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THE GREEK ANTHOLOGY

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THE GREEK ANTHOLOGY

BOOKS 1-5

TRANSLATED BY W. R. PATON

REVISED BY
MICHAEL A. TUELLER

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PREFACE

For nearly one hundred years, the original Loeb edition of the *Greek Anthology* (published in 1916–1918) has served as the first introduction to the highly varied world of Greek epigram for English-speaking scholars and general readers. W. R. Paton's strong and (except in the case of euphemism) generally quite precise translation has stood well the test of generations.

Scholarship on epigram, however, has advanced substantially over that time, and especially over the last few decades, and the evolution of English has caused Paton's language, once clear and plain, often to become obscure and stilted. These developments have necessitated a new edition of the *Anthology*. No advantage was to be gained by abandoning Paton's translation completely, as its virtues were clear enough, and thus it continues to lie at the root of this edition; but revisions to the Greek text were so substantial, and advancements in interpretation so monumental, that the translations of very few epigrams were left untouched, and many had to be reconceived entirely.

Much editorial work has been done over the last century, by Beckby, Waltz et al., Gow and Page, and many others, and thus I have not reexamined the manuscripts by autopsy, though I have read the textual criticism as broadly as possible and consulted manuscript facsimiles. I

PREFACE

have carefully considered the text of each epigram, but I remain indebted to my predecessors for the bulk of the critical work.

There is much here that was not found in Paton's edition, including lemmata, a brief apparatus, and more frequent notes. While more notes are not always desirable, and it would be inappropriate for this edition to metamorphose into a sort of commentary, the nature of epigram as a genre motivated this expansion. Epigrams often work by omission, relying for their effect on unstated connections to the specifics of Greek myth or history, or to their putative locations. Where possible, I have tried in my notes to make these connections a little more plain, usually by referring to other ancient works or to historical or mythical figures. In general, I have tried to offer enough information so that the reader can profitably consult a standard classical reference work, such as the Oxford Classical Dictionary or Brill's New Pauly. Nevertheless, much that is obscure cannot be helped: many of the names featured in the epigrams here have uncertain connections to real figures or are simply fictional.

I am grateful to the academic environment fostered by Arizona State University, and especially to its librarians, who indefatigably procured the most obscure articles from far-flung libraries. I also must thank my wife, Korina, and my children, whose smiling support and intelligent conversation assisted my work at every turn.

MICHAEL A. TUELLER

The Greek Anthology is among the least transparent titles in common use for a work of ancient literature. Its alternative. The Palatine Anthology (whence its abbreviation AP, for the Latin Anthologia Palatina), gains in specificity only by surrendering to the opacity that dogs most proper nouns—it makes sense only to those who know the entire story of the anthology (including its manuscript history) in the first place. Perhaps we should feel no surprise that such a vague title would adhere to an amalgam that embraces the work of more than a hundred authors over more than a thousand years, and that passed through the hands of about a half-dozen major editors and compilers before the era of print. Other than language and (to a large extent) meter, its unifying feature is its genre: epigram. Though this genre, too, contains a great diversity, it is with a consideration of epigram that we must begin.

The word epigram (Greek epigramma) was first used to mean an inscription. Though the great majority of Greek inscriptions are in prose, poetic inscriptions were especially striking, and it is to these that the word epigram came to apply more particularly. Epigrams were inscribed from the earliest days of the Greek alphabet, primarily for two reasons: to memorialize the dead and to address dedicated objects to a god. These, then, form the two earliest

epigrammatic subgenres: sepulchral and dedicatory epigrams. Their meter, fitting the solemnity of their occasion, was generally dactylic hexameters, though many were also in the closely related elegiac couplets.

This much takes us to the close of the archaic period. It deserves notice that even at this early date, the epigram is an outlier in Greek literature. Despite its stately formal characteristics, its subjects are not mythic: they are ordinary people, making a bid for glory. It is also extremely brief. Although this brevity was common to all inscriptions for a time, the length of prose inscriptions gradually increased, while epigram remained quite short—at this time, nearly always two to four lines. Even more unusual is its literate character. Greek literature was at this time experienced almost exclusively orally. While the technology of writing was known, written texts functioned more or less as "prompt books" for performers; the audience would expect to hear, not read, these texts. Against this background, epigram stands out: a reader would come across an epigram without rehearsal, and would read the epigram aloud, being at once performer and audience the epigram was consumed by reading. (And yet it also has undeniably oral features: meter, in particular, serves no purpose without vocal expression.) Literateness and brevity combined to cause interpretive difficulties: without an experienced performer or an explanatory context, the reader was forced to rely on the epigram's physical circumstances. The epigram was inscribed on an object, to which it would refer, and within a physical context e.g., a temple or burial ground, or even by the side of a road—in which it was embedded.

Both the difficulty of reading and the delight that ac-

companies successful reading can be found in this epigram, from about 475 BC, which features a dialogue between the inscribed object and a passing reader:

—αὐδὴ τεχνήεσσα λίθο, λέγε τίς τόδ' ἄ[γαλμα]στῆσεν ᾿Απόλλωνος βωμὸν ἐπαγλαΐ[σας].

—Παναμύης υίὸς Κασβώλλιος, εἴ μ' ἐπ̞[οτρύνεις?] ἐξειπεν, δεκάτην τήνδ' ἀνέθηκε θε[ω̞].¹

"Engineered voice of stone, say who set up this ornament, honoring the altar of Apollo."

"Panamyes the son of Casbollis, if you in[sist?] that I speak out, dedicated this as a tithe to the god."

Here, a stone has acquired a voice by an artificial process—but its activation requires a certain amount of coaxing.

The most famous epigram of antiquity is inscribed at the beginning of the classical period. It memorializes the Spartan dead who fell at Thermopylae:

δ ξείν', ἀγγελλειν Λακεδαιμονίοις ὅτι τῆδε κείμεθα τοῖς κείνων ῥήμασι πειθόμενοι.²

Stranger, report to the Lacedaemonians that we are lying here, obedient to their words.

We see here a new impetus. This epigram is not satisfied with its fixity, and demands that its message be transmitted through space. While we can trace no direct causal re-

¹ CEG 429.

² "Simonides," AP 7.249, though better known from its appearance in Herodotus, *Histories* 7.228.

lationship to this epigram, it was at about this time, the fifth century BC, that epigrams began to circulate in book form. The first such collection may well have been of epigrams by Simonides, to whom the above epigram is often attributed.³ These early collections gradually grew, as people found more inscribed epigrams that they deemed worth remembering. Inscribed epigrams were not "signed" by their authors, but their collectors nevertheless often attributed them to Simonides, Anacreon, or others—a judgment that in general implies nothing more than an ancient opinion that they sounded like the sort of thing that Simonides, Anacreon, et al. would have written. Hence, ascriptions of epigrams in the *Greek Anthology* to any figure from before the late fourth century BC must be regarded as speculative at best.

At the dawn of the Hellenistic period, epigram came into its own as a literary genre. We then begin to see epigrams that seem composed with no intention that they ever be physically inscribed. They retain the conventions of inscription, attempting to convince their readers that they could have come from a tomb or an object dedicated to a god, but their destination is paper, not stone. Epigram suited the stylistic leanings of the time: it was brief and unflinchingly literate, and it had not yet secured a place as a respected literary genre. Some of the greatest poets of the Hellenistic period made epigram a significant part—or even the entirety—of their work.

 $^{^3}$ David Sider, in Bing and Bruss, Brill's Companion to Hellenistic Epigram, 113–30.

⁴ Tueller, Look Who's Talking, 58-61.

On the page, epigram was divorced from the physical surroundings that had given it an interpretive context. Literary epigrammatists soon discovered that they could turn this ambiguity into an advantage, creating what Peter Bing has termed the <code>Ergänzungsspiel</code>, or "supplementation game," in which the reader must find—or invent—clues in order to reveal the epigram's meaning. Alternatively, an epigrammatist could resolve ambiguity as the epigram went along, but in a different direction than the initial parts of the epigram had led the reader to expect. In a brief genre like epigram, this sometimes resulted in the wittiness that characterizes the common English use of the word <code>epigrammatic</code> to this day. In the hands of a master, an epigram could achieve both wit and depth:

εἶπέ τις, 'Ηράκλειτε, τεὸν μόρον, ἐς δέ με δάκρυ ἤγαγεν· ἐμνήσθην δ' ὁσσάκις ἀμφότεροι ἠέλιον λέσχη κατεδύσαμεν. ἀλλὰ σὰ μέν που, ξεῖν' 'Αλικαρνησεῦ, τετράπαλαι σποδιή· αἱ δὲ τεαὶ ζώουσιν ἀηδόνες, ἦσιν ὁ πάντων ἀρπακτὴς 'Αΐδης οὐκ ἐπὶ χεῖρα βαλεῖ.⁵

Someone, Heraclitus, mentioned your fate, and brought me to tears, remembering how many times the two of us had sunk the sun in conversation. But you, my friend in Halicarnassus, lie somewhere, gone long long ago to dust. But your nightingales live: Hades, who seizes everything, will not lay his hand on them.

⁵ Callimachus, AP 7.80.

The first impressions we get of this epigram are its pathos and its conversational quality; its subject is death, but it is far from an ordinary sepulchral epigram, despite the fact that it touches on all the expected topics. A closer analysis reveals its artistry, not only in its use of unusual vocabulary ($\tau\epsilon\tau\rho\acute{\alpha}\pi\alpha\lambda\alpha\iota$) and constructions ($\mathring{\eta}\acute{\epsilon}\lambda\iota\sigma\nu$ as the object of $\kappa\alpha\tau\epsilon\delta\acute{\nu}\sigma\alpha\mu\epsilon\nu$) and in its poetic forms ($\tau\epsilon\acute{\sigma}\nu$, $\acute{\delta}\sigma\sigma\acute{\alpha}\kappa\iota$ s, etc.), but also in its repeated theme of survival: conversation defeats sleep; poetry (i.e., the nightingales) escapes death.

Yet none of these impressions duplicate the ancient reader's reaction on reading the epigram's first few words, which lure him into a clever trap. Written without accentuation, these words would inevitably be read, not as $\epsilon \ell n \epsilon \tau \iota s$, "someone said," but as the more common sepulchral expression $\epsilon \ell n \epsilon \tau \iota s$, "tell me who" (a similar phrase is found in the inscribed epigram above). As the epigram goes on, this reading soon becomes unworkable and must be revised, but it leaves the reader with the lingering suspicion that a written poem's meaning does not survive as intact as the epigram claims.

The new freedom of the page also fueled the development of new subgenres of epigram. Without the need for inscription on an object, epigrams sometimes became, not verses fit for inscription on an object, but rather verses about an object: descriptions, ecphrases, and other more rhetorically developed reflections. Additionally, since most epigrams at this time were written in elegiac couplets (a feature that was to persist from then on), an epigram on a page could not easily be distinguished from an elegy, ex-

⁶ CEG 429.

cept in subject matter: elegy was usually on the topic of love or drinking—subjects fit for their sympotic setting. What is more, when literary epigrams were read aloud, it is likely that the occasion was also the symposium. Given these features, it was inevitable that the two genres would cross-fertilize. Many poets wrote erotic (i.e., amatory) epigrams; while some of these featured some connection to an inscribed context, most did not; they were simply brief and often witty encapsulations of an erotic circumstance.

Thus, early in the Hellenistic period, the four standard epigrammatic subgenres had developed: dedicatory, sepulchral, epideictic, and erotic. How these became "standard" we will see in a moment, but we should first observe that epigrammatic categorization could be conceived quite differently. A papyrus published in 2001 containing epigrams by Posidippus includes subheadings that reveal at least one editor's type divisions (in this case, the editor may have been the author himself). Sepulchral and dedicatory divisions are there, but so are divisions for racehorses, shipwreck victims, physicians, statues, and others. Some of these newly discovered divisions could be considered part of a "standard" subgenre (e.g., shipwreck victims could be sepulchral, racehorses are dedicatory), but others reveal a previously unknown breadth in the genre: our knowledge of epigram's variety is inevitably constrained by what previous collectors chose to preserve.

After the first few generations, the development of epigram was fueled by competition among poets. A poet would take a topic or theme found in an earlier epigram and vary it to achieve a more impressive or simply a more

surprising effect. The most salient example of this competition is the series of epigrams on Myron's cow (AP 9.713-42, 793-98). These take as their subject the famed sculpture of a cow by the fifth-century BC sculptor Myron and address the theme of its lifelikeness. Thus, some epigrams claim that the sculpture could be mistaken for a real cow by a cowherd, others that it could even be mistaken for a cow by calves and bulls, and still others that it actually is a real cow, which has been attached to a stone base.

At the root of the collection we now call the Greek Anthology lies the editorial work of Meleager of Gadara, who selected and arranged a large number of epigrams sometime between 100 and 90 BC. His was not the first epigram collection, or even the first to include more than one author, but it was the most influential. As far as we know, he did not apply the word anthology to it, though that word, which means "a collection of blossoms," is particularly appropriate, as Meleager viewed the poems (or at least the authors) of his compilation as flowers that he had chosen. But he did more than simply choose these poems: he also arranged them. He divided his anthology into four sections, by the four standard epigrammatic subgenres-it was his determination that has made them standard. Within those sections, he put the poems in an order that seems intended to display variation on themes. His title for this work was the Garland, indicating not only that he had picked the flowers but also that he had woven them into a pleasing composition. A master of epigram himself, he included many of his own epigrams in the collection, showing their own variation on the themes that were by then about two centuries old.

Other anthologies followed. Philip of Thessalonica

published a *Garland* of his own during Nero's reign.⁷ Rather than duplicate Meleager's arrangement, he ordered the poems roughly alphabetically. Agathias of Myrina then created a compilation he titled the *Cycle* in AD 567/8. These three anthologies—Meleager's, Philip's, and Agathias'—formed the core of a huge compilation created by Constantine Cephalas in about 900. (Other, less significant or less certain anthologies also played a part, with contributions from Rufinus, Diogenianus, Strato, and Palladas.)

With Cephalas' work we have arrived at something very close to the *Greek Anthology* as it now stands. Books 1–4, 8, 15, and 16 were not, or not as clearly, part of Cephalas' anthology, but the primary work of compilation had been done.

HISTORY AND CONSTITUTION OF THE TEXT

We do not now have Cephalas' work as such. Rather, the *Greek Anthology* has come to us in two major manuscripts and a large number of more selective witnesses. The most important manuscript is the *Anthologia Palatina* (*AP*), so called because most of it is in the Palatine library in Heidelberg (the remainder is in Paris). It dates from about 940. As far as we can tell, most of Cephalas' material

⁷ It has traditionally been dated to AD 40, but see Cameron, *The Greek Anthology*, 15. Cameron's work is the standard reference for all information about the creation of the *Greek Anthology* as it now stands, and lies behind all of the following paragraphs.

was incorporated into AP. A second manuscript, called the Anthologia Planudeana (APl), was made by Maximus Planudes in 1301. This manuscript is less interested in completeness than the Palatine manuscript, and often bowdlerizes. Nevertheless, there are quite a few epigrams in it that are omitted from the Palatine manuscript, especially from Book 9, which has a gap between epigrams 583 and 584.

As has been the case for the past few centuries, this edition gives its contents in the order in which they are found in the AP (except for Book 16, which was never part of AP). Unlike most editions, it also includes most lemmata to the epigrams. While these lemmata are later additions to the text and are sometimes flawed, they give some insight into the way the epigrams were read.

The individual books of the *Greek Anthology* will be characterized in their own introductions; nevertheless, a

brief outline will be helpful here.

Book 1 contains Christian epigrams dating from late

antiquity to the ninth century AD.

Book 2 contains a single work, by Christodorus of Coptus in Egypt: a description of the statues at the Baths of Zeuxippus in Constantinople, dating from the time of An-

astasius I (emperor 491-518).

Book 3, which is very short, contains descriptions of bas-relief images found in the temple of Apollonis at Cyzicus. The temple and its images are now lost; they date from the second century BC. The poems, on the other hand, have characteristics clearly marking them as compositions of the sixth century AD.⁸

⁸ Demoen, AC 1988.

Book 4 contains the introductory poems to the three major anthologies that form a part of the Greek Anthology: the Garlands of Meleager and Philip and the Cycle of Agathias.

Book 5 has at its core one of Meleager's original divisions; it contains erotic epigrams. It was compiled from the three major earlier anthologies, with the addition of material from an anthology of Rufinus and Diogenianus.

Book 6 also has at its core one of Meleager's original divisions; it contains dedicatory epigrams. It was compiled

from the three major earlier anthologies.

Book 7 also has at its core one of Meleager's original divisions; it contains sepulchral epigrams. It too was com-

piled from the three major earlier anthologies.

Book 8 was originally adopted as an appendix to Book 7, to which it is allied in subject matter. It was written in its entirety by Gregory of Nazianzus (also known as Gregory the Theologian), a bishop of the fourth century AD.

Book 9, the largest book, has at its core one of Meleager's original divisions; it contains epideictic and ecphrastic epigrams. It was compiled from the three major earlier

anthologies.

Book 10, containing epigrams of advice, draws primarily from the anthologies of Philip, Palladas, and Agathias,

with a few epigrams culled from other places.

Book 11 falls into two parts: epigrams of the symposium and scoptic or satirical epigrams. These epigrams, of which Martial is the prime exponent in Latin, were a late development in Greek epigram, and thus the book derives primarily from anthologies of Diogenianus (including Lucillius), Philip, Palladas, and Agathias.

Book 12 contains homoerotic epigrams. Its contents

used to be part of Book 5, but it was divided off by Cephalas. It draws primarily from the anthologies of Meleager and Strato.

Book 13, a very brief book, contains epigrams in meters other than the expected elegiac couplets. In fact, these epigrams were not selected very efficiently; many nonelegiac epigrams remain in the other books rather than being excerpted here.

Book 14 contains riddles, oracles, and arithmetic problems, largely anonymous and from uncertain sources.

Book 15 is an outlier; it contains brief poems found (along with other material) near the end of the AP manuscript. It was not part of Cephalas' compilation and has many very late poems, from the ninth and tenth centuries. Yet many of its poems are epigrammatic, and some are not only about objects but metrically structured to form the shape of an object on the page.

Book 16 is not, in fact, a book of AP but a modern creation, serving as an appendix to AP. It consists of poems from APl that were omitted from AP. Many of these are on works of art and would have fallen into the gap between

AP 9.583 and 584.

Sigla

The textual notes focus primarily on the two major manuscripts, the *Anthologia Palatina* and the *Anthologia Planudeana*, and for the most part show the readings of other witnesses or editions only when they have affected the text as printed. Minor textual differences are also omitted.

P Anthologia Palatina (Palatinus 23 + Paris. suppl. gr. 384)

P¹ Anthologia Palatina (before correction)

c Anthologia Palatina (corrector) l Anthologia Palatina (lemmatist)

Pl Anthologia Planudeana (Ven. Marc. gr. 481)

apogr. one or more of the apographa of AP

App. B-V Appendix Barberino-Vaticana

App. Vat. gr. 240

App. ^M Vat. Barb. gr. 123 App. ^K Paris. Suppl. gr. 1199

Cod. Flor. Codex Florentinus Laurentius 56



ABBREVIATIONS

AAP Atti dell'Accademia Pontaniana

AC L'Antiquité classique

 $AION (archeol) \quad \ Annali\ dell'Istituto\ universitario\ orien-$

tale di Napoli, Dipartimento di studi del mondo classico e del Mediterraneo antico, Sezione di archeologia e storia

antica

AJPh American Journal of Philology

ByzZ Byzantinische Zeitschrift

CEG Hansen, Peter Allan. Carmina epi-

graphica Graeca. Berlin: Walter de

Gruyter, 1983–1989.

CQ Classical Quarterly

Dodone(philol) Dodone: epistemonike epeteris tou

Tmematos Philologias tes Philosophikes Scholes tou Panepistemiou Ioan-

ninon

G&R Greece and Rome

GRBS

GGA Göttingische gelehrte Anzeigen

Greek, Roman and Byzantine Studies

JHS Journal of Hellenic Studies

JKPh Jahrbücher für classische/klassische

Philologie

MPhL Museum Philologum Londiniense

ABBREVIATIONS

REG Revue des études grecques RFIC Rivista di filologia e di istruzione clas-

sica

RhM Rheinisches Museum SCI Scripta classica Israelica: Yearbook of

the Israel Society for the Promotion of

Classical Studies

YClS Yale Classical Studies

ZAnt Ziva Antika (Antiquité vivante) ZPE Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und

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INTRODUCTION

Book 1, compiled in the tenth century, contains epigrams on Christian topics. 1 It falls into three divisions.

The first third, encompassing numbers 1–36, dates from late antiquity (except number 1, which dates from the ninth century). It may be divided into three subsections: dedications of churches or parts thereof, transcribed from inscriptions (probably by Gregory of Kampsa) (1–18); prayers and praise, from literary sources (19–31); and images of the archangel Michael (32–36), mostly derived from the *Cycle* of Agathias.

The middle third, numbers 37–89, are nearly all distichs.² Most of these (37–77) constitute an epigram cycle on the life and mission of Christ, dating from around 600 (though here numbers 50 and 51 are intruders—the former from an inscribed source and the latter from a literary source). The remainder of the epigrams in this section form a group on saints, of varied provenance but mostly from the ninth century. Most of these epigrams have a close connection to the Bible, though this connection is

¹ For the information in this introduction I am indebted to Lauxtermann, *Byzantine Poetry*, 89–94.

² This section is best characterized in Lauxtermann, Byzantine Poetry, 357–61.

sometimes best seen in the light of figurative interpretation, by which Old Testament scenes stand for New Testament events.

The final third, numbers 90–122, is more miscellaneous. It has some inscribed epigrams (again, probably collected by Gregory of Kampsa) and others taken from books. Unlike the first section, these epigrams are later, after about 600.

ΤΑ ΤΩΝ ΧΡΙΣΤΙΑΝΩΝ ΕΠΙΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ

τὰ τῶν Χριστιανῶν προτετάχθω εὐσεβῆ τε καὶ θεῖα ἐπιγράμματα κἂν οἱ ελληνες ἀπαρέσκωνται.

1 Εἰς τὸ κιβούριον τῆς ἀγίας Σοφίας 怜ς οἱ πλάνοι καθεῖλον ἐνθάδ' εἰκόνας ἀνακτες ἐστήλωσαν εὐσεβεῖς πάλιν.

2 Έν ταῖς άψῖσι τῶν Βλαχερνῶν

Θείος Ἰουστίνος, Σοφίης πόσις, ὧ πόρε Χριστὸς πάντα διορθοῦσθαι καὶ κλέος ἐν πολέμοις, μητρὸς ἀπειρογάμοιο δόμον σκάζοντα νοήσας, σαθρὸν ἀποσκεδάσας τεῦξέ μιν ἀσφαλέως.

Let the pious and godly Christian epigrams come first, even if the pagans are displeased.

1 On the dome of the Hagia Sophia¹

The images that the heretics took down from here our pious sovereigns replaced. 2

¹ In fact, part of the inscription may still be found there on the apse semidome (Cameron, *The Greek Anthology*, 150).

² The images were restored by Basil I, emperor 867–886, and his predecessor, Michael III (Cameron, *The Greek Anthology*, 151).

2 On the apse of Blachernae

The divine Justin, ¹ the husband of Sophia, to whom Christ granted to restore order to everything, and glory in war, finding that the house of the virgin Mother was tottering, demolished the unsound part and rebuilt it securely.

¹ Justin II, emperor 565–578.

- 3 Είς τὸ αὐτὸ ἐν ταῖς αὐταῖς
- Ὁ πρὶν Ἰουστίνος περικαλλέα δείματο νηὸν τοῦτον μητρὶ Θεοῦ, κάλλεϊ λαμπόμενον ὁπλότερος δὲ μετ' αὐτὸν Ἰουστίνος βασιλεύων κρείσσονα τῆς προτέρης ὤπασεν ἀγλαΐην.
 - 1 δείματο νηὸν c δήματο νηὼν ΡΙ
- 4 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ Προδρόμου ἐν τοῖς Στουδίου Τοῦτον Ἰωάννῃ, Χριστοῦ μεγάλῳ θεράποντι, Στούδιος ἀγλαὸν οἶκον ἐδείματο καρπαλίμως δὲ τῶν κάμεν εὕρετο μισθόν, ἑλὼν ὑπατηΐδα ῥάβδον.

- 5 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ άγίου ἀποστόλου Θωμᾶ ἐν τοῖς ᾿Αμαντίου
- Τόνδε Θεῷ κάμες οἶκον, ᾿Αμάντιε, μεσσόθι πόντου, τοῖς πολυδινήτοις κύμασι μαρνάμενος. οὐ νότος, οὐ βορέης ἵερὸν σέο δῶμα τινάξει, νηῷ θεσπεσίῳ τῷδε φυλασσόμενον. ζώοις ἤματα πολλά· σὺ γὰρ νεοθηλέα Ὑρώμην πόντω ἐπαΐξας θήκαο φαιδροτέρην.
 - 2 μαρνάμενος ex μαρνόμενον P

3 On the same thing, in the same spot

This beautiful church, shining with beauty, the earlier Justin built to the mother of God. A later Justin during his reign endowed it with more than its former splendor.¹

 $^{\rm I}$ These are Justin I, emperor 518–527, and Justin II, emperor 565–578.

4 On the church of the Forerunner¹ in the property of Studius²

Studius built this splendid house to John the great servant of Christ, and quickly found a reward for his work by obtaining the consular fasces.

¹ I.e., John the Baptist; see Matthew 17:10-13.

² Almost certainly the Studius who was consul in 454, although the epigram claims that he became consul after the church was completed in 463.

5 On the church of St. Thomas the Apostle, in the property of Amantius¹

With effort you built this house for God, Amantius, in the midst of the sea, battling the whirling waves. Neither south nor north wind will shake your holy house, guarded as it is by this divine church. May your days be many; for by invading the sea, you made New Rome more glorious.

¹ Probably Amantius the chamberlain of Eudocia, wife of Theodosius II (emperor AD 408–450). The St. Thomas quay was in the Contoscalium harbor, in the southern part of Constantinople; the church, though near the harbor, was not on the quay itself, as this epigram implies.

6 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ άγίου Θεοδώρου ἐν τοῖς Σφωρακίου Σφωράκιος ποίησε φυγὼν φλόγα μάρτυρι νηόν.

7 Εἰς τὸν αὐτόν, ἐν ῷ τὸ λογάριον εὐρέθη Σφωράκιε, ζώοντι φίλα θρεπτήρια τίνων γήθεεν ἀντόλιος, σὸς ἀνεψιός οἰχομένω δὲ αἰεί σοι γεραρὴν τελέει χάριν, ὥστε καὶ ἄλλην εὖρε καὶ ἐν νηῷ σ' ἀνεθήκατο τὸν κάμες αὐτός.

8 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τῶν ἀγίων ἀποστόλων Πέτρου καὶ Παύλου πλησίον τοῦ ἀγίου Σεργίου, εἰς τὰ Ἡρμίσδου Χριστὸν παμβασιλῆα φίλοις καμάτοισι γεραίρων, τοῦτον Ἰουστινιανὸς ἀγακλέα δείματο νηὸν Πέτρω καὶ Παύλω θεράπουσι γὰρ εὖχος ὀπάζων αὐτῷ δή τις ἄνακτι φέρει πολυκυδέα τιμήν.
5 ἐνθάδε καὶ ψυχῆ καὶ ὅμμασι κέρδος ἑτοῦμον εὐχαῖσιν μὲν ἔκαστος ὅ τι χρέος ἐστίν ἐλέσθω, τερπέσθω δὲ ὁρῶν κάλλος καὶ δώματος αἴγλην.

1 γεραίρων ex γέρων P 2 νηὸν ex νηὼν P 5 καὶ¹ ex κάλλει P

6 On the church of St. Theodore in the property of Sphoracius¹

Sphoracius having escaped from a fire built this temple to the Martyr.

- ¹ Consul 452.
- 7 On this same church, in which the sum of money was found $^{\text{L}}$

Sphoracius, your nephew Anatolius rejoiced in repaying during your life your kindness in bringing him up, and now that you are dead he ever pays you grateful honors, so that he found a new way to honor you, and laid you in the church that you yourself built.

- $^{\rm 1}$ During the reign of Leo VI (866–912). See Baldwin, "Notes on Christian Epigrams," 97.
- 8 On the church of the holy apostles Peter and Paul, near St. Sergius in the property of Hormisdas¹

Honoring the king of kings, Christ, with his works, Justinian built this glorious church to Peter and Paul, for by offering prayer to his servants man brings great glory to the master himself. Here is profit for the soul and for the eyes. For by prayer let each obtain what he needs, and delight in looking at the beauty and splendor of the house.

¹ Hormisdas was a Persian prince; imprisoned after his brother was deposed, he fled in 324 to Constantinople, where he was granted an estate. At the time the church was built (about 519) by Justinian I (emperor 527–565), the palace of Hormisdas was part of the emperor's holdings.

9 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου ἐν Βοθρέπτῳ Καὶ τόδε σῶν καμάτων παναοίδιμον ἔργον ἐτύχθη,

Τερράδιε κλυτόμητι· σὺ γὰρ περικαλλέα νηὸν ἀγγελικῆς στρατιῆς σημάντορος αὖτις ἔδειξας.

1 παναοίδιμον c παναοίδημον P^1 2 Τερράδιε P Γεννάδιε Waltz

10 Εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ ἁγίου μάρτυρος Πολυεύκτου ταῦτα μὲν ἐν τῷ ναῷ ἔνδοθεν κύκλῳ περιγράφονται

Εὐδοκίη μὲν ἄνασσα, Θεὸν σπεύδουσα γεραίρειν, πρώτη νηὸν ἔτευξε θεοφραδέος Πολυεύκτου άλλ' οὐ τοῖον ἔτευξε καὶ οὐ τόσον οὔ τινι φειδοῖ, οὐ κτεάτων χατέουσα (τίνος βασίλεια χατίζει;) άλλ' ώς θυμὸν ἔχουσα θεοπρόπον, ὅττι γενέθλην 5 καλλείψει δεδαυΐαν ἀμείνονα κόσμον ὀπάζειν. «νθεν Ἰουλιανή, ζαθέων αμάρυγμα τοκήων, τέτρατον ἐκ κείνων βασιλήϊον αξμα λαχούσα. έλπίδας οὐκ ἔψευσεν ἀριστώδινος ἀνάσσης, άλλά μιν έκ βαιοίο μέγαν καὶ τοίον έγείρει. 10 κύδος ἀεξήσασα πολυσκήπτρων γενετήρων πάντα γάρ ὅσσα τέλεσσεν ὑπέρτερα τεῦξε τοκήων, όρθην πίστιν έχουσα φιλοχρίστοιο μενοινής. τίς γὰρ Ἰουλιανὴν οὐκ ἔκλυεν, ὅττι καὶ αὐτοὺς

εὐκαμάτοις ἔργοισιν ἑοὺς φαίδρυνε τοκῆας,

 $^{^{1}}$ Parts of this epigram were found inscribed on the church during archaeological excavation in 1960.

9 On the church of the archangel¹ in Bothreptum

This work too, of all your labors, is worthy of celebration, skilled Terradius.² For you revealed anew the beautiful church of the commander of the heavenly host.

1 The archangel Michael.

² Probably the architect, unless the emendation Gennadius is to be accepted; he was patriarch of Constantinople, 458–471 (Baldwin, "Notes on Christian Epigrams," 96).

10 On the church of St. Polyeuctus the Martyr.1

These lines are written in a circle inside the church.

Empress Eudocia,² in her zeal to honor God, first built a church of divinely inspired Polyeuctus. But she did not build it as great and beautiful as this; not from any economy or lack of possessions—what does a queen lack?—but because her prophetic heart told her that she would leave a progeny who would know better how to adorn it.

Thence Juliana, the glory of her blessed parents, inheriting their royal blood in the fourth generation,³ did not cheat the hopes of that queen who gave birth to noble children, but raised this from a small church to its present size and beauty, increasing the glory of her many-sceptered ancestors. For all that she completed she made more excellent than her parents, keeping the true faith of a mind devoted to Christ.

Who has not heard of Juliana, that in her care for piety she glorified even her parents by finely labored works?

² Wife of Theodosius II, emperor from AD 408 to 450.

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14

³ Anicia Juliana (ca. 462–ca. 528) was Eudocia's great-grand-daughter.

εὐσεβίης ἀλέγουσα; μόνη δ' ίδρῶτι δικαίω άξιον οἶκον ἔτευξεν ἀειζώω Πολυεύκτω. καὶ γὰρ ἀεὶ δεδάηκεν ἀμεμφέα δῶρα κομίζειν πασιν αεθλητήρσιν έπουρανίου βασιλήος. πάσα χθών βοάα, πάσα πτόλις, ὅττι τοκῆας 20 φαιδροτέρους ποίησεν άρειστέροισιν έπ' έργοις. ποῦ γὰρ Ἰουλιανὴν ἁγίοις οὐκ ἔστιν ἰδέσθαι νηὸν ἀναστήσασαν ἀγακλέα; ποῦ σέο μούνης εὐσεβέων οὐκ ἔστιν ίδεῖν σημήϊα χειρών; ποίος δ' έπλετο χώρος, δς οὐ μάθε σείο μενοινην 25 εὐσεβίης πλήθουσαν; ὅλης χθονὸς ἐνναετῆρες σούς καμάτους μέλπουσιν ἀειμνήστους γεγαώτας. έργα γὰρ εὐσεβίης οὐ κρύπτεται οὐ γὰρ ἀέθλους λήθη ἀποσβέννυσιν ἀριστοπόνων ἀρετάων. όσσα δὲ σὴ παλάμη θεοπειθέα δώματα τεύχει 30 οὐδ' αὐτὴ δεδάηκας ἀμετρήτους γάρ, ὁΐω, μούνη σὺ ξύμπασαν ἀνὰ χθόνα δείμαο νηούς. οὐρανίου θεράποντας ἀεὶ τρομέουσα Θεοίο. ίχνεσι δ' εὐκαμάτοισιν ἐφεσπομένη γενετήρων πᾶσιν, ἀεὶ ζώουσαν έὴν τεκτήνατο φύτλην, 35 εὐσεβίης ξύμπασαν ἀεὶ πατέουσα πορείην. τοὔνεκά μιν θεράποντες ἐπουρανίου βασιλῆος, οσσοις δώρα δίδωσιν, οσοις δωμήσατο νηούς. προφρονέως έρύεσθε σύν νίξι τοιό τε κούραις. μίμνοι δ' ἄσπετον εὖχος ἀριστοπόνοιο γενέθλης, 40

εἰσόκεν ἡέλιος πυριλαμπέα δίφρον ἐλαύνει.

She alone by her righteous sweat built a worthy house for immortal Polyeuctus; for she too learned ever to bring blameless gifts to all the athletes of the heavenly king. Every country, every city, proclaims that she made her parents more glorious by better works. Where do we not see that Juliana has raised marvelous churches for the saints? Where do we not see the signs of your pious hands —yours alone? What place has not learned that your mind is filled with piety? The inhabitants of the whole world sing your labors, which will be remembered forever.

For the works of piety are not hidden; oblivion does not quench the labors of industrious virtue. 4 You yourself do not know how many buildings dedicated to God your hand has made. For you alone, I think, have built countless churches all over the world, ever revering the servants

of God in heaven.

Following all the finely laboring footsteps of her ancestors, she has made her race immortal, ever treading the whole path of piety. Therefore, servants of the heavenly king, all to whom she gives gifts, all for whom she built churches, preserve her gladly, with her son and his daughters; and may the ineffable pride of an industrious progeny remain as long as the Sun drives his fiery chariot.

⁴ An annotator noted at this point that the church was still standing five hundred years later. (In fact, five hundred years is a slight overestimate.)

28

²² ποῦ Jacobs οὐ P 29 in marg. μένουσιν ἄριστε πάντα μέχρι τῆς σήμερον ἔτεσι πεντακοσίοις P 31 ἀμετρήτους Jacobs ἀμετρήτοις P 32 νηούς Sternbach ναούς P 34 ἴχνεσι Jacobs ἴχνευσι P

έν τἢ εἰσόδφ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ναοῦ ἔξωθεν τοῦ νάρθηκος πρὸς τῶν ἀψίδων

τέσσαρές εἰσι πίνακες, ἐν οῗς ταῦτα περιγράφονται ἀνὰ στίχους πέντε ἢ καὶ ἔξ.

