρϊ', ἔκειτο.
ἐνθεμένη δ' ἐπὶ γούνατ' ὅδυρετο. δὲν δὲ κόλπους
ἀλληκτον δακρύοισι, τὰ δ' ἔρρεεν ἀσταγές αὐτῶς,
αὐν ὀλοφυρμένης τὸν ἐδο μόρον. ἢτο δ' ἦγε
φάρμακα λέξασθαι θυμοθόρα, τόφρα πάσαιτο.
ἡδη καὶ δεσμοὺς ἀνελύετο φωρίαμοι,
ἐξελέειν μεμανία, δυσάμμορος. ἀλλὰ οἱ ἄφνω
248
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 scathless 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

deĩμ' ὁλούν στυγεροῦ κατὰ φρένας ἥλιθ' Ἀίδαο. 810
ἐσχετο δ' ἀμφαιθή δηρὸν χρόνου, ἀμφι δὲ πᾶσαι
θυμηδεῖς βιῶτοι μεληδόνες ἱνδάλλουνο.

μνήματο μὲν τερτπῶν, ὥσ' ἐνι ξωδισ πέλονται,
μνήμαθ' ὁμηλίκης περιγηθέος, οἶα τε κούρη·
καὶ τέ ὦ ἦλιος γλυκίων γένετ' ἐισοράσθαι,
ἡ πάρος, εἰ ἔτεον γε νόφ ἐπεμαίεθ' ἔκαστα.
καὶ τήν μὲν ῥα πάλιν σφετέρων ἀποκάθετο
γούνων,

"Ὑρῆς ἐννεσίησι μετάτροπος, οὔδ' ἐτι βουλᾶς
ἀλλη δοιάξεσκεν' ἐέλθετο δ' αἴσα φανήναι
ἡῶ τελλομένην, ἦν οἱ θελκτήρια δοῦθ
φάρμακα συνθείσησι, καὶ ἀντῆσειν ἐς ὀπῆν.
πυκνὰ δ' ἀνὰ κληίδας ἑῶν λύσεκε θυράων,
ἀγγλυν σκεπτομένην· τῇ δ' ἀσπάσιον βάλε φέγγος
Ὑμηγενῆς, κάννυτο δ' ἀνὰ πτολίθρου ἐκαστοί.

"Ενθὰ κασιγνήτους μὲν ἐτ' αὐτόθι μείναι ἀνώγει
Ἀργος, ἦν φράξοιτο νόου καὶ μῆδεα κούρης·
αὐτὸς δ' αὐτ' ἐπὶ νῆα κίεν προπάροιθε λιασθεῖς.

'Ἡ δ' ἐπει οὖν τὰ πρῶτα φαεινομένην ἰδεν ἡὼ
παρθενική, ξανθὰς μὲν ἀνήψατο χερσὶν ἑθείρας,
αἳ οἱ ἀτμελιῆ καταειμέναι ἑρέθοντο,
αὐςταλέας δ' ἐψήθε παρηίδας· αὐτὰρ ἀλοιφή
νεκταρέθ φαιώνυετ' ἐπὶ χρόα· δῦνε δὲ πέπλον
καλὸν, εὐγνάμπτοισιν ἀρημέμενου περούνης·
ἀμβροσίῳ δ' ἐφυπερθε καρήται βάλλε καλύπτρην
ἀργυφένη. 
αὐτὸι δὲ δόμοις ἐνι δινεύουσα
στείβε πέδον λῆθῃ ἄχεων, τὰ οἱ ἐν ποσίν ἦν
θεστῆσι', ἀλλὰ τ' ἐμελλεν ἀεξήσεσθαι ὑπίσσω.
κέκλεω δ' ἀμφιπόλους, αἳ οἱ δυναίδεικα πᾶσαι
ἐν προδόμῳ θαλάμῳ θυώδεος ἡνιξιόντο
820

250
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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

ἡλικες, οὗτοι λέκτρα σὺν ἀνδράσι πορσύνουσαι, 840 ἐσυμβένως οὐρήας ὑποξεύεσθαι ἀπήνη, οἱ κε μιν εἰς Ἥεκάτης περικαλλέα νην ἄγοεν. ἐνθα ἀντ' ἀμφίπολοι μὲν ἐφοπλίζοσκοι ἀπήνην· ἢ δὲ τέως γλαφυρῆς ἐξείλετο φωραμάδο φάρμακον, ὁ ρά τέ φασι Προμήθειον καλέσθαι. 850 τῷ εἰ κ' ἐνυχίοιοιν ἀρεσσάμενος θυέσθαιν Κούρην 1 μουνογένειαν εἴν τέμας ἱκμαίνοιτο, ἢ τ' ἀν ὅγ' ὦτε ῥηκτός ἐοι χαλκοῖο τυπῆσιν, ὦτε κεν αἰθομένῳ πυρὶ εἰκάθοι· ἀλλὰ καὶ ἀλκῆ λωίτεροι κεῖν ᾧμαρ ὀμῶς κάρτει τε πέλοιοτο. πρωτοφνές τούτ' ἀνέσχε καταστάξαντος ἐραζέ αἰετοῦ ὁμηστῶς κηνημόις ἐνι Καυκασίοισιν αἰματόεντ' ἱγάρα Προμηθήθος μογεροίο. τοῦ δ' ἦτοι ἄνθος μὲν ὅσον πήχυνον ὑπέρθεν χροὶ Κωρυκίφ' ἱκελον κρόκῳ ἐξεφαάνθη, καινοισίν διδύμοισιν ἐπήρουν· ἢ δ' ἐνὶ γαίῃ σαρκὶ νεωτμήτω ἐναλυκινὴ ἐπελευρ ῥίξα. τῆς οὖν τ' ἐν ὄρεσι κελαίνῃ ἱκμάδα φηγοῦ Κασπίν ἐν κόχλῳ ἀμήσατο φαρμάσσεσθαι, ἐπτα μὲν ἁενάοισι λοεσσάμενη ὑδάτεσσιν, ἐπτάκει δὲ Βριμό κοντρόφοιν ἀγκαλέσσα, Βριμὸ νυκτιπόλοιν, χθονίῃ, ἐνέροισιν ἁνασαν, λυγαίῃ ἐνὶ νυκτί, σὺν ὀρφνάοις φαρέσσων. μυκηθμῷ δ' ὑπένερθεν ἐρεμω βείετο γαῖα, ρίζῃς τεμνομένης Τιττηνίδος· ἐστενε δ' αὐτός Ἰαπετοῦ πάως ὀδύνη πέρι θυμὸν ἀλύνων. τῷ ρ' ἦγ' ἐξανελοῦσα θυνόδει κάθετο μίτρῃ, ᾦτε οἱ ἀμβροσίοις περὶ διπεθεσίν ἔστρο. ἐκ δὲ θύραξε κιοῦσα θοῆς ἐπεβήσατ' ἀπήνης· σὺν δὲ οἱ ἀμφίπολοι δοιαλ ἐκάτερθεν ἐβησαν. 870

1 Κούρην] Δαιφαν G, schol.

252
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 everflowing streams, and had called seven times on Brimo, nurse of youth, night-wandering Brimo, of the underworld, queen among the dead,—in the gloom of night, clad in dusky garments. And beneath, the dark earth shook and bellowed when the Titanian root was cut; and the son of Iapetus himself groaned, his soul distraught with pain. And she brought the charm forth and placed it in the fragrant band which engirdled her, just beneath her bosom, divinely fair. And going forth she mounted the swift chariot, and with her went two handmaidens on each side. And she herself took the reins and in

1 i.e. the liquid that flows in the veins of gods.
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΔΙΟΣ

αὐτὴ δ' ἦν ἐδεκτο καὶ εὐποίητον ἰμάσθλην
dεξιτερῆ, ἔλαεν δὲ δὴ ἀστεος· αἱ δὲ δὴ ἀλλαι
ἀμφίπολοι, πείρωθος ἐφαπτόμενη μετόπισθεν,
τρόχων εὐρείαν κατ' ἀμαξίτων· ἀν δὲ χρύτωνας
λεπτάλεους λευκῆς ἐπιγονυιδὸς ἄχρις ἀειρον.
οὐ δὲ λιαροῖσιν ἐφ' ὑδασι Παρθενιοῦ,
ἡὲ καὶ Ἁμνισίδοι λοεσσαμένη ποταμοῖο
χρυσαῖος Δητώς ἐφ' ἀρμασίν ἐστηνία
ωκείαις κεμάδεσι διεξελάσῃ κολόνας,
tηλόθεν ἀντίωσα πολυκνίσον ἐκατόμβης·
τῇ δ' ἀμα νύμφαι ἐπονται ἀμορβάδες, αἱ μὲν ἐπ'
αὐτῆς
ἀγρόμεναι πτηνῆς Ἁμνισίδος, ἀν δὲ δὴ ἀλλαι
ἀλσεα καὶ σκοπιάς πολυπίδακας· ἀμφὶ δὲ θῆρες
κυνζηθμῷ σαίνουσιν ὑποτρομεόντες ἴούσαιν·
δὲς αὐὴ' ἐσσεῦσονται δὴ ἀστεοῖς· ἀμφὶ δὲ λαὸι
εἰκον, ἀλευάμενοι βασιληίδος ὄμματα κούρης.
αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ πόλιος μὲν ἐνυμίτους λίπ' ἀγωνίας,
νηὸν δ' εἰσαφίκαιε διὲκ πεδίων ἔλαουσα,
δὴ τὸτ' ἐνυτροχάλοιο κατ' αὐτόθι βήσατ' ἀπήνης
ἰεμένη, καὶ τοῖα μετὰ δμωξῆνιν ἐσεπεν·

"Ω φιλαῖ, ἡ μέγα δὴ τι παρῆλθεν, οὐδ' ἐνόησα
μὴ ῥειβὲν ἀλλοδαποίοις μετ' ἀνδράσιν, οὗτ' ἐπὶ γαίαν
ἡμετέρῃν στρωφῶσιν. ἀμηχανία βεβόληται
πάσα πόλις: τὸ καὶ οὕτις ἀνήλυθε δεύρο γνυαικῶν
τάων, αἰ τὸ πάροιθεν ἐπημάται ἄγερονται.
ἀλλ' ἐπεὶ οὖν ἰκόμεσθα, καὶ οὐ νῦ τις ἄλλος ἐπείςιν,
εἰ δ' ἄγε μολτῇ θυμὸν ὑφειδεῖν κορέσωμεν
μειλική, τὰ δὲ καλὰ τερείνῃς ἀνθέα ποίης
λεξάμεναι τότ' ἐπειτ' αὐτὴν ἀπονισόμεθ' ὅρην.

1 μὴνι' Merkel.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Parthenelius, or after bathing in the river Amnisus, Leto’s daughter stands upon her golden chariot and courses over the hills with her swift-footed roes, to greet from afar some richly-steaming hecatomb; and with her come the nymphs in attendance, gathering, some at the spring of Amnisus itself, others by the glens and many-fountained peaks; and round her whine and fawn the beasts cowering as she moves along: thus they sped through the city; and on both sides the people gave way, shunning the eyes of the royal maiden. But when she had left the city’s well paved streets, and was approaching the shrine as she drove over the plains, then she alighted eagerly from the smooth-running chariot and spake as follows among her maidens:

"Friends, verily have I sinned greatly and took no heed not to go among the stranger-folk\(^1\) who roam over our land. The whole city is smitten with dismay; 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 υἱὸμ, “took no heed of the cause of wrath with the stranger-folk”
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΥΣ

καὶ δὲ κε σὺν πολέσσων ὀνείασιν οἴκαδ' ἰκοισθε ἥματι τῷ, εἴ μοι συναρέσσετε τήνδε μενοινήν. Ἄργος γὰρ ἐπέεσσι παρατρέπει, ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ Χαλκιόπη· τὰ δὲ σύγα νόῳ ἔχετ' εἰσαίουσαι ἐξ ἐμέθεν, μὴ πατρός ἐσ ὁποτα μῦθος ἱκηται. τὸν ἰείνων με κέλονται, ὅτις περὶ βοουλῆ ὑπέστη, δῶρ' ἀποδεξαμένην ὁλοῖν ῥύσασθαι ἀέθλων. αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν μῦθον ἐπῆκεν, ἣδὲ καὶ αὐτὸν κέκλομαι εἰς ὁπ' ἔταρχων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ικέσθαι, ὀφρὰ τὰ μὲν δασόμεθα μετὰ σφῆν, εἰ κεν ὀπάσῃ δῶρα φέρων, τῷ δ' αὐτὸ κακώτερον ἄλλο πόρωμεν φαρμακοί. ἀλλ' ἀπονόσφι πέλεσθέ μοι, εῦτ' ἀν ἱκηται.

'Ὡς ἦδα: πάσησι δ' ἐπίκλοπος ἦδανε μῆτις. αὐτικα δ' Αἰσοῦδην ἔταρχων ἀπὸ μοῦνον ἐρύσσας Ἀργος, ὅτ' ἦδη τήνδε κασιγνήτων ἐσάκουσεν ἡρίην Ἑκάτης ἱερὸν μετὰ νῆν ἴουσαν, ἤγε διεκ πεδίου· ἀμα δὲ σφῆσιν εἴπετο Μόνος Ἀμπυκίδης, ἐσθλὸς μὲν ἐπιπροφανέντας ἐνισπειν οἰωνοὺς, ἐσθλὸς δὲ σὺν εὗ φράσσασθαι ἴουσιν.

'Ενθ' οὖπω τις τοῖς ἐπὶ προτέρων γένετ' ἀνδρῶν, οὖθ' ὁσοὶ εξ αὐτοῦ Διὸς γένος, οὖθ' ὁσοὶ ἀλλων ἀθανάτων ὑρομες ἀφ' αἵματος ἔβλαστησαν, οἶνον Ἰήσου τῆκε Διὸς δάμαρ ἡματι κεῖνο ἡμέν ἐσάντα ἰδεὶν, ἣδε προτιμοῦσασθαι. τὸν καὶ παπταίνοντες ἠθάμβεω σαὐτοῦ ἐταίροι λαμπάθεμεν χαρίτεσσιν· ἐγήθησαν δὲ κελεύθῳ Ἀμπυκίδης, ἦδη ποινοτισμένος τὰ ἔκαστα.

'Εστι δὲ τις πεδίου κατὰ στίβον ἐγγύθη νηῦν αὐγειρός φύλλασιν ἀπερεσίοις κομώσα, τῇ θαμα δὴ λακερυζαὶ ἐπηυλίζοντο κορώναι.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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

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

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

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

tάων τις μεσσηνίας ἀνὰ πτερὰ κινήσασα
ὑψοῦ ἐπ' ἀκρεμώνων Ἡρῆς ἢνῖπαπε βουλᾶς·
'Ακλεῖης ὀδε μάντις, ὃς οὐδ' ὥσα παύδες ᾗσασιν
οἴδε νόφ φράσσασθαι, ὥθονεκεν οὔτε τι λαρὸν
οὔτ' ἐρατὸν κοῦρη κεν ἐπος πρωτιμουθήσαιτο
ἡμέρῳ, εὔτ' ἀν σφιν ἐπτῆλυδε ἀλλοι ἐπωνται.
ἔρροις, ὃ κακομαντι, κακοφραδεῖ· οὔτε σε Κύπριεσ,
οὔτ' ἀγανολ φιλέοντες ἐπιπνεόισιν Ἐρωτε.·
'Ἰσκεν ὀμεμβομενη' μείδησε δὲ Μόψος ἀκούσας
ἀμφήν οἰωνοίοι θηδλατοι, ὁδὲ τ' ἔειπεν·
'Tύνη μὲν νηοῦδε θεάς ἰθι, τῷ ἐνι κούρην
δήεις, Αἰσονίδη. μάλα δ' ἡπή ἀντιβολήσεις
Κύπριδος ἐννείης, ἥ τοι συνερθος ἀέθλων
ἐσσεται, ὡς δὴ καὶ πρὶν Ἀγνορίδης φάτο Φινεύς.
νοὶ δ', ἐγὼν 'Αργος τε, δεδεμένου, εὔτ' ἀν ἴκαι,
τφδ' αὐτῷ ἐνι χώρῳ ἀπεσσόμεθ'. οἰόθι δ' αὐτὸς
λύσεο μιν πυκνοῖσι παρατροπέων ἐπέεσσον.·'
'Ἡ ρα περιφραδέως, ἐπὶ δὲ σχεδὸν ἰηεον ἀμφω.
οὐδ' ἀρα Μηδείης θυμός τράπετε ἀλλα νοήσαι,
μελπομένης περ ὀμως' πᾶσαι δὲ οἱ, ἤμιτω' ἀθύροι
μολπῆν, ὡς ἐπὶ δηρὸν ἐφήνδαν ἐφιᾶσθαι.
ἀλλὰ μεταλλήγησεκν ἀμήχανος, οὐδὲ ποτ' ὅςε
ἀμφιτόλων μεθ' ὀμλον ἕχ' ἀτρέμας· ἐς δὲ κελεύθους
τηλόσε παπταίνῃσε, παρωκλίνουσα παρειάς.
ἡ θαμά δὴ στηθέων ἐάγῃ κέαρ, ὅπποτε δουύπον
ἡ ποδός ἡ ἀνέμοιο παραθρέξαντα δοῦσαι.
αὐτάρ δὴν οὐ μετὰ δηρὸν ἐελδομένη ἐφανήθη
ἴψον' ἀναθρόσκων ἀτε Σείριος Ὀκεανοίοι,
δς δὴ τοι καλὸς μὲν ἀρίζηλὸς τ' ἐσιδεσθαι
ἀπεελεί, μῆλοισι δ' ἐν ἀσπετον ἦκεν οἰζύν.
δς ἀρα τη καλὸς μὲν ἐπῆλυθεν εἰσοράσσθαι
Αἰσονίδης, κάματον δὲ δυσίμερον ὄρσε φαινθεῖς.

258
of them meantime as she clapped her wings aloft in the branches uttered the counsels of Hera:

"What a pitiful seer is this, that has not the wit to conceive even what children know, how that no maiden will say a word of sweetness or love to a youth when strangers be near. Begone, sorry prophet, witless one; on thee neither Cypris nor the gentle Loves breathe in their kindness."

She spake chiding, and Mopsus smiled to hear the god-sent voice of the bird, and thus addressed them:

"Do thou, son of Aeson, pass on to the temple, where thou wilt find the maiden; and very kind will her greeting be to thee through the prompting of Cypris, who will be thy helpmate in the contest, even as Phineus, Agenor's son, foretold. But we two, Argus and I, will await thy 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐκ δ’ ἄρα οἱ κραδής στηθέων πέσεν, ὁμματα δ’ αὐτῶς ἤχλυσαν θερμῶν δὲ παρηήδας ἐλευθός.
γούνατα δ’ οὔτ’ ὑπίσω οὔτε προπάροιθεν ἀείραι ἐσθενεν, ἄλλ’ ὑπενερθε πάγη πόδας. αἱ δ’ ἄρα τείως ἀμφίπολι βάλα πᾶσαι ἀπὸ σφείων ἐλάσθεν.
τὸ δ’ ἄνεω καὶ ἠαυτοῦ ἐφέστασαν ἀλλήλοις, ἡ δρυςίν, ἡ μακρῖσιν ἐειδόμενοι ἐλάτησιν, αἴτε παρασσον ἐκηλοι ἐν οὐρεσιν ἔφριζονται,
νηνεμήι μετὰ δ’ αὐτις υπὸ ρίπτης ἀνέμωοι κινύμεναι ὦμάδησαν ὄπειριτον ὡς ἄρα τώγε μέλλουν ἀλλ’ θέγχασθαι υπὸ πνοιήσιν Ἔρωτος.
γνώ δε μιν Αἰσονίδας ἀτῇ εἰιππετηνίαν θευμορίη, καὶ τοῖον ὑποσά.νων φάτο μύθον.
Τίπτη με, παρθενίκῃ, τόσον ἄξεας, οἶον ἐόντα;
οὐ τοι ἐγόν, οὐά τε δυσαυχεῖς ἀλλοι ἐσιν ἀνέρες, οὐδ’ ὅτε περ πάρῃ ἑιν ναιετάσκουν,
ἡ πάρος. τὼ μή με λίθν ὑπεραιὴδο, κοῦρη,
ἡ τι παρεξερέσθαι, τ’ τοι φίλον, ἥ τι φάσθαι.
ἀλλ’ ἑπεὶ ἀλλήλοισιν ικάνομεν εὐμενεώντες,
χῶρῳ ἐν ἡγαθῆ, ἵνα τ’ οὐ θέμις ἐστ’ ἀλτέσθαι,
ἀμφαδίην ἀγόρευε καὶ εἴρεο’ μηδε με τερπνοῖς
φηλώσης ἐπέεσσιν, ἑπεὶ τὸ πρῶτον υπεσθῆς
ἀυτοκασιγνήτῃ μενοεικέα φάρμακα δῶσειν.
πρὸς σ’ αὐτής Ἐκάτης μειλίσσομαι ἢδε τοκῆν
καὶ Διός, ὃς ξείνοις ἱκέτησι τε χείρ’ ὑπερίσχει,
ἀμφοτερον δ’, ἱκέτεοι ξεινος τε τοι ἐνθάδ’ ικάνω,
χρειοί ἀναγκαίη γονούμενος. οὐ γὰρ ἀνεύθεν
ὑμείων στονόντος υπέρτερος ἐσσωμ’ ἀέθλου.
σοι δ’ ἂν ἐγὼ τίσαιμι χάριν μετόπισθεν ἄρωγής,
ἡ θέμις, ὡς ἐπέοικε διάνδιχα ναιετάοντας,
260
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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,
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

όνομα καὶ καλὸν τεῦχων κλέος· δὲ καὶ ὠλλοί
ηρωεὶς κλῆσουσιν ἐς Ἑλλάδα νοστῆσαντες
ηρῶν τ’ ἁλοχοὶ καὶ μητέρες, αἰ νῦ που ἦδη
ἡμέας ἤμονεσιν ἐφεξῆμειν γοάουσιν
τῶν ἄργαλέας κεν ἀποσκεδάσειας ἁνίας.
δὴ ποτὲ καὶ Θησῆα κακῶν ὑπελύσατ’ ἀέθλων
πάρθενικὴ Μινώις ἐνυφρονέουσ’ Ἀριάδνη,
ἵνα τε Πασιφά’ κούρη τέκεν Ἡλιοῦ.

ἀλλ’ ἡ μὲν καὶ νηὸς, ἐπεὶ χόλον εὔνασε Μίνως,
σὺν τῷ ἐφεξομένῃ πάτρην λάπε· τὴν δὲ καὶ αὐτοῖ
ἀβάνατοι φίλαντο, μέσω δὲ οἱ αἰθέρι τέκμαρ
ἀστερεῖς στέφανος, τὸντε κλείουσ’ Ἀριάδνης,
πάνυνυχος οὐρανοίοις ἐλίσσεται εἰδώλοισιν.
ὡς καὶ σοὶ θεόθεν χάρις ἐσσεται, εἰ κε σαώσης
τόσον ἀριστήν ἀνδρῶν στόλον. ἡ γὰρ ἔοικας
ἐκ μορφῆς ἀγανήσιν ἐπητείησι κεκάσθαι. ἢ

Ὡς φάτο κυδαίνον· ἡ δ’ ἐγκλιδών ὅσσε βαλοῦσα
νεκτάρεον μείδησ’· ἐχύθη δὲ οἱ ἐνόθις θυμὸς
αἴνω ἀειρομένης, καὶ ἀνέδρακεν ὁμμασιν ἄντην·
οὐδ’ ἔχεν ὅτι πάροικον ἔτος προτιμοθήσατο,
ἀλλ’ ἀμύθες μεμέγαν ἀολλέα πάντ’ ἀγορεύσαι.
προπό δ’ ἀφεῦδησαν θυώδεος ἐξελε μήτηρ
φύρμακον· αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ ἀψα χεροῖν ὑπέδεκτο γε-
γθῶς.

καὶ νῦ κέ οἱ καὶ πᾶσαν ἀπὸ στηθέων ἄρυσασα
ψυχὴν ἐγγυνάλιξεν ἁγαιομένη κατέοιτι·
τοῖος ἀπὸ ξαυθοῦ καρῆατος Αἰσονίδαο
στράπτετεν Ἐρως ἰδεῖαν ἀπὸ φλόγα· τῆς δ’ ἀμαρνας
ὀφθαλμῶν ἤρπαξεν· ἰαίνετο δὲ φρέας εἰσό
τηκομένη, οἷον τε περὶ ῥοδέσσιν ἔρση
τήκεται ἡφόουσι ἰαυομένη φαέσσιν.

262
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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

263
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

άμφω δ' ἄλλοτε μέν τε κατ' οὐδεσ ὀμματ' ἑρειδον αἰδόμενοι, ὅτε δ' αὕτως ἐπὶ σφίσι βάλλουν ὅπωπας, ἵμερόεν φαιδρῆσιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσι μειδιόωντες. ὡς δὲ δὴ τούτους μόλις προσπτύζατο κούρη ś

'Φράξεν νῦν, ὡς κέν τοι ἐγὼ μητίσομι ἄρωγην. εὔτ δ' ἂν δὴ μετιόντι πατήρ ἐμὸς ἐγγυαλίξῃ ἐξ ὁφιος γενύων ὄλουσ σπειράσθαι οἴδαντας, δὴ τότε μέσην νύκτα διαμμαριηδὰ φυλάξας, ἀκαμάτοιο ῥοῆσι λοεσσάμενοι ποταμοῖο, οἶος ἀνενθ' ἄλλων ἐνιάφεσι κυνεώσιν βόθρων ὁρύξασθαι περιηγέᾳ. τῷ δ' ἐνι θῆλυν ἄρνειον σφάξειν, καὶ ἄδαιετον ὁµοθετήσαι, αὐτῷ πυρκαῖν ἤν υηήσας ἐπὶ βόθρῳ.

μονογενὴς δ' Ἐκάτην Περσήδα μειλίσοιο, λείβων ἐκ δέπαισα σιμβλητὶ ἔργα μελισσῶν. ἐνθα δ' ἐπεί κε θεὰν μέμνημεν ἱλάσθην, ἂν ἀπὸ πυρκαίην ἀναχάζεο. μηδὲ σε δοῦπος ἑς ποδῶν ὀρσῆσι μεταστρεφθήναι ὑπίσσω, ἧς κυνῶν ἑλακῆ, μή πως τὰ ἐκαστα κολούσας "οὐδ' αὐτός κατὰ κόσμον ἐοῖς ἐτάρωσι πελάδσης. ἤρι δὲ μυδῆμας τόδε φαρμάκον, ἦς' ἁλούη γυμνωθεὶς φαίδρυνε τεοὺν δέμας. ἐν δὲ οἱ ἀλκή ἔστεν' ἀπερεσίὴ μέγα τε σθένος, οὐδὲ κε φαῖς ἀνδράσιν, ἀλλὰ θεοὶσιν ἵσαξέμεν ἄθανάτουσιν. πρὸς δὲ καὶ αὐτῷ δουρὶ σάκος πεπαλαγμένον ἔστω καὶ ξίφος. ἐνθ' οὐκ ἄν σε διατμῆξείν ἀκωκαὶ γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν, οὐδ' ἀσχετὸς αἰσσουσα φιλὸς ὀλοῶν ταύρων. τοῦς γε μὲν οὐκ ἐπὶ δηρῶν ἔστεαί, ἀλλ' αὐτήμαρ. ὅμως σύγε μή πτο' ἄέθλου χάξεν. καὶ δὲ τοι ἄλλο παρεξ' ὑποθήσουν ὑνειαρ. αὐτίκ' ἐπὶν κρατεῖρον ξεύξις βόας, ὡς κε δὲ πᾶσαν χερσὶ καὶ ἰνορέῃ στυφελὴν διὰ νείον ἀρώσης, 1050 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 an ewe, and sacrifice it whole, heaping high the pyre on the very edge of the pit. And propitiate only-begotten Hecate, daughter of Perses, pouring from a goblet the hive-stored labour of bees. And then, when thou hast heedfully sought the grace of the goddess, retreat from the pyre; and let neither the sound of feet drive thee to turn back, nor the baying of hounds, lest haply thou shouldst maim all the rites and thyself fail to return duly to thy comrades. And at dawn steep this charm in water, strip, and anoint thy body therewith as with oil; and in it there will be boundless prowess and mighty strength, and thou wilt deem thyself a match not for men but for the immortal gods. And besides, let thy spear and shield and sword be sprinkled. Thereupon the spear-heads of the earthborn men shall not pierce thee, nor the flame of the deadly bulls as it rushes forth resistless. But such thou shalt be not for long, but for that one day; still never flinch from the contest. And I will tell thee besides of yet another help. As soon as thou hast yoked the strong oxen, and with thy might and thy prowess
οἱ δ’ ἦδη κατὰ ὠλκας ἀνασταχύωσι Γίγαντες
σπειρομένων ὁφίων δυνοφερήν ἐπὶ βῶλον ὀδόντων,
αἱ κεν ὅρυμομένους πολέας νεοίο δοκεύσες,
λάθρη λάαν ἄφες στιβαρώτερον. οἱ δ’ ἄν ἐπ’ αὐτῷ,
καρχαλέοι κύνες ὡστε περὶ βρώμης, ὄλεκοιεν
ἀλλήλους· καὶ δ’ αὐτὸς ἐπείγεο δημοτήτος
ἰδούσαι. τὸ δὲ κώας ἐς Ἑλλάδα τοῖο γ’ ἐκητὶ
οἰσεῖ αἰξίς τηλοῦ ποθί· νύσσεο δ’ ἐμπῆς,
ἡ φίλοιν, ἢ τοι ἐαδεὶ ἀφορμηθέντι νέσσαί.’

*Ὡς ἄρ’ ἐφη, καὶ σύγα ποδὰν πάρος ὀσσε βαλοῦσα
θεσπέσιον λιαροίζα παρηίδα δάκρυσι δεῖν
μυρομένη, ὁ τ’ ἐμέλλεν ἀπόπροθι πολλὸν ἐοίν
πόντον ἐπιπλάγξεσθαι· ἀνυφρ’ δὲ μιν ἄντην
ἐξαύτις μῦθῳ προσεφώνεν, εἰ λέ τε χειρὸς
dεξιτερῆς· δὴ γὰρ οἱ ἄπ’ ὀφθαλμοῦς λύπεν αἰδῶς·
’Μνώοε δ’, ἢν ἄρα δὴ ποθ’ ὑπότροπος οὐκαδ’
ἰκεῖαι,
οὐνομα Μηδεῖς· ὡς δ’ αὐτ’ ἐγώ ἀμφίς ἐόντος
μιθῆσομαι. εἰπὲ δὲ μοι πρόφρων τόδε, πὴ τοι ἔασιν
δομάτα, πὴ νῦν ἐνθεὶ ὑπερὶ ἀλα νη περήσεις·
ἡ νῦ πον ἀφνειοῦ σχεδὸν ἵσεαι Ὁρχυμενοῦ,
τε καὶ Ἀίασης νῆσον πέλας; εἰπὲ δὲ κοῦρην,
BorderStyle έκεν τίνι’ ὅνομηνας ἀριγνότην γεγαναῖν
Πασίφας, ἢ πατρὸς ὀμόγυος ἔστιν ἐμεῖο.’

*Ὡς φάτο· τὸν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸν υπήμε δάκρυσι
κούρης
οὐλὸς Ἐρως, τοῖον δὲ παραβλήθην ἐποι ἕλδα·
’Καὶ λὴν οὐ νύκτας οἴομαι, οὐδὲ ποτ’ ἠμαρ
σευτεπιλήσεσθαι, προφυγών μόρου, εἰ ἔτεον γε
φεύξομαι ἀσκήθης ἐς Ἄχαιά, μηδὲ τίν’ ἄλλον
Ἀἵμης προβάλησι κακωτερον ἄμμων ἀεθλον.

266
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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

267
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ei dé τοι ἠμετέρην ἐξίδμεναι εὐαδε πάρην ἐξερέω· μάλα γὰρ με καὶ αὐτὸν θυμὸς ἀνώγει. ἔστι τις αἰπεινοὶς περίδρομος οὐρέσι γαία, πάμπαν ἐὔρρηνος τε καὶ εὐβοτος, ἔνθα Προμηθεὺς Ἰαπετοιώδης ἄγαθὸν τέκε Δευκαλίωνα, ὅς πρῶτος ποίησε πόλεις καὶ ἐδείματο νηώς ἀθανάτοις, πρῶτος δὲ καὶ ἀνθρώπων βασίλευσεν. Αἰμονίην δὴ τήν γαμή περικτίων καλέουσιν. ἐὰν δ' αὐτὴ Ἰαωλκός, ἐμὴ πόλις, ἐν δὲ καὶ ἄλλαι πολλαὶ ναιτάουσιν, ἵν' οὔδε περ οὖνομ' ἀκούσαι Αἰαίς νήσου· Μινύην γε μὲν ὅμηρθέντα, Αἰολίδην Μινύην εὗθεν φάτις Ὀρχομενοῦ δὴ ποτε Καδμείουσιν ὁμούριον ἀστὺ πολίσσαι. ἀλλὰ τή τάδε τοι μεταμόνια πάντ' ἀγορεύων, ἠμετέρους τε δόμους τηλεκλείτην τ' Ἀριάδνην, κούρην Μίνωος, τόπερ ἀγαλαθοῦ ὁνόμα κείνην παρθενικὴν καλέσσακ εἴπηρατο, ἦν μ' ἐρεεῖνεις; αἴθε γὰρ, ὡς Θησῆ τότε ξυνάρεσσατο Μίνως ἁμφ' αὐτῆς, ὡς ἄμμι πατήρ τέος ἄρθμιοι εἶπ.' Ὡς φάτο, μειλχίοις καταγγέλχων ὀάροιςιν. τῆς δ' ἀλεγεινόταται κραδίην ἐρέθεισκον ὑπαί, καὶ μιν ἀκηκεμενή ἀδινῷ προσπτύζατο μῦθω· 'Ελλάδι που τάδε καλί, συνημοσύνας ἀλεγύνειν.

Αἰήτης δ' οὐ τοῖς ἐν ἀνδράσιν, ὦλον ἕειτας Μίνως Πασιφάς πόσιν ἐμμεναι· οὕδ' Ἀριάδνη ἵσούμαι τοῦ μῆτι φιλοξενίην ἀγόρευε. ἀλλ' ὦλον τύνη μὲν ἐμεῖν, ὡς Ἰωλκὸν ἱκηαι, μνώσασι σειό δ' ἐγὼ καὶ ἐμῶν ἀέκτετι τοκήν μνήσομαι. ἔλθοι δ' ἦμιν ἀπόπροθεν ἐκ τίς ὅσσα, ἢ τις ἄγγελος ὅρνις, ὡς ἐκελαθοῖο ἐμεῖο· ἢ αὐτὴν με ταξεῖαι ὑπὲρ πόντου φέροιεν

268
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Iolcus, my city, and in it many others, where they have not so much as heard the name of the Aeaean isle; yet there is a story that Minyas starting thence, Minyas son of Aeolus, built long ago the city of Orchomenus that borders on the Cadmeians. But why do I tell thee all this vain talk, of our home and of Minos' daughter, far-famed Ariadne, by which glorious name they called that lovely maiden of whom thou askest me? Would that, as Minos then was well inclined to Theseus for her sake, so may thy father be joined to us in friendship!"

Thus he spake, soothing her with gentle converse. But pangs most bitter stirred her heart and in grief did she address him with vehement words:

"In Hellas, I ween, this is fair—to pay heed to covenants; but Aeetes is not such a man among men as thou sayest was Pasiphae's husband, Minos; nor can I liken myself to Ariadne; wherefore speak not of guest-love. But only do thou, when thou hast reached Iolcus, 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

ἐνθέντε οὖς Ἱαωλκόν ἀναρπάζοσαι ἄελλαι, ὁφρα στο, ἐν ἀθαλμοῦσιν ἐλεγχείας πρὸς ἐροῦσα, μνήσω ἐμὴ ἱστητ περὶ ὁμογένεων. αὖθε γὰρ ἐγὼ ἀπροφάτω στὸ σῶσιν ἐφέστοις ἐν μεγάρουσιν.

'Ως ἄρ' ἐφή, ἐλεεινὰ καταπροχόεσα παρεῖν ἄκρυνα· τὴν δ' ὅγε δῆθεν ὑποβλήθην προσέειπεν· 'Δαιμονίη, κενεάς κεν ἔα πλάξεσθαι ἄελλας, ὃς δὲ καὶ ἀγγελοῦ ὅρων, ἐπεὶ μεταμόρπνια βάζεις. εἰ δὲ κεν Ἰππα κεινα καὶ Ἑλλαδα γαῖαν ἵκην, τιμήσεσα γυναιξὶ καὶ ἀνδράσιν αἰδοἴς τε ἐσσεαι. οἳ δὲ σε πάγχυ θέον ὅς πορσανέουσιν, οὔνεκα τῶν μὲν παῖδες ὑπότροποι οὐκιδ' ἵκποτο σῇ βουλῆ, τῶν δ' αὐτὲ κασιγνητοί τε ἔται τε καὶ θαλεροι κακότητος ἀδῆν ἐσώθεν ἀκοίται. ἥμετερου δὲ λέχος θαλάμως ἐνι κοιρίδοισιν πορσυνείς: οὐδ' ἄμμε διακρίνεις βιλούσιπος ἄλλο, πάρος θανάτον γε μεμορμένον ἀμφικαλύφαι.'

'Ως φάτο· τῇ δ' ἐντοσθὲ κατείβετο θυμὸς ἄκουση, ἑμπτης δ' ἐργα ἄδηλα κατερρίγχησεν ἱδεσίαι. σχετλην' οὐ μὲν δηρὸν ἀπαρνήσεσθαι ἐμελλεν Ἑλλάδα ναιετάειν. ὃς γὰρ τόδε μήδετο Ὅρη, ὁφρα κακὸν Πελήν ἰέρην εἰς ᾿Ιωλκὸν ἴκοιτο Ἀἰαὶ Μήδεα, λιποῦσ' ἀπὸ πατρίδα γαίαν.

'Ήδη δ' ἀμφίπολοι μὲν ὀπιτεύονσα ἀπώθεν συγή ἀνάξεσκον· ἐδεικτὶ δ' ἦματος ὅρη ἄψ ὀικόνικος νέεσθαι ἐν μετά μυτέρα κουρήν. ἢ δ' οὕτω κομιδῆς μιμνήςκετο, τέρπτετο γὰρ οἱ θυμὸς ὀμῶς μορφῆ τε καὶ αἰμυλλίουσι λόγοισιν, εἰ μὴ ἄρ' Ἀἰσούνδης πεφυλαχμένος ὑψὲ περ ἦδα· "Ωρη ἀποβλώσκειν, μὴ πρὶν φάος ἠελιοῦ δύτη ὑποφθάμενον, καὶ τις τὰ ἐκαστὰ νήση ὄθενεοι· αὐτῆς δ' ἀβολήσομεν ἐνθάδ' ἴοντες."
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

Iolcus, that so I may cast reproaches in thy face and remind thee that it was by my good will thou didst escape. May I then be seated in thy halls, an unexpected guest!

Thus she spake with piteous tears falling down her cheeks, and to her Jason replied: "Let the empty blasts wander at will, lady, and the messenger-bird, for vain is thy talk. But if thou comest to those abodes and to the land of Hellas, honoured and reverenced shalt thou be by women and men; and they shall worship thee even as a goddess, for that by thy counsel their sons came home again, their brothers and kinsmen and stalwart husbands were saved from calamity. And in our bridal chamber shalt thou prepare our couch; and nothing shall come between our love till the doom of death fold us round."

Thus he spake; and her soul melted within her to hear his words; nevertheless she shuddered to behold the deeds of destruction to come. Poor wretch! Not long was she destined to refuse a home in Hellas. For thus Hera devised it, that Aeaean Medea might come to Iolcus for a bane to Pelias, forsaking her native land.

And now her handmaids, glancing at them from a distance, were grieving in silence; and the time of day required that the maiden should return home to her mother's side. But she thought not yet of departing, for her soul delighted both in his beauty and in his winsome words, but Aeson's son took heed, and spake at last, though late: "It is time to depart, lest the sunlight sink before we know it, and some stranger notice all; but again will we come and meet here."
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

'Ως τώγ’ ἄλληλων ἀγανοίς ἐπὶ τόσσον ἔπεσε σεν
πείρηθεν' μετὰ δ' αὐτε διέτμαγεν. ἦτοι Ἡσων
eis ἐτάρους καὶ νήμα κεχαρμένος ὡρτο νέεσθαι:
ἡ δὲ μετ’ ἀμφιπόλους: αἱ δὲ σχεδον ἀντεβόλησαν
πᾶσαι ὅμων τὰς δ’ οὔτι περιπλομένας ἐνόησεν.
ψυχὴ γὰρ νεφέεσσι μεταχρωνίη πεπότητο.
αὐτομάτους δὲ πόδεσσι θοῆς ἐπεβήσατ’ ἀπήνης,
καὶ ρ’ ἐτέρη μὲν χειρὶ λάβ’ ἡμ’ α, τῇ δ’ ἀρ’ ἰμάσθην
δαιδαλένη, οὐρῆσα ἐλαυνέμεν: οἱ δὲ πόλινδε
θύνον ἑπειγόμενοι ποτὶ δώματα. τὴν δ’ ἀρ’ ιοῦσαν
Χαλκιόπη περὶ παῖσιν ἀκηχεμένη ἐρέεινεν.
ὴ δὲ παλιντροπίσσιν ἀμήχανος οὔτε τι μῦθων
ἐκλυνεν, οὔτ’ αὐδῆσαι ἀνεφρομένη λελίητο.
τε δ’ επὶ χθαμαλώ σφέλαι κλιντήρος ἐνερθεν
λέχρις ἐρείσαμεν’ λαμῇ επὶ χειρὶ παρείην
ὑγρὰ δ’ ἐνι βλεφάροις ἐχεν ὁμματα, πορφύρονσα
οἶον ἔη κακὸν ἔργον ἐπίξυνωσάτο βουλὴ.