ποίος Ἰουλιανής χορὸς ἄρκιός ἐστιν ἀέθλοις, ή μετὰ Κωνσταντίνον, έης κοσμήτορα Ῥώμης, καὶ μετὰ Θευδοσίου παγχρύσεον ἱερὸν ὅμμα, καὶ μετὰ τοσσατίων προγόνων βασιληΐδα ρίζαν, 45 άξιον ής γενεής και υπέρτερον ήνυσεν έργον είν ολίγοις ετέεσσι; χρόνον δ' εβιήσατο μούνη, καὶ σοφίην παρέλασσεν ἀειδομένου Σολομώνος. νηὸν ἀναστήσασα θεηδόχον, οδ μέγας αίων οὐ δύναται μέλψαι χαρίτων πολυδαίδαλον αἴγλην. 50 οἷος μεν προβέβηκε βαθυρρίζοισι θεμέθλοις. νέρθεν ἀναθρώσκων καὶ αἰθέρος ἄστρα διώκων οξος δ' άντολίης μηκύνεται ές δύσιν έρπων. άρρήτοις Φαέθοντος ύπαστράπτων άμαρυγαίς τη καὶ τη πλευρήσι μέσης δ' έκάτερθε πορείης 55 κίονες άρρήκτοις έπὶ κίοσιν έστηῶτες χρυσορόφου ἀκτίνας ἀερτάζουσι καλύπτρης. κόλποι δ' ἀμφοτέρωθεν ἐπ' ἀψίδεσσι χυθέντες φέγγος ἀειδίνητον ἐμαιώσαντο σελήνης. τοίχοι δ' ἀντιπέρηθεν ἀμετρήτοισι κελεύθοις 60 θεσπεσίους λειμώνας ἀνεζώσαντο μετάλλων,

In the entrance of the same church, outside the narthex, near the arches

There are four plaques on which these lines are written, five or six lines each.

What choir is sufficient to sing the labors of Juliana, who, after Constantine, the adorner of his own Rome, and after the holy golden light of Theodosius, and after her own royal stock of so many progenitors, accomplished a work worthy of—even surpassing—her clan, in so few years? She alone overpowered time, and overtook the wisdom of renowned Solomon by raising a church to receive God: even a long age cannot celebrate its glittering and elaborate beauty!

It stands on deep-rooted foundations, soaring up from the ground and seeking the stars of the sky. It extends from east to west, flashing with the ineffable brilliance of Phaëthon on this side and that.³ On each side of the central nave columns standing on firm columns support the rays of its golden dome. On both sides recesses opening up in archways reproduce the ever-revolving light of the moon. The walls, facing one another along an infinite course, are clothed in marvelous quarried stone,

¹ Just three years: her renovations to the Church of St. Polyeuctus took place from AD 524 to 527.

² Literally, "containing God." The church of St. Polyeuctus was modeled on Solomon's temple, but Juliana exceeds Solomon's wisdom, as he admitted that God was too great to be contained in his temple: 1 Kings 8:27.

³ Phaëthon drove the chariot of the sun. The passage is remi-

niscent of Matthew 24:27.

42

ἔσχατός ἐστι πίναξ ὁ πρὸς τοῖς δεξιοῖς μέρεσι τῆς εἰσόδου, ἐν ῷ ἐπιγέγραπται ταῦτα.

οθς φύσις ανθήσασα μέσοις ένλ βένθεσι πέτρης αγλαΐην ἔκλεπτε, Θεοῦ δ' ἐφύλασσε μελάθροις δώρον Ἰουλιανης, ἵνα θέσκελα ἔργα τελέσση, άχράντοις κραδίης ύπὸ νεύμασι ταῦτα καμοῦσα. 65 τίς δὲ φέρων θοὸν ἴχνος ἐπὶ ζεφυρηΐδας αὔρας ύμνοπόλος σοφίης, έκατὸν βλεφάροισι πεποιθώς, τοξεύσει εκάτερθε πολύτροπα δήνεα τέχνης. οἶκον ἰδων λάμποντα, περίδρομον ἄλλον ἐπ' ἄλλω: *ἔνθεν καὶ γραφίδων ἱερών ὑπὲρ ἄντυγος αὐλῆς* 70 *ἔστιν ἰδεῖν μέγα θαῦμα, πολύφρονα Κωνσταντῖνον,* πῶς προφυγὼν εἴδωλα θεημάχον ἔσβεσε λύσσαν καὶ Τριάδος φάος εὖρ(εν) ἐν ὕδασι γυῖα καθήρας. τοῖον Ἰουλιανή, μετὰ μυρίον έσμὸν ἀέθλων, ήνυσε τοῦτον ἄεθλον ὑπὲρ ψυχῆς γενετήρων 75 καὶ σφετέρου βιότοιο καὶ ἐσσομένων καὶ ἐόντων.

64 τελέσση Jacobs τελεσθ $\hat{\eta}$ P 68 δήνεα Jacobs λίνεα P 69 οἶκον Jacobs οἶκον δ' P 70 ἔνθεν Stadtmüller ἔνθ΄ ἴνα P 72 λύσσαν c λήθην \mathbf{P}^1 73 εὖρ(εν) Jacobs εὖρ P

11 Εἰς τοὺς ἁγίους ἀναργύρους τοὺς εἰς τὰ Βασιλίσκου

Τοῖς σοῖς θεράπουσιν ἡ θεράπαινα προσφέρω Σοφία τὸ δῶρον. Χριστέ, προσδέχου τὰ σὰ καὶ τῷ βασιλεῖ μου μισθὸν Ἰουστίνῳ δίδου νίκας ἐπὶ νίκαις κατὰ νόσων καὶ βαρβάρων.

The last plaque is the one near the right part of the entrance, on which these lines are written.

which nature made to flower amid the depths of the rock, concealing their brilliance, saving them for the house of God, to be the gift of Juliana, to complete her divinely commissioned works, following in her efforts the unsullied commands of her heart.

What composer of hymns to wisdom, placing his swift footprints on the west wind, relying on a hundred eyes, will pinpoint the manifold skillful plans on each side, gazing on the shining house, one gallery atop another? From there you can also see, above the rim of the hall, a great wonder of sacred depiction: how wise Constantine escaped idols, extinguished the rage of sacrilege, and found the light of the Trinity by cleansing his limbs in water.¹

Such is the labor that Juliana, after a vast swarm of labors, accomplished for the souls of her ancestors, and for her own life, the lives of those to come, and the lives of those that now are.

1 I.e., by baptism.

11 In the church of the holy Anargyri 1 in the property of Basiliscus 2

I, your servant, Sophia, 3 O Christ, offer this gift to your servants. Receive what is yours, and to my emperor give as a reward victory upon victory over diseases and barbarians.

¹ The Anargyri, or "silverless" saints, were Saints Cosmas and Damian, physicians who did not charge for their healing works.

² Basiliscus was military commander in chief under his brother-in-law, emperor Leo I (457–474).

³ Wife of Justin II, emperor 565–578.

62

12 Εἰς τὴν ἁγίαν Εὐφημίαν τὴν 'Ολυβρίου Εἰμὶ δόμος Τριάδος, τρισσὴ δέ με τεῦξε γενέθλη. πρώτη μὲν πολέμους καὶ βάρβαρα φῦλα φυγοῦσα τεύξατο καί μ' ἀνέθηκε Θεῷ ζωάγρια μόχθων Θευδοσίου θυγάτηρ Εὐδοξία· ἐκ δέ με κείνης Πλακιδίη κόσμησε σὺν ὀλβίστω παρακοίτη· εἰ δέ που ἀγλαΐης ἐπεδεύετο κάλλος ἐμεῖο, τήνδε μοι ὀλβιόδωρος ὑπὲρ μνήμης γενετήρων δῶκεν 'Ιουλιανὴ καὶ ὑπέρτατον ὤπασε κῦδος μητέρι καὶ γενέτῃ καὶ ἀγακλέϊ μητρὶ τεκούσης, κόσμον ἀεξήσασα παλαίτερον. ὧδ' ἐμὸν ἔργον.

10 δδ' Dübner ές δ' P

13 Εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν ναὸν ἔνδοθεν τοῦ περιδρόμου
Κάλλος ἔχον καὶ πρόσθεν ἐπήρατον, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μορφῆ
τῆ πρὶν ἀρειοτέρην νῦν λάχον ἀγλαΐην.

14 Άλλο

οὕτω γῆρας ἐμὸν μετὰ μητέρα καὶ μετὰ τηθὴν ξῦσεν Ἰουλιανή, καὶ νέον ἄνθος ἔχω.

12 On St. Euphemia of Olybrius

I am the house of the Trinity, and three generations built me. First Eudoxia, the daughter of Theodosius, having escaped from war and the barbarians, erected and dedicated me to God in acknowledgment of her rescue from troubles. Next her daughter Placidia with her most blessed husband adorned me. Thirdly, if perhaps my beauty was at all deficient in splendor, magnificent Juliana invested me with it in memory of her parents, and bestowed the height of glory on her mother and father and her mother's illustrious mother by augmenting my former adornment. Thus was I made.

¹ Eudoxia, daughter of Theodosius II, was married to the emperor Valentinian III in 437. In 455 her husband was murdered, and the instigator of the murder, Petronius Maximus, forced her to marry him. She was then captured by the Vandals and held prisoner for seven years before being returned to Constantinople.

² Anicius Olybrius, consul 464, became emperor in the western empire in 472; he died that same year.

3 See AP 1.10.

13 In the same church, inside the gallery

I had loveliness before, but now in addition to my former beauty I have acquired greater splendor.

14 Another

Thus did Juliana, after her mother and grandmother, scrape off my coat of old age, and I blossom anew.

15 Άλλο

³Ην ἄρα καὶ κάλλους ἔτι κάλλιον εὖτ' ἐμὸν ἔργον, καὶ πρὶν ἐὸν περίπυστον, ἀοίδιμον ἐς χθόνα πᾶσαν, ἀγλαΐης προτέρης ἐς ὑπέρτερον ἤγαγε κάλλος τόσσον Ἰουλιανή, ὅσον ἄστρασιν ἀντιφερίζειν.

Lemma supra P καὶ ταῦτα ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῆς ἁγίας μάρτυρος Εὐφημίας ἐν τοῖς Ὁλυβρίου l

16 Άλλο

Αὐτὴν ἐργοπόνοισιν ἐπιπνείουσαν ἀρωγὴν εἶχεν Ἰουλιανὴ μάρτυρα νηοπόλον οὔποτε γὰρ τοῖόν τε τόσον τ' εὐδαίδαλον ἔργον ἤνυσεν, οὐρανίης ἔμπλεον ἀγλαΐης.

3 novum lemma ἄλλο add. P

17 Άλλο

Οὐκέτι θαυμάζεις προτέρων κλέος οὐ διὰ τέχνης εὖχος ἐν ὀψιγόνοις λίπον ἄσπετον, ὁσσάτιόν περ κῦδος Ἰουλιανῆς πινυτόφρονος, ἡ χάριν ἔργων ἀρχεγόνων νίκησε νοήματα πάνσοφα φωτῶν.

3 novum lemma ἄλλο add. P

15 Another

There was then something more beautiful than beauty, since my construction, though formerly widely known, and celebrated worldwide, was advanced to a beauty greater than its former splendor by Juliana, so that now it rivals the stars.

16 Another

Juliana had the martyr herself, the patroness of the church, to inspire and help the artificers. For never would she have accomplished otherwise so great and so elaborate a work, full of heavenly splendor.

17 Another

You no longer marvel at the glory of those in former times: by their art they did not leave a fame so great as the glory of wise Juliana, who by her work surpassed the skilled design of her ancestors.

18 Εἰς ἀκούβιτον, εἰς Βαήν

Τῆς ἀγαθῆς ἀγαθὸς μὲν ἐγὼ κύκλος ᾿Αγαθονίκης

ἄνθετο δ' ἀχράντῳ μάρτυρί με Τροφίμῳ.
post v. 1 lacunam exhibet P, quattuor versuum capacem

19 ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΝΟΥ είς τὸν Σωτῆρα

¾ πυρὸς ἀενάοιο σοφὴν ἀδῖνα φυλάσσων, ἐμβεβαὰς κόσμοιο παλινδίνητον ἀνάγκην, Χριστέ, θεορρήτοιο βίου φυσίζοε πηγή, πατρὸς ἀσημάντοιο Θεοῦ πρωτόσπορε φωνή,
ὅς μετὰ μητρώων τοκετῶν ἐγκύμονα φόρτον καὶ γόνον αὐτοτέλεστον ἀνυμφεύτων ὑμεναίων στήσας ᾿Ασσυρίης γενεῆς ἑτερόφρονα λύσσαν, ὄργια δ' εἰδώλων κενεῶν ψευδώνυμα λύσας, αἰθέρος ἀμφιβέβηκας ἐφ' ἐπτάζωνον ὀχῆα,
ἀγγελικαῖς πτερύγεσσιν ἐν ἀρρήτοισι θαάσσων, ἵλαθι, παγγενέταο Θεοῦ πρεσβήϊον ὅμμα, φρουρὲ βίου, σῶτερ μερόπων, αἰῶνος ἀνάσσων.

3 θεορρήτοιο \textbf{P}^1 θεορρύτοιο c $5~\mu$ ετὰ Jacobs μέγα P

18 On a dining couch in Bae

I am the good circle of good Agathonice . . . and she dedicated me to the immaculate martyr Trophimus.

19 CLAUDIANUS On the Savior

You who guard the wise womb of the ever-flowing fire, mounted on the revolving necessity of the universe, Christ, vivifying fount of divinely uttered life, first-sown voice of God the ineffable father, who, after your mother's delivery of her pregnant burden, and the self-accomplished birth from a marriage without a bridegroom, halted the heterodox rage of the Assyrian race¹ and dissolved the falsely named "rites" of empty idols, and now stand guard over the seven-banded belt of the sky² seated on unspeakable angelic wings—have mercy, venerable eye of God the father of all, keeper of life, savior of human-kind, lord of eternity.

1 The phrase refers to the Jews.

² The seven bands are the orbits of the seven "planets" known to the ancients.

20 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΝΟΥ εἰς τὸν αὐτόν

'Αρτιφανές, πολύευκτε, παλαιγενές, υίε νεογνέ, αἰεν έων προεών τε, υπέρτατε, υστατε, Χριστέ, άθανάτοιο πατρός τε δμόχρονε, πάμπαν δμοίε ...

Lemma supra P εἰς τὸν δεσπότην Χριστόν add. l 1 πολύευκτε (fort. πολύευχε) scripsi πολιοῦχε P 2 ἐὼν ex αἰὼν P

21 Εἰς τὸν αὐτόν

Παῖ, γέρον, αἰώνων προγενέστερε, πατρὸς ὁμῆλιξ . . .

22 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Πατρὸς ἐπουρανίου Λόγε πάνσοφε, κοίρανε κόσμου, ὁ βροτέην γενεὴν τιμήσας εἰκόνι σεῖο, σὴν χάριν ἄμμιν ὅπαζε καὶ ὀλβιόδωρον ἀρωγήν· εἰς σὲ γὰρ εἰσορόωσιν ἐν ἐλπίσιν ὅμματα πάντων.

23 (ΜΑΡΙΝΟΥ) είς τὸν αὐτόν

άθανάτου πατρὸς υἱὲ συνάχρονε, κοίρανε πάντων, αἰθερίων μεδέων, εἰναλίων, χθονίων, δμωτ τεῷ, τῷ τήνδε βίβλον γράψαντι Μαρίνῳ, δὸς χάριν εὐεπίης καὶ λογικῆς σοφίης.

Auct. Marino tribuit Jacobs

20 BY THE SAME CLAUDIANUS On the same being

You, newly revealed, much prayed-for, newborn son of ancient birth, ever-existing and preexisting, loftiest last Christ, coeval and altogether equal with the immortal father . . .

21 On the same being

You, old child, born before the ages, contemporary of the father . . .

22 On the same being

O all-wise Word of the heavenly father, O lord of the world, who honored the race of mankind by your likeness, grant us your grace and your help that bestows blessings; for the eyes of all look to you in hope.

23 MARINUS On the same being

Coeternal son of the immortal father, lord of all, ruling over things in air, at sea, and on earth: give to your slave Marinus, who wrote this book, the grace of eloquence and wisdom in speech.

24 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Σύνθρονε καὶ συνάναρχε τεῷ πατρὶ πνεύματί τ' ἐσθλῷ,

οἰχομένων ὄντων τε καὶ ἐσσομένων βασιλεύων, τῷ ταῦτα γράψαντι τεὴν χάριν αὐτὸς ὀπάζοις, ὄφρα κε σῆς ἐφετμῆσι καλῶς βίου οἶμον ὁδεύοι.

25 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Χριστέ, Θεοῦ σοφίη, κόσμου μεδέων καὶ ἀνάσσων, ἡμετέρην τὸ πάροιθε πλάσας μεροπηΐδα φύτλην, δός με θέειν βίου οἶμον ἐν ὑμετέραις ἐφετμῆσι.

26 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Ύψιμέδων Θεοῦ υἱέ, φαεσφόρον ἀΐδιον φῶς, σήν μοι ὅπαζε χάριν καὶ νῦν καὶ ἔπειτα καὶ αἰεί, ὡς προθέλυμνον ἐοῦσαν ὅτφ καὶ ὅπη κατανεύσεις.

1 φαεσφόρον Stadtmüller φωσφόρον P 2 ὅπαζε ex ὅπαζε P 3 ἐοῦσαν Jacobs οὕσαν P ὅτ φ Jacobs οῦτ φ P

27 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Πανσθενες νίε Θεοῦ, Χριστέ, προάναρχε ἀπάντων, πασιν ἐπιχθονίοις σωτήρια νάματα βλύζων, μητρὸς ἀπειρογάμοιο τεῆς λιτέων ἐπακούων, σὴν χάριν ἄμμιν ὅπαζε καὶ ἐν μύθοις καὶ ἐν ἔργοις.

24 On the same being

You who share a throne and an unbeginning with your father and the good spirit, reigning over those who have departed, those who are, and those who will be, bestow your own grace on him who wrote this, so that, by your precepts, he may travel well the path of life.

25 On the same being

O Christ, wisdom of God, guardian and lord of the world, who long ago molded our human stock, grant me to run the path of life in your precepts.

26 On the same being

O son of God, ruling on high, eternal light bringing light, bestow upon me your grace, now, later, and always—for it provides a secure foundation for whomever, and however, you will.

27 On the same being

O almighty son of God, Christ, without beginning and existing before all, who gushes forth fountains of salvation for all upon the earth, listen to the prayers of your virgin mother, and grant us your grace in word and deed.

28 (ΜΑΡΙΝΟΥ) εἰς τὸν αὐτόν

Χριστέ, Θεοῦ σοφίη, ὅπασον χάριν εὖεπιάων καὶ λογικῆς σοφίης ἐμπέραμον τέλεσον, ὅς τόδε τεῦχος ἔγραψεν ἑαῖς χείρεσσι Μαρῖνος, φάρμακον ἀφραδίης, πρόξενον εὐφραδίης.

Auct. Marino tribuit Jacobs 1 ὅπασιν χάριν Stadtmüller χάριν ὅπασον Ρ 3 χείρεσσι Jacobs χερσὶ Ρ

29 Εἰς τὸν αὐτόν· μονόστιχα

Χριστέ, τεὴν προΐαλλε χάριν καμάτοισιν ἐμεῖο.

ἄλλο

δ Χριστὸς καὶ ἐμοῖς ἐπιτάρροθος ἔσσεται ἔργοις.

ἄλλο

Χριστὸς ἐμοῖς καμάτοισιν ἀρηγόνα χεῖρα τιταίνοι.

ἄλλο

Χριστέ, σύ μοι προΐαλλε τεὴν πολύολβον ἀρωγήν.

ἄλλο

5 Χριστέ, τεὴν καμάτοισιν ἐμοῖς χάριν αὐτὸς ὀπάζοις.

 $1 \, \pi \rho o i a \lambda \lambda \epsilon \, \, \text{Jacobs} \, \pi \rho o i a \lambda \lambda o \iota \varsigma \, \, P$

28 MARINUS On the same being

Christ, Wisdom of God, endow with the grace of eloquence and make skilled in wise speech Marinus, who wrote this work with his hands, a cure for folly and a guide to intelligence.

29 One-line poems on the same being

O Christ, shed your grace on my labors.

Another

For my works too will Christ be a helper.

Another

May Christ extend a helping hand to my labors.

Another

O Christ, shed upon me your help full of blessing.

Another

O Christ, grant your own grace to my labors.

30 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Χριστε μάκαρ, μερόπων φάος ἄφθιτον, έλπὶς ἁπάντων,

έσθλὰ δίδου χατέουσι, τὰ δ' οὐ καλὰ νόσφιν ἐρύκοις.

31 Είς τὴν ὑπεραγίαν Θεοτόκον

Παμμεδέοντα, ἄνασσα, Θεοίο, γόνον τεόν, νίόν, άγγελοι ὃν τρομέουσι, τεῆς παλάμησι κρατοῦσα, πρευμενέα πραπίδεσσιν ύπερ μερόπων τελέθουσα, ρύεο συντηροῦσα ἀπήμονα κόσμον ἄπαντα.

32 Εἰς τὸν ἀρχάγγελον Μιχαήλ

' Ωδε ταλαιπαθέων χραισμήϊα θέσκελα κείται, η δέμας η κραδίην τειρομένων μερόπων. καὶ γὰρ ἀνιάζουσα πόνων φύσις αὐτίκα φεύγει οὖνομα σόν, Μιχαήλ, ἢ τύπον ἢ θαλάμους.

1 χραισμήϊα Jacobs χραιμήϊα P 4 τύπον ex τύπου P

33 ΝΕΙΛΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ εἰς εἰκόνα τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου

Ώς θρασὺ μορφῶσαι τὸν ἀσώματον, ἀλλὰ καὶ $\epsilon i \kappa \omega \nu$

ές νοερήν ἀνάγει μνηστιν ἐπουρανίων.

30 On the same being

Blessed Christ, eternal light of men, hope of all, give good to those in need, and keep away evil.

31 On the most holy mother of God

O queen, holding in your arms your almighty child, the son of God, before whom the angels tremble, and making him merciful in mind to men, guard him and with him keep the whole world safe from harm.

32 On the archangel Michael

Here is divine help for wretched people, afflicted in mind or body. For it is the nature of grievous pain at once to flee, Michael, your name, your image, or your house.

33 NILUS SCHOLASTICUS *On an image of the archangel*¹ How daring it is to give form to the incorporeal! But yet an image beckons us to spiritual recollection of heavenly beings.

¹ I.e., the archangel Michael.

34 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν ἐν Πλάτη

"Ασκοπον άγγελίαρχον, άσώματον εἴδεϊ μορφῆς, ἄ μέγα τολμήεις, κηρὸς ἀπεπλάσατο.

ἔμπης οὐκ ἀχάριστον, ἐπεὶ βροτὸς εἰκόνα λεύσσωνθυμὸν ἀπιθύνει κρέσσονι φαντασίη·

5 οὐκέτι δ' ἀλλοπρόσαλλον ἔχει σέβας, ἀλλ' ἐν ἑαυτῷ τὸν τύπον ἐγγράψας ὡς παρεόντα τρέμει·

όμματα δ' ὀτρύνουσι βαθὺν νόον· οἶδε δὲ τέχνη χρώμασι πορθμεῦσαι τὴν φρενὸς εἰκασίην.

8 εἰκασίην Powell ἰκεσίην P

35 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὸν αὐτόν, ἐν τῷ Σωσθενίῳ

Καρικὸς Αἰμιλιανὸς Ἰωάννης τε σὺν αὐτῷ, 'Ρουφίνος Φαρίης, 'Αγαθίης 'Ασίης,

τέτρατον, ἀγγελίαρχε, νόμων λυκάβαντα λαχόντες, ἄνθεσαν εἰς σέ, μάκαρ, τὴν σφετέρην γραφίδα,

5 αἰτοῦντες τὸν ἔπειτα καλὸν χρόνον. ἀλλὰ φανείης ἐλπίδας ἰθύνων ἐσσομένου βιότου.

 ${f 34}$ AGATHIUS SCHOLASTICUS On the same being, in ${\it Plate}^1$

Oh, greatly daring was the wax that molded the invisible chief of the angels, incorporeal in the appearance of his form. And yet it is not without grace, for a mortal looking on the image directs his heart to a higher contemplation; he no longer has a wavering respect, but, engraving the image in himself, he reveres him as though he were present. The eyes coax the intellect out of its depths; by colors can skill transport the mind's apprehension.

¹ A neighborhood of Constantinople.

 ${\bf 35}\,$ by the same author on the same being, in Sosthenium 1

Aemilianus of Caria, and with him John, Rufinus of Egypt, and Agathias of Asia,² having completed the fourth year of their legal studies, dedicated to you, blessed chief of the angels, a depiction of yourself, asking that their next course may be successful.³ Make yourself manifest in the direction of their hopes for future life.

¹ A suburb to the north of Constantinople.

² I.e., the author, epigrammatist Agathias Scholasticus.

³ The fifth and final year of legal study was the most advanced.

36 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ εἰς εἰκόνα Θεοδώρου Ἰλλουστρίου καὶ δὶς ἀνθυπάτου, ἐν ἡ γέγραπται παρὰ τοῦ ἀρχαγγέλου δεχόμενος τὰς ἀξίας: ἐν Ἐφέσω ταῦτα ἐν Ἐφέσω γέγραπται ἐν τῷ νάρθηκι τοῦ Θεολόγου

Ίλαθι μορφωθείς, ἀρχάγγελε· σὴ γὰρ ὀπωπὴ ἄσκοπος, ἀλλὰ βροτῶν δῶρα πέλουσι τάδε.

ἐκ σέο γὰρ Θεόδωρος ἔχει ζωστῆρα μαγίστρου καὶ δὶς ἀεθλεύει πρὸς θρόνον ἀνθυπάτων.

5 τῆς δ' εὐγνωμοσύνης μάρτυς γραφίς ὑμετέρην γὰρ χρώμασι μιμηλὴν ἀντετύπωσε χάριν.

Lemma primum P alterum l

37 Εἰς τὴν Χριστοῦ γέννησιν

Σάλπιγγες, στεροπαί, γαῖα τρέμει ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μήτρην παρθενικὴν κατέβης ἄψοφον ἴχνος ἔχων.

38 Είς τὸ αὐτό

Οὐρανὸς ἡ φάτνη, καὶ οὐρανοῦ ἔπλετο μείζων οὐρανὸς ἐργασίη τοῦδε πέλει βρέφεος.

36 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS On an image dedicated by Theodorus the illustrious, twice proconsul, in which he is depicted receiving the insignia of office from the archangel; in Ephesus

This is painted on the narthex of the church of the Theologian 2

Forgive us, archangel, for giving you form, for your face is invisible: but this is the gift of mortals. For it is thanks to you that Theodorus has the master's belt, and twice reached the proconsular throne. This picture testifies to his gratitude, for he faithfully depicted your grace toward him in colors.

¹ I.e., the archangel Michael. Despite the lemma, it is probable that the image actually showed only the archangel himself, not the act of giving (Cameron, *The Greek Anthology*, 154).

² I.e., St. John the Evangelist.

37 On the birth of Christ

Trumpets! Lightnings! The earth trembles! But into the virgin womb you descended with noiseless tread.

38 On the same

The manger was heaven—and greater than heaven. For heaven is the work of this baby.¹

1 See Luke 2:7.

39 Είς τοὺς ποιμένας καὶ τοὺς ἀγγέλους

Εἶς χορός, εν μέλος ἀνθρώποισι καὶ ἀγγελιώταις, οὕνεκεν ἄνθρωπος καὶ θεὸς εν γέγονεν.

40 Είς τὴν Χριστοῦ γέννησιν

Ούρανὸς ή φάτνη, καὶ οὐρανοῦ ἔπλετο μείζων, οὕνεκεν ὄνπερ ἔδεκτο ἄναξ πέλεν οὐρανιώνων.

41 Είς τούς μάγους

Οὐκέτι δῶρ' ἀνάγουσι μάγοι πυρὶ ἠελίῳ τε· ἠέλιον γὰρ ἔτευξε τόδε βρέφος, ὡς πυρὸς αὐγάς.

42 Εἰς τὸ Βηθλεέμ

Δέχνυσο, Βηθλεέμ, ὃν προέειπε προφήτης ἐσθλὸς ἔξεσθαι λαῶν ἡγούμενον ἐκ σοῦ ἀπάντων.

2 ἴξεσθαι Jacobs ἴζεσθαι P

43 Εἰς τὴν Ῥαχήλ

—τίπτε, 'Ραχήλ, γοόωσα πικρον κατὰ δάκρυον εἴβεις;

--όλλυμένην δρόωσα γονήν κατά δάκρυον είβω.

39 On the shepherds and angels

One choir, one song for men and angels, for man and god have become one.¹

1 See Luke 2:8-20.

40 On the birth of Christ

The manger was heaven—and greater than heaven, for he whom it received was king of the heavenly ones.¹

1 See Luke 2:7.

41 On the magi

No longer do the magi bring presents to fire and the sun, for this child made sun and fire.1

¹ See Matthew 2:1–12. Fire and the sun figured prominently in the worship of Persian priests, called *magi*.

42 On Bethlehem

Receive, O Bethlehem, the one who, as the good prophet foretold, would come from you to be the ruler of all peoples.¹

¹ See Matthew 2:6, Luke 2:10.

43 On Rachel

"Why do you mourn, Rachel, and shed bitter tears?"

"Because I see my children slain I shed tears."1

1 See Matthew 2:18.

44 Είς τὸν εὐαγγελισμόν

Χαῖρε, κόρη χαρίεσσα, μακαρτάτη, ἄφθορε νύμφη· νἷα Θεοῦ λαγόνεσσιν ἄτερ πατρὸς ἔμβρυον ἔξεις.

45 Είς τὸν ἀσπασμόν

Ένδοθι γαστρὸς ἐων σκιρτήμασιν εἶπε προφήτης σὸν γόνον ως θεός ἐστι, καὶ ἤνεσε πότνια μήτηρ.

 $1 \epsilon i \pi \epsilon$ Desrousseaux $\epsilon i \delta \epsilon$ P

46 Εἰς τὴν ὑπαντήν

Πρεσβύτα, παΐδα δέχοιο, 'Αδὰμ προγενέστερον ὄντα,

ός σε βίου λύσει τε καὶ ἐς βίον ἄφθιτον ἄξει.

2 λύσει τε Jacobs λύσειε P

47 Είς την βάπτισιν

Πατρὸς ἀπ' ἀθανάτοιο μέγα σθένος ἤλυθε πνεῦμα, υἱὸς ἐπεὶ βαπτίζετ' Ἰορδάνου ἀμφὶ ῥέεθρα.

1 μέγα σθένος P1 μεγασθενές c

 $\mathring{\eta}$ λυ θ ε c $\mathring{\eta}$ λ θ ε P^1

48 Εἰς τὴν μεταμόρφωσιν

Άδὰμ ἦν ζο(

lacunam versuum duorum exhibet P

44 On the annunciation

Greetings, graceful maiden, most blessed immaculate bride. You will hold in your womb the son of God, a baby conceived without a father.¹

¹ See Luke 1:28-37.

45 On the salutation

The prophet, while still in the womb, said by his leaps that your child was God, and his mother gave praise.¹

1 See Luke 1:41-45. "The prophet" is John the Baptist.

46 On the presentation

Old man, receive the child who was born before Adam, who will deliver you from this life and bring you to eternal life. 1

1 See Luke 2:25–35.

47 On the baptism

From the immortal father a spirit of great power came, when his son was being baptized in Jordan's stream.¹

¹ See Matthew 3:16, Mark 1:9–11, Luke 3:21–22, John 1:32–34.

48 On the transfiguration

Adam was . . . dark(?) . . . 1

¹ The epigram is damaged. It is probable that the lemma is also misplaced, as the reference to Adam and (possibly) darkness implies that its subject was the resurrection. See Lauxtermann, *Byzantine Poetry*, 359.

49 Εἰς τὸν Λάζαρον

Χριστὸς ἔφη· "πρόμολ' ὧδε", καὶ ἔλλιπε Λάζαρος ἄδην,

αὐαλέω μυκτῆρι παλίνσοον ἆσθμα κομίζων.

2 αὐαλέφ ex ἀνὰ λέφ Ρ

50 Είς τὸν αὐτὸν ἐν Ἐφέσω

Ψυχὴν αὐτὸς ἔτευξε, δέμας μόρφωσεν ὁ αὐτός· Λάζαρον ἐκ νεκύων ἐς φάος αὐτὸς ἄγει.

51 (ΓΡΗΓΟΡΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΛΟΓΟΥ) είς τὸν αὐτόν

Τέτρατον ἦμαρ ἔην, καὶ Λάζαρος ἔγρετο τύμβου.

Auct. om. P Gregorio Theologo tribuit Migne, Patrologiae Graecae 37 p. 494

52 Εἰς τὰ Βαΐα

Χαίρε, Σιων θύγατερ, καὶ δέρκεο Χριστον ἄνακτα πώλφ ἐφεζόμενον καὶ ἐς πάθος αἶψα κιόντα.

Lemma ήτουν τὴν βαϊοφόρον add. l

53 Εἰς τὸ Πάσχα

'Αμνὸν ἔπαυσε νόμου καὶ ἄμβροτον ὤπασε θῦμα Χριστός, ἐων ἱερεύς, αὐτὸς ἐων θυσίη.

49 On Lazarus

Christ said "Come here," and Lazarus left Hades, recovering the breath in his withered nostrils.¹

¹ See John 11:43-44.

50 On the same person, in Ephesus

The same one made the soul and formed the body; he brings back Lazarus from the dead into the light.¹

¹ See John 11:43-44.

51 GREGORY THE THEOLOGIAN On the same person

It was the fourth day, and Lazarus awoke from the tomb.1

¹ See John 11:39-44.

52 On Palm Sunday

Greetings, daughter of Zion, and look on Christ the king seated on a foal and going swiftly to his suffering.¹

¹ See Matthew 21:5.

53 On the Passover

Christ abolished the lamb of the law, and provided an immortal sacrifice, himself the priest and himself the victim. ¹

1 See Hebrews 9:11–12.

54 Εἰς τὴν σταύρωσιν

³Ω πάθος, ὧ σταυρός, παθέων ἐλατήριον αἶμα, πλῦνον ἐμῆς ψυχῆς πᾶσαν ἀτασθαλίην.

55 Εἰς τὴν αὐτήν

Παρθένου υίὸν ἔφη τὸν παρθένον, ἄλλον ἑαυτόν. ἵλαθι, τῆς καθαρῆς δέσποτα παρθενίης.

Lemma τὴν αὐτήν Boissonade τὸν αὐτόν P

56 Εἰς τὴν ἀνάστασιν

Χριστὸς ἐὼν Θεὸς εἶλε νέκυς ἐξ ἄδου πάντας· μοῦνον δὲ βροτολοιγὸν ἀκήριον ἔλλιπεν Ἅιδην.

57 Εἰς τὸν ἀμνὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ

Ψυχῆς ἐν φλιῆσιν ἐμῆς σωτήριον αἷμα ἀμνοῦ· ὀλοθρεύων, φεῦγε, μὴ ἐγγὺς ἴθι.

58 Εἰς τὸν πόκον Γεδεών

Εἷς πόκος ὅμβρον ἔχει, λεκάνη δρόσον ὥπασεν αὐτός·

άβροχος αὐτὸς ὅδε· κρύπτε νόφ κρύφια.

2 őδε Jacobs ὧδε P

54 On the crucifixion

O suffering, O cross, O blood that drives out suffering, cleanse my soul from all wickedness.

55 On the same

He said that the virgin¹ should be the virgin's son, his alter ego. Have mercy, master of pure virginity!

¹ The epigram characterizes the incident found in John 19:26.St. John the Divine was traditionally thought to be a virgin.

56 On the resurrection

Christ, being God, took all the dead out of Hades, and left Hades, the bane of humanity, alone and dispirited.

57 On the lamb of God

On the doorposts of my soul is the saving blood of the lamb. Away, destroyer; do not come near.¹

¹ An analogy is made between the Passover sacrifice (see Exodus 12:3, 7, 13) and the crucifixion (see 1 Peter 1:18–19).

58 On Gideon's fleece

One fleece holds the rain, and gives its dew to the bowl; the same fleece has no moisture. Hide hidden things in your mind. 1

¹ See Judges 6:36–40. Early Christians used the story as a parable; its meaning was that Israel had first received the word of God, while the rest of the world did not, but that with Christ the situation was reversed. See Irenaeus, Against Heresies 3.17.3.

- 59 Εἰς τὸν Μωσῆ καὶ εἰς τὴν θυγατέρα Φαραῶ
- Αἰγυπτίη κρύφιόν τε βρέφος καὶ ἐγγύθεν ὕδωρ· ἃ προτυποῖ μούνοις εὐσεβέεσσι Λόγον.
 - 2 λόγον Boissonade λόγοις P
- 60 Εἰς τὸν αὐτόν, ὅτε τὰς παλάμας ἐξέτεινεν τροπούμενος τὸν ἀμαλήκ
- —σταυροφανῶς τανύεις παλάμας τίνος εἴνεκα, Μωσῆ;
 - —τῷδε τύπῳ ᾿Αμαλὴκ ὅλλυται ἀμφότερος.
- 61 Είς τὸν αὐτόν
- 'Ρύεο σην έθνικην νύμφην παρα ὕδασι, Μωση, νυμφίου άψευδοῦς οὕνεκέν ἐσσι τύπος.
- 62 Εἰς τὴν κιβωτόν, ὅτε τὸν Ἰορδάνην ἐπέρασεν Λάρνακι χρυσείῃ ῥόος εἴκαθεν· ἵλαθι, Χριστέ, σὸς τύπος ἡ λάρναξ τῆδε λοεσσομένου.
 - 2 λοεσσομένου Jacobs λοεσσόμενον P

59 On Moses and Pharaoh's daughter

An Egyptian woman, a hidden child, and water nearby: these things prefigure the Word only to the pious.¹

1 See AP 1.75 and note.

60 On the same person, when he stretched out his hands at the rout of Amalek

"Why, Moses, do you stretch forth your hands in the form of a cross?"