Αἰσοῦδης δ’ οτε δὴ ἐτάρους ἐξαὐτίς ἐμικτο
ἐν χώρῃ, ὅθεν τουσγε καταπρολιπῶν ἐλιάσθη,
ἄρτ’ ἵναι σὺν τοῖς, πιφαυσκόμενος τὰ ἐκαστα,
ἡρῶν ἐς ὅμιλον’ ὅμως δ’ ἐπὶ νήμα πέλαςαν.
οἱ δὲ μιν ἀμφαγάπαξον, ὅπως ἵδον, ἕκ τ’ ἐρέοντο.
αὐτάκι ὁ τοῖς πάντεσσι μετέννυετε δῆνεα κούρης,
δεῖξε τε φάρμακον αἰνῶν’ ὁ δ’ οἰδέθεν ὁλοι ἐταίρων
Ἰδας ἦστ’ ἀπάνευθε δακὼν χόλον’. οἱ δὲ δὴ ἄλλοι
γηθόσυνοι τῆμος μὲν, ἐπεὶ κνεφας ἔργαθε νυκτός,
εὐκηλοὶ ἐμέλουτο περὶ σφύσιν. αὐτὰρ ἀμ’ ἦν
πέμπτον ἐς Αἰήτην ἱέται σπόρου αἰτήσοντας
ἄνδρε δύω, πρὸ μὲν αὐτοῦ ἄρηφιλον Τελαμώνα,
σὺν δὲ καὶ Αἰθαλίδην, νῆα κλυτοῦ Εἰρμείαο.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

βὰν δ’ ἵμεν, οὔδ’ ἐλώσαν ὅδον· πόρε δὲ σφιν ἰούσιν κρείων Αἰήτης χαλεποὺς ἐς ἀεθλον ὅδόντας Ἀονίοιο δρύκοντος, ὅν Ὑγιής ἐνὶ Θήβης Κάδμος, δὸ ’Εὐρώπην διξήμενος εἰςαφίκανεν, πέφυνεν ’Αρητιάδι κρήνη ἐπίουρον ἐόντα· ἐνθα καὶ ἐννάσθη πομπῆ βοὸς, ἢν οἱ Ἀπόλλων ὥπασε μαντοσύνησε προηγήτειραν ὅδοιο. τοὺς δὲ θεὰ Τριτωνίς ὑπὲκ γενύων ἔλασσα Αἰήτης πόρε δῶρον ὁμὸς αὐτῷ τε φοινῆ. καὶ ρ’ ὁ μὲν Ἀονίοιον ἐνισσεῖρας πεδίουσιν Κάδμος Ἀγνυρίδης γαίηγενη εἴσατο λαὸν, ’Αρεος ἀμὼντος ὅσοι ὑπὸ δουρὶ λύποντο· τοὺς δὲ τότε Αἰήτης ἔπορεν μετὰ νῆα φέρεσθαι προφονέως, ἐπεί οὐ μιν ὁίσατο πείρατ’ ἀεθλον ἐξανύσειν, εἴ καὶ περ ἐπὶ ξυγὰ βουσὶ βάλοιτο.

’Ηέλιος μὲν ἀπωθεῖ ἐφεμνὴν δύστο ἦαν ἐσπέριος, νεὰτας ὑπὲρ ἄκριας Αἴθωπήν· Νῦ θὸ ἐποιοῖν ἐβάλλεν ἐπὶ ξυγά· τοῖ δὲ χαμεύνας ἑντυον ἤρωες παρὰ πείσμασιν· αὐτάρ Ἰήσων αὐτίκ’ ἐπεί ρ’ Ἐλίκης εὐφεγγέος ἀστέρες Ἀρκτού ἐκλιθεῖν, οὐρανόθεν δὲ πανεύκηλος γενέτ’ αἴθῃρ, βῇ ρ’ ἐς ἐρημαίαν, κλωπής ἥπτε τις φῶρ, σὺν πᾶσιν χρήσσαν· πρὸ γάρ τ’ ἄλγυνεν ἤκαστα ἡμάτιος· θῆλων μὲν οὖν γὰλα τ’ ἐκτοθὶ ποίμνῃς ”Ἀργος ἰὼν ἢνεικε· τὰ δ’ ἐξ αὐτῆς ἐλε νηός.

ἀλλ’ ὀτε δὴ ἅδε χῶρον, ὅτες πάτον ἐκτοθεῖν ἦν ἀνθρώπων, καθαρῆσθαι ὑπεύθυνοι εἰμενῆσιν, εὖθ’ ὅτοι πάμπρωτα λοέσατο μὲν ποταμοῖο εὐγεώς θείοιο τέρεν δέμας· ἀμφί δὲ φάρος ἐσσατο κυνάεων, τὸ ρά οἱ πάροι ἐγναλῖξεν Δημηνᾶς Τυποῦλη, ἀδινῆς μμημῆνεν εὐνής.

274
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

son. So they went and made no vain journey; but when they came, lordly Aeetes gave them for the contest the fell teeth of the Aonian dragon which Cadmus found in Ogygian Thebes when he came seeking for Europa and there slew—the warden 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

275

T 2
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

πίχνον δ' ἀρ' ἐπείπται πέδω ἐνι βόθρουν ὀρύξας
νήσει σχίγας, ἐπὶ δ' ἀρνειοῦ τάμε λαμιῶν,
αὐτὸν τ' εὐ καθυπέρθε τανύσσατο· δαίε δὲ φιτροὺς
πῦρ ὑπένερθεν ἤεις, ἐπὶ δ' μυγάδας χεῖ λουβάς,
Βριμμὸ κικλήσκων Ἐκάτην ἔπαρωγον ἀέθλουν.
καὶ ὅ μὲν ἀγκαλέσας πάλιν ἐστιχεν· ἡ δ' ἄιουσα
κευθμῶν ἐξ ὑπάτων δεινὴ θεὸς ἀντεβόλησεν
ἱροῖς Αἰσονίδαο· πέριξ δὲ μὲν ἐστεφάνωντο
σμερδαλέοι δρύνιοις μετὰ πτόρθουσι δράκοντες
στράπτε δ' ἀπειρέσιον δαίδων σέλας· ἀμφὶ δ' τήνγε
ἀγείρῃ ὑλακῇ χθόνιοι κύνες ἐφθέγγυτο.
πέσεα δ' ἔτρεμε πάντα κατὰ στίβον· αἱ δ' ὀλόλυξαν
νύμφαι ἐλειονόμοι ποταμηδὲς, αἱ περὶ κείνην
Φάσιδος εἰαμενήν Ἀμαραντίου εἰλίσσονται.
Αἰσονίδην δ' ἦτοι μὲν ἔλευν δέος, ἀλλὰ μὲν οὐδ' ὡς
ἐντροπαλικόμενων τόδες ἐκφερον, ὥρρ' ἐτάρσιοιν
μίκτο κιών· ἦδη δὲ φῶς νιφόντος ὑπερθέν
Καυκάσου ἱριγενῆς Ἡδὸς βάλειν ἀντέλλουσα.

Καὶ τότ' ἂρ' Αἰήτης περὶ μὲν στήθεσιν ἐκεῖστο
θάρηκα στάδιον, τὸν οἱ πόρεν ἕξεναρίξας
σφωιτέραις Φλεγραίον Ἀρης ὑπὸ χερσὶ Μίμαντα·
χρυσείνην δ' ἐπὶ κρατὶ κόρων θέτο τετραφάληρον,
λαμπρομένην οἶνον τε περιτροχον ἐπλετοῦ φέγγος
ἡλίον, ὅτε πρώτων ἄνερχεται Ὡκεννῶν.

ἄν δὲ πολύρρινων νῷμα σάκος, ἄν δὲ καὶ ἔγχος
dεινῶν, ἰμαμάκετοι· τὸ μὲν οὐ κέ τις ἄλλος ὑπεστή
ἄνδρὼν ἵρων, ὅτε κάλλιπον Ἡρακλῆ
tῆλε παρέξ. ὃ κεν οἶος ἐναντίβιον πολέμιζεν.
τὸ δὲ καὶ ὄκτεν ὅπως ὑπονών εὐπηγέα δίφρον
ἐσχε πέλας Φαέθων ἐπιθῆμενα· ἄν δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς
βῆσατ, ὑπτήρας δὲ χεροῖν ἔχεν. ἕκ δὲ πόλησ
ήλασεν εὐρείαν κατ' ἀμαξιῶν, ὡς κεν ἀέθλῳ
276
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 Amaranthian 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΩΔΙΟΥΣ

παρσταίη, σὺν δὲ σφιν ἀπείρητος ἔσσυτο λαὸς.
οἶος δ’ Ἰσθμίοιν εἰςι Ποσειδάων ἐς ἀγώνα
ἄρμασιν ἐμβεβαώς, ἢ Ταῦταρον, ἢ ὤγε Λέρνης
ὐδὼρ, ἢ κατ’ ἄλος Ἰαντίου Ὄμηρος τοῖον,
καὶ τε Καλαύρειαν μετὰ δῆθ’ ἀμα νῦστεται ὕπποις,
πέτρην θ’ Ἀἰμονίην, ἢ δενδρίεντα Γεραιόστοιν
τοίος ἄρ’ Αἰήνης Κόλχων ἀγὸς ἦν ἰδέσθαι.
Τόφρα δὲ Μηδείς ὑποθημοσύνησιν Ἰησών
φάρμακα μυθήνυς ἡμὲν σάκος ἀμφεπάλυνε
ηδὲ δόρυ βριαρόν, περὶ δὲ ἔξυφος. ἀμφὶ δ’ ἔταίροι
πείρησαν τευχέων βεβιημένοι, οὐδ’ ἐδύναντο
κεῖνο δόρυ γνάμψαι τυτθὸν γε περ., ἀλλὰ μᾶλ’ αὐτῶς

ἀγέσεις κρατηρήσιν ἐνεσκλήκει παλάμησιν.
αὐτὰρ ὁ τοῖς ἀμοτον κοτέων Ἀφαρῆες Ἰδας
κόψε παρ’ οὐρίαχον μεγάλῳ ξίφειν. ἀλτο δ’ ἀκοκῆ
ῥαιστήρ ἄκμους ὅστε, παλιντυπές. οἱ δ’ ὀμάδησαν
γηθόςυνοι ἤρωες ἐπ’ ἐλπωρῆσιν ἀεθλοῦν.
καὶ δ’ αὐτὸς μετέπειτα παλύνετο: δὺ δὲ μων ἀλκή
σμερδαλέη ἀφατός τε καὶ ἀτρομος: αἱ δ’ ἐκάτερθεν
χεῖρες ἐπερρῶσαντο περὶ σθενει σφριγώσαι.
ὡς δ’ ὅτ’ ἀρήμοις ὕπποις ἐξελόμενος πολέμου
σκαρῆθι ἐπιχρεμέθων κρούει πέδου, αὐτὰρ ὑπερθέν
κυδιῶν ὀρθοίσιν ἐπ’ οὔασιν αὐχέν ἀείρει.
τοῖος ἄρ’ Αἰσινίδης ἐπαγαίετο κάρτει γυνῶν.
πολλὰ δ’ ἄρ’ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα μετάρσιον ἱχνος ἐπαλ-

λεν,
ἀστίδα χαλκείη μελίην τ’ ἐν χερσὶ τυνάσσων.
φαίνεις κε ζοφεροῖο καὶ αἰθέρος αἰσσοῦσιν
χειμερίην στεροπήν θαμινὸν μεταπασφάσσεσθαι
ἐκ νεφέων, δι’ ἐπείτα μελάντατον ὦμβρον ἀγωνται.
καὶ τότ’ ἐπείτ’ ὦ δῆρον ἔτι σχῆσεσθαι ἀεθλῶν

278
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 Taenarus, 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, Aphaerus' 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 spea.

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 ἵππος δρυς τὸν Ἀρησίον ἥπειρόντο. τὸν δὲ προτέρω πέλευ ἄστεος ἀντιπέρθεν, ὅσον τ' ἐκ βαλβιδος ἐπηβολος ἀρματι νῦσσα γίνεται, ὀππότ' ἀεθλα καταφθιμένοι ἀνακτος κηδεμόνες πεζόισι καὶ ἱππήσσι τίθενται. τέτμου δ' Ἀίτητοι τε καὶ ἀλλων ἔθνων Κόλχων, τοὺς μὲν Καυκασίοις εὐεσταότας σκοπέλοισιν, τὸν δ' αὐτῶν παρὰ χείλος ἐλισσόμενον πτομαίον. 

Αἰσιονίδης δ', ὅτε δὴ πρυμνήσια δήσαν ἑταῖροι, ὅτι ἦσαν δώρικα ἑπτά ἔνδοτα, αὐτῶν δὲ ζωὴς ἀποπροθορὼν ἀμυωδὸς δ' ἐκείνη μαμφανώσαν χαλκεῖν πηληκα θωὸν ἐμπλεοῦν ὠδόντων καὶ ξίφους ἀμφ' ωμοῖς, υμνοὺς δέμας, ἀλλα μὲν Ἄρει εἰκελόσ, ἀλλα δὲ ποὺ χρυσάρφω Ἀπόλλωνι. παπτήμας δ' ἦνα νείν ἵδε ξυγά χάλκεα ταύρων αὐτόγυνον τ' ἐπὶ τοίς στεφαρὸν ἀδάμαντος ἁρτρον. χρίμψε δ' ἐπείτα κιών, παρὰ δ' ὀβριμόν ἐγχος ἐπηξεν ὀρθὸν ἐπ' οὐριάρχω, κυνήν δ' ἀποκάθηντ' ἥρεισας. βῇ δ' αὐτῆς προτέρωσε σύν ἄστιδι νήριτα ταύρων ἰχνα μαστεύων. οἱ δ' ἐκπολεῖν ἀφράστοιο κευθρῶνοι χονιήν, ἵνα τέ σφισιν ἐσκε βόανια καρτερὰ λιγανότεντε πέρεξ εἰλυμένα καπνῷ, ἀμφω οὐσίν προγένοντε πυρὸς σέλας ἀμπνείουτες. ἐδείκαν δ' ἥρωσε, ὅπως ὦν. αὐτὰρ δ' τούσιγε, εὔ διαβάς, ἐπιόντας, ἅτε σπιλᾶς εἴν ἰλ πέτρη μύνει ἀπειρεσίης δονεύμενα κύματ' ἀέλλαιας. πρόσθε δ' οἱ σύκοις ἐσχεν ἐναυτίον. οἱ δὲ μὲν ἄμφω μυκηθήρῳ κρατεροῦσιν ἐνέπληξαν κεράεσσιν ὁδ' ἀρα μὲν τυτινὸν περ' ἀνώχλησαν ἀντιώντες. ὡς δ' ὅτ' ἐνὶ τρητοίσιν ἐύρρηνοι χοάνοισιν 280
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 hawser fast, leapt from the ship, and with spear and shield came forth to the contest; and at the same time he took the gleaming helmet of bronze filled with sharp teeth, and his sword girt round his shoulders, his body stripped, in somewise resembling Ares and in somewise Apollo of the golden sword. And gazing over the field he saw the bulls' yoke of bronze and near it the plough, all of one piece, of stubborn adamant. Then he came near, and fixed his sturdy spear upright on its butt, and taking his helmet off leant it against the spear. And he went forward with shield alone to examine the countless tracks of the bulls, and they from some unseen lair beneath the earth, where was their strong steading, wrapt in murky smoke, both rushed out together, breathing forth flaming fire. And sore afraid were the heroes at the sight. But Jason, setting wide his feet, withstood their onset, as in the sea a rocky reef withstands the waves tossed by the countless blasts. Then in front of him he held his shield; and both the bulls with loud bellowing attacked him with their mighty horns; nor did they stir him a jot by their onset. And as when through the holes of the furnace the armourers' bellows anon

281
APOLLONIUS. RHODIUS

φύσαι χαλκῆων ὅτε μὲν τῇ ἀναμαρμαίρουσιν,
πῦρ ὀλοὺν πυμπρᾶσαι, ὦτ' αὖ λήγουσιν ἄυμμης,
δεινὸς δὲ' εἶ αὐτοῦ πέλεται βρόμος, ὄπποτ' ἀίζῃ
νεώθεν· ὃς ἄρα τῶγε θοὴν φλόγα φυσιώντες
ἐκ στομάτων ὄμάδευν, τὸν δ' ἄμφετε ὅμων αἴθος
βύλλον ἄτε στεροπῇ· κούρης δὲ ἐ φάρμακ' ἔρυντο.
καὶ ὃς ὁ γε δεξιτεροῖο βοῶς κέρας ἄκρον ἔρυσσας
ἐλκεν ἐπικρατέως παυτὶ σθένει, ὄφρα πελάσσῃ
ζεύγηλ ἁλκείῃ, τὸν δ' ἐν χθονὶ καββαλεν ὁκλάξ,
ῥέμφα ποδὶ κρούσας πόδα χάλκεον. ὃς δὲ καὶ
ἀλλον
σφήλεν γνυξ ἐπιόντα, μὴ βεβολημένον ὅρμῃ.
ἐυρὺ δ' ἀποπροβαλῶν χαμάδις σάκος, ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
τῇ καὶ τῇ βεβάως ἀμφο ἔχε πεπτηώτας
γούνασιν ἐν προτέροισι, διὰ φλογὸς εἴθαρ
ἐλυσθεὶς.
θαύμασε δ' Αἰήτης σθένος ἄνερος. οἱ δ' ἄρα τεῖως
Τυνδαρίδαι—δὴ γὰρ σφι πάλαι προπεφραδμένου
ἤεν—
ἀγχύμολον θυγά τι πεδόθεν δόσαν ἀμφιβαλέσθαι.
αὐτάρ ὃ εὔ ἐνέδησε λόφους· μεσθηγὴ δ' ἀείρας
χάλκεον ἱστοβοῖα, θοὴ συνάρασα κορώνη
ζεύγηθεν. καὶ τῶ μὲν ὑπὲκ πυρὸς ἅψ ἐπὶ νῆα
χαζέσθην. ὅ δ' ἄρ' αὐτίς ἐλών σάκος ἐνθέτο νώτῳ
ἐξοπιθεῖν, καὶ γέντο θῶδ χειμλεον ὀδύτων
πῆληκα βριαρήν δόρυ τ' ἄσχετον, φ' ρ' ὑπὸ
μέσας
ἐργατινῆς ὃς τὶς τε Πελασγίδι νύσσεν ἀκάινη
οὐτάξων λαγόνας· μάλα δ' ἔμπεδον εὖ ἀραρίαν
τυκτὴν ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἐπιθύνεσκεν ἔχετλην.
Οἱ δ' εὖς μὲν ὃ περιόσια θυμαίνεσκον,
λάβρον ἐπιπνείοντε πυρὸς σέλας· ὥρτο δ' ἀντιμή
282
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 Aetes 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ήτε βυκτάων ἀνέμων βρόμος, οὗτε μάλιστα δεδιότες μέγα λαφος ἀλπολοῦ ἐστείλαντο. δηρὶ δ' οὐ μετέπειτα κελευόμενοι ὑπὸ δουρὶ ἡμαν. οκριόσσα δ' ἐρέικετο νείδος ὑπίσσω, σχιζομένη ταῦτων τε βιὴ κρατερῷ τ' ἀροτήρη. δεινὸν δ' εἰσμαράγευν ἁμύδις κατὰ ὦλκας ἀρότρου βόλακες ἀγνύμεναι ἀνήραξθεῖς· εἰπέτο δ' αὐτὸς λαῖον ἐπὶ στιβαρῷ πιέσας ποδὶ· τῇ λε δ' ἐν οὗ βάλλεν ἀρημομένη αἰεὶ κατὰ βόλου ὅντας ἐντροπαλιζόμενος, μή οἱ πάροι ἀντιάσεις γηγενεῶν ἀνδρῶν ὀλοῶς στάχυς· οἱ δ' ἀρ' ἐπιπρὸ χαλκείης χηλῆσιν ἐρειδόμενοι πονέωντο.

"Ἡμος δε τρίταιαν λάχος ἰματος ἀνομένωι λείπεται εξ ἦους, καλέουσι δε κεκμηώτες ἐργατίναιε γλυκερόν σφιν ἄφαρ ρουλτοῦ ικέσθαι, τήμος ἀρήροτο νείδος ὑπ' ἀκαμάτῳ ἀροτήρη, τετράγυιος περ ἐούσα· βοών τ' ἀπελύετ' ἀροτρα. καὶ τοὺς μὲν πεδίονδε διεπτοίησε φέβεσθαι· αὐτὰρ ὁ Δή ἐπὶ νηπάλιν κίεν, ὅφρ' ἐτι κενᾶς γηγενέων ἀνδρῶν ἴδεν αὐλάκας. ἀμφὶ δ' ἐταῖρων θάρσουν μύθοισιν. ὁ δ' ἐκ ποταμοῖο ῥοῶν αὐτῇ ἀφυσάμενος κινεῖ σβέσει ὕδατι δίψαν· γνάμψε δἐ γούνατ· ἔλαφρά, μέγαν δ' εμπλήσατο θυμὸν

ἀλκῆς, μαμώων συ' εἰκελος, ὦς ῥᾶ τ' ὕδόντας θήγει θηρευτήσιν ἐπ' ἀνήρασιν, ἀμφὶ δὲ πολλὸς ἄφρος ἀπὸ στόματος χαμάδις ἤτοι 1 χωμένῳ. οἱ δ' ἡδη κατὰ πάσαν ἀνασταχύσεκον ἄρουραν γηγενεῖς· φρίζει δὲ περὶ στιβαροῖς σακέεσσιν δούρασι τ' ἀμφίγυιος κορύθεσσι γε λαμπομένησιν Ἀρησι τέμνονος φθίσιμβρότον· ἵκετο δ' αὐγήνη

1 ἤτοι Samuelsson: ἤτοι MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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 ploughshare with firm foot; and far from him he ever sowed the teeth along the clods as each was ploughed, turning his head back for fear lest the deadly crop of earthborn men should rise against him first; and the bulls toiled onwards treading with their hoofs of bronze.

But when the third part of the day was still left as it wanes from dawn, and wearied labourers call for the sweet hour of unyoking to come to them straightway, then the fallow was ploughed by the tireless ploughman, four plough-gates though it was; and he loosed the plough from the oxen. Them he scared in flight towards the plain; but he went back again to the ship, while he still saw the furrows free of the earthborn men. And all round his comrades heartened him with their shouts. And in the helmet he drew from the river's stream and quenched his thirst with the water. Then he bent his knees till they grew supple, and filled his mighty heart with courage, raging like a boar, when it sharpens its teeth against the hunters, while from its wrathful mouth plenteous foam drips to the ground. By now the earthborn men were springing up over all the field; and the plot of Ares, the death-dealer, bristled with sturdy shields and

285
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

νειόθεν Οὐλυμπόνδε δι᾽ ἥρος ἀστράπτουσα. ὡς δ᾽ ὠπότ᾽ ἐσ γαῖαν πολέος νυφετοῖο πεσόντος ἄψ ἀπὸ χειμερίας νεφέλας ἐκέδασσαν ἀελλαι λυγαίῃ ὑπὸ νυκτί, τὰ δ᾽ ἀθρόα πάντ᾽ ἐφαύνθη τείρεα λαμπτέωντα διὰ κνέφας· ὡς ἄρα τούγε λάμπουν ἀναλδήσκοντες ὑπὲρ χθονός. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων μυήσατο Μηδείης πολυκερδέος ἐνυσίανων, λάξετο δ᾽ ἐκ πεδίου μέγαν περιηγέα πέτρων, δεινὸν Ἐυναλίου σόλον Ἀρεος· οὐ κέ μοι ἀνδρεσ ἀξιηοὶ πίσυρες γαϊῆς ἀπὸ τυθῶν ἀειραν. τὸν ᾗ ἀνὰ χείρα λαβών μάλα τηλόθεν ἐμβαλε μέσοιοι, ἀξιας· αὐτὸς δ᾽ ύφ᾽ ἐνν σάκος ἔξετο λάθρη 

θαρσαλέως. Κύλχοι δὲ μέγ᾽ ἵαχον, ὡς ὄτε πόντος ἰαχὲν ὄξείσιν ἐπιβρομέων σπιλάδεσσιν· τὸν δ᾽ ἐλευ ἁμφάση οἰστῇ στεβαροῖο σύλοιο 

Αἰήτην. οἱ δ᾽ ὡστε θοοὶ κύνες ἀμφθόροντες ἀλλίλους βρυχηδὸν ἐδήμον· οἱ δ᾽ ἐπὶ γαῖαν μητέρα πίπτουν ὕοῖς ὑπὸ δύρασιν, ἥτε πεῦκαι ἢ δρύες, ἀστ᾽ ἀνέμοιο κατάκκες δονέουσιν. 

οίοις δ᾽ οὐρανόθεν πυρόεις ἀναπάλλεται ἀστήρ ὀλκῶν ὑπανυγάζων, τέρας ἄνδρασιν, οἱ μιν ὡδωνται μαρμαρυμηθ᾽ σκοτίοιο δι᾽ ἥρος ἀξιαντα· τοίος ἀρ Λυσονος υῖος ἐπέσαντο γηγενέσσιν, 

γυμνὸν δ᾽ ἐκ κολεοῖο φέρε ξίφος, οὗτα δὲ μήγην ἀμώων, πολέας μὲν ἔτ᾽ ἐς νηδὸν λαγόνας τε ἡμίσεας ἀνέχουτας ἐς ἥρα. τοὺς δὲ καὶ ἄχρις ἀμώων τελλομένους· τοὺς δὲ νέους ἑστήκατας, τοὺς δ᾽ ἣδη καὶ ποσσίν ἐπειγομένους ἐς ἀρη. ὡς δ᾽ ὠπότ᾽, ἀμφ᾽ οὐροίσιν ἐγειρομένου πολέμωιο, δείσας γειομόρος, μὴ οἱ προτάμωται ἄρουρας,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK III

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀρπην εὐκαμπὴ νεοθηγέα χερσὶ μεμαρπῶς
ωμὸν ἐπισπεύδων κείρει στάχυν, οὐδὲ βολῆσιν
µίμνει ἐς ὠραίῃν περσήµεναι ἥελίοιν.
ὡς τότε γγενέων κείρε στάχυν. αἶµατι δ’ ὅλκοι
ἢτε κρηναίαι ἀµάραι πλῆθοντο ῥόησιν.
πυπτον δ’, οἱ µὲν ὁδαξ τετρηχότα βῶλον ἄρούρης
λαξόµενοι πρηνεῖς, οἱ δ’ ἐµπαλων, οἱ δ’ ἐπ’ ἀγοστῷ
καὶ πλευροῖς, κῆτεσσι δοµὴν ἀτάλαντοι ιδέσθαι.
πολλοὶ δ’ οὐτάµενοι, πρὶν ὑπὸ χθονὸς ἱχνὸς ᾠεῖραι,
ὅσον ἄνω προούπην ἐς ἥρα, τόσον ἑραξὲ
βριθόµενοι πλαδαροῖς καρήσασιν ἥρηεντο.
ἔρνεὰ ποὺ τοίως, Διὸς ἀσπετον ὀµβρήσαντος,
φυταλή νεόθρεπτα κατηµύσουσιν ἑράξε
κλασθέντα ἱζῆθεν, ἀλωῆων πόνος ἀνδρῶν
τὸν δὲ κατηφεῖ τε καὶ οὐλοῦν ἄλγος ἰκάων
κλήρου σηµαντήρα φυτοτρόφων ὡς τότ’ ἀνακτός
Αἰήταο βαρεῖαι ὑπὸ φρένας ἠλθον ἀνίαι.
ἡµε δ’ ἐς πτολεμῆθρον ὑπότροπος ἀµµυγα Κόλχοις,
πορφύρων, ἂ κέ σφι θωτέρον ἀντιώφτο.
ἡµαρ ἐδυ, καὶ τῷ τετελεσµένος ἦν ἄεθλος.

1 ἄρούρης Hermann: ὅδοισιν MSS.
fields, seizes in his hand a curved sickle, newly sharpened, and hastily cuts the unripe crop, and waits not for it to be parched in due season by the beams of the sun; so at that time did Jason cut down the crop of the Earthborn; and the furrows were filled with blood, as the channels of a spring with water. And they fell, some on their faces biting the rough clod of earth with their teeth, some on their backs, and others on their hands and sides, like to sea-monsters to behold. And many, smitten before raising their feet from the earth, bowed down as far to the ground as they had risen to the air, and rested there with the damp of death on their brows. Even so, I ween, when Zeus has sent a measureless rain, new planted orchard-shoots droop to the ground, cut off by the root—the toil of gardening men; but heaviness of heart and deadly anguish come to the owner of the farm, who planted them; so at that time did bitter grief come upon the heart of King Aeetes. And he went back to the city among the Colchians, pondering how he might most quickly oppose the heroes. And the day died, and Jason's contest was ended.
BOOK IV
SUMMARY OF BOOK IV

Invocation of the Muse (1–5).—Grief of Medea, who flies from the palace during the night and joins the Argonauts (6–91).—By the aid of Medea, Jason seizes and carries off the golden fleece, after which the Argonauts depart (92–211).—Pursued by the Colchians, they land in Paphlagonia, where Argus shows them the route to take (212–293).—The Argonauts sail up the Ister, by a branch of which they make their way into the Adriatic, where they find their progress barred by the Colchians, who had come by a shorter route (294–337).—Agreement between the Argonauts and the Colchians: Medea’s reproaches to Jason (338–451).—Murder of Apsyrtus by Jason: the Colchians give up the pursuit (452–551).—The Argonauts sail along the Eridanus into the Rhone, and reach the abode of Circe in Italy (552–684).—Jason and Medea are purified by Circe: the Argonauts pass the isle of the Sirens, Scylla, Charybdis, and the Planctae (685–981).—Arrival among the Phaeacians: here other Colchians reclaim Medea, and, to prevent
SUMMARY OF BOOK IV

her surrender, her marriage with Jason is celebrated (982–1169).—Departure of the Argonauts, who are driven by a storm on to the Syrtes: they carry Argo on their shoulders to the Tritonian lake (1170–1484).—Deaths of Canthus and Mopsus (1485–1536).—The god Triton conducts Argo from the lake into the sea (1537–1637).—Episode of the giant Talos in Crete (1638–1693).—Arrival at the isle Anaphe: the dream of Euphemus, which is interpreted by Jason: arrival at Aegina and at Pagasae, the end of the voyage (1694–1781).
Δ

Αὐτὴ νῦν κάματόν γε, θεά, καὶ δήνεα κούρης
Κολχίδος ἐννέα, Μοῦσα, Δίὸς τέκοις. ἦ γὰρ ἐμοίγεν
ἀμφασίη νόσοι ἐνδον ἑλίσσεται ὀρμαίνοντι,
ἡ μὲν ἄτης πῆμα δυσίμερον, ἢ τού τεύστω
φῦξαν ἀεικελίην, ἢ κάλλιπεν ἐθνεὰ Κόλχων.

"Ἡτοῖ ὁ μὲν δήμοιο μετ᾽ ἄνδρασιν, ὀσσοὶ ἄριστοι,
παννύχιος δόλων αἰτῶν ἐπὶ σφίσι μητιάσκειν
οἶσιν ἐνὶ μεγάροις, στυγερῷ ἐπὶ θυμὸν ἄθλῳ
Αἴήτης ἅμοτον κεχολωμένος· οὐδ’ ὅγε πάμπαν
θυγατέρων τάδε νόσφιν ἑών τελέσθαι ἐώλπεἰ.

Τῇ δ’ ἀλεγεινότατον κραδίη φόβουν ἐμβαλεν" Ἡρη
τρέσσεαν δ’, ἧντε τις κούφη κεμάς, ἧντε βαθείης
tάρφεσιν ἐν χυλόχοιο κυνῶν ἐφόβησεν ὀμοκλή.
αὐτίκα γὰρ νημερτές οἴσσατο, μὴ μῶν ἄρωγὴν
ληθέμεν, αἶψα δὲ πᾶσαν ἀναπλήσειν κακότητα.
tάρβει δ’ ἀμφιπόλουσ ἐπιστοράς· ἐν δὲ οἶ ὀσσε
πλῆτο πυρός, δεινὸν δὲ περιβρομέσκον ἀκοναι.
πυκνὰ δὲ λαυκανίης ἐπεμάσσατο, πυκνὰ δὲ κουρίξ.
ἐλκομένη πλοκάμους γοερὴ βρυχήσατ’ ἀνή.
καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτοῦ τῆμος ὑπὲρ μόρον ὁλετο κούρη,
φάρμακα πασσαμένη," Ἡρης δ’ ἀλώσε μενοινᾶς,
εἰ μὴ μῶν Φρίξου θεὰ σὺν παισί φέβεσθαι

294
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.

Aetes all night long with the bravest captains of his people was devising 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΔΟΥΣ

ἀφησεν ἀτυχομένην· πτερόεις δὲ οἱ ἐν φρεσὶ θυμὸς
ιάνθη· μετὰ δὲ ἦγε παλάσσυτος ἀθρόα κόλπων
φάρμακα πάντ᾽ ἀμυνθεὶς κατεχεύατο φωριαμοῦν.
κύσσε δὲ ἐόν τε λέχος και δικλίδας ἀμφότερον
σταθμοὺς, καὶ τοῖχων ἐπαφῆςατο, χερσὶ τε μακρὸν
ῥηξαμένη πλόκαμον, θαλάμῳ μυημῆα μητρὶ
κάλλις ηὔ παρθενίς, ἀδινῇ δὲ ὀλοφύρατο φωνῇ·

'Τόνδε τοι ἀντ᾽ ἐμέθεν ταναῦ πλόκον εἴμι λυποῦσα,
μήτερ ἐμῆ· χαίροις δὲ καὶ ἀνδίχα πολλὸν ἀούσῃ·
χαίροις Χαλκιώτη, καὶ πάς δόμως. αἴθε σε πόντος,
ξείνε, δέρρασεν, πρὶν Κολχίδα γαῖαν ἱκέσθαι.'

'Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη· βλεφάρων δὲ κατ' ἄθροα δάκρυα
χείνεν.

οίδ᾽ δ᾽ ἀφενείοι διειλουθείσα δόμῳ
λημάς, ἤντε νέον πάτρης ἀπενόσφισεν ἄσια,
οὐδὲ νῦ πω μογεροῖο πεπείρηται καμάτων,
ἀλλ᾽ ἐτ᾽ ἀγθέσσουσα δύς καὶ δούλα ἔργα
eἰσιν ἀτυχομένη χαλεπᾶς ὑπὸ χείρας ἀνάσσης·
τοίη ἄρ’ ἰμερόθεσα δόμων ἐξέσσυτο κοῦρη.

τῇ δὲ καὶ αὐτόματοι θυρέων ὑπόειξαν ὀχής,
ὡκείαις ἄξορροι ἀναβρόσκοντες ἀοὐδαῖς.

γυμνοῦσιν δὲ πόδοςιν ἀνὰ στεινὰς θέεν οἴνους,
λαίη μὲν χερὶ πέτλου ἐπ᾽ ὀφρύσιν ἄμφι μέτωπα
στειλαμένη καὶ καλὰ παρῆμα, δεξιερῆ δὲ
ἀκρην ὕψωθι πέξαν ἀετᾶξουσα χιτῶνος.

καρπαλύμως δ᾽ ἀίδηλου ἀνὰ στίβουν ἐκτοθεν πύργων
ἀστεος εὐρυχύρου φόβῳ ἱκετ᾽· οὐδὲ τις ἐγὼ
τήγη 1 φυλακτήρως, λάθε δὲ σφεας ὀρμηθεῖσα.

ἐνθεν ἴμεν νηόντε μᾶλ' ἐφράσατ· οὐ γὰρ ἄιδρις
Jeste ιδών, θαμὰ καὶ πρὶν ἀλωμένη ἄμφι πε νεκροὺς,

1 τήγη W. G. Headlam; τήγη MSS.

296
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

fluttering soul within her was comforted; and then she poured from her bosom all the drugs back again into the casket. Then she kissed her bed, and the folding-doors on both sides, and stroked the walls, and tearing away in her hands a long tress of hair, she left it in the chamber for her mother, a memorial of her maidenhood, and thus lamented with passionate voice:

"I go, leaving this long tress here in my stead, O mother mine; take this farewell from me as I go far hence; farewell Chalciope, and all my home. Would that the sea, stranger, had dashed thee to pieces, ere thou camest to the Colchian land!"

Thus she spake, and from her eyes shed copious tears. And as a bondmaid steals away from a wealthy house, whom fate has lately severed from her native land, nor yet has she made trial of grievous toil, but still unschooled to misery and shrinking in terror from slavish tasks, goes about beneath the cruel hands of a mistress; even so the lovely maiden rushed forth from her home. But to her the bolts of the doors gave way self-moved, leaping backwards at the swift strains of her magic song. And with bare feet she sped along the narrow paths, with her left hand holding her robe over her brow to veil her face and fair cheeks, and with her right lifting up the hem of her tunic. Quickly along the dark track, outside the towers of the spacious city, did she come in fear; nor did any of the warders note her, but she sped on unseen by them. Thence she was minded to go to the temple; for well she knew the way, having often aforetime wandered there in quest of corpses and
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀμφί τε δυσπαλέας ρίξας χθονός, δια γυναῖκες
φαρμακίδες· τρομερῷ δ' ὑπὸ δείματι πάλλετο θυμός.
τὴν δὲ νέον Τιτηνίας ἀνερχομένη περάτηθεν
φοιταλένη ἐσιδοῦσα θεᾶ ἐπεχήρατο Μήνη
ἀρπαλέως, καὶ τοῦτα μετὰ φρεσκὶ ἦσον ἔσπευν.

'Οὐκ ἂρ' ἐγὼ μούνη μετὰ Δάτμου ἀντρον ἀλύσκω,
οὗτ' οἶχ καλῷ περιδαίομαι Ἐυδυμώνι:
ἡ θαμὰ δὴ καὶ σείο κίον δολίσησιν αἰοίδαις,
μυησαμένη φιλοτήτος, ἵνα σκοτή ἐνι νυκτὶ
φαρμάσσης εὐκήλος, ἀ τοι φίλα ἔργα τέτυκται.

νῦν δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ δὴθεν ὁμοίς ἐμμορφαὶ ἄτης:
δὼκε δ' ἀνιηρὸν τοι Ἰήσουν πῆμα γενέσθαι
daῖμων ἀλγινών. ἀλλ' ἔρχεο, τἐτλαθ' δ' ἐμμη
καὶ πινυτῆ περ ἐοῦσα, πολύστονον ἀλγὸς ἀείρειν.'

'Ὤς ἂρ' ἐφη: τὴν δ' αἰχα πόδες φέρον ἐγκονέου-

ασπασίως δ' ὀχθησιν ἐπηρθήνη ποταμοῖο,
ἀντιπέρην λεύσουσα πυρὸς σέλας, ὅ ρά τ' ἀέθλου
πανυχίου ἢρως ἐφροσύνῃσιν ἐδωκοιν.

ὁξίης δ' ἦπετα διὰ κνέφας ὅρθια φωνή
ὅπλοτατον Φρίξου περαιόθεν ἦπτε παῖδων,
Φρόντων· ὅ δ' ἐγὼν ἐώσι κασιγινῆτοις ὑπα κούρης
ἀυτῷ τ' Ἀισονίδη τεκμήρατο· σύγα δ' ἑταῖροι
θάμβεον, εὐτ' ἐνόησαν δ' ἰὴ καὶ ἑττήτων ἦν.

τρίς μὲν ἀνήσεον, τρίς δ' ὀτρύνοντος ὀμίλου
Φρόντις ἀμοιβήσην ἀντίαχεν· οἱ δ' ἄρα τεῖς
ήρωες μετὰ τὴνγε θουοῖς ἐλάσσαν ἐρετμοῖς.

οὗτω πείσματα νηὸς ἐπ' ἢτεήροιο περαιῆς
βάλλον, ὅ δ' κραυπνοῦς χέρσω πόδας ἦκεν Ἰήσουν
ὕψου ἀπ' ἰκρίφων· μετὰ δὲ Φρόντις τε καὶ Ἀργος,

298
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, hastening 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,
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

υίε δύω Φρίξου, χαμάδις θόρον· ἡ δ' ἄρα τούσγε γούνων ἀμφοτέρησι περισχομένη προσέειπεν·
"Ἐκ με, φίλοι, ρύσασθε δυσάμμορον, ὡς δὲ καὶ αὐτοῖς
ὑμέας Άιήταο, πρὸ γὰρ τ' ἀναφανδὰ τέτυκται πάντα μᾶλ', οὐδὲ τι μῆχος ἰκάνεται. ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νη
φεύγωμεν, πρῶτον τόνδε θοῦν ἐπιβῆμενα ὑπ'πων. ὅσῳ δὲ χρύσειον ἐγώ δέρος, εὐνήσασα
φρουρὸν ὁμν' τύη δὲ θεοὺς εἰν σοῖσιν ἑταῖροι,
ξείνη, τέων μῦθον ἐπιστοράς, οὖς μοι ὑπέστης,
ποίησάς μηδ' ἐνθὲν ἐκαστέρω ὀρμηθεῖσαν
χάριτι κηδεμόνων ὑμοῖν καὶ ἀείκε αὐθεῖς.'

"Ἰσκεν ἀκηχεμένη μέγα δὲ φρένες Αἴσονίδαο
γήθεν· αἶσα δὲ μιν περί γούναςι πεπτηθών
ἡ' ἀναερόμενος προσπτύξατο, θάρσουν τε
'Δαιμονίη, Ζεὺς αὐτὸς Ὀλύμπιος ὀρκίος ἐστώ,
"Ηρη τε Ζυγή, Δίως εὐνήτης, ἦ μὲν ἐμοίσιν
κομιδήν σε δόμοισιν ἐνεστήσεσθαι ἀκοιτών,
εὔτ' ἂν ἐς Ἑλλάδα γαῖαν ἰκώμεθα νοστήσαντες.'