"By this figure perish both Amaleks."1

 $^{\rm 1}$ See Exodus 17:8–13; Justin Martyr, Dialogue with Trypho 90.

61 On the same person

Defend your gentile wife by the waters, Moses, because you are the figure of the true bridegroom.¹

 $^{\rm 1}$ See Exodus 2:16–21. For an explanation, see AP 1.75 and note.

62 On the ark crossing the Jordan

The stream yielded to the golden ark. Have mercy, O Christ: the ark is a figure of your washing here.¹

1 See Joshua 4:10-24, Mark 1:9.

63

Έξ ἐθνῶν καὶ Ἅγαρ. τί δὲ ἄγγελος; ἢ τί τὸ ὕδωρ; ἐξ ἐθνῶν καὶ ἐγώ· τοὕνεκεν οἶδα τάδε.

2 οἶδα c οἶδ∈ Ρ

64 Εἰς τοὺς ο' φοίνικας καὶ τὰς ιβ' πηγάς

Έπτάκι τοὺς δέκα φοίνικας, δυοκαίδεκα πηγὰς Χριστοῦ τοσσατίων ἴσθι τύπους έτάρων.

1 έπτάκι ex έπτάκις P

65 Είς τὸν Άβραάμ

'Αβραὰμ υίὸν ἄγει θυσίην Θεῷ· ἴλαθι· ποίην νοῦς ὁράᾳ θυσίην, ης τόδε γράμμα τύπος.

66 Εἰς τὸν Μελχισεδὲκ διδοῦντα τῷ ᾿Αβραὰμ οἶνον καὶ ἄρτους

Μελχισεδὲκ βασιλεῦ, ἱερεῦ, ἄρτους τε καὶ οἶνον
 ώς τίς ἐὼν παρέχεις; —ὡς τύπος ἀτρεκίης.

2 ἐων Jacobs ἔχων P

67 Εἰς τὸν Ἀβραάμ, ὅτε ὑπεδέξατο τὸν Θεόν

Μορφὴν ἐνθάδε μοῦνον ἔχει Θεός· ὕστερον αὖτε ἐς φύσιν ἀτρεκέως ἥλυθεν ἀνδρομέην.

1 μοῦνον Jacobs μούνην P

63

Hagar too is of the gentiles. But what is the angel? What is the water? I too am of the gentiles; therefore I know these things.¹

¹ See Genesis 16:7. In Genesis 16:13 Hagar answers this epigram's first question, saying that the angel is God. See AP 1.75 and note for an explanation of the second question.

64 On the seventy palms and twelve wells

Know that the seventy palms and twelve wells of water are figures of the number of Christ's disciples.¹

¹ See Exodus 15:27, Mark 3:14, Luke 10:1.

65 On Abraham

Abraham takes his son to be sacrificed to God. Have mercy! This picture is a figure of the sacrifice the mind sees.¹

¹ See Genesis 22:1–18, John 3:16.

66 On Melchisedek giving wine and bread to Abraham

"Melchisedek, king and priest, who are you to give bread and wine?"

"A figure of Truth."1

¹ See Genesis 14:18, Mark 14:22-24.

67 On Abraham receiving God

Here God has only the form of a man, but later he truly attained a human nature.¹

¹ See Genesis 18.

68 Εἰς τὸν Ἰσαὰκ καὶ τὸν Ἰακώ $oldsymbol{eta}$, ὅτ ϵ αὐτὸν ηὐλό-γησ ϵ ν

Πνοιὴν μὲν διὰ πνεῦμα, δέρας δὲ λάχον διὰ γράμμα: εὐφραίνει πατέρα νοῦς Θεὸν εἰσορόων.

69 Εἰς τὴν Ῥεβέκκαν

Νυμφίε μουνογενές, νύμφη ἐθνική σε φιλοῦσα κάτθορεν ἐξ ὕψους, σώματος οὐ καθαροῦ.

70 Εἰς τὴν αὐτήν

Τηλόθεν οὐχ ὑδάτων μνηστεύετο πότνα Ῥεβέκκα, νύμφης ἐξ ἐθνῶν οὕνεκέν ἐστι τύπος.

71 Είς τὴν Σωμανίτιν

Εὐχὴ Ἐλισσαίου, Σωμανίτι, δὶς πόρεν υἰόν, πρῶτα μὲν ἐκ γαστρός, δεύτερα δ' ἐκ νεκύων.

72 Εἰς τὴν μηλωτὴν Ἡλίου

Τοῦτο δέρας προλέγει ἀμνὸν Θεοῦ εἴνεκα πάντων ἀνθρώπων ζωῆς τῆδε λοεσσόμενον.

68 On Isaac and Jacob, when he blessed him1

For the spirit, I acquired a smell; for the letter, skin. The mind that looks to God pleases a father.

1 The incident is found in Genesis 27:1-29.

69 On Rebecca

Only begotten bridegroom, your gentile bride, loving you, leapt down from the height of an unclean body.¹

 $^{\rm 1}$ See Genesis 24:64; the camel is an unclean animal. For an explanation, see AP 1.75 and note.

70 On the same person

The lady Rebecca was wooed not far from the water, because she is a figure of a gentile bride.¹

 $^{\rm 1}$ See Genesis 24:11–22. For an explanation, see AP 1.75 and note.

71 On the Shunamite woman

The prayer of Elisha, O Shunamite, twice gave you your son, first from your womb, and next from the dead.¹

1 See 2 Kings 4:1-37.

72 On Elijah's sheepskin cloak

This skin foretells the lamb of God, who will be washed here for the life of all men.¹

¹ See 2 Kings 2:6-8, Mark 1:9.

73 Είς τὸν Δαβὶδ χριόμενον

Έν νῷ ἔχων πέφρικα πατὴρ τίνος ἔκλυε Δαβὶδ οὖτος ὃν εἰσοράᾳς ἐνθάδε χριόμενον.

74 Είς τὸν τυφλόν

Οὕνομα τἢ πηγἢ Ἐσταλμένος· ἀλλὰ τίς ἐκ τοῦ ἔσταλται νοέεις, ὄφρα τέλεια βλέποις;

75 Είς τὴν Σαμαρεῖτιν

Οὐ τύπος, ἀλλὰ Θεὸς καὶ νυμφίος ἐνθάδε νύμφην σώζει, τὴν ἐθνικήν, ὕδατος ἐγγὺς ἰδών.

76 Εἰς τὸν γάμον

Τεῦξε μὲν ἀτρεκέως οἶνον Θεός· ὅσσα δὲ κρυπτὰ θαύματος, εἰ Χριστοῦ πνεῦμά ⟨σ'⟩ ἔχει, νοέεις.

2 πνεῦμά σ' Hecker <math>πνεῦμα P

73 On David being anointed

I shudder when I think whose father David was said to be—that David whom you see being anointed here.¹

 1 See 1 Samuel 16:13. Christ (a word meaning "anointed") was often called the "son of David," e.g., in Mark 12:35.

74 On the blind man¹

The name of the fountain is Sent. But do you understand who is sent by whom so that you might see perfectly?

¹ The incident is found in John 9:1-7; the ignorance of the healed man is found in John 9:35-38.

75 On the Samaritan woman

This is no figure, but God, even the bridegroom, here saves his gentile bride, whom he saw near the water.¹

¹ See John 4:5–15. Jesus was sometimes called the "bride-groom" (e.g., in Mark 2:18–20). The water in this epigram symbolizes the baptism by which gentiles are brought to Christ. Based on the episode in John 4, early Christians inferred a symbolic significance in every biblical encounter with a gentile woman by water, especially if a bridegroom was in the scene as well: see AP 1.59, 61, 63, 69, 70.

76 On the wedding

God truly made wine—and all that is hidden of this miracle you understand if the spirit of Christ possesses you.¹

1 See John 2:1-10.

77 Είς τὴν χήραν τὴν τὸν Ἡλίαν θρέψασαν

Βλύζει έλαιηρὴ κάλπις καὶ κίστη ἀλεύρου, ἔμπεδον ἡ χήρη οὕνεκα πίστιν ἔχει.

1 ἐλαιηρὴ Boissonade λαιχηρή P^1 λαιψηρὴ c

78 Εἰς Πέτρον τὸν ἀπόστολον

Πάντων άρχιερεὺς Πέτρος Θεοῦ ἀρχιερήων, ὃς Θεοῦ ἐκ φωνῆς ἔλλαχε τοῦτο γέρας.

79 Εἰς Παῦλον τὸν ἀπόστολον

Παῦλος, ἐπεὶ θεῖον σέλας οὐρανοῦ ἔδρακεν ἄντην, φωτὸς ἀπειρεσίου γαῖαν ἔπλησεν ὅλην.

80 Είς Ἰωάννην τὸν ἀπόστολον

Άρχιερεὺς Ἐφέσοιο θεηγόρος ἐκ Θεοῦ εἶπεν πρῶτος Ἰωάννης ὡς Θεὸς ἦν ὁ Λόγος.

81 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Καὶ λαλέοντος ἄκουσε Λόγου καὶ πέφραδεν αὐτὸς πρῶτος Ἰωάννης ὡς Θεὸς ἦν ὁ Λόγος.

77 On the widow who fed Elijah

The pitcher of oil and the basket of meal overflow because the widow has firm faith. 1

1 See 1 Kings 17:10-16.

78 On Peter the apostle

Peter is the high priest of all the high priests of God, having received this office by the voice of God.¹

1 See Matthew 16:18-19.

79 On Paul the apostle

Paul, having seen face-to-face the divine light of heaven, filled the earth with infinite light.¹

¹ See Acts of the Apostles 9:3.

80 On John the apostle

The high priest of Ephesus, John the theologian, was the first who said from God that the Word was God. 1

¹ See John 1:1.

81 On the same person

John heard the Word speak and was the first who said that the Word was God.¹

¹ See John 1:1.

82 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Οὐρανίης σοφίης θεοτερπες δώμα κιχήσας εἶπεν Ἰωάννης ώς Θεὸς ἦν ὁ Λόγος.

Lemma ἀπόστολον Ἰωάννην add. l

83 Εἰς τὸν Ματθαῖον

Γράψε Θεοῦ σαρκώσιος ἔξοχα θαύματα πάντα Ματθαΐος σελίδεσσιν, ἐπεὶ λίπε δῶμα τελώνου.

84 Είς τὸν Λουκᾶν

'Αθανάτου βιότοιο τελεσφόρα ἔργματα Χριστοῦ πυκτίου ἐν λαγόνεσσι σαφῶς ἐνέπασσέ γε Λουκᾶς.

1 ἀθανάτου Jacobs ἀθανάτοι P

85 Εἰς τὸν Μάρκον

Οὐ κατ' ἐπωνυμίην Αἰγύπτιον ἔλλαχε λαὸν ὄρφνη, ἐπεὶ φωνῆς Μάρκου ἔδεκτο φάος.

86 Εἰς τὸν ἄγιον Βασίλειον

Παρθενίην Βασίλειος Ἰωάννου σοφίην τε ἔλλαχεν, ἶσα λαχὼν καὶ τάδε Γρηγορίῳ.

2 Γρηγορίω Ρ1 Γρηγόριος c

82 On the same person

John, having reached the house of heavenly wisdom in which God is well pleased, said that the Word was God.¹

1 See John 1:1.

83 On Matthew

After leaving the tax collector's office, 1 Matthew wrote in his pages all the excellent miracles of the incarnation of God.

¹ See Matthew 9:9.

84 On Luke

Luke wove skillfully into the vitals of his volume the deeds of Christ that brought about eternal life.

85 On Mark

Darkness no longer lays claim to the people of Egypt, as its name signifies, since they received the light of the voice of Mark.

86 On St. Basil

Basil¹ had for his lot the virginity and wisdom of John,² having in this a like lot with Gregory.³

- ¹ Basil of Caesarea, bishop of Cappadocia 370–379.
- ² The evangelist.
- 3 Basil's friend Gregory of Nazianzus; see introduction to $AP\ 8.$

87 Εἰς τὸν ἄγιον Πολύκαρπον

Οἰκτίρμων Πολύκαρπος, δ καὶ θρόνον ἀρχιερῆος ἔσχε καὶ ἀτρεκέως μαρτυρίης στεφάνους.

88 Είς τὸν ἄγιον Διονύσιον

Οὐρανίων θιάσων ἱεραρχικὰ τάγματα μέλψας, μορφοφανῶν τε τύπων κρύφιον νόον εἰς φάος ἔλκων, ζωοσόφων λογίων θεοτερπέα πυρσὸν ἀνάπτεις.

1 ἱεράρχικα Cod. Flor. ἱεράρχια P

89 Εἰς τὸν ἄγιον Νικόλαον

Νικόλεων Πολύκαρπος έχει σχεδόν, οὕνεκεν ἄμφω εἰς ἔλεον παλάμας ἔσχον ἑτοιμοτάτας.

90 ΣΕΝΕΚΑ ΙΑΤΡΟΣΟΦΙΣΤΟΥ εἰς Κῦρον καὶ Ἰωάννην

Κύρφ, ἀκεστορίης πανυπέρτατα μέτρα λαχόντι, καὐτῷ Ἰωάννη, μάρτυσι θεσπεσίοις,

Σωφρόνιος, βλεφάρων ψυχαλγέα νοῦσον ἀλύξας, βαιὸν ἀμειβόμενος τήνδ' ἀνέθηκε βίβλον.

Auct. Σενέκα ἰατροσοφιστοῦ Mai, Spicilegium Romanum vol. 3, p. 95 Σωφρονίου Πατριάρχου Ἱεροσολύμων Ρ 1 λα-χόντι c λαχόντα \mathbf{P}^1

87 On St. Polycarp

This is the merciful Polycarp, who gained a high priest's throne and, truly, a martyr's crown.

¹ Bishop of Smyrna, died probably 155/6.

88 On St. Dionysius¹

You who sang the hierarchic ranks of the heavenly companies and brought to light the hidden meaning of symbolic figures, light the torch, pleasing to God, of oracles wise unto life.

¹ I.e., Pseudo-Dionysius the Areopagite. This poem probably refers to three of his works, *On the Heavenly Hierarchy*, *On Mystic Theology*, and *On Divine Names*.

89 On St. Nicholas¹

Polycarp keeps Nicholas close by, because the hands of both were most ready for deeds of mercy.

¹ St. Nicholas of Myra (4th c. AD).

${f 90}$ SENECA, THE PROFESSOR OF MEDICINE On Cyrus and $John^1$

To the blessed martyrs Cyrus, a past master in the art of healing, and John himself, Sophronius, ² as a small recompense for his escape from a soul-distressing disease of the eyes, dedicated this book.

1 Martyred in Egypt in the time of Diocletian.

² Patriarch of Jerusalem from AD 634 to 638, author of *The Miracles of Saints Cyrus and John*, to which this epigram was attached.

91 Εἰς Ἰουστινιανὸν τὸν βασιλέα, ἐν Ἐφέσῷ Ἰουστινιανὸν καὶ ἡγαθέην Θεοδώρην στέψεν Ἰωάννης Χριστοῦ ἐφημοσύναις.

92 (ΓΡΗΓΟΡΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΘΕΟΛΟΓΟΥ) ἐν Καισαρείᾳ εἰς τὸν ναὸν τοῦ ἁγίου Βασιλείου

³Ην ὅτε Χριστὸς ἴανεν ἐφ' ὁλκάδος ἔμφυτον ὕπνον, τετρήχει δὲ θάλασσα κυδοιμοτόκοισιν ἀήταις, δείματί τε πλωτῆρες ἀνίαχον· "ἔγρεο, σῶτερ· ὀλλυμένοις ἐπάμυνον." ἄναξ δὲ κέλευεν ἀναστὰς ἀτρεμέειν ἀνέμους καὶ κύματα, καὶ πέλεν οὕτως· θαύματι δὲ φράζοντο Θεοῦ φύσιν οἱ παρεόντες.

Auct. om. P Gregorio Theologo tribuit Migne, Patrologiae Graecae 37, pp. 506–7 Lemma supra P ἦγουν εἰς τὴν μεγάλην ἐκκλησίαν l 1 ἐφ' ὁλκάδος Patr. Gr. ἐπολκάδος P

93 Είς τὸν αὐτὸν ναόν

Ζωογόνων ἀρετῶν τετρακτύος εἰκόνα λεύσσων σεῦε νόον πρὸς μόχθον ἐκούσιον· εὐσεβίης γὰρ ἱδρῶτες δεδάασιν ἀγήραον ἐς βίον ἔλκειν.

94 Εἰς τὴν κοίμησιν τῆς ὑπεραγίας Θεοτόκου Νεύμασι θεσπεσίοιο μετάρσιοι ἤλυθον ἄρδην ἐς δόμον ἀχράντοιο ἀμωμήτοιο γυναικὸς κεκλόμενοι μαθηταὶ ἀλλήλοισιν αἰγλήεντες.

91 On the emperor Justinian, 1 in Ephesus

By the command of Christ did John crown Justinian and admirable Theodora.

¹ Justinian I, emperor 527–565. Justinian and his wife Theodora made improvements to the church of St. John the Theologian in Ephesus (Procopius, *On Buildings* 5.1.5–6).

92 GREGORY THE THEOLOGIAN In Caesarea, in the church of St. Basil

Christ once was sleeping deeply on a ship, and the sea was rough, with howling winds; the sailors cried out in fear, "Wake, savior, and help us who are perishing." Then the Lord arose and commanded the winds and the waves to be still; and it was so.¹ By this miracle those present understood his divine nature.

¹ See Matthew 8:23-27, Mark 4:36-40, Luke 8:22-25.

93 In the same church

As you look on the image of the four life-giving virtues, stir your mind to willing toil; for the sweat of pious labor can draw us to a life that knows not old age.

94 On the repose of the most holy mother of God^1

At the divine command came the disciples, borne aloft through the air, radiant and calling to one another, to the house of the immaculate and blameless woman. Some

 $^{\rm l}$ The events of the epigram are celebrated as the Assumption of Mary or the Dormition of the Theotokos.

οί μὲν ἀπ' ἀντολίης, οἱ δ' ἑσπερίοιο γαίης, ὁ ἄλλοι μεσημβρίης, ἔτεροι βαῖνον δ' ἀπ' ἀρκτώων, διζήμενοι κηδεῦσαι σῶμα τὸ σωσικόσμοιο.

4 έσπερίοιο Boissonade έσπερίοισιν P 6 σωσικόσμοιο c σωσικόμοιο \mathbf{P}^{I}

95 Έν Ἐφέσω

Σοί, μάκαρ, ἐκ σέο δῶκα, τάπερ πόρες ἄμμιν ἄρηϊ.

96 Είς σκηπτρον

Τοῦτο γέρας λάχεν ἐσθλὸς Ἀμάντιος, ὡς βασιλῆϊ πιστὸς ἐών, Χριστὸν δὲ θεουδείησιν ἰαίνων.

2 θεουδείησιν Jacobs θεουδίησιν P

97 Έν $\tau \hat{\eta}$ Μελέ $\tau \eta$

Νηὸς ἐγὼ κύδιστος Ἰουστίνοιο ἄνακτος, καί μ' ὕπατος Θεόδωρος, ὁ καρτερός, ὁ τρὶς ὕπαρχος,

ἄνθετο καὶ βασιλῆϊ καὶ υἱέϊ παμβασιλῆος, Ἰουστινιανῷ, στρατιῆς ἡγήτορι πάσης.

came from the east, some from the west, others from the south, and others from the north, to inter the body of her, the world's savior.

95 In Ephesus

To you, blessed one, from you, I gave the spoils you brought me in war.

96 On a scepter

Worthy Amantius received this dignity because he was faithful to the emperor and delighted Christ by his fear of God.

97 In Melete1

I am the celebrated temple of lord Justin;² the consul Theodorus, the strong, thrice prefect,³ dedicated me to the emperor and the great emperor's son, Justinian, commander in chief of the army.

¹ Apparently a district of Constantinople, probably near the Augustaeum; the "temple" Theodorus built there was probably not a church, as churches were not dedicated to the living.

 2 Justin I, emperor 518–527, succeeded by his nephew Justinian I.

 3 Flavius Theodorus Philoxenus Sotericus Philoxenus, consul AD 525.

98 Έν τῷ αὐτῷ τόπῳ

5

5

"Εργον δρậς περίπυστον 'Ιουστίνου βασιλήος 'Ιουστινιανοῦ τε, μεγασθενέος στρατιάρχου, λαμπόμενον στεροπήσιν ἀμετρήτοιο μετάλλου τοῦτο κάμεν Θεόδωρος ἀοίδιμος, ὃς πόλιν ἱρὴν τὸ τρίτον ἀμφιβέβηκεν ἔχων ὑπατηΐδα τιμήν.

4 ἱρὴν Grégoire ἄρας c ῆρης (?) P^1

99 (ΚΤΡΟΥ)
 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ τῷ κίονι τοῦ ὁσίου Δανιὴλ
 $\dot{\epsilon}\nu$ τῷ ἀνάπλῷ

Μεσσηγὺς γαίης τε καὶ οὐρανοῦ ἵσταται ἀνήρ, πάντοθεν ὀρνυμένους οὐ τρομέων ἀνέμους. τοὕνομα ⟨μὲν⟩ Δανιήλ, ⟨μεγάλω⟩ Συμεωνι δ' ἐρίζει, ἵχνια ῥιζώσας κίονι διχθαδίω. λιμῷ δ' ἀμβροσία τρέφεται καὶ ἀναίμονι δίψη, υἱέα κηρύσσων μητρὸς ἀπειρογάμου.

Auct. om. P, Cyro Panopolitano tribuerunt Vitae Danielis 2 ὀρνυμένους c ὀρνύμενος P^1 3 suppl. Vitae Danielis, om. P μὲν et μεγάλ ϕ add. Delehaye 5 ἀναίμονι Vita Danielis Suda ἀπήμονι P

100 Εἰς Νείλον μοναχὸν τὸν μέγαν ἐν ἀσκηταῖς
Νείλου μὲν ποταμοῖο ῥόος χθόνα οἶδε ποτίζειν,
Νείλου δ' αὖ μοναχοῖο λόγος φρένας οἶδεν ἰαίνειν.

Lemma εἰς Νείλον μοναχόν Ρ τὸν . . . ἀσκηταῖς add. l

98 In the same place

Here you see the famous monument to the emperor Justin and the mighty general Justinian, glittering with the luster of a vast amount of minerals. It was made by celebrated Theodorus, who stands guard over the holy city, holding consular office for the third time.¹

 $^{\rm 1}$ Flavius Theodorus Philoxenus Sotericus, consul AD 525. His other two consulships are less certain.

99 CYRUS (OF PANOPOLIS) On the pillar of the holy man Daniel in the Anaplus¹

Betwixt earth and heaven stands a man who trembles not at the winds that gust from every side. His name is Daniel, and he rivals the great Symeon, planting his feet on a double pillar.² He is fed by ambrosial hunger and bloodless thirst, preaching the son of the mother who had no experience of sex.

An area on the European side of the Bosporus.

 2 Symeon Stylites, who died in AD 459, began the ascetic practice of living atop a tall pillar. Daniel, his disciple, lived atop his twin pillars from AD 460 to 493.

100 On Nilus the great ascetic monk¹

The stream of the river Nile can water the earth; the word of the monk Nilus can delight the mind.

¹ Nilus of Sinai, who died in AD 430, was a court official in Constantinople and a follower of St. John Chrysostom before adopting the monastic life.

101 ΜΕΝΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΠΡΟΤΙΚΤΟΡΟΣ εἰς Πέρσην μάγον γενόμενον χριστιανὸν καὶ μαρτυρήσαντα

³Ην πάρος ἐν Πέρσησιν ἐγὼ μάγος Ἰσβοζήτης, εἰς ὀλοὴν ἀπάτην ἐλπίδας ἐκκρεμάσας. εὖτε δὲ πυρσὸς ἔδαπτεν ἐμὴν πόλιν, ἦλθον ἀρῆξαι ἦλθε δὲ καὶ Χριστοῦ πανσθενέος θεράπων κείνῳ δ' ἐσβέσθη δύναμις πυρός, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμπης νικηθεὶς νίκην ἤνυσα θειστέρην.

102 Εἰς τὸν σωτῆρα καὶ κύριον ἡμῶν Ἰησοῦν Χριστόν, τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Θεοῦ

³Ω πάντων ἐπέκεινα (τί γὰρ πλέον ἄλλο σε μέλψω;) πῶς σὲ τὸν ἐν πάντεσσιν ὑπείροχον ἐξονομήνω; πῶς δὲ λόγφ μέλψω σὲ τὸν οὐδὲ νόφ περιληπτόν;

Lemma εἰς τὸν σωτῆρα Ρ καὶ . . . Θεοῦ add. l 3 νόφ Olympiodorus ad Pl. Gorg. λόγφ Ρ

103 Εἰς ὑπέρθυρον οἴκου ἐν Κυζίκῳ σωθέντος ἀπὸ πυρός

Μῶμε μιαιφόνε, σός σε κατέκτανε πικρὸς ὁϊστός ρύσατο γὰρ μανίης με τεῆς Θεός, ὅλβιον οἶκον.

Lemma εἰς . . . Κυζίκφ Ρ $\sigma\omega\theta$ έντος ἀπὸ πυρός add. l 2 με ex τε vel σε Ρ

5

101 MENANDER PROTECTOR On a Persian magus who became a Christian and was martyred $^{\rm l}$

I, Isbozetes, was formerly a magus among the Persians, hanging my hopes on a pernicious fraud. When fire was devouring my city, I came to help, and a servant of all-powerful Christ came too. He extinguished the force of the fire, but nonetheless, though I was defeated, I gained a more divine victory.

¹ A priest of the Zoroastrian religion was called a magus.

102 On our savior and lord Jesus Christ, the son of God O you who are beyond all things (for what greater praise can I give you?), how should I tell your name, who are supreme above all? How can I praise by word you who cannot be comprehended even by the mind?

103 On the lintel of a house in Cyzicus that was saved from a fire

Bloodthirsty Blame, your own bitter arrow slew you; for God delivered me, this wealthy house, from your madness.

104 Εἰς τὴν θήκην τῶν λευψάνων τοῦ ἁγίου μάρτυρος ᾿Ακακίου καὶ ᾿Αλεξάνδρου

Μάρτυρος ἀκακίοιο ἀλεξάνδρου θ' ἱερῆος ἐνθάδε σώματα κεῖται, τάπερ χρόνος ὅλβιος ηὖρε.

105 Εἰς Εὐδοκίαν, τὴν γυναῖκα Θεοδοσίου βασιλέως τοῦ μικροῦ

Ή μὲν σοφὴ δέσποινα τῆς οἰκουμένης,
ὑπ' εὐσεβοῦς ἔρωτος ἠρεθισμένη,
πάρεστι δούλη, προσκυνεῖ δ' ἐνὸς τάφον
ἡ πᾶσιν ἀνθρώποισι προσκυνουμένη.
5 ὁ γὰρ δεδωκὼς τὸν θρόνον καὶ τὸν γάμον
τέθνηκεν ὡς ἄνθρωπος, ἀλλὰ ζῆ θεός.
κάτω μὲν ἠνθρώπιζεν ἦν δ' ὡς ἦν ἄνω.

Lemma $\tau o \hat{v} \mu \iota \kappa \rho o \hat{v}$ add. l

106 MAZAPHNOΥ ἐν τῷ χρυσοτρικλίνῳ τοῦ μεγάλου παλατίου κύκλῳ τῆς ὀροφῆς

Έλαμψεν ἀκτὶς τῆς ἀληθείας πάλιν καὶ τὰς κόρας ἤμβλυνε τῶν ψευδηγόρων ηὕξησεν εὐσέβεια, πέπτωκε πλάνη καὶ πίστις ἀνθεῖ καὶ πλατύνεται χάρις. 5 ἰδοὺ γὰρ αὖθις Χριστὸς εἰκονισμένος λάμπει πρὸς ὕψος τῆς καθέδρας τοῦ κράτους καὶ τὰς σκοτεινὰς αἰρέσεις ἀνατρέπει. τῆς εἰσόδου δ' ὕπερθεν ὡς θεία πύλη

104 On the chest containing the relics of the holy martyr Acacius and Alexander

Here lie the bodies, discovered one happy day, of the martyr Acacius and the priest Alexander.

 ${\bf 105}$ On Eudocia, the wife of emperor Theodosius the lesser 1

The wise mistress of the world, inflamed by pious love, comes as a slave, and she who is worshipped by all mankind worships at the tomb of one. For he who gave her a throne and a husband died as a man, but he lives as a god. Below he lived as a man; but above he was as he was.

¹ Theodosius II, emperor 408–450.

² The image showed her worshiping at the Holy Sepulcher.

 ${f 106}$ mazarenus In the golden hall of the great palace, on the dome

A ray of truth has shone forth again and blinded the eyes of the false teachers. Piety has increased and error has fallen; faith is flourishing and grace is spreading. Look: Christ, pictured again, shines above the imperial throne and banishes dark heresies. Above the entrance, like a

Auct. Μαζαρήνου Waltz Μαζαρινοῦ P \dot{o} ροφῆς add. l

Lemma $\tau o \hat{v} \dots$

στηλογραφείται καὶ φύλαξ ἡ Παρθένος.

10 ἄναξ δὲ καὶ πρόεδρος ὡς πλανοτρόποι σὺν τοῖς συνεργοῖς ἱστοροῦνται πλησίον. κύκλῳ δὲ παντὸς οῗα φρουροὶ τοῦ δόμου νόες, μαθηταί, μάρτυρες, θυηπόλοι. ὅθεν καλοῦμεν χριστοτρίκλινον νέον

15 τὸν πρὶν λαχόντα κλήσεως χρυσωνύμου, ὡς τὸν θρόνον ἔχοντα Χριστοῦ κυρίου Χριστοῦ τε μητρός, χριστοκηρύκων τύπους καὶ τοῦ σοφουργοῦ Μιχαὴλ τὴν εἰκόνα.

16 Χριστοῦ Jacobs Χριστὸν Ρ

107 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) είς τον αὐτόν χρυσοτρίκλινον

'Ως τὴν φαεινὴν ἀξίαν τῆς εἰκόνος τῆς πρὶν φυλάττων, Μιχαὴλ αὐτοκράτωρ, κρατῶν τε πάντων σαρκικῶν μολυσμάτων, ἐξεικονίζεις καὶ γραφῆ τὸν Δεσπότην, 5 ἔργῳ κρατύνων τοὺς λόγους τῶν δογμάτων.

Lemma χρυσοτρίκλινον add. l

108 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ εἰς τὸν Ἀδάμ

Οὐ σοφίης ἀπάνευθεν ᾿Αδὰμ τὸ πρὶν ἐκαλεῖτο, τέσσαρα γράμματ᾽ ἔχων εἰς τέσσαρα κλίματα κόσμου·

holy door, the Virgin stands guard, inscribed on a tablet. The sovereign and the patriarch, as banishers of error, are represented nearby with their fellow workers, and all around as sentries of the house are spirits, disciples, martyrs, priests; thus we now call the "hall of Christ" that which formerly took its name from the word gold, since it has the throne of Christ the lord and the mother of Christ, and the images of the heralds of Christ, and of Michael whose works are wisdom.

- $^{\rm 1}$ The emperor is Michael III (842–867); the patriarch is Methodius (843–847).
- $^2\, {\rm The}\, {\rm names}\, {\rm are}\, {\rm very}\, {\rm similar} :$ Christotriklinon and Chrysotriklinon.
 - ³ Presumably the emperor rather than the archangel.

107 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same golden hall

Emperor Michael, as you have preserved the glowing dignity of the old icon and overcome all carnal pollutions, you also depict the Master in paint, strengthening by your deed the words of doctrine.

108 ANONYMOUS On Adam

Not without wisdom was Adam so called in the past, for his four letters represent the four quarters of the earth.

BOOK I

ἄλφα γὰρ ἀντολίης ἔλαχεν, δύσεως δὲ τὸ δέλτα, ἄλφα πάλιν δ' ἄρκτοιο, μεσημβρίης δὲ τὸ λοιπόν.

109 ΙΓΝΑΤΙΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΜΑΓΙΣΤΟΡΟΣ ΤΩΝ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΩΝ εἰς τὸν ναὸν τῆς παναγίας Θεοτόκου εἰς τὴν Πηγήν

Πτωθέντα κοσμεῖ τὸν ναὸν τῆς Παρθένου Βασίλειός τε σὺν Κωνσταντίνω, Λέων.

Lemma ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῆς πηγῆς l

110 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) εἰς τὸν αὐτόν εἰς τὸν τροῦλλον, ἐν τἢ ἀναλήψει ἐκ γῆς ἀνελθὼν πατρικόν σου πρὸς θρόνον, τὸν μητρικόν σου, Σῶτερ, οἶκον δεικνύεις πηγὴν νοητὴν κρειττόνων χαρισμάτων.

Lemma primum P alterum l

111 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ)
 έν τῷ αὐτῷ ναῷ, εἰς τὴν σταύρωσιν

Ό νεκρὸς Άιδης έξεμεῖ τεθνηκότας, κάθαρσιν εύρὼν σάρκα τὴν τοῦ Δεσπότου.

The alpha is from the east, delta the west, the second alpha the north, and the last letter the south.

¹ The Greek words used for these regions here are, respectively, anatolia, dusis, arktos, and mesembria.

109 Ignatius magister grammaticorum On the church of the most holy mother of God in Pege¹

Basil and Leo, with Constantine,² put in order the ruined church of the Virgin.

¹ A suburb to the west of Constantinople.

² These are the emperor Basil I (867–886) and his sons Constantine and Leo (emperor Leo VI, 886–912).

110 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same church

On the dome, in the ascension scene

Ascending from earth to your father's throne, you, Savior, show your mother's home to be a spiritual source of greater gifts of grace.

111 BY THE SAME AUTHOR $\it{On the same church}$, on the $\it{crucifixion}^1$

Dead Hades vomits up the dead, having found a purgative in the flesh of the Master.

¹ The lemma is misplaced, as the epigram refers to the resurrection.

BOOK I

112 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν ναόν, εἰς τὴν μετα-μόρφωσιν

Λάμψας ὁ Χριστὸς ἐν Θαβῶρ φωτὸς πλέον σκιὰν πέπαυκε τοῦ παλαιτάτου νόμου.

113 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ναῷ, εἰς τὴν ὑπαντήν Ὁρώμενος νῦν χερσὶ πρεσβύτου βρέφος παλαιός ἐστι δημιουργὸς τῶν χρόνων.

114 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ναῷ, εἰς τὸν χαιρετισμόν

Προοιμιάζει κοσμικήν σωτηρίαν εἰπὼν τὸ "χαῖρε" ταῖς γυναιξὶ Δεσπότης.

115 Εἰς τὴν Θεοτόκον

Παρθένος υίέα τίκτε μεθ' υίέα παρθένος ἦεν.

1 τίκτε Jacobs τίκτει P

116 Είς τὸν αὐτόν

Δέχνυσο, παρθενικής τέκος ἄφθιτον, υίὲ Θεοίο, δῶρ' ἀπὸ κρυστάλλων, δῶρ' ἀπὸ σαρδονύχων.

Lemma εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν ex εὐκτικά P Ante v. 1 P alterum distichon habet, partem (Χριστὲ . . . ἄφθιτον) ex 1.30 et partem (νίὲ . . . σαρδονύχων) ex 1.116.

112 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same church, on the transfiguration

Christ on Tabor, shining more brightly than light, has done away with the shadow of the old law.

¹ Origen (*Fragmenta in Psalmos* 88.13), among others, identified Mount Tabor as the site of Jesus' transfiguration (Matthew 17:1–2, Mark 9:2–3, Luke 9:28–29).

113 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same church, on the presentation 1

The baby now seen in the old man's arms is ancient, the creator of time.

¹ See Luke 2:25–35.

114 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same church, on the salutation 1

The Master inaugurates the salvation of the world by greeting the women.

¹ See Matthew 28:9.

115 On the mother of God

A virgin bore a son; after a son she was a virgin.

116 On the same being

Incorruptible child of a virgin, son of God, accept gifts of crystals, gifts of sardonyx.

BOOK I

117 Εἰς τὸν τυφλόν

Έβλεψε τυφλὸς ἐκ τόκου μεμυσμένος· Χριστὸς γὰρ ἦλθεν, ἡ πανόμματος χάρις.

118 Εὐκτικά

5

"Ηγειρεν ήμιν των παθων τρικυμίαν ἐχθρὸς κάκιστος πνευματώσας τὸν σάλον, ὅθεν ταράσσει καὶ βυθίζει καὶ βρέχει τὸν φόρτον ἡμῶν ψυχικῆς τῆς ὁλκάδος. ἀλλ', ὧ γαλήνη καὶ στορεστὰ τῆς ζάλης, σύ, Χριστέ, δείξαις ἀβρόχους ἁμαρτίας τῷ σῷ πρὸς ὅρμῳ προσφόρως προσορμίσας, ἐχθρὸν δὲ τοῦτον συμφόρως βεβρεγμένον.

119 Υπόθεσις τῶν Ὁμηροκέντρων

Βίβλος Πατρικίοιο θεουδέος ἀρητήρος, ος μέγα ἔργον ἔρεξεν, Όμηρείης ἀπὸ βίβλου κυδαλίμων ἐπέων τεύξας ἐρίτιμον ἀοιδήν, πρήξιας ἀγγέλλουσαν ἀνικήτοιο Θεοίο· 5 ὡς μόλεν ἀνθρώπων ἐς ὁμήγυριν, ὡς λάβε μορφὴν ἀνδρομέην καὶ γαστρὸς ἀμεμφέος ἔνδοθι κούρης κρύπτετο τυτθὸς ἐών, ὃν ἀπείριτος οὐ χάδε κύκλος· ἤδ' ὡς παρθενικῆς θεοκύμονος ἔσπασε μαζὸν παρθενίοιο γάλακτος ἀναβλύζοντα ῥέεθρον· 10 ὡς κτάνεν Ἡρώδης ἀταλάφρονας εἰσέτι παίδας, νήπιος, ἀθανάτοιο Θεοῦ διζήμενος οἶτον·

117 On the blind man

A blind man, eyes closed from birth, saw; for Christ came, the grace that is all eyes.

118 Prayer

A wicked enemy raised against me a tempest of suffering, adding winds to the sea swell; thence he tosses and sinks and soaks the cargo of my soul's ship. But you, Christ, calm and stiller of the storm, anchor us safely beside your anchorage, showing my sins dry and this my enemy suitably soaked.

119 Argument of the Homeric centos

The book of Patricius, the God-fearing priest, who performed a great task, composing from Homer's book a precious song of illustrious verses, proclaiming the deeds of the invincible God: how he came into the company of men, how he took human form, and was hidden, a little child, in the blameless womb of a maiden, he whom the infinite universe could not contain; and how he sucked from the breast of a virgin, once pregnant with a god, the stream of virgin milk it spouted; how Herod, in his folly seeking the death of the immortal God, slew the still

Lemma ὑπόθεσις απολογια ευφμ., et poste
a απολογια ευφμ. rasa et ὁμηροκέντρων scriptum P

ως μιν Ἰωάννης λοῦσεν ποταμοῖο ῥεέθροις·
ως τε δυώδεκα φῶτας ἀμύμονας ἔλλαβ' ἐταίρους·
ὅσσων τ' ἄρτια πάντα Θεὸς τεκτήνατο γυῖα,
νούσους τ' ἐξελάσας στυγερὰς βλεφάρων τ' ἀλαωτύν·

ἀψαμένης ἑανοῖο πολυκλαύτοιο γυναικός ἀψαμένης ἑανοῖο πολυκλαύτοιο γυναικός ἀψαμένης ἑανοῖο πολυκλαύτοιο γυναικός ἀδο ὅσσους μοίρησιν ὑπ' ἀργαλέησι δαμέντας ἄγαγεν ἐς φάος αὖθις ἀπὸ χθονίοιο βερέθρου ὡς τε πάθους ἁγίου μνημήϊα κάλλιπεν ἄμμιν ὡς τε βροτῶν ὑπὸ χερσὶ τάθη κρυεροῖς ἐνὶ δεσμοῖς, αὐτὸς ἑκών οὐ γάρ τις ἐπιχθονίων πολεμίζοι ὑψιμέδοντι Θεῷ, ὅτε μὴ αὐτός γε κελεύου ὡς θάνεν ὡς ᾿Ατδαο σιδήρεα ῥῆξε θύρετρα, κεῖθεν δὲ ψυχὰς θεοπειθέας οὐρανὸν εἴσω ἤγαγεν ἀχράντοισιν ὑπ' ἐννεσίησι τοκῆος, ἀνστὰς ἐν τριτάτη φαεσιμβρότω ἤριγενείη ἀρχέγονον βλάστημα Θεοῦ γενετῆρος ἀνάρχου.

24 ρηξε Paris, suppl. gr. 388 Palat. 326 ρηξαι P

120 (ΓΕΩΡΓΙΟΥ ΠΙΣΙΔΟΥ) ἐν Βλαχέρναις. ἴαμβοι

Εἰ φρικτὸν ἐν γἢ τοῦ Θεοῦ ζητεῖς θρόνον, ἰδὼν τὸν οἶκον θαύμασον τῆς Παρθένου ἡ γὰρ φέρουσα τὸν Θεὸν ταῖς ἀγκάλαις φέρει τὸν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ τοῦ τόπου σέβας. ἐνταῦθα τῆς γῆς οἱ κρατεῖν τεταγμένοι τὰ σκῆπτρα πιστεύουσι τῆς νίκης ἔχειν

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innocent children; how John washed him in the river's stream; how he took twelve excellent men as his companions: the limbs of how many God made whole, driving out loathsome diseases and blindness of eyes; and how he stopped the running stream of blood in the weeping woman who touched his robe; and how many who had succumbed to cruel fates he brought back to the light from the depths of the earth; and how he left us memorials of his holy suffering; and how by the hands of men he was tortured by cruel bonds, by his own will, for no earthly man could war with God who rules on high unless he himself decreed it: how he died: how he burst the iron doors of Hades, and led from there into heaven by the immaculate command of his father the faithful spirits, having arisen on the third morning that brings light to mortals, the original offspring of God the father, who has no origin.

120 GEORGE PISIDES In Blachernae; iambs

If you seek the dread throne of God on the earth, marvel as you look at the house of the Virgin; for she who carries God in her arms carries him to the majesty of this place. Here those appointed to rule the earth believe that their scepters are made victorious; here the vigilant patriarch

Auct. Georgio Pisidae tribuit Paris. gr. 1630 anon. P $3~\dot{\eta}$ $\gamma \dot{a} \rho$ Paris. gr. 1630 Paris. suppl. gr. 690 $a \dot{v} \tau \dot{\eta} \gamma \dot{a} \rho \dot{\eta}$ P $\tau a \hat{i} s$ Paris. gr. 1630 Paris. suppl. gr. 690 $\dot{\epsilon} v$ P

BOOK I

ἐνταῦθα πολλὰς κοσμικὰς περιστάσεις ὁ πατριάρχης ἀγρυπνῶν ἀνατρέπει. οἱ βάρβαροι δὲ προσβαλόντες τῇ πόλει, αὐτὴν στρατηγήσασαν ὡς εἶδον μόνην, ἔκαμψαν εὐθὺς τοὺς ἀκαμπεῖς αὐχένας.

9 προσβαλόντες Paris. gr. 1630 περιλαβόντες P πόλει Paris. gr. 1630 τὴν πόλιν P

 $\tau \hat{\eta}$

121 (ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ) εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν ναόν

Έδει γενέσθαι δευτέραν Θεοῦ πύλην τῆς Παρθένου τὸν οἶκον, ὡς καὶ τὸν τόκον κιβωτὸς ὤφθη τῆς πρὶν ἐνθεεστέρα, οὐ τὰς πλάκας φέρουσα τὰς θεογράφους,
ἄλλ' αὐτὸν ἔνδον τὸν Θεὸν δεδεγμένη. ἐνταῦθα κρουνοὶ σαρκικῶν καθαρσίων καὶ ψυχικῶν λύτρωσις ἀγνοημάτων. ὅσαι γάρ εἰσι τῶν παθῶν περιστάσεις, βλύζει τοσαύτας δωρεὰς τῶν θαυμάτων.
ἐνταῦθα νικήσασα τοὺς ἐναντίους ἀνεῖλεν αὐτοὺς ἀντὶ λόγχης εἶσ' ὕδωρ· τροπῆς γὰρ ἀλλοίωσιν οὐκ ἔχει μόνην, Χριστὸν τεκοῦσα καὶ κλονοῦσα βαρβάρους.

Auct. Georgio Pisidae tribuit Paris. gr. 1630 anon. P $7 \lambda \dot{\nu} \tau \rho \omega \sigma \iota_S$ Paris. gr. 1630 βλύζου $\sigma \iota_V$ P $10 \tau o \dot{\upsilon}_S$ έναντίων P in textu

averts many catastrophes in the world. The barbarians, attacking the city, on seeing her alone at the head of the army, at once bent their unbending necks.¹

¹ The circumstances to which most of this epigram alludes are the repulsion of the Avars at Blachernae in 626.

121 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same church

God needed to have a second gate, the house of the Virgin, as well as his birth from her. She appeared as an ark more filled with the divine than that of old, not bearing tablets inscribed by God, but holding God himself within it. Here are fountains of purification of the flesh; here is a redemption of errors of the spirit; there is no evil circumstance but from her gushes forth a miraculous gift to cure it. Here, when she overthrew the foe, she destroyed them with a cast of water rather than a spear. Not only once did she alter the course of history: she gave birth to Christ and put the barbarians to flight.

¹ The siege at Blachernae in 626 was not raised by land action but by a defeat at sea nearby.

BOOK I

122 ΜΙΧΑΗΛ ΧΑΡΤΟΦΥΛΑΚΟΣ εἰς τὴν Θεοτόκον βαστάζουσαν τὸν Χριστόν

Αὔτη τεκοῦσα παρθένος πάλιν μένει καὶ μὴ θροηθῆς. ἔστι γὰρ τὸ παιδίον Θεὸς θελήσας προσλαβέσθαι σαρκίον.

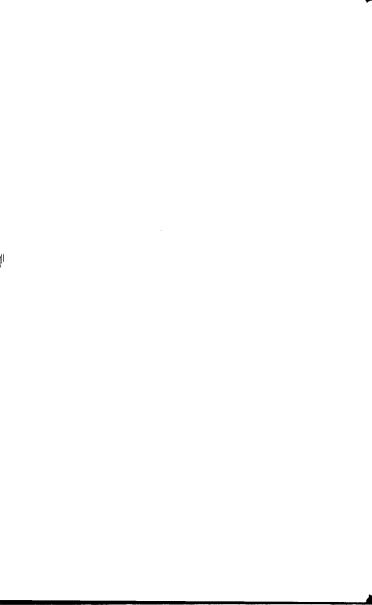
123 ΣΩΦΡΟΝΙΟΥ εἰς τὸν Κρανίου λίθον ἐν Ἱερουσαλήμ

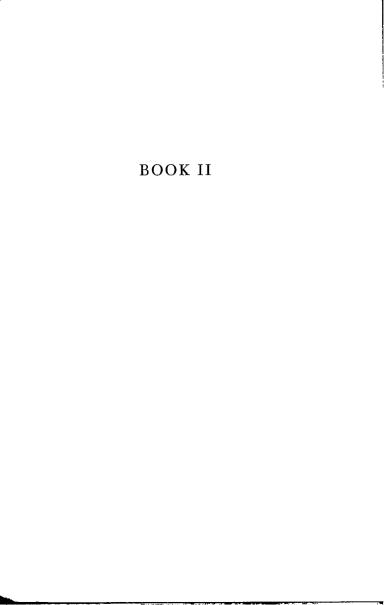
Πέτρα τρισμακάριστε θεόσσυτον αἷμα λαχοῦσα, οὐρανίη γενεή σε πυρίπνοος ἀμφιπολεύει, καὶ χθονὸς ἐνναετῆρες ἀνάκτορες ὑμνοπολοῦσι.

122 MICHAEL CHARTOPHYLAX On the mother of God, carrying Christ

This woman gave birth and still remains a virgin. Have no fear; the child is God, who consented to put on flesh.

123 SOPHRONIUS On the rock of Calvary in Jerusalem O thrice-blessed rock, who received the blood that issued from God, the fiery children of heaven orbit you, and lords who dwell on earth sing your praise.





INTRODUCTION

Book 2 contains only one poem, in hexameters, composed by Christodorus of $Coptus^1$ during the reign of Anastasius I (491–518). It gives brief descriptions of the statues in the gymnasium of Zeuxippus, which was a courtyard attached to the famous baths of Zeuxippus, in the heart of Constantinople. Christodorus favors a limited number of themes; he usually includes some straightforward information about the statue's appearance and its glittering patina, and he very often contrasts the motion that a statue appears to make (or wishes to make) with the stillness that is the only state possible for bronze. (Statues of philosophers, whose habitual work is done in stillness, provide a subtle counterpoint.) Mythical figures are mixed with poets and philosophers, along with an occasional historian or figure from Roman history.

Most of the statues seem to be individual rather than members of groups; though Christodorus sometimes imagines them interacting, this is no guarantee that they were posed that way (e.g., it is more likely that Poseidon, in line 67, is holding a dolphin simply as part of his iconography

¹ Coptus is a city near the Egyptian Thebes.

than that he is offering it to Amymone). Even when the statues are part of a group, however (e.g., Dares and Entellus, lines 222–27, or Panthous, Thymoetes, Lampon, and Clytius, lines 246–55), he describes each one of them individually.

ΧΡΙΣΤΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΠΟΙΗΤΟΥ Θηβαίου Κοπτίτου

ΕΚΦΡΑΣΙΣ ΤΩΝ ΑΓΑΛΜΑΤΩΝ τῶν εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γυμνάσιον τοῦ ἐπικαλουμένου ·ΖΕΥΞΠΠΟΥ

Tit. supra P ἔκφρασις Χριστοδώρου ποιητοῦ Θηβαίου Κοπίτου τῶν ἀγαλμάτων τῶν εἰς τὸ δημόσιον γυμνάσιον τὸ ἐπικαλούμενον τοῦ Ζευξίππου Pl

Είς τὸ ἄγαλμα τοῦ Δηϊφόβου

Δηίφοβος μὲν πρῶτος ἐψγλύπτῳ ἐπὶ βωμῷ ἴστατο, τολμήεις, κεκορυθμένος, ὄβριμος ἥρως, τοῖος ἐων οῗός περ ἐπορυυμένω Μενελάω περθομένων ἤντησεν ἐων προπάροιθε μελάθρων. ἴστατο δὲ προβιβωντι πανείκελος· εὖ δ' ἐπὶ κόσμῳ δόχμιος ἦν, μανίῃ δὲ κεκυφότα νῶτα συνέλκων δριμὺ μένος ξυνάγειρεν· ἔλισσε δὲ φέγγος ὀπωπῆς, οῗά τε δυσμενέων μερόπων πεφυλαγμένος ὁρμήν.

Lemma supra P οὖτος ὁ Δηΐφοβος νίὸς Πριάμου, ἀδελφὸς Εκτορος καὶ ἀλεξάνδρου add. l εἰς Δηΐφοβον Pl

CHRISTODORUS the poet of Theban Coptus

DESCRIPTION OF THE STATUES in the public gymnasium called ZEUXIPPUS

On the statue of Deïphobus

First stood Deïphobus on a well-carved pedestal, daring, helmeted, a mighty hero, just as he was when he met the onslaught of Menelaus before his own house that they were pillaging. He stood even as one who was advancing, sideways, in right fighting attitude. Crouching in fury with bent back, he was collecting his fierce strength, while he turned his eyes this way and that as if on guard against an

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Deïphobus, married to Helen after the death of Paris, was killed by Menelaus.

λαιῆ μὲν σάκος εὐρὺ προΐσχετο, δεξιτερῆ δὲ 10 φάσγανον ὑψόσ' ἄειρεν· ἔμελλε δὲ μαινομένη χεὶρ ἀνέρος ἀντιβίοιο κατὰ χροὸς ἄορ ἐλάσσαι· ἀλλ' οὐ χαλκὸν ἔθηκε φύσις πειθήμονα λύσση.

11 ἀντιβίοιο Ρ ἀντιβίου ΡΙ

έλασσαι Ρ έλασσειν ΡΙ

Εἰς τὸ ἄγαλμα Αἰσχίνου

Κεκροπίδης δ' ἤστραπτε νοήμονος ἄνθεα πειθοῦς Αἰσχίνης, λασίης δὲ συνείρυε κύκλα παρειῆς, 15 οἷα πολυτροχάλοισιν ἀεθλεύων ἀγορῆσιν· στείνετο γὰρ πυκινῆσι μεληδόσιν.

Lemma supra P τοῦ ῥήτορος add. l εἰς Αἰσχίνην ῥήτορα Pl 13 δ' Pl om. P ἄνθεα $\mathbf{P^1}$ Pl ἄνθεμα c 14 Αἰσχίνης P Pl (ex Αἰσχίνην Pl) 15 ἀγορ $\hat{\eta}$ σιν P ἀγορ $\hat{\eta}$ σι Pl

Είς τὸ ἄγαλμα Άριστοτέλους

Άγχι δ' ἐκείνου

ἦεν ᾿Αριστοτέλης, σοφίης πρόμος ἱστάμενος δὲ χείρε περιπλέγδην συνεέργαθεν οὐδ᾽ ἐνὶ χαλκῷ ἀφθόγγῳ φρένας εἶχεν ἀεργέας, ἀλλ᾽ ἔτι βουλὴν σκεπτομένῳ μὲν ἔϊκτο, συνιστάμεναι δὲ παρειαὶ ἀνέρος ἀμφιέλισσαν ἐμαντεύοντο μενοινὴν καὶ τροχαλαὶ σήμαινον ἀολλέα μῆτιν ὀπωπαί.

Lemma τοῦ φιλοσόφου add. l

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attack of the enemy. In his left hand he held before him a broad shield, and in his right his raised sword. His furious hand was on the point of plunging his blade into the flesh of his opponent, but the nature of the bronze would not let it obey his rage.

On the statue of Aeschines

Like lightning Cecropian¹ Aeschines hurled blooms of intelligent persuasion, his bearded cheeks drawn into a circle as if he were engaged in a struggle with the bustling marketplace; for he was beset by many cares.

I.e., Athenian.

On the statue of Aristotle

Near him was Aristotle, the champion of wisdom. He stood with clasped hands, and not even in the voiceless bronze was his mind idle, but he was still like one deliberating; his puckered face revealed a man's purpose, wheeling on its target from both sides, and his circling eyes indicated a collected mind.

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BOOK II

Εἰς τὸ ἄγαλμα τοῦ Δημοσθένους

Καὶ Παιανιέων δημηγόρος ἔπρεπε σάλπιγξ, ἡήτρης εὐκελάδοιο πατὴρ σοφός, ὁ πρὶν ᾿Αθήναις πειθοῦς θελξινόοιο νοήμονα πυρσὸν ἀνάψας. ἀλλ΄ οὐκ ἠρεμέων διεφαίνετο, πυκνὰ δὲ βουλὴν ἐστρώφα, πυκινὴν γὰρ ἐείδετο μῆτιν ἑλίσσειν, οἷα κατ΄ εὐόπλων τεθοωμένος Ἡμαθιήων. ἢ τάχα κεν κοτέων τροχαλὴν ἐφθέγγετο φωνήν, ἄπνοον αὐδήεντα τιθεὶς τύπον ἀλλά ἐ τέχνη χαλκείης ἐπέδησεν ὑπὸ σφρηγίδα σιωπῆς.

Lemma supra P τοῦ μεγάλου ἡήτορος τοῦ Παιανιέως add. l εἰς $\Delta \eta \mu o \sigma \theta$ ένην Pl 31 $\sigma \phi \rho \eta \gamma$ ίδα Stadtmüller $\sigma \phi \rho a \gamma$ ίδα P $\sigma \phi \rho \eta \gamma$ ίδι Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Εὐριπίδου

ὅΙστατο δ᾽ Εὐρίποιο φερώνυμος· ὡς δὲ δοκεύω, λάθρη ὑπὸ κραδίην τραγικαῖς ὡμίλεε Μούσαις, ἔργα σαοφροσύνης δινεύμενος· ἢν γὰρ ἰδέσθαι οἶά τέ που θυμέλησιν ἐν ᾿Ατθίσι θύρσα τινάσσων.

Lemma supra P τοῦ τραγικοῦ add. l εἰς Εὐριπίδην Pl 34 δινεύμενος scripsi διανεύμενος P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Παλαιφάτου

Δάφνη μὲν πλοκαμίδα Παλαίφατος ἔπρεπε μάντις στεψάμενος, δόκεεν δὲ χέειν μαντώδεα φωνήν.

Lemma supra P εἰς Παλαίφατον Pl 37 στεψάμενος P στεφόμενος Pl

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30

On the statue of Demosthenes

Also conspicuous was that oratorical trumpet of the Paeanians, the wise father of well-sounding eloquence, who once in Athens lit the intelligent torch of persuasion that enchants the mind. He did not seem to be at rest, but he was revolving a plan; he seemed to be winding his mind tightly, as when he had sharpened his wit against well-armed Emathia. Truly he would soon deliver a torrent of angry speech, giving his unbreathing image a voice—but the sculptor's art kept him fettered under the seal of bronze silence.

- $^{\mathrm{1}}$ Demosthenes was a member of the Athenian deme of Paeania.
- 2 A district of Macedonia; often used to refer to Macedonia as a whole.

On a statue of Euripides

There stood he who bears the name of the Euripus. I think that secretly in his heart he was conversing with the tragic Muses and mulling over works of propriety: for he looked even as if he were shaking the thyrsus on the Attic stage.

On a statue of Palaephatus¹

The prophet Palaephetus stood forth, his hair wreathed in laurel, and seemed to be pouring forth the voice of prophecy.

 $^{\rm 1}$ Although no other source identifies him as a seer, this is probably the poet Palaephatus of Athens.

23

BOOK II

Είς ἄγαλμα Ἡσιόδου

Ήσίοδος δ' Άσκραῖος ὀρειάσιν εἴδετο Μούσαις φθεγγόμενος, χαλκὸν δὲ βιάζετο θυιάδι λύσση, 40 ἔνθεον ἱμείρων ἀνάγειν μέλος.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἡσίοδον καὶ εἰς Πολύειδον μάντιν καὶ εἰς Σιμωνίδην Pl 39 θυιάδι P θυάδι Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Πολυΐδου

Έγγύθι δ' αὐτοῦ μαντιπόλος πάλιν ἄλλος ἔην Φοιβηΐδι δάφνη κοσμηθεὶς Πολύϊδος ἀπὸ στομάτων δὲ τινάξαι ἤθελε μὲν κελάδημα θεοπρόπον, ἀλλά ἑ τέχνη δεσμῶ ἀφωνήτω κατερήτυεν.

Lemma Πολυΐδου ex v. 42 Πολυείδου P 42 Πολύϊδος Stadtmüller Πολύειδος P Pl τινάξαι Pl τινάξας P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Σιμωνίδου

Οὐδὲ σὰ μολπῆς

αἰδόμενος ρυθμοῖσι λύρης ἀντήχεε μολπήν.

48 ἀναιδὴς P ἀναυδὴς Pl 49 αἰδόμενος Pl αὐδόμενος P ἀντήχεε Brunck ἀνήχεε P Pl

On a statue of Hesiod

Hesiod of Ascra seemed to be speaking with the mountain Muses, and in the frenzy of his possession he did violence to the bronze by his longing to utter inspired verse.

38

On a statue of Polyidus

Near him was another prophet crowned with Phoebus' laurel, Polyidus. He wanted to shake a prophetic sound from his lips, but the sculptor's art restrained him with mute bonds.

40

On a statue of Simonides

Nor did you, Simonides, lay to rest your tender love for song, but still you yearn for the strings; yet your hands do not strike the sacred lyre. If only the one who molded you, Simonides, had mixed sweet music with the bronze—even the shameless bronze, ashamed, would have resounded with song to the beat of your lyre.

BOOK II

Είς ἄγαλμα Άναξιμένους

50 [°]Ην μὲν Ἀναξιμένης νοερὸς σοφός, ἐν δὲ μενοινῆ δαιμονίης ἐλέλιζε νοήματα ποικίλα βουλῆς.

Lemma supra P είς 'Αναξιμένην Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Κάλχαντος

Θεστορίδης δ' ἄρα μάντις ἐΰσκοπος ἴστατο Κάλχας, οἶά τε θεσπίζων ἐδόκει δ' ἔτι θέσφατα κεύθειν, ἢ στρατὸν οἰκτείρων Ἑλλήνιον, ἢ ἐνὶ θυμῷ δειμαίνων βασιλῆα πολυχρύσοιο Μυκήνης.

Lemma supra P εἰς Κάλχαντα Pl 52 δ' Pl om. P 53 δ' ἔτι Ludwich δέ τε P Pl 54 ἐνὶ Stadtmüller ἔτι P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Πύρρου

Δέρκεό μοι σκύμνον πτολιπόρθιον Αἰακιδάων, Πύρρον ἀχιλλείδην, ὅσον ἤθελε χερσὶν ελίσσειν τεύχεα χαλκήεντα, τὰ μή νύ οἱ ὅπασε τέχνη· γυμνὸν γάρ μιν ἔτευξεν· ὁ δ' ὑψόσε φαίνετο λεύσσων,

60 οἷά περ ἠνεμόεσσαν ἐς Ἰλιον ὅμμα τιταίνων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πύρρον τὸν καὶ Νεοπτόλεμον Pl 58 μή νύ Stadtmüller μιν P μὴ Pl 59 ἔτευξεν Pl ἔτευξε P

On a statue of Anaximenes

Anaximenes the intelligent sage was there; intently he 50 spun various thoughts on his divine idea.

On a statue of Calchas

The keen-eyed prophet Calchas son of Thestor stood 52 there as if prophesying. But still he seemed to be concealing his message, either out of pity for the Greek army or fearing in his heart the king of Mycenae rich in gold.

On a statue of Pyrrhus

Look here at the cub of the Aeacidae, city-sacking Pyrrhus, Achilles' son, how he wants to handle the bronze weapons that, as it is, the sculptor's art did not give him: for it made him naked; but he seems to be gazing up, as if focused on wind-swept Ilium.

BOOK II

(Εἰς ἄγαλμα Αμυμώνης)

[°]Ηστο δ' Άμυμώνη ροδοδάκτυλος· εἰς ὀπίσω μὲν βόστρυχον ἀκρήδεμνον ἐῆς συνέεργεν ἐθείρης, γυμνὸν δ' εἶχε μέτωπον· ἀναστέλλουσα δ' ὀπωπὰς εἰνάλιον σκοπίαζε μελαγχαίτην παρακοίτην.

Lemma supra scripsi ex exemplis in P εἰς Αμυμώνην τὴν Δ ανάου θυγατέρα Pl 61–64 om. P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ποσειδῶνος

65 Ἐγγύθι δ' εὐρύστερνος ἐφαίνετο Κυανοχαίτης γυμνὸς ἐών, πλόκαμον δὲ καθειμένον εἶχεν ἐθείρης, καὶ διερὸν δελφίνα προΐσχετο χειρὶ κομίζων δῶρα πολυζήλοιο γάμων μνηστήρια κούρης.

Lemma supra P είς Ποσειδώνα Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα Σαπφοῦς

Πιερική δὲ μέλισσα, λιγύθροος ἔζετο Σαπφὼ 70 Λεσβιὰς ἠρεμέουσα, μέλος δ' εὖυμνον ὑφαίνειν σιγαλέαις δοκέεσκεν ἀναψαμένη φρένα Μούσαις.

Lemma τῆς λυρικῆς add. l 70 εὔυμνον P ἔνυμνον P ἔνυμνον P ἄναψαμένην P^1 P^1 P^2 P^3 P^4 P^3 P^4 P^3 P^4 P^4

On a statue of Amymone

There sat rosy-fingered Amymone. She was gathering up 61 the unbound curls of her hair in back, and kept her forehead bare. With upturned glance she gazed at her blackmaned consort, the sea god.

On a statue of Poseidon

Nearby was the image of the broad-chested dark-maned 65 god. He was bare, and kept the locks of his hair flowing down; he held out a wet dolphin, bringing in his hand a suitor's gifts for the much-sought maiden.

On a statue of Sappho

The Pierian bee, clear-humming Lesbian Sappho, sat quietly. She seemed to be weaving a lovely melody, her mind set alight by the silent Muses.

BOOK II

Εἰς ἄγαλμα ἀπόλλωνος

75

80

85

Φοίβος δ' εἰστήκει τριποδήλαλος ἢν δ' ἄρα χαίτης εἰς ὀπίσω σφίγξας ἄδετον πλόκον ἀλλ' ἐνὶ χαλκῷ γυμνὸς ἔην, ὅτι πᾶσιν ἀνειρομένοισιν Ἀπόλλων γυμνῶσαι δεδάηκεν ἀληθέα δήνεα Μοίρης ἢ ὅτι πᾶσιν ὁμῶς ἀναφαίνεται ἠέλιος γὰρ Φοίβος ἄναξ, καθαρὴν δὲ φέρει τηλέσκοπον αἴγλην.

Lemma supra P τοῦ Πυθίου add. l εἰς Απόλλωνα Pl 72 τριποδήλαλος P τριποδιλάλος ex τριποδηλάλος Pl χαίτης P^1 Pl χαίτην c 75 δήνεα Pl δί· νεα P 77 τηλέσκοπον Brunck τηλεσκόπον Pl τηλοσκοπὸν P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Άφροδίτης

Άγχι δὲ Κύπρις ἔλαμπεν, ἔλειβε δὲ νώροπι χαλκῷ ἀγλαΐης ῥαθάμιγγας ἀπὸ στέρνοιο δὲ γυμνὴ φαίνετο μέν, φᾶρος δὲ συνήγαγεν ἄντυγι μηρῶν, χρυσείῃ πλοκαμῖδας ὑποσφίγξασα καλύπτρῃ.

Lemma supra P είς Άφροδίτην Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα ἀλκιβιάδου

Κλεινιάδην δὲ τέθηπα περιστίλβοντα νοήσας ἀγλαΐη χαλκῷ γὰρ ἀνέπλεκε κάλλεος αὐγήν, τοῖος ἐὼν οἶός περ ἐν ἀτθίδι, μητέρι μύθων, ἀνδράσι Κεκροπίδησι πολύφρονα μῆτιν ἀγείρων.

Lemma εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ . . . (nomine deleto l) Ρ Ἀλκιβιάδου, τοῦ ἐρωμένου Σωκράτους add. l εἰς Pl

On a statue of Apollo

There stood Phoebus of the speaking tripod. He had bound the locks of his hair in back without a knot. In the bronze he was bare, either because Apollo knows how to bare to all who inquire the true decrees of Fate, or because he appears to all alike; for lord Phoebus is the sun, and his pure radiance is seen from afar.

On a statue of Aphrodite

Nearby shone Cypris, shedding drops of beauty on the bright bronze. She appeared bare-breasted, gathering a robe about her rounded thighs, her locks bound with a golden veil.

On a statue of Alcibiades

I marvel at the son of Cleinias, seeing him in his scintillating splendor; for he wove into the bronze the rays of his beauty. Just as he was when in Attica, mother of eloquence, he mustered his highly intelligent counsel for Cecropian men.

Χρύσης δ' αὖθ' ἱερεὺς πέλας ἴστατο, δεξιτερῃ μὲν σκῆπτρον ἀνασχόμενος Φοιβήϊον, ἐν δὲ καρήνω στέμμα φέρων· μεγέθει δὲ κεκασμένος ἔπρεπε μορφῆς,

οἷά περ ἡρώων ἱερὸν γένος· ὡς δοκέω δέ, 90 ἀΑτρείδην ἱκέτενε· βαθὺς δέ οἱ ἤνθεε πώγων, καὶ ταναῆς ἄπλεκτος ἐσύρετο βότρυς ἐθείρης.

Lemma supra P εἰς Χρύσην Pl 86 αὖθ' P αὖ Pl 91 ἄπλεκτος P ἄπλατος Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ἰουλίου Καίσαρος

Καΐσαρ δ' ἐγγὺς ἔλαμπεν Ἰούλιος, ὅς ποτε Ῥώμην ἀντιβίων ἔστεψεν ἀμετρήτοισι βοείαις. αἰγίδα μὲν βλοσυρῶπιν ἐπωμαδὸν ἦεν ἀείρων, δεξίτερἢ δὲ κεραυνὸν ἀγάλλετο χειρὶ κομίζων, οἶα Ζεὺς νέος ἄλλος ἐν Αὐσονίοισιν ἀκούων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἰούλιον Καίσαρα Pl 94 ἀείρων Lascaris ἀγείρων P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου Πλάτωνος Εἰστήκει δὲ Πλάτων θεοείκελος, ὁ πρὶν Ἀθήναις δείξας κρυπτὰ κέλευθα θεοκράντων ἀρετάων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πλάτωνα Pl 97 εἰστήκει Pl εστήκει P

100

On a statue of Chryses the priest

Near him stood the priest Chryses, holding in his right hand the scepter of Phoebus and wearing a chaplet on his head. He was conspicuous for his exceedingly great size, as befits the holy race of heroes. I think he was supplicating the son of Atreus. His beard was thick and lush, and the locks of his long hair hung unkempt.

On a statue of Julius Caesar

Nearby shone Julius Caesar, who once crowned Rome 92 with countless shields of her foes. He was hefting the grisly-faced aegis on his shoulder, and carried exulting in his right hand a thunderbolt, as befits one called a second Zeus among the Ausonians.

On a statue of the philosopher Plato

There stood godlike Plato, who once in Athens revealed 97 the hidden paths of divinely wrought virtue.

Είς ἄγαλμα ἄλλης Άφροδίτης

Άλλην δ' εὐπατέρειαν ἴδον χρυσῆν Αφροδίτην, γυμνην παμφανόωσαν έπὶ στέρνων δὲ θεαίνης 100 αὐχένος ἐξ ὑπάτοιο χυθεὶς ἐλελίζετο κεστός.

Lemma supra P είς ἄλλην ἀφροδίτην Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα Έρμαφροδίτου

Ίστατο δ' Έρμαφρόδιτος ἐπήρατος, οὔθ' ὅλος ἀνὴρ οὐδὲ γυνή· μικτὸν γὰρ ἔην βρέτας. ἢ τάχα κοῦρον Κύπριδος εὐκόλποιο καὶ Ερμάωνος ἐνίψεις. μαζούς μεν σφριγόωντας εδείκνυεν οξά τε κούρη. σχήμα δὲ πᾶσιν ἔφαινε φυτοσπόρον ἄρσενος αίδούς

ξυνής άγλαΐης κεκερασμένα σήματα φαίνων.

Lemma supra P είς Έρμαφρόδιτον Pl 103 οὐδὲ Ρ οὔτε ΡÌ 106 ἔφαινε ΡΙ ἐφαίνετο Ρ 107 κεκερασμένα Pl φαίνων Ρ φαίνον ΡΙ κεκερασμένη Ρ

Είς ἄγαλμα Ἡρίννης

Παρθενική δ' "Ηριννα λιγύθροος έζετο κούρη, οὐ μίτον ἀμφαφόωσα πολύπλοκον, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ σιγῆ Πιερικής δαθάμιγγας ἀποσταλάουσα μελίσσης.

Lemma supra P eis "Hpivvav Pl 110 βαθάμιγγας ΡΙ ραθάμιγγος Ρ

105

On a statue of another Aphrodite

I saw another high-born golden Aphrodite, naked and ra- 99 diant. Upon her breasts, hanging from her neck, fell in coils her flowing girdle.

On a statue of Hermaphroditus

There stood lovely Hermaphroditus, neither wholly man nor woman, for the statue was of mixed form. You could readily tell him to be the son of fair-bosomed Cypris and Hermes: he displays breasts that swell like a girl's, but he plainly has the reproductive capacity of male genitals. He shows features combined from the beauty of both sexes.

On a statue of Erinna

Virginal Erinna, the clear-humming girl, sat, not plying a 108 braided thread but in silence distilling drops of honey from the Pierian bee. 1

¹ I.e., Sappho; see line 69.

BOOK II

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Τερπάνδρου

Μήτε λίπης Τέρπανδρον ἐύθροον, οὖ τάχα φαίης ἔμπνοον, οὖκ ἄφθογγον, ἰδεῖν βρέτας: ὡς γὰρ ὁτω, κινυμέναις πραπίδεσσιν ἀνέπλεκε μύστιδα μολπήν, ὡς ποτε δινήεντος ἐπ' Εὐρώταο ῥοάων μυστιπόλῳ φόρμιγγι κατεπρήϋνεν ἀείδων ἀγχεμάχων κακότητας ἀμυκλαίων ναετήρων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Τέρπανδρον Pl 111 μήτε Pl μή μ ε P 113 κινυμέναις Pl κινουμέναις P 116 Άμυ-κλαίων Pl Άμυκλέων P

Είς ἄγαλμα Περικλέους

115

120

'Ηγασάμην δ' όρόων σε, Περίκλεες, ὅττι καὶ αὐτῷ χαλκῷ ἀναυδήτῳ δημηγόρον ἦθος ἀνάπτεις, ὡς ἔτι Κεκροπίδησι θεμιστεύων πολιήταις ἢ μόθον ἐντύνων Πελοπήϊον.