"Ὡς ἡΰδα, καὶ χεῖρα παρασχεδὸν ἠραρε χειρὶ
δεξιτερήν· ἦ δὲ σφιν ὡς ἵερον ἀλος ἀνώγει
νὴ θοῦν ἐλάαν ἀυτοσχεδὸν, ὅφρ' ἐτι νυκτώρ
κώς ἐλόντες ἄγωντο παρὲκ νὸν Ἄιήταο.
ἐνθ' ἐπούς ἦδὲ καὶ ἐργὸν ὦμοι πέλεν ἐσσυμένοισιν.
εἰς γὰρ μιν βιζαντες, ἀπὸ χονὸς αὐτίκ' ἔωςαν
νὴ· πολὺς δ' ὄρμαγδος ἐπευγεμένων ἐλάτησιν
ἡεν ἀριστήςω. ἡ δ' ἐμπαλιν ἀισσοῦσα
γαῖη χείρας ἐτεινεν ἀμήχανος. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων
θάρσουν τ' ἐπέεσσι, καὶ ἱσχανεν ἀσχαλώσαν.
"Ἡμος δ' ἀνέρες ὑπνον ἀπ' ὀφθαλμὸν ἐβάλοντο
ἀγρόται, οἰτε κύνεσσι πεποιθότες οὖποτε νύκτα

300
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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, 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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀγχαυρον κνώσουσιν, ἀλευάμενοι φάος ἡοῦς,
μὴ πρὶν ἀμαλδύνη θηρῶν στίβον ἢδε καὶ ὀδήν
θηρείην λευκῆσιν ἐνισκήμψασα βολῆσιν·
tίμου ἅrp' Αἰσοῦνῆς κούρη τ' ἀπὸ νηὸς ἐβησαν
ποιηντ' ἀνὰ χώρον, ἵνα Κριοῦ καλέονται
eιναι, ὦθι πρῶτον κεκμητά γούνατ' ἐκαμψεν,
νώτουσιν φορέων Μινυήν υ̣ι' Ἀθάμαντος.
ἐγγύθι δ' αἴθαλόεντα πέλεν βωμόο θέμεθλα,
ὅν ἁπ' Αἰολίδης Διὶ Φυξὶ δι' εἴσατο Φρίξος,
ρέξων κεῖνο τέρας παγχρύσεον, ὡς ὦι ἐπετεν
Ἐρμείας πρόφρων εὐμβλήμενος. ἐνθ' ἀρα τούσῃ
"Ἀργοὺ φαρδομοῦσιν ἀριστῆς μεθέκαν.

Τῷ δὲ δι' ἀτραπιτοῖο μεθ' ἱερὸν ἄλσος ἵκοντο,
φηγον ἀπερεινήν διζημένω, ἢ ἐπὶ κώας
βέβλητο, νεφέλην ἐναλίγκιον, ἦτ' ἀνώντος
ἡλίου φλογερῆσιν ἐρεύθεται ἀκτίνεσσιν.
αὐτάρ ὁ ἀντικρ' περιμήκεα τείνετο δειρὴν
όξος ἀὔπνοοισι προῖδ' ὁφις ὀφθαλμοῖσιν
νισσομένους, ροίζει δὲ πελώριον· ἀμφὶ δὲ μακραὶ
ἡμῶς ποταμοῦ καὶ ἀστετὸν Ἧδεν ἄλσος.

ἐκλυνον οὐ καὶ πολλὰν ἐκάσης Τιτηνίδος Αἰῆς
Κολχίδα γῆν ἐνέμοντο παρὰ προχοῆσι Δύκοιο,
ὅστ' ἀποκιδνάμενος ποταμοῦ κελάδοντο Ἀράξεως
Φάσιδι συμφέρεται ἱερὸν ῥόων· οἱ δὲ συνάμφω
Καυκασίην ἀλαδ' εἰς ἐν ἐλαυνόμενοι προχέουσιν.
δείματι δ' ἐξέγροντο λεχώδεις, ἀμφὶ δὲ παῖσιν
νηπίαξιος, οὔτε σφιν ὡς ἀγκαλίδεσσιν ίανον,
ροίζῳ παλλομένοις χείρας βάλον ἀσχαλώσασι.
ὡς ὦτε τυφομένως ὑλής ὑπὲρ αἴθαλόεσσαι
κατυντὸ στροφάλγυγος ἀπείριτοι εἰλισνοῦνται,
ἀλλὰ δ' ἀλητ' ἐτέρη ἐπιτέλλεται αἰὲν ἐπιπρὸ
νειόθεν εἰλιγγοῦσιν ἐπήρος ἐξανιοῦσα.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

...τὸτε κεῖνο πέλωρον ἀπειρεσίας ἐλέμξεν ῥυμβόνας ἁξαλέσεσιν ἐπηρεφέας φολίδεσσίν,
toί δ' ἐλισσομένῳ κατ' ὀμματα νίσσετο 1 κούρη,
"Τπνον ἀοσσητήρα, θεῶν ὑπατον, καλέουσα ἤθελη ἐνοπή, θέλεις τέρας. οὔτε δ' ἄνασσαν
νυκτιπόλον, χθονία, εὐαντέα δοῦνα εἴφορμήν.
eὔπετο δ' Ἀἰσοῦνίδης πεφοβημένος, αὐτάρ ὅγ' ἤδη
οἴμη θελγόμενος δολικὴν ἀνελύετ' ἀκανθαν
γηγενέος σπείρης, μήκυνε δὲ μυρία κύκλα,
οἶον ὕπε θληχροίσι κυλυδόμενον πελάγηςσιν
κύμα μέλαν κωφόν τε καὶ ἀβρομον ἀλλὰ καὶ ἱμπής
ὕψοι σμερδαλεῖν κεφαλὴν μενεάινων ἁείρας
ἀμφοτέρους ὀλοβῆσε περιπτύξαι γεννήσιν.
ἡ δὲ μν ἀρκεύθου βεόν τετμητί βαλλω
βάπτουσ', ἐκ κυκεόνος ἀκήρατα φάρμακ' ἀοίδαις,
ῥαίνε κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν περὶ τ' ἀμφί τε νήριτος ὅμη
φαρμάκον ὑπνον ἐβάλλε. γένυν δ' αὐτῇ ἐνὶ χώρῃ
θήκεν ἐρευσάμενος: τὰ δ' ἀπείρωνα πολλὰν ὀπίσσω
κύκλα πολυπρέμνου διέξ ὀλης τετάνυστο.

'Ενθα δ' ὦ μὲν χρύσειοι ἀπὸ φρύδις αἰνυτο κῶδας,
κούρης κεκλομένης: ἡ δ' ἐμπεδοῦν ἕστυη
φαρμάκων ἐψηθεν ϑηρὸς κάρη, εἰσόκε δὴ μν
αὐτός ἐην ἐπὶ νήμα παλιντροπάσσαι Ἰησὼν
ἡσαγεν, λείπεν δὲ πολύσκιον ἀλοςος Ἀρχος.
ὼς δὲ σεληναίνεν διχομήνυδα παρθένου αἰγήν
ὕψωθεν ἔξανέχουσαν ὑπωροφίον θαλάμωιο
λεπταλεῖ ἐανῶ ὑποῖσχεται: ἐν δὲ οἱ ἢτορ
χαίρει δερκομένης καλὸν σέλας: ὦς τότε Ἰησὼν
γηθόσυνος μέγα κῶδας ἐαίσ ἐναίρατο χεροῦ
καὶ οἱ ἐπὶ ἔκανθησε παρηύσιν ἢδε μετωπὶ
μαρμαρυγη ληνεών φλογὶ εἰκελον ἤζεν ἔρευθος.

1 κατ' ὀμματα νίσσετο Merkel: κατ' ὀμματον ἐισετο 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

όση δὲ μινὸς βοῦς ἤμιος ἢ ἐλάφοιο
γίγνεται, ἤντ’ ἁγρώσται ἀχαμνένην καλέουσιν,
tόσσον ἐν πάντῃ χρύσεοι ἐφύπερθεν ἀωτοῦ.
βεβρίθει λήνεσιν ἐπηρέφες: ἥλιθα δὲ χθὼν
αἰὲν ὕποπρὸ ποδῶν ἀμαρύσσετο νισσομένου.
ηει δ’ ἄλλοτε μὲν λαϊῷ ἐπειειμένοις ὄμοι
αὐχένοις ἐξ ὑπάτου ποδηνεκές, ἄλλοτε δ’ αὐτε
εἶλει ἄφασσόμενοι: περὶ γὰρ δὶεν, ὁφρα ἐ μή τις
ἀνδρῶν ἢ θεῶν νοσφίσσεται ἀντιβολήσας.

‘Ἡώς μὲν ῥ’ ἐπ’ ἡγαῖαν ἐκίδνατο, τοὺ δ’ ἐς ὃμιλον
Ιξον. θάμβησαν δὲ νέοι μέγα κῶς ἑδότες
λαμπόμενοι στεροτῇ ἱκέλων Διός. ὄρτο δ’ ἐκαστὸς
ψαύσαι ἐλδόμενοι δέχθαι τ’ ἑνὶ χερσίν ἔχων.
Αἰσονίδης δ’ ἄλλους μὲν ἐρήτυνε, τῷ δ’ ἐπ’ φάρος
κάββαλε νηγάτεοι: πρὺμη δ’ ἐνεκέσατο κούρην
ἀνθέμενος, καὶ τοῖον ἑπός μετὰ πᾶσιν ἕειπεν.

‘Μηκέτι νῦν χάζεσθε, φίλοι, πάτρημυδε νέεσθαι.

ἡδὴ γὰρ χρείω, τῆς εἰνεκα τῆν’ ἄληγεινήν
ναυτιλίην ἐπλημμεν ὦξιν μοχθίζουσε,
eὐπαλέως κοῦρης ὑπὸ δήμεσι κεκράντατι.

τὴν μὲν ἐγὼν ἐθέλουσαν ἀνάξιμαι οἰκαδ’ ἀκοιτιν
κοὐριδίην: ἀτὰρ ὑμες ᾿Αχαιόδος οἰά τε πάσης
αὐτῶν θ’ ὑμείων ἐσθηλή ἑπαφογὸν ἑούσαν
σώτε. δὴ γὰρ ποι, μάλ’ οίοιμαι, εἴσιν ἐρύξων
Αἰήτης ὀμάδῳ πόντονδ’ ἴμεν ἐκ ποταμοίο.

ἀλλ’ οἱ μὲν διὰ νῆος, ἀμοιβαδίς ἀνέρος ἀνήρ
ἐξόμενος, πηδοῦσιν ἐρέσσετε: τοι δὲ βοεῖας
ἀσπίδας ἁμίσεες, ὅδ’ ὁδὸν ἔχμα βολάων,
προσχόμενοι νόστῳ ἐπαμώνετε. νῦν δ’ ἐνὶ χερσίν
παῖδας οὖς πάτρην τε φίλην, γεραρούς τε τοκῆς

306
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

great as is the hide of a yearling ox or stag, which huntsmen call a brocket, so great in extent was the fleece all golden above. Heavy it was, thickly clustered with flocks; and as he moved along, even beneath his feet the sheen rose up from the earth. And he strode on now with the fleece covering his left shoulder from the height of his neck to his feet, and now again he gathered it up in his hands; for he feared exceedingly, lest some god or man should meet him and deprive him thereof.

Dawn was spreading over the earth when they reached the throng of heroes; and the youths 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ὑσχομεν· ἡμετέρη δ' ἐπερεῖδεται Ἐλλάς ἐφορμή, ἥκε κατηφείν, ἢ καὶ μέγα κύδος ἀρέσθαι.

"Ὡς φάτο, δῦνε δὲ τεύχε' ἀρήμα· τοι δ' ἰάχησαν θεσπέσιον μεμαώτες. ὦ δὲ εἶφος ἐκ κολεοῦ σπασσάμενος πρυμναία νεὸς ἀπὸ πείσματ' ἐκοψεν. ἀγχι δὲ παρθενικῆς κεκορυθμένος ἰθυντήρι Ἀγκαίῳ παρέβασκεν ἐπείγετο δ' εἴρεσίγ νηὺς σπερχομένων ἄμοτον ποταμοῦ ἀφαρ ἔκτος ἐλάσσαι.

"Ἡδη δ' Αἰήτη ὑπερήνορι πᾶσι τε Κόλχως Μηδείας περίπυστος ἐρως καὶ ἑργ' ἔτετυκτο. ἐσ δ' ἀγορην ἀγέρουτ' εὖν τεύχεσιν ὅσα δὲ πόντου κύματα χειμερίου κορύσσεται εὖ ἄνεμοι, ἥ δὲ χύλλα χαμάξε περικλαδέος πέσεν ὅλης φυλλοχῶρ εὖν μηνι—τὸς ἀν τάδε τεκμήραιτο;— ὅσοι οἱ ἀπειρέσιοι ποταμοῦ παρεμέτρευον ὄχθας, κλαγγὴ μαμώσατες. ὦ δ' εὐτύκτῳ εὖν δίφρω Αἰήτης ὑποσι υπερῆπεν, οὐσ οἱ ὅπασσεν Ἡέλιος, πνοήσσιαν εὐειδομένους ἄνεμοι, σκαία μὲν ρ' εὖν χειρί σάκος δινότοιν ἀείροιν, τῇ δ' ἐτέρῃ πεύκῃ περιμῆκεα. παρ δὲ οἱ ἐγχος ἀντικρυ τετάνυστο πελώριον. ἧμια δ' ὑπων γέντο χεροί Λύφρος, ὑπεκπρὸ δὲ πόντον ἐτάμμεν νήὺς ὡδε κρατεροίσων ἐπευγόμενη ἐρέτσισιν, καὶ μεγάλον ποταμοῖο καταβλώσκοντι ὑεθρῳ. αὐτάρ ἀναξ ἀτη πολυπτήμοιν χείρας ἀείρας Ἡέλιοι καὶ Ζήνα κακῶν ἔπιμάρτυρας ἐργῶν κέκλετο. δεινὰ δὲ παντὶ παρασχεδον ἤπυνε λαφ, εὶ μὴ οἱ κούρην αὐτάγρετον, ἢ ἀνα γαίαν, ἢ πλωτῆς εὐρόντες ἐτ' εἰν ἄλος οἴδματι νήα,

1 νεὸς Rzach: νεὸς MSS.

308
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 rushes 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

ἀξονωσίν, καὶ θυμὸν ἐνιπλήσει μενεαίνων
tίσασθαι τάδε πάντα, δαϊσοῦνται κεφαλήσιν
πάντα χόλον καὶ πᾶσαν ἐν ὑποδέγμηνοι ἀτην.
Ὡς ἐφατ᾽ Αἴητης· αὐτῷ δὲ ἐνὶ ἡματὶ Κόλχοι
νήσι τ᾽ εἰρύζασαντο, καὶ ἀρμενά ηνυοὶ βάλοντο,
αὐτῷ δὲ ἡματὶ πόντων ἄνηιον· οὐδὲ καὶ φαῖς
tόσον νήτην στόλον ἐμμεναι, ἀλλ' οἰκονῶν
ιλαδῶν ἀσπετοὺ ἔθνος ἐπιβρομέεεν πελάγεσσιν.

Οἱ δ᾽ ἀνέμου λαψηρὰ θεώς βουλήσειν ἀέντος
"Ὡς, ὦφρ' ὁκιστα κακὸν Πελίαν δόμοισιν
Ἀλαίη Μήδεια Πελασγίδα γαϊαν ἵκηται,
ῆοι ἐνὶ τριτάτῃ πρυμνήσια νῆὸς ἔδησαν
Παφλαγώνων ἀκτήσι, πάροιθ" Ἀλνος ποταμῶν.
ἡ γάρ σφ᾽ ἔξαποβάντας ἀρέσσασθαι θυέσσιν
ἡνώγει Ἑκάτην. καὶ δὴ τὰ μὲν, ὅσα θυηλήν
κούρη πορσανέουσα τιτύσκετο, μήτε τὰς ἰστωρ
εἶν, μήτ᾽ ἐμὲ θυμὸς ἐπιπρόνεειν ἀείδειν.
ἀξομαι αὐδήσαι· τὸ γε μὴν ἔδος ἔξετι κείνου,
ὄ μα θεό ἤρωμε ἐπὶ ῥηγμώσιν ἐδειμαν,
ἀνδράσιν ὁφυγόνοισι μένει καὶ τήμος ἰδέσσαι.

Αὐτικά δ᾽ Ἀλεσονίδης ἐμμήσατο, σὺν δὲ καὶ ἄλλοι
ἡρωες, Φινῆος, δὶ τὴν πλοῦν ἄλλων ἔεισιν
ἐξ Αἰλῆς ἐσεσθαι· ἀνωίστος δὲ ἐτέτυκτο
πᾶσιν ὄμοις. Ἦργος δὲ ἀλλοιμένοις ἀγόρευσεν.

'Νισσόμεθ' Ὁρχομενόν τὴν ἔχραν ύμιμ περήσαι
νημερτῆς οἴει μάντισι, ὅτῳ ἔννεβητε πάρουθεν.
ἔστιν γὰρ πλόους ἄλλοι, διὰ ἀθανάτων ἱερής
πέφραδον, οἳ Ὁθῆθες Τριτῶνίδος ἐκχεγάσασιν.
obυπὸ τείρεα πάντα, τὰ τ᾽ οὐρανῶ eἰλίσσονται,
οὔδὲ τί πω Δαναῶν ἱερὸν γένος ἤν ἀκούσαι

310
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

the open sea, and bring her back, that so he might satisfy his eager soul with vengeance for all those deeds, at the cost of their own lives they should learn and abide all his rage and revenge.

Thus spake Aeetes; and on that same day the Colchians launched their ships and cast the tackle on board, and on that same day sailed forth on the sea; thou wouldst not say so mighty a host was a fleet of ships, but that a countless flight of birds, swarm on swarm, was clamouring over the sea.

Swiftly the wind blew, as the goddess Hera planned, so that most quickly Aeaean 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 bethoth 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

πευδομένοις: οἱοὶ δ' ἔσαν Ἀρκάδες Ἀπιδανής,
Ἀρκάδες, οἳ καὶ πρόσθε σεληνάιης ὑδέονται
ζῶειν, φηγὼν ἔδοντες ἐν ὄψεσιν: οὐδὲ Πελασγίς
χθῶν τὸτε κυδαλίμοισιν ἀνάσσετο Δευκαλίδησιν,
ἡμος ὅτ' Ἡρή πολυλήιος ἐκλήστο,
μήτηρ Ἀὐγυπτος πρωτηρηγενέων αἰξηῶν,
καὶ ποταμὸς Τρίτων ἦρροος, ὃ ὑπὸ πᾶσα
ἀρδεῖ τῇ Ἡρής. Δίδθεν δὲ μιν οὕποτε δεῦει
ἀμβρος. ἀλλα προχόησι δ' ἀνασταχύνουσιν ἄρουραι.
ἔνθεν δὴ τινὰ φασὶ πέριξ διὰ πᾶσαν ὅδευσαι
Εὐρώπην Ἀσίην τε βῆ καὶ κάρτει λαῶν
σφωιτέρων θάρσει τε πεποιθότα: μυρία δ' ἀστη
νάσσατ· ἐποιχόμενος, τὰ μὲν ἡ ποθὶ ναιετάουσιν,
ἡ καὶ οὔ· πουλὺς γὰρ ἄδην ἐπενήνθηθεν αἰών.
Αἶα γε μὴν ἔτι νῦν μένει ἔμπεδον νιώοι τε
τῶν ἀνδρῶν, οὕς ὁμοὶ καθίσσατο ναιέμεν Αἶαν,
οὔ δὲ τοι γραπτὸς πατέρων ἔθεν εἰρύονται,
κύρβιας, οἷς ἔνι πᾶσαι ὁδοὶ καὶ πείρατ' ἔσσων
ὑγρῆς τε τραφερῆς τε πέριξ ἐπινισσομένωισιν.
ἔστι δὲ τις ποταμὸς, ὑπατον κέρας Ὀκεανόιο,
εὐρύς τε προβαθῆς τε καὶ ὅλκάδε νην περῆσαι·
"Ἰστρον μιν καλέοντες ἐκάς διεσκεμήραυντο·
ὁς δὴ τοι τείως μὲν ἀπείρωνα τέμνετ· ἄρουραν
εἰς οἶοι· πηγαῖ γὰρ ὑπὲρ πυνοῆς βορεάο
Ῥιππαίοις ἐν ὄρεσσιν ἀπόπροθι μορμύρουσιν.
ἀλλ' ὁπόταν Ὄρηκων Σκυθέων τ' ἐπιβήσαται οὐροὺς,
ἔνθα διχῇ τὸ μὲν ἐνθα μετ' Ἰονίην ἡλιοβαλλει

1 μετ' ἴδῃν Gerhard: μεθ' ἴδιερὴν Fitch after Wilamowitz-Moellendorff.

312
race of the Danai. Apidanian 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\textsuperscript{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,\textsuperscript{2} and partly to the

\textsuperscript{1} The allusion is to Sesostris, see Herod. ii. 102 foll.

\textsuperscript{2} Or, reading ἡμετέρην, "into our sea." The Euxine is meant in any case and the word Ionian is therefore wrong.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

τηδ' ῥάρωρ, τό δ' ὅπισθε βαθὺν διὰ κόλπον ἵσσιν σχιζόμενος πόντου Τρινακρίου εἰσανέχοντα, γαίης ὅς ὑμετέρη παρακέκλιται, εἰ ἑτέον δὴ ὑμετέρης γαῖης Ἀχελώιος ἐξανήσων.

Ὡς ἄρ' ἐφη' τοῖς ὅμοιοι δὲ θεὸς τέρας ἐγγυάλιξεν αἰσιον, ὃ καὶ πάντες ἐπευφήμησαν ἱδόντες, στέλλεσθαι τήνδ' ὁμόν. ἐπιπρὸ γὰρ ὅλκος ἐτύχθη οὐρανίας ἀκτῖνος, ὅπη καὶ ἀμεύσιμον ἦν. γηθόσυνοι δὲ Δύκου κατ' αὐτὸθι παϊδα λεπόντες λαίφεσι πεπταμένοισιν ὑπὲρ ἀλα ναυτίλλοντο, οὐρέα Παφλαγόνων θηεύμενοι. οὐδὲ Κάραμβων γνάμψαν, ἔτει πνοαί τε καὶ οὐρανίου πυρὸς αἰγλῆ μείεν, ἐως ᾗ Ἰστροῦ μέγαν ῥὸν οἰσαφίκοντο.

Κόλχοι δ' αὐτ' ἄλλοι μὲν, ἐτώρια μαστεύοντες, Κυναέας Πόντοιο διεκ πέτρας ἐπέρησαν. ἄλλοι δ' αὖ ποταμὸν μετέκιαθον, οἴσιν ἄνασσεν Ἄγυρτος, Καλὸν δὲ διὰ στόμα πεῖρε λιασθεῖς. τὸ καὶ ὑπέφθη τούσγε βαλὼν ὑπὲρ ἀὐχένα γαῖης κόλπον ἑσώ πόντοιο πανέσχατον Ἰουνίοιο. Ἰστρῷ γάρ τις νῆσος ἔργηται οὐνομά Πεύκη, τριγλώχων, εὔρος μὲν ἐς αἰγαλώς ἀνέχουσα, στεινον δ' αὐτ' ἀγκώνα ποτὶ ρόου' ἀμφι δὲ δοιαὶ σχίζουται προχοαί. τὴν μὲν καλέουσι Νάρηκος τὴν δ' ὑπὸ τῇ νεάτῃ, Καλὸν στόμα. τῇ δὲ διαπρὸ Ἄγυρτος Κόλχοι τε θωτερόν ὄρμηθησαν. οἷ δ' ῥυοῦ νησίοι κατ' ἀκροτάτης ἐνόντο τηλόθεν. εἰαμενῆςι δ' ἐν ἄσπετα πέοα λείπουν ποιμένες ἄγραυλοι νῆσῶν φόβω, οἷα τε θῆρας ὀσσόμενοι πόντου μεγακητεος ἔξανώντας. οὐ γάρ πω ἄλιας γε πάρος ποθὶ νῆς ἱδοντο, οὔτ' οὖν Θρήξιν μιγάδες Σκύθαι, οὔδὲ Σύγυνοι.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 Colchians, in a vain search, passed out from Pontus through the Cyanean rocks; but the rest went to the river, and them Apsyrtus led, and, turning aside, he entered the mouth called Fair. Wherefore he outstripped the heroes by crossing a neck of land into the furthest gulf of the Ionian sea. For a certain island is enclosed by Ister, by name Peuce, three-cornered, its base stretching along the coast, and with a sharp angle towards the river; and round it the outfall is cleft in two. One mouth they call the mouth of Narex, and the other, at the lower end, the 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
οὗτ' οὖν Γραυκένιοι, οὐθ' οὶ περὶ Λαύριον ἣδη
Σωδοί ἐρημαῖοι πεδίον μέγα ναιετάοντες.
αὐτὰρ ἔπει τ' Ἁγγούρων ὅρος, καὶ ἀπώθεν ἐόντα
Ἀγγούρων ὅρεος σκόπτελον πάρα Καυλιακοῖοι, 1
ἔπει δὴ καὶ ἐνθα τὸ ἱερὰ τὸν ἁρτὸν ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα
βάλλει ἄλος, πεδίον τοῦ δὲ Λαύριον ἡμεῖσαντο,
ὅρα τότε Ἰερεύνην Κόλχοι ἄλαδ' ἐκπρομολόντες
πάντη, μὴ σφε λάθους, ὕπεμπτησαν κελεύθους.
οἱ δὲ ὁπίθεν ποταμοῖο κατῆλυσιν, ἐκ δ' ἐπέρησαν
δοῖας Ἀρτέμιδος Βρυγηύδας ἀγχόδι νήσους.
τῶν δ' ἦτοι ἐτέρη μὲν ἐν ἱερὸν ἐσκέν ἐδεθλοῦν,
ἐν δ' ἐτέρη, πληθῦν πεφυλαγμένοι Ἀχυρτῶιο,
βαῖνον' ἔπει κείνας πολέων λίποιν ἐνδοθι νήσους
αὐτῶς, ἄζομενοι κοὐρῆν Διός' αἱ δὲ ἄλαι
στεινομεναι Κόλχοις πόρους ἐφυντο θαλάσσης.
ός δὲ καὶ εἰς ἄλλας 2 πληθὺν λίπεν ἀγχόθι νήσους
μέσφα Σαλαγγώνος ποταμοῦ καὶ Νέστιδος αἰγής.
"Ενθα κε λευγαλέη Μινύα τότε δηινητη
παυρότεροι πλεόνεσσιν ὑπείκαθον ἀλλὰ πάροιθεν
συνθείνη, μέγα νείκος ἀλευμένοι, ἑτάμοντο, 340
κῶς μὲν χρύσεων, ἐπεὶ σφίσιν αὐτῶς ὑπέστη
Αἰήτης, εἰ κείνοι ἀναπλήσθαις ἀθέλους,
ἐμπεδόν εὐδική σφέας ἔξεμεν, εἰτε δόλοισιν,
εἰτε καὶ ἀμφαδίην αὐτῶς ἀεκοντος ἀπηρών
αὐτάρ Μήδειών γε — τὸ γάρ πέλεν ἀμφηρίστων—
παρθέσαν κούρη Δητωίδι νόσφιν ὀμίλου,
ἐήςκε τις δικάσῃς θεμιστούχων βασιλῆων,
εἰτε μιν εἰς πατρός χρείω δόμον αὐτίς ἴκανεν,
εἰτε μεθ' Ἐλλάδα γαίαν ἀριστήσεσιν ἐπεσθαι.

1 Καυλιακοῖο L by correction, and a variant in scholia; see also Steph. Byz. under Καυλικό: Καυκασιοί LG.
2 ἄκτας two inferior MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

Sigynni, nor yet the Graucenii, nor the Sindi that now inhabit the vast desert plain of Laurium. But when they had passed near the mount Angurum, and the cliff of Cauliacus, far from the mount Angurum, round which Ister, dividing his stream, falls into the sea on this side and on that, and the Laurian plain, then indeed the Colchians went forth into the Cronian sea and cut off all the ways, to prevent their foes’ escape. And the heroes came down the river behind and reached the two Brygean isles of Artemis near at hand. Now in one of them was a sacred temple; and on the other they landed, avoiding the host of Apsyrtus; for the Colchians had left these islands out of many within the river, just as they were, through reverence for the daughter of Zeus; but the rest, thronged by the Colchians, barred the ways to the sea. And so on other islands too, close by, Apsyrtus left his host as far as the river Salango 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 Æetes 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.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ῬΗΘΙΟΥΣ

‘Ενθα δ’ ἐπεὶ τὰ ἑκαστα νόσῳ πεμπάσσατο κούρη, δὴ ῥά μιν ὄξειαὶ κραδίην ἐλέλυξαν ἀνίαι νωλεμές· αἰγα δὲ νόσφιν Ἰήσουν μοῦνον ἑταῖρων ἐκπροκαλεσαμένη ἄγεν ἀλλιδίς, ὃφρ’ ἔλασθεν πολλὸν ἑκάς, στονόεντα δ’ ἐνοπαδίς ἐκφατο μῦθον· 350

‘Αἰσοῦδη, τίνα τήνδε συναρτύνασθε μενονήν ἄμφ’ ἐμοί· ἥν σε πάγχυ λαθιφροσύναις ἐνέκηκαν ἀγλαται, τῶν δ’ οὕτι μετατρέπη, ὅσο’ ἄγορευες χρειοὶ ἐνισχύμενοι; ποῦ τοι Δίως Ἰκεσίῳ ὄρκια, ποῦ δὲ μελιχραὶ ὑποσχεσία βεβάσσων; ἦς ἐγὼ οὐ κατὰ κόσμον ἀναιδήτω ἱότητι

πάτρην τε κλέα τε μεγάρων αὐτοὺς τε τοκῆς νοσφισάμην, τά μοι ἦν ὑπέρτατα· τηλόθι δ’ οἷς λυγρῆσιν κατὰ πόντον ἀμ’ ἀλκυόνεσσι φορεύμαι σών ξεκεν καμάτων, ἵνα μοι σῶς ἄμφι τε βουσὶν ἄμφι τε γηγενέσσων ἀναπλήσειας ἀέθλους.

ὑστατον αὖ καὶ κώας, ἐπεὶ τ’ ἐπαίστον ἐτύχθη, εἶλες ἐμὴ ματίν· κατὰ δ’ οὐλοῦν ἀϊσχος ἐχενα θηλυτέραις. τὸ φημὶ τῆς κούρης τε δύμαρ τε αὐτοκασιγνήτη τε μεθ’ Ἐλλάδα γαῖαν ἐπεσθαι. 360

πάντη γνων πρόφρων ὑπερίστασο, μηδὲ με μοῦνην σεῖδο λίπης ἀπάνευθεν, ἐποιχόμενος βασιλῆς. ἀλλ’ αὐτὸς εὑρόσοι· δίκη δὲ τοι ἐμπεδὸς ἐστὼ καὶ θέμοι, ἢν ἄμφοι συναρέσσαμεν· ἡ σὺν’ ἐπείτα φασγάνῳ αὐτίκα τόνδε μέσον διὰ λαμὸν ἀμήσαι, ὃφρ’ ἐπίθρα φέρωμαι ἐωκότα μαργοσύνησιν.

σχετλῆ, εἴ κεν δὴ με κασιγνήτου δικάσσῃ ἔμμεναι οὗτος ἄναξ, τῷ ἐπίσχετε τάδ’ ἀληγεινᾶς ἄμφω συνθεσίας. πῶς ἦξομαι δηματα πατρός;

1 ἐπεὶ [τ’ ἐπαίστον] ἐφ’ ὁ πλάος ὅμων the Parisian MSS.

318
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

Now when the maiden had mused upon all this, sharp anguish shook her heart unceasingly; and quickly she called forth Jason alone apart from his comrades, and led him aside until they were far away, and before his face uttered her speech all broken with sobs:

“What is this purpose that ye are now devising about me, O son of Aeson? Has thy triumph utterly cast forgetfulness upon thee, and reckest thou nothing of all that thou spakest when held fast by necessity? whither are fled the oaths by Zeus the suppliants’ god, whither are fled thy honied promises? for which in no seemly wise, with shameless will, I have left my country, the glories of my home and even my parents—things that were dearest to me; and far away all alone I am borne over the sea with the plaintive kingfishers because of thy trouble, in order that I might save thy life in fulfilling the contests with the oxen and the earthborn men. Last of all the fleece—when the matter became known, it was by my folly thou didst win it; and a foul reproach have I poured on womankind. Wherefore I say that as thy child, thy bride and thy sister, I follow thee to the land of Hellas. Be ready to stand by me to the end, abandon me not 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?
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΩΙΟΥΣ

δη μάλ' ἐνκλείσα; τίνα δ' οὐ τίσιν, ἥ' βαρεῖαν
ἀτην οὐ σμυγερῶς δεινῶν ὑπερ, οὐα ἔσχια,
ὀτλήσω; σὺ δὲ κεν θυμήδεα νόστον ἐλοιο;
μὴ τόγε παμβασίλεια Διὸς τελέσειν ἀκούσ,
ἡ ἐπικυνδαίεις. μνήσαιο δὲ καὶ ποτ' ἐμείο,
στρενγόμενος καμάτοισιν. δέρος δὲ τοι ἴσον ὀνείροις
οἴχοιτ' εἰς ἀρεβός μεταμώνιον. ἐκ δὲ σε πάτρης
αὐτίκ' ἐμαί σ᾽ ἐλάσσεαν Ἐρινύες. οἰα καὶ αὐτὴ
σῆ πάθον ἀτροπῆ. τὰ μὲν οὐ θέμες ἀκράντα
ἐν γαίῃ πεςθείν. μάλα γὰρ μέγαν ἥλιτες ὄρκον,
νηλεῖς: ἀλλ' οὐ θήν μοι ἐπιλλήξοντες ὑπόθεω
ἡν ἰσσεσθ' εὐκηλοὶ ἐκχτὶ γε συνθεσιάων.'

'Ὡς φάτ' ἀναζείουσα1 βαρὼν χόλον. λετο δ' ἤγε
νῆα καταφλέξαι, διὰ τ' ἔμπεδα πάντα κεάσαι,
ἐν δὲ πεςθείν αὐτῆ μαλερφ' πυρί. τοῖα δ' Ἰήσων
μειλιχίοις ἐπέεσθοι ὑποδεῖςας προσέειπεν
'Ἰχθείς, δαμονίη. τὰ μὲν ἀνάδαιν οὐδ' ἐμοὶ αὐτῷ.
ἀλλὰ τιν' ἀμβολίην διζήμεθα δηνοτῆτος,
ὁσσον δυσμενέων ἄνδρων νέφος ἀμφίδεδην
ἐἶνεκα σεβ. πάντες γὰρ, ὅσοι χθόνα τήνδε νέμονται,
Ἀφυρτῳ μεμάσσιν ἀμυνέμει, ὄφα σε πατρί,
οιά τε λησθεῖσαν, ὑπότροπον οἰκατ' ἀγωντο.
αὐτοὶ δὲ στυγερῷ κεν ὀλοίμεθα πάντες ὀλέθρω,
μίζαντες δαὶ χείρας: ο τοι καὶ ρίγιον ἄλγος
ἔσσεται, εἰ σε θανόντες ἔλορ κείνοισι λίπομεν.

ηδὲ δὲ συνθεσία κρανείε δόλον, ὃ μιν ἐς ἄτην
βήσομεν. οὐδ' ἀν ὠμῶς περιναιέται ἀντίωσιν
Κόλχοις ἦρα φέροντες ὑπὲρ σεὸ νόσφιν ἀνακτος,

1 ἀναζείουσα Ruhnken: ἀναζείουσα MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ὁς τοι ἀοσσατήρ τε κασίγνητος τε τέτυκται:
oūδ' ἂν ἐγὼ Κόλχισιν ὑπείξω μὴ πολεμίζειν
ἀντιβήν, οτε μή με διὲξ εἰώσι νέεσθαι.

'Ισκεν ὑποσαίνων· ἡ δ' οὐλοῦν ἐκφατο μύθον·
'Φράζεω νῦν. χρείω γὰρ ἀεικελόιοιν ἐπ' ἔργοις
καὶ τόδε μητίσσασθαι, ἐπεὶ τὸ πρῶτον ἀάσθην
ἀμπλακη, θεόθεν δὲ κακὰς ἦνυσσα μενοινάς.
τύνη μὲν κατὰ μῶλον ἄλεξεο δούρατα Κόλχων·
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ κεῖνον γε τεάς ἐς χείρας ἰκέσθαι
μειλίξω· σὺ δὲ μιν φαιδροὶς ἀγαπάξεο δόροις·
ei κὲν πως κήρυκας ἀπερχομένους πεπίθοιμι
οἰόθεν οἶον ἐμοίσι συναρθήσαι ἐπέεσσιν.
ἐνθ' εἰ τοῖς τόδε ἔργον ἐφανδάνει, οὕτι μεγαίρω,
kτεινὲ τε, καὶ Κόλχισιν ἀείρεο δηιστήτα.

'Ως τώγε εὐμβάντε μέγαν δόλον ἡρτύνοντο
'Αψύρτω, καὶ πολλὰ πόρον ξευνήμα δῶρα,
oἰς μέτα καὶ πέπλων δόσαν ἱερὸν 'Τησυπυλείης
πορφύρεον. τὸν μὲν ρα Διωνύσῳ κάμον αὐταὶ
Δή ἐν ἀμφιάλῳ Χάριτες θεαὶ· αὐτὰρ ὁ παιδὶ
δῶκε Θάνατο μετάτισι· ὁ δ' αὐ λίπεν 'Τησυπυλείης·
ἡ δ' ἔπορ' Αἰσοὐδὴ πολέσων μετὰ καὶ τὸ φέρεσθαι
gλήνεσιν εὐεργεῖς ξεινήμων. οὕτως μιν ἄφασσων,
oὔτε κεν εἰσορῶν γλυκῶν ἵμερον ἐμπλήσειας.
tοῦ δὲ καὶ ἀμβροσίη ὅμη πέλεν ἐξέτι κεῖνον,
ἐξ οὐ ἀναξ αὐτὸς Νυσήιος ἠγκατέλεκτο
ἀκροχάλιξ οὐν καὶ νέκταρι, καλὰ μεμαρπῶς
στήθεα παρθενικῆς Μινωίδος, ἡν ποτε Θησεὺς
Κυνόσοθεν ἐσπομένην Δήν ἔνι κάλλιπε νῆσῳ.
ἡ δ' οὖτε κηρύκεσσιν επεξυνώσατο μύθους,
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 Apsyrts 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 Apsyrts, and provided many gifts such as are due to guests, and among them gave a sacred robe of Hypsipyle, of crimson hue. The Graces with their own hands had wrought it for Dionysus in sea-girt Dia, and he gave it to his son Thoas thereafter, and Thoas left it to Hypsipyle, and she gave that fair-wrought guest-gift with many another marvel to Aeson's son to wear. Never couldst thou satisfy thy sweet desire by touching it or gazing on it. And from it a divine fragrance breathed from the time when the king of Nysa himself lay to rest thereon, flushed with wine and nectar, as he clasped the beauteous breast of the maiden-daughter of Minos, whom once Theseus forsook in the island of Dia, when she had followed him from Knossus. And when she had worked upon the
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

θελγέμεν, εὖτ’ ἂν πρῶτα θεᾶς περὶ νηῶν ἴκηται 
συνθεσίη, νυκτὸς τε μέλαν κνέφας ἀμφιβάλησιν, 
ἐλθὲμεν, ὃφρα δόλου συμφράσσεται, ὡς κεν ἐλούσα
χρύσειον μέγα κῶς ὑπότροπος αὐτῖς ὑπίσσω
βαίη ἐς Αἰήταο δόμοις. περὶ γὰρ μιν ἀνάγκη
νίης Φρίξου δόσαν ξείνουσιν ἀγεσθαί,
τοῖα παραφαμένῃ θελκτήρια φάρμακ’ ἐπασσεν
αἰθέρι καὶ πνοῆσαι, τὰ κεν καὶ ἄπωθεν ἕώντα
ἀγριον ἠλιβάτοιο κατ’ οὔρεος ἔγαγε θῆρα.

Σχέτλι Ἐρως, μέγα πῆμα, μέγα στύγος ἀνθρώ-
ποισιν,
ἐκ σέθεν οὐλόμεναι τ’ ἐρίδες στοναχαί τε γόοι τε,
ἀλγεά τ’ ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ τοῦτοι ἀπείρονα τετρήχασιν.
δυσμενεῖς ἐπὶ παισί κορύσσεο, δαῖμον, ἀερθείς,
οἷος Μηδείῃ στυγκερὴν φρεσιν ἐμβαλεις ἀτην.
πῶς γὰρ δὴ μετιόντα κακῷ ἐδάμασσεν ὀλέθρῳ
Ἀψυρτόν; τὸ γὰρ ἦμων ἐπισχερῶ ἦν ἁοιδῆς.