Lemma supra P εἰς Περικλέα Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου Πυθαγόρα

Ίστάμενος δὲ ἔπρεπε Πυθαγόρης, Σάμιος σοφός, ἀλλ' ἐν Ὀλύμπφ ἐνδιάειν ἐδόκευε, φύσιν δ' ἐβιάζετο χαλκοῦ πλημύρων νοερῆσι μεληδόσιν ὡς γὰρ ὀτω, οὐρανὸν ἀχράντοισιν ἐμέτρεε μοῦνον ὀπωπαῖς.

Lemma supra Ρ εἰς Πυθαγόραν Ρl 121 Πυθαγόρης Pl Πυθαγόρας Ρ 122 φύσιν Ρ φύσις Pl

On a statue of Terpander

Do not forget the pleasant hum of Terpander, whose image, you might say, appears alive, not mute: for, as it seemed to me, it was with deeply stirred spirit that he wove his mystic song, even as once by the Eurotas' eddying stream he, singing to his mystic lyre, soothed the evil spite of Sparta's neighboring foes at Amyclae.

On a statue of Pericles

I wondered when I saw you, Pericles, that even in the voiceless bronze you kindle the spirit of your eloquence, as though you were still giving laws to the Cecropian citizens or preparing for the Peloponnesian War.

On a statue of the philosopher Pythagoras

Pythagoras was conspicuous standing there. He was a philosopher of Samos, but he seemed to dwell on Olympus, and he did violence to the nature of the bronze by flooding it with his intellectual concerns. For, as I think, with his pure eyes he was measuring heaven alone.

135

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Στησιχόρου

125 Στησίχορον δ' ἐνόησα λιγύθροον, ὅν ποτε γαῖα Σικελίη μὲν ἔφερβε, λύρης δ' ἐδίδαξεν ᾿Απόλλων άρμονίην, ἔτι μητρὸς ἐνὶ σπλάγχνοισιν ἐόντα. τοῦ γὰρ τικτομένοιο καὶ ἐς φάος ἄρτι μολόντος ἔκποθεν ἠερόφοιτος ἐπὶ στομάτεσσιν ἀηδὼν
130 λάθρη ἐφεζομένη λιγυρὴν ἀνεβάλλετο μολπήν.

Lemma supra P εἰς Στησίχορον Pl 128 τικτομένοιο Pl τικτομένοι P μολόντος Pl μολοῦντος P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Δημοκρίτου φιλοσόφου

Χαῖρέ μοι ᾿Αβδήρων, Δημόκριτε, κῦδος ἀρούρης, ὅττι σὰ καλλιτόκοιο φυῆς ἐφράσσαο θεσμούς, λεπτὰ διακρίνων πολυΐδμονος ὅργια Μούσης, αἰεὶ δὲ σφαλερὰς ἐγέλας βιότοιο κελεύθους, εὖ εἰδώς ὅτι πάντα γέρων παραμείβεται Αἰών.

Lemma supra P εἰς Δημόκριτον Pl 134 ἐγέλας Pl ἐγέλαις P

Είς τὸ ἄγαλμα Ἡρακλέους

'Ηρακλέης δ' ἀνίουλον ἐδείκνυε κύκλον ὑπήνης, μῆλα λεοντοφόνῳ παλάμη χρύσεια κομίζων, γαίης ὅλβια δῶρα Λιβυστίδος.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἡρακλέα καὶ εἰς Αἴγην καὶ εἰς Αἰνείαν Pl 138 Λιβυστίδος Stephanus λιβύτιδος P Pl

On a statue of Stesichorus

There I saw clear-humming Stesichorus, whom the Sicilian land once nurtured, to whom Apollo taught the harmony of the lyre while he was yet in his mother's womb. For when he was born and just come into the light, a creature of the air, a nightingale from somewhere, landed secretly on his lips and struck up its clear song.

On a statue of the philosopher Democritus

Greetings, Democritus, glory of the land of Abdera; for you explored the rules by which nature produces its beautiful offspring, discerning the subtle mysteries of the Muse of Science, and you always laughed at the slippery pathways of life, well aware that ancient time outlasts them all.

On the statue of Heracles

Heracles, no down yet visible on the circle of his chin, was holding in his lion-slaying hand golden apples, rich gifts of the Libyan land.

107

136

Έγγύθι δ' αὐτοῦ

Παλλάδος ἀρήτειρα παρίστατο, παρθένος Αὔγη,
140 φᾶρος ἐπιστείλασα κατωμαδόν οὐ γὰρ ἐθείρας
κρηδέμνω συνέεργεν ἐὰς δ᾽ ἀνετείνετο χεῖρας
οἶά τε κικλήσκουσα Διὸς γλαυκώπιδα κούρην
᾿Αρκαδικῆς Τεγέης ὑπὸ δειράδος.

143 δειράδος Ρ δειράδας ΡΙ

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Αἰνείου

Ίλαθι, γαίης

Τρωϊάδος βλάστημα σακεσπάλον, ἵλαθι, λάμπων Αἰνεία Τρώων βουληφόρε· σαῖς γὰρ ὀπωπαῖς ἀγλαΐης πνείουσα σοφὴ περιλείβεται αἰδώς, θέσκελον ἀγγέλλουσα γένος χρυσῆς ᾿Αφροδίτης.

144 λάμπων ΡΙ λάμπον Ρ

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Κρεούσης

'Ηγασάμην δὲ Κρέουσαν ἰδῶν πενθήμονι κόσμω, σύγγαμον Αἰνείαο, κατάσκιον ἀμφὶ γὰρ αὐταῖς ἀμφοτέραις κρήδεμνον ἐφελκύσσασα παρειαῖς, πάντα πέριξ ἐκάλυψε ποδηνεκέϊ χρόα πέπλω, οἶά τε μυρομένη τὰ δὲ χάλκεα δάκρυα νύμφης ''Αρεϊ δουρίκτητον ἐμαντεύοντο τιθήνην, ''Ίλιον 'Αργείοισιν ἐελμένον ἀσπιδιώταις.

108

S. Mint

145

On a statue of Auge

By his side stood the priestess of Pallas, the virgin Auge, her mantle hanging from her shoulders; her hair was not wrapped in a veil. Her hands were lifted up as if she were calling on the gray-eyed daughter of Zeus under the hill of Arcadian Tegea. 138

On a statue of Aeneas

Have mercy, shield-brandishing offspring of Troy; have mercy, Aeneas, glittering counselor of the Trojans! For wise modesty redolent of beauty is distilled upon your eyes, proclaiming you the divine son of golden Aphrodite. 143

On a statue of Creusa

I wondered as I saw Creusa, the wife of Aeneas, shaded by her mourning attire. She had drawn her veil around both her cheeks, her skin was draped in a long gown, as befits one in lamentation, and her bronze tears signified that Ilium, her nurse, was a prisoner of war, after its siege by Argive warriors.

148

Lemma supra P εἰς Κρέουσαν Pl Hecker ἐφελκύσασα Pl ἀφελκύσασα P 150 ἐφελκύσσασα

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ἑλένου

155 Οὖθ' Έλενος κοτέων ἀπεπαύετο· πατρὶ δὲ νηλὴς φαίνετο δινεύων ἔτι που χόλον. ἦν μὲν ἀείρων δεξιτερῷ φιάλην ἐπιλοίβιον· ὡς δοκέω δέ, ἐσθλὰ μὲν ᾿Αργείοις μαντεύετο, κὰδ δὲ τιθήνης ἀθανάτοις ἡρᾶτο πανύστατα σήματα φαίνειν.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ελενον Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα ἀνδρομάχης

160 'Ανδρομάχη δ' ἔστηκε, ροδόσφυρος 'Ηετιώνη, οὔτι γόον σταλάουσα πολύστονον ὡς γὰρ ὀτω, οὔπω ἐνὶ πτολέμω κορυθαίολος ἤριπεν Εκτωρ, οὐδὲ φερεσσακέων ὑπερήνορες υἷες 'Αχαιῶν Δαρδανίην ξύμπασαν ἐλητσσαντο τιθήνην.

Lemma supra P εἰς ἀνδρομάχην Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα Μενελάου

165 [°]Ην δ' ἐσιδεῖν Μενέλαον ἀρήϊον, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ νίκη γηθόσυνον σχεδόθεν γὰρ ἐθάλπετο χάρματι πολλῷ δερκόμενος ροδόπηχυν ὁμόφρονα Τυνδαρεώνην.

Lemma supra P εἰς Μενέλαον Pl

On a statue of Helenus

Neither did Helenus rest from his resentment, but seemed to have no pity for his father, still stirring his wrath. In his right hand he raised a cup for libations; I think he was foretelling good to the Argives and praying to the immortals to reveal the final signs against his nurse. 2

- ¹ Helenus bore a grudge against his own people because his bid for the hand of Helen after Paris' death was rejected in favor of his brother Deïphobus.
- 2 I.e., against Troy. Helenus disclosed to the Greeks the means by which Troy could finally be taken.

On a statue of Andromache

Andromache, the rosy-ankled daughter of Eetion, stood there. She was not weeping or sighing, for not yet, I think, had Hector with the glancing helm fallen in the war, nor had the exultant sons of the shield-bearing Achaeans laid waste entirely her Dardanian nurse.¹

¹ I.e., the city of Troy.

On a statue of Menelaus

There one might see Menelaus, warlike, but rejoicing in his victory; for his heart was warmed by great joy as he saw near him the rosy-armed daughter of Tyndareus, reconciled.

¹ I.e., Helen.

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Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ἑλένης

'Ηγασάμην δ' Έλένης έρατον τύπον, ὅττι καὶ αὐτῷ χαλκῷ κόσμον ἔδωκε πανίμερον ἀγλαΐη γὰρ ἔπνεε θερμὸν ἔρωτα καὶ ἀψύχῳ ἐνὶ τέχνη.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἑλένην Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ὀδυσσέως

Πυκναῖς δὲ πραπίδεσσιν ἀγάλλετο δῖος Ὀδυσσεύς·
οὐ γὰρ ἔην ἀπάνευθε πολυστρέπτοιο μενοινῆς,
ἀλλ' ἔτι κόσμον ἔφαινε σοφῆς φρενός· ἦν δ' ἐνὶ
θυμῷ

καγχαλόων Τροίην γὰρ ἐγήθεε πᾶσαν ὀλέσσας ἦσι δολοφροσύνησι.

Lemma supra P εἰς 'Οδυσσέα καὶ εἰς Έκά β ην Pl 174 ἐγήθεε Pl ἐγέγηθεν P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ἑκάβης

Σὺ δ' Έκτορος, ἔννεπε, μῆτερ, τίς σε, πολυτλήμων Ἑκάβη, τίς δάκρυα λείβειν ἀθανάτων ἐδίδαξεν ἀφωνήτῳ ἐνὶ κόσμῳ; οὐδέ σε χαλκὸς ἔπαυσεν ὀϊζύος, οὐδέ σε τέχνη ἄπνοος οἰκτείρασα δυσαλγέος ἔσχεθε λύσσης, ἀλλὶ ἔτι δάκρυ χέουσα παρίστασαι. ὡς δὲ δοκεύω, οὐκέτι δυστήνου μόρον Έκτορος οὐδὲ ταλαίνης ἀνδρομάχης βαρὺ πένθος ὀδύρεαι, ἀλλὰ πεσοῦσαν

On a statue of Helen

I wondered at the lovely image of Helen, that even to the bronze she imparted an enchanting elegance; for her beauty breathed warm love into that breathless work of art.

On a statue of Odysseus

Divine Odysseus was rejoicing in his wily mind, for he was not averse to versatile scheming but still displayed the composure of sagacity. He was laughing in his heart, for he delighted in having utterly destroyed Troy by his cunning.

On a statue of Hecabe

You tell me, mother of Hector, much-suffering Hecabe, tell me who of the immortals taught you to shed tears in this voiceless medium? Not even bronze halted your grief, nor did the sculptor's lifeless art take pity and keep you from agonizing frenzy, but still you stand by, flowing with tears. I think you no longer lament the death of wretched Hector nor the heavy sorrow of poor Andromache, but the

Lemma supra P τῆς γυναικὸς Πριάμου, μητρὸς δὲ εκτορος add. l 176 τίς δάκρυα P τόσα δάκρυα Pl 179 δυσαλγέος Pl δυσαλθέος P 182 πεσοῦσαν Pl πεσοῦσα P

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πατρίδα σήν· φάρος γὰρ ἐπικρεμὲς ἀμφὶ προσώπφ πήματα μὲν δείκνυσιν, ἀπαγγέλλουσι δὲ πέπλοι 185 πένθος ὑποβρύχιον κεχαλασμένοι ἄχρι πεδίλων· ἄλγεϊ γὰρ πυμάτφ δέδεσαι φρένα, κὰδ δὲ παρειῆς δάκρυα μὲν σταλάεις· τὸ δὲ δάκρυον ἔσβεσε τέχνη, ἄπλετον ἀγγέλλουσα δυσαλθέος αὐχμὸν ἀνίης.

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τῆς Κασάνδρας

Κασάνδρην δ' ἐνόησα θεοπρόπον, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ σιγῆ μεμφομένη γενετήρα σοφής ἀνεπίμπλατο λύσσης, οἷά τε θεσπίζουσα πανύστατα πήματα πάτρης.

Lemma supra P είς Κασάνδραν Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα έτέρου Πύρρου

Πύρρος δ' ἄλλος ἔην πτολιπόρθιος, οὐκ ἐπὶ χαίτης ἱππόκομον τρυφάλειαν ἔχων, οὐκ ἔγχος ελίσσων· ἀλλ' ἄρα γυμνὸς ἔλαμπε καὶ ἄχνοον εἶχεν ὑπήνην· δεξιτερὴν δ' ἀνέτεινεν έῆς ἐπιμάρτυρα νίκης, λοξὰ Πολυξείνην βαρυδάκρυον ὄμμασι λεύσσων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πύρρον Pl 195 ἐῆς Waltz ἐὴν Pl om. P 196 ὅμμασι Pl ὅμματι P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Πολυξένης

Εἰπέ, Πολυξείνη δυσπάρθενε, τίς τοι ἀνάγκη χαλκῷ ἐν ἀφθόγγῳ κεκρυμμένα δάκρυα λείβειν;

fall of your city; for the cloak drawn over your face shows your pain, and your robe falling ungirt to your sandals proclaims your deep sorrow. Extreme anguish has bound your spirit; tears run from your cheeks, but the sculptor's art has dried them, decreeing an eternal drought upon your incurable woe.

On a statue of Cassandra

I saw the prophetess Cassandra—but in silence did she blame her father, filled with a wise frenzy, as befits one who prophesies the last woes of her city.

On a statue of another Pyrrhus

There was another Pyrrhus, sacker of cities, not wearing 192 on his hair a helmet with horsehair crest or shaking a spear; but naked he glowed, his chin beardless, and raising his right hand in testimony of his victory he looked askance at Polyxena, weighed down with tears.

On a statue of Polyxena

Tell me, Polyxena, deceitful virgin, what forces you to shed tears hidden in voiceless bronze? Why do you stand with

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Lemma supra P είς τὸ ἄγαλμα Πολυξένης, τῆς ἀδελφῆς "Εκτορος l είς Πολυξένην Pl

πῶς δὲ τεῷ κρήδεμνον ἐπειρύσσασα προσώπῳ
200 ἵστασαι, αἰδομένη μὲν ἀλίγκιος, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ
πένθος ἔχεις; μὴ δή σε, τεὸν πτολίεθρον ὀλέσσας,
ληΐδα Πύρρος ἔχει Φθιώτιος, οὐδέ σε μορφὴ
ῥύσατο τοξεύσασα Νεοπτολέμοιο μενοινήν,
ἤ ποτε θηρεύσασα τεοῦ γενετῆρα φονῆος
205 εἰς λίνον αὐτοκέλευστον ἀελπέος ἦγεν ὀλέθρου;
ναὶ μὰ τὸν ἐν χαλκῷ νοερὸν τύπον, εἴ νύ σε τοίην
ἔδρακε Πύρρος ἄναξ, τάχα κεν ξυνήονα λέκτρων
ἤγετο, πατρώης προλιπὼν μνημήϊα μοίρης.

204 γενετήρα Pl γενετήρας ex γενετήρος P 207 ξυνήονα Pl ξυνήιον P

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ μικροῦ Αἴαντος

'Ηγασάμην δ' Αΐαντα, τὸν ὀβριμόθυμος 'Οϊλεὺς
210 Λοκρίδος ἐσπέρμηνε πελώριον ἔρκος ἀρούρης.
φαίνετο μὲν νεότητι κεκασμένος· οὐδὲ γὰρ ἦεν
ἄνθεϊ λαχνήεντι γενειάδος ἄκρα χαράξας·
γυμνὸν δ' εἶχεν ἄπαν στιβαρὸν δέμας· ἠνορέῃ δὲ
βεβριθὼς ἐλέλιζε μαχήμονος οἶστρον 'Ενυοῦς.

Lemma supra P τοῦ Λοκροῦ add. l εἰς Αἴαντα τὸν Λοκρόν Pl 209 ὀβριμόθυμος Pl ὀβριμόθυμος ex ὀβριμόθυμον P 210 ἐσπέρμηνε Pl ἐσπέρμεινε P

Είς ἄγαλμα τῆς Οἰνώνης

215 Οἰνώνη δὲ χόλῳ φρένας ἔζεεν, ἔζεε πικρῷ
ζήλῳ θυμὸν ἔδουσα, Πάριν δ' ἐδόκενε λαθοῦσα

a veil drawn over your face, feigning modesty, but with sorrow in your heart? Is it that Phthian Pyrrhus won you for his spoil after destroying your city, and your beauty did not strike Neoptolemus' heart and save you—that beauty that once captivated your murderer's father¹ and enticed him of his own will into a net of unexpected death? Yes, by your ideal image in bronze, if lord Pyrrhus were to see you like this, he would have taken you to his bed and abandoned the memory of his father's fate.

¹ I.e., Achilles. According to the postclassical story, Achilles had fallen in love with Polyxena, but after his death, Neoptolemus/Pyrrhus sacrificed her in his memory.

On a statue of the lesser Ajax

I wondered at Ajax, whom valiant Oileus fathered, the huge bulwark of the Locrian land. He seemed in the flower of youth; for he was not stippled with even the first bloom of a shaggy beard. His whole sturdy body was naked; full of courage, he wielded the goad of bellicose Enyo.¹

1 Goddess of war.

On a statue of Oenone

Oenone's mind seethed with anger; eating her heart out, she seethed with bitter jealousy. She was furtively watch215

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Lemma supra P γυναικὸς ἀλλεξάνδρου τοῦ Πάριδος add. l εἰς Οἰνώνην Pl 216 ἐδόκευε Hecker ἐκέλευε P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα ἀλεξάνδρου

Αἰδομένω μὲν ἔοικεν ὁ βουκόλος, εἶχε δ' ὀπωπὴν 220 πλαζομένην ἑτέρωσε δυσίμερος· αἴδετο γάρ που Οἰνώνην βαρύδακρυν ἰδεῖν, Κεβρηνίδα νύμφην.

Lemma supra P είς Πάριν Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ πυγμάχου Δάρητος

Αὐαλέφ δὲ Δάρης ἐζώννυτο χείρας ἱμάντι, πυγμαχίης κήρυκα φέρων χόλον ἠνορέης δὲ ἔπνεε θερμὸν ἄημα πολυστρέπτοισιν ὀπωπαίς.

Lemma supra P εἰς Δάρητα Pl 222–25 Δάρης εντελλος δὲ om. P

(Εἰς ἄγαλμα Ἐντέλλου)

225 Έντελλος δέ, Δάρητος ἐναντίον ὅμμα τιταίνων, γυιοτόρους μύρμηκας ἐμαίνετο χερσὶν ἑλίσσων· πυγμαχίης δ᾽ ὅδινε φόνου διψῶσαν ἀπειλήν.

Lemma supra scripsi ex exemplis in P εἰς Έντελλον Pl 226 γυιστόρους Pl γυιστύρους P 227 φόνου διψώσαν Pl φόνον διψώσαν P

ing Paris with wild eyes, and conveyed to him secret threats, spurning her ill-fated consort with her right hand. 1

 1 Oenone's story is found in Pseudo-Apollodorus, ${\it Library}$ 3.12.6.

On a statue of Alexander¹

The cowherd seemed ashamed, and the star-crossed lover turned his wandering eye the other way; I think he was ashamed to see his wife Oenone, the daughter of Cebren, weighed down by tears.

¹ I.e., Paris.

On a statue of the boxer Dares

Dares was wrapping his hands with dry leather straps and arming himself with wrath, the harbinger of a fistfight; with mobile eyes he breathed the hot breath of valor.

On a statue of Entellus

Entellus glared at Dares and in fury wrapped his hands with leather studded to pierce the flesh, brooding on the menace of a bloodthirsty fistfight. 225

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BOOK II

³Ην δὲ παλαισμοσύνην δεδαημένος ὅβριμος ἀνήρ·

Είς ἄναλμα τοῦ ἀθλητοῦ Φίλωνος

εί δὲ Φίλων ήκουε πελώριος, εἴτε Φιλάμμων, εἴτε Μίλων, Σικελης ἔρυμα γθονός, οἶδεν Ἀπόλλων 230 οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ δεδάηκα διακρίναι καὶ ἀείσαι ούνομα θαρσαλέου κλυτὸν ἀνέρος άλλὰ καὶ ἔμπης ἔπνεεν ήνορέης λάσιος δέ οἱ εἵλκετο πώγων καὶ φόβον ἠκόντιζον ἀεθλητήρα παρειαὶ καὶ κεφαλής ἔφρισσον ἐθειράδες ἀμφὶ δὲ πυκνοῖς 235 μυώνες μελέεσσιν άνοιδαίνοντο ταθέντες τρηγαλέοι δοιοί δέ, συνισταμένων παλαμάων, εὐρέες ἐσφήκωντο βραχίονες, ήΰτε πέτραι, καὶ παχὺς ἀλκήεντι τένων ἐπανίστατο νώτω, αὐχένος εὐγνάμπτοιο περὶ πλατὺν αὐλὸν ἀνέρπων.

Lemma supra P μᾶλλον δὲ Μίλωνος τοῦ Κροτωνιάτου add. l είς Μίλωνα Pl 233 ηνορέης Ρ ηνορέην Pl 236 μυῶνες ΡΙ μυιῶνες Ρ 240 εὐννάμπτοιο Pl ἐν γναμπτοῖο P

Είς ἄγαλμα Χαριδήμου

Δέρκεό μοι Χαρίδημον, δς Ατθίδος ήγεμονεύων Κεκροπίδην στρατὸν εἶχεν έῆς πειθήμονα βουλῆς.

Lemma supra P είς Χαρίδημον Pl

On a statue of the athlete Philo1

There was a strong man, skilled in wrestling. Whether his name was huge Philo or Philammon or Milo, the bulwark of Sicily, Apollo knows—I cannot discern or celebrate the glorious name of this brave man; in any case he had an air of valor. He had a shaggy trailing beard, his cheeks shot a look of competitive fright, and the hair on his head bristled; his stretched muscles swelled in bulges around his solid limbs, and when his fists were clenched his thick arms clamped as firmly as stone. His trapezius stood out thick atop his powerful back, and rose to embrace the broad hollow of his flexible neck.

¹ As a later lemmatist pointed out, Milo of Croton is a more plausible candidate; Philo and Philammon are boxers.

On a statue of Charidemus

Look here at Charidemus the Attic chief, who had the 241 Cecropian army under his command.

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Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ μάντεως Μελάμποδος

η κεν ἰδὼν ἀγάσαιο Μελάμποδα· μαντιπόλου μὲν ἱερὸν εἶδος ἔφαινεν· ἔοικε δὲ θέσπιδος ὀμφῆς
 σιγηλοῖς στομάτεσσι θεοπρόπον ἄσθμα τιταίνειν.

Lemma supra P εἰς Μελάμποδα Pl 243 μαντιπόλου P μαντίπολον Pl 245 τιταίνειν Pl τιταίνων P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Πάνθου

Πάνθοος ἢν Τρώων βουληφόρος, ἀλλ' ἔτι δεινὴν οὕπω μῆτιν ἔπαυσε κατ' Άργείων στρατιάων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πάνθουν Pl 247 κατ' ᾿Αργείων Pl καταργειάων P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Θυμοίτου

Δημογέρων δὲ νόημα πολύπλοκον εἶχε Θυμοίτης, ἀμφασίης πελάγεσσιν ἐελμένος· ἦ γὰρ ἐψκει σκεπτομένω τινὰ μῆτιν ἔτι Τρώεσσιν ὑφαίνειν.

Lemma supra P είς Θυμοίτην Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Λάμπωνος

Λάμπων δ' ἀχνυμένφ ἐναλίγκιος ἦεν ἰδέσθαι·
οὐ γὰρ ἔτι φρεσὶν εἶχε κυλινδομένοιο κυδοιμοῦ
τειρομένοις Τρώεσσι τεκεῖν παιήονα βουλήν.

Lemma supra P ϵ is Λ á μ π ω ν α Pl 251–53 stant etiam post v. 258 in P 252 ϵ i χ ϵ Pl ϵ i χ ϵ ν P

On a statue of the prophet Melampus

You would truly wonder to see Melampus: he displayed 243 the holy semblance of a prophet, and with his silent lips he seems to breathe intensely the divine breath of inspiration.

On a statue of Panthous¹

There was Panthous, councilor of the Trojans—and still he has not yet ceased his clever advice against the Argive armies.

¹ Panthous, Thymoetes, Lampon, and Clytius form a group; see Homer. Iliad 3,146-53.

On a statue of Thymoetes

Thymoetes, an elder of the people, had a complex idea, 248 but he was hemmed in by seas of silence; he truly seemed to be still on the lookout to weave some advice for the Trojans.

On a statue of Lampon

Lampon appeared to be in despair, for as the battle din 251 rolled on, his mind could no longer give birth to a plan to heal the battered Trojans.

BOOK II

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Κλυτίου

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Είστήκει Κλυτίος μεν αμήχανος είχε δε δοιας χείρας όμοπλεκέας, κρυφίης κήρυκας ανίης.

Lemma supra P εἰς Κλυτίου Pl 254 εἰστήκει Pl ἐστήκει P

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ρήτορος Ἰσοκράτους

Χαῖρε, φάος ἡήτρης, Ἰσόκρατες, ὅττι σὰ χαλκῷ κόσμον ἄγεις δοκέεις γὰρ ἐπίφρονα μήδεα φαίνειν, εἰ καὶ ἀφωνήτῳ σε πόνῳ χαλκεύσατο τέχνη.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἰσοκράτην τὸν ῥήτορα Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ μάντεως Ἀμφιαρήου

Έστενε δ' Άμφιάρηος, έχων περιλαμπέα χαίτην στέμματι δαφναίω κρυφίην δ' ελέλιζεν ἀνίην, θεσπίζων ὅτι πᾶσι λυρόκτιτα τείχεα Θήβης ἀνδράσιν Άργείοισιν ὑπότροπον ἦμαρ ὀλέσσει.

Lemma Ἀμφιάρου P (emendavi ex v. 259) 261 λυρόκτιτα vel βοόκριτα Tissoni βιόκτιτος ex βοόκτιτος P λυρόκτιτος ex βιρόκτιτος Pl τείχεα Θήβης Tissoni ἀνδράσι Θήβη Pl 262 ὖπότροπον Pl ὑπότρομον P

On a statue of Clytius

Clytius stood helpless, his clasped hands heralding hidden 254 grief.

On a statue of the orator Isocrates

Hail Isocrates, light of rhetoric! You lend luster to the bronze. You seem to be revealing wise counsels, even though the sculptor's art, with mute effort, turned you to bronze.

On a statue of the prophet Amphiaraus

Amphiaraus groaned, his shimmering mane crowned with laurel; he mulled his secret sorrow, prophesying that the lyre-founded walls of Thebes¹ would be the death of all the Argive men's return.

¹ Amphion enchanted the stones with his lyre.

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BOOK II

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ μάντεως Άγλαοῦ

Άγλαὸς εἰστήκει χρησμηγόρος ὅντινά φασιν μαντιπόλου γενετῆρα θεοφραδέος Πολυΐδου εὐπετάλῳ δὲ κόμας ἐστεμμένος ἔπρεπε δάφνη.

Lemma supra P εἰς (omisso nomine) Pl 263 εἰστήκει Wernicke ἐστήκει P ἐστήκει Pl χρησμηγόρος P χρησμόλογος Pl 264 μαντιπόλου Pl μαντίπολον P Πολυίδου Pl II Πολυείδου c

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ἀπόλλωνος

Είδον ἀκερσεκόμην ἔκατον θεόν, είδον ἀοιδής κοίρανον, ἀδμήτοισι κεκασμένον ἄνθεσι χαίτην είχε γὰρ ἀμφοτέροισι κόμης μεμερισμένον ὤμοις βόστρυχον αὐτοέλικτον. ἔλισσε δὲ μάντιν ὀπωπήν, οἶά τε μαντοσύνη μεροπήϊα πήματα λύων.

Lemma supra P εἰς ᾿Απόλλωνα Pl 266 ἀκερσεκόμην P ἀκειρεκόμην Pl 267 ἀδμήτοισι P ἀτμήτοισι Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ μεγάλου Αἴαντος

Γυμνὸς δ' ὀβριμόθυμος ἔην Τελαμώνιος Αἴας, μήπω πρώτον ἴουλον ἔχων ἐκέκαστο δὲ μορφῆς ἄνθεσι πατρώης πλοκάμους δ' ἐσφίγγετο μίτρη. οὐ γὰρ ἔην τρυφάλειαν ἔχων, οὐκ ἔγχος ἑλίσσων, οὐ σάκος ἑπταβόειον ἐπωμαδόν, ἀλλὰ τοκῆος θαρσαλέην ἀνέφαινεν ἀγηνορίην Τελαμῶνος.

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On a statue of the seer Aglaus

There stood Aglaus, the oracular prophet who they say was the father of the inspired prophet Polyidus; he was conspicuous with his hair crowned with leafy laurel.

¹ The usual name of Polyidus' father is Coeranus.

On a statue of Apollo

I saw the far-shooter with unshorn hair; I saw the lord of song, adorned with hair that bloomed unrestrained, for a naturally curly tress hung on each shoulder. He rolled his prophetic eyes as if he were freeing men from trouble by his prophetic power.

On a statue of the greater Ajax

Naked was stout-hearted Telamonian Ajax; he did not yet have his first whiskers, but he was adorned with a beauty like his father's in his prime. His locks were bound with a headband, for he wore no helmet. He did not wield a spear or carry a shield of seven ox hides on his shoulder, but he displayed the dauntless valor of his father Telamon.

Lemma supra P τοῦ Τελαμωνιάδου τοῦ ἐκ Σαλαμῖνος add. l εἰς Αἴαντα τὸν μέγαν Pl 273 δ' Pl om. P 276 ἀνέφαινεν Pl ἀνέφαινε P ἀγηνορίην Pl ἀγηρονίην P

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Εἰς ἄγαλμα Σαρπηδόνος

"Ιστατο Σαρπηδών, Λυκίων πρόμος ήνορέη μεν φρικτος έην, άπαλοις δε νεοτρεφέεσσιν ιούλοις οἴνοπος ἄκρα χάρασσε γενειάδος ἀμφὶ δε χαίταις εἶχε κόρυν. γυμνος μεν ἔην δέμας, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ μορφῆ σπέρμα Διὸς σήμαινεν ἀπ' ἀμφοτέρης γὰρ ὀπωπῆς μαρμαρυγὴν ἀπέπεμπεν Ἑλευθερίου γενετῆρος.

Lemma supra P τοῦ Λυκίου, ὅς ἦλθεν ἐν Τροία μετὰ Γλαύκου add. l εἰς Σαρπηδόνα Pl 282 ἀπέπεμπεν P ἀνέπεμπεν Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα ἐτέρου ἀπόλλωνος

Καὶ τρίτος εὐχαίτης τριποδήλαλος ἦεν Ἀπόλλων, καλὸς ἰδεῖν πλόκαμος γὰρ ἔλιξ ἐπιδέδρομεν ὤμοις ἀμφοτέροις ἐρατὴ δὲ θεοῦ διεφαίνετο μορφή, χαλκῷ κόσμον ἄγουσα. θεὸς δ' ἐτίταινεν ὀπωπήν, οἶά τε μαντιπόλοισιν ἐπὶ τριπόδεσσι δοκεύων.

Lemma supra P εἰς ἀπόλλωνα Pl 283 τριποδήλαλος P τριποδίλαλος Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα έτέρας Άφροδίτης

Καὶ τριτάτην θάμβησα πάλιν χρυσῆν Ἀφροδίτην, φάρεϊ κόλπον ἔχουσαν ἐπίσκιον· ἀμφὶ δὲ μαζοῖς κεστὸς ἔλιξ κεχάλαστο, χάρις δ' ἐνενήχετο κεστῷ.

Lemma supra P εἰς ἀφροδίτην Pl

3

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On a statue of Sarpedon

There stood Sarpedon, chief of the Lycians, terrible in his might. The tip of his chin he stippled dark with soft, newly sprung whiskers. Over his hair he wore a helmet. His body was naked, but his beauty signaled the parentage of Zeus, for from both his eyes issued the gleam of his ancestor, the Liberator.

On a statue of another Apollo

There was third Apollo of the speaking tripod, also with abundant hair, beautiful to see: for his locks ran in curls onto both shoulders. The lovely beauty of the god shone through, lending a luster to the bronze. The god's eyes were focused, as if he were making observations from his seat on the prophetic tripod.

On a statue of another Aphrodite

I was again amazed at the third golden Aphrodite, her hips shaded by a cloak. Her twisted girdle hung loosely about her breasts, and in that girdle her beauty floated.

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BOOK II

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Άχιλλέως

Αἰχμητὴς δ' ἀνίουλος ἐλάμπετο δῖος ἀχιλλεύς, γυμνὸς ἐων σακέων ἐδόκευε μὲν ἔγχος ἐλίσσειν δεξιτερῆ, σκαιῆ δὲ σάκος χάλκειον ἀείρειν, σχήματι τεχνήεντι. μόθου δ' ἀπέπεμπεν ἀπειλὴν θάρσεϊ τολμήεντι τεθηγμένος αί γὰρ ὀπωπαὶ γυήσιον ἦθος ἔφαινον ἀρήϊον Αἰακιδάων.

Lemma supra P $\epsilon i s$ 'A $\chi \iota \lambda \lambda \epsilon a$ Pl 295 a i Pl o v P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ

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³Ην δὲ καὶ Ἑρμείας χρυσόρραπις: ἱστάμενος δὲ δεξιτερῆ πτερόεντος ἀνείρυε δεσμὰ πεδίλου, εἰς όδὸν ἀἴξαι λελιημένος: εἶχε γὰρ ἤδη δεξιὸν ὀκλάζοντα θοὸν πόδα, τῷ ἔπι λαιὴν χεῖρα τιθεὶς ἀνέπεμπεν ἐς αἰθέρα κύκλον ὀπωπῆς, οια τε πατρὸς ἄνακτος ἐπιτρωπῶντος ἀκούων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἑρμῆν Pl 297 Ἑρμείας P Ἑρμείης Pl 301 τιθεὶς ἀνέπεμπεν Keydell ταθεὶς ἀνέπεμπεν Brunck ταθεῖσαν ἔπεμπεν P Pl 302 ἐπιτρωπῶντος P ἐπιτρωπόωντος Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Ἀποληΐου

Καὶ νοερῆς ἄφθεγκτα Λατινίδος ὅργια Μούσης ἄζετο παπταίνων ἀπολήϊος, ὅντινα μύστην
305 Αὐσονὶς ἀρρήτου σοφίης ἐθρέψατο Σειρήν.

On a statue of Achilles

The whiskerless spearman divine Achilles shone, stripped of weaponry—though he seemed, as the sculptor's art had posed him, to be brandishing a spear in his right hand and lifting a bronze shield with his left. From him issued the menace of combat, whetted by his daring courage, for his eyes glowed with the true warlike character of the sons of Aeacus.

On a statue of Hermes

There, too, was Hermes of the golden wand. He was standing, but he was tying with his right hand the lace of his winged shoe, eager to start on his way. His swift right leg was already bent, and as he put his left hand on it, he turned his gaze up to the sky, as if listening to his lordly father's command.

On a statue of Apuleius

With reverence Apuleius pondered the unutterable mysteries of the Latin intellectual Muse. The Ausonian Siren raised him to be an initiate in ineffable wisdom.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἀπουλήϊον τὸν μάγον Pl 304 Ἀπολήϊος P Ἀπυλήϊος Pl 305 ἐθρέψατο P ἀνεθρέψατο Pl 291

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Είς ἄγαλμα τῆς Αρτέμιδος

Φοίβου δ' οὐρεσίφοιτος ὁμόγνιος ἴστατο κούρη Ἄρτεμις, ἀλλ' οὐ τόξον ἐκηβόλον οὐδὲ φαρέτρην ἰοδόκην ἀνέχουσα κατωμαδόν· ἦν δ' ἐπὶ γούνων παρθένιον λεγνωτὸν ἀναζωσθείσα χιτῶνα καὶ τριχὸς ἀκρήδεμνον ἀνιεμένη πλόκον αὖραις.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἄρτεμιν Pl 308 ἰοδόκην ἀνεέχουσα P ἰοδόκον κατέχουσα Pl 310 ἀνιεμένη Pl ἀνειεμένη P πλόκον Pl πλοκάμου P

Είς ἄγαλμα Όμήρου

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Enu...