Ἡμος ὅτ’ Ἀρτέμιδος νήσῳ ἐν τήν ἐλήπτοντο
συνθεσίῃ, τοῦ μὲν ὅμως διάνδιξα ὤνιν ἐκελθαν
σφωνίτεραις κρινθέντες: ὁ δὲ ἦς λόχον ἦν Ἡσίων
δέγμενος Ἀψυρτόν τε καὶ όὐς ἐξαυτὶς ἑταῖροις.
αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ αἰνοτάτην ὑποσχείσῃ δολῳδεῖς
καρπαλίμως ἢ νηὶ διεῖς ἄλος οἴδα μερήσας,
νῦχθ’ ὑπὸ λυγαίην ἱρῆς ἐπεβήσατο νήσου
οἰὸθ’ δ’ ἀντικρὺ μετίων πειρήσατο μύθοις
εἰς κασιγνήτης, ἀταλὸς πάλις οἷα χαράδρης
χειμερῆς, ἢν οὐδὲ δ’ αἰξητὶ περώσειν,
εἰ γὰρ δόλων ξείνουσιν ἐπ’ ἀνδράσι σεχνῆσαιτο.
καὶ τῷ μὲν τὰ ἐκαστὰ συνήγενον ὄλληλοισιν:
αὐτικὰ δ’ Ἀισονίδης πυκνοῦ ἔξαλτο 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, crossed the swell of the sea in his ship, and in the darkness of night set foot on the sacred island; and faring all alone to meet her he made trial in speech of his sister, as a tender child tries a wintry torrent which not even strong men can pass through, to see if she would devise some guile against the strangers. And so they two agreed together on everything; and straightway Aeson's
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

γυμνὸν ἀνασχόμενος παλάμη χίφος· αἴψα δὲ κούρη ἑμπαλιν ὄμματ’ ἔνεικε, καλυψαμένη ὀθόνησιν, μὴ φόνον ἀθρόησει κασιγνήτου τυπέντος.
τὸν δ’ ὕγε, βουτύπος ώστε μέγαν κερεαλκέα ταῦρον, πλήξειν ὑπετεύσας νηοῦ σχεδόν, ὦν ποτ’ ἔδειμαν Ὠρτέμιδι Βρυγοὶ περιναιέται ἀντιπέρηθεν.
τοῦ ὅγ’ εὖ προδόμῳ γνύξ ἤρπε· λοίζθια δ’ ἥρως θυμὸν ἀναπνείων χερσῖν μέλαν ἀμφοτέρησιν αἴμα κατ’ ὠτειλῆν ὑποίσχετο· τῆς δὲ καλύπτρην ἀργυφέην καὶ πέπλον ἀλευμένης ἐρύθνεν.
δὲν δ’ πανδαμάτωρ λοξῷ ὕδεν ὅνοι ἔρεξαν ὄμματι νηλειῆς ὀλοφώνῳ ἔργον Ἐρωτέα.
ἥρως δ’ Ἀἰσονίδης ἔξαργματα τάμινε θανόντος, τρίς δ’ ἀπέλειξε φόνου, τρίς δ’ ἐξ ἄγος ἐπτυσ’ ὁδόντων,
ἡ θέμις αὐθέντησι δολοκτασίας ἠλάεσθαν.
ὕγρον δ’ ἐν γαῖ ἐκρύψεν νέκυν, ἐνθ’ ἐτί νῦν περ κείται ὅστέα κείνα μετ’ ἀνδράσιν Ὀψυρτεύσων.
Οἶ δ’ ἁμυϊς πυρσοῖο σέλας προπαροίθην ἱδόντες, τὸ σφιν παρθεικῇ τέκμαρ μετιούσιν ἄειρεν.
Κολχίδος ἀγχόθι νηὸς ἐν παρὰ νῆα βάλοντο ἥρωες· Κόλχον δ’ ὀλεκοῦ στόλου, ἦτε κήρκοι φύλα πελειάων, ἦ πέσα πῶν λέοντες ἀγρότεροι κλονέουσιν ἐνι σταθμοῦσι θυρόντες.
οὐδ’ ἄρα τις κείνων θάνατον φύγε, πάντα δ’ ὅμιλον πῦρ ἀτε δηιώντες ἐπέδραμον· ὦψ’ δ’ Ἰησων ἡντησεν, μεμάδως ἐπαμμυνέμεν οὐ μάλ’ ἀρωγῆς δευμένοις· ἕδη δὲ καὶ ἁμφ’ αὐτοῦ μέλοντο.
ἐνθα δὲ ναυτιλῆς πυκνίην περὶ μητιάσκον
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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐξόμευνοι βουλήν· ἐπὶ δὲ σφισὶν ἦλυθε κούρη
φραζόμενοι. Πηλεύς δὲ παροίτατος ἐκφατο μῦθον·
"Ἡδη νῦν κέλομαι νύκτωρ ἐτι νῆ ἐπιβάντας
εἰρεσίη περάν πλοῦν ἀντίον, ὡς ἐπέχουσιν
δήιοι· ήώθεν γὰρ ἐπαθρήσαντας ἔκαστα
ἐλπομαι σύν ἔνα μῦθον, ὅτις προτέρωσε δίεσθαι
Ἡμέας ὀστρυνεί, τοὺς πεισέμεν· οί δ' ἀνακτος
ἐυνίδες, ἀργαλέσσι διχοστασίης κεδώνται.
ῥηιδῇ δὲ κεφ ἂμμι, κεδασθέντων δίχα λαῶν,
ἡδ' εἰθ μετέτειτα κατερχομένους κελευθος."

"Ὡς ἐφατ'· ἤνησαν δὲ νεόι ἐποι Αἰακίδαο.
ῥίμφα δὲ νῆ ἐπιβάντες ἐπερρώστε ἐλάτησιν
νωλιμέσ, ὄφρ' ἱερὴν Ἡλεκτρίδα νῆσου ἴκοντο,
ἀλλῶν ὑπάτην, ποταμοῖ σχέδων Ἡριδανοῖο.

Κόλχοι δ' ὅπποτ' ὀλεθρον ἐπεφράσθησαν
ἀνακτος,
ἡτοι μὲν δίξεσθαι ἐπέχραον ἐνδοθι πᾶσης
Ἀργὼ καὶ Μινυᾶς Κρονίης ἀλὸς. ·· ἀλλ' ἀπέρυκεν
"Ἡρη σμερδαλέησι κατ' αἰθέρος ἀστεροπτῆσιν.
ύστατον αὐτοὶ δ' αὐτε Κυταινὸς ήθεα γαίης
στύξαν, ἀτυκόμενοι χόλον ἄγριον Αἰῃταο,
ἐμπεδα δ' ἀλλυδες ἄλλοι ἐφορμηθέντες ἐνασθεν.
οι μὲν ἐπ' αὐτάων νῆσων ἔβαν, ἵσιν ἐπέσχοχ
ἡρωες, ναίονις δ' ἐπώνυμοι Ἀβυρτοιο,
οι δ' ἀρ' ἐπ' Ἰλλυρικοῖο μελαμβαθεός ποταμοῖο,
τύμβος ήν· Ἀρμονίης Κάδμοις τε, πῦργον ἔθειμαν,
ἀνδράσιν Ἐγχελέσσιν ἰδέστοιο· οι δ' ἐν ὅρεσιν
ἐνναύουσιν, ἀπερ τε Κεραύνια κικλήσκονται,
ἐκ τόθεν, ἐξοτε τούσγε Δίος Κρονίδαο κεραινοῖ

"Ἡρωες δ', ὅτε δὴ σφιν ἐείσατο νόστος ἄπήμων,
δὴ ῥα τότε προμολόντες ἐπὶ χθονὶ πεισματ' 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 unceasingly until they reached the sacred isle of Electra, the highest of them all, near the river Eridanus.

But when the Colchians learnt the death of their prince, verily they were eager to pursue Argo and the Minyans through all the Cronian sea. But Hera restrained them by terrible lightnings from the sky. And at last they loathed their own homes in the Cytæan 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 fencèd 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

329
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΩΔΙΟΥΣ

Τῆληνι. νήσοι γὰρ ἐπιτρούχοντο θαμείαι ἀργαλένη πλώουσιν ὅδον μεσηγής ἔχουσαι.
οὐδὲ σφιν, ὡς καὶ πρὶν, ἀνάρτα ημιτίδασκον ὶΤληνίς: πρὸς δὲ αὐτοὶ ἐμηχανώντο κέλευθον,
μισθὸν ἀειρόμενοι τρίτονδα μέγαν Ἀπόλλωνος.
δειοῦσ γὰρ τρίτονδας τηλοῦ πόρε Φουβός ἅγεσθαι
Λίσσονίδη περόωντι κατὰ χρέως, ὅπως ἔτη 
ἵριν πευσόμενος μετεκλάθῃ τῆς δ᾽ ὑπὲρ αὐτῆς
ναυτιλίας: πέπρωτο δ', ὅπη χοννὸς ἰδρυνθεῖν, 
μήποτε τὴν δήσοιν ἀναστήσοσαι ἴδοισιν.
τούνεκεν εἰςείτε νῦν κεῖν ὑδε κεῦθεται αἰχ 
ἀμφὶ πόλιν ἀγαλὴ ὶΤληνίδα, πολλὸν ἐνερβεθ 
οὐδεσ, ὡς κεν ἀφαντός ἀεὶ μερόπεσει πέλουτο.
οὐ μὲν ἐτὶ ξώστα καταντόθι τέτμον ἀνακτα
"Τλοῦν, δὴ ἐνείδης Μελίτη τέκεν Ἡρακλῆ 
δήμῳ Φαίηκοι. ὁ γὰρ οἰκία Ναυσιθόοιο
Μάκριν τ' εἰσαφίκανε, Διωνύσοι τιθήνην,
νυσόμενος παίδων ὀλοὺν φόγον· ἐνθ' ὅγε κοῦρην
Αἰγαίον ἐδάμασσεν ἐρασάμενος ποταμοῦ,
νημάδα Μελίτην· ἥ δὲ σθεναρὸν τέκεν "Τλοῦν.1
οὐδ᾽ ἀρ' ὅγε ἤθησας αὐτῇ ἐν ἐλείτο νήσῳ
ναίειν, κοιρανεντος ἐπ' ὄφρυς Ναυσιθόουν·
βῆ δ' ἀλαδε Κρονίη, αὐτοχθόνα λαὸν ἀγείρας
Φαίηκων· σὺν γὰρ οἱ ἀναξ πάρσυνε κέλευθον
ἡρως Ναυσιθόους· τόθι δ' ἔσπας, καὶ μὲν ἐπεφνον
Μέντορες, ἀγραύλουσιν ἀλεξόμενοι περὶ βουσίν.
'Ἀλλὰ, θεά, πῶς τῆςδε παρεξ ἄλος, ἀμφὶ τε 
γαίαν
Λύσονήν νήσους τε Λιγυστίδας, αἰ καλέονται
Στοιχάδες, Ἀργώς περιώσια σήματα νῆσι

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 Macris, 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ημερτεῖς πέφαται; τίς ἀπόπροθι τόσσου ἀνάγκη καὶ χρειώ σφ’ ἐκόμισσε; τίνες σφέας ἤγαγον αὐραί;

Αὐτὸν τοὺς μεγαλωστὶ δεδουπότος ’Αψύρτου Ζήνα, θεῶν βασιλῆα, χόλος λάβειν, οἶον ἔρεξαν. Αἰαίνης δὲ ὀλοῦν τεκμήρατο δήνεσι Κήρκης αἱρ’ ἀπονυψαμένους, πρὸ τε μυρία πημανθέντας, νοστήσειν. τὸ μὲν οὕτως ἀριστήτων ἐνώπισεν ἀλλ’ ἔθεον γαῖς ’Ττληίδος ἐξανύστες τηλωθι’ τὰς δ’ ἀπέλειπτον, ὁσι Κόλχοις πάροιθεν ἔξεισι πλήθουτο Δηβρυνίδες εἰν ἀλλ’ νῆσοι,

’Ἰσσα τε Δυσκέλαδος τε καὶ ἱμερτῇ Πιτύεια. αὐτάρ ἐπειτ’ ἐπὶ τῆς παραὶ Κέρκυραν ἐκοντο, ἔθησα Ποσειδάνων Ἀσωπίδα νάσσατο κοῦρην, ἦκομον Κέρκυραν, ἐκας Φλοουντίδος αἴγης, ἀρπάξας ὑπ’ ἔρωτι μελαινομένην δέ μην ἄνδρες ναυτίλοι ἐκ πόντου κελαίνη πάντοθεν ὑλὴ δερκόμενοι Κέρκυραν ἐπικλείουσι Μέλαιοι. τῇ δ’ ὑπὶ καὶ Μελίτην, λιαρῷ περιγνηθέες οὔρῳ, αἰτεινὴ τε Κερωσσόν, ὑπερθε δὲ πολλὸν ἐνώσαν Νυμφάιν παράμειβον, ἵνα κρείουσα Καλυψὼ

’Ατλαντίς ναίεσκε’ τα δ’ ἡροεϊδέα λέυσσεν οὔρεα δούάδον Κεραύνια. καὶ τὸτε βουλὰς ἀμφ’ αὐτοὶς Ζηνὸς τε μέγαν χόλον ἐφράσαθ’ Ἡρη.

μηδομένη δ’ ἀνυσιν τοῦ πλόου, ὄρσεν ἄελλας ἀντικρῦ, ταῖς αὐτὶς ἀναρπᾶγδην φορέουτο νῆσον ἐπὶ κράναξ Ἡλεκτρίδος. αὐτίκα δ’ ἀφω ἱαχεῖν ἀνδρομέε ἐνοπὴ μεσσηγὴ θεόντων ἀνύψην γλαφυρῆς νῆς δόρυ, τὸ ρ’ ἀνὰ μέσσην οτεὶραν ’Αθηναίν Δωδωνίδος ἠμοσε φηγοῦ. τοὺς δ’ ὀλοῦν μεσσηγὴν δέος λάβει εἰσαίντας φθογγὴν τε Ζηνὸς τε βαρὺν χόλον. οὐ γὰρ ἀλύξεων

332
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 Aeaean 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 Corycyra, where Poseidon settled the daughter of Asopus, fair-haired Corycyra, 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 Corycyra 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἐννεπεν οὔτε πόρους δολιχῆς ἀλὸς, οὔτε θυέλλας ἵργαλέας, ὅτε μῇ Κίρκη φόνον 'Αψύρτοιο νηλέα νίψειν. Πολυδεύκεα δ' εὐχετάσθαι Κάστορα τ' ἀθανάτουι θεοῖς ἤσσωσ κελεύθους Ἀυσονῖς ἐμπροσθε πορεῖν ἀλὸς, ἦ ἐνι Κίρκην δήγουσιν, Πέρσης τε και 'Ηνείου θύγατρα.

'Ὡς 'Αργώ λάχθηκεν ὑπὸ κνέφας· οἱ δ' ἀνόρουσαν Τυνδαρίδαι, καὶ χεῖρας ἀνέσσεθον ἀθανάτοισιν εὐχόμενοι τὰ ἐκαστα· κατηφείθ' δ' ἔχειν ἄλλους ἕρωας Μινώας. ἦ δ' ἔσσευτο πολλοὺ ἐπιπρὸ λαίφεσιν, ἦ δ' ἐβαλον μύχατον ρόου 'Ηρίδωνοι· ἐνθα ποτ' αἰθαλόεντι τυπεῖς πρὸς στέρνα κεραυνῆ ἕμωδας Φαέθων πέσεν ἀρματος 'Ηλιεύο λίμνης ἐσ προχοᾶς πολυβεθέος· ἦ δ' ἔτι νῦν περ τραύματος αἰθομένου βαρῶν ἀνακηκίει ατμών. οὐδὲ τις ὑδὼρ κείων διὰ πτερὰ κοῦφα τανύσσασ οἰώνος δύναται βαλέειν ὑπερ· ἀλλὰ μεσηγὺς φλογμῷ ἐπιθρόσκει πεποτημένος. ἀμφὶ δὲ κοῦραί 'Ηλιάδες τανάξανεν ἐελμέναι αἰγείροισιν, μύρονται κινυρὸν μέλεαι γόον· ἐκ δὲ φαείνας ἴλεκτρον λιβάδας βλεφάρους προχεύοσιν ἑραζε, αἰ μὲν τ' ἑκλίω ψαμάθοις· ἐπ' ἐρεσάινονται· εὔντ' ἀν δὲ κλύξῃ κελαίνης ὑδατα λίμνης ἡμὼν πυνοὶ πολυχέος ἐξ ἁνέμου, ὅτ' τότ' ἐς 'Ηρίδωνον προκυλινδεῖ ταῖροι πάντα κυμαίνοντί ροφ. Κελτοὶ δ' ἐπὶ βάξιν ἔθεντο, ως ἀρ' Ἀπόλλωνος τάδε δάκρυα Δητοίδαο συμφέρεται δίναις, ἢ τε μυρία χεῖνε πάροιθεν, ἡμὸς 'Τπερβορέων ἱερὸν γένος εἰσαφίκανεν, οὐρανὸν αἰγλήντα λεπὼν ἐκ πατρὸς ἑντής, χωόμενοι περι παίδη, τὸν ἐν λυπάρῃ Δακερείῃ δια Κορωνίς ἐτικτέν ἐπὶ προχοῆς 'Αμύρου.
proclaimed that they should not escape the paths of an endless sea nor grievous tempests, unless Circe should purge away the guilt of the ruthless murder of Apsyrtus; and it bade Polydeuces and Castor pray to the immortal gods first to grant a path through the Ausonian sea where they should find Circe, daughter of Perse and Helios.

Thus Argo cried through the darkness; and the sons of Tyndareus uprose, and lifted their hands to the immortals praying for each boon: but dejection held the rest of the Minyan heroes. And far on sped Argo under sail, and entered deep into the stream of Eridanus; where once, smitten on the breast by the blazing bolt, Phaëthon half-consuming 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καὶ τὰ μὲν ὃς κείνωσι μετ' ἀνδράσι κεκληίσται·
tους δ' οὔτε βρώμης ἦρει πόδος, οὐδὲ ποτόν,
οὔτ' ἐπὶ γηθοσύνας τράπετο νόσ. ἀλλ' ἄρα τούγε
ἡματα μὲν στρεύγοντο περιβληχρῶν βαρύθοντες
ὀδήμη λευγαλέη, τὴν ρ' ἀσχέτον ἔξανισκον
τυφομένου Φαέθοντος ἐπιρροαῖ Ἡριδανοῖς·
nυκτὸς δ' αὐ γόον ὃξυν ὅδυρομένων ἔσάκουν
Ἡλιάδων λυγέως· τὰ δὲ δάκρυα μυρομένησιν
οἶον ἑλαίραι στάγες ὑδασιν ἐμφορέοντο.

'Εκ δὲ τόθεν 'Ῥοδανοῖ βαθὺν ῥόου εἰσαπέβησαν,
ὅστ' εἰς Ἡριδανὸν μετανίσσεται· ἀμμιγά δ' ὕδωρ
ἐν ξυνοχῇ βέβρυχε κυκώμενον. αὐτάρ ὁ γαῖς
ἐκ μυχάτης, ἱνα τ' εἰσὶ πῦλαι καὶ ἐδέθλια Νυκτός,
ἐκθεν ἀπορνύμενος τῇ μὲν τ' ἐ περεύγεται ἀκτάς
Ὤκεανοῦ, τῇ δ' αὖτε μετ' Ἰονίην ἀλα βάλλει,
τῇ δ' ἐπὶ Σαρδόνιον πέλαγος καὶ ἀπειρόνα κόλπον
ἐπτὰ διὰ στομάτων ἰεὶ ρόου. ἕκ δ' ἄρα τοῦτο
 λίμνας εἰσέλασαν δυσχείμονας, αἵτ' ἀνὰ Κελτῶν
 ἡπειρον πέπτανται ἀθέσφατον· ἔνθα κεν οὔγε
ἀτη ἀεικελίη πέλασαν· φέρε γάρ τὸς ἀπορρόξ
κόλπον ἐς Ὄκεανοίο, τὸν οὐ προδαέντες ἔμελλον
εἰσβαλέειν, τόθεν οὐ κεν ὑπότροποι ἐξεσάωθεν.

ἀλλ' Ἡρη σκοπέλου καθ' Ἔρκυνίον ἰάχχευν
οὐρανόθεν προθρούσα· φόβῳ δ' ἐτίναχθεν ἀετῆς
πάντες ὁμός· δεινὸν γὰρ ἐπὶ μέγας ἐβραχεῖν αἰθήρ.
ἀψ δὲ παλιντροπώντο θεᾶς ὑπό, καὶ ρ' ἐ νόησαν
τὴν οἶμον, τῇπέρ τε καὶ ἐπλετοῦ νόστος ἰοῦσιν.

336
of Amyrus. And such is the story told among these men. But no desire for food or drink seized the heroes nor were their thoughts turned to joy. But they were sorely afflicted all day, heavy and faint at heart, with the noisome stench, hard to endure, which the streams of Eridanus sent forth from Phaëthon still burning; and at night they heard the piercing lament of the daughters of Helios, wailing with shrill voice; and, as they lamented, their tears were borne on the water like drops of oil.

Thence they entered the deep stream of Rhodanus which flows into Eridanus; and where they meet there is a roar of mingling waters. Now that river, rising from the ends of the earth, where are the portals and mansions of Night, on one side bursts forth upon the beach of Ocean, at another pours into the Ionian sea, and on the third through seven mouths sends its stream to the Sardinian sea and its limitless bay. And from Rhodanus they entered stormy lakes, which spread throughout the Celtic mainland of wondrous size; and there they would have met with an inglorious calamity; for a certain branch of the river was bearing them towards a gulf of Ocean which in ignorance they were about to enter, and never would they have returned from there in safety. But Hera leaping forth from heaven pealed her cry from the 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.

1 Apollonius seems to have thought that the Po, the Rhone, and the Rhine are all connected together.

337
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟΣ

δηναιοὶ δὲ ἀκτὰς ἀλιμυρέας εἰςαφίκοντο
"Ἡρης ἐννεσίησι, δὲ ἔθνεα μυρία Κελτῶν
καὶ Διγύων περόντες ἄδημοι. ἀμφὶ γὰρ αἰνὴν
ἡρα χεῦε θεὰ πάντ᾽ ἦματα νυσσομένοισιν.
μεσσότατον δὲ ἀρὰ τούγε διὰ στόμα μη βαλόντες
Στοιχάδας εἰςαπέβαν νήσους σὸν εἰνεκα κοῦρων
Ζηνός. δὲ δὴ βωμοὶ τε καὶ ἵερα τοῖς τετυκται
ἐμπεδον. οὐδ᾽ οἷον κεῖνης ἐπίκουροι ἐποντὸ
ναυτιλίης. Ζεῦς δὲ σφι καὶ ὀμυγόνων πόρε νῆσας.
Στοιχάδας αὐτὲ λιπόντες ἐς Αἰθαλήν ἐπέρησαν
νῆσον, ἵνα ψηφίσιν ἄπωμόρξαντο καμόντες
ἰδρῶ ἄλις. χροὶ δὲ κατ᾽ αὐγιαλόῳ κέχυνται
ἐικελαι. ἐν δὲ σόλοι καὶ τεύχεα θέσκελα κεῖνοι
ἐν δὲ λιμνῆν Ἀργῆς ἑπωνυμίην πεφάτισται.

Καρπαλίμως δ᾽ ἐνθένδε διεξ ἀλὸς οἶδα νέοντο
Αὔσσονίς ἀκτὰς Τυρσηνίδας εἰςορόντες.
Ἰξον δ᾽ Αἰαῖς λυμένα κλυτόν. ἐκ δὲ ἀρὰ νηὸς
πεῖσματ᾽ ἐπ᾽ ἡμόνων σχεδόθεν βάλν. ἐνθα δὲ Κῦρκην
εὐρὸν ἀλὸς νοτίδεσσι κάρη ἐπιφαιδρύνονσαν.
τοῖον γὰρ νυχίσιν ὠνεῖρας ἐπτοίητο.

ἀματὶ οἱ θάλαμοι τε καὶ ἦρκεα πάντα δόμοιο
μύρεσθαι δόκεον. φλὸξ δ᾽ ἅθροα φάρμακα ἐδαπτεν,
οίς πάρος ξείνους θέλγι ἀνέρας, ὅστες ἱκοτο.
τὴν δ᾽ αὐτὴ φοῦῳ σβέσεν ἀματὶ περιφύρουσαν,
χερσίν ἀφυσαμένη. λήξεν δ᾽ ὀλοοῖο φόβοιο.
τὸ καὶ ἐπιπλομείνη ἤος νοτίδεσσι θαλάσσης
ἐγρομένη πλοκάμους τε καὶ έιματα φαιδρύνεσκεν.
θῆρες δ᾽ οὐ θῆρεσιν ἐοικότες ώμηστήσιν,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 Aethaliva, where after their toil they wiped away with pebbles sweat in abundance; and pebbles like skin in colour are strewn on the beach\(^1\); and there are their quoits and their wondrous armour; and there is the Argoan harbour called after them.

And quickly from there they passed through the sea, beholding the Tyrrhenian shores of Ausonia; and they came to the famous harbour of Aea, 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, *ἀνοστελεγγίσματα*; see Strabo p. 224 for this adventure.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ’ ἀνδρεσσιν ὀμὸν δέμας, ἀλλο δ’ ὑπ’ ἄλλων
συμμυγέες μελέων, κίον ἀθρόου, ἡπτε μῆλα:
ἐκ σταθμῶν ἄλις εἰσιν ὁπιθεύοντα νομῆ.
τοῖς καὶ προτέρης εξ ἱλύος ἐβλάστησε
χθῶν αὐτῇ μικτοῖσιν ἀρχρεμένους μελέσσιν,
οὐπω διψαλέω μάλ’ ὑπ’ ἥρει πιληθείσα,
οὐδὲ πω ἀξαλεύοι βολαίς τόσον ἠλλιού
ικμάδας αἰνυμένη. τὰ δ’ ἔπι στίχας ἦγαγεν αἰῶν
συγκρίνας τόσον οὔγε φυὴν αἴδηλοι ἔποντο.
ἦρως δ’ ἔλευ θάμβος ἀπείριτον αἴγα δ’ ἔκαστος
Κήρκης εἰς τε φυῆν, εἰς τ’ ὄμματα παπταίνοντες
ῥέεια κασιγνήτην φάσαν ἐμεμναὶ Αἴτταο.

Ἡ δ’ ὄτε δὴ νυχίων ἀπὸ δεῖματα πέμψεν ὑνείρων,
αὐτίκ’ ἔπειτ’ ἀφορρόν ἀπέστιχε τοὺς δ’ ἀμ’ ἐπεσθαι,
χειρὶ καταρρεξάσα, δολοφροσύνησιν ἄνωγεν.
ἐνθ’ ἤτοι πληθυς μὲν ἐφετμαῖς Αἰσυνίδαο
μύμνεν ἀπηλεγέως: ὅ δ’ ἔρυσσατο Κολχίδα κοῦρην.
ἀμφω δ’ ἐσπέσθην αὐτὴν ὅδόν, ἐστ’ ἀφίκοντο
Κήρκης ἐς μέγαρον τοὺς δ’ ἐν λιπαροίς κέλευεν
ἦγε θρόνοις ἐξεσθαι, ἀμηχανεόουσα κιόντων.
τὸ δ’ ἀνέφε καὶ ἀναυδοὶ ἐφ’ ἐστὶν ἄξαντε
ἴξανοι, ἦτε δίκη λυγροῖς ἴκέτησι τέτυκται,
ἢ μὲν ἐπ’ ἀμφοτέραις θεμένη χείρεσσι μέτωπα,
αὐτὰρ ὁ κωπην μέγα φύγανον ἐν χθονι πήξας,
ὡπερ τ’ Αἴτταο πάιν κτάνεν οὐδὲ ποτ’ ὅσσε
ἰθὺς εἰνὶ βλεφάροις ἄνεσχεθον. αὐτίκα δ’ ἔγνω
Κήρκη φῦξιοι οἴτον ἀλιτροσύνας τε φόνοιο.
τὸ καὶ ὀπιζομένῃ Ζηνὸς θέμιν Ἰκεσίοιο,
ὅς μέγα μὲν κοτείς, μέγα δ’ ἀνδροφόνοις ἀρήγει,
ῥέει βυσσόλην, οὔτ’ ἀπολυμαίονται

340
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 supplicant 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
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΟΔΙΟΥΣ

νηλειώεις ἵκεται, ὅτι ἐφέστιοι ἀντίώσων.
πρῶτα μὲν ἀτρέπτοιο λυτήριον ἦγε βόνοιο
τειναμένη καθύπερθε συνὸς τέκος, ἦς ἐτὶ μαζὶ
πλήμμυρον λοχίας ἐκ νηδύος, αἴματι χεῖρας
tέγγεν, ἐπιτιμήγουσα δέρην· αὕτης δὲ καὶ ἄλλοις
μείλισθεν χύτλουσα, καθάρσιον ἀγκαλέουσα
Ζήνα, παλαμωάνιαν τιμήρον ἰκεσιάων.
καὶ τὰ μὲν ἀθρόα πάντα δόμων ἐκ λύματ᾽ ἐνεικαν
νημάδες πρόπολοι, ταῖ οἱ πόρσουν ἔκαστα.
ἡ δ’ εἰςοι πελάνους μείλικτρα τε νηφαλίσθιν
καίεν ἐπ’ εὐχωλίσι δερεστίοις, ὄφρα χόλου
σμερδαλέας παύσειεν Ἑρμίνας, ἢδε καὶ αὐτὸς
ἐγείδης τε πέλοιτο καὶ ἱππὸς ἀμφοτέροις,
εἰτ’ οὖν ὀθνείω μεμασμένοι αἴματι χεῖρας,
εἰτε καὶ ἐμφύλῳ προσκηδέες ἀντίώσωι.

Αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ μᾶλα πάντα πονησάτο, δὴ τὸτ’ ἐπείτα
eἰσεν ἐπὶ ξεστοίσων ἀναστήσασα θρόνοισιν,
καὶ δ’ αὐτὴ πέλας ἤκεν ἐνωπαδίς. αἰψα δὲ μῦθῳ
χρεώ ναυτιλίην τε διακριθίων ἐξερευνεῖν,
ἡδ’ ὅποθεν μετὰ γαίαν ἐν καὶ δῶματ’ ἵοντες
αὐτῶς ἱδρύνθηκαν ἐφέστιοι.
ἡ γὰρ οὐείρων
μυστικὸς ἀεικελή δύνειν φρέας ὀρμαίνουσαν·
ἰετο δ’ αὐ κούρης ἐμφύλιον ἱδεναι ὀμφῆν,
αὐτίχ’ ὀπῶς ἐνόησεν ἀπ’ οὔδεος ὦσε βαλοῦσαν.
pᾶσα γὰρ Ἡλίου γενεὴ ἀρίδηλος ἴδεσθαι
ἥν, ἐπεὶ βλεφάρων ἀποτηλόθι μαρμαρύγησοι
οἶν τε χρυσένην ἀντώπιον ἰεσαν αὐγήν.
ἡ δ’ ἀρὰ τῷ τὰ ἔκαστα διειρομένη κατέλεξεν,
Κολχίδα γῆρυν ἱείσα, βαρύφρονος Αἰήταιο
342
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

cleansed from guilt when they approach the altar. First, to atone for the murder still unexpiated, she held above their heads the young of a sow whose dugs yet swelled from the fruit of the womb, and, severing its neck, sprinkled their hands with the blood; and again she made propitiation with other drink offerings, calling on Zeus the Cleanser, the protector of murder-stained suppliants. And all the defilements in a mass her attendants bore forth from the palace—the Naiad nymphs who ministered all things to her. And within, Circe, standing by the hearth, kept burning atonement-cakes without wine, praying the while that she might stay from their wrath the terrible Furies, and that Zeus himself might be propitious and gentle to them both, whether with hands stained by the blood of a stranger or, as kinsfolk, by the blood of a kinsman, they should implore his grace.

But when she had wrought all her task, then she raised them up and seated them on well polished seats, and herself sat near, face to face with them. And at once she asked them clearly of their business and their voyaging, and whence they had come to her land and palace, and had thus seated themselves as suppliants at her hearth. For in truth the hideous remembrance of her dreams entered her mind as she pondered; and she longed to hear the voice of the maiden, her kinswoman, as soon as she saw that she had raised her eyes from the ground. For all those of the race of Helios were plain to discern, since by the far flashing of their eyes they shot in front of them a gleam as of gold. So Medea told her all she asked—the daughter of Aetes of the gloomy heart, speaking gently in the
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

κούρη μειλιχίως, ἦμεν στόλον ἣδε κελεύθους ἕρων, ὥσα τ' ἄμφι θοοῖς ἐμόγησαν ἀέθλοις, ὥς τ' ἀπονόσφιν ἀλυξέν ὑπέρβια δείματα πατρὸς σὺν παισίν Φρίξου. φόνον δ' ἀλέειν εἰνιστείν Ἀφύρτου. τὴν δ' οὔτι νῷο λάθεν· ἄλλα καὶ ἐμπης μυρομένην ἐλέαρεν, ἔπος δ' ἐπὶ τοῖον ἐευπεν· 'Σχετλή, ἦ βα κακὸν καὶ ἕικεα μῆσαο νόστον. ἐλπομαί οὐκ ἐπὶ δήν σε βαρὸν χόλον Αἰήταο ἐκφυγέειν· τάχα δ' εἰσί καὶ Ἐλλάδος ἥθεα γαίης τισόμενος φόνον υλος, ἵτ' ἀσχετα ἐργ' ἐτέλεσσας. ἄλλο εἶπε οὖν ἰκέτις καὶ ὀμόγνιος ἐπλευ ἐμείῳ, ἄλλο μὲν οὔτι κακὸν μητίσομαι ἐνθάδ' ἱούςῃ· ἔρχεο δ' ἐκ μεγάρων ξεῖνῳ συνοπηδὸς ἐούσα, ἀντινα τοῦτον ἄιστον ἀείρασ πατρὸς ἀνευθεν· μηδὲ με γουνάσσηαι ἐφέστιος, οὐ γὰρ ἐγιγα ἀνήσω βουλάς τε σέθεν καὶ ἀεικέα φύξιν οὐσί νάγατον ἄχος λάβεν· ἄμφι δὲ πέπλον ὀφθαλμούσι βαλουσα γόνον χέεν, ὅφρα μιν ἰῆρας χειρὸς ἐπισχόμενος μεγάρων ἐξήγεθε θύραζε δείματι παλλομένην· λεῖπον δ' ἀπὸ δώματα Κήρκης.

Οὐδ' ἄλοχον Κρονίδαο Διὸς λάθον· ἄλλα οἱ Ἰρις πὲφραδεν, εὕρην ἐνίσχεσιν ἀπὸ μεγάροιο κιόντας. αὐτὴ γάρ μιν ἀνωγε δοκεύμεν, ὅπποτε νῆα στείχοιεν· τὸ καὶ αὕτης ἐπιστρύνουσ' 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 Aetes; 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:
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

"Iri φίλη, νῦν, εἰ ποτ' ἐμὰς ἔτελεσσας ἐφετμᾶς,
eἰ δ' ἄγε λαυψηρῆσι μετοιχομένη πτερύγεσσιν,
δεῦρο Θέτιν μοι ἄνωκθι μολεῖν ἅλος ἔξανούσαν.
κείνης γὰρ χρειῶ με κιχάνεται. αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
ἐλθεῖν εἰς ἀκτάς, ὅθε τ' ἄκμονες Ἡφαιστοιοι
χάλκειοι στιβαρῆσιν ἀράσσονται τυπίδεσσιν
εἰσ' δὲ κοιμῆσαι φῦσας πυρὸς, εἰσὸκεν Ἀργῷ
τάσγε παρεξέλάσσωσιν. ἀτὰρ καὶ ἦς Αἰόλον ἐλθεῖν,
Ἀἰόλον, ὡστ' ἀνέμοις αἴθρηγενέσσων ἀνάσσει.
καὶ δὲ τῷ εἰπτέμεναι τὸν ἐμὸν νόον, ὡς κεν ἁτὰς
πάντας ἀπολλάξειεν ὑπ' ἥρι, μηδε τις ἄγρι
τρηχύνοι πέλαγοι: ξεφύρου γε μὲν οὐρὸς ἁῆτω,
ὀφρ' οὐγ' Ἀλκινόου Φαινκίδα νῆσον ἵκωνται.

"Ως ἔφαι' αὐτίκα δ' Ἰρις ἀπ' Οὐλυμποῦ θοροῦσα
tέμνει, ταννυσσαμένη κοῦφα πτερά. δῦ δ' ἐνὶ πόντῳ
Λιγαίῳ, τόθι πέρ τε δόμοι Νηρής ἔσαν.
πρώτην δ' εἰσαφίκανε Θέτιν, καὶ ἐπέφραδε μῦθον
"Ἡρης ἐννεσίης, ὥραν τὲ μὲν εἰς ἐ νέεσθαι.

δεύτερα δ' εἰς" Ἡφαιστοῦ ἐβηήσατο· παύσε δὲ τόνῃ
ῥίμφα σιδηρεῖων τυπίδων· ἐσχοντο δ' ἀντιμῆς
αιθαλέου πρηστήρες. ἀτὰρ τρίτων εἰσαφίκανεν
Αἰόλον 'Ὑπότεω παίδα κλυτόν. ὁφρα δὲ καὶ τῷ
ἀγγελίνη φαμένῃ θοᾶ γούνατα παύσεν ὀδοίω,
τόφρα Θέτις Νηρής κασεγνήτας τε λιποῦσα
ἐξ ἅλος Οὐλυμπόνδε πείναν μετεκίαθεν" Ἡρην.
η δὲ μὲν ἄσσον ἑοί τοι παρείσετε τε, φαίνε τε μῦθον.

'Κέκλυθι νῦν, Θέτι δῆα, τά τοι ἐπιελδόμ' ἐνισπεῖν.
οίσθα μὲν, ὄσσον ἔμησον ἐνὶ φρεσὶν τίται ἤρως
Λεσοῦδης, οἱ δ' ἄλλοι ἀοσσητῆρες ἄθλου,
οἴς τε σφ' ἐσάωσα διὰ πλαγκτᾶς περοῦτας
πέτρας, ἐνθα πυρὸς δειναὶ βρομέουσιν θύελλαι,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

"Dear Iris, now come, if ever thou hast fulfilled my bidding, hie thee away on light pinions, and bid Thetis arise from the sea and come hither. For need of her is come upon me. Then go to the sea-beaches where the bronze anvils of Hephaestus are smitten by sturdy hammers, and tell him to still the blasts of fire until Argo pass by them. Then go to Aeolus too, Aeolus who rules the winds, children of the clear sky; and to him also tell my purpose so that he may make all winds cease under heaven and no breeze may ruffle the sea; yet let the breath of the west wind blow until the heroes have reached the Phaeacian isle of Alcinous."

So she spake, and straightway Iris leapt down from Olympus and cleft her way, with light wings outspread. And she plunged into the Aegean Sea, where is the dwelling of Nereus. And she came to Thetis first and, by the promptings of Hera, told her tale and roused her to go to the goddess. Next she came to Hephaestus, and quickly made him cease from the clang of his iron hammers; and the smoke-grimed bellows were stayed from their blast. And thirdly she came to Aeolus, the famous son of Hippotas. And when she had given her message to him also and rested her swift knees from her course, then Thetis leaving Nereus and her sisters had come from the sea to Olympus to the goddess Hera; and the goddess made her sit by her side and uttered her word:

"Hearken now, lady Thetis, to what I am eager to tell thee. Thou knowest how honoured in my heart is the hero, Aeson's son, and the others that have helped him in the contest, and how I saved them when they passed between the Wandering
κύματά τε σκληρῆσι περιβλύει σπιλάδεσσιν.  
νῦν δὲ παρὰ Σκύλλης σκόπελον μέγαν ἦδὲ Χάρυβδιν  
δεινὸν ἐρευγομένην δεχεται ὄδός. ἀλλὰ σε γὰρ δὴ  
ἐξέτι νηπιτής αὐτὴ τρέφον ἦδ’ ἀγάπησα  
ἐξοχον ἀλλάων, αὐτ’ εἰν ἄλλα ναιετάουσιν,  
οὐνεκεν οὐκ ἔτλης εὐνὴ Διὸς ἱεμένοιο  
λέξασθαι. κεῖνῳ γὰρ ἄει τάδε ἔργα μέμηλεν,  
ἡὲ σὺν ἀθανάταις ἥ ἑθητῆσιν ιαῦεν.  
ἀλλ’ ἐμὲ αἰδομένη καὶ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ δειμαίνουσα,  
ηλεύων. ὁ δὲ ἐπείτα πελώριον ὄρκον ὁμοσευ,  
μὴποτέ σ’ ἀθανάτοιο θεοῦ καλέσθαι ἄκοιτιν.  
ἐμπῆς δ’ οὐ μεθίσκεν ὄπιπεύων ἄκουσαν,  
eἰσότε ὁι πρέσβειρα Θέμις κατέλεξεν ἀπαντά,  
ὡς δὴ τοι πέρποιται ἀμέσωνα πατρὸς έοδο  
παῖδα τεκεῖν τῷ καὶ σε λιπαλόμενοι μεθέληκεν,  
δείματι, μὴ τις ἤδ’ ἀντάξιος ἄλλος ἀνάσσοι  
ἀθανάτων, ἀλλ’ αἰεν ἐον κράτος εἱρύοιτο.  
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τόν ἀριστόν ἐπιχθονιῶν πόσιν εἶναι  
δῶκά τοι, ὅφ’ γάμον συμπόσεος ἀντισαείς,  
tέκνα τε φιτύσασι’ θεοὺς δ’ ἐς δαίτ’ ἐκάλεσσα  
πάντας ὁμῶς. αὐτὴ δὲ σέλας χεῖρεσιν ἄνεσχον  
υμφίδιον, κεῖνης ἀγανόφρονος εἰνέκα τιμῆς.  
ἀλλ’ ἄγιε καὶ τινά τοι νῆμερτεα μῦθον εἰνίψω.  
eὐτ’ ἄν ἐς Ἔλυσον πεδίον τεὸς νῦὸς ἱκηται,  
ὅν δὴ νῦν Χείρωνος ἐν ἡθεὶς Κενταῦροι  
νημάδες κομέουσι τεοῦ λίπτοντα γάλακτος,
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

rocks, 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 reverence for me and with fear in thy heart thou didst shrink from his love; and he then swore a mighty oath that thou shouldst never be called the bride of an immortal god. Yet he ceased not from spying thee against thy will, until reverend Themis declared to him the whole truth, how that it was thy fate to bear a son mightier than his sire; wherefore he gave thee up, for all his desire, fearing lest another should be his match and rule the immortals, and in order that he might ever hold his own dominion. But I gave thee the best of the sons of earth to be thy husband, that thou mightest find a marriage dear to thy heart and bear children; and I summoned to the feast the gods, one and all. And with my own hand I raised the bridal torch, in return for the kindly honour thou didst pay me. But come, let me tell a tale that erreth not. When thy son shall come to the Elysian plain, he whom now in the home of Cheiron the Centaur water-nymphs are tending, though he still craves thy mother milk, it is fated

1 The Symplegades are referred to, where help was given by Athena, not by Hera. It is strange that no mention is made of the Planctae, properly so called, past which they are soon to be helped. Perhaps some lines have fallen out.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

χρειώ μιν κούρης πόσιν ἐμμεναι Αἰήταο
Μηδείς· σὺ δ' ἄρρηγε νυφὶ ἐκυρὴ περ ἔοισα,
ἥδ' αὐτῷ Πηλῆι. τι τοι χόλος ἑστήρκται;
ἀάσθη. καὶ γὰρ τε θεοὺς ἐπειόσεται ἄτη.
ναι μὲν ἐφημοσύνησιν ἔμαις "Ἡφαιστον ὄιο
λωφήσειν πρήσουσα πυρὸς μένος, Ἰπποτάδην δὲ
Αἰλοτον ὠκείας ἀνέμων ἄικας ἐρύξειν,
νόσφιν ἐυσταθέος ξεφύρου, τείως κεν ἱκωνται
Φαιήκων λιμένας· σὺ δ' ἀκηδέα μήδεο νόστον.
δείμα δέ τοι πέτραι καὶ ὑπέρβιαι κύμαιξεν ἔσσιν
μούνων, κ' ἁ εἰν τρέψαι κασιγνίτῃσι σὺν ἄλλαις.
μηδὲ σύγ' ἢ ἄρην ἄμηχανέντας ἔσσης
ἐσβαλέευν, μὴ πάντας ἀναβρόξασα φέρεσαι,
ἡ παρὰ Σκύλλης στυγερὸν κενθμόνα νέεσθαι,
Σκύλλης Αὐσόνης ὀλοφρονος, ἢ τεκε Φόρκυ
νυκτιπόλος Ἐκάτη, τὴνε κλείουσι Κράταιων,
μὴ πως σμερδαλέεσιν ἐπαξίασα γένυσιν
λεκτοὺς ἱρῶν δηλήσεται. ἀλλ' ἐχε νή
κεῖος', ὅτι περ τυθῇ γε παράβασις ἔσσετ' ὅλέθρου.'