Έμφρονα χαλκὸν "Ομηρος ἐδείκνυεν, οὖτε μενοινῆς ἄμμορον οὖτε νόου κεχρημένον, ἀλλ' ἄρα μούνης φωνῆς ἀμβροσίης, ἀνέφαινε δὲ θυιάδα τέχνην. ἢ καὶ χαλκὸν ἔχευεν ὁμῆ θεὸς εἴδεϊ μορφῆς· οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ κατὰ θυμὸν ὀΐομαι ὅττι μιν ἀνὴρ ἐργοπόνος χάλκευσε παρ' ἐσχαρεῶνι θαάσσων· ἀλλ' αὐτὴ πολύμητις ἀνέπλασε χερσὶν ᾿Αθήνη εἶδος ἐπισταμένη τόπερ ἤκεεν· ἐν γὰρ Ὁμήρῳ αὐτὴ ναιετάουσα σοφὴν ἐφθέγγετο μολπήν. σύννομος ᾿Απόλλωνι, πατὴρ ἐμός, ἰσόθεος φώς,

Lemma supra P εἰς τὸ ἄγαλμα Ὁμήρου, ἔκφρασις τοῦ ἤθους καὶ τοῦ σχήματος αὐτοῦ l εἰς Ὅμηρου Pl 313 θυιάδα P θυάδα Pl 316 χάλκευσε Pl P post corr. χάλκευε P ante corr. 318 τόπερ ὤκεεν P τό τ' ἐώκεεν Pl 320 πατὴρ P πατὴρ δ' Pl

On a statue of Artemis

There stood Phoebus' mountain-roaming sister, the 306 maiden Artemis, but she carried no far-shooting bow, nor arrow-holding quiver on her shoulder. She had girt up to her knees her maiden tunic with rich border, and she tossed the locks of her hair unveiled in the breeze.

On a statue of Homer

Homer's bronze displays intelligence, neither eschewing intention nor lacking thought, but lacking only his ambrosial voice; it reveals his ecstatic art. Truly a god cast the bronze together with the ideal aspects of his body. For in my heart I do not believe that a work-weary man made this bronze while sitting at his forge, but wise Athena molded it with her own hands, knowing the form that she had inhabited. For she herself dwelled in Homer and uttered his skilled song.

There stood Apollo's companion, my father, 1 a mortal

 $^{\rm 1}$ Christodorus, writing in epic verse, claims Homer, the oldest epic poet, as his father.

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ίστατο θείος Όμηρος. ἔϊκτο μὲν ἀνδρὶ νοῆσαι γηραλέω, τὸ δὲ γῆρας ἔην γλυκύ τοῦτο γὰρ αὐτῶ πλειοτέρην ἔσταζε χάριν κεκέραστο δὲ κόσμω αίδοίω τε φίλω τε σέβας δ' ἀπελάμπετο μορφής. αὐχένι μὲν κύπτοντι γέρων ἐπεσύρετο βότρυς 325 χαίτης, εἰς ὀπίσω πεφορημένος, ἀμφὶ δ' ἀκουὰς πλαζόμενος κεχάλαστο κάτω δ' εὐρύνετο πώγων άμφιταθείς, μαλακὸς δὲ καὶ εὔτροχος οὐδὲ γὰρ ἦεν όξυτενής, άλλ' εὐρὺς ἐπέπτατο, κάλλος ὑφαίνων στήθεϊ γυμνωθέντι καὶ ίμερόεντι προσώπω. 330 γυμνὸν δ' εἶχε μέτωπον ἐπ' ἀπλοκάμω δὲ μετώπω ήστο σαοφροσύνη κουροτρόφος· αμφὶ δ' αρ' όφρῦς άμφοτέρας προβλήτας έΰσκοπος ἔπλασε τέχνη. οὔτι μάτην φαέων γὰρ ἐρημάδες ἦσαν ὀπωπαί. 335 αλλ' οὐκ ἦν ἀλαῶ ἐναλίγκιος ἀνδρὶ νοῆσαι. έζετο γὰρ κενεοῖς χάρις ὄμμασιν ώς δὲ δοκεύω, τέχνη τοῦτο τέλεσσεν, ὅπως πάντεσσι φανείη φέγγος ύπὸ κραδίην σοφίης ἄσβεστον ἀείρων. δοιαὶ μὲν ποτὶ βαιὸν ἐκοιλαίνοντο παρειαί. γήραϊ δικνήεντι κατάσχετοι άλλ' ένὶ κείναις 340 αὐτογενής, Χαρίτεσσι συνέστιος, ίζανεν Αἰδώς. Πιερική δὲ μέλισσα περὶ στόμα θεῖον ἀλᾶτο. κηρίον ωδίνουσα μελισταγές, αμφοτέρας δὲ χείρας ἐπ' ἀλλήλησι τιθεὶς ἐπερείδετο ῥάβδω οξά περ έν ζωοίσιν έὴν δ' ἔκλινεν ἀκουὴν 345 δεξιτερήν, δόκεεν δὲ καὶ ἀπόλλωνος ἀκούειν η καὶ Πιερίδων τινὸς ἐγγύθεν. ἐν δ' ἄρα θυμῷ

σκεπτομένω μεν έϊκτο νόος δέ οἱ ἔνθα καὶ ἔνθα

equal to a god, divine Homer. He resembled an old man, but his old age was sweet; for it instilled in him more grace. He was endowed with a dignified and beloved bearing. and majesty shined forth from his form. His clusters of gray hair, tossed back, trailed over his stooped neck and wandered loose around his ears. His beard extended wide but soft and flowing; it was not pointed, but it spread widely, weaving an ornament for his bare chest and charming face. His forehead was bare, and on that hairless forehead sat Prudence, the nurse of youth. The sculptor's discerning art had made his two eyebrows protrude—and not without reason, for his eyes were devoid of light. Yet to look at him he was not like a blind man, for grace dwelled in his empty eyes. As I think, the sculptor's art did this so that it might be evident to all that he bore the inextinguishable light of wisdom in his heart. His two cheeks were a bit hollow, in the grip of withered old age, but in them sat an innate Modesty, the companion of the Graces, and a Pierian bee wandered round his divine mouth, producing a dripping honeycomb. With both his hands atop one another he rested on a staff, even as when alive, and he inclined his right ear to listen, it seemed, to Apollo or one of the Pierians close by. But in his heart he seemed to be meditating, his mind borne here and there from the

³²³ ἔσταζε Ρ ἔσταζε Pl κεκέραστο Pl καὶ κέραστο P 329 ἐπέπτατο P ἀπεπαύετο ex ἐπέπαυτο Pl 340 ἐνὶ κείναις P ἐν ἐκείναις Pl 344 ἀλλήλησι Pl αλλήλαισι P

BOOK II

έξ ἀδύτων πεφόρητο πολυστρέπτοιο μενοινῆς, 350 Πιερικῆς Σειρῆνος ἀρήϊον ἔργον ὑφαίνων.

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου Φερεκύδου

Καὶ Σύριος σελάγιζε σαοφροσύνη Φερεκύδης ἱστάμενος· σοφίης δὲ θεουδέα κέντρα νομεύων, οὐρανὸν ἐσκοπίαζε, μετάρσιον ὅμμα τιταίνων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Φερεκύδην Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ φιλοσόφου Ἡρακλείτου

Καὶ σοφὸς Ἡράκλειτος ἔην, θεοείκελος ἀνήρ, ἔνθεον ἀρχαίης Ἐφέσου κλέος, ὅς ποτε μοῦνος ἀνδρομέης ἔκλαιεν ἀνάλκιδος ἔργα γενέθλης.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἡράκλειτον Pl 356 ἀνδρομέης Pl ἀνδρομένης P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Κρατίνου τοῦ κωμικοῦ

Καὶ τύπος άβρὸς ἔλαμπεν ἀριστονόοιο Κρατίνου, ὅς ποτε δημοβόροισι πολισσούχοισιν Ἰώνων θυμοδακεῖς ἐθόωσεν ἀκοντιστῆρας ἰάμβους, κῶμον ἀεξήσας, φιλοπαίγμονος ἔργον ἀοιδῆς.

Lemma supra P εἰς Κρατῖνον Pl 358 πολισσούχοισιν Stephanus πολυσσούχοισιν P Pl

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inner sanctum of his complex thought, as he wove the martial work of the Pierian Siren.

On a statue of the philosopher Pherecydes

Pherecydes of Syrus stood there, resplendent in his prudence. Wielding the divine barbs of wisdom, he examined the heavens, his eyes focused upward.

¹ Perhaps a metaphor for goading others toward philosophy, or perhaps a description of a compass (though Pherecydes' cosmology did not employ such geometric tools).

On a statue of the philosopher Heraclitus

Wise Heraclitus was there, a godlike man, the inspired 354 glory of ancient Ephesus; he alone wept for the works of weak humanity.

On a statue of the comedian Cratinus

There shone the delicate form of highly intelligent Cratinus. Against the Ionians' champions, who devoured the wealth of their people, he once sharpened heart-biting iambic darts. He raised the stature of comedy, that poetry of jokes.

¹ I.e., the political leaders of Athens.

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Εἰς ἄγαλμα Μενάνδρου τοῦ κωμικοῦ

Εἰστήκει δὲ Μένανδρος, δς εὐπύργοισιν ᾿Αθήναις όπλοτέρου κώμοιο σελασφόρος ἔπρεπεν ἀστήρ. πολλάων γὰρ ἔρωτας ἀνέπλασε παρθενικάων καὶ Χαρίτων θεράποντας ἐγείνατο παίδας ἰάμβους, ἄρπαγας οἰστρήεντας ἀεδνώτοιο κορείης, μίξας σεμνὸν ἔρωτι μελίφρονος ἄνθος ἀοιδῆς.

Lemma supra P εἰς Μένανδρον Pl 361 εἰστήκει Wernicke ἐστήκει P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ἀμφιτρύωνος

'Αμφιτρύων δ' ἤστραπτεν, ἀπειρογάμφ τρίχα δάφνη στεψάμενος· πᾶσιν μὲν ἐὕσκοπος εἴδετο μάντις· ἀλλ' οὐ μάντις ἔην, Ταφίης δ' ἐπὶ σήματι νίκης στέμμα πολυστρέπτοισιν ἐφάρμενον εἶχεν ἐθείραις 'Αλκμήνης μενέχαρμος ἀριστοτόκου παρακοίτης.

Lemma supra P εἰς ᾿Αμφιτρύωνα Pl 367 τρίχα Pl τρίχαι P 370 πολυστρέπτοιο Pl πολυστέπτοιο P ἐφάρμενον P ἐπαρμένον ex ἐφαρμένον Pl

Είς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ἱστορικοῦ Θουκυδίδου

Θουκυδίδης δ' έλέλιζεν έδν νόον ἦν δὲ νοῆσαι οἶά περ ἱστορίης δημηγόρον ἦθος ὑφαίνων δεξιτερὴν γὰρ ἀνέσχε μετάρσιον, ὡς πρὶν ἀείδων Σπάρτης πικρὸν Ἄρηα καὶ αὐτῶν Κεκροπιδάων, Ἑλλάδος ἀμητῆρα πολυθρέπτοιο τιθήνης.

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On a statue of the comedian Menander

There stood Menander, a star of new comedy who illuminated well-towered Athens with his light. He invented the loves of many virgins and fathered as servants to the Graces iambic children—mad rapes of unwedded maidenhoods. With love he mixed the graver flower of honeyed song.

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On a statue of Amphitryon

Amphitryon flashed like lightning, his hair crowned with virgin laurel. In every respect he looked like a keen-eyed prophet, but he was no prophet: the battle-hardened husband of Alcmene, mother of a great son, had fixed the garland on his braided locks to signify his victory over the Taphians.

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On a statue of the historian Thucydides

Thucydides was wielding his intellect, weaving, as it seemed, the rhetorical character of his history. His right hand was raised, as he once sang the bitter war of Sparta and the sons of Cecrops—a war that cut down the nurse who had raised Greece to its height.

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Lemma supra P εἰς Θουκυδίδην Pl κ' αὐτων P 375 καὶ αὐτῶν Pl

BOOK II

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ἱστορικοῦ Ἡροδότου

Οὐδ' Άλικαρνησοῦ με παρέδραμε θέσπις ἀηδών, Ἡρόδοτος πολύῖδρις, δς ἀγυγίων κλέα φωτῶν, ὅσσα περ ἠπείρων δυὰς ἤγαγεν, ὅσσα περ αἰὼν ἔδρακεν έρπύζων, ἐνάταις ἀνεθήκατο Μούσαις, μίξας εὐεπίησιν Ἰωνίδος ἄνθεα φωνῆς.

 Lemma supra P εἰς Ἡρόδοτον Pl
 377 Ἁλικαρνησοῦ P

 ἀλικαρνασοῦ Pl
 ἀηδών P ἀοιδός Pl
 379 δυὰς Pl

 δοιὰς P
 380 habet Pl om. P
 ἐνάταις ex ἀνέταις Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ λυρικοῦ Πινδάρου

Θήβης δ' ἀγυγίης Ἑλικώνιος ἵστατο κύκνος, Πίνδαρος ἱμερόφωνος, δυ ἀργυρότοξος Ἀπόλλων ἔτρεφε Βοιωτοῖο παρὰ σκοπιὴν Ἑλικῶνος καὶ μέλος άρμονίης ἐδιδάξατο· τικτομένου γὰρ εζόμεναι λιγυροῖσιν ἐπὶ στομάτεσσι μέλισσαι κηρὸν ἀνεπλάσσαντο, σοφῆς ἐπιμάρτυρα μολπῆς.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πίνδαρον Pl 383 ἱμερόφωνος P Pl post corr. ἡμερόφωνος Pl ante corr. 384 Βοιωτοΐο Pl βιώτοιο P 386 λιγυροΐσιν Pl λιγυροΐσι P

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ Ξενοφῶντος

Εεινοφόων δ' ἤστραπτε, φεράσπιδος ἀστὸς Ἀθήνης, δς πρὶν Ἀχαιμενίδαο μένος Κύροιο λιγαίνων 390 εἴπετο φωνήεντι Πλατωνίδος ἤθεϊ Μούσης,

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DESCRIPTIONS OF STATUES

On a statue of the historian Herodotus

I did not fail to notice the inspired nightingale of Hali-377 carnassus, learned Herodotus, who dedicated to the nine Muses the glorious deeds of men of old—all that two continents brought about, all that creeping Time witnessedmingling in his eloquence the flowers of Ionian speech.

On a statue of the lyric poet Pindar

There stood the Heliconian swan of ancient Thebes, charming-voiced Pindar, whom silver-bowed Apollo nurtured by the peak of Boeotian Helicon and taught harmonious music; for at his birth bees settled on his mewling lips and molded a honeycomb testifying to his skill in song. 382

On a statue of Xenophon

Like lightning flashed Xenophon, a citizen of Athens at war who once, proclaiming the might of Achaemenid Cyrus, imitated the literary character of the Platonic

Lemma supra P είς Ξενοφῶντα Pl 388 Ξεινοφόων ΡΙ 389 λιγαίνων ΡΙ λιγαίνειν Ρ Ξενοφόων Ρ

BOOK II

ίστορίης φιλάεθλον ἀριστώδινος ὀπώρην συγκεράσας ῥαθάμιγξι φιλαγρύπνοιο μελίσσης.

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ λυρικοῦ ἀλκμάωνος

Ίστατο δ' Άλκμάων κεκλημένος οὖνομα μάντις άλλ' οὖ μάντις ἔην ὁ βοώμενος οὖδ' ἐπὶ χαίτης δάφνης εἶχε κόρυμβον ἐγὼ δ' Άλκμᾶνα δοκεύω, ὃς πρὶν ἐϋφθόγγοιο λύρης ἠσκήσατο τέχνην, Δώριον εὐκελάδοισι μέλος χορδῆσιν ὑφαίνων.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ἀλκμαίωνα Pl 395 δοκεύω P δοκεύων Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα Πομπηΐου Καίσαρος

Καὶ πρόμος εὐκαμάτων Πομπήϊος Αὐσονιήων, φαιδρὸν ἰσαυροφόνων κειμήλιον ἠνορεάων, στειβομένας ὑπὸ ποσσὶν Ἰσαυρίδας εἶχε μαχαίρας, σημαίνων ὅτι δοῦλον ὑπὸ ζυγὸν αὐχένα Ταύρου εἴρυσεν ἀρρήκτω πεπεδημένον ἄμματι Νίκης· κεῖνος ἀνήρ, ὅς πᾶσιν ἔην φάος, ὅς βασιλῆος ἡγαθέην ἐφύτευσεν ἀναστασίοιο γενέθλην. τοῦτο δὲ πᾶσιν ἔδειξεν ἐμὸς σκηπτοῦχος ἀμύμων δηώσας σακέεσσιν Ἰσαυρίδος ἔθνεα γαίης.

Lemma supra P εἰς Πομπήϊον Pl 406 δηώσας Pl διώισας P

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DESCRIPTIONS OF STATUES

Muse, mixing the hard-won fruits of history, mother of noble deeds, with drops from the industrious bee.¹

1 Xenophon was known as the "Attic bee."

On a statue of the lyric poet Alcmaon¹

There stood a prophet named Alcmaon—but he was not the famous prophet, nor did he wear a cluster of laurel on his hair. I think he was Alcman, who once practiced the art of the sonorous lyre, weaving a Doric tune on his melodious strings.

¹ Alcmaon is an acceptable spelling for both the prophet and the poet mentioned in these lines. The usual spellings are Alcmaeon and Alcman, respectively.

On a statue of Pompey Caesar¹

Pompey, chief of the Ausonians successful in their efforts, was treading underfoot Isaurian swords, the glittering spoils of his courage in slaying the Isaurians, signifying that he had imposed upon the neck of Taurus the yoke of bondage and bound it with the unbreakable knot of victory.² He was the man who was a light to all and the father of the august race of Anastasius.³ This my excellent ruler showed to all, himself vanquishing by his arms the inhabitants of Isauria.⁴

 1 The lemmatist hastily gives to Pompey the status of his descendant Anastasius. 2 Many of the pirates whom Pompey defeated in 65 BC were Isaurians. 3 Anastasius I, emperor 491–518. 4 Anastasius I came to power by deposing Zeno, who was himself an Isaurian. The Isaurians subsequently rebelled, and Anastasius finally defeated them in 498.

BOOK II

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ποιητοῦ Ὁμήρου

Ίστατο δ' ἄλλος Όμηρος, δυ οὐ πρόμου εὐεπιάων θέσκελου υἷα Μέλητος ἐϋρρείοντος ὀΐω, ἀλλ' δυ Θρηϊκίησι παρ' ἠόσι γείνατο μήτηρ 410 Μοιρὼ κυδαλίμη Βυζαντιάς, ἣυ ἔτι παιδυὴυ ἔτρεφου εὐεπίης ἡρωΐδος ἴδμονα Μοῦσαι· κείνος γὰρ τραγικῆς πινυτὴυ ἠσκήσατο τέχυηυ, κοσμήσας ἐπέεσσιν ἑὴν Βυζαντίδα πάτρην.

Lemma supra P εἰς Ὅμηρον Pl 408 ἐϋρρείοντος P ἐϋρρείεντος Pl 409 παρ' ἠόσι Pl παρήϊος P 410 Βυζαντιάς P Βυζαντίη Pl παιδνὴν Stephanus πεδνὴν P Pl

Εἰς ἄγαλμα τοῦ ποιητοῦ Βιργιλίου

Καὶ φίλος Αὐσονίοισι λιγύθροος ἔπρεπε κύκνος, 415 πνείων εὐεπίης Βεργίλλιος, ὅν ποτε Ῥώμης Θυμβριὰς ἄλλον Ὅμηρον ἀνέτρεφε πάτριος ἠχώ.

Lemma τοῦ γράψαντος τῆ τῶν ዮωμαίων διαλέκτω τὴν καλουμένην Αἰνεάδα ἐν ἔπεσι θαυμασίοις add. l 415 Βεργίλλιος P Βιργίλλιος (ex Βεργίλλιος) P 416 Θυμβριὰς P Θυβριὰς P

DESCRIPTIONS OF STATUES

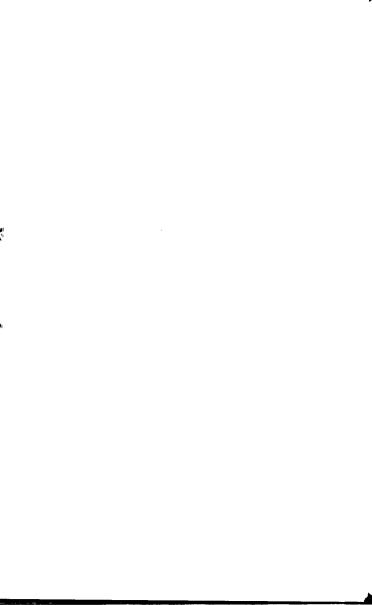
On a statue of the poet Homer

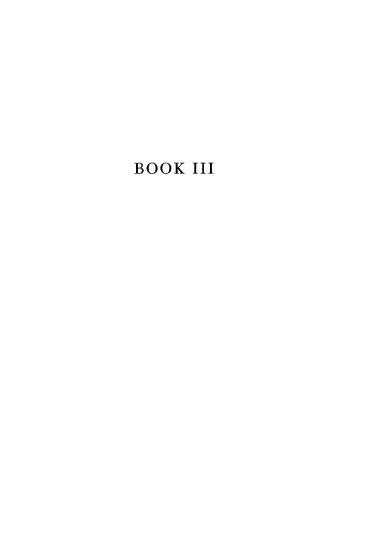
There stood a second Homer—not, I think, the prince of epic, the divine son of fair-flowing Meles, but one who by Thracian shores was the son of glorious Byzantine Moero, whom the Muses trained in knowledge of heroic poetry while still a child. He himself practiced the prudent art of tragedy, adorning by his verses his city Byzantium.

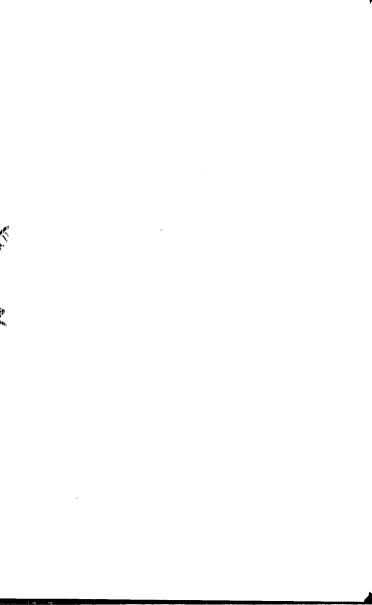
On a statue of the poet Virgil

There shines forth the clear-throated swan, dear to the Ausonians, Virgil, breathing gusts of epic, whom the Tiber's sound, his native speech, trained to be a second, Roman, Homer.

 1 I.e., the Romans or Italians; the term Ausonian was often used by Virgil himself.







INTRODUCTION

Apollonis, who, though not of noble birth, became the queen of the Pergamene monarch Attalus I, was praised in antiquity as the model of motherly love. In response, her sons were loyal and affectionate to her, and showed no signs of rivalry for control of their kingdom. When she died in the mid-second century BC, they built a temple in her honor in her native town of Cyzicus. In that temple, fittingly, were displayed bas-relief scenes depicting sons showing their love to mothers (or, in one case, a father, 3.15).

Later, in the sixth century AD, the epigrams that we now find in Book 3 were added to the temple, describing the scenes in verse.² They are poorly preserved, and their uneven application of even rudimentary metrical rules makes it difficult to correct them, even with the unusually lengthy lemmata that describe the scenes.

¹ Polybius, Histories 22.20.1-8.

² Demoen, AC 1988.

ΕΝ ΚΥΖΙΚΩΙ ΕΙΣ ΤΟΝ ΝΑΟΝ ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΟΣ τῆς μητρὸς ἀττάλου καὶ Εὐμένους ΕΠΙΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ

å εἰς τὰ στυλοπινάκια ἐγέγραπτο περιέχοντα ἀναγλύφους ἱστορίας, ὡς ὑποτέτακται

1 Εἰς Διόνυσον Σεμέλην τὴν μητέρα εἰς οὐρανὸν ἀνάγοντα, προηγουμένου Ἑρμοῦ, Σατύρων δὲ καὶ Σιληνῶν μετὰ λαμπάδων προπεμπόντων αὐτούς.

Τάνδε Διὸς δμαθεῖσαν ἐν ἀδίνεσσι κεραυνῷ, καλλίκομον Κάδμου παῖδα καὶ Ἡρμονίης, ματέρα θυρσοχαρὴς ἀνάγει γόνος ἐξ Ἡχέροντος, τὰν ἄθεον Πενθεῦς ὕβριν ἀμειβόμενος.

1 δμαθείσαν c δημηθείσαν P^1 2 Κάδμου παΐδα Jacobs παΐδα Κάδμου P Άρμονίης Jacobs Άρμονόης P

2 Ὁ β΄ κίων ἔχει Τήλεφον ἀνεγνωρισμένον τ $\hat{\eta}$ έαυτο \hat{v} μητρί.

Τὸν βαθὺν Ἀρκαδίης προλιπών πάτον εἴνεκα ματρὸς Αἴγης τᾶσδ' ἐπέβην γᾶς Τεϋθραντιάδος,

EPIGRAMS IN THE TEMPLE OF APOLLONIS the mother of Attalus and Eumenes AT CYZICUS

The epigrams, inscribed on the tablets of the columns, contain scenes in relief, as follows.

1 On Dionysus conducting his mother Semele up to heaven, with Hermes in the lead and Satyrs and Sileni escorting them with torches

This is the fair-haired daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia, slain in childbirth by the lightning of Zeus, being led up from Acheron by her thyrsus-loving son; thus he responds to the godless insolence of Pentheus.

2 The second pillar has Telephus recognized by his mother. Leaving the paths of Arcadia's deep valleys for the sake of my mother Auge, I, Telephus, myself the dear son of

BOOK III

Τήλεφος, Ἡρακλέους φίλος γόνος αὐτὸς ὑπάρχων, ὅφρα μιν ἂψ ἀγάγω ἐς πέδον Ἀρκαδίης.

4 ἀγάγω ἐς πέδον Jacobs ἀν γάγω ἐς πεδίον Ρ

3 Ὁ γ΄ ἔχει τυφλούμενον Φοίνικα ὑπὸ πατρὸς ᾿Αμύντορος καὶ κωλύουσαν ᾿Αλκιμέδην τὸν οἰκεῖον ἄνδρα.

'Αλκιμέδη ξύνευνον 'Αμύντορα παιδος ἐρύκει, Φοίνικος δ' ἐθέλει παῦσαι χόλον γενέτου, ὅττι περ ἤχθετο πατρὶ σαόφρονος εἴνεκα ματρός, παλλακίδος δούλης λέκτρα προσιεμένω κεῖνος δ' αὖ δολίοις ψιθυρίσμασιν ἤχθετο κούρω, ἦγε δ' ἐς ὀφθαλμοὺς λαμπάδα παιδολέτιν.

Lemma ὁ τρίτος πίναξ τοῦ τρίτου στυλοβάτου add. l 2 δ' Jacobs ἡ δ' P 3 ματρός Jacobs μητρός P 4 προσιεμένω Heyne προιεμένω P 6 ές Heyne εἰς P παιδολέτιν Heyne παιδολέτην P

4 Ὁ δ΄ ἔχει Πολυμήδην καὶ Κλυτίον, τοὺς υἱοὺς Φινέως τοῦ Θρακός, οἵτινες τὴν Φρυγίαν γυναῖκα τοῦ πατρὸς ἐφόνευσαν, ὅτι τῇ μητρὶ αὐτῶν Κλεοπάτρα αὐτὴν ἐπεισῆγεν.

Μητρυιὰν Κλυτίος καὶ κλυτόνοος Πολυμήδης κτείνουσι Φρυγίην ματρὸς ὑπὲρ σφετέρας. Κλειοπάτρη δ' ἐπὶ τοῦσιν ἀγάλλεται, ἡ πρὶν ἐπεῖδεν

τὰν Φινέως γαμετὰν δαμναμένην ὁσίως.

Lemma ὁ τέταρτος πίναξ τοῦ αὐτοῦ στυλο β άτου add. l 2 ματρὸς Uhden πατρὸς P

Heracles, set foot on this Teuthranian land, to bring her back to Arcadia.¹

- ¹ Teuthras was king of Mysia. He had wanted Telephus to marry Auge; recognition prevented the incest.
- 3 The third has Phoenix being blinded by his father Amyntor, and Alcimede restraining her husband.

Alcimede pulls her husband Amyntor away from their son, wishing to halt the wrath of Phoenix's father. He was angry with his father for his virtuous mother's sake, because he was drawn to the bed of a slave concubine. His father, listening to insidious whispers, was also angry with the young man, and turned a lethal torch against his eyes.

4 The fourth has Polymedes and Clytius, the sons of Phineus of Thrace, who murdered their father's Phrygian wife, because he had taken her in place of their mother Cleopatra.¹

Clytius and Polymedes, renowned for intelligence, are killing their Phrygian stepmother for their own mother's sake. Cleopatra is delighted with this; she had earlier seen Phineus' wife righteously defeated.

 1 For defending their mother's position, Phineus had blinded them.

5 Ὁ ϵ' ἔχει Κρεσφόντην ἀναιροῦντα Πολυφόντην, τοῦ πατρὸς τὸν φονέα· ἔστι δὲ καὶ Μερόπη βάκτρον κατέχουσα καὶ συνεργοῦσα τῷ υἱῷ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἐκδημίαν.

Κρεσφόντου γενέτην πέφνες τὸ πάρος, Πολυφόντα, κουριδίης ἀλόχου λέκτρα θέλων μιάναι
ὀψὲ δέ οἱ πάϊς ἦκε φόνω γενέτη προσαμύνων
καί σε κατακτείνει ματρὸς ὑπὲρ Μερόπας.
τοὔνεκα καὶ δόρυ πῆξε μεταφρένω, ἀ δ' ἐπαρήγει,
βριθὺ κατὰ κροτάφων βάκτρον ἐρειδομένα.

Lemma Κρεσφόντην omnes editores Κρεσφόνην Ρ π ερὶ τοῦ πέμπτου πίνακος add. l 3 η̈κε Jacobs η̈κε εν Ρ

6 Ὁ ς΄ ἔχει Πυθῶνα ὑπὸ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος ἀναιρούμενον, καθότι τὴν Λητὼ πορευομένην εἰς Δελφοὺς ἐπὶ τὸ κατασχεῖν μαντεῖον ἐπιφανεὶς διεκώλυσεν.

Γηγενέα Πυθώνα, μεμιγμένον έρπετὸν ὁλκοῖς, ἐκνεύει Λατὼ πάγχυ μυσαττομένη: σκυλᾶν γὰρ πινυτὰν ἐθέλει θεόν· ἀλλά γε τόξω θῆρα καθαιμάσσει Φοῖβος ἀπὸ σκοπιῆς. Λελφὸν δ' οἶν θήσει τοίπου ἔνθεον: ἐκ δὲ δοακόντ

Δελφὸν δ' οὖν θήσει τρίπον ἔνθεον· ἐκ δὲ δρακόντων πικρότατος πνεύσει ῥοῖζον ὀδυρόμενος.

Lemma περὶ τοῦ ἔκτου πίνακος add. l 3 πινυτὰν ἐθέλει Jacobs ἐθέλει πινυτὰν P τόξ Jacobs τόξον P 5 οὖν Jacobs οὖ P 6 πικρότατος πνεύσει Beckby πικρὸν ἀποπνεύσει P

5

5 The fifth has Cresphontes killing Polyphontes, his father's murderer; Merope is there too, holding a staff and cooperating with her son in her husband's demise.

You, Polyphontes, once killed Cresphontes' father, wishing to defile the bed of his wedded wife, but later came his son came to avenge his father by your murder; now he kills you for the sake of his mother Merope. For this reason he planted a spear in your back, and she is helping, pounding your forehead with her heavy staff.

 1 In fact, he did marry her; hence the lemma's phrase "cooperating . . . in *her husband's* demise."

6 The sixth has Python being killed by Apollo and Artemis, because it appeared and prevented Leto from traveling to Delphi to take possession of its oracle.

Leto in utter loathing turns her head from earthborn Python, a creeping congeries of coils. It wishes to annoy the wise goddess, but Phoebus, shooting from the height, lays the beast low in its own blood. He will make the Delphic tripod inspired, and that most cruel of dragons will breathe out a plaintive hiss.

7 Ὁ ζ΄ ἔχει, περὶ τὰ ἀρκτῷα μέρη, Ἀμφίονος καὶ Ζήθου ἱστορίαν προσάπτοντες ταύρῳ τὴν Δίρκην, ὅτι τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν Ἀντιόπην, διὰ τὴν φθορὰν Λύκῳ τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς ὑπὸ Νυκτέως τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς ⟨παραδοθεῖσαν⟩, ὀργῆ ζηλοτύπῳ ἐνεχθεῖσα, ἀμέτρως ἐτιμωρήσατο.

'Αμφίων καὶ Ζῆθε, Διὸς σκυλακεύματα, Δίρκην κτείνατε τάνδ' ὀλέτιν ματέρος 'Αντιόπας, δέσμιον ἢν πάρος εἶχε διὰ ζηλήμονα μῆνιν νῦν δ' ἰκέτις αὐτὴ λίσσετ' ὀδυρομένη.

5 ễ γε καὶ ἐκ ταύροιο καθάπτετε δίπλακα σειρήν, ὄφρα δέμας σύρη τῆσδε κατὰ ξυλόχου.

Lemma παραδοθείσαν add. Heyne Δίρκην Jacobs διορκην P περὶ τοῦ ἐβ(δ)όμου πίνακος περὶ Ἀμφίωνος καὶ Ζήθου τῶν υἱῶν Ἀντιόπης add. l 1 Διὸς Wilamowitz δύο P σκυλακεύματα Jacobs σκυλεύματα P Δίρκην Chardon Δίρκης P 3 ἢν Jacobs ἢ P 4 ἰκέτις Jacobs ἰκέτης P 5 καθάπτετε Chardon καθάπτεται P

8 Ἐν τῷ η' ἡ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως νεκυομαντεία· καθέστηκεν τὴν ἰδίαν μητέρα ἀντίκλειαν περὶ τῶν κατὰ τὸν οἶκον ἀνακρίνων.

Μᾶτερ 'Οδυσσήος πινυτόφρονος, 'Αντίκλεια, ζῶσα μὲν εἰς 'Ιθάκην οὐχ ὑπέδεξο πάϊν' ἀλλά σε νῦν 'Αχέροντος ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖσι γεγῶσαν θαμβεῖ, ἀνὰ γλυκερὰν ματέρα δερκόμενος.

Lemma περὶ τοῦ ὀγδόου πίνακος add. l 2 ὑπέδεξο Heyne ὑπεδέξατο P 3 ῥηγμῖσι Jacobs ῥιγμῖσι P

7 The seventh, on the northern side, has a scene of Amphion and Zethus. They are tying Dirce to a bull, because she, transported by jealous anger, punished their mother Antiope with excessive harshness; because of her affair, her father Nycteus had handed her over to her (Dirce's) husband Lycus.

Amphion and Zethus, whelps of Zeus, kill this woman Dirce, who intended to slay your mother Antiope, whom formerly she kept in prison because of her jealous spite. But now *she* is the suppliant and begs piteously. Tie her to a bull with a double rope, so that it will drag her body through this thicket.

¹ I.e., with Zeus, producing Amphion and Zethus.

8 On the eighth is the necromancy of Odysseus. He questioned his own mother Anticlea concerning affairs at home.

Anticlea, mother of wise Odysseus, you did not live to welcome your son home to Ithaca; but now that you have come to the banks of Acheron, he wonders that his eye lights upon his sweet mother.

Μὴ Τυρὼ τρύχοι σὸν ἔτι σπείρημα, Σιδηροῖ, Σαλμωνεῖ γενέτα τῷδ΄ ὑποτασσομέναν· οὐκέτι γὰρ δουλώσει ἐν ἔρκεσιν, ἐγγύθι λεύσσων Νηλέα καὶ Πελίαν τούσδε καθεζομένους.

Lemma Πελίας Jacobs πειλίας P ελλελάξευνται Stadtmüller ένλελάξευνται P περὶ τοῦ ἐννάτου πίνακος add. l l μ η Τυρὼ τρύχοι σὸν ἔτι σπείρημα, Σιδηροῦ Stadtmüller μ η τέρα τρηχείοισιν ἐπι σπείρημα σιδήρῳ P 2 ὑποτασσομέναν Jacobs ὑποτασσομέν P

10 Έν δὲ τῷ κατὰ δύσιν πλευρῷ ἐστὶν ἐν ἀρχῆ τοῦ ι' πίνακος Εὔνοος γεγλυμμένος καὶ Θόας, οὖς ἐγέννησεν 'Τψιπύλη, ἀναγνωριζόμενοι τῷ μητρὶ καὶ τὴν χρυσῆν δεικνύντες ἄμπελον ὅπερ ἦν αὐτοῖς τοῦ γένους σύμβολον, καὶ ῥυόμενοι αὐτὴν τῆς διὰ τὸν 'Αρχεμόρου θάνατον παρ' Εὐρυδίκῃ τιμωρίας.

Φαΐνε, Θόαν, Βάκχοιο φυτὸν τόδε· ματέρα γάρ σου ρύση τοῦ θανάτου, οἰκέτιν Ὑψιπύλαν·

å τὸν ἀπ' Εὐρυδίκας ἔτλη χόλον, ἦμος ἀφαυρὸν ὕδρος ὁ γᾶς γενέτας ἄλεσεν Άρχέμορον.

5 στείχε δὲ καὶ σὺ λιπὼν ᾿Ασωπίδος, Εὖνο᾽, ἄρουραν, γειναμένην ἄξων Λῆμνον ἐς ἡγαθέην.

9 On the ninth are carved Pelias and Neleus, the sons of Poseidon, delivering their mother from bondage. Her father Salmoneus had recently imprisoned her because she had an affair, and her stepmother Sidero applied to her the instruments of torture.

Let your coils, Sidero, no longer torment Tyro, nor let her be subject to her father here, Salmoneus. For he will no longer keep her a slave in a cage, when he sees Neleus and Pelias sitting here nearby.

10 On the western side on the first part of the tenth tablet are carved Eunous and Thoas, the children of Hypsipyle, being recognized by their mother. They are showing her the golden vine that was the token of their birth and saving her from her punishment at the hands of Eurydice for the death of Archemorus.

Thoas, show her this, Bacchus' plant, for you will save from death your mother, the slave Hypsipyle. She had endured the wrath of Eurydice since the earth-born snake slew feeble Archemorus.² And you go too, Eunous, and leave the fields of Asopis, to take your mother to most holy Lemnos.

 1 Pseudo-Apollodorus (*Library* 1.9.17) calls the children Euneus and Nebrophonus. 2 Archemorus is usually called Opheltes. See Pseudo-Apollodorus, *Library* 3.6.4.

Lemma σύμβολον Jacobs σύμβουλον P τῆς διὰ τὸν Jacobs διὰ τῆς P παρ' Jacobs τῆς παρ' P περὶ τοῦ δεκάτου πίνακος καὶ τῶν ἐν αὐτῷ γεγραμμένων add. l 2 τοῦ θανάτου Jacobs τὸν θατέρου P 3 ἀφαυρὸν Beckby ἀφοῦ θαρ P 5 Κασωπίδος Jacobs ἀσώτιδος P Εὔνο', ἄρουραν Jacobs νέαν κούραν P 6 ἄξων Jacobs ἔξω P

11 Έν τῷ ια' Πολυδέκτης, ὁ Σεριφίων βασιλεύς, ἀπολιθούμενος ὑπὸ Περσέως τῆ τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλῆ, διὰ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ γάμον ἐκπέμψας τοῦτον ἐπὶ τὴν τῆς Γοργόνος κεφαλήν, καὶ ὃν καθ' ἐτέρου θάνατον ἐπενόει γενέσθαι, τοῦτον αὐτὸς κατὰ τὴν πρόνοιαν τῆς Δίκης ἐδέξατο.

Έτλης καὶ σὰ λέχη Δανάης, Πολύδεκτα, μιαίνειν, δυσφήμοις εὐναῖς τῷ Διὶ μεμψάμενος ἀνθ' ὧν ὅμματ' ἔλυσε τὰ Γοργόνος ἐνθάδε Περσεύς, γυῖα λιθουργήσας ματρὶ χαριζόμενος.

Lemma Σεριφίων Stadtmüller σερεφων Ρ περὶ Πολυδέκτου τοῦ Σερέφων βασιλέως δυ ἀπέκτεινε Περσεύς add. I

12 Ἐν τῷ ιβ' Ἰξίων Φόρβαντα καὶ Πολύμηλον ἀναιρῶν διὰ τὸν εἰς τὴν μητέρα τὴν ἰδίαν Μεγάραν γεγενημένον φόνον· μηδ' ὁπότερον γὰρ αὐτῶν προελομένη γῆμαι, ἀγανακτήσαντες ἐπὶ τοῦτο ἐφόνευσαν.

Φόρβαν καὶ Πολύμηλον ὅδ᾽ Ἰξίων βάλε γαίῃ, ποινὰν τᾶς ἰδίας ματρὸς ἀμυνόμενος.

Lemma περὶ Φόρβαντος καὶ Πολυμήλου οὖς ἀπέκτεινεν Ἰξίων add. l

11 On the eleventh is Polydectes, king of Seriphus, being turned to stone by Perseus with the Gorgon's head; because he wanted to marry his (Perseus') mother, he had sent him for the Gorgon's head, and the death that he intended for another he suffered himself, in accordance with the providence of Justice.

You, Polydectes, dared to defile the bed of Danaë, putting the blame on Zeus for your ill-rumored liaisons. In response Perseus here uncovered the eyes of the Gorgon and made your limbs stone, as a favor to his mother.

12 On the twelfth is Ixion killing Phorbas and Polymelus because of the murder of his own mother, Megara. They murdered her out of anger when she preferred not to marry either of them.

Here is Ixion striking Phorbas and Polymelus to the earth, in revenge for their punishment of his own mother.

13 Ὁ δὲ ιγ' (ἔχει) Ἡρακλέα ἄγοντα τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ ἀλκμήνην εἰς τὸ Ἡλύσιον πεδίον, συνοικίζοντα αὐτὴν Ῥαδαμάνθυϊ, αὐτὸν δὲ εἰς θεοὺς δῆθεν ἐγκρινόμενον.

'Αλκίδας ὁ θρασὺς 'Ραδαμάνθυϊ ματέρα τάνδε 'Αλκμήναν ὅσιον πρὸς λέχος ἐξέδοτο.

Lemma ἔχει add. Stadtmüller περὶ Ἡρακλέους καὶ Αλκμήνης τῆς μητρὸς αὐτοῦ add. l 2 ἐξέδοτο c ἐξέδετο p^1

14 'Εν δὲ τῷ ιδ' Τιτυὸς ὑπὸ Ἀπόλλωνος καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος τοξευόμενος, ἐπειδὴ τὴν μητέρα αὐτῶν Λητὼ ἐτόλμησεν ὑβρίσαι.

Μάργε καὶ ἀφροσύνη μεμεθυσμένε, τίπτε βιαίως εἰς εὐνὰς ἐτράπης τᾶς Διὸς εὐνέτιδος; ὅς σε δὴ αἴματι φῦρσε κατάξια, θηρσὶ δὲ βορρὰν καὶ πτανοῖς ἐπὶ γῷ εἴασε νῦν ὁσίως.

Lemma Τιτυὸς Ζοëga τοὺς Ρ τοξευόμενος Ζοëga τοξευομένους Ρ ἐτόλμησεν Ζοëga ἐτόλμησαν Ρ περὶ τῶν νίῶν Νιόβης οῢς ἀπέκτεινεν ἀπόλλων add. l

15 Έν δὲ τῷ ιε' Βελλεροφόντης ὑπὸ τοῦ παιδὸς Γλαύκου σωζόμενος, ἡνίκα κατενεχθεὶς ὑπὸ τοῦ Πηγάσου εἰς τὸ ἀλήϊον πεδίον ἔμελλεν ὑπὸ Μεγαπένθους τοῦ Προίτου φονεύεσθαι.

Οὔ κέ τι Προίτου ὅπαι φόνον ἔσχεθε Βελλεροφόντης οὐδ' ἐκ τοῦ παιδὸς τειρόμενος θάνατον,

13 The thirteenth has Heracles leading his mother Alcmene to the Elysian plains, giving her in marriage to Rhadamanthys, and then himself being admitted to the number of the gods.

The bold son of Alceus gave this woman, his mother Alcmene, in holy wedlock to Rhadamanthys.

14 In the fourteenth is Tityus being shot by Apollo and Artemis, for daring to assault their mother Leto.

Lustful and drunk with foolishness, why did you turn with violence to the bed of Zeus' consort? He deservedly fouled you with your own blood, and now has righteously left you on the ground, food for beasts and birds.

15 On the fifteenth is Bellerophon being saved by his son Glaucus, when, after being tossed by Pegasus down to the Aleian plain, he was about to be murdered by Megapenthes the son of Proetus.

Bellerophon certainly would not have been murdered by Proetus, nor died even when tortured by his son, O

¹ Glaucus is usually the grandson of Bellerophon.

Lemma περὶ Γλαύκου καὶ Βελλεροφόντου add. l τῶν ἡρώων add. c l οὕ κε Desrousseaux οὐτέ P $\~νπαι$ Demoen ὑπαὶ Beckby παιδὸς P 2 οὐδ' Paton τοῦδ' P τειρόμενος Hecker τειρομένου P

BOOK III

Γλαῦκε, κρανταγενοῦς (δόλον) Ἰοβάτου δ' ὑπαλύξει· οὕτως γὰρ Μοιρῶν (τῷδ') ἐπέκλωσε λίνα.

5 καὶ σὺ πατρὸς φόνον αὐτὸς ἀπήλασας ἐγγύθεν ἐλθών,

καὶ μύθων ἐσθλῶν μάρτυς ἐπεφράσαο.

3 Γλαῦκε Stadtmüller Γλαύκου P δόλον add. Heyne 4 τῷδ add. Jacobs 5 ἀπήλασας Heyne ἀπήλαυσας P 6 ἐπεφράσαο Heyne ἐπεφράσατο P

16 Κατὰ δὲ τὰς θύρας τοῦ ναοῦ προσιόντων ἐστὶν Αἴολος καὶ Βοιωτός, Ποσειδῶνος παίδες, ρυόμενοι ἐκ δεσμῶν τὴν μητέρα Μελανίππην, τῶν περιτεθέντων αὐτῆ διὰ τὴν φθορὰν ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῆς.

Αἴολε καὶ Βοιωτέ, σοφὸν φιλομήτορα μῦθον πρήξατε, μητέρ' ἐὴν λυόμενοι θανάτου· τοὖνεκα γὰρ καὶ ⟨σφῶῖ⟩ πεφήνατε ἄλκιμοι ἄνδρες, ồς μὲν ἀπ' Αἰολίης, ồς δ' ἀπὸ Βοιωτίης.

Lemma $\pi\epsilon\rho$ ὶ Αἰόλου καὶ Βοιωτοῦ τῶν υίῶν Ποσειδῶνος add. l=2 μητέρ' έὴν Chardon μητέρην P 3 σφῶϊ add. Beckby

Glaucus, and he will escape the plot of Iobates, the ruler's son, for so spun the Fates' thread for him. You too, by coming near and shielding your father from death, proved yourself a witness of these noble tales.

16 By the temple doors as you go in are Aeolus and Boeotus, sons of Poseidon, delivering their mother Melanippe from the fetters in which she was placed by her father because of her affair.¹

Aeolus and Boeotus, you performed a clever and pious task in saving your mother from death. Therefore you were proven mighty men, one from Aeolia and one from Boeotia.

¹ I.e., with Poseidon.

17 Έν δὲ τῷ ιζ΄ Άναπις καὶ Αμφίνομος, οἳ ἐκραγέντων τῶν κατὰ Σικελίαν κρατήρων διὰ τοῦ πυρὸς οὐδὲν έτερον η τούς έαυτων γονείς βαστάσαντες έσωσαν.

πυρὸς καὶ γαίης (

)

Lemma περὶ ἀνάπεως καὶ ἀμφινόμου τῶν Σικελιωτῶν add. llacunam versuum quattuor exhibet P

18 Έν δὲ τῷ ιη' Κλέοβις ἐστὶ καὶ Βίτων τὴν ἑαυτῶν μητέρα Κυδίππην, ίερωμένην έν Άργει "Ηρας, αὐτοὶ ύποσχόντες τοὺς αὐχένας τῶ ζυγῶ διὰ τὸ βραδῦναι τὸ ζεῦγος τῶν βοῶν, ἱερουργῆσαι [τὴν μητέρα] ἐποίησαν καὶ ἡσθεῖσα, φασίν, ἐπὶ τούτω ἐκείνη ηὔξατο τῆ θεῶ εἴ τί ἐστι κάλλιστον ἐν ἀνθρώποις, τοῦτο τοῖς παισίν αὐτής ὑπαντήσαι καὶ τοῦτο αὐτής εὐξαμένης έκεινοι αὐτονυκτὶ θνήσκουσιν.

Οὐ ψευδης ὅδε μῦθος, ἀληθείη δὲ κέκασται Κυδίππης παίδων εὐσεβίης θυσίη. ήδυχαρής γὰρ ἔην σκοπὸς ἀνδράσιν ὥριος οἶμος. μητρός έπ' εὐσεβίη κλεινόν έθεντο πόνον. χαίροιτ' οὖν ἱεροῖσιν ἐπ' εὐσεβίη, κλυτοὶ ἄνδρες, καὶ τὸν ἀπ' αἰώνων μῦθον ἔχοιτε μόνοι.

17 On the seventeenth are Anapis and Amphinomus, who, when the volcano erupted in Sicily, carried through the flames nothing but their own parents, and saved them.

... fire and earth ...

18 On the eighteenth are Cleobis and Biton; they enabled their mother Cydippe, who was priestess of Hera in Argos, to perform her sacrifices by putting their own necks under the yoke when the ox team was delayed. They say that she was so pleased that she prayed to the goddess that her sons should meet with whatever was best for men; thus she prayed, and they died that very night.\(^1\)

This story is no lie; the pious sacrifice of Cydippe's sons is surpassingly true. Their timely journey set a pleasing target for men's aim; they undertook a glorious labor out of pious devotion to their mother. So rejoice in sacrifices, men renowned for your piety, and may you alone have age-long story.

 1 The story is told to the same effect by Solon in Herodotus, *Histories* 1.31.

Lemma ζεῦγος Jacobs σκεῦγος ex σκεῦος P τὴν μητέρα del. Jacobs φασίν Jacobs φησίν P περὶ Κλεόβιδος καὶ Βίτωνος τῶν νίῶν Κυδίππης add. l 2 θυσίη Waltz θυσίην P 3 ἡδυχαρὴς Jacobs ἡδὺ χάρις P οἶμος Waltz οὖτος P

BOOK III

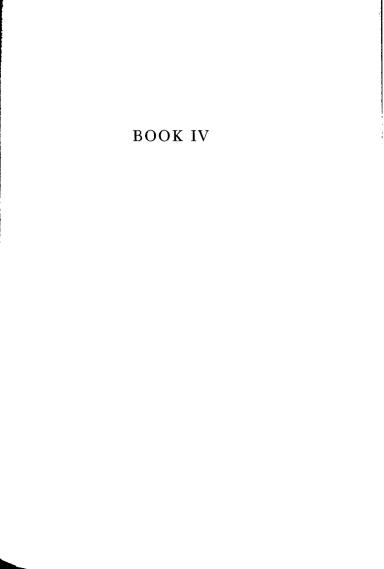
19 Έν δὲ τῷ ιθ' 'Ρῆμος καὶ 'Ρωμύλος ἐκ τῆς 'Αμολίου κολάσεως ῥυόμενοι τὴν μητέρα, Σερβήλειαν ὀνόματυ ταύτην γὰρ ὁ Ἄρης φθείρας ἐξ αὐτῆς ἐγέννησεν, καὶ ἐκτεθέντας αὐτοὺς λύκαινα ἔθρεψεν. ἀνδρωθέντες οὖν τὴν μητέρα τῶν δεσμῶν ἔλυσαν, 'Ρώμην δὲ κτίσαντες Νομήτορι τὴν βασιλείαν ἀπεκατέστησαν.

Τόνδε σὰ μὲν παίδων κρύφιον γόνον Ἄρεϊ τίκτεις 'Ρῆμόν τε ξυνῆ καὶ 'Ρωμύλον λεχέων, θὴρ δὲ λύκαιν' ἄνδρωσεν ὑπὸ σπήλυγγι τιθηνός, οἴ σε δυσηκέστων ἥρπασαν ἐκ καμάτων.

19 On the nineteenth are Remus and Romulus, delivering their mother (Servilia by name)¹ from the tortures of Amulius. Ares had seduced her and fathered children from her; they were exposed and suckled by a wolf. When they grew to be men, they freed their mother from bondage, founded Rome, and restored Numitor to the throne.

You are bearing to Ares a hidden brood of children, Remus and Romulus from a single birth. A wild wolf raised them to manhood and nursed them in her cave, and they snatched you out of woes with no easy cure.

¹ Her more traditional name is Rhea Silvia.



INTRODUCTION

Each of the three major anthologies from which Cephalas took epigrams had its own introductory poem; these have been grouped together in Book 4.

Meleager's poem (4.1) uses the metaphor of a garland to describe the authors from which he took epigrams.

Philip's much shorter poem (4.2) adopts this metaphor, but much more simply.

Agathias wrote a compound introduction, which is variously numbered in published editions. I have elected here to break it up into three poems (4.3–5), along the lines of its three metrically differentiated parts—iambic trimeter, dactylic hexameter, and elegiac couplets.

1 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ

Μοῦσα φίλα, τίνι τάνδε φέρεις πάγκαρπον ἀοιδάν, ἢ τίς ὁ καὶ τεύξας ὑμνοθετᾶν στέφανον; ἄνυσε μὲν Μελέαγρος· ἀριζάλῳ δὲ Διοκλεῖ μναμόσυνον ταύταν ἐξεπόνησε χάριν. πολλὰ μὲν ἐμπλέξας ἀνύτης κρίνα, πολλὰ δὲ Μοι-

πολλὰ μὲν έμπλέξας Άνύτης κρίνα, πολλὰ δὲ Μοιροῦς

λείρια, καὶ Σαπφοῦς βαιὰ μέν, ἀλλὰ ῥόδα, νάρκισσόν τε τορῶν Μελανιππίδου ἔγκυον ὕμνων, καὶ νέον οἰνάνθης κλῆμα Σιμωνίδεω· σὰν δ' ἀναμὶξ πλέξας μυρόπνουν εὐάνθεμον ἷριν Νοσσίδος, ἡς δέλτοις κηρὸν ἔτηξεν Ἔρως· τῆ δ' ἄμα καὶ σάμψυχον ἀφ' ἡδυπνόοιο Ἡιανοῦ, καὶ γλυκὰν Ἡρίννης παρθενόχρωτα κρόκον,

7 τορών Reiske χορών P 10 δέλτοις apogr. δέλτος P

5

PREFACES TO THE VARIOUS ANTHOLOGIES

1 THE GARLAND OF MELEAGER¹

"To whom, dear Muse, do you bring these varied fruits of song, or who was it who also wrought this garland of poets?"

"The work was Meleager's; he produced this gift as a

keepsake for the illustrious Diocles.

"He wove in many red lilies of Anyte, and many white lilies of Moero; a few of Sappho, but they are roses; a narcissus, pregnant with piercing songs of *Melanippides*; and a young twig of Simonides' grapevine. Mingled with these he wove in the sweet-scented blossoming iris of Nossis (the wax of her tablets Love himself melted) and with it marjoram from fragrant Rhianus; Erinna's sweet saffron,

¹ In this introductory poem, Meleager lists many of the poets whose work he included in his anthology. Those poets whose names are included here but whose work no longer survives in the *Greek Anthology* are in italics.

Άλκαίου τε λάληθρον εν ύμνοπόλοις ὑάκινθον, καὶ Σαμίου δάφνης κλῶνα μελαμπέταλον· εν δε Λεωνίδεω θαλεροὺς κισσοῖο κορύμβους, Μνασάλκου τε κόμας ὀξυτόρου πίτυος·

βλαισήν τε πλατάνιστον ἀπέθρισε Παμφίλου οἴνης, σύμπλεκτον καρύης ἔρνεσι Παγκράτεος,

Τύμνεώ τ' εὐπέταλον λεύκην, χλοερόν τε σίσυμβρον Νικίου, Εὐφήμου τ' ἀμμότροφον πάραλον·

έν δ' ἄρα Δαμάγητον, ἴον μέλαν, ἡδύ τε μύρτον Καλλιμάχου, στυφελοῦ μεστὸν ἀεὶ μέλιτος,

λυχνίδα τ' Εὐφορίωνος, ἰδ' ἐν Μούσησιν ἄμωμον, ὃς Διὸς ἐκ κούρων ἔσχεν ἐπωνυμίην.

τοῖσι δ' ἄμ' Ἡγήσιππον ἐνέπλεκε, μαινάδα βότρυν, Πέρσου τ' εὐώδη σχοῖνον ἀμησάμενος,

σὺν δ' ἄμα καὶ γλυκύμηλον ἀπ' ἀκρεμόνων Διοτίμου,

καὶ ροιῆς ἄνθη πρῶτα Μενεκράτεος, μυρραίους τε κλάδους Νικαινέτου, ἢδὲ Φαέννου τέρμινθον, βλωθρήν τ' ἀχράδα Σιμίεω· ἐν δὲ καὶ ἐκ λειμῶνος ἀμωμήτοιο σέλινα, βαιὰ διακνίζων ἄνθεα, Παρθενίδος, λείψανά τ' εὐκαρπεῦντα μελιστάκτων ἀπὸ Μουσέων,

ξανθούς ἐκ καλάμης Βακχυλίδεω στάχυας.

19 χλοερόν apogr. χροερόν P 23 ἄμωμον Heyne ἄμεινον P 25 τοῖσι Hecker τῆσι P 27 γλυκύμηλον Stadtmüller γλυκὺ μῆλον c γλυκὺ μέλος \mathbf{P}^1 29 μυρραίους Gow μυρρηναίους P 30 $\mathbf{\beta}$ λωθρήν Hecker $\mathbf{\beta}$ ρωτήν P 33 εὐκαρπεῦντα apogr. εὐκαρπνεῦντα P Μουσέων Jacobs Μουσῶν P

15

20

25

PREFACES TO THE VARIOUS ANTHOLOGIES

with a maiden's blush; Alcaeus' hvacinth, babbling for poets;² and a dark-leaved sprig of Samius' laurel.³ He wove in lush ivy clusters of Leonidas and the sharp needles of Mnasalcas' pine. He trimmed Pamphilus' plane tree of the vine that hobbled it and interwove it with Pancrates' walnut branches, adding a leafy white poplar of Tymnes, a verdant mint of Nicias, and Euphemus' seaside scrub that grows in sand. Then he wove in Damagetus (a dark violet); Callimachus' myrtle—sweet, but ever full of sour honev—: Euphorion's rose campion; and the Muses' amomum,4 who takes his name from the Dioscuri.⁵ Along with these he wove in Hegesippus (intoxicating grapes), and cut an aromatic reed of Perses; and together with these also a sweet apple from the boughs of Diotimus, the first flowers of Menecrates' pomegranate, branches of Nicaenetus' myrrh, Phaennus, terebinth, and a tall wild pear of Simias. He also wove in Parthenis' celery, gathered from an unblemished meadow, shredding it into tiny florets, and yellow-eared grain gleaned from Bacchylides, fine fruit on which the honey of the Muses drops. He then wove in

² Poets often invoked the motif that the flower they called the hyacinth could be said to "speak," because the coloration of its petals could be "read" to spell the syllable AI repeatedly. This adornment was fitting, as *aiai* was a cry of grief, and the hyacinth was the metamorphosis of a boy named Hyacinthus, who was accidentally killed by Apollo, the god who loved him. The hyacinth so identified is probably not our hyacinth.

³ Already in antiquity it was debated whether the name of this poet was Samius or Samus. In this anthology we have embraced the source's inconsistency.

⁴ This is a spice plant, but its precise identification is unclear; it may be extinct.

⁵ I.e., Dioscorides.

35 έν δ' ἄρ' Άνακρείοντα, τὸ μὲν γλυκὺ κείνο μέλισμα νέκταρος, είς δ' έλέγους ἄσπορον ἀνθέμιον· έν δὲ καὶ ἐκ φορβῆς σκολιότριχος ἄνθος ἀκάνθης Άρχιλόχου, μικράς στράγγας ἀπ' ώκεανοῦτοις δ' ἄμ' Αλεξάνδροιο νέους ὄρπηκας έλαίης. ηδε Πολυκλείτου πορφυρέην κύαμον. 40

έν δ' ἄρ' ἀμάρακον ἦκε Πολυστράτου, ἄνθος ἀοιδών, Φοίνισσάν τε νέην κύπρον ἀπ' Άντιπάτρου

καὶ μὴν καὶ Συρίαν σταχυότριχα θήκατο νάρδον, ύμνοθέταν Έρμοῦ δώρον ἀειδόμενον

έν δὲ Ποσείδιππόν τε καὶ Ἡδύλον, ἄγρι' ἀρούρης, 45 Σικελίδεώ τ' ἀνέμοις ἄνθεα φυόμενα. ναὶ μὴν καὶ χρύσειον ἀεὶ θείοιο Πλάτωνος κλώνα, τὸν ἐξ ἀρετῆς πάντοθι λαμπόμενον άστρων τ' ίδριν Άρατον όμοῦ βάλεν, οὐρανομάκευς φοίνικος κείρας πρωτογόνους έλικας,

λωτόν τ' εὐχαίτην Χαιρήμονος, έν φλογὶ μίξας Φαιδίμου, Άνταγόρου τ' εύστροφον όμμα βοός,

37 ἐν δὲ apogr. ἐκ δὲ P 39 τοῖς δ' Hecker τοὺς δ' ὄρπηκας έλαίης apogr. ὄρπικας έλίης P μον Bothe κύανον c κναμον P1 41 Πολυστράτου Waltz Πολύστρατον Ρ 45 Ποσείδιππον Brunck Ποσίδιππόν 47 χρύσειον Vavasseur χρυσίον P

M,

⁶ Just as Anacreon's flower (whatever it was) cannot fit the meter of elegiac couplets, the more renowned part of Anacreon's work was lyric and thus is not included in an epigram anthology.

⁷ I.e., Alexander of Aetolia.

⁸ While the marjoram in line 41 is represented by a different

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Anacreon (his other song is nectar-sweet, but its flower cannot be sown in elegiac verse).6 He also wove in the blossom of a barb-haired thistle from Archilochus' fodder—a few drops from his ocean. Along with these, young shoots of Alexander's olive, and a purple bean of Polyclitus. Then he inserted Polystratus' marjoram, blossom of songs, and a fresh Phoenician henna from Antipater.9 He also put in spiky-haired Syrian nard (the poet expressed in verse as "the gift of Hermes"). 10 He wove in Posidippus and Hedylus, wildflowers of the field; and Sicelidas'11 blossoms, brought to life by the winds12-yes, and also an ever-golden sprig¹³ of divine Plato, shedding everywhere the glow of his virtue. Into the mix he cast Aratus, wise in star lore, shearing the firstborn tendrils of a heaven-high palm,14 and mixing in the flame15 of Phaedimus a fairtressed lotus of Chaeremon, Antagoras' sweetly turning

Greek word from the marjoram in line 11, we cannot be completely certain that two different species are meant.

⁹ Antipater, a contemporary of Meleager (hence "fresh"), was

from the Phoenician city of Sidon.

10 The name Hermodorus cannot be directly expressed in elegiac couplets, necessitating Meleager's periphrasis.

11 Sicelidas is another name for Asclepiades of Samos. See

Theocritus, Idyll 7.40ff.

12 I.e., anemones.

13 Perhaps the chrysanthemum.

14 In other words, the epigrams of Aratus included here are considered juvenilia by comparison to Aratus' more famous astronomical work, the *Phaenomena*.

15 Flame (phlox) here is used as the name of a flower, the Aegean wallflower (Erysimum cheiri), whose petals can assume a flamelike hue.

BOOK IV

τάν τε φιλάκρητον Θεοδωρίδεω νεοθαλή ἔρπυλλον, κυάνων τ' ἄνθεα Φανίεω, ἄλλων τ' ἔρνεα πολλὰ νεόγραφα· τοῖς δ' ἄμα Μού-

καὶ σφετέρης ἔτι που πρώϊμα λευκόϊα. ἀλλὰ φίλοις μὲν ἐμοῖσι φέρω χάριν ἔστι δὲ μύσταις

κοινὸς ὁ τῶν Μουσέων ἡδυεπὴς στέφανος.

53 φιλάκρητον Reiske φαλάκρητον P 54 ξρπυλλον Vavasseur ξρπυλον P

2 ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΣΤΕΦΑΝΟΣ

"Ανθεά σοι δρέψας Έλικώνια καὶ κλυτοδένδρου Πιερίης κείρας πρωτοφύτους κάλυκας καὶ σελίδος νεαρής θερίσας στάχυν, ἀντανέπλεξα τοῖς Μελεαγρείοις ὡς ἴκελον στεφάνοις. ἀλλὰ παλαιοτέρων εἰδὼς κλέος, ἐσθλὲ Κάμιλλε,

γνῶθι καὶ ὁπλοτέρων τὴν ὀλιγοστιχίην. Ἀντίπατρος πρέψει στεφάνφ στάχυς, ὡς δὲ κόρυμ-

βος Κριναγόρας, λάμψει δ' ώς βότρυς Άντίφιλος,

3 νεαρ $\hat{\eta}$ ς apogr. νεαν $\hat{\eta}$ ς P 4 Μελεαγρείοις apogr. Μελεαγρίοις P

¹ All the poets listed in this introductory poem survive in our Greek Anthology.

PREFACES TO THE VARIOUS ANTHOLOGIES

oxeye, ¹⁶ Theodoridas' freshly budding thyme that loves wine, blossoms of Phanias' cornflowers, and many new-written shoots from others. ¹⁷ Along with these here and there are the still early snowdrops of his own Muse.

"To my friends I bring this gift, and my initiates have common possession of this sweetly versed garland of the Muses."

 16 This plant is probably related to, or similar to, Aeonium arboreum.

17 This implies that many of the poets whom Meleager does not mention are his contemporaries. From what we know of these poets (numbering at least twenty-two), it is difficult to confirm this.

2 THE GARLAND OF PHILIP¹

Plucking for you the flowers of Helicon and clipping the firstborn blooms of the famous Pierian forests, reaping the ears of a newer page, I have in my turn woven a garland to be like Meleager's. You know, noble Camillus,² the famous writers of old; learn also to know the concise expression of more recent ones.

Antipater³ (an ear of grain) will beautify our garland; so also Crinagoras (like a cluster of ivy berries). Antiphilus

² This Camillus has long been thought to be L. Arruntius Camillus Scribonianus, consul AD 32. If this identification is correct, the *Garland of Philip* must have been published prior to AD 42, when he died in a rebellion against Claudius. However, as Alan Cameron (*GRBS* 1980) has pointed out, there is good evidence for a date during the reigns of Claudius or Nero. Perhaps this Camillus is one of L. Arruntius' brothers.

³ Of Thessalonica.

Τύλλιος ως μελίλωτον, ἀμάρακον ως Φιλόδημος,
10 μύρτα δ' ὁ Παρμενίων, ως ῥόδον ἀντιφάνης,
κισσὸς δ' Αὐτομέδων, Ζωνᾶς κρίνα, δρῦς δὲ Βιάνωρ,
ἀντίγονος δ' ἐλάη καὶ Διόδωρος ἴον
Εὐήνω δάφνην συνεπίπλεκε τοὺς δὲ περισσοὺς
εἴκασον οἷς ἐθέλεις ἄνθεσιν ἀρτιφύτοις.

9 Τύλλιος apogr. τυλλίας Ρ 12 ἐλάη apogr. ἐλαίη Ρ

3 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ΑΣΙΑΝΟΥ ΜΥΡΙ-ΝΑΙΟΥ συλλογὴ νέων ἐπιγραμμάτων ἐκτεθεῖσα ἐν Κωνσταντίνου πόλει πρὸς Θεόδωρον δεκουρίωνα τὸν Κοσμᾶ· εἴρηται δὲ τὰ προοίμια μετὰ τὰς συνεχεῖς ἀκροάσεις τὰς κατ' ἐκεῖνο καιροῦ γενομένας.

Οἷμαι μὲν ὑμᾶς, ἄνδρες, ἐμπεπλησμένους ἐκ τῆς τοσαύτης τῶν λόγων πανδαισίας, ἔτι που τὰ σιτία προσκόρως ἐρυγγάνειν καὶ δὴ κάθησθε τῆ τρυφῆ σεσαγμένοι. λόγων γὰρ ἡμῖν πολυτελῶν καὶ ποικίλων πολλοὶ προθέντες παμμιγεῖς εὐωχίας, περιφρονεῖν πείθουσι τῶν εἰθισμένων. τί δαὶ ποιήσω; μὴ τὰ προὐξειργασμένα οὕτως ἐάσω συντετῆχθαι κείμενα, ἢ καὶ προθῶμαι τῆς ἀγορᾶς ἐν τῷ μέσω

10

will shine (like a bunch of grapes), Tullius⁴ (like sweet clover), Philodemus (like marjoram), Parmenion (myrtle), Antiphanes (like a rose), Automedon (ivy), Zonas (lilies), Bianor (oak), Antigonus (olive), and Diodorus (violet). Add laurel to the weave for Evenus, and liken the rest to whatever freshly flowered blooms you like.⁵

⁴ Three authors by this name occur in the *Greek Anthology*, with the surnames Geminus, Sabinus, and Laurea. Only the first two of these are securely associated with the *Garland of Philip*.

 5 Philip omits a greater proportion of poets' names than Meleager—at least twenty-five.

3 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS OF ASIAN MYRINA A collection of new epigrams presented in Constantinople to Theodorus the decurion, son of Cosmas. The introductory poems were spoken after the recitations that were continually given at that time.

I suppose, gentlemen, that you are so stuffed from such a great banquet of literary dishes that the food in your bellies constantly bubbles up with indigestion. Indeed, you sit crammed with delicacies, for many have served up to us a mixed feast of precious and varied discourse, and persuade us to look with contempt on our usual fare. What should I do? Should I allow what I have prepared to lie uneaten and spoil? Or should I set it out in the midst of

Lemma δεκουρίωνα omnes editores δεοκουρίωνα P 3 έρυγγάνειν Visconti έρυγκάνειν P 8 ποιήσω; μὴ (ποιήσω Visconti, μὴ Bothe) Viansino νῦν ποιήσομεν; P

παλιγκαπήλοις εὐτελῶς ἀπεμπολῶν: καὶ τίς μετασχεῖν τῶν ἐμῶν ἀνέξεται: τίς δ' ἂν πρίαιτο τοὺς λόγους τριωβόλου, εί μη φέροι πως ὧτα μη τετρημένα: άλλ' έστὶν έλπὶς εὐμενῶς τῶν δρωμένων ύμᾶς μεταλαβεῖν, κού κατεβλακευμένως. έθος γὰρ ἡμῖν τῆ προθυμία μόνη τῆ τῶν καλούντων ἐμμετρεῖν τὰ σιτία. καὶ πρός γε τούτω, δεῖπνον ήρανισμένον ήκω προθήσων έκ νέων ήδυσμάτων. έπεὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἔνεστιν ἐξ ἐμοῦ μόνου ύμᾶς μεταλαβείν, ἄνδρες, ἀξίας τροφής, πολλούς ἔπεισα συλλαβείν μοι τοῦ πόνου καὶ συγκαταβαλεῖν καὶ συνεστιᾶν πλέον. καὶ δὴ παρέσχον ἀφθόνως οἱ πλούσιοι έξ ὧν τρυφώσι, καὶ παραλαβών γνησίως έν τοις έκείνων πέμμασι φρυάττομαι. τοῦτο δέ τις αὐτῶν προσφόρως, δεικνὺς ἐμέ, ἴσως ἐρεῖ πρὸς ἄλλον: "ἀρτίως ἐμοῦ μάζαν μεμαχότος μουσικήν τε καὶ νέαν, οδτος παρέθηκεν την ύπ' έμου μεμαγμένην." ταυτὶ μὲν οὖν ἐρεῖ τις, οἶδα, τῶν σοφῶν τῶν ὀψοποιῶν, ὧν χάριν δοκῶ μόνος εἶναι τοσαύτης ἡγεμὼν πανδαισίας. θαρρών γὰρ αὐτοῖς λιτὸν οἴκοθεν μέρος καὐτὸς παρέμιξα, τοῦ δοκεῖν μὴ παντελώς ξένος τις είναι των ύπ' έμου συνηγμένων.

άλλ' έξ ξκάστου σμικρον έξάγω μέρος,

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PREFACES TO THE VARIOUS ANTHOLOGIES

the marketplace and sell it cheaply to retailers? Who could stand to buy my wares? Who would purchase my writings, even for three obols, unless his ears were stopped up?