820

830

840

"Ὡς φάτο· τὴν δὲ Θατις τοῖο προσελέξατο μῦθω·
'Ει μὲν δὴ μαλερῶν πυρὸς μένος ἢδε θύελλαι
ζαχρησίς λήξουσιν ἐτήτυμον, ἢ τ' ἄν ἔγωγε
θαρσαλέη φαϊν., καὶ κύματος ἀντιώνιτος
νήα σαςεμεναι, ξεφύρου λίγα κινυμένου.

430

ἀλλ' ὥρη δολικὴν τε καὶ ἄστετον οἴμων ὀδεύειν,
ἄφρα κασιγνήτας μετελεύσομαι, αἰ μοι ἄρωγοι
ἐσσονται, καὶ νηὸς ὅθι προμυησί' ἀνήπται,
ὡς κεν ὑπηρῶι μνησαίατο νόστον ἐλέσθαι.'

"Ἡ, καὶ ἀναξιάσα κατ' αἰθέρος ἐμπεσε δίναις
κυνέουν πόντυοι· κύλει δ' ἐπαμυνέμεν ἄλλας
that he be the husband of Medea, Aetes' daughter; do thou aid thy daughter as a mother should, and aid Peleus himself. Why is thy wrath so steadfast? He was blinded by folly. For blindness comes even upon the gods. Surely at my behest I deem that Hephaestus will cease from kindling the fury of his flame, and that Aeolus, son of Hippotas, will check his swift rushing winds, all but the steady west wind, until they reach the havens of the Phaeacians; do thou devise a return without bane. The rocks and the tyrannous waves are my fear, they alone, and them thou canst foil with thy sisters' aid. And let them not fall in their helplessness into Charybdis lest she swallow them at one gulp, or approach the hideous lair of Scylla, Ausonian Scylla the deadly, whom night-wandering Hecate, who is called Crataeis, bare to Phorcys, lest swooping upon them with her horrible jaws she destroy the chiefest of the heroes. But guide their ship in the course where there shall be still a hair's breadth escape from destruction."

Thus she spake, and Thetis answered with these words: "If the fury of the ravening flame and the stormy winds cease in very deed, surely will I promise boldly to save the ship, even though the waves bar the way, if only the west wind blows fresh and clear. But it is time to fare on a long and measureless path, in quest of my sisters who will aid me, and to the spot where the ship's hawsers are fastened, that at early dawn the heroes may take thought to win their home-return."

She spake, and darting down from the sky fell amid the eddies of the dark blue sea; and she called

1 *i.e.* the Mighty One.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

αὐτοκασιγνήτας Νηρηίδας· αἰ δ' ἀλόυσαι
ῆμτεον ἀλλήλησιν. Θετίς δ' ἀγόρευεν ἐφετμᾶς
"Ηρης· αἴψα δ' ἴαλλε μετ' Ἀυσσωνίην ἄλα πάσας.
αὐτῇ δ' ὠκυτέρῃ ἀμαρύγματος ἥμελὼν, ὥτ' ἀνεισὶ περαῖς ὑψόθι γαῖς,
σεύτα' ἰμεν λαίψηρα δι' ὕδατος, ἐστ' ἀφίκανεν
ἀκτὴν Ἀλαίνην Τυρσηνίδος ἕπειροι.

τοὺς δ' εὑρεν παρὰ νῆς σύλωρ ῥιπήσι τ' ὀιστῶν
τερπομένους· ἡ δ' ἀσσον ὀρεξαμενή χερὸς ἀκρῆς
Αἰακίδεω Πηλῆος· ὁ γὰρ ρά αἱ ἡν ἀκοίτης;
οὐδ' τις εἰσιδεειν δύνατ' ἐμπεδοῦ, ἀλλ' ἄρα τὸγε
οὐ ς ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς εἶσατο, φώνησεν τε·

'Μηκέτι νῦν ἀκταῖς Τυρσηνίσιν ἱσθε μένοντες,
ἡώθεν δὲ θοϊς πρυμνήσια λύστε νήος,
"Ηρη πειθόμενοι ἑπαρηγούν· τῆς γὰρ ἐφετμῆς
πασσυδή κοῦραι Νηρηίδες ἀντιώσωσιν,
่นα διεκ πέτρας, αἴτε Πλαγκταὶ καλέονται,
μυσόμεναι. κείνῃ γὰρ ἐναισίμως ᾿ημὺ κέλευθος.
ἀλλὰ σὺ μή τοι ἐμὸν δείξῃς δέμας, ἔπτ' ἂν ἴδηι
ἀντομένην σὺν τῆς· νός δ' ἐχε, μὴ με χολώσῃς
πλεῖον ἕτ', ἥ το πάροιθεν ἀπηλεγέως ἐχόλωσας.'

'Ἡ, καὶ ἐπείτ' αἰδῆλος ἐδύσατο βένθεα πόντουν·
tὸν δ' ἄχος αἰνῶν ἐτυψεν, ἐπεὶ πάρος οὐκέτ' ὀυσαν
ἐδρακεν, ἔξοτε πρῶτα λίπεν θάλαμον τε καὶ εὐνὴν
χωσεμένη Ἀχιλῆος ἁγαυοῦ νηπιάχοντος.
ἡ μὲν γὰρ βροτεάς αἰεὶ περί σάρκας ἔδαιεν
νῦκτα διὰ μέσην φλογμῷ πυρός. ἦματα δ' αἴτε
ἀμβροσίη χρίσκες τέρεν δέμας, ὅφρα πελοῖτο

352
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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,¹ for that is your destined path. But do thou show my person to no one, when thou seest us come to meet thee, but keep it secret in thy mind, lest thou anger me still more than thou didst anger me before so recklessly."

She spake, and vanished into the depths of the sea; but sharp pain smote Peleus, for never before had he seen her come, since first she left her bridal chamber and bed in anger, on account of noble Achilles, then a babe. For she ever encompassed the child's mortal flesh in the night with the flame of fire; and day by day she anointed with ambrosia his tender frame, so that he might become immortal.

¹ i.e. the Wanderers.
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΩΣ

ἀθάνατος, καὶ οἱ στυγερῶν χρῶν γῆρας ἀλάλκοι.
αὐτὰρ ὅγε ἔνως ἀνεπάλμενος εἰσενόησεν
παῖδα φίλον σπαίροντα διὰ φλογὸς. ἢκε δ᾽ ἀντὴν
σμερδαλέην ἐσιδών, μέγα νῆπιος. ἢ δ᾽ ἁίουσα
tὸν μὲν ἀρ' ἀρπάγην χαμάδις βάλε κεκληγώτα,
αὐτὴ δὲ πνοὴ ἰκέη ἀέμας, ἡντ' ἄνειρος,
βὴ δ᾽ ἤμεν ἐκ μεγάρων θοῶς, καὶ ἑσύλατο πόντον
χωσαμένη μετὰ δ᾽ οὕτι παλάσσουτο ἰκετ' ὁπίσσω.
tὸ μὲν ἀμηχανίς δὴσεν φρένας. ἀλλὰ καὶ ἐμπῆς
πάσαν ἐφημοσύνην Θέτιδος μετέειπεν ἐτάροις.
oὶ δ᾽ ἀρα μεσηγὸς λῆξαν καὶ ἐπαυσαν ἀέθλους
ἐσσυμένως, δόρπον τε χαμεύνας τ᾽ ἀμφεπένουτο,
tῆς ἐνι δαισάμενω νῦκτ' ἄεσαν, ὡς τὸ πάροιδεν.

Ἡμος δ᾽ ἄκρου βεβαλλε φαεσφόρος οὐρανὸν Ἡώς,
dὴ τότε λαυψηροῖο κατηλυσίᾳ ἑφύροιο
βαίνου ἐπὶ κληίδας ὕπο χθονός. ἐκ δὲ βυθοῦ
εὐναίας εἴλκον περιηγήσες ἀλλα τε πάντα
ἀρμενα μηρύντω κατὰ χρέος. ὑψὶ δὲ λαῖφος
εἰρυσσαν τανύσαντες ἐν ἰμάντεσαι κεράκης.
νὴα δ᾽ ἐνκραῖς ἄνεμος φέρειν. ἀγρα δὲ νῆσον
καλῆν, Ἀνθεμόσεσαν ἑσέδρακον, ἐνθὰ λύγειαν
Σειρῆνες σύνοντ᾽ Ἀχελώιδες ἑδείησων
θέλγουςαι μολπῆσιν, ὅτις παρὰ πεῖσμα βύλοιτο.
tὰς μὲν ἀρ' εὐειδὴς Ἀχελώιῳ εὐνηθείσα
γεώνατο Τερψιχόρη, Μοῦσέων μία· καὶ ποτὲ Δηοῦς
θυγατέρ' ἰφθίμῃ ἀδμῆτ' ἐτι πορσσάνεσκον
ἀμμῷα μελπόμεναί τοῦτο δ᾽ ἄλλο μὲν οἰωνοίσιν,
ἀλλο δὲ παρθενίς; ἦς ἐναλίγκιαι ἑσκον ἰδέσθαι.
αἰεὶ δ᾽ εὐόρμου δεδοκημένα ἐκ περιωπῆς
ἡ θαμά δὴ τολέων μελισδεά νόστον ἔλοιπο,
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 Acheclus, 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 Acheclus; 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
ἈΠΩΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΣ

τηκεδόνι φθινόθεουσαν· ἀπηλεγέως δ’ ἀρα καὶ τοῖς ἱεσαν ἐκ στομάτων ὅπα λείριον. οἱ δ’ ἀπὸ νησὶ ἡδη πείσματ’ ἐμελλον ἐπ’ ἱόνεσσι βαλέσθαι, εἰ μὴ ἀρ’ ἕλαγροι πάις Ὑρμίκιος Ὀρφεὺς
Βιστονίην ἐνὶ χεριοίν ἐαῖς φόρμυγας ταύτυς κραυπνὸν ἐντροχάλοιο μέλος κανάχσειν ἀοιδῆς,
ὅφ’ ἀμυδίς κλονέουτος ἐπιβρομέωνται ἄκουαν κρεμψι’ παρθενίκην δ’ ἐνοπτὴν ἐβισάσατο φόρμῳ.


910

νή π’ ὁμοὶ ξέφυρὸς τε καὶ ἡχήνεν φέρε κύμα
πρυμνόθεν ὀρύμενον. ταὶ δ’ ἀκριτων ἱεσαν ἀυδῆν.


920

ἀλλὰ καὶ ὃς Τελέοντος ἐνὶ πάις, οἷος ἑταῖρων
προφθάμενος, ξεστοῖο κατὰ ξυγοῦ ἐνθὸρε πόντῳ
Βούτης, Σειρήνων λυγυρῆ ὅπλα θυμὸν ἱανθεῖς·
νήχη δὲ πορφυρέοι δ’ οἰδματος, ὅφ’ ἐπιβαίη,
σχέτλιος. ἦ τε οἱ αἰχας καταυτόθι νόστου ἀπηύρων,
ἀλλὰ μν οἰκτεῖρασα θεὰ Ἔρυνκος μεδέουσα
Κύπρις ἐτ’ ἐν δίναις ἀνερεῖψατο, καὶ β’ ἐσάωσεν
πρόφρον ἀντομένη Διλυβηνίδα ναιέμεν ἄκρην.
οἱ δ’ ἀχεὶ σχόμενοι τὰς μὲν λίποι, ἀλλὰ δ’ ὅπαξον
κύντερα μιξεδίησαν ἅλὸς ραίστηρα νηὼν.

930

Τῇ μὲν γὰρ Σκύλλης λισσή προυφαίνετο πέτρη·
τῇ δ’ ἀμοτον βοάσκεν ἀναβλύζουσα Χάρυβδις
ἀλλοθι δὲ Πλαγκταί μεγάλῳ ὑπὸ κύματι πέτραι,
ρόξθεων, ἡχὶ πάροιθεν ἀπέπτυνε αἰθομένη φλῶξ
ἀκρων ἐκ σκοπέλων, πυρωθαλπεός ἤφοιθι πέτρης,
καπνῷ δ’ ἀχλυόεις αἴθηρ πέλεν, οὐδὲ κεν αὐγας
ἐδρακες ἡλίοιο. τότ’ αὖ λῆξαντος ἀπ’ ἔργῳ
᾿Ηφαῖστον θερμῆν ἐτὶ κήκθι πόντος ἀντιμήν.
ἐνθα σφιν κοῦραι Νηρηίδες ἀλλοθεῖν ἄλλαι
356
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ήντεον ἡ δ' ὅπιθεν πτέρυγος θύγε πνεαλύοιο
dia Θείας, Πλαγκτήσιν εἰπ σπιλάδεσσιν ἐρύσσαι.
ὡς δ' ὀπόταν δελφίνες ὕπεξ ἀλὸς εὐδιώντες
σπερχομένην ἀγεληδὼν ἐλίσσωσται περὶ ὑή,
ἀλλοτε μὲν προπάροιθεν ὀρώμενοι, ἀλλοτ' ὅπισθεν,
ἀλλοτε παρβολάδην, ναύτης ὤε χάρα τετυκται-
ὡς αἱ ὑπεκπροβέουσαι ἐπήτριμοι εἰλίσσοντο
Ἀργὸς περὶ νῆ, Θείας δ' ὅνυν κέλευθον.
καὶ ὅτε δὴ Πλαγκτήσιν ἐνιχρίμψεσθαι ἐμελλον,
αὐτίκ' ἀνασχόμεναι λευκοῖς ἐπὶ γούνασι πέζας,
ὑψοὶ ἐπὶ αὐτάων σπιλάδων καὶ κύματος ἀγίως
ῥωντ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα διασταδὸν ἀλλήλησιν.
τὴν δὲ παρηρώμην κόπτεν ῥόος· ἀμφὶ δὲ κύμα
λάβρον ἀειρόμενον πέτραις ἐπικαχλάζεσθεν,
αἰθ' ὅτε μὲν κρημνοῖς ἐναλόγκιαι ἥρει κύρων,
ἀλλοτε δὲ βρύχιαι νεάτῳ ὑπὸ πυθμένι πόντου
ηρήρειν, τὸ δὲ πολλὸν ὑπείρεχεν ἀγριον οἶδμα.
αἱ δ', ὧστ' ἡμαθέντος ἐπισχεδὸν αἰγαλοίο
παρθενικαῖ, δίχα κόλπον ἐπ' ἐξίας εἰλίξασαι,
σφαῖρῃ ἀθύρουσιν περιγέγεν· αἱ μὲν ἑπείτα
ἄλλῃ ὑπ' ἐξ ἄλλῃς δεχέται καὶ ἐς ἱερὰ πέμπει
ὑψι μεταχρονήν· ἡ δ' οὔποτε πίλναται οὐδεπελ'
ὡς αἱ νῆα θέουσαν ἀμοιβαδίς ἄλλοθεν ἄλλῃ
πέμπε διηρήνῃ ἐπὶ κύμασιν, αἰὲν ἀποθεοῦν
πετράων· περὶ δὲ σφιν ἑρευγόμενον ζέεν ὕδωρ.
τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἀνὰξ κορυφῆς ἐπὶ λιοσάδος ἄκρης
ὅρθος ἐπὶ στελεχί τυπίδος βαρὺν ὁμον ἑρέισας
"Ἡφαιστος θηεῖτο, καὶ αἰγλήντος ὑπερθὲν
οὐρανοῦ ἑστηνία Δίος δάμαρ· ἀμφὶ δ' Ἁθήνη
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, τοιόν μιν ἔχειν δέος εἰσορώσαν. ὅση δ' εἰαρινοῦ μηκύνεται ἢματος αἰσα, τοσσάτιον μογέσκον ἐπὶ χρόνον, όχλίζουσα νῆα διὲκ πέτρας πολυχέασ· οἴ δ' ἀνέμωοι αὑτίς ἐπαυρόμενοι προτέρω θέου· ὅκα δ' ἄμειβον Θρινακίης λειμώνα, βοῶν τροφὸν Ἡλίῳ. ἔθη αἱ μὲν κατὰ βένθος ἀλγίκαις αἰθυνήσων δύνον, ἐπεὶ ἥ ἀλόχοιο Δίως πόρσυνον ἐφετμᾶς. τοὺς δ' ἀμυδίς βληχῆ τε δ' ἱέρος ἱκετο μῆλων, μυκηθμὸς τε βοῶν αὐτοσχέδον οὐατ' ἐβαλλεν. καὶ τὰ μὲν ἔρσηντα κατὰ δρία ποιμάνεσκεν ὀπλοτέρη Φαέθουσα βυγατρῶν Ἡλίῳ, ἀργύρεου χαίον παλάμη ἐν τηχύνουσα· Δαμπτεῖν δ' ἐπὶ βουσών ὀρειχάλκωιο φαινοῦν πάλλεν ὀπηδεύουσα καλαύροσα. τὰς δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βοσκομέναις ποταμοῖο παρ' ὑδασιν εἰσορόωντο ἀμ πεδίον καὶ ἔλος λειμώνιον· οὐδὲ τις ἦν κενανέ μετὰ τῆς δέμας, πάσαι δὲ γάλακτι εἰδόμεναι, χρυσέουσι κεράσαι κυδίασκον. καὶ μὲν τὰς παράμειβαν ἐπ' ἡματι· νυκτὶ δ' ἱουση πείρον ἀλὸς μέγα λαῖτα κεχαρμένοι, ὕφρα καὶ αὐτίς Ὁν ἡριγενῆς φέγγος βάλε νισσομένουσιν. Ἐστὶ δὲ τις πορθμοῖο παροιτέρη Ἰουνίῳ ἀμφιλαφῆς πίειρα Κεραυνίη εἰν ἀλὰ νῆσος, ἡ υπὸ δὴ κεισαὶ δρεπάνον φάτις—ἵλατε Μοῦσαι, οὐκ ἑθέλων ἑνέτω προτέρων ἐπτοῖο—ὡ ἀπὸ πατρὸς μῆδεα νηλεώς ἔταμεν Κρόνος· οἱ δὲ ἔ Δηοὺς κλείουσι χθονίης καλαμητόμου ἔμμεναι ἄρπην. Δηώ γαρ κείνη ἐνι δὴ ποτε νάσσατο γαίη, Τητήρας δ' ἔδαε στάχυν ὄμπυνον ἀμήσασθαι,
fear seized her as she gazed. And as long as the space of a day is lengthened out in springtime, so long a time did they toil, heaving the ship between the loud-echoing rocks; then again the heroes caught the wind and sped onward; and swiftly they passed the mead of Thrinacia, where the kine of Helios fed. There the nymphs, like sea-mews, plunged beneath the depths, when they had fulfilled the behests of the spouse of Zeus. And at the same time the bleating of sheep came to the heroes through the mist and the lowing of kine, near at hand, smote their ears. And over the dewy leas Phaëthusa, the youngest of the daughters of Helios, tended the sheep, bearing in her hand a silver crook; while Lampetia, herding the kine, wielded a staff of glowing orichalcum ¹ as she followed. These kine the heroes saw feeding by the river’s stream, over the plain and the water-meadow; not one of them was dark in hue but all were white as milk and glorying in their horns of gold. So they passed them by in the day-time, and when night came on they were cleaving a great sea-gulf, rejoicing, until again early rising dawn threw light upon their course.

Fronting the Ionian gulf there lies an island in the Ceraunian sea, rich in soil, with a harbour on both sides, beneath which lies the sickle, as legend saith—grant me grace, O Muses, not willingly do I tell this tale of olden days—wherewith Cronos pitilessly mutilated his father; but others call it the reaping-hook of Demeter, goddess of the nether world. For Demeter once dwelt in that island, and taught the Titans to reap the ears of corn, all for

¹ A fabulous metal, resembling gold in appearance.
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΔΙΟΥ

Μάκριδα φιλαμένη. Δρεπάνη τόθεν ἐκλήμεται ὅνυμα, Φαιήκων ἱερή τροφός. ὅς δὲ καὶ αὐτὸι αἵματος Οὐρανίοιο γένος Φαιήκες ἔσων. τοὺς Ἀργών πολέσσιν ἐνιαχομένη καμάτοιοιν Ὁμικάκης αὐρῆς ἵκετ' ἐξ ἀλός. οἱ δ' ἀγανήσιν Ἀλκίνοος λαοί τε θυηπολύσιν ἱόντας δεδέχατ' ἀσπάσιως. ἐπὶ δὲ σφίσι καγχαλάσσκεν πᾶσα πόλις φαῖς κεν ἐοῖς ἐπὶ παῖσι γάνυσθαι.

καὶ δ' αὐτοὶ ἠρωσαν ἀνὰ πληθὺν κεχάρυτο, τῷ ἱκελοῖ, οἷον τε μεσαιτάτῃ ἐμβεβαδότες Ἁμυνίη. μέλλον δὲ βοή ἐνι θωρῆσθαι. οἷοι μᾶλ' ἀγχίμολον στρατός ἀσπετος ἐξεφαίνθῃ Ἐδώκων, οἵ Πόντοι κατὰ στόμα καὶ διὰ πέτρας 

Κυνέας μαστῆρες ἀριστῆσαν ἐπέρθησαν. Μήδειαν δ' ἐξαιτον ἐοὺ ἐς πατρός ἁγεσθαι ἤνετ' ἀπροφάτως, ἠ στοινόσσαν αὐτὴν νωμήσειν χαλεπήσιν ὀμόκλεον ἀτροπήσιν αὐθί τε καὶ μετέπειτα σὺν Αἰήταο κελεύθῳ. ἀλλὰ σφεας κατέρυκεν ἐπενεγομένους πολέμοιο κρείων Ἀλκίνοος. λελήτη τὸ ἀμφοτέροισιν δημοτήτος ἀνευθεν ὑπέρβαρ νείκα λῦσαν.

κούρῃ δ' ὀυλομένῳ ὑπὸ δείματι πολλὰ μὲν αὐτοὺς Ἁἰσονίδεω ἐτάρους μειλίσσετο, πολλὰ δὲ χερσὶν Ἀρῆτης γούνων ἀλόχου θύγεν Ἀλκίνοοι.

'Γουνυμαι, βασίλεια· σὺ δ' ἰλαθι, μηδὲ μὲ Κόλ-

χοις ἐκδώθης ὧ πατρὶ κομιζέμεν, εἰ νυ καὶ αὐτὴ ἀνθρώπων γενεῖς μία φέρβεαι, οἶσιν ἔς ἀτὴν ὥκυτατος κούφησι θέει νόος ἀμπλακίσσειν. ὡς ἔμοι ἐκ πυκναὶ ἐπέσον φρένες, ὦ μὲν ἐκητὶ μαργοσύνης. ἱστω δ' ἱερὸν φάος Ἡλίσσω,
the love of Macris. Whence it is called Drepane,¹ the sacred nurse of the Phaecians; and thus the Phaecians 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 chief-tains. 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 Æetes. But lordly Alcinous checked them amid their eagerness for war. For he longed to allay the lawless strife between both sides without the clash of battle. And the maiden in deadly fear often implored the comrades of Aeson’s son, and often with her hands touched the knees of Arete, the bride of Alcinous:

“I beseech thee, O queen, be gracious and deliver me not to the Colchians to be borne to my father, if thou thyself too art one of the race of mortals, whose heart rushes swiftly to ruin from light transgressions. For my firm sense forsook me—it was not for wantonness. Be witness the sacred light of Helios, be witness the rites of the maiden that

¹ i.e. the Sickle-island.
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΣ

ίστω νυκτιπόλου Περσηφόνα ὁργία κοὐρής, 1020
μὴ μὲν ἐγὼν ἑθέλουσα σὺν ἀνδράσιν ἀλλοδαποῖσιν
κείθεν ἀφωρμήθησα· στυγερὸν δὲ με τάρβος ἔπεισεν
tὴσιγε φυγῆς μοὴσασθαι, ὅτε ἦλιτον· οὐδὲ τις ἀλλη
μῆτις ἦν. ἔτι μοι μήτρῃ μένει, ὡς ἐνὶ πατρὸς
dῶμασιν, ἀχραντὸς καὶ ἀκήρατος. ἀλλ' ἐλέαιρη,
πότνα, τεὸν τε πόσιν μειλίσσεο· σοι δ' ὁπάσειαν
αἰθάνατοι βιότον τε τελεσφόρον ἀγλαίην τε
καὶ παῖδας καὶ κῦδος ἀπορθήτου πόλης.

Τοῖν μὲν Ἀρήτην γονατζετο δάκρυν χέοσα·
τοῖα δ' ἀριστήνων ἑναμοιβάζεις ἀνδρὰ ἐκαστὸν.

'Τμέων, ὁ πέρι δὴ μέγα φέρτατο, ἀμφὶ τ' ἀέθλοις
dὲν κάμον ἱμετέροισιν, ἀνύξομαι· ής ἵοτη
ταῦτας τ' ἐξεῖξασθε, καὶ ἐκ θέρος οὐλόμοι ἀνδρῶν
κεῖρατε γηγενέων· ής εἰνεκεν Αἰμονίηνδε
χρύσεον αὐτίκα κωδας ἀνάξετε νοστήςαντες.

ηδ' ἐγώ, ἥ πάτρην τε καὶ οὐς ὄλεσσα τοκῆς,
ἡ δόμον, ἡ σύμπασαν ἐνφροσύνην βίοτοι.

ὑμμι δὲ καὶ πάτρην καὶ δώματα ναιέμεν αὐτῆς
ἡνύσα· καὶ γλυκεροΐςιν ἔτε εἰσόψεσθε τοκῆς
διμασίν· αὐτὰρ ἐμοί ἀπὸ δὴ βαρὺς εἴλετο δαίμον
ἀγλαίας· στυγερὴ δὲ σὺν ὠθεῖνοισ ἀλάλημαι.

dείσατε συνθεσίας τε καὶ ὀρκία, δείσατ' Ἑρυνῦν
Ἰκεσίην, νέμεσίν τε θεῶν, ἐς χείρας ἰσοῦσαν
Ἀιήτεω λαβῆ πολυπημοῦνι δημωθήναι.

οὐ νησύς, οὐ πύργον ἐπὶρροθον, οὐκ ἀλεωρὴν
ἀλλην, οἴοθι δὲ προτιβάλλομαι ἦμεας αὐτοὺς.
σχέτλιοι ἀτροπίς καὶ ἀνηλέες· οὐδ' ἐνὶ θυμῳ
αἰδεῖσθε ξείνης μ' ἐπὶ γούνατα χείρας ἀνάσσης
δερκόμενοι τείνουσαν ἀμήχανον· ἀλλὰ κε πᾶσιν,

1 δὲν κάμον Merkel: οὖνεκεν MSS.

364
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,
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κώς ἔλειν μεμαώτες, ἐμίξατε δούρατα Κόλχοις
αὐτῷ τ' Ἀιήτῃ ὑπερήφορῳ· νῦν δ' ἐλάθεσθε
ήμορές, ὅτε μοῦνοι ἀποτμηγέντες ἔσιν.

'Ὡς φάτο λισσομένη· τῶν δ' ὁντια γουνάζοτο,
ὅς μυν θαρσύνεσκεν ἐρητύων ἀχέουσαν.
σείον δ' ἐγχείας εὐήκεας ἐν παλάμησιν,
φάσγανα τ' ἐκ κολεών' οὔδε σχήσεσθαι ἀρωγῆς
ἐννεπον, εἰ κε δίκης ἀλητήμονος ἀντιάσειεν.
στρευγομένοις δ' ἀν' ὀμιλον ἐπήλυθεν εἰνήτειρα
Νῦξ ἔργων ἀνδρεσι, κετευκήλησε δὲ πᾶσαν
γαίαν ὅμως· τὴν δ' οὔτι μίνυνθα περ εὑνάσεν ὑπνος,
ἀλλὰ οἱ ἐν στέρνοις ἁχέων εἰλίσσετο θυμός.
οἶον δ' θαλασσήρα γυνὴ ταλαεργῶς ἐλίσσει
ἐνυνχή· τῇ δ' ἀμφὶ κινύρεται ὃρφανα τέκνα
χηροσύνη πόσιος· σταλάει δ' υπὸ δάκρυν παρειάς
μνωμένης, οἴη μν ἐπὶ σμυγερὴ λάβεν αἴσα·
ὅς τῆς ἑκαίνιόντο παρηίδες· ἐν δὲ οἱ ἦτορ
ἐξείπς εἰλεῖτο πεπαρμένου ἀμφ' ὀδύνησιν.

Τῷ δ' ἐντοςθέ δομοίο κατὰ πτόλιν, ὡς τὸ πάροιχεν,
κρείσων Ἀλκίνοος πολυπότνια τ' Ἀλκινόοιο
'Αρήτῃ ἄλοχος, κούρης πέρι μητιάσκοιν
οἶσιν ἐνι λεχέσσι διὰ κνέφας· οὐα δ' ἀκόιτην
κουρίδιον θαλερίζι δάμαρ προσπτύσετο μυθοσ.

'Ναι φίλος, εἰ δ' ἀγε μοι πολυκηδέα ρύεο Κόλ-

κων

παρθενικήν, Μισύσι φέρον χάριν. ἔγγυθι δ' Ἀργος
ἡμετέρης νήσου καὶ ἄνερες Αἴμονιῆς.
Αἰήτης δ' οὔτ' ἀν ναίει σχεδόν, οὔδὲ τί ἱδμεν
Αἰήτην, ἄλλ' οἶον ἄκούομεν· ἢδε δὲ κούρη
ἀινοπαθῆς κατά μοι νόν ἐκλασεν ἀντιώσα.

366
ye would have met all the Colchians face to face and haughty Aeetes himself; but now ye have forgotten your courage, now that they are all alone and cut off."

Thus she spake, beseeching; and to whomsoever she bowed in prayer, that man tried to give her heart and to check her anguish. And in their hands they shook their sharp pointed spears, and drew the swords from their sheaths; and they swore they would not hold back from giving succour, if she should meet with an unrighteous judgement. And the host were all wearied and Night came on them, Night that puts to rest the works of men, and lulled all the earth to sleep; but to the maid no sleep brought rest, but in her bosom her heart was wrung with anguish. Even as when a toiling woman turns her spindle through the night, and round her moan her orphan children, for she is a widow, and down her cheeks fall the tears, as she bethinks her how dreary a lot hath seized her; so Medea's cheeks were wet; and her heart within her was in agony, pierced with sharp pain.

Now within the palace in the city, as aforetime, lay lordly Alcinous and Arete, the revered wife of Alcinous, and on their couch through the night they were devising plans about the maiden; and him, as her wedded husband, the wife addressed with loving words:

"Yea, my friend, come, save the woe-stricken maid from the Colchians and show grace to the Minyae. Argos is near our isle and the men of Haemonia; but Aeetes dwells not near, nor do we know of Aeetes one whit: we hear but his name; but this maiden of dread suffering hath broken my
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

μή μιν, ἀναξ, Κόλχοισι πόροις ἐσ πατρὸς ἀγεσθαι. ἀλάσθη, ὅτε πρῶτα βοῶν θελκτήρια δῶκεν φάρμακά οἳ· σχεδόθεν δὲ κακῷ κακόν, οἷά τε πολλὰ

ρέζομεν ἀμπλακίησιν, ἀκειομένη ὑπάλυξεν πατρὸς ὑπερφιάλοιο βαρῶν χόλον. αὐτὰρ Ἰησὼν, ὡς ἄιω, μεγάλοισιν ἐνίσχεται ἐξ ἐθεν ὀρκοίς, κουριδίην θῆσεθαί ἐνὶ μεγάροισιν ἀκοιτίν.

τῶν, φίλε, μὴν οὗν αὐτὸν ἐκὼν ἐπίορκον ὁμόσαι θεῖας Αἰσονίδην, μὴν ἀσχετα σεῖο ἐκητὶ παιδα πατὴρ θυμῷ κεκοτητότι δηλήσαιτο.

λήπν γὰρ δύσξηλοι ἐαῖς ἐπὶ παισὶ τοκῆς· οἷα μὲν Ἀντίοπτην εὐώπιδα μήσατο Νυκτεύς· οἷα δὲ καὶ Δανάη πόντῳ ἐν πήματ' ἀνέτλην, πατρὸς ἀτασθαλήσιν νέον γε μὲν, οὖδ' ἀποτηλοῦ, ὑβριστὴς "Ἐχέτος γλήναις ἐνὶ χάλκεα κέντρα πήξε θυγατρός ἐης· στονόεντι δὲ κάρφεται οἰτὼ ὀρφυαίῃ ἐνὶ χαλκὸν ἀλετρεύουσα καλῆ.

"Ὡς ἐφατ' ἀντομένη· τοῦ δὲ φρένες ἰαίνοντο ἢς ἀλόχου μύθοισιν, ἐποὺς δ' ἐπὶ τοῖν εἰσπεν· Ἀρήτη, καὶ καὶ συν τεῦχεσιν ἔξελάσαιμι Κόλχους, ἡρώεσσι φέρων χάριν, εἰνεκα κούρης. ἀλλὰ Διὸς δείδουσι δίκην ἰδείαν ἀτίσσαι.

οὖθε μὲν Αἰήτην ἀθερίζεμεν, ὡς ἀγορεύεις, λόιών' οὐ γὰρ τις βασιλεύτερος Αἰήταο.

καὶ κ' ἔθελον, ἐκαθέν περ, ἐφ' Ἐλλάδι νεῖκος ἀγωτο.

τῶ μ' ἔπεοικε δίκην, ἦτις μετὰ πᾶσιν ἀρίστη ἐσσεται ἀνθρώπουσι, διΚαζέμεν· οὖθε σε κεύσω. παρθενικὴν μὲν ἔούσαν ἑῴ απὸ πατρὶ κομίσσαι ἰθύνω· λέκτρον δὲ σὺν ἀνέρι πορσαινουσαν

368
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 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, Echues 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 judgement of Zeus. Nor is it well to take no thought of Aeetes, as thou sayest: for none is more lordly than Aeetes. And, if he willed, he might bring war upon Hellas, though he dwell afar. Wherefore it is right for me to deliver the judgement that in all men's eyes shall be best; and I will not hide it from thee. If she be yet a maid I decree that they carry her back to her father; but if she shares a husband's bed, I will not separate her from her lord; nor, if

369
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὐ μιν ἔοι πόσιος νοσφίσσομαι· οὐδὲ, γενέθλην ἐι τιν' ὑπὸ στηλάγχυοισι φέρει, δήοισιν ὅπασσω· Ὑς ἄρ' ἐφή· καὶ τὸν μὲν ἐπισχεδὸν εὐνασεν ἕπνοσ.

ἡ δ' ἐπος ἐν θυμῷ πυκνοῖν βύλετ'· αὐτίκα δ' ὁρτο ἐκ λεχέων ἀνά δῶμα· συνήξαν δὲ γυναικεῖς ἀμφίπολοι, δέσποιναν ἐν μέτα ποιπνύοσαι. σύγα δ' ἐν κήρυκα καλεσσαμένη προσέειπτεν, ἦσιν ἐπιφροσύνησιν ἐποτρυνέονα καμῃναι Αἰσσονίδην κούρη, μηδ' Ἀλκάνοον βασιλῆα λίσσεσθαι· τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸς ἱὼν Κόλχοισι δικάσσει, παρθενικὴν μὲν ἐοῦσαν ἐοῦ ποτὶ δῶματα πατρὸς ἐκδώσειν, λέκτρον δὲ σὺν ἀνέρι πορσαίουσαν οὐκετί κουμοτίας μὲν ἀποτμῆζειν φιλότητος.

Ὕς ἄρ' ἐφή· τὸν δ' αἴσφα πόδες φέρον ἐκ μεγάροιο, ὅς κεν Ἰῆσῳ υἱὸν ἐναισιμοι ἀγγείλειεν Ἀρήτης βουλᾶς τε θεουδεός Ἀλκήνοοιο. τοὺς δ' εὑρεν παρὰ νηὶ σὺν ἐντεσιν ἐγρήσσουτας Ἀελκόῳ ἐν λιμένι, σχεδὸν ἀστεος· ἐκ δ' ἁρα πάσαιν πέφραδεν ἀγγειλήν· γῆθησε δὲ θυμὸς ἔκάστου ἱρών. μάλα γὰρ σφιν ἐαδότα μῦθον ἕκτεν.

Αὐτίκα δὲ κρητήρα κερασσάμενοι μακάρεσσιν ἡ θέμις, εὐαγεὼς ἐπιβώμια μὴν ἐρήσαντες, αὐτονουχὶ κούρη θαλαμηίου ἐντυνοι εὐνὴν ἀντρῶ ἐν ἡγαθ NSMutableDictionary, τόθι δὴ ποτε Μάκρης ἔναιεν, κούρη Ἀρισταίοιο μελίφρονοι, ὅς ῥα μελισσεῖν ἔργα πολυκμήτοι τ' ἀνεύρατο πιάρ ἐλαῖσις. κεῖνη δὴ πάμπροτα Διός Νυσήνιον νὰ Ἐυβοίης ἐντοσθεν Ἀβαντίδος ὃ ἐνι κόλπῳ δέξατο, καὶ μέλιτε ἔξον περὶ χεῖλος ἠδευσεν, εὐτέ μιν Ἐρμείας φέρεν ἐκ πυρὸς· ἐδρακε δ' Ἡρη, καὶ ἐ ἄλωσαμένη πάσης εξῆλασε νήσου.
she bear a child beneath her breast, will I give it up to an enemy."

Thus he spake, and at once sleep laid him to rest. And she stored up in her heart the word of wisdom, and straightway rose from her couch and went through the palace; and her handmaids came hastening together, eagerly tending their mistress. But quietly she summoned her herald and addressed him, in her prudence urging Aeson’s son to wed the maiden, and not to implore Alcinous; for he himself, she said, will decree to the Colchians that if she is still a maid he will deliver her up to be borne to her father’s house, but that if she shares a husband’s bed he will not sever her from wedded love.

Thus she spake, and quickly from the hall his feet bore him, that he might declare to Jason the fair-omened speech of Arete and the counsel of god-fearing Alcinous. And he found the heroes watching in full armour in the haven of Hyllus, near the city; and out he spake the whole message; and each hero’s heart rejoiced; for the word that he spake was welcome.

And straightway they mingled a bowl to the blessed ones, as is right, and reverently led sheep to the altar, and for that very night prepared for the maiden the bridal couch in the sacred cave, where once dwelt Macris, the daughter of Aristaeus, lord of honey, who discovered the works of bees and the fatness of the olive, the fruit of labour. She it was that first received in her bosom the Nysean son of Zeus in Abantian Euboea, and with honey moistened his parched lips when Hermes bore him out of the flame. And Hera beheld it, and in wrath drove her from the whole island. And she accordingly came
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

η δ' ἄρα Φαιήκων ἱερῷ ἐνὶ τηλόθεν ἀντρῷ
νάσσατο, καὶ πόρεν ὀλβον ἀθέσφατον ἐναέτησιν. 1140
ἔνθα τότε ἐστόρεσαν λέκτρον μέγα: τοῖο δ' ὑπερθεν
χρύσεων αἰγλήτων κώας βάλον, ὄφρα πέλοιτο
τιμής τε γάμος καὶ ἀοίδιμος. ἀνθεά δὲ σφιν
νύμφαι ἀμεργόμεναι λευκοῖς ἐνὶ ποικίλα κόλποις
ἐσφόρεσαν πάσας δὲ πυρὸς ὑς ἀμφέπεν αἰγλή·
toῖον ἀπὸ χρυσέων θυσάνων ἀμαρύσετο φέγγος.
daie δ' ἐν ὀφθαλμοῖς γλυκερὴν πᾶθον ἰσχε δ' ἐκάστην

αἰδώς ἣμένην περ ὁμοῖως ἐπὶ χείρα βαλέσθαι.
ai mén t' Αἰγαίον ποταμοῦ καλέοντο θύγατρος·
ai δ' ὄρεος κορυφᾶς Μελιτήνιον ἀμφενέμοντο·
ai δ' ἔσαν ἐκ πεδίων ἄλσηιδες. ὃσις γὰρ αὐτή
"Ἡρη Ζηνός ἄκοιτις, 'Ἰῆσονα κυδαίνουσα.
κεῖνο καὶ εἰσέτι νῦν ἱερὸν κληίζεται ἄντρων
Μηδέης, ὅθι τούσης σὺν ἀλλήλοισιν ἐμίξαν
tεινάμεναι ἑαυτός ἐνώδεας. οἱ δ' ἐνὶ χερσὶν
doúrata νωμῆσαντες ἀρῆια, μῆ πρὶν ἐς ἀλκήν
dυσμενέων ἁίδηλος ἐπιβρίσηειν ὄμιλος,
kράατα δ' εὐφύλλοις ἐστεμμένοι ἀκρεμόνεσσιν,
ἐμμελέως, Ἐρφῆς ὑπαί λίγα φορμίζοντος
νυμφιδίαις ὑμεναίοις ἐπὶ προμολῆσιν ἀειδον.
οὐ μὲν Ἄλκινοιδο γάμου μενέανε τελέσαι
ἡρως Αἰσονίδης, μεγάροις δ' ἐνὶ πατρὸς ἐοίο,
νοστήσας ἐς 'Ἰολκὸν υπότροπος· ὃς δὲ καὶ αὐτὴ
Μηδεία φρονέσσεις· τότ' αὖ χρεὼ ἡγε μιγῆναι.
ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὔποτε φῦλα δυναθέων ἀνθρώπων
tερπολής ἐπέβημεν ὅλω ποδί· σὺν δὲ τις αἰεὶ
πικρὴ παρμέμβλωκεν ἐνθροσύνησιν ἀνίη.

372
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

to dwell far off, in the sacred cave of the Phaeacians, and granted boundless wealth to the inhabitants. There at that time did they spread a mighty couch; and thereon they laid the glittering fleece of gold, that so the marriage might be made honoured and the theme of song. And for them nymphs gathered flowers of varied hue and bore them thither in their white bosoms; and a splendour as of flame played round them all, such a light gleamed from the golden tufts. And in their eyes it kindled a sweet longing; yet for all her desire, awe withheld each one from laying her hand thereon. Some were called daughters of the river Aegaeus; others dwelt round the crests of the Meliteian mount; and others were woodland nymphs from the plains. For Hera herself, the spouse of Zeus, had sent them to do honour to Jason. That cave is to this day called the sacred cave of Medea, where they spread the fine and fragrant linen and brought these two together. And the heroes in their hands wielded their spears for war, lest first a host of foes should burst upon them for battle unawares, and, their heads enwreathed with leafy sprays, all in harmony, while Orpheus’ harp rang clear, sang the marriage song at the entrance to the bridal chamber. Yet not in the house of Alcinous was the hero, Aeson’s son, minded to complete his marriage, but in his father’s hall when he had returned home to 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

tó kai toús γλυκερῆ περ ἤιωμένους φιλότητι
deîµ' ἔχεν, εἰ τελέοιτο διάκρισις ' Ἀλκίνοοι.

' Ἡώς δ' ἄμβροσίσσων ἀνερχομένη φαέσσων
λῦε κελαινήν νύκτα δι' ἥρος· αἳ δ' ἐγέλασσαν
ημόνες νήσου καὶ ἐρσήσσαι ἀπώθεν
ἀτραπίτοι πεδίων· ἐν δὲ θρόος ἑσκέν ἀγνιαίς·
kíννυτ' ἐνναέται μὲν ἀνὰ πτόλιν, οἳ δ' ἀποτηλοῦ
Κόλχοι Μακριδῆς ἐπὶ πεῖρασι χερνήσσου.

αὐτίκα δ' Ἀλκίνοος μετεβήσετο συνθεσίσιν
διν νόον ἑξερέων κούρης ὑπερ· ἐν δ' ὁγε χειρὶ
σκήπτρον ἔχεν χρυσοῦ δικαστόλον, ὥπω λαοὶ
ἰθείας ἀνὰ ἄστυ διεκρίνοντο δέμοστας.

tῷ δὲ καὶ ἔξεις πολεμήματε τεύχεα δύντες
Φαιήκνων οἳ ἀριστοὶ ὑμηλάδων ἐστιχόωντο.

ηρωᾶς δὲ γυναῖκες ἀδελλεῖς ἐκτοθι τύργων
βαῖνων ἐποψόμεναι· σὺν δ' ἀνέρες ἀγροῦται
ἡμεῖς εἰσαίοντες, ἐπεὶ νημερτέα βάξιν

"Ἡρη ἐπιπροῆκεν. ἄγεν δ' ὁ μὲν ἐκκριτον ἄλλων
ἀρνείους μήλων, ὁ δ' ἀεργηλὴν ἔτι πόρτιν·
ἀλλοι δ' ἀμφιφόρημα ἐπισιχεδόν ἱστασαν οἷνον
κίρνασθαί· θνέων δ' ἀποτηλόθη κήκει λεγῦσιν·
αἱ δὲ πολυκομῆτους ἐανούς φέρουν, οἷα γυναῖκες,
μείλια τε χρυσοῦ καὶ ἄλλαιν ἐπὶ τοῖσιν
ἀγγαίν, οἷν τε νεότυγχες ἐντύνονται·
θὰμβεν δ' εἰσορώσαι ἀριστρεπέων ἤρων
εἰδέα καὶ μορφάς, ἐν δὲ σφισιν Οἰάγρου
νίον ὑπαὶ φόρμυγγος ἐνκρέκτου καὶ ἄοδῆς
τυρφέα συγαλέων πέδον κροτὲστα πεδίλῳ.


νῦσαι δ' ἄμμαγα πάσαι, ὅτε μνήσαιο γάμοιο
ἵμερον, ὑμέναιον ἀνήπνουν ἀλλοτε δ' αὐτὲ

374
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

with sweet love, were held by fear, whether the sentence of Alcinous would be fulfilled.

Now dawn returning with her beams divine scattered the gloomy night through the sky; and the island beaches laughed out and the paths over the plains far off, drenched with dew, and there was a din in the streets; the people were astir throughout the city, and far away the Colchians were astir at the bounds of the isle of Macris. And straightway to them went Alcinous; by reason of his covenant, to declare his purpose concerning the maiden; and in his hand he held a golden staff, his staff of justice, whereby the people had righteous judgments meted out to them throughout the city. And with him in order due and arrayed in their harness of war went marching, band by band, the chiefs of the Phaeacians. And from the towers came forth the women in crowds to gaze upon the heroes; and the country folk came to meet them when they heard the news, for Hera had sent forth a true report. And one led the chosen ram of his flock, and another a heifer that had never toiled; and others set hard by jars of wine for mixing; and the smoke of sacrifice leapt up far away. And women bore fine linen, the fruit of much toil, as women will, and gifts of gold and varied ornaments as well, such as are brought to newly-wedded brides; and they marvelled when they saw the shapely forms and beauty of the gallant heroes, and among them the son of Oeagrus, oft beating the ground with gleaming sandal; to the time of his loud-ringing lyre and song. And all the nymphs together, whenever he recalled the marriage, uplifted the lovely bridal-chant; and at times again they sang alone as they

375
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οἶδεν οἶαι ἀεὶδόν ἐλισσόμεναι περὶ κύκλον,
"Ἡρη, σεῖο ἔκητι· σὺ γὰρ καὶ ἐπὶ φρειά θῆκας
 Ἀρήτη, πυκνών φάσθαι ἔποσ Ἀλκινόοιο.
 ἀυτὰρ ὦ γάρ τὰ πρῶτα δίκης ἀνὰ πείρατ' ἐειπεν
 ἵθεις, ἤδη δὲ γάμου τέλος ἐκλήματο,
 ἐμπεδον ὃς ἀλέγυνε διαμπερές· οὐδὲ ἐν τάρβος
 οὐλοῦν, οὐδὲ βαρείαι ἐπῆλυθον Αἰήταο
 μῆνες, ἀρρήκτοις δ' ἐνιξεύξας ἔχεν ὄρκοις.
 τῷ καὶ ὧν ἥλεματος Κόλχοι μάθον ἀντιώντες,
 καὶ σφεάσ ἤδε ἰδιωτας ἑάς εἰρυσθαί ἄνωγεν,
 ἢ λιμένων γαϊτὴς τ' ἀποτηλόθη νήας ἔργειαν,
 δὴ τότε μν βασιλῆς ἐοῦ τρομέοντες ἐνπᾶς
 δέχθαι μειλίζαντο συνήμνονας· αὖθι δὲ νήσῳ
 δὴν μᾶλα Φαιήκεσσι μετ' ἄνδρατι ναιετάσκον
 εἰσότε Βακχαίαδα, γενεῆν Ἐφύρηθεν ἐόντες,
 ἀνέρες ἐνπάσαντο μετὰ χρόνου· οἱ δὲ περαιήν
 νήσουν ἔβαν· κείθεν δὲ Κεραύνια μέλλον Ἀβαύντων
 οὐρεα, Νεσταίους τε καὶ Ὄρικὸν εἰσαφικέσθαι·
 ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν στεῖχοντος ἄδην αἰῶνος ἐτύχθη.
 Μοιράων δ' ἄτι κείσε θύη ἐπέτεια δέχονται
 καὶ Νυμφέων Νομίοιο καθ' ἱερὸν Ἀπόλλωνος
 βωμοί, τοὺς Μήδεια καθίσσατο. πολλὰ δ' ἰοῦσιν
 Ἀλκινοὸς Μινυαὶς ξεινήια, πολλὰ δ' ὀπασεν
 Ἀρήτη· μετὰ δ' αὐτε δυόδεκα δῶκεν ἐπεσθαί
 Μηδείη δημῶς Φαιηκίδας ἐκ μεγάροιο.
 ἦματι δ' ἐβδομάτοι Δρεπάνων λίπων· ἦλυθε δ' οὐρος
 ἀκραῖς ἠθεῖν ὑπ' ἔκ Διὸς· οἱ δ' ἀνέμοιο
 πνεύμη ἐπειγόμενοι προτέρῳ θέοιν. ἀλλὰ γὰρ οὔπω
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 Aetes' grievous wrath, but he kept his judgement fast bound by unbroken oaths. So when the Colchians learnt that they were beseeching in vain and he bade them either observe his judgements or hold their ships away from his harbours and land, then they began to dread the threats of their own king and besought Alcinous to receive them as comrades; and there in the island long time they dwelt with the Phaeacians, until in the course of years, the Bacchiadae, a race sprung from Ephyra,\(^1\) settled among them; and the Colchians passed to an island opposite; and thence they were destined to reach the Ceraunian hills of the Abantes, and the Nestaeans and Oricum; but all this was fulfilled after long ages had passed. And still the altars which Medea built on the spot sacred to Apollo, god of shepherds, receive yearly sacrifices in honour of the Fates and the Nymphs. And when the Minyae departed many gifts of friendship did Alcinous bestow, and many Arete; moreover she gave Medea twelve Phaeacian handmaids from the palace, to bear her company. And on the seventh day they left Drepane; and at dawn came a fresh breeze from Zeus. And onward they sped borne along by the wind's breath. Howbeit not yet was

\(^1\) The old name of Corinth.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

αἰσιμον ἦν ἐπιβῆναι Ἀαρίδους ἡρώεσσιν, ὃντε καὶ Διβής ἐπὶ πέφρασιν ὀτλήσιαν.

Ἡδη μὲν ποθι κόλπον ἐπώνυμον Ἀμβράκικων, ἕδη Κουρῆτων ἔλπιον χθόνα πεπταμένουσιν

λαίφεσι καὶ στεινᾶς αὐταῖς σὺν Ἐχινάσι νήσους

ἐξείς, Πέλοπος δὲ νέον κατεφαινετο γαία:

καὶ τότ' ἀναρτάγην ὀλὴ βορέα θυελλα

μεσημηρίς πέλαγόσδε Διβυστικὸν ἐνυέα πάσας

νύκτας ὀμός καὶ τόσσα φέρ' ἦματα, μέχρις ἵκοντο

προσπό μαλ' ἐνδοθι Σύρτων, ὃθ' οὐκετὶ νόστος

ὄπισσω

νησὶ πέλει, ὅτε τόνγε βιώσατο κόλπων ἰκέσθαι.

πάντη γὰρ τέναγος, πάντη μυϊῳτα βυθοίο

τάφρεα: κοφὴ δὲ σφιν ἐπιβλυει ὕδατος ἁγη.

ηερίς δ' ἀμαθος παρακέκλιται: οὐδέ τι κεῖσε

ἐρπετων, οὐδὲ ποτητων ἀείρεται. ἔνθ' ἀρα τούσγε

πλημμυρίς—καὶ γὰρ τ' ἀναχάζεται ἥπειροι

ἡ θαμα δὴ τόδε χεῦμα, καὶ ἄγι ἐπερεύγεται ἀκτὰς

λάβρων ἐποιχόμενον—μυχάτη ἐνέώσε τάχιστα

ἡόνι, τρόπιος δὲ μαλ' ὕδασι παῦρων ἐλειπτο.

οἱ δ' ἀπ' νησὸς ὀρουσαν, ἄχος δ' ἐλεν εἰσορώντας

ήέρα καὶ μεγάλης νότα χθονὸς ἕρει ἦς,

τηλού ὑπερτείνουν δηηνεκές: οὐδὲ τιν' ἀρδμον,

οὐ πάτον, οὐκ ἀπὰνουθε κατηγάζασκατο βοτήρων

αὐλιον, εὐκήλω ὃ κατείχετο πάντα γαλήγη.

ἀλλος δ' αὐτ' ἀλλον τετημένος ἐξερεύνειν.

'Τὶς χθῶν εὐχεταὶ ἢδε; πόθι ἐξνεώσαν ἄελλαι

ἡμέας; αἰθ' ἐτλημεν, ἀφειδεῖς οὐλομένῳ

δείματος, αὐτὰ κέλευθα διαμπερὲς ὀρμηθῆναι

πετράων. ἢ τ' ἀν καὶ ὑπὲρ Διὸς αἰσαν ἱοὺσιν

βέλτερον ἦν μέγα δὴ τι μενοινωντας ὀλέσθαι.

νῦν δὲ τι κεν βέξαμεν, ἐρυκόμενοι ἀνέμοιςων

378
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

it ordained for the heroes to set foot on Achaea, until they had toiled even in the furthest bounds of Libya.

Now had they left behind the gulf named after the Ambracians, now with sails wide spread the land of the Curetes, and next in order the narrow islands with the Echinades, and the land of Pelops was just descried; even then a baleful blast of the north wind seized them in mid-course and swept them towards the Libyan sea nine nights and as many days, until they came far within Syrtis, 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 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 steading of herdsmen did they descrie 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

αὖθι μένειν τυτθόν περ ἐπὶ χρόνον; οἷον ἐρήμη
πέξα διωλυγίης ἀναπέπταται ἥπειροιο.

'Ως ἀρ' ἐφη: μετὰ δ' αὐτὸς ἀμηχανίας κακότητος
θυντήρ Ἀγκαίος ἀκηχέμενος ἀγόρευσεν.
'Ομόμεθ' αἰνότατον δῆθεν μόροι, οὐδ' ὑπάλυξις
ἐστ' ἄτης· πάρα δ' ἄμμι τὰ κύντατα πημανθήναι
τήδ' ὑπ' ἐρημαία πεπτηότας, εἰ καὶ ἄτηται
χερσόθεν ἀμπυνεύσειαν· ἐπεὶ τεναγώδεα λεύσω
τίλε περισκοπέων ἄλα πάντοθεν· ἥλθα δ' ὕδωρ
ξαίωμουν πολιήσων ἐπιτραχεῖ σφαμάθουσιν.
καὶ κεν ἐπισμυγερὼς διὰ δὴ πάλαι ἦδ' ἐκεάσθη
νηῦς ἱερὴ χέρσου πολλῶν πρόσω· ἀλλὰ μιν αὐτή
πλημμυρίς ἐκ πόντων μεταχοθυίῃ ἐκόμωσεν.

υὖν δ' ἡ μὲν πελαγόσδε μετέσσωται, οἴοθι δ' ἄλμη
ἀπλοος εἰλεῖται, γαϊής ὑπὲρ ὅσοοι ἔχουσα.
τούνεκ' ἐγὼ πᾶσαν μὲν ἄπ' ἐλπίδα φημὶ κεκόφθαι
ναυτιλίας νόστου τε. δακμοσύνην δὲ τις ἄλλος
φαίνοι ἔνη' πάρα γὰρ οἱ ἐπ' οὐκέσσι θαάσσειν
μαιομένῳ κομιδῆς· ἀλλ' οὐ μάλα νόστιμον ἦμαρ
Ζεὺς ἐθέλει καμάτοισιν ἔφ' ἡμετέροις τελέσσαι.'

'Ως φάτο δακρυνόεις· σὺν δ' ἐννετὸν ἀσχαλόωντι
ὅσσοι ἐσαν νηῦν δειμήμενοι· ἐν δ' ἄρα πᾶσιν
παχυόθη κραδίν, χύτο δὲ χλῶς ἄμφι παρείας.
οἰον δ' ἀψύχουσιν ἑοικότες εἰδώλοις
ἀνέρες εἰλίσσονται ἀνὰ πτόλιν, ἢ πολέμοιο
ἢ λοιμοῖ τέλος ποτιδέγμενοι, ἢ τω̣' ὄμβρον
ἀσπετον, ὡστε βοῶν κατὰ μυρία ἐκλυσεν ἔργα,
ἢ ὅταν αὐτοματα ξόανα ἑρ' ἱδρώνυτα
ἀἵματι, καὶ μικαὶ σηκοῖς ἐνιανταξοῦται,
ἡ' καὶ ἥλιος μέσῳ ἡματι νύκτ' ἐπάγησιν

1 φαίνοι ἐν Madvig: φαίνοιν LG.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

by the winds to stay here, if ever so short a time? How desolate looms before us the edge of the limitless land!"

Thus one spake; and among them Ancaeus the helmsman, in despair at their evil case, spoke with grieving heart: "Verily we are undone by a terrible doom; there is no escape from ruin; we must suffer the cruellest woes, having fallen on this desolation, even though breezes should blow from the land; for, as I gaze far around, on every side do I behold a sea of shoals, and masses of water, fretted line upon line, run over the hoary sand. And miserably long ago would our sacred ship have been shattered far from the shore; but the tide itself bore her high on to the land from the deep sea. But now the tide rushes back to the sea, and only the foam, whereon no ship can sail, rolls round us, just covering the land. Wherefore I deem that all hope of our voyage and of our return is cut off. Let someone else show his skill; let him sit at the helm—the man that is eager for our deliverance. But Zeus has no will to fulfil our day of return after all our toils."

Thus he spake with tears, and all of them that had knowledge of ships agreed thereto; but the hearts of all grew numb, and pallor overspread their cheeks. And as, like lifeless spectres, men roam through a city awaiting the issue of war or of pestilence, or some mighty storm which overwhelms the countless labours of oxen, when the images of their own accord sweat and run down with blood, and bellowings are heard in temples, or when at mid-day the sun draws on night from heaven, and the stars shine
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

οὐρανόθεν, τὰ δὲ λαμπρὰ δι’ ἥρεος ἄστρα φαείνῃ· ὡς τὸ τρίτης δολιχοῦ πρόπαρι ἀγιαλοίῳ ἦλυν ἐρπτύζοντες. ἑπτήλυθε δ’ αὐτῆς ἐρεμῆν ἔσπερος· οἱ δ’ ἑλευνά χεροῖν σφέας ἀμφισαλώντες δακρυόεν ἀγάπαζον, ἵν ἄνδικα δήθεν ἐκαστὸς θυμὸν ἀποφθίσειαν ἐνὶ ψαμάθουσι πεσόντες.

βᾶν δ’ οἶμαι ἀλλοιῶν άλλος ἐκαστέρω ἄλων ἐλέσθαι· ἐν δὲ κάρῃ πέπλουσί καλυψάμενοι σφετέροις ἀκμηνοὶ καὶ ἀπαστοὶ ἐκεῖστι νύκτι ἔπι πᾶσαν καὶ φῶς, οἰκτίστῳ θανάτῳ ἔπι. νόσφι δὲ κοῦρα ἄθροις Αἰήται παρεστενάχουτο θυγατρὶ. ὡς δ’ ὅτ’ ἐρημαῖοι πεπτηρίτες ἐκτοθί πέτρης χηραμοῦ ἀπτήνεις λυγέα κλάζουσι νεοσσοί· η’ ὅτε καλὰ νάοντος ἐπ’ ὀφρύων Πακτολοίο κύκνοι κινήσωσιν ἐν μέλος, ἄμφι δὲ λειμῶν ἐρσηνες βρέμεται ποταμοῖο τε καλὰ ῥέεθρα· ὡς αἱ ἐπὶ ξανθᾶς θέμεναι κοινῆσιν ἔθειρας παννύχιαι ἐλεωνίνοι ἰήλεμον ὅδυρωντο.

καὶ νῦ κεν αὐτὸν πάντες ἀπὸ ζωῆς ἐλάσθεν νόμυμοι καὶ ἀφαντοὶ ἐπιχθονίουσι δαίμαι ἦρῶν οἱ ἀριστοὶ ἀντινύστω ἐπ’ ἄθρως· ἀλλὰ σφέας ἐλέφραν ἀμηχανίη μυνύθοντας ἦρωσαί, Διβυῆς τιμῆροι, αἱ ποτ’ Ἀθῆνην, ἕμοι δ’ ἐκ πατρός κεφαλῆς θόρε παμφαίνουσα, ἀντὸμεναι Τρῖτωνος ἐφ’ ἱδασι χυτλόσαντο. ἐνδίουν ἡμαρ ἔνει, περὶ δ’ ἐξυτάταθα θέρων αὐγαὶ ἠλίου λεβύνην· αἱ δ’ σχεδὸν Αἰσιούδαο ἔσταν, ἐλοῦν δ’ ἀπὸ χεροὶ καρπάτοις ἥρημα πέπλουν. αὐτὰρ ὅγ’ εἰς ἐτέρωσε παλμυτετές ὀμματ’ ἐνεικεν, δαίμονας αἰδεσθεῖς· αὐτῶν δὲ μιν ἀμφαδὸν οἶον μελιχιώς ἐπέεσσιν ἀτυχόμενον προσεῖπτον·

1 φαείνη Brunck : φαείνοι L : φαείνει G.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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, unsledged 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 Trito'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:

383
ἈΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ῬΗΔΟΪΟΥΣ

‘Κάμμορε, τίπτ’ ἐπὶ τόσσον ἀμηχανίῃ βεβόλησαι;

ˈi̯dde væi̯kása t̯e̯mēt̯r̯w̯n ka̯mātw̯n, ὡς ἐπὶ χθονός, ὅσα τ ἐφ᾽ ύγρην πλαζόμενοι κατὰ πόντον ὑπέρβια ἔργ᾽ ἐκάμεσθε.

ὁιστολοὶ δ᾽ εἰμὲν χθόνιαι θεαὶ αὐθήσεσαι, ἡρᾶσαι, Δεβύ̯ης τιμήροι ἤδε θύγατρες.

ἄλλ᾽ ἀναὶ μηθ᾽ ἐτἰ τοῖον ὦιζῶν ἠκάχησον ἀνστησον δ᾽ ἐτάρους. εὐτ᾽ ἀν δὲ τοῖς Ἀμφιτρίτη 

ἀρμα Ποσειδάωνος ἐντροχοὺς αὐτίκα λύσῃ, ὅ ῥα τότε σφετέρῃ ἀπὸ μητέρι τίνετ᾽ ἁμοιβήν ἄν ἐκαμεν ἀρὴν κατὰ νηδύν ύμμεν φέρουσα:

καὶ κεν ἔτ᾽ ἂγαθῆν ἐς Ἀχαϊδα νοστήσατε.

"Ὄς ἀρ᾽ ἔφαν. καὶ ἄφαντο ὡς ἔσταθεν, ἐνθ᾽ ἀρα ταῖγε

φθογγῦ ὅμοιο ἐγένοντο παρασχεδόν. αὐτὰρ Ἰῆσων παπτήνας ἂν ἀρ᾽ ἔκειν ἐπὶ χθονός, ὡδὲ τ᾽ ἔειπεν.

‘Ἰλατ᾽ ἐρημονόμοι κυδραὶ θεαὶ. ἄμφι δὲ νόστῳ ὕτι μαλ᾽ ἀντικρυ νοέω φάτιν. ἢ μὲν ἔταιρος εἰς ὑν ἄγειράμενος μυθήσομαι, εἰ νῦ τι τέκμωρ δήμων κομιδῆς. πολέων δὲ τε μήτης ἄρεών.

"Ἡ, καὶ ἀναίξας ἔταιρος ἐπὶ μακρὸν ἀυτὶς, αὐσταλέος κονίησι, λέων ὡς, ὅς ὥς τ᾽ ἄν ὕλην 

σύννομον ἦν μεθέπων ὁρῦται. αἱ δὲ βαρεῖς φθογγῆ ὑποτρομέουσιν ἂν ὀφρεα τηλόθι βήσσαι.

δείματι δ᾽ ἀγραυλοὶ τε βόες μέγα πεφρίκασιν 

βουτελάται τε βοῶν τοῖς δ᾽ οὐ νῦ τι γῆρων ἐτύχη ῥυγεδανὴ ἔταιροῦ φίλους ἐπικεκλημένοι. ἄγχων δ᾽ ἡγερέθωντο κατηφέες. αὐτὰρ ὁ τούσχε 

ἀρχιμένους ὄρμου πέλας μίγα θηλυτέρησιν ἔρωτας, μυθεῖτο πιφαυνόμενος τὰ ἐκαστά.

384
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

"Ill-starred one, why art thou so smitten with despair? We know how ye went in quest of the golden fleece; we know each toil of yours, all the mighty deeds ye wrought in your wanderings over land and sea. We are the solitary ones, goddesses of the land, speaking with human voice, the heroines, Libya's warders and daughters. Up then; be not thus afflicted in thy misery, and rouse thy comrades. And when Amphitrite has straightway loosed Poseidon's swift-wheeled car, then do ye pay to your mother a recompense for all her travail when she bare you so long in her womb; and so ye may return to the divine land of Achaea."

Thus they spake, and with the voice vanished at once, where they stood. But Jason sat upon the earth as he gazed around, and thus cried:

"Be gracious, noble goddesses of the desert, yet the saying about our return I understand not clearly. Surely I will gather together my comrades and tell them, if haply we can find some token of our escape, for the counsel of many is better."

He spake, and leapt to his feet, and shouted afar to his comrades, all squalid with dust, like a lion when he roars through the woodland seeking his mate; and far off in the mountains the glens tremble at the thunder of his voice; and the oxen of the field and the herdsmen shudder with fear; yet to them Jason's voice was no whit terrible—the voice of a comrade calling to his friends. And with looks downcast they gathered near, and hard by where the ship lay he made them sit down in their grief and the women with them, and addressed them and told them everything:

385
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ῬΧΟΔΙΟΥΣ

'Κλύτε, φίλοι: τρεῖς γάρ μοι ἀνιάξοντι θεάων, στέρφεσιν αἰγείους ἐξωσμέναι εἰς ὕπάτοιο αὐχένας ἀμφὶ τε νότα καὶ ξύσας, ἥτυ τοῦραι, ἔσταν ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς μᾶλ' ἐπισχεδών ἄν δ' ἐκάλυψιν

πέπλων ἐρυσσάμεναι κούφη χερί, καὶ μ' ἐκέλουντα αὐτὸν τ' ἔγρεσθαι, ἀνά θ' ὑμέας ὀρσαι ἵντα· μητέρι δὲ σφετέρη μενοεικέα τίσαι ἀμοίβην δὲν ἐκαμεν δηρον κατὰ νηδύος ἀμμε φέρουσα ὀπτότε κεν λύσησιν ἐντροχον Ἀμφιτρίτη ἀρμα Ποσειδάωνος. ἔγω δ' οὔ πάνηχ υοῆσαι τῆςδε θεοπροστής ἓσχω πέρι. φάν γε μὲν εἶναι ἧρωσσαι, Διβύθης τιμήροι ήδ' θύγατρεσ καὶ δ' ὅποσ' αὐτοὶ πρόσθεν ἐπὶ χθονὸς ἤδ' ὅς' ἐφ' υγρὴν ἔτλημεν, τὰ ἐκαστα διδομέναι εὐχετῶντο. οὔδ' ἐτι τάσο' ἄνα χώρον ἐσέδρακον, ἀλλὰ τις ἄχλυς ἥ' νέφος μεσσηγη φαενομένας ἐκάλυψιν. Ὑς ἐφαθ'. οἱ δ' ἄρα πάντες ἐθάμβεον εἰσαίνετε. ἔνθα τὸ μῆκιστον τεράων Μινύσαιν ἐτύχη. εξ ἄλος ἦπερονδε πελώριος εκθορεν ἱππος, ἀμφιλαφῆς, χρυσέσσει μεθήρος αὐχένα χαῖταις· ρύμφα δὲ σεισάμενος γυνών ἀπὸ νήχυτον ἄλμην ὥρτο θεέων, πνοῆ ἱκελος πόδας. αἴγα δὲ Πηλεύς γηθήσας ἐτάροισιν ὀμηγερέσσεσι μετήθαδ. Ἄρματα μὲν δὴ φῆμι Ποσειδάωνος ἐγωγε ἱδη νῦν ἄλοχοι φίλης ὑπὸ χερσὶ λελύσθατι· μητέρα δ' οὐκ ἄλλῃν προτιόσσομαι, ἴν περ αὐτήν νῦν πέλειν. ἦ γὰρ κατὰ νηδύος ἀμμε φέρουσα νολεμέσ ἀργαλέουσιν οἰξὺει καμάτοισιν. ἀλλὰ μιν ἀστεμφεί τε βῆ καὶ ἀτειρέσιν ὀμοίωσ

386
"Listen, friends; as I lay in my grief, three goddesses girded with goat-skins from the neck downwards round the back and waist, like maidens, stood over my head nigh at hand; and they uncovered me, drawing my cloak away with light hand, and they bade me rise up myself and go and rouse you, and pay to our mother a bounteous recompense for all her travail when she bare us so long in her womb, when Amphitrite shall have loosed Poseidon's swift-wheeled car. But I cannot fully understand concerning this divine message. They said indeed that they were heroines, Libya's warders and daughters; and all the toils that we endured aforetime by land and sea, all these they declared that they knew full well. Then I saw them no more in their place, but a mist or cloud came between and hid them from my sight."

Thus he spake, and all marvelled as they heard. Then was wrought for the Minyae the strangest of portents. From the sea to the land leapt forth a monstrous horse, of vast size, with golden mane tossing round his neck; and quickly from his limbs he shook off abundant spray and started on his course, with feet like the wind. And at once Peleus rejoiced and spake among the throng of his comrades:

"I deem that Poseidon's car has even now been loosed by the hands of his dear wife, and I divine that our mother is none else than our ship herself; for surely she bare us in her womb and groans unceasingly with grievous travailing. But with unshaken strength and untiring shoulders will we...

387

cc 2
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ὑψόθεν ἀνθέμενοι ψαμαθώδεος ἐνδοθι γαίης
οἴσομεν, ἣ προτέρωσε ταχὺς πόδας ἦλασεν ἵππος.
οὐ γὰρ ὅγε ξηρὴν ὑποδύσεται. ἤχυνα δ’ ἢμῖν
σημανέειν τιν’ ἐολπα μνήχων καθύπερθε ταλάσσης.

"Ὡς ηὕδα· πάντεσσι δ’ ἐπήθολος ἦνδε μήτις.
Μουσάων ὅδε μύθος· ἐγὼ δ’ ὑπακούον ἀείδω
Πιερίδων, καὶ τὴνδε πανατρεκῆς ἐκλυν ὀμφήν,
ὑμέας, ὦ πέρι δὴ μέγα φέρτατοι ὑλὲς ἀνάκτων,
ἡ βίη τ’ ἄρετη Λιβύης ἀνὰ θίνας ἐρήμους
νῆα μεταχρονῆν ὄσα τ’ ἐνδοθι νῆδ’ ἀγεσθε,
ἀνθέμενοι ὁμοιοί φέρειν δυναίδεα πάντα
ἡμαθ’ ὁμοῦ νύκτας τε. δύνη γε μὲν ἡ καὶ ὧζυν
τίς κ΄ ἐνέποι, τὴν κεῖνοι ἀνέπλησαν μογέοντες;
ἐμπεδον ἀθανάτων ἔσαν αἰματος, οἶον ὑπέσταν
ἔργον, ἀναγκαίη βεβιημένοι. αὐτάρ ἐπιπρὸ
tῆλε μάλ’ ἀσπασίως Τριτωνίδος ὕδασι λίμνης
ὡς φέρον, ὡς εἰσβάντες ἀπ’ στιβαρῶν θέσαιν ὄμων.

Δυσσαλέοις δ’ ἦπειτ’ ἵκελοι κυσίων ἄισσοντες
πίδακα μαστεύσκον· ἐπὶ ξηρὴ γὰρ ἐκεῖτο
δύσα δυναπαθίν τε καὶ ἀλγεσιν, οὕτ’ ἐμάτησαν
πλαξόμενοι. ἤκουν δ’ ἱερὸν πέδον, ὃ εἰνι Λάδων
eἰσέτε χυίζον παγχρύσεα ῥύετο μῆλα
χῶρῳ ἐν’ Ἀτλαντῖς, χθόνιος ὁφις· ἀμφὶ δὲ νῦμφαι
Ἑσπερίδες ποίτυνον, ἐφίμερον ἀείδουσαι.

δὴ τότε δ’ ἦτοι τῆμος ῥ’ Ἡρακλῆι δαῖχθεις
μήλειον βέβλητο ποτ’ στύπος· οἴθι δ’ ἀκρη
οὐρῆ ἐτί σκαίρεσκεν. ἀπὸ κρατὸς δὲ κελαινὴν
ἀχρις ἐπ’ ἀκνηστίν κεῖτ’ ἄπνοος· ἐκ δὲ λιπότων
ὐδρης Δερναίης χόλον αἰματι πικρὸν ὁιστῶν
μυῖαι πυθομένοισιν ἐφ’ ἐλκεσί τερπαίνοντο.
ἀγχοῦ δ’ Ἑσπερίδες κεφαλαίς ἐπὶ χεῖρας ἑχουσαι

388
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀργυφέας ξανθῆσι λύγ' ἔστενον· οἴ δ' ἐπέλασαν ἄφων ὁμού· ταῖ δ' αἰσὶ κόνις καὶ γαία, κιόντων ἐσσυμένως, ἐγένοτο καταντόθη. νόσατο δ' Ὀρφεὺς θεία τέρα, τὰς δὲ σφί παρηγορεῖσκε λιτῆσιν·
‘Δαίμονες δ' καλαί καὶ ἔφρονες, Ἰλατ', ἀνασσαί, εἶτ' ὅνων οὐρανίας ἑναρίθμοι ἐστε θείσιν,
eἰτε καταχθονίαις, εἰτ' οἰσπόλοι καλέσθε νύμφαι· ἵτ', ὃ νῦμφαι, ιερὸν γένος Ὡκεανοῦ,
δείξατ' ἐκδομένοισιν ἑνωπάδις ἀμμί φανείσαι
ἡ τινα πετραίην χύσιν ὕδατος, ἡ τινα γαίης
ἰερὸν ἐκβλύνοντα, θειᾷ, ρόον, φ' ἀπὸ δίφαν
αιθομένην ἁμοτον λαφήσωμεν. εἰ δὲ κεν αὐτῖς
δὴ ποτ' Ἀχαΐδα γαίαιν ἱκώμεθα ναυτιλῆσιν,
δὴ τὸτε μυρία δῶρα μετὰ πρῶτησι θεάων
λοιβᾶσ' τ' εἰλαπίνας τε παρέξομεν εὐμενέοντες.’

'Ως φάτο λισόμενος ἀδινῆ ὅπι: ταῖ δ' ἐλέαιρων
ἐγγύθεν ἄχυμένους· καὶ δὴ χθόνος ἐξανέτειλαν
ποιὴν πάμπρωτον: ποιής γε μὲν ψφόθι μακροὶ
βλάστεον ὄρπηκες· μετὰ δ' ἔρνεα τηλεθάνον
πολλὸν ύπὲρ γαίης ὀρθοστάδων ἥξοντο.

'Εσπέρη, αἰγαιρὸς, πτελέη δ' Ἐρυθησίς ἔγεντο.
Δίγυλη δ' ἱτείσις ἱερὸν στύπος. ἐκ δὲ νυ κεῖνων
dευδέρων, οἶαι ἔσζαν, τοῖοι πάλιν ἐμπέδον αὐτῶς
ἐξεφένεν, θάμβος περιώσιον, ἐκφάτο δ' Ἀἰγυλή
μειλιχίοσ εὖπεσσών ἀμειβομένη χατένσας:

'Ἡ ἅρα δὴ μέγα πάμπαν ἐφ' ὑμετέρουσιν ὀνειρ
δεύρ' ἐμολεν καμάτοισιν ὁ κύντατος, ὅστις ἀπούρας
φρουρὸν ὅφιν ψωΐς παγχρύσεα μῆλα θεάων
οἰχετ' ἀειράμενοις στυγερον δ' ἀχος ἀμμί λέωπται. ἠλυθε γὰρ χθιζός τις ἄνὴρ ὀλοφῶτας ὑβριν

390
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

καὶ δέμας· ὃσε δὲ οἱ βλοσυρῷ ὑπέλαμπτε μετώπῳ

υηλῆς· ἀμφὶ δὲ δέρμα πελαρίων ἐστο λέοντος.

ωμῶν, ἀδέψητον· στιβαρὸν δ’ ἔχειν ὦσον ἑλαῖς

tόξα τε, τοίσι πέλαρ τόδ’ ἀπεφθείσεν ὰιβολήσας.

 التنمية δ’ οὖν κάκεινος, ἀτε χὸνα πεζὸς ὦδεων,

dίψη καρχαλέος· παίφασε δὲ τόνδ’ ἀνὰ χώρον,

ὕδωρ ἐξαρέων, τὸ μὲν οὖ ποθι μέλλειν ἰδέσθαι.

ηδε δὲ τις πέτρη Τριτωνίδος ἐγγύθι λίμνης·

tην ὢγ’ ἐπιφρασθεὶς, ἢ καὶ θεοῦ ἐννεσίην,

λὰξ ποθὶ τύψεν ἐνερθε· τὸ δ’ ἀθρόου ἐβλυσεν ὕδωρ.

αὐτὰρ ὡγ’ ἀμφῳ χεῖρε πέδῳ καὶ στέρνου ἐρείσας

ρωγάδος ἐκ πέτρης πίειν ἀσπέτον, ὄφρα βαθεὶαν

νηδόν, φορβάδι ἰσος ἐπιπροπεσών, ἐκορέσθη.

Ὡς φάτο· τοὶ δ’ ἀσπαστὸν ἵνα σφίςι πέφραδεν

Ἀγγὴ

πίδακα, τῇ θέον άίψα κεχαρμένοι, ὃφρ’ ἐπέκυρσαν.

ὡς δ’ ὀπότε στενὴν περὶ χηραμοῦ εἰλίσσονται

gειομοροι μύρμηκες ὀμιλαδόν, ἢ ὅτε μυῖαι

ἀμφ’ ὅλγην μέλιτος γλυκεροῦ λίβα πεπτηνύαι

ἀπλητῷν μεμάσων ἐπήτριμοι· ὡς τὸτ’ ἀολλεῖς

πετράιη Μινυαί περὶ πίδακι δινεύεσκον.

καὶ ποῦ τίς διεροὶ ἐπὶ χεῖλεσιν ἐπεν οἰνθεῖς·

‘Ὡ πόποι, ἦ καὶ νόσφιν ἐὼν ἐσάωσεν ἐταῖρον

Ἡρακλῆς δίψη κεκμητάς· ἀλλὰ μιν εἰ πῶς

dήοιμεν στείχοντα δι’ ἢπείρου κιόντες.’

‘Ἡ, καὶ ἀμειβομένων, οὔτ’ ἀρμοῦ εἰς τόδε ἐργον,

ἐκρίθεν ἀλλυδίς ἀλλὸς ἐπαύξας ἐρείενειν.

ἰχνὰ γὰρ νυχίοισιν ἐπηλίνυτὶ ἀνέμοισιν
fell in wanton violence, most grim in form; and his eyes flashed beneath his scowling brow; a ruthless wretch; and he was clad in the skin of a monstrous lion of raw hide, untanned; and he bare a sturdy bow of olive, and a bow, wherewith he shot and killed this monster here. So he too came, as one traversing the land on foot, parched with thirst; and he rushed wildly through this spot, searching for water, but nowhere was he like to see it. Now here stood a rock near the Tritonian lake; and of his own device, or by the prompting of some god, he smote it below with his foot; and the water gushed out in full flow. And he, leaning both his hands and chest upon the ground, drank a huge draught from the rifted rock, until, stooping like a beast of the field, he had satisfied his mighty maw."

Thus she spake; and they gladly with joyful steps ran to the spot where Aegle had pointed out to them the spring, until they reached it. And as when earth-burrowing ants gather in swarms round a narrow cleft, or when flies lighting upon a tiny drop of sweet honey cluster round with insatiate eagerness; so at that time, huddled together, the Minyae thronged about the spring from the rock. And thus with wet lips one cried to another in his delight:

"Strange! In very truth Heracles, though far away, has saved his comrades, for done with thirst. Would that we might find him on his way as we pass through the mainland!"

So they spake, and those who were ready for this work answered, and they separated this way and that, each starting to search. For by the night winds the footsteps had been effaced where the sand
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κινυμένης ὠμάθου. Βορέαο μὲν ὀρμήθησαν νῦε δύω, πτερύγησοι πεποιθότε· ποσαὶ δὲ κοῦφοι Ἑυφημος πίσυνοι, Δύνακεῦς γε μὲν ὄξεα τῆλοι ὅσε βαλεῖν τέμπτος δὲ μετὰ σφίσιν ἔσσυτο Κάνθος.

tὸν μὲν ἂρ’ αἴσα θεῶν κεῖνην ὁδὸν ἤνορέῃ τε ὄρσεν, ἰν’ Ἡρακλῆος ἀπηλεγέως πεπόθοιτο, Ἐκλατίδην Πολύφημον ὅπῃ λίπε, μέμβλετο γάρ οἱ οὐ ἔθεν ἰμφ’ ἐτάροιο μεταλλήσαι τά ἔκαστα. ἀλλ’ ο μὲν οὐν Μυσόισιν ἐπικλεές ἀστυ πολίσσας νόστου κηδοσύνησιν ἔβη διζήμενος Ἀργὼ τῆλε δι’ ἱπτείρου τέως δ’ ἔξικετο γαίαν ἀγχιαλῶν Χαλύβων· τόθι μιν καὶ Μοῖρ’ ἑδάμασ-σειν.

καὶ οἱ ὑπὸ βλωθρὴν ἀχρωίδα σῆμα τέτυκται τυνθὸν ἄλος προπάροιθεν. ἀτὰρ τότε γ’ Ἡρακλῆα μοῦνοι ἀπειρεσίης τῆλοι χθονὸς εἴσατο Δύνακεῦς τῶς ὴδεειν, ὡς τίς τε νέω ἐνὶ ἦματι μῆνην ἢ ἰδείν, ἢ ἐδόκησεν ἐπαχλύσουσαν ἰδέσθαι. ἐς δ’ ἐτάρους ἀνών μυθήσατο, μή μιν ἐτ’ ἄλλον μαστήρα στείχοντα κιχησέμεν· οἱ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ ἢλυθον, Ἑυφήμος τε πόδας ταχὺς νῦε τε δοιώ Θρηκίῶν Βορέω, μεταμόνα μοχθήσαντε.

Κάνθε, σὲ δ’ οὐλόμεναι Λιβύη ἐνι Κῆρες ἐλοντο. πώσι μερομένους συνήντεες· εἴπετο δ’ ἀνήρ αὐλίτης, ὡς’ ἔων μῆλων πέρι, τόφρ’ ἐτάρουσιν δευομένοις κομίσεις, ἀλεξόμενος κατέπεφνεν λὰς βαλῶν· ἐπεὶ ὄ μὲν ἀφαυρότερος γ’ ἑτέτυκτο, νῖῶνὸς Φοῖβοι Δυκωρεῖοι Κάραυρος κοῦρης τ’ αἴδοις Ἀκακαλλίδος, ἦν ποτε Μῖνως

394
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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\(^1\) 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 \textit{ékóμες}.

395
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΟΥΣ

ἐς Διβύην ἀπένασσε θεοῦ βαρὺ κῦμα φέρουσαν,
θυγατέρα σφετέρην· η δ’ ἁγιαίναν ύιέα Φοίβῳ
τίκτεν, ὅν Ἀμφιθεμιν Γαράμαντα τε κικλή-
σκουσιν.