But I have some hope that you will partake of my work kindly, and not with indifference; for my habit is to adapt the menu only to the appetite of those who engage my services. Besides, I am going to serve you a meal to which many new flavors contribute. For since it is not from me alone that you can obtain food worthy of your attention, gentlemen, I have persuaded many others to share the labor and expense, and join with me in feasting you more sumptuously. Indeed, the rich gave abundantly of their affluence; accepting this, I take quite sincere pride in their pastries. One of them (and not without reason) might say to another, pointing at me, "I recently kneaded fresh poetic dough, and what he serves is of my kneading." So, I think, one of the wise chefs will say, thanks to whom I alone am thought to host such a banquet-true, I myself was bold enough to include a paltry contribution from my own kitchen, so as not to seem entirely a stranger among those I had assembled together. But I bring out a small

¹⁷ ήμ $\hat{\nu}$ Desrousseaux $\hat{\nu}\mu\hat{\nu}$ P 19 τούτ $\hat{\nu}$ Boissonade τοῦτο P 32 οἶδα Jacobs οὐδὲ P σοφ $\hat{\omega}$ $\hat{\nu}$ Jacobs σοφωτάτ $\hat{\omega}$ $\hat{\nu}$ P

σσον ἀπογεῦσαι· τῶν δὲ λοιπῶν εἰ θέλοι
40 τυχεῖν τις ἀπάντων καὶ μετασχεῖν εἰς κόρον,
ἴστω γε ταῦτα κατ' ἀγορὰν ζητητέα.
κόσμον δὲ προσθεὶς τοῖς ἐμοῖς πονήμασι,
ἐκ τοῦ βασιλέως τοὺς προλόγους ποιήσομαι·
ἄπαντα γάρ μοι δεξιῶς προβήσεται.

45 καί μοι μεγίστων πραγμάτων ύμνουμένων εύρειν γένοιτο και λόγους έπηρμένους.

4 (3a) ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Μή τις ἐπαυχενίοιο λιπῶν ζωστῆρα λεπάδνου βάρβαρος ἐς βασιλῆα βιημάχον ὅμμα τανύσση· μηδ' ἔτι Περσὶς ἄναλκις ἀναστείλασα καλύπτρην

(50) ὄρθιον ἀθρήσειεν, ἐποκλάζουσα δὲ γαίη
 5 καὶ λόφον αὐχήεντα καταγνάμπτουσα τενόντων
 Αὐσονίοις ἄκλητος ὑποκλίνοιτο ταλάντοις.

Αυσονιοις ακλητος υποκλινοιτο ταλαντοις. Έσπερίη θεράπαινα, σὺ δ' ἐς κρηπίδα Γαδείρων καὶ παρὰ πορθμὸν "Ιβηρα καὶ 'Ωκεανίτιδα Θούλην

(55) ἤπιον ἀμπνεύσειας, ἀμοιβαίων δὲ τυράννων

10 κράατα μετρήσασα τεῆ κρυφθέντα κονίη, θαρσαλέαις παλάμησι φίλην ἀγκάζεο 'Ρώμην.

1 ἐπαυχενίοιο Huschke ὑπαυχενίοιο P 4 ὄρθιον ex ὀρθιων P 10 κρυφθέντα ex κρυφέντα P 11 ἀγχά- ζεο c ἀγκάζετο \mathbf{P}^1

portion from each poet, just enough to taste; if anyone wishes to get all the rest and to take his fill, he should know that it may be sought in the marketplace.

To add ornament to my work, I will begin my preface with the emperor; I for thus all will go right for me. As I celebrate very great matters, may I find words equally exalted.

 $^{\rm l}$ Probably Justin II (565–578). By preface Agathias means the following poem.

4 (3a) BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Let no barbarian slip from the strap that binds the yoke to his neck and extend his violent eye to the emperor; 1 nor let a weak Persian woman again raise her veil and look straight at him, but kneeling on the ground and bending the proud arch of her neck let her come uncalled and submit to Ausonian justice. Enslaved Hesperia, by the shore of Cadiz and along the Iberian straits to Thule, daughter of Ocean, breathe freely, and, after counting the heads of successive tyrants now hidden in your dust, embrace your beloved Rome with confident arms.

¹ Probably Justin II (565–578), though the accomplishments here listed are those of Justinian I (527–565). ² Justinian

fought the Persians frequently throughout his reign.

³ I.e., the western lands of the Roman empire that had previously submitted to the barbarians.

⁴ Thule was the name applied to a chilly land in the Atlantic, at the northern limits of the known world. It is occasionally identified with an actual place, such as the Shetland Islands or Scandinavia. Justinian did succeed in reconquering the southern part of Spain, but Thule—whatever Agathias thought it was—is an exaggeration.

Καυκασίφ δὲ τένοντι καὶ ἐν ῥηγμῖνι Κυταίη, ὁππόθι ταυρείοιο ποδὸς δουπήτορι χαλκῷ

- (60) σκληρὰ σιδηρείης ἐλακίζετο νῶτα κονίης,
 - 15 σύννομον 'Αδρυάδεσσιν ἀναπλέξασα χορείην Φασιὰς είλίσσοιτο φίλω σκιρτήματι νύμφη, καὶ καμάτους μέλψειε πολυσκήπτρου βασιλῆος, μόχθον ἀπορρώμασα γιγαντείου τοκετοῖο.
- (65) μηδὲ γὰρ αὐχήσειεν Ἰωλκίδος ἔμβολον Ἰργοῦς,
 20 ὅττι πόνους ἤρωος ἀγασσαμένη Παγασαίου οὐκέτι Κολχὶς ἄρουρα, γονἢ πλησθεῖσα Γιγάντων, εὐπτολέμοις σταχύεσσι μαχήμονα βῶλον ἀνοίγει. κεῖνα γὰρ ἢ μῦθός τις ἀνέπλασεν ἢ διὰ τέχνης
- (70) οὐχ ὁσίης τετέλεστο, πόθων ὅτε λύσσαν ἐλοῦσα
 25 παρθενικὴ δολόεσσα μάγον κίνησεν ἀνάγκην ἀλλὰ δόλων ἔκτοσθε καὶ ὀρφναίου κυκεῶνος
 Βάκτριος ἡμετέροισι Γίγας δούπησε βελέμνοις.
 οὐκέτι μοι χῶρός τις ἀνέμβατος, ἀλλ' ἐνὶ πόντω
- (75) Υρκανίου κόλποιο καὶ ἐς βυθὸν Αἰθιοπῆα
 30 Ἰταλικαῖς νήεσσιν ἐρέσσεται ἥμερον ὕδωρ.
 ἀλλ᾽ ἴθι νῦν ἀφύλακτος ὅλην ἤπειρον ὁδεύων,
 Αὐσόνιε, σκίρτησον, ὁδοιπόρε· Μασσαγέτην δὲ

12 Κυταίη Salmasius νυκταίη P 19 Άργοῦς Visconti ἄργος P 22 εὐπτολέμοις ex εὐπτολέμοιο P 24 έλοῦσα Visconti έλοῦσαν P 29 Αἰθιοπῆα ex Αἰθιοπία P

⁵ Cyta is the birthplace of Medea, in Colchis, on the eastern shore of the Black Sea.

On the Caucasian ridges and the Cytaean beach,5 where the hard back of the iron soil was broken by the bronze thud of the bull's hoof,6 let the nymph of the Phasis weave a dance in company with the Hamadryads, leaping in the spirals she loves, and celebrate the labors of our many-sceptered emperor, renouncing the toil of giving birth to giants.7 Nor let the prow of Iolcus' Argo8 boast that the Colchian plow land, in awe of the labors of the Pagasaean hero,⁹ no more is filled with the offspring of giants or opens its warlike soil to a belligerent harvest. That is either the invention of myth or was brought about by unholy art, when the crafty maiden, 10 maddened by love, set the force of her magic in motion. But without fraud or murky potion, the Bactrian giant 11 fell with a thud before our shafts. No land is now inaccessible to me, but on the sea of the Hyrcanian vale and as far as the Ethiopian deep the waters, pacified, are rowed by Italian ships. 12

But come now, and travel unescorted over the whole continent; jump for joy, Ausonian traveler! Traverse the 31

⁶ One of the labors of Jason. See Apollonius, Argonautica 3.1284–1339.

⁷ These are the warriors born from dragon's teeth sown in the soil of Aea. See Apollonius, *Argonautica* 3.1354–98.

⁸ The Argonauts assembled in Iolcus, in Thessaly.

⁹ I.e., Jason. The Argo sailed from Pagasae, in Thessaly.

¹⁰ I.e., Medea.
11 I.e., Chosroes I, the Sassanid king of Persia. He was not killed by Justinian, but only defeated. He is called a "giant" here only to maintain the connection to the Jason theme.
12 The Hyrcanian sea is the Caspian Sea; the Ethiopian deep is the lower portion of the Red Sea. Justinian's ships policed a trade route in the Red Sea, in cooperation with his Ethiopian allies.

BOOK IV

- ἀμφιθέων ἀγκῶνα καὶ ἄξενα τέμπεα Σούσων (80) Ἰνδώης ἐπίβηθι κατ' ὀργάδος· ἐν δὲ κελεύθοις 35 εἴ ποτε δυψήσειας, ἀρύεο δοῦλον Ὑδάσπην.
 - 35 εἴ ποτε διψήσειας, ἀρύεο δοῦλον Ὑδάσπην.
 ναὶ μὴν καὶ κυανωπὸν ὑπὲρ δύσιν ἄτρομος ἔρπων
 κύρβιας ᾿Αλκείδαο μετέρχεο, θαρσαλέως δὲ
 ἴχνιον ἀμπαύσειας ἐπὶ ψαμάθοισιν Ἰβήρων,
- (85) ὁππόθι, καλλιρέεθρον ὑπὲρ βαλβίδα θαλάσσης,
 - δίζυγος ἠπείροιο συναντήσασα κεραίη ἐλπίδας ἀνθρώποισι βατῆς εὔνησε πορείης.
 ἐσχατιὴν δὲ Λίβυσσαν ἐπιστείβων Νασαμώνων ἔρχεο καὶ παρὰ Σύρτιν, ὅπῃ νοτίησι θυέλλαις
- (90) ές κλίσιν ἀντίπρωρον ἀνακλασθείσα Βορῆος
 - 45 καὶ ψαφαρὴν ἄμπωτιν ὕπερ ῥηγμῖνι άλίπλω ἀνδράσι δῖα θάλασσα πόρον χερσαῖον ἀνοίγει. οὐδὲ γὰρ ὀθνείης σε δεδέξεται ἤθεα γαίης, ἀλλὰ σοφοῦ κτεάνοισιν ὁμιλήσεις βασιλῆος
- (95) ἔνθα κεν ἀΐξειας, ἐπεὶ κυκλώσατο κόσμον
 50 κοιρανίη· Τάναϊς δὲ μάτην ἤπειρον ὁρίζων
 ἐς Σκυθίην πλάζοιτο καὶ ἐς Μαιώτιδα λίμνην.
 τοὔνεκεν, ὁππότε πάντα φίλης πέπληθε γαλήνης,
 ὁππότε καὶ ξείνοιο καὶ ἐνδαπίοιο κυδοιμοῦ
- (100) έλπίδες έθραύσθησαν ύφ' ἡμετέρφ βασιλῆϊ,

35 'Τδάσπην Visconti ὕασπιν P 48 ἀλλὰ σοφοῦ ex ἀλλας φου P 53 ξείνοιο Jacobs ξένοιο P bend of the Massagetae and the inhospitable glen of Susa and tread the fertile plain of India; if you ever thirst on your way, draw water from the enslaved Hydaspes. 13 Yes, walk fearless too over the dark sunset lands, seek the pillars of the son of Alceus, 14 and rest your foot with confidence on the Iberian sands, where, beyond the sea's beautifully flowing threshold, the twin horns of the continents meet and silence men's hope of progress by land. Go and tread the extremity of Libva, the land of the Nasamones, and reach Syrtis, where the divine sea, beaten back by southerly gales toward the adverse slope of the north, opens a land route for men over the sands from which it has ebbed, on a beach over which ships sail. 15 It will be no foreign habitation that receives you, but you will be amid the possessions of our wise king wherever you fly, since he has encompassed the world in his domain. In vain now would the Tanais, as it meanders in Scythia and to the Maeotian marsh, 16 attempt to form a continental boundarv.17

So now that the whole earth is full of beloved peace, now that the hopes of insurgents abroad and at home have

13 Now the Ihelum, in Pakistan.

¹⁴ Actually his grandson, Heracles; the pillars of Heracles are the straits of Gibraltar.

15 The sands of the Syrtis bays were sometimes covered to navigable depth and sometimes piled in sandbars on which ships were grounded. In the most extreme version of this geographical phenomenon, the Argo ran firmly aground here, and the Argonauts were compelled to carry it through the Libyan desert: Apollonius, Argonautica 4.1268–71.

¹⁶ The Sea of Azov.

¹⁷ I.e., between Europe and Asia.

- 55 δεῦρο, μάκαρ Θεόδωρε, σοφὸν στήσαντες ἀγῶνα παίγνια κινήσωμεν ἀοιδοπόλοιο χορείης. σοὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ τὸν ἄεθλον ἐμόχθεον· εἰς σὲ δὲ μύθων ἐργασίην ἤσκησα, μιῆ δ' ὑπὸ σύζυγι βίβλω
- (105) ἐμπορίην ἤθροισα πολυξείνοιο μελίσσης·
 - 60 καὶ τόσον ἐξ ἐλέγοιο πολυσπερὲς ἄνθος ἀγείρας, στέμμα σοι εὐμύθοιο καθήρμοσα Καλλιοπείης, ώς φηγὸν Κρονίωνι καὶ ὁλκάδας Ἐννοσιγαίῳ, ώς Ἅρεϊ ζωστῆρα καὶ ἀπόλλωνι φαρέτρην,
- (110) ώς χέλυν Έρμάωνι καὶ ἡμερίδας Διονύσφ.
 - 65 οἶδα γάρ ὡς ἄλληκτον ἐμῆς ἱδρῶτι μερίμνης εὖχος ἐπιστάξειεν ἐπωνυμίη Θεοδώρου. πρῶτα δέ σοι λέξαιμι, παλαιγενέεσσιν ἐρίζων, ὅσσαπερ ἐγράψαντο νέης γενετῆρες ἀοιδῆς
- (115) ώς προτέροις μακάρεσσιν ἀνειμένα· καὶ γὰρ ἐψκει
 - 70 γράμματος ἀρχαίοιο σοφὸν μίμημα φυλάξαι. ἀλλὰ πάλιν μετ' ἐκεῖνα παλαίτερον εὖχος ἀείρει ὅσσαπερ ἢ γραφίδεσσι χαράξαμεν ἤ τινι χώρῳ, εἴτε καὶ εὐποίητον ἐπὶ βρέτας, εἴτε καὶ ἄλλης
- (120) τέχνης ἐργοπόνοιο πολυσπερέεσσιν ἀέθλοις.
 - 75 καὶ τριτάτην βαλβίδα νεήνιδος ἔλλαχε βίβλου ὅσσα θέμις τύμβοισι τάπερ Θεὸς ἐν μὲν ἀοιδῆ ἐκτελέειν νεύσειεν, ἐν ἀτρεκίη δὲ διώκειν. ὅσσα δὲ καὶ βιότοιο πολυσπερέεσσι κελεύθοις
- (125) γράψαμεν ἀσταθέος τε τύχης σφαλεροῖσι ταλάντοις,80 δέρκεό μοι βίβλοιο παρὰ κρηπῖδα τετάρτην.
 - ναὶ τάχα καὶ πέμπτοιο χάρις θέλξειεν ἀέθλου,

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been shattered by our emperor, come, blessed Theodorus, and let us institute a contest of poetic skill and start the music of the singer's dance. For you I performed this task; for you I created this mythic production and collected in one volume the cargo carried by a bee that visits many blossoms; and after gathering so many widely dispersed flowers of elegiac verse, I compiled them into a crown of poetic eloquence for you, as one would offer oak to the son of Cronus, ¹⁸ ships to the Earth-shaker, ¹⁹ a belt to Ares, a quiver to Apollo, a lyre to Hermes, or trained vines to Dionysus. For I know that this dedication to Theodorus will instill eternal glory into the work of my study.

I will first select for you, competing with past generations, all that the parents of new song wrote as an offering to the old gods; for it was fitting, too, to preserve the skill of imitating ancient writing. Next the ancient boast is taken up by all that we inscribed on tablets or in some other place—either on a well-wrought statue or on the widely dispersed achievements of the other laborious arts. The third place in the new book was allotted to all that is right for tombs—things that God consented to be accomplished in song but only to be sought in reality. All that we wrote on the many diverging paths of life and the teetering balance of unsteady fortune you glimpse in the fourth course of my book. Yes, and perhaps you may be pleased

18 I.e., Zeus. 19 I.e., Poseidon.

⁵⁷ μύθων c μῦθον P^1 61 στέμμα σοι ex στέμμασι P Καλλιοπείης Salmasius Καλλιοπίης P 71 ἀείρει P^1 77 διώκειν Vavasseur διώκοι P

BOOK IV

όππόθι κερτομέοντες ἐπεσβόλον ἦχον ἀοιδῆς γράψαμεν. ἑκταῖον δὲ μέλος κλέπτουσα Κυθήρη (130) εἰς ὀάρους ἐλέγοιο παρατρέψειε πορείην 85 καὶ γλυκεροὺς ἐς ἔρωτας. ἐν ἑβδομάτη δὲ μελίσση εὐφροσύνας Βάκχοιο φιλακρήτους τε χορείας καὶ μέθυ καὶ κρητῆρα καὶ ὅλβια δεῖπνα νοήσεις.

85 γλυκερούς Vavasseur γλυκεροίς P

5 (4) ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ὅτι μόνη ἀρετὴ καὶ σοφία ἐπακολουθοῦσι τοῖς ἔχουσιν αὐτὰς ἐντεῦθεν ἀποιχομένοις

Στήλαι καὶ γραφίδες καὶ κύρβιες εὐφροσύνης μὲν αἴτια τοῖς ταῦτα κτησαμένοις μεγάλης,

άλλ' ές ὅσον ζώουσι· τὰ γὰρ κενὰ κύδεα φωτῶν ψυχαῖς οἰχομένων οὐ μάλα συμφέρεται.

ή δ' ἀρετὴ σοφίης τε χάρις καὶ κεῖθι συνέρπει, κἀνθάδε μιμνάζει μνῆστιν ἐφελκομένη.

οὕτως οὕτε Πλάτων βρενθύεται οὕτ' ἄρ' Όμηρος χρώμασιν ἢ στήλαις, ἀλλὰ μόνη σοφίη.

όλβιοι ὧν μνήμη πινυτῶν ἐνὶ τεύχεσι βίβλων, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐς κενεὰς εἰκόνας ἐνδιάει.

6 μνηστιν apogr. μνηστι P 7 οὔτ' ἄρ' Jacobs οὔτε P

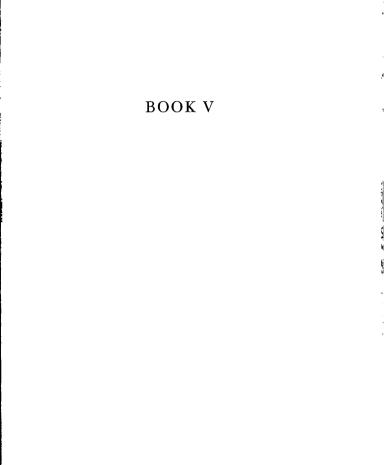
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PREFACES TO THE VARIOUS ANTHOLOGIES

by the charm of a fifth contest, where we sarcastically wrote poems with an invective tone. Cythera will steal the sixth book of verse, and turn its course to elegiac conversation and sweet love. In the seventh beehive you will see the joys of Bacchus, drunken dances, wine, the mixing bowl, and rich feasts.

5 (4) BY THE SAME AUTHOR That only virtue and wisdom attend those who possess them when they depart this life

Monuments and tablets and pillars are a source of great delight to those who possess them—but only as long as they live; for the empty glory of mortals does not benefit the souls of the departed. But virtue and the grace of wisdom both accompany them there, and remain here attracting remembrance. So neither Plato nor Homer takes pride in pictures or monuments, but in wisdom alone. Happy are those whose memory is enshrined in wise volumes, and not in empty images.



INTRODUCTION

Book 5 contains epigrams on the topics of desire, feminine beauty, love, and sex. The desire it manifests is fairly strictly heterosexual (though there are exceptions, e.g., 5.28, 78, 122, 145); this restriction is due not to ancient anthologists but rather to Cephalas, who (with some inaccuracy) separated homoerotic poems into what has now become Book 12 of the *Greek Anthology*.

Erotic epigram has no direct inscriptional precedent; it was created from a collision of epigrammatic models and elegiac themes. Among its earliest practitioners, and arguably its creator, was Asclepiades, many of whose erotic epigrams incorporate elements from dedicatory (e.g., 5.203) or sepulchral (e.g., 5.85, 161, 162) epigram; without these elements, his readers would not have recognized the

poems as epigrams at all.

Many of the epigrams in Book 5 are bittersweet. They complain of any circumstance that impedes their love—the dawn that interrupts a liaison (5.3, 172, 173, 223) or a beloved who is unreliable or unfaithful (5.6–8, 52, 150, 164, 184, 186, 265, 279). Equally, they complain of the state of being in love itself (5.24, 50) and curse the god Love for subjecting them to his forces (5.10, 176–80, 188, 198, 215, 268). Others focus on the body of the beloved, waxing lyrical on her features (5.15, 48, 56, 70, 94, 195) or, more crassly, invoking the ravages of age (5.12, 21, 27, 74,

EROTIC EPIGRAMS

76, 79, 80, 103, 204, 271, 273) or judging her body in a beauty contest (5.35, 36). Many of the women seen in these poems are courtesans or prostitutes of a lower grade (complaints of their venality are common, e.g., 5.29–34), but this cannot be assumed of all of them; even the lemmatist occasionally misleads (e.g., 5.126). Not every poem features sex, but a great many do; description of the act ranges from metaphorical admiration of the woman's skill (5.202–3) to something nearer pornography (5.49, 55, 127), or rape (5.199, 275).

One recurring motif is the *paraclausithyron* (5.23, 103, 145, 153, 167, 189, 191, 213). In this adaptation of a folk custom, a lover, drunk and garlanded from a symposiastic party, makes his way to the door of his beloved and attempts to persuade the woman, or her servants, to let him in. In the epigrams, he is invariably unsuccessful, and expresses his disappointment in a variety of ways.

Book 5 has at its core one of the four books of the Garland of Meleager. This book of Meleager's was then expanded by additions from the anthologies of Philip and Agathias, and finally arranged by Constantine Cephalas into approximately the form we now have. Alan Cameron outlines the sources of the book as follows:¹

1-103	Rufinus and others (Meleager, Philip,
	and Diogenianus)
104–33	Philip
134-215	Meleager
216-302	Agathias
303-10	miscellaneous

¹ Cameron, The Greek Anthology, pp. xvi-xvii.

ΕΠΙΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΑ ΕΡΩΤΙΚΑ ΔΙΑΦΟΡΩΝ ΠΟΙΗΤΩΝ

1 (ΚΕΦΑΛΟΥ) φεύγετε, νέοι, παΐδα Κυθήρης, τοξοβόλον Έρωτα

νέοις ἀνάπτων καρδίας σοφὴν ζέσιν, ἀρχὴν Έρωτα τῶν λόγων ποιήσομαι πυρσὸν γὰρ οὖτος ἐξανάπτει τοῖς λόγοις.

3 λόγοις ex νέοις Ρ

2 Εἰς Σθενελαΐδα τὴν ἑταίραν

Τὴν καταφλεξίπολιν Σθενελαΐδα τὴν βαρύμισθον, τὴν τοῖς βοσκομένοις χρυσὸν ἐρευγομένην, γυμνήν μοι διὰ νυκτὸς ὅλης παρέκλινεν ὄνειρος ἄχρι φίλης ἠοῦς προῖκα χαριζομένην. οὐκέτι γουνάσομαι τὴν βάρβαρον οὐδ' ἐπ' ἐμαυτῷ κλαύσομαι, ὕπνον ἔχων κεῖνα χαριζόμενον.

2 βοσκομένοις Gärtner βουλομένοις P Pl 6 κείνα P κείνο Pl

EROTIC EPIGRAMS BY VARIOUS POETS

1 CEPHALAS Flee, youths, the son of Cythera, Love who shoots with the bow.

Firing the hearts of youths with learned fervor, I will begin my work with Love, for it is he who lights a torch with his words.

¹ I.e., Aphrodite.

2 On the courtesan Sthenelaïs

Sthenelaïs set the town on fire, charged a high fee, and spewed forth gold for her keepers; yet a dream laid her naked by my side all night long until the sweet dawn, gratifying me for free. No longer shall I bend my knee to that barbarous woman, nor mourn for myself—I have sleep to give me that gratification.

3 ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ εἰς Χρύσιλλαν τὴν έταίραν

"Ορθρος ἔβη, Χρύσιλλα, πάλαι δ' ἠῷος ἀλέκτωρ κηρύσσων φθονερὴν 'Ηριγένειαν ἄγει.
ὀρνίθων ἔρροις φθονερώτατος, ὅς με διώκεις
οἴκοθεν εἰς πολλοὺς ἢϊθέων ὀάρους.
γηράσκεις, Τιθωνέ· τί γὰρ σὴν εὐνέτιν 'Ηῶ
οὕτως ὀρθριδίην ἥλασας ἐκ λεγέων:

3 φθονερώτατος Ρ φθονερώτατε Pl

4 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς Φιλαινίδα τὴν νεωτέραν

Τὸν σιγῶντα, Φιλαινί, συνίστορα τῶν ἀλαλήτων λύχνον ἐλαιηρῆς ἐκμεθύσασα δρόσου, ἔξιθι· μαρτυρίην γὰρ Ἔρως μόνος οὐκ ἐφίλησεν ἔμπνουν· καὶ πυκνὴν κλεῖε, Φιλαινί, θύρην. καὶ σύ, φιλη Ξανθώ, με—σὺ δ', ὧ φιλεράστρι' ἄκοιτις.

ήδη της Παφίης ἴσθι τὰ λειπόμενα.

4 πυκνὴν Stadtmüller τυκτὴν Pl πυκτὴν P θύρην P θύραν Pl 5–6 om. Pl 5 φίλη \mathbf{P}^1 φίλει c φιλεράστρι ἄκοιτις c φιλεράστρια κοίτης \mathbf{P}^1

5 ΣΤΑΤΥΛΛΙΟΥ ΦΛΑΚΚΟΥ εἰς εταίραν τινά

Άργύρεον νυχίων με συνίστορα πιστὸν ἐρώτων οὐ πιστῆ λύχνον Φλάκκος ἔδωκε Νάπη,

5

5

EROTIC EPIGRAMS

${f 3}$ antipater of thessalonica On the courtesan Chrysilla

The morning twilight has passed, Chrysilla, and the dawn rooster has long been crowing, summoning the envious break of day. Away with you, most envious of birds—you who chase me from my home into the constant chatter of young men. You are growing old, Tithonus, or why did you drive Dawn, your bedmate, from your couch so early in the morning?

4 PHILODEMUS On the younger Philaenis¹

Philaenis, with dewy oil make drunk the lamp, the silent confidant of our mysteries—and get out! For Love alone is not fond of a living witness. And shut the door tight, Philaenis.

Now you, dear Xantho, take me and . . . you, my wife, fond of love, learn now the rest of the Paphian goddess's secrets.

- ¹ The lemmatist seems to have read the epigram too quickly.
- ² The Paphian goddess is Aphrodite.

5 STATYLLIUS FLACCUS On a courtesan

To faithless Nape Flaccus gave me, a silver lamp, the faithful confidant of the loves of the night. Now I droop by her

² ἔδωκε Νάπη Salmasius ἔδωκεν ἄπνη Ρ

BOOK V

ης παρὰ νῦν λεχέεσσι μαραίνομαι, εἰς ἐπιόρκου παντοπαθη κούρης αἴσχεα δερκόμενος.

Φλάκκε, σὲ δ' ἄγρυπνον χαλεπαὶ τείρουσι μέριμναι ἄμφω δ' ἀλλήλων ἄνδιχα καιόμεθα.

3–6 bis scripti sunt 3 μαραίνομαι, εἰς Bothe μαραίνομαι τῆς P

6 ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ είς Ἰωνίδα έταίραν Καλλιγνώτου

"Ωμοσε Καλλίγνωτος 'Ιωνίδι μήποτ' ἐκείνης ἔξειν μήτε φίλον κρέσσονα μήτε φίλην. ἄμοσεν ἀλλὰ λέγουσιν ἀληθέα, τοὺς ἐν ἔρωτι

όρκους μη δύνειν οὔατ' ές ἀθανάτων. νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ἀρσενικῷ θέρεται πυρί, τῆς δὲ ταλαίνης

5 νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ἀρσενικῷ θέρεται πυρί, τῆς δὲ ταλαίνης νύμφης ὡς Μεγαρέων οὐ λόγος οὐδ' ἀριθμός.

Lemma Καλλιγνώτου ex Pl v. 1 Καλλιγνώστου l 1 Καλλίγνωτος Pl Καλλίγνωστος P 2 κρέσσονα P $$ δάρσενικ $\hat{\rho}$ P ἄλλης δη Pl

7 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς έταίραν Ἡράκλειαν

Λύχνε, σε γὰρ παρεοῦσα τρὶς ὅμοσεν Ἡράκλεια ήξειν, κοὐχ ήκει λύχνε, σὰ δ΄, εἰ θεὸς εἶ, τὴν δολίην ἀπάμυνον ὅταν φίλον ἔνδον ἔχουσα παίζη, ἀποσβεσθεὶς μηκέτι φῶς πάρεχε.

3 ἀπάμυνον Ρ ἐπάμυνον Pl

봈

EROTIC EPIGRAMS

bedside, looking on the the all-suffering shamelessness of the forsworn girl. But you, Flaccus, lie awake, tormented by cruel cares, and both of us are burning far away from each other.

6 CALLIMACHUS On Ionis, the courtesan of Callignotus

Callignotus swore to Ionis that he would never hold any boy or girl more dear than her. He swore—but it is true what they say, that oaths sworn in love do not sink into the ears of the immortals. Now he burns for a boy, and the poor girl, like the Megarians, is neither reckoned nor ranked.¹

¹ Callimachus refers to a pronouncement of Apollo's oracle at Delphi. When the Megarians asked if any Greek city was superior to theirs, the oracle said, "You Megarians are neither third nor fourth—nor twelfth; you are neither reckoned nor ranked."

7 ASCLEPIADES On the courtesan Heraclea

Lamp, Heraclea swore by you three times in your presence that she would come, and she hasn't come. Lamp, if you are a god, punish the deceitful girl: whenever she has a lover inside, playing, go out, and provide them no more light.

BOOK V

8 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς έταίραν τινα

Νὺξ ἱερὴ καὶ λύχνε, συνίστορας οὔτινας ἄλλους ὅρκοις ἀλλ' ὑμέας εἰλόμεθ' ἀμφότεροι·

χώ μεν εμε στερξειν, κείνον δ' εγώ οὔποτε λείψειν ώμόσαμεν κοινὴν δ' εἴχετε μαρτυρίην.

νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ὅρκιά φησιν ἐν ὕδατι κεῖνα φέρεσθαι, λύχνε, σὰ δ' ἐν κόλποις αὐτὸν ὁρậς ἐτέρων.

Auct. Μελεάγρου P τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλοδήμου) Pl

9 ΡΟΤΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς Ἐλπίδα εἴτε έταίραν τινὰ εἴτε τὴν οὕτω καλουμένην· ἐρωτικόν

'Ρουφίνος τἢ 'μἢ γλυκερωτάτη 'Ελπίδι πολλὰ χαίρειν, εἰ χαίρειν χωρὶς ἐμοῦ δύνασαι.

οὖκέτι βαστάζω, μὰ τὰ σ' ὅμματα, τὴν φιλέρημον καὶ τὴν μουνολεχῆ σεῖο διαζυγίην,

άλλ' αἰεὶ δακρύοισι πεφυρμένος ἢ 'πὶ Κορησσον ἔρχομαι ἢ μεγάλης νηὸν ἐς Ἀρτέμιδος.

αὔριον ἀλλὰ πάτρη με δεδέξεται ες δε σὸν ὅμμα πτήσομαι, ἐρρῶσθαι μυρία σ᾽ εὐχόμενος.

2 δύνασαι Pl δύναται P 3–8 anonymo trib. Pl 5 'πὶ Κορησσὸν Hecker ἐπιορκήσων P Pl

10 AAKAIOY $\epsilon i \varsigma$ " $E \rho \omega \tau \alpha$

Έχθαίρω τὸν "Ερωτα· τί γὰρ βαρὺς οὐκ ἐπὶ θῆρας ὅρνυται, ἀλλ' ἐπ' ἐμὴν ἰοβολεῖ κραδίην;

5

EROTIC EPIGRAMS

8 MELEAGER On a courtesan1

O holy night and lamp, we both chose no confidents but you of our oaths. He swore to love me, and I never to leave him; you received the mutual witness of us both. But now he says that those oaths are borne on water, and you, lamp, see him in the bosom of others.

 1 The lemmatist seems to be assuming that the female speaker of the epigram is herself a courtesan, as the forsworn Heraclea in AP 5.7 apparently was.

9 RUFINUS On Elpis (either a courtesan or a woman so named); a love poem

Rufinus, to my sweetheart Elpis: great joy to you—if you can have joy apart from me. By your eyes, I can no longer bear this desolate separation, and my lonely bed without you; bathed in tears, I go every day either to Coressus or to the temple of great Artemis.¹ But tomorrow my homeland will receive me back, and I will fly to your sight, with countless prayers for your well-being.

¹ This temple was in Ephesus; Coressus was Ephesus' harbor district.

10 ALCAEUS (OF MESSENE) On Love

I hate Love. For why does the severe god not attack animals, but shoots his arrows at my heart? What profit is it

11 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

VE.

太

Εἰ τοὺς ἐν πελάγει σώζεις, Κύπρι, κάμὲ τὸν ἐν γậ ναυαγόν, φιλίη, σῶσον ἀπολλύμενον.

2 ναυαγόν P ναυηγόν Pl

φιλίη Ρ φιλίης ΡΙ

12 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Προδίκην έταίραν

Λουσάμενοι, Προδίκη, πυκασώμεθα, καὶ τὸν ἄκρατον

ἔλκωμεν, κύλικας μείζονας αἰρόμενοι.
βαιὸς ὁ χαιρόντων ἐστὶν βίος· εἶτα τὰ λοιπὰ γῆρας κωλύσει, καὶ τὸ τέλος θάνατος.

2 αἰρόμενοι Ρ ἀράμενοι Pl

13 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς έταίραν τινά Χαριτώ θαυμάσιον

Έξήκοντα τελεί Χαριτώ λυκαβαντίδας ὅρας,
ἀλλ' ἔτι κυανέων σύρμα μένει πλοκάμων,
κἀν στέρνοις ἔτι κείνα τὰ λύγδινα κώνια μαστῶν

κάν στέρνοις ἔτι κείνα τὰ λύγδινα κώνια μαστῶι ἔστηκεν μίτρης γυμνὰ περιδρομάδος,

5 καὶ χρως ἀρρυτίδωτος ἔτ' ἀμβροσίην, ἔτι πειθω πᾶσαν, ἔτι στάζει μυριάδας χαρίτων.

άλλὰ πόθους ὀργῶντας ὅσοι μὴ φεύγετ', ἐρασταί, δεῦρ' ἴτε, τῆς ἐτέων ληθόμενοι δεκάδος.

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for a god to burn up a man? Or what cause does he have to boast in wresting a prize from my head?

11 ANONYMOUS

If you save those on the sea, beloved Cypris, 1 save me too, dying shipwrecked on land.

 1 I.e., Aphrodite. One of her functions was to save sailors at sea (see, for example, AP 5.17, 9.143-44).

12 RUFINUS On the courtesan Prodice

Let us bathe, Prodice, and garland; let us drain unmixed wine, lifting larger cups. Short is the season for rejoicing; then the future is hampered by old age and the end—death.

13 PHILODEMUS On Charito, a courtesan, in wonder

Charito has completed sixty years, but her train of dark hair still remains, and on her bosom those marble-white cones of her breasts still stand firm, even stripped of their encircling girdle. Still her unwrinkled skin distills ambrosia, distills every fascination, distills countless charms. You lovers who do not shrink from swelling desire, come here, and forget the decade of her years.

¹ λυκαβαντίδας P λυκάβαντος ès Pl 3–4 om. Pl 3 κάν Kaibel κ' èν P 4 μίτρης Suda μήτρης P 5 άμβροσίην edd. vett. άμβροσίη P Pl 6 πάσαν \mathbf{P}^1 πάσιν \mathbf{C} πάσας Pl 7–8 om. Pl 7 φεύγετ' Salmasius