Ἀμφιθεμις δ’ ἂρι ἐπείτα μύγη Τριτωνίδε νῦμφη·
η δ’ ἀρα οἱ Νασάμωνα τέκεν κρατερὸν τε Κάφαυ-
ρον,
δς τοτε Κάνθον ἐπεφνεν ἐπὶ ῥήνεσσιν ἐόισιν.
οὐδ’ ὤγ’ ἄριστην χαλεπάς ἥλευατο χείρας,
ὡς μάθου σοιν ἔρεξε. νέκου δ’ ἀνάειραν ὀπίσσω
πευθέμοιν Μινύαι, γαή δ’ ἐνι ταρχύσαιτο
μυρόμενον τα δε μῆλα μετὰ σφέας οὐγ’ ἐκόμμοσαν.

Ἐνθα καὶ Ἀμπυκίδην αὐτῷ ἐνὶ ἡματι Μόψον
νήλειής ἐλε πότμος· ἄδεικνα δ’ οὐ φύγεν αἰσαν
μαυτουσώας· οὐ γὰρ τις ἀποτροπή θανάτου.
κεῖτο δ’ ἐπὶ ψαμάθουσι μεσημβρινὸν ἡμαρ ἀλύ-
σκων
δεισὸς ὡφις, νῦθῆς μὲν ἐκὼν ἁέκοντα χαλέψαι
οὐδ’ ἄν ὑποτρέσσαντος ἐνωπαθίς ἀίξειεν.

ἀλλὰ μὲν ὧ τα πρότα μελαγχίμοιν ἵδον ἐνείη
ζωόντων, ὡσα γαία φερέσβιος ἐμπνοα βόσκει,
οὐδ’ ὀπόσον τίχυνον ἐς Ἀιδα γήγεται οἶμος,
οὐδ’ εἰ Παιήνω, εἰ μοι θέμις ἀμφαδὸν εἶπεῖν,
φαρμάσσοι, ὡσε μοῦ νο ρικότη σων ὀδύνω.

ἐντε γάρ ἰσόθεος Διβύην ὑπερέπτητα Περσέως
Εὐρυμέδων—καὶ γάρ τὸ κάλεσκε μὴν οὖνομα
μῆτρα.

Γοργόνος ἀρτίτομον κεφαλῆν βασιλῆι κομίζων,
ὡς σοι κυνέων στάγεις ἀίματος οὐδας ικοντο,
αι πᾶσαι κεῖνον ὀφίων γένος ἐβλάστησαν.

τῷ δ’ ἄκρην ἑν’ ἀκαφθαν ἐνεστηρίζατο Μόψος
λαίδον ἐπιπροφέρων ταρσόν ποδός· αὐτὰρ ὁ μέσος
396
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

to dwell in Libya, his own daughter, when she was bearing the gods' heavy load; and she bare to Phoebus a glorious son, whom they call Amphithemis and Garamas. And Amphithemis wedded a Tritonian nymph; and she bare to him Nasamon and strong Caphaurus, who on that day in defending his sheep slew Canthus. But he escaped not the chieftains' avenging hands, when they learned the deed he had done. And the Minyae, when they knew it, afterwards took up the corpse and buried it in the earth, mourning; and the sheep they took with them.

Thereupon on the same day a pitiless fate seized Mopsus too, son of Ampycus; and he escaped not a bitter doom by his prophesying; for there is no averting of death. Now there lay in the sand, avoiding the midday heat, a dread serpent, too sluggish of his own will to strike at an unwilling foe, nor yet would he dart full face at one that would shrink back. But into whatever of all living beings that life-giving earth sustains that serpent once injects his black venom, his path to Hades becomes not so much as a cubit's length, not even if Paeëon, if it is right for me to say this openly, should tend him, when its teeth have only grazed the skin. For when over Libya flew godlike Perseus Eurymedon—for by that name his mother called him—bearing to the king the Gorgon's head newly severed, all the drops of dark blood that fell to the earth, produced a brood of those serpents. Now Mopsus stepped on the end of its spine, setting thereon the sole of his left foot; and it writhed round in pain and bit and
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

κερκίδα καί μυώνα, περίξ ὀδύνησιν ἐλιχθεῖσι, σάρκα δακών ἔχαραξεν. ἀτὰρ Μήδεια καί ἄλλαι ἐτρεσαν ἀμφίπολοι. ὁ δὲ φοίνιον ἔλκος ἀφασσεν θαρσαλέως, ἐνεκ' οὗ μιν ὑπέρβιον ἄλγος ἑτειρεν. σχέτλιος. ἥ τε οἱ ἢδη ὑπὸ χροὶ δῦετο κῶμα λυσιμέλεσ, πολλὴ δὲ κατ' οφθαλμῶν χέετ' ἀχλὺς. αὐτῖκα δὲ κλίνας ὀπαδοῦ φεβαρηστα γυια
ψύχετ' ἀμηχανίη' ἔταροι δὲ μιν ἀμφαγέροντο ἕρως τ' Ἀισιοῦδης, ἄλκυφη περιθαμβέσεις ἄτη.

οὐδὲ μὲν οὐδ' ἐπὶ τυθουν ἀποθύμευον περ ἐμελλεν κεῖομαι ὑπ' ἰσχύω. πῦθεσκε γὰρ ἐκεῖθε σάρκας ἰδὸς ἀφαρ, μυδόσια δ' ἀπὸ χροὶς ἐρρεε λάχνη. αἴγα δὲ χαλκείσαι βαθὺν τάφον ἐξελάκαιον ἐσσυμένως μακέλησι' ἐμοιρήσαντο δὲ χαίτας αὐτοὶ ὁμὸς κοῦραί τε, νέκυν ἐλεεινὰ παθόντα μυρόμενοι. τρίς δ' ἀμφὶ σὺν ἐντεσὶ δινηθέντες εὐ κτερέων ἵσχοντα, χυτὴν ἐπὶ γαῖαιν ἑβεντο.

'Ἀλλ' ὀτε δὴ ὅ' ἐπὶ νῆσος ἔβαυν, πρήσουσοι ἄητεω ἀμ πέλαγος νοτίοιο, πόρος τ' ἀπετεκμαίροντο λίμνης ἐκτρομολείν Τριτωνίδος, οὕτως μῆτιν δὴν ἔχον, ἀφαδέως δὲ πανημέρους φορέντο.

ὁς δὲ δράκων σκολήν εἰλιγμένος ἔρχεται οἶμον, ευτέ μιν ὀξύτατον θάλπει σέλας ἰἐλιω' ῥοῖζω δ' ἐνθα καὶ ἐνθα κάρη στρέφει, εὖν δ' οἱ ὀσε σπυνθάρυσσα πυρὸς ἐναλίγκια μαιμώντι λάμπεται, ὁφρα μυχοῦν διὰ ῥωχμοῖο δύηται· ὁς Ἀργὸς λίμνης στόμα ναύπορον ἐξερέουσα ἀμφεπόλει δηναιῶν ἐπὶ χρόνον. αὐτῖκα δ' Ὀρφεὺς κέκλετ' Ἀπόλλονος τρίποδα μέγαν ἐκτοθι νῆσος δαίμωσιν ἐγγενέταις νόστῳ ἐπὶ μείλα θέσθαι. καὶ τοὶ μὲν Φοῖβοι κτέρας ἱδρυν ἐν χθοὺ βάντες.'

398
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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 scorch him; and with a hiss he turns his head to this side and that, and in his fury his eyes glow like sparks of fire, until he creeps to his lair through a cleft in the rock; so Argo seeking an outlet from the lake, a fairway for ships, wandered for a long time. Then straightway Orpheus bade them bring forth from the ship Apollo’s massy tripod and offer it to the gods of the land as propitiation for their return. So they went forth and set Apollo’s gift on the shore; then

399
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

toídoν ο’ αἰζηθ ἐναλύκιον ἀντεβόλησεν
Τρίτων εὐρυβίθης, γαίθης ο’ ἀνὰ βῶλον ἀείρας
ξείνι’ ἀριστήσοι προίσχετο, φώνησέν τε;
‘Δεχθε, φιλοι’ ἔπει ο’ περιώσιον ἐγγυαλιζει
ἐνθάδε νῦν πάρ’ ἐμολ ξεινήην ἀντομένοισιν.
eί δὲ τι τῆςδε πόρους μαίεσθ’ ἀλός, οἰα τε πολλὰ
ἀνθρωποί χατέουσιν εν ἀλλοδαπῇ περόωντες,
ἐξερεώ. δὴ γάρ με πατήρ ἐπίστορα πόντου
θήκε Ποσειδάων τοῦδ’ ἐμμεναι. αὐτάρ ἀνάσσω
παρραλῆς, εἰ δὴ τιν’ ἀκούετε νόσφιν ἐόντες
Εὐρύτυλων Διβύη θηροτρόφῳ ἐγγεγαύατα.’
‘Ως ἡνδα’ πρόφρων δ’ ὑπερέσχεθε βολακί
χειρας
Εὐφημος, καὶ τοὶ παραβληθὴν προσεειπεν
‘Ἀπίδας’ καὶ πέλαγος Μινώιον εἰ νῦ που, ἡρως,
ἐξεδάς, νημερτές ἀνειρομένοισιν ἐνσάτα.
deύρο γὰρ οὐκ ἔθελοντες ἰκάνομεν, ἀλλὰ βαρείας
χρήμαστες γαῖς ἐπὶ πείρασι τῆςδε θυελλάς
νη ἰεραχονῆν ἐκομίσασέν με τόδε λίμνης
χεῦμα δι’ ἁπειρον βεβαρημένοι· οὐδέ τι ἱδυμὲν,
πὴ πλὸς ἐξανέχει Πελοπόννα γαῖαν ικέσθαι.’
‘Ως ἀρ’ ἐφή’ ὁ δὲ χείρα ταυύσατο, δεῖξε δ’
ἀπωθεῖ
φωνήσας πόντον τε καὶ ἀγχιβαθὲς στόμα λίμνης.
‘Κεῖνη μὲν πόντοιο διήλουσιν, ἐνθα μάλιστα
βένθος οἰκίνητον μελαιεῖ· ἐκάτερο τε δὲ λευκαὶ
ῥηγμίνων φρίσσοντι διανυγεῖς; ἢ δὲ μεσηγὸν
ῥηγμίνων στεινη τελέθει ὁδὸς ἐκτὸς ἐλάσσαι.
κεῖνο δ’ ὑπηρέοιν θείης Πελοπόννα γαῖαν
εἰσανέχει πέλαγος Κρήτης ὑπερ’ ἀλλ’ ἐπὶ χειρὸς

1 Ἀπίδα a variant in scholia: Ἀτβίδα MSS.
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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\(^1\) 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.
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

δεξίτερής, λίμνηθεν ὅτε εἰς ἀλὸς οἴδημα βάλητε,
τόφρ' αὐτὴν παρὰ χέρσουν εὐργέμενοι ἑδύνεσθε,
ἔστῳ ἄν ἄνω τείνεσι· περιρρήθην δ' ἐτέρωσε
κλινομένης χέρσου, τότε πλὸς ὕμμιν ἀπήμων
ἀγκώνος τέτατ' ἰδής ἀπὸ προύχουτος ἱόσιν.
ἀλλ' ἵτε γηθόσυνου, καμάτοιο δὲ μήτις ἀνίη
γνυρέσθω, νεότητι κεκασμένα γνία μογήσαι.'

'Ἅσκεν εὐφρονέων· οἱ δ' αἰὼν ἐπὶ νηδὸς ἑβησαν
λίμνης ἐκπρομολείν λελημένοι εἰρεσίησιν.
καὶ δὴ ἐπιπρονέωντο μεμαότες· αὐτάρ ὁ τείως
Τρῖτων ἀνθέμενος τρίποδα μέγαν, εἰσατο λίμνην
ἐσβαίνειν· μετὰ δ' οὔτις ἑσεδρακεν, οἶον ἄφαντος
αὐτῷ σὺν τρίποδι σχεδὸν ἑπλετο. τοῖσι δ' ἱάνθη
θυμός, δ' ὅ μακάρων τις ἕναίσιμος ἀντεβάλησεν.
καὶ ῥά οἱ Ἀἰσιονίδην μήλων ὁ τι φέρτατον ἄλλων
ἡμογον ῥέξαι καὶ ἐπευφημῆσαι ἐλόντα.
αἰγὰ δ' οὖν ἐσυμένως ἐκρίνατο, καὶ μιν ἀείρας
σφάξει κατὰ πρύμνησι· ἐπὶ δ' ἐννεπεν εὐχωλήσιν.

'Δαίμον, οὕτως λίμνης ἐπὶ πείρασι τήδ' ἐφαϊάοθης,
εἴτε σέγε Τρῖτων', ἄλιον τέρας, εἴτε σε Φόρκυν,
ἡ Νηρῆα θύγατρες ἐπικλείου' ἄλοσυναι,
ἐλαθι, καὶ νόστοιο τέλος θυμήδες ὀπαξέ.'

'Ἡ ρ', ἀμα δ' εὐχωλήσιν ἐς ὑδατα λαιμοτομήσας
ἡκε κατὰ πρύμνης· ὦ δὲ βένθεος ἐξεφανάθη
τοῖος ἑών, οἶος περ ἑτύμους ἦν ἴδεσθαι.
ώς δ' ὁτ' ἀνήρ θοῦν ἵππον ἐπ' εὐρέα κύκλων ἀγὼνος
στέλη, ὀρεξάμενος λασίης εὐπειθέα χαίτης,
εἰθαρ ἐπιπροχὰων, ὁ δ' ἐπ' αὐχένι γαύρος ἀερθεῖς
ἐσπεται, ἀργινοεντα δ' ἐνι στομάτεσσι χαλινά
402
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

but hold to the right, when ye have entered the swell of the sea from the lake, and steer your course hugging the land, as long as it trends to the north; but when the coast bends, falling away in the other direction, then your course is safely laid for you if ye go straight forward from the projecting cape. But go in joy, and as for labour let there be no grieving that limbs in youthful vigour should still toil.”

He spake with kindly counsel; and they at once went aboard, intent to come forth from the lake by the use of oars. And eagerly they sped on; meanwhile Triton took up the mighty tripod, and they saw him enter the lake; but thereafter did no one mark how he vanished so near them along with the tripod. But their hearts were cheered, for that one of the blessed had met them in friendly guise. And they bade Aeson’s son offer to him the choicest of the sheep and when he had slain it chant the hymn of praise. And straightway he chose in haste and raising the victim slew it over the stern, and prayed with these words:

“Thou god, who hast manifested thyself on the borders of this land, whether the daughters born of the sea call thee Triton, the great sea-marvel, or Phorcys, or Nireus, be gracious, and grant the return home dear to our hearts.”

He spake, and cut the victim’s throat over the water and cast it from the stern. And the god rose up from the depths in form such as he really was. And as when a man trains a swift steed for the broad race-course, and runs along, grasping the bushy mane, while the steed follows obeying his master, and rears his neck aloft in his pride, and the
ΑΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΔΙΟΥΣ

ιμφίς ὀδακτάζοντι παραβλήθην κροτέονται·
ὡς ὅγ' ἐπισχόμενοι γλαφυρῆς ὀλκήνοι 'Αργοὺς
η' ἀλαδε προτέρωσε· δέμας δὲ οἱ ἐξ ὑπάτου
κράατος, ἰμφί τε νῦτα καὶ ἰξύας ἐστ' ἐπὶ νηδών
ἀντικρή μακάρεσσι φυην ἐκπαγλον ἔικτο·
αὐτὰρ ὑπαλλαγόνων δικραιρᾶ ἐγγιθα και ἐνθα
κήτεσι ὀλκαίνη μηκύνετο· κόπτε δ' ἀκάνθαις
ἀκρον ὑδώρ, αἴτε σκολιοῖς ἐπινειόθη κέντρους
μήνης ὡς κεράσσων ἑειδόμεναι διχώντο.
τόφρα δ' ἄγεν, τεῖως μιν ἐπιπροέκει μαλάση
νυσσομένην· δῦ δ' ἀίνα μέγαν βυθόν· οἱ δ' ὁμάδη-

ηρωες, τέρας αἰνόν ἐν ὀφθαλμοίσιν ἰδόντες.
ἐνθά μὲν 'Αργοὺς τε λιμήν καὶ σήματα νῆος
ἡδὲ Ποσειδάωνος ἱδὲ Τριτώνος ἔσασθι
βωμοί· ἑπει κείν' ἡμαρ ἐπέσχεθον. αὐτὰρ ἐς ἢ
λαῖφεσι πεπταμένοις αὐτήν ἐπὶ δεξι' ἐχοῦσε
γαίαν ἐρημαίην, πνοῆς ἵφυροι θέσκοιν.
ἡρι δ' ἐπειτ' ἀγκώνα θ' ὀμοῦ μυχάτην τε θάλασσαν
κεκλιμένην ἀγκώνων ὑπέρ προύχωντο ἵδοντο.
αὐτίκα δὲ ἰεφυροῦ μὲν ἐλώφειες, ἥλυθε δ' αὐρη
ἀργεστάνο νότου· κεχάρωτο δὲ θυμόν ιαῆ.
ήμος δ' ἥσιος μὲν ἔδω, ἀνὰ δ' ἥλυθεν ιστήρ
αὐλίος, οὐστ' ἀνέπαυσεν οὐζυροὺς ἀροτήρας,
δὴ τότ' ἐπειτ' ἀνέμου κελαινή νυκτὶ λιπόντος
ἰστία λυσάμενοι περιμήκεα τε κλίναντες
ἰστόν, ἐνεξεστησαν ἐπερρώσων' ἐλάτησιν
πανύχιοι καὶ ἐπ' ἡμαρ, ἐπ' ἡματι δ' αὐτίς ἰοῦσαν
νῦχθ' ἐτέρην. ὑπέδεκτο δ' ἀπόπροθι παιπαλόεσσα
Κάρπαθος· ἐνθεν δ' οὔγε περαιωσεθαί ἐμελλὼν
Κρήτην, ἦτ' ἄλλων ὑπερέπλετο εἰν ἄλλη νῆσων.
gleaming bit rings loud as he champs it in his jaws from side to side; so the god, seizing hollow Argo's keel, guided her onward to the sea. And his body, from the crown of his head, round his back and waist as far as the belly, was wondrously like that of the blessed ones in form; but below his sides the tail of a sea monster lengthened far, forking to this side and that; and he smote the surface of the waves with the spines, which below parted into curving fins, like the horns of the new moon. And he guided Argo on until he sped her into the sea on her course; and quickly he plunged into the vast abyss; and the heroes shouted when they gazed with their eyes on that dread portent. There is the harbour of Argo and there are the signs of her stay, and altars to Poseidon and Triton; for during that day they tarried. But at dawn with sails outspread they sped on before the breath of the west wind, keeping the desert land on their right. And on the next morn they saw the headland and the recess of the sea, bending inward beyond the jutting headland. And straightway the west wind ceased, and there came the breeze of the clear south wind; and their hearts rejoiced at the sound it made. But when the sun sank and the star returned that bids the shepherd fold, which brings rest to wearied ploughmen, at that time the wind died down in the dark night; so they furled the sails and lowered the tall mast and vigorously plied their polished oars all night and through the day, and again when the next night came on. And rugged Carpathus far away welcomed them; and thence they were to cross to Crete, which rises in the sea above other islands.
ἈΠΟΛΛΟΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΩΔΙΟΥΣ

Τοὺς δὲ Τάλως χάλκειος, ἀπὸ στιβαροῦ ὀκοπε- 
λοιο
ῥηγνύμενος πέτρας, εἰργε χθονὶ πείσματ' ἀνάψαι,
Δικταΐην ὄρμοιο κατερχομένους ἐπιωγήν.
τὸν μὲν χαλκείης μελαγγενέων ἀνθρώπων
ῥίζης λοιπὸν ἔοντα μετ' ἀνδράσιν ἡμιθέοισιν
Εὐρωπῆ Κρονίδης νήσου πόρεν ἔμμεναι οὐροῦ,
τρίς περὶ χαλκείως Κρήτην ποσὶ διευώντα.
ἀλλ' ἦτοι τὸ μὲν ἄλλο δέμας καὶ ῥυία τέτυκτο
χάλκεος ὡς ἀρρηκτος· ὑπαλ δὲ οἱ ἐσκε τένοντος
σύρνις αἰματόςεσσα κατὰ σφυρῶν· αὐτὰρ ὁ τήνῃ
λεπτὸς ύμην, ζωῆς, ἔχε, πείρατα καὶ θανάτουο.
οἱ δὲ, δὴ μίλα περὶ δεδημένου, αἰψ' ἀπὸ χέρσου
νῆαι περιδδείσαντες ἀνακρούσεσκον ἐρετμοῖς.
καὶ νῦ κ' ἐπισμυγερῶς Κρήτης ἔκας ἥρθησαν,
ἀμφότερον δίψῃ τε καὶ ἀλγεύσι μοχθίζοντες,
εἰ μὴ σφιν Μήδεια λιαζομένος ἀγορευέσθην·
'Κέκλυτε μεν. μοῦνη γὰρ ὄιομαι χύμμι δαμάσ-
σεων
ἀνδρα τὸν, ὅστις δὴ ἔστὶ, καὶ εἰ παγχάλκεος ἵσχε
ὅν δέμας, ὅππότε μὴ οἱ ἐπ' ἀκάματος πέλοι αἰῶν.
ἀλλ' ἔχετ' αὐτοῦ νῆα θελήμονες ἐκτὸς ἐρωθή
πετρών, εἴως κεν ἐμοὶ εἶξεν δαμῆμαι.'
'Ως ἄρ' ἐφῆ καὶ τοι μὲν ὑπέκ βελέων ἐρύσαντο
νῆ' ἐπ' ἐρετμοίσιν, δεδοκημένοι ἤτυνα βέξει
μῆτιν ἀνοίςτως· ἢ δὲ πτύχα πορφυρέον
προσχομένη πέπλοιο παρειῶν ἐκάτερθεν
βήσατ' ἐπ' άκρόφιν χειρός δὲ ἐ χειρί ἡμαρτῶς
Αἰσιονίδης ἐκομίζη διὰ κληδίδας ἱοῦσαν.
ἐνθα δ' ἄουδήσειν μειλύσετο, μέλπε δὲ Κήρας
θυμοβόρους, 'Αἴδαο θοὰς κύνας, αἰ περὶ πᾶσαν

406
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

η'ρα δινεύουσαι ἐπὶ ζωοῖςιν ἁγονταί.
tὰς γουναζομένη τρῖς μὲν παρεκέκλετ' ἀοίδαίς,
τρῖς δὲ λυταίς. θεμένη δὲ κακῶν νόον, ἐχθροδοποίησιν
οἵμασι χαλκείον Τάλων ἐμέγηρεν ὄπωτάς:
λευγαλέον δ' ἐπὶ οἱ πρὶν χόλου, ἐκ δ' άιδηλα
deίκηλα προϊάλλεν, ἐπιξάφελον κοτέουσα.

Ζευ πάτερ, ἡ μέγα δὴ μοι ἐνὶ φρεσὶ θάμβος ἁνταί,
eἰ δὴ μὴ νοούσι τυπῆσι τε λυγρὸς ὀλέθρος
ἀντιάει, καὶ δὴ τις ἀπόπροθεν ἀμμε χαλέπτει.
ὡς όγε χάλκειος περ ἑών ὑπόειξι δαμήναι
Μηδείς βρήμη πολυφαρμάκου. ἄν δὲ βαρείας
οχλίζων λάγιγας, ἐρυκέμεν ὄρμον ἰκέσθαι,
petραῖοι στόνειχι χρίμμε νεφυρόν. ἐκ δὲ οἱ ἵχωρ
tηκομένου ἱκελος μολύββω ρέεν. οὐδ' ἐτι δηρον
εἰστήκει προβλήτων ἐπεμβεβαῖός σκοπέλοιο.
ἀλλ' ὡς τις τ' ἐν όφρεσι πελωρίη ψῦθι πεύκη,
tήμευς θοοίς πελέκεσσιν ἄθρ' ἡμιπλήγα λυπόντες
υλοτόμοι δρυμοῖο κατήλυθον. ἡ δ' ὑπὸ νυκτὶ
ῥιπήσιν μὲν πρῶτα τινάσσεται, ύστερον αὖτε
πρυμνόθεν εξαγείσα κατήριπον. ὡς οὖν ποσσὶν
ἀκαμάτωσι τεῖως μὲν ἔπιστάδον ἴωρείτο,
ὕστερον αὖτ' ἀμενινὸς ἀπείρου κάππεσε δούπω.
κεῖνο μὲν οὖν Κρήτη ἔνι δὴ κηφασις ηὐλίξαιτο
ὁρως. μετὰ δ' οὖν νέουν φαέθουσαν ἐς ἑὼ
 ἢρων Ἀθηναίης Μινωίδος ἰδρύσαντο,
ὕδωρ τ' εἰσαφύσαντο καὶ εἰσέβαβαν, ὡς κεν ἐρετμοῖς
παμπρώτιστα βάλοιεν ὑπὲρ Σαλμωνίδος ἀκρης.

Αὐτίκα δὲ Κρηταίοι ὑπὲρ μέγα λαϊτμα θέοντας
νῦ ἐφόβει, τὴνπερ τε κατουλάδα κικλήσκουσιν.
νυκτ' ὄλοιν οὖκ ἄστρα διεσχανεν, οὐκ ἄμαρνγαί
μήνης. οὐρανόθεν δὲ μέλαν χάος, ἥ τις ἄλλη
408
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

the air, swoop down on the living. Kneeling in supplication, thrice she called on them with songs, and thrice with prayers; and, shaping her soul to mischief, with her hostile glance she bewitched the eyes of Talos, the man of bronze; and her teeth gnashed bitter wrath against him, and she sent forth baneful phantoms in the frenzy of her rage.

Father Zeus, surely great wonder rises in my mind, seeing that dire destruction meets us not from disease and wounds alone, but lo! even from afar, may be, it tortures us! So Talos, for all his frame of bronze, yielded the victory to the might of Medea the sorceress. And as he was heaving massy rocks to stay them from reaching the haven, he grazed his ankle on a pointed crag; and the ichor gushed forth like melted lead; and not long there-after 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
APOLLONIUS RHODIUS

ἀρώρει σκοτήδες μυχάτων ἀμισοῦσα βερέθρων.
αὐτοὶ δ’, εἴτ’ Ἀίδη, εἴτ’ ὑδασιν ἐμφορέουντο,
ἡδειν ὑδ’ ὃσον ἐπέτρεψαν δʼ ἀθαλάσσῃ
νόστον, ἄμηχανέωτες, ὅτι φέροι. αὐτάρ Ἰῆσων
χείρας ἀνασχόμενος μεγάλη ὅπι Φοίβον ἀὔτει,
ῥύσασθαι καλέων· κατὰ δ’ ἐρρεεν ἀσχαλόωντι
dάκρυα· πολλά δ’ Πυθοῖ ὑπέσχετο, πολλά δ’
‟Αμύκλαις,
pολλά δ’ ἐς „Ορτυγίην ἀπερείσια δῶρα κομίσσεων.
Δητοίδη, τύνη δὲ κατ’ οὐρανοῦ ἤκεο πέτρας
ῥίμφα Μελαντίους ἀρνήκοος, αἰτ’ ἐνὶ πόντῳ
ἡται· δοιάων δὲ μιῆς ἐφυπερθεν ὀροῦσας,
δεξιείᾳ χρύσειον ἀνέχεθει ὑψόθι τόξον
μαρμαρένι δ’ ἀπέλαμψε βίος περὶ πάντοθεν ἀιγάλην.
τοῖσι δ’ τις Σποράδων βαἰη ἀπὸ τόφο ἐφαίνθη
νήσους ἑδεῖν, ὀλίγης „Ἰππουρίδος ἀντία νήσου,
ἐνθ’ εὐνάς ἐβάλοντο καὶ ἐσχέθον· αὐτίκα δ’ ἡ ὁς
φέγγεν ἀνερχόμενη· τοί δ’ ἁγιάδν „Ἀπόλλωνι
ἀλσει ἐνὶ σκιερῷ τέμενος σκιόεντά τε βωμὸν
ποίεον, Ἀιγήλητον μὲν ἐνυσκόπου εὐνεκεν αἰγάλην
Φοίβου κεκλόμενον. „Ἀνάφην δ’ τε λισσάδα νήσου
ίσκον, δ’ ἦ γο Φοίβοις μν ἀνυξομένοις ἀνέφηνεν.
μέξον δ’ ὅσα περ ἀνδρεῖς ἐρημαθεῖ ἐνὶ ῥέειν
ἀκτῆ ἐφοπλίσσεαι · δ’ δὴ σφεας ὀποτέ δαλοῖς
ὑδωρ αἰθομένοισιν ἐπιλείβοντας ἤδοντο
Μηδείης ὑμωλι Φαιηκίδες, οὐκέτ’ ἔστειτα
ἰσχευ ἐν στῆθεσσί γέλω σθένον, οία θαμειας
αἰεν ἐν „Ἀλκινόοιο βοοκασια οὗτος ὅρωσαι.
τὰς δ’ αἰσχρῶις ἦρως ἐπεστοβεισκον ἐπεσσίν
χλεύη γηθοςυνην· γλυκερὴ δ’ ἀνεδαιετο τοῖσιν
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

darkness came, rising from the nethermost depths. And the heroes, whether they drifted in Hades or on the waters, knew not one whit; but they committed their return to the sea in helpless doubt whither it was bearing them. But Jason raised his hands and cried to Phoebus with mighty voice, calling on him to save them; and the tears ran down in his distress; and often did he promise to bring countless offerings to Pytho, to Amyclae, and to Ortygia. And quickly, O son of Leto, swift to hear, didst thou come down from heaven to the Melantian rocks, which lie there in the sea. Then darting upon one of the twin peaks, thou raisedst aloft in thy right hand thy golden bow; and the bow flashed a dazzling gleam all round. And to their sight appeared a small island of the Sporades, over against the tiny isle Hippuris, and there they cast anchor and stayed; and straightway dawn arose and gave them light; and they made for Apollo a glorious abode in a shady wood, and a shady altar, calling on Phoebus the "Gleamer," because of the gleam far-seen; and that bare island they called Anaphe,\(^1\) 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 Phaeacian 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.
κερτομή καὶ νείκος ἐπεσβόλον. ἐκ δε νυ κείνης
μολπῆς ἥρωων νῆσῳ ἐν τοῖς γυναικές
ἀνδράσι δηριώνται, ὁτ' Ἀπόλλωνα θυηλαῖς
Ἀγνίτην Ἀνάφης τιμήρον ἵλασκωνται.

'Αλλ' ὅτε δὴ κάκειθεν ὑπεύθυνα πείσματ' ἐλυσαν,
μνήσατ' ἐπειτ' Ἐὐφήμος ὀνείρατος ἐνυχίοιο,
ἀξόμενος Μαίης νῦ κλυτόν. εἰσατο γὰρ οἱ
δαιμονίᾳ βῶλαξ ἐπιμάστιος φ' ἐν ἀγοστῷ
ἀρδέσθαι λεκήσιν ὑπὸ λιβάδεσσι γάλακτος,
ἐκ δὲ γυνῆ βῶλοι πέλευ πόγης περ ἔους
παρθενικῇ ἱκέλῃ; μίχθη δὲ οἱ ἐν φιλότητι
ἀσχέτων ἱμερθείς; ὀλοφύρετο δ' ἐντε κούρην
ζευξάμενος, τῆς αὐτὸς ἐφ' ἀτίταλλε γάλακτο
ἡ δὲ ἐμειλχίσσι παρηγορέσσ' ἐπέσσιν.

Τρίτωνος γένους εἰμί, τεών τροφός, ὁ φίλε,
παῖδων,
οὐ κούρη. Τρίτων γὰρ ἐμοὶ Διβύθη τε τοκῆς.
ἀλλά με Νηρῆς παρακάθεον παρθενικῇσιν
ἀμ πέλαγος ναιείν' Ἀνάφης σχεδόν εἰμι δ' ἐσ' ἀνγάς
ἡλίου μετόπισθε, τεοῖς νεπόδεσσιν ἐτοίμη.'

Τῶν ἄρ' ἐπὶ μνήστιν κραδή βάλεν, ἐκ τ' ὁνό-
μηνεν
Ἀισουίδη ο' δ' ἐπειτα θεοποπησάς Ἐκάτων
θυμῷ πεμπτάζων ἀνενείκατο φώνῃσεν τε-
"Ω πέςου, ἡ μέγα δὴ σε καὶ ἅγιαν ἐμμορε
κύδος.
βῶλακα γὰρ τεῦξουσι θεοὶ πούντονδε βαλόντι
νῆσουν, ἵν' ὀπλότεροι παιῶν σὲθεν ἐννάσονται
παῖδες· ἐπεὶ Τρίτων ἐξενήηον ἐγγυάλλειν
tήμεδε τοι ἡπείροιο Διβυστίδος. οὐ νῦ τις ἄλλος
ἄθανάτων, ἡ κεῖνος, ὁ μν πόρεν ἀντιβολήσας.'

412
THE ARGONAUTICA, BOOK IV

them. And from that sport of the heroes such scoffs do the women fling at the men in that island whenever they propitiate with sacrifices Apollo the gleaming god, the warder of Anaphe.

But when they had loosed the hawsers thrice in fair weather, then Euphemus bethought him of a dream of the night, reverencing the glorious son of Maia. For it seemed to him that the god-given clocl 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 clocl 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."

413
ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΟΣ ΡΗΘΟΙΔΙΟΣ

... Ως εφετ' οὖδ' ἀλώσεν ὑπόκρισιν Ἀισιονίδαο
Εὔφημος βῶλον δὲ, θεοπροπησόν ίανθείς,
ἡκεν ὑποβρυχίγν. τής δ' ἐκτοθι νῆσος ἀέρθῃ
Καλλιστη, παίδων ἱερὴ τροφὸς Εὐφήμουο,
οἳ πρὶν μὲν ποτε δὴ Σινηίδα Δημονονένοιον,
Δήμου τ' ἔξελαθέντες ὑπ' ἀνδράσι Τυρσηνοίς
Σπάρτην εἰσαφίκανον ἐφέστιον· ἐκ δὲ λυπώτας
Σπάρτην Αὐτεσίῶνος ἑὼς πάις ἡγαγε Θήρας
Καλλιστην ἐπὶ νῆσον, ἀμείβατο δ' οὔνομα Θήρης
ἐξ ἔθεν. ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν μετόπαν γένετ' Εὐφήμοοιο.

Κεῖθεν δ' ἀπερείωσι διὰ μυρίου οἴδιμα λυπώτες
Αἰγίνης ἀκτήσιον ἐπέσχεθον· αἰγὰ δὲ τοίγε
ὑδρείης πέρι δῆριν ἀμεμφεῖ δηρίσαντο,
ὁς κεν ἀφυσάμενος φθαίη μετὰ νήαδ' ἱκέσθαι.
ἀμφώ γαρ χρεώ τε καὶ ἄσπετος οὕροις ἔπελγεν.
ἔνθε ἐτ' νῦν πλήθοντας ἐπωμαδὸν ἀμφιφόρης
ἀνθέμενοι κούφοιςίν ἄφαρ κατ' ἀγώνα πόδεςσίν
κούροι Μυρμιδόνων νίκης πέρι δηρίσανται.

"Ἰλατ' ἀριστήνων μακάρων γένος· αἴδε δ' ἀοίδαι
εἰς ἐτος ἐξ ἐτεός γλυκερῶτεραι εἰνεν ἀείδεων
ἀνθρώποις. ἥδη γαρ ἐπὶ κλυτὰ πειράθ' ἰκάνω
ὑμετέρων καμάτων· ἐπεὶ οὐ νῦ τις ὑμμὸν ἀέθλος
ἀυτὰς ἅπ' Αἰγίνηθεν ἀνερχομένοισιν ἐτύχθη,
οὔτ' ἀνέμων ἔριωλαὶ ἐνέσταθεν· ἀλλὰ ἐκηλοὶ
gαῖαν Κεκροπίην παρά τ' Ἀὐλίδα μετρήσαντες
Εὐβοῖς ἐντοσθέν Οὐπούντια τ' ἀστεά Δικρῶν
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 Tyrrhenians and came to Sparta as suppliants; and when they left Sparta, Theras, the goodly son of Autesion, brought them to the island Calliste, and from himself he gave it the name of Thera. But this befell after the days of Euphemus.

And thence they steadily left behind long leagues of sea and stayed on the beach of Aegina; and at once they contended in innocent strife about the fetching of water, who first should draw it and reach the ship. For both their need and the ceaseless breeze urged them on. There even to this day do the youths of the Myrmidons take up on their shoulders full-brimming jars, and with swift feet strive for victory in the race.

Be gracious, race of blessed chieftains! And may these songs year after year be sweeter to sing among men. For now have I come to the glorious end of your toils; for no adventure befell you as ye came home from Aegina, and no tempest of winds opposed you; but quietly did ye skirt the Cecropian land and Aulis inside of Euboea and the Opuntian cities of the Locrians, and gladly did ye step forth upon the beach of Pagasae.
INDEX

References to the following names are not given in full on account of their large number: Aeetes, Aesonides, Colchians, Hellas, Jason, Medea, Zeus.

ABANTES, a people of Epirus, IV, 1214
Abantades, son of Abas, (1) Cane- thus, I, 78: (2) Idmon, II, 815, 824, 857
Abantian, epithet of the island Euboea, IV, 1135
Abarnis, a city of the Troad, I, 932
Abas, reputed father of Idmon, I, 142
Abydos, a city of the Troad, I, 931
Acaecallis, a daughter of Minos, IV, 1401
Acaestus, son of Pelia, an Argonaut, I, 224, 321, 1041, 1082
Achaean, I, 177: put for Greek in general, I, 284; III, 601, 639, 775, 1081; IV, 195, 1226, 1320, 1419
Acheloïdes, daughters of Achelous, the Sirens, IV, 893
Achelous, a river of Aetolia, IV, 293, 895
Acheron, (1) a river of Hades, I, 641: (2) a river of Bithynia, II, 355, 743, 901
Acherusian headland, II, 354, 723, 750, 806, 844
Achilles, son of Pelus, I, 558; IV, 868
Acmonian wood, near the river Thermodori, II, 992
Actor, I, 69
Actorides, son of Actor, (1) Iris, I, 72: (2) Sthenelus, II, 911, 916
Admetus, king of Phoerae, I, 49
Adrasteia, (1) a city and plain of Mysia, I, 1116: (2) a nymph, the nurse of Zeus, III, 133
Aea, a city of Colchis, II, 417, 422, 1094, 1141, 1185, 1267; III, 306, 1061; IV, 131, 235, 277, 279

AEACIDES, son of Aeacus, (1) Peleus, an Argonaut, II, 869, 886; III, 515; IV, 503, 833: (2) Telamon, an Argonaut, I, 1301, 1330; III, 382: in the plur., of both, I, 90; II, 122
Aeacus, a son of Zeus, III, 364
Aeaean, (1) of Aea, III, 1074, 1093, 1136; IV, 243: (2) of a district in Tyrrenia, IV, 559, 850: as subsc., IV, 661
Aeetes, king of the Colchians, I, 175, 245 etc.; II, 403, 459 etc.; III, 13, 27, etc.; IV, 9, 102 etc.
Aegaeai aea, I, 831: IV, 772
Aegaeon, a giant, I, 1165
Aegaeus, a river, IV, 542, 1149
Aegialus, (1) coast in Achaia, I, 178: (2) coast of the Euxine, II, 365, 945
Aegina, an island near Attica, I, 92; IV, 1766, 1777
Aegle, one of the Hesperides, IV, 1428, 1430, 1450
Aeneas, adj., of Aeneas, I, 948, 1055
Aeolids, son or descendant of Aeolus, (1) Athamas, III, 361: (2) Idmon, an Argonaut, II, 849: (3) Melampus, I, 121: (4) Minyas, III, 1094: (5) Phrixus, II, 1141; III, 584; IV, 119: in the plur., I, 143; II, 1195; III, 335, 339
Aeolus, (1) a son of Zeus, father of Cretheus and Athamas, III, 360: (2) king of the winds, IV, 764, 765, 778, 820
Aesopus, a river of Mysia, I, 940, 1115
Aeson, son of Cretheus and father of Jason, I, 47, 253, 331, 899, 1336: II, 410, 835, 1134: III, 357, 443, 1399

419
INDEX

Aesonides, son of Aeson, Jason, I, 33, 46, etc.; II, 437, 444, etc.; III, 58, 60 etc.; IV, 73, 92, etc.
Aesonis, a city of Magnesia, I, 411
Aethalida, an island, now Elba, IV, 654
Aethalides, son of Hermes, an Argonaut, I, 54, 641, 649; III, 1175
Aetolian, I, 146: in plur. as subst., I, 198
A'neustor, II, 850
Agenor, II, 237
A'xenorides, son of Agenor, Phineus, II, 178, 240, 293, 426, 490, 618; III, 943, 1186
Alcimea, mother of Jason, I, 47, 233, 251, 259, 277
Alcineus, king of the Phaeacians, IV, 769, 995, 1009, 1013, 1069, 1116, 1123, 1161, 1169, 1176, 1200, 1220, 1724
Alcon, I, 97
Aleus, I, 163, 166, 170; II, 1046
Alolades, sons of Aloeus, I, 482, 489
Alope, a city of Thessaly, I, 51
Amartanes, a people of Colchis, II, 399
Amarantian, epithet of the river Phasis, III, 1220
Amazonian, II, 977
Amazonios, II, 374, 386, 912, 965, 985, 987, 995, 1173
Ambracian, inhabitants of Ambracia, a city of Epirus, IV, 1228
Amnisus, a river of Crete, III, 977, 882
Amphidamas, an Argonaut, I, 161; II, 1046
Amphion, (1) an Argonaut, I, 176: (2) son of Zeus and Antiope, I, 736, 740
Amphithemis, son of Phoeus and Acacallis, also called Garamas, IV, 1494, 1495
Amphitrite, wife of Poseidon, IV, 1325, 1355
Anthiochus, a river of Thessaly, I, 54
Amphycides, son of Ampycus, Mopsus, an Argonaut, I, 1083, 1106; II, 923; III, 917, 926; IV, 1502
Ampylae, a city of Laconia, IV, 1704

420

Ampycus, king of the Bebrycians

II, 1, 48, 51, 90, 110, 136, 303, 754, 768, 792

Amymone, daughter of Danaus, I, 137

Amyrus, a river of Thessaly, I, 593; IV, 617

Anaphe, an island, one of the Sporades, IV, 1717, 1730, 1744

Anaurus, a river of Thessaly, I, 9; III, 67

Ancus, (1) son of Lycurgus, an Argonaut, I, 161, 398, 426, 429, 531; II, 118: (2) son of Poseidon, an Argonaut, I, 188; II, 865, 894, 898, 1276; IV, 210, 1260

Anchiala, a nymph, I, 1130

Angurium, a mountain in Scythia, IV, 323, 324

Anthemoisian lake, in Bithynia, II, 724

Anthemoessa, the island of the Sirens, in the Tyrrenian sea, IV, 892

Antianeira, I, 56

Antiope, (1) daughter of Asopus, I, 735: (2) daughter of Nycteus, IV, 1090: (3) a queen of the Amazons, II, 387

Aonian, Boeotian, III, 1178, 1185

Aphareus, of Aphareus, I, 485; III, 556, 1252

Apharetiad, sons of Aphareus, I, 151

Aphidian allotment, in Arcadia, I, 162

Aphidnias, starting-place of Argo, I, 501

Apodaneas, name of Arcadians, IV, 263

Apidanus, a river of Thessaly, I, 36; II, 515

Apis, a name of the Peloponnese, IV, 1564

INDEX

gleaner (Ἄγαλμης), IV, 1716, 1730
Apsytians, IV, 481
Araethyrea, a city of Argolis, I, 115
Araxis, a river of Armenia, IV, 133
Arcadia, I, 125, 161; II, 1052
Arcadians, IV, 263, 264
Arcton, “of bears,” a mountain near Cyzicus, I, 941, 1150
Arcturus, II, 1099
Arelus, adj., of Ares, II, 1033, 1208; III, 325, 409, 495, 1270
Arene, a city of Messenia, I, 152, 471
Ares, I, 743; II, 385, 404, 989, 990, 991, 1168, 1205, 1230; III, 411, 754, 1187, 1227, 1282, 1397, 1368; IV, 166
Arestorides, son of Arestor, Argus, I, 112, 325
Areté, wife of Alcmeon, IV, 1013, 1029, 1070, 1098, 1101, 1123, 1200, 1221
Aretias, (1) daughter of Ares, Melanippe, II, 966; (2) fem. adj. II, 1031, 1047; III, 1180
Aretus, a Bebrycian, II, 65, 114
Arganthonian mountain, in Bithynia, I, 1178
Argo, I, 4, 386, 525, 591, 633, 724, 953; II, 340, IV, 509, 592, 763, 993, 1473, 1546, 1609
Argoan, I, 319; II, 211; IV, 554, 658, 938, 1620
Argos, (1) a city of the Peloponnesse, I, 125, 140; (2) put for Greece in general, IV, 1074
Argus, (1) son of Arestor, an Argonaut, I, 19, 111, 226, 321, 325, 367, 912, 1119; II, 613, 1188: (2) son of Phrixus, II, 1122, 1140, 1156, 1199, 1260, 1281; III, 318, 367, 440, 474, 521, 554, 568, 610, 722, 826, 902, 914, 944, 1200; IV, 80, 122, 256
Ariadne, a daughter of Minos, III, 998, 1003, 1097, 1107
Aristaeus, son of Apollo and Cyrene, II, 506; IV, 1192
Artaces, one of the Doliones, I, 1047
Artacle, a spring near Cyzicus, I, 957
Artemis, I, 312, 571, 1225; II, 774; IV, 330, 452, 470
Asia, i.e. Asia Minor, I, 444; II, 777; IV, 273
Asopis, daughter of Asopus, (1) Antiope, I, 735; (2) Corcyra, IV, 567
Asopus, (1) a river of the Peloponnesse, I, 117; (2) father of Sinope, II, 947
Assyrian, II, 946, 964
Asterion, an Argonaut, I, 35
Asterius, an Argonaut, I, 170
Asterodeia, mother of Apsyrtus, III, 242
Astypalaeae, mother of Ancyaeus, II, 866
Atalanta, I, 769
Athamantian plain, in Thessaly, II, 514
Athamantis, daughter of Athamas, Helle, I, 927
Athamas, son of Aeolus, king of Orchomenus, II, 653, 1153, 1162; III, 266, 360, 361; IV, 117
Athena, I, 19, 110, 226, 300, 527, 551, 629, 788, 960; II, 537, 598, 602, 612, 1187; III, 8, 10, 17, 30, 91, 111, 340; IV, 583, 959, 1309, 1691
Athena, I, 601
Athena, daughter of Atlas, (1) Electra, I, 916; (2) Calypso, IV, 575
Atlas, IV, 1398
Attic island, Salamis, I, 93
Augiea, an Argonaut, I, 172; III, 197, 363, 440
Auflon, a cave in Bithynia, II, 910
Aulis, a city of Boeotia, IV, 1779
Ausanian, Italian, IV, 553, 590, 660, 828, 846
Auteion, IV, 1762
Autolykos, a son of Deimachus, II, 956
Bacchiadæ, the ruling race in Corinth, IV, 1212
Basilicus, one of the Doliones, I, 1043
Bebryces, a people of Bithynia, II, 2, 13, 70, 98, 121, 129, 758, 768, 792, 798

421
INDEX

Bebryla, II, 136
Becheiri, a people of Pontus, II, 394, 1242
Biantiades, son of Bias, Talaus, II, 63, 111
Bias, I, 118
Billaeus, a river of Bithynia, II, 701
Bistonian, Thracian, I, 34; II, 704; IV, 906
Bithynian, II, 4, 177, 619, 730: as subst. in plur., II, 347, 788
Boeotians, II, 846
Bores, father of Zetes and Calais, I, 211, 212, 214, 1300; II, 234, 241, 273, 288, 308, 427, 440, 492; IV, 1464, 1484
Bosporus, I, 1114; II, 168
Briog, a name of Hecate, III, 861, 862, 1211
Brygi, a people of Illyria, IV, 330, 470
Butes, an Argonaut, I, 95; IV, 914
Byzeres, a people of Pontus, II, 396, 1244

Cadmeians, Thebans, III, 1095
Cadmus, king of Thebes, III, 1179, 1186; IV, 517
Caeneides, son of Calneus, Coronus, I, 58
Caeneus, I, 59
Calais, an Argonaut, I, 211; II, 282
Calanael, an island in the Saronic gulf, III, 1243
Callichorus, a river of Paphlagonia, II, 904, 909
Calliope, one of the Muses, I, 24
Calliste, an island in the Aegaean sea, IV, 1758, 1763
Colon, a mouth of the Ister, the Fair mouth, IV, 306, 313
Colos, a harbour of Cyzicus, the Fair haven, I, 954
Calpe, a river of Bithynia, II, 659
Calypso, a city of Aetolia, I, 190
Calypso, daughter of Atlas, IV, 574
Canastra, a headland in Chalcidice, I, 599
Canethus, I, 77
Canthus, an Argonaut, I, 77; IV, 1497, 1485, 1497
Caphaurus, a Libyan, IV, 1490, 1496
Carambis, a promontory in Paphlagonia, II, 361, 943; IV, 300
Carpathus, an island in the Aegaean sea, IV, 1636
Caspius, III, 859
Castor, I, 147; II, 62; IV, 589
Caucasus, a mountain, II, 1210, 1247, 1267; III, 242, 852, 1224, 1278; IV, 135
Caullius, a rock near the river Ister, IV, 324
Cecropia, old name of Attica, I, 95, 214; IV, 1779
Celts, IV, 611, 635, 646
Centaur, a fabulous savage race, I, 42, 60; IV, 812
Ces, one of the Cyclades, II, 520, 526
Cepheus, an Argonaut, I, 161
Ceraunian, mountains, IV, 519, 576
1214: sea, the Adriatic, IV, 983
Cerinthus, a city of Euboea, I, 79
Cerossus, an island off Illyria, IV, 573
Chadrians, a tribe of Amazons, II, 1000
Chalciope, daughter of Aeetes and half-sister of Medea, II, 1149; III, 248, 254, 270, 370, 449, 605, 667, 683, 718, 727, 776, 903, 1156; IV, 32
Chalchodonian mountain, in Thessaly, I, 50
Chalybes, a people of Pontus, I, 1323; II, 375, 1001; IV, 1475
Charites, the Graces, IV, 425
Charybdis, IV, 789, 825, 923
Cheiron, a Centaur, I, 33, 554; II, 510, 1240; IV, 812
Chersonesus, in Thrace, I, 925
Chytus, a harbour of Cyzicus, I, 987, 990
Clanian, I, 1177, as subst. in plur., I, 1354
Clareaen plain, II, 400; III, 200
Clire, sister of Aeetes, III, 311; IV, 559, 557, 590, 662, 683, 691, 699, 752
Clus, (1) a city of Mysia, II, 767; (2) a river of Mysia, I, 1178, 1321
Claros, a city of Ionia, I, 308
Clite, (1) wife of Cyzicus, I, 976, 1063; (2) a fountain, called after her, I, 1069
INDEX

Cleopatra, wife of Phineus, II, 239
Clymene, grandmother of Jason, I, 233
Clytius, an Argonaut, I, 86, 1044; II, 117, 1043
Clytoneus, I, 134
Cnosus, a city of Crete, IV, 434
Coeogeneia, daughter of Coeus, Leto, II, 710
Colchian, I, 174; II, 417, 1095, 1277; III, 313; IV, 2, 33, 132, 484, 485, 689, 731; as subst. in plur., I, 84, 175 etc.; II, 397, 1204 etc.; III, 203, 212, etc.; IV, 5, 212 etc.
Colone, a rock in Bithynia, II, 650, 789
Cometes, I, 35
Concord, a temple to, II, 718
Corcyra, (1) daughter of Asopus, IV, 569; (2) an island in the Adriatic sea, Black Corcyra, IV, 566, 571
Core, a name of Persephone, III, 847
Coronis, mother of Asclepius by Apollo, IV, 617
Coronus, an Argonaut, I, 57
Corycian, of Corycus, a mountain in Cilicia, II, 711; III, 855
Crataea, a name of Hecate, IV, 829
Crete, I, 1129; II, 1233; IV, 1604
Crete, II, 299; IV, 1578, 1637, 1644, 1651, 1689
Creteides, son of Cretheus, Aecon, III, 357
Cretheus, brother of Athamas, II, 1162, 1163; III, 358, 360
Crobius, a city of Paphlagonia, II, 942
Crotona, a city of Paphlagonia, II, 942
Cronion, IV, 327, 509, 548
Cronos, I, 505; II, 1232; IV, 986
Ctrimene, a city of Thessaly, I, 68
Ctrimenus, I, 67
Curetes, (1) in Crete, II, 1234; (2) in Aetolia, IV, 1229
Cyanean rocks, I, 3; II, 318, 770; IV, 304, 1003
Cyclopes, I, 510, 730
Cylleneus, one of the Idaean Dactyls, I, 1126
Cypris, a name of Aphrodite, I, 615, 803, 850, 860, 1233; II, 424; III, 3, 25, 37, 76, 80, 90, 127, 540, 559, 936, 942; IV, 918.
Cyrene, mother of Aristaeus, II, 500
Cytaean, i.e. Colchian, II, 399, 403, 1094, 1267; III, 228; IV, 511
Cytherea, a name of Aphrodite, I, 742; III, 108, 553
Cytiressus, a son of Phrixus, II, 1155
Cytorus, a city of Paphlagonia, II, 942
Cyzicus, (1) king of the Doliones, I, 940, 962, 1056, 1076; (2) a city on a peninsula in the Propontis, II, 765
Dactyls, fabulous iron-workers on Mt. Ida, in Crete, I, 1129
Danae, IV, 1091
Danai, IV, 262
Danais, daughter of Danaus, I, 137
Danaus, I, 133
Dardania, I, 931
Dascylus (1) father of Lycus, II, 776; (2) son of Lycus, II, 803
Deileon, a son of Deimachus, II, 958
Deimachus, II, 955
Delos, I, 308
Delphine, a dragon, II, 706
Deo, the goddess Demeter, III, 418; IV, 896, 986, 988
Deucalidae, descendants of Deucalion, IV, 266
Deucalion, son of Prometheus, III, 1087
Dila, an island in the Aegaeian sea, IV, 425, 434
Dictaea, of Dicte, in Crete, I, 509, 1130; II, 434; IV, 1640
Dindymus, a mountain of Phrygia, I, 955, 1093, 1125, 1147
Dionysus, I, 116; IV, 424, 540
Dipsacus, II, 653
Dodonian oak, I, 527; IV, 583
Doeantian plain, II, 373, 988
Doliones, inhabitants of Cyzicus, I, 947, 952, 961, 1018, 1022, 1058
Dolopian, I, 1029, 1070; II, 765
Dolopian, I, 88, 585
Drepane, the island of the Phaeacians, later Corcyra, IV, 990, 1223

423
INDEX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Reference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dryopians</td>
<td>I, 1213, 1218</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dysceladus, an island in the Adriatic</td>
<td>IV, 565</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echeta, a mythical king of Epirus</td>
<td>IV, 1093</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echinades, islands at the mouth of the</td>
<td>IV, 1230</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achelous</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echion, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Egypt</td>
<td>IV, 268</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eidyia, wife of Aeetes</td>
<td>III, 243, 269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eilatides, son of Eilatus, Polyphemus</td>
<td>I, 41, 1241, 1248, 1347; IV, 1470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eileithya, the goddess of birth</td>
<td>I, 289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elare, mother of Tityos</td>
<td>I, 762</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleans</td>
<td>I, 173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electra, daughter of Atlas</td>
<td>I, 916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electra, an island</td>
<td>IV, 505, 580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electryon</td>
<td>I, 748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eleusian plain</td>
<td>IV, 811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eucheleans, a people of Illyria</td>
<td>IV, 518</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endymion</td>
<td>IV, 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eneteian, i.e. Paphlagonian, an epithet of</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pelops</td>
<td>II, 358</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enipeus, a river of Thessaly</td>
<td>I, 38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Enyallus, a name of Ares</td>
<td>III, 322, 560, 1366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ephyrus, the old name of Corinth</td>
<td>IV, 1212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erato, one of the Muses</td>
<td>III, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erechtedae, descendants of Erechtheus, the</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Athenians</td>
<td>I, 101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erechtheus, daughter of Erechtheus, Oreithya</td>
<td>I, 212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erginus, (1) son of Poseidon, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 187; II, 896; (2) a river of Thrace, I, 217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eribotes, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 71, 73; II, 1039</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eridanus, the river Po</td>
<td>IV, 506, 596, 610, 623, 628</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erinyes, a Fury, II, 220</td>
<td>III, 704, 776; IV, 476, 1042: in the plural, III, 712; IV, 386, 714</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eros, son of Aphrodite, III, 120, 275, 297, 972, 1018, 1078; IV, 445: in the plural, &quot;the Loves,&quot; III, 452, 687, 765, 937</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erymanthian marsh</td>
<td>I, 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erytheia, one of the Hesperides</td>
<td>IV, 1427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erythini, a town in Paphlagonia</td>
<td>II, 941</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erytus, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eryx, a mountain in Sicily</td>
<td>IV, 917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Etesian winds</td>
<td>II, 498, 525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopians</td>
<td>III, 1192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euboea, an island</td>
<td>I, 77; IV, 1135, 1780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euphemus, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 179; II, 536, 556, 562, 588, 896; IV, 1486, 1493, 1563, 1732, 1756, 1758, 1764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eupolemela</td>
<td>I, 55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europa, (1) daughter of Tityos</td>
<td>I, 181; (2) daughter of Agenor, III, 1179; IV, 1643: (3) a division of the earth, IV, 273</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurystheus, an Argonaut</td>
<td>I, 67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurymedon, a name of Perseus</td>
<td>IV, 1514</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurymenae, a city of Thessaly</td>
<td>I, 597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurynome, I, 503</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Euryppylus</td>
<td>IV, 1561</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurystheus</td>
<td>I, 130, 1317, 1347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurytides, son of Eurytus, Clytus</td>
<td>II, 1043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eurytus, I, 87, 88; II, 114</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eusoros, I, 949</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaea, the earth-goddess</td>
<td>I, 782; II, 39, 1209, 1273; III, 699, 716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ganymedes, III, 115</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Garamas, also called Amphithemis, which see</td>
<td>IV, 1494</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Genetæan headland, in Pontus</td>
<td>II, 375, 1009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gepheus, one of the Doliones</td>
<td>I, 1042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Geraestus, a promontory of Euboea</td>
<td>III, 1244</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glauces, I, 1310; II, 767</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gorgon, IV, 1515</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graucenii, a people near the Ister</td>
<td>IV, 321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gyrton, a city of Thessaly</td>
<td>I, 57</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hades, (1) god of the under world</td>
<td>II, 353, 609, 642, 735; III, 704, 810; IV, 1666; (2) the under world, IV, 1699</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

424
INDEX

Haemonia, a name of Thessaly, II, 504, 690; III, 1090, 1244; IV, 1000, 1034
Haemonians, II, 507; IV, 1075
Hagniades, son of Hagnias, Tiphys, I, 105, 560, 1296; II, 557, 854
Halys, a river of Phrygia, II, 366, 953, 603; IV, 245
Harmonia (1) a nymph, mother of the Amazons, II, 990: (2) wife of Cadmus, IV, 517
Harpies, II, 188, 223, 252, 284, 289, 298, 461
Hecate, III, 251, 475, 529, 738, 842, 915, 985, 1035, 1211; IV, 247, 829
Heliae, daughters of Helios, IV, 604, 625
Helice, the great Bear, II, 380; III, 745, 1195
Helios, the Sun-god, I, 172; II, 1204; III, 233, 309, 362, 598, 999; IV, 221, 229, 591, 598, 727, 965, 971, 1019
Hellas, I, 336, 416, etc.; II, 414, 459, etc.; III, 18, 29, etc.; IV, 98, 204, etc.
Helle, sister of Phrixus, I, 256
Hellespont, I, 935
Hephaestus, I, 203, 851; III, 40, 136, 223, 229; IV, 761, 775, 918, 929, 956
Heracles, I, 122, 197, 341, 349, 397, 426, 531, 855, 864, 903, 997, 1040, 1163, 1242, 1253, 1291, 1303, 1316; II, 146, 767, 772, 793, 913, 957, 967, 1052; III, 1233; IV, 538, 1400, 1459, 1469, 1477
Hercynian rock, IV, 640
Hermes, I, 51, 642; II, 1145; III, 197, 588, 1175; IV, 121, 1137
Hespere, one of the Hesperides, IV, 1427
Hesperides, IV, 1399, 1400
Hippodameia, I, 754
Hippolyte, a queen of the Amazons, II, 779, 968, 999
Hippotades, son of Hippotas, Aeolus, IV, 819
Hippotas, IV, 778
Hippuris, an island in the Aegean sea, IV, 1712
Homole, a mountain of Thessaly, I, 594
Hyacinthus, one of the Doliones, I, 1044
Hyantian, Boeotian, III, 1242
Hymas, I, 131, 1207, 1258, 1324, 1350, 1354
Hylas, IV, 535, 562, 1125: as subst. in plur., IV, 524, 527
Hyllus, a son of Heracles, IV, 538, 543
Hyperasius, I, 176
Hyperboreans, II, 675; IV, 614
Hyplus, a river of Bithynia, II, 795
Hypnos, the god of sleep, IV, 146
Hypsipyle, queen of Lemnos, I, 621, 637, 650, 654, 675, 699, 713, 718, 788, 836, 845, 853, 873, 886, 897, 900; III, 1206; IV, 423, 426
Iapeitides, son of Iapetus, Prometheus, III, 1087
Iapetus, III, 886
Idaean (1) of Mt. Ida, in the Troad, I, 930: (2) of Mt. Ida, in Crete, I, 1128, 1129; II, 1234; III, 134
Idas, son of Aphaereus, an Argonaut, I, 151, 462, 470, 485, 1044; II, 830; III, 516, 556, 1170, 1252
Idmon, son of Apollo, an Argonaut, I, 139, 436, 449, 475; II, 816, 850
Ilissus, a River of Attica, I, 215
Ilyrian, IV, 516
Imbrasus, of Imbrasus, a river of the island Samos, I, 187; II, 866
Imbroes, an island in the Aegean sea, I, 924
Indians, II, 906
Iolcos, a city of Thessaly, I, 572, 906; III, 2, 89, 1001, 1109, 1114, 1135; IV, 1163
Ionian, IV, 289, 308, 632, 982: as subst. in plur., I, 959, 1076
Iphias, a priestess of Artemis, I, 312

425
INDEX

Iphiclus (1) uncle of Jason, I, 45, 121: (2) son of Thestius, an Argonaut, I, 201
Iphinoe, a woman of Lemnos, I, 702, 703, 709, 788
Iphitus, (1) son of Eurytus, an Argonaut, I, 86; II, 115: (2) son of Naubolus, an Argonaut, I, 207
Iris, (1) a goddess, messenger of Hera, II, 286, 298, 432; IV, 753, 757, 770: (2) a river of Pontus, II, 367, 963
Irus, I, 72, 74
Ismenus, a river of Boeotia, I, 537
Issa, an island in the Adriatic, IV, 565
Ister, a river of Thrace, the Danube, IV, 284, 302, 309, 325
Isthmian, of the isthmus of Corinth, III, 1240
Itonian, epithet of Athena, I, 551
Itymoneus, (1) one of the Doliones, I, 1046: (2) a Bebrycian, II, 105
Ixion, III, 62
Jason, I, 8, 232, etc.; II, 122, 211, etc.; III, 66, 143, etc.; IV, 63, 79, etc.
Jasonian, I, 960, 988, 1148
Keres, spirits of death, I, 690; IV, 1483, 1685
Lacedeia, a city of Thessaly, IV, 616
Ladon, the dragon of the Hesperides, IV, 1396
Lampedea, a district in Arcadia, I, 127
Lampetia, a daughter of Helios, IV, 973
Laocoön, an Argonaut, I, 191, 192
Lapithae, a people of Thessaly, I, 41, 42
Larisa, a city of Thessaly, I, 40
Latmian cave, in Caria, IV, 57
Laurium, a plain near the river Ister, IV, 321, 326
Leda, mother of Castor and Polydeuces, I, 146
Lemnian, I, 653; II, 82, 764; III, 1200
Lemnos, an island in the Aegean sea, I, 602, 603, 852, 868, 873; IV, 1759, 1760
Leodocus, an Argonaut, I, 119
Lerna, a lake in Argolis, III, 1241
Lernaeana hydra, IV, 1404
Lernus, (1) son of Proetus, I, 135: (2) father of Palaemonius, I, 202, 203
Leto, mother of Apollo and Artemis, II, 213, 257, 674, 710
Letofoes, son of Leto, Apollo, I, 66, 144, 439, 484; II, 181, 698, 771; IV, 612, 1706
Letofo, daughter of Leto, Artemis, II, 938; III, 878; IV, 346
Liburnian islands, in the Adriatic, IV, 564
Libya (1) I, 81, 83; II, 505: IV, 1227, 1309, 1313, 1323, 1358, 1384, 1485, 1492, 1513, 1561: (2) a nymph, IV, 1742
Libyan, IV, 1233, 1753
Ligystian or Ligurian islands, IV, 553
Livy, IV, 647
Lilybean promontory, in Sicily, IV, 919
Locrions, IV, 1780
Lycaon, a king of Arcadia, II, 521
Lycaestrians, a tribe of Amazons, II, 999
Lycia, I, 309; II, 674
Lycoreian, an epithet of Phoebus, IV, 1490
Lycoreus, a servant of Amycus, II, 51
Lycurgus, son of Aleus, I, 164; II, 118
Lycus (1) king of the Marindyni, II, 139, 752, 759, 813, 839; IV, 298: (2) a river of Bithynia, II, 724: (3) a river of Armenia, IV, 132
Lyceu, son of Aphareus, an Argonaut, I, 151, 153; IV, 1466, 1478
Lyra, II, 929
Lyrceian, epithet of the city Argos, I, 125
Macrians, a people near Cyzicus, I, 1025, 1112

426
INDEX

Macris, (1) the island of the Phaeacians, also called Drepane, later Corcyra, iv, 540, 990, 1175: (2) daughter of Aristaeus, iv, 1131

Macrones, a people of Pontus, ii, 394, 1242

Maenalus, a mountain in Arcadia, i, 168, 770

Magnesia, a district in Thessaly, i, 238, 584

Mala, the mother of Hermes, iv, 1733

Mariandyni, a people of Bithynia, ii, 140, 352, 723, 748, 753

Medea, daughter of Aeetes, iii, 3, 248, etc.; iv, 213, 243, etc.

Megabroncles, one of the Doliones, i, 1041

Megalossaces, one of the Doliones, i, 1045

Megarians, ii, 747

Melaena (1) a promontory in Bithynia, ii, 349, 651: (2) an island, Black Corcyra, iv, 571

Melampus, i, 121

Melanippe, an Amazon, ii, 966

Melanian rocks, in the Aegaean sea, iv, 1707

Melas, (1) a son of Phrixus, ii, 1156: (2) a sea near Thrace, i, 922

Meleagrus, son of Oeneus, an Argonaut, i, 191

Meliboea, a city of Magnesia, i, 592

Melle, a nymph, mother of Amycus, ii, 4

Melite (1) a nymph, mother of Hyllus, iv, 538, 543: (2) an island in the Adriatic, iv, 572

Meliteian mountain, in Corcyra, iv, 1150

Mene, the moon, iv, 55

Meneteis, daughter of Menetes, Antianeira, i, 56

Menoctius, son of Actor, an Argonaut, i, 69

Mesoiores, a people of Illyria, iv, 551

Merope, father of Cleite, i, 975

Miletus, a city of Ionia, i, 188

Minas, (1) a Bebyrcian, ii, 105: (2) a giant, iii, 1227

Minoan, of Minos, i.e. Cretan, ii, 299, 516; iv, 1504, 1691

Minois, daughter of Minos, Ariadne iii, 998; iv, 433

Minos, king of Crete, iii, 1000, 1098, 1100, 1107; iv, 1491

Minyan, of Minyas, iv, 117

Minyans, the Argonauts, i, 229 709, 1055; ii, 97; iii, 578; iv 338, 509, 595, 1074, 1220, 1364 1456, 1500

Minyas, son of Aeolus, i, 230; iii, 1093, 1094

Mopsus, son of Amycus, an Argonaut, i, 65, 80, 1083, 1086, 1106; ii, 923; iii, 543, 916, 938; iv, 1502, 1518

Mossynoei, a people of Pontus, ii, 370, 1016, 1117

Mycenaean, i, 128

Myrine, a city of Lemnos, i, 604, 634

Myrmidon, father of Eupolemeia, i, 55

Myrmidons, old inhabitants of Aegina, iv, 1772

Myrtillus, charioteer of Oenomaus, i, 755

Myrtosian height, in Libya, ii, 505

Mysian, i, 1115, 1340; ii, 766: as subst. in plur., i, 1164, 1179, 1298, 1322, 1345; ii, 781, 786; iv, 1472

Narex, a mouth of the river Ister, iv, 312

Nasamon, a Libyan, iv, 1496

Naubolides, son of Naubolus, Clytmenus, i, 134

Naubolus, (1) son of Lernus, i, 135: (2) son of Ornitus, i, 203

Naupliades, son of Nauplius, Proetus, i, 136

Nauplius (1) son of Poseidon, i, 138: (2) son of Clytmenus, an Argonaut, i, 134: ii, 806

Nausithous, king of the Phaeacians before Alcinous, iv, 539, 547, 550

Neleidae, descendants of Neleus, i, 959

Neleis, daughter of Neleus, Pero, i, 120

Neleus, king of Pylos, i, 156, 158

Nepeian plain, near Cyzicus, i, 1116

427
INDEX

Nereides, daughters of Nereus, IV, 844, 859, 930
Nestaeans, a people of Illyria, IV, 1215
Nestian lands, in Illyria, IV, 337
Nisaeans, II, 747, 847
Nycteus, a king, father of Antiope, IV, 1090
Nymphæa, the island of Calypso, IV, 574
Nyseian, of Nysa, epithet of Dionysus, II, 905, 1214; IV, 431, 1134
Nyx, the goddess Night, III, 1193; IV, 630, 1059
Oanus, a river of Crete, I, 1131
Oceanis, daughter of Oceanus, (1) Eurynome, I, 504; (2) Philyra, II, 1239
Oceanus, I, 506; III, 244, 957, 1230; IV, 282, 632, 638, 1414
Oeagrus, father of Orpheus, I, 25, 570; II, 703; IV, 905, 1193
Oechalia, a city of Euboea, I, 87
Oeneldes, son of Oeneus, Meleagrus, I, 190, 1046; III, 518
Oeneus, I, 192, 193
Oenoe, (1) an island in the Aegean Sea, I, 623; (2) a nymph, I, 626
Oenomaus, I, 756
Ogygian, epithet of Thebes, III, 1178
Oileus, an Argonant, I, 74; II, 1037
Olenian, of Olenus, a city in Aetolia, I, 202
Olympian, IV, 95
Olympus, (1) a mountain in Thessaly, I, 598; (2) the abode of the gods, I, 504, 1099; II, 300, 603, 1332; III, 113, 159, 1358; IV, 770, 781
Onchestus, a city of Boeotia, III, 1242
Ophion, I, 503
Opuntian, of Opus, IV, 1780
Opus, a city of Locris, I, 69
Orchomenus (1) son of Minyas and king of Orchomenus, II, 654, 1093, 1186; III, 265, 266; (2) a city of Boeotia, II, 1153; III, 1073, 1094; IV, 257
Oreides, an attendant of Amycus, II, 110
Oreithyla, daughter of Eiretheus, I, 212
Oricus, a city of Epirus, IV, 1215
Orion, the constellation, I, 1202; III, 745
Ornytides, the son of Ornytus, Naupolus, I, 207
Ornytus, a Bebrycan (not father of Naupolus), II, 65
Orpheus, I, 23, 32, 494, 540, 915, 1134; II, 161, 685, 928; IV, 905, 1159, 1409, 1547
Ortygia, a name of Delos, I, 419, 537; IV, 1705
Ossa, a mountain in Thessaly, I, 598
Othrys, a mountain in Thessaly, II, 515
Otrere, a queen of the Amazons, II, 387
Pactolus, a river of Lydia, IV, 1300
Paeon, the physician of the gods, IV, 1511
Pagassae, a city of Thessaly, I, 238, 411
Pagassae, I, 318, 524; IV, 1781
Palaemonius, an Argonant, I, 202
Pallas, the goddess Athena, I, 723; III, 340
Pallenean, of Pallene, a promontory in Chalcidece, I, 599
Panachaean, I, 243; III, 347
Panhenelens, II, 209
Paphlagonians, II, 358, 790; IV, 245, 300
Paraeius, a friend of Phineus, II, 456, 463
Parnassus, a mountain between Phocis and Locris, II, 705
Parrhasian, of Parrhasia, a district in Arcadia, II, 521
Parthenia, a name of the island Samos, I, 188; II, 872
Parthenius, a river of Paphlagonia, II, 936; III, 876
Pasiphæ, wife of Minos, III, 999, 1076, 1107
Pegas, a spring in Mysia, I, 1222, 1243
Peleisae, a city of Thessaly, I, 37, 584
Peirithous, king of the Lapithæ, I, 103
INDEX

Pelagian, i, 14, 906; III, 1323; IV, 243, 265: as subst. in plur., I, 580; II, 1239
Pelides, son of Peleus, Achilles, I, 558
Peleus, son of Aeacus, an Argonaut, I, 94, 1042; II, 829, 868, 1217; III, 504; IV, 494, 816, 853, 880, 1368
Pelian, of Mt. Pelion, I, 386, 525, 550, 581; II, 1188
Pelia, king of Iolcus, I, 3, 5, 12, 225, 242, 279, 323, 902, 981, 1304; II, 624, 763; III, 64, 75, 1135; IV, 242
Pelion, a mountain in Thessaly, I, 520
Pellene, a city of Achaia, I, 177
Pelles, the founder of Pellene, I, 177
Pelopida, daughter of Pelias, I, 326
Pelopidian, of Pelops, I, 758; II, 790; IV, 1570, 1577
Pelops, I, 753; II, 359; IV, 1231
Peneus, a river of Thessaly, II, 500
Percosian, of Percote, I, 975
Percote, a city in the Troad, I, 932
Peucetymenus, an Argonaut, I, 156
Pero, daughter of Neleus, I, 119
Pers, mother of Circe, IV, 591
Perses, daughter of Perses, Hecate, III, 467, 478, 1035; IV, 1020
Persphone, goddess of the underworld, II, 916
Perseus, IV, 1513
Peuce, an island at the mouth of the Ister, IV, 309
Phaeacian, IV, 769, 1222, 1722: as subst. in plur., IV, 539, 540, 822, 991, 992, 1139, 1181, 1211
Phaethon, (1) a name of Apsyrtus, III, 245, 1236: (2) son of Helios, IV, 598, 623
Phaethusa, a daughter of Helios, IV, 971
Phalerus, an Argonaut, I, 96
Phasis, a river of Colchis, II, 401, 1261, 1273; III, 57, 1220; IV, 134
Pherae, a city of Thessaly, I, 49
Phillyrides, son of Philyra, Chelion, I, 554
Philyra, a daughter of Ocean, II, 1232, 1239
Philyrean, of Philyra, II, 1231
Philyreas, a people of Pontus, II, 393
Phineus, a blind seer, II, 1178, 236, 277, 294, 305, 436, 438, 530, 618, 647, 769, 1051, 1090, 1135; III, 541, 555, 943; IV, 254
Phlegrean, of Phlegra, III, 234, 1227
Phlias, son of Dionysus, an Argonaut, I, 115
Philistian, of Phlius, a city of the Peloponnese, IV, 598
Phlogis, (1) one of the Doliones, I, 1045: (2) son of Deimachus, II, 956
Phocians, I, 207
Phocus, brother of Telamon and Peleus, I, 92
Phoebus, Apollo, I, 1, 301, 353, 536, 759; II, 216, 506, 702, 713, 847; IV, 529, 1490, 1493, 1550, 1702, 1717, 1718
Phorcys, father of Scylla, IV, 828, 1598
Phrixus, son of Athamas, I, 256, 291, 763; II, 1093, 1107, 1119, 1141, 1143, 1151, 1194; III, 178, 190, 196, 263, 304, 330, 338, 361, 374, 584, 595; IV, 22, 71, 81, 119, 441, 736
Phrontis, a son of Phrixus, II, 1155; IV, 72, 76, 80
 Phyrgia, I, 837, 1126, 1166
 Phyrgians, I, 1139; II, 787
Phthis, a city of Thessaly, I, 94; II, 514, 520
Phthian, I, 55
Phylax, a city of Thessaly, I, 45
Phylacels, daughter of Phylacus, Alcmene, I, 47
Phyleian, (1) a name of the river Phyllis, in Bithynia, II, 652: (2) one of a mountain in Thessaly, I, 37
Pieria, a district in Thessaly, I, 31, 34
Pierides, a name of the Muses, IV, 1382
Pimpelean, of Pimpleia, in Pieria, I, 25
Pityela, (1) a city of the Troad, I, 933: (2) one of the Liburnian islands, IV, 565
Planctae, rocks past which Argo sailed, IV, 860, 924, 932, 939

429
INDEX

Plegades, the clashing rocks, the Symplegades, II, 596, 645
Pleiads, III, 226
Pleistus, II, 711
Polyae, floating islands, II, 285
Polydeuces, son of Zeus and Leda, an Argonaut, I, 146; II, 20, 100, 756; IV, 588
Polyphemus, son of Eilatus, an Argonaut, I, 40, 1241, 1321, 1347; IV, 1470
Polyxoe, aged nurse of Hypsipyle, I, 668
Pontus, the Euxine or Black Sea, I, 2; II, 346, 413, 418, 579, 984; IV, 304, 1002
Poseidon, I, 13, 136, 158, 180, 185, 951, 1158; II, 887; III, 1240; IV, 587, 1326, 1356, 1370, 1559, 1621; god of the family (Γερεθλος), II, 3
Poseidian headland, in Bithynia, I, 1279
Priola, II, 780
Proetus, I, 136; III, 845
Prometheus, II, 1249, 1257; III, 845, 853, 1086
Prometheus, one of the Doliones, I, 1044
Propontis, I, 936, 983
Pylus, a city of Messenia, I, 157
Pytho, the old name of Delphi, I, 209, 308, 413, 418, 536; IV, 530, 1704
Rhea, a goddess, wife of Cronos, mother of Zeus, I, 506, 1139, 1151; II, 1235
Rhedinus, a river of Bithynia, II, 349, 650, 789
Rhodopean mountains, in Scythia, IV, 287
Rhodanus, the river Rhone, IV, 827
Rhoecean shore, in the Troad, I, 929
Rhyndacus, a river of Bithynia, I, 1165
Salangon, a river of Illyria, IV, 337
Salmonian promontory, in Crete, IV, 1693
Sangarius, a river of Bithynia, II, 722
Sapeires, a people of Pontus, II, 395, 1243
Sardinian sea, iv, 633
Sarpodanion rock, in Thrace, I, 216
Sauron, a people of Scythia, III, 353, 394
Scibath, an island near Magnesia, I, 583
Scylla, IV, 789, 827, 828, 922
Scythians, IV, 288, 320
Sepian headland, in Thessaly, I, 582
Serbonian lake, in Egypt, II, 1215
Sesamus, a city of Paphiliagon, II, 941
Sicinus, (1) son of Thoas, I, 625; (2) an island, also called Oenoe, in the Aegaean sea, I, 624
Sisyphus, a people near the river Ister, IV, 320
Sindi, a people near the river Ister, IV, 322
Shope, daughter of Asopus, II, 949
Simian, an epithet of the island Lemnos, I, 608; IV, 1759
Siphaean, an epithet of the Thespians, I, 105
Sirens, IV, 893, 914
Sirus, the dog star, II, 517, 524; III, 957
Sparta, I, 148; IV, 1761, 1762
Sphodris, one of the Doliones, I, 1041
Sporades, islands in the Aegaean sea, IV, 1711
Stheneleus, II, 911, 925
Stoechades, islands off Liguria, IV, 554
Strophades, islands in the Ionian sea, II, 296
Stymphalian birds, II, 1053
Styx, a river of Hades, II, 291
Syrius, quicksands in Libya, IV, 1235
Taenarum, a city of Laconia, I, 102, 179; III, 1241
Talaus, an Argonaut, I, 118; II, 63, 111
Talos, a giant, guardian of Crete, IV, 1638, 1670

430
INDEX

Taphians, inhabitants of islands off the coast of Acarnania, same as the Teleboae, I, 750
Tegea, a city of Arcadia, I, 162, 398
Telamon, son of Aeacus, an Argonaut, I, 93, 1043, 1289, 1330; II, 196, 363, 440, 515, 1174
Teleboans, see Taphians, I, 748
Telecles, one of the Doliones, I, 1040
Teleon, (1) father of Eribotes, I, 72, 73; (2) father of Butes, I, 96; IV, 912
Tenos, an island in the Aegaean sea, I, 1305
Terpsichore, one of the Muses, IV, 896
Tethys, wife of Oceanus, mother of Erylys, III, 244
Thebes, I, 736; II, 906; III, 1178; IV, 260
Theodoras, king of the Dryopians, I, 1213, 1216, 1355
Themis, IV, 800
Themis, a Cycladic island, II, 371, 995
Thera, an island in the Aegaean sea, IV, 1763
Thearpaean, of Therapaean, a city of Laconia, II, 163
Theras, IV, 1762
Thermidus, a river of Pontus, II, 370, 805, 970
Theseus, I, 101; III, 997; IV, 433
Thespians, I, 106
Thespiades, son of Thespius, Iphiclides, I, 201
Thenis, a Nereid, wife of Peleus, IV, 759, 773, 780, 783, 800, 833, 845, 881, 932, 938
Thoanias, daughter of Thoas, Hysipyle, I, 637, 712
Thoas, former king of Lemnos, I, 621, 625, 718, 798, 829; IV, 426
Thrace, I, 213, 614, 799, 826, 1113
Thracy, I, 24, 29, 214, 602, 673, 795, 394, 1110, 1300; II, 427, IV, 905, 1484; as subst. in plur., I, 632, 637, 821, 923; II, 238; IV, 288, 320
Thrinacia, the island of Sicily, IV, 965
Thrinacian sea, IV, 994
Thydiades, Bacchus, I, 636
Thynian, II, 350, 460, 485, 548
Thyrses, the subst. in plur., II, 529
Tibareni, a people of Pontus, II, 377, 1010
Tiphys, the pilot of Argo, I, 105, 381, 401, 522, 561, 956, 1274, 1296; II, 175, 557, 574, 584, 610, 622, 854
Tissaeian headland, in Thessaly, I, 568
Titaniac, III, 865; IV, 54, 131
Titans, I, 507; II, 1233; IV, 980
Titaean, of Titaeus, a river of Thessaly, I, 65
Titias, (1) one of the Idaean Dactyls, I, 1128; (2) a boxer, II, 783
Tityos, I, 181, 761
Trachis, a city of Thessaly, I, 1356
Tricia, of Tricca, a city of Thessaly, II, 955
Trinaesion, IV, 291
Triton, (1) a sea-god, IV, 1552, 1589, 1598, 1621, 1741, 1742, 1752; (2) the river Nile, IV, 269; (3) a lake in Libya, IV, 1311
Tritonian, I, 721, 768; III, 1183; IV, 260, 1391, 1444, 1495, 1539
Tyndareus, I, 148; III, 517
Tyndarid, son of Tyndareus, Polydeuces, II, 30, 41, 74, 798; in plur., Castor and Polydeuces, I, 1043; II, 806; III, 1315; IV, 593
Typhaon, II, 1211
Typhonian rock, II, 1210
Typhoheus, II, 38
Tyrrhenian, Etruscan, III, 312; IV, 660, 850, 856; as subst. in plur., IV, 1760
Uranides, son of Uranus, Cronos, II, 1232; in plur., the gods, II, 342
Uranus, III, 699, 746; IV, 902
Xanthus, a river of Lycia, I, 309
Xynian lake, in Thessaly, I, 68
Zelas, one of the Doliones, I, 1042
Zetes, son of Boreas, an Argonaut, I, 211; II, 243, 282, 430

431
INDEX

Zethus, son of Zeus and Antiope, I, 736, 738
Zeus, I, 150, 242, etc.; II, 43, 154, etc.; III, 8, 11, etc.; IV, 2, 95, etc.; god of suppliants (Ἑίστεος), II, 215, 1132; IV, 358; of fugitives (Ποίος), II, 1147; IV, 119: of strangers (Ἑίνος), II, 1132; III, 193: of rain (Ἰκμαίος), II, 522: lord of hospitality (Ἐντείνωτος), II, 378: the Beholder (Ἐπόψιος), II, 1123: the Cleanser (Καθάρως), IV, 703
Zonê, a town of Thrace, I, 29

Richard Clay and Sons, Limited, London and Bungay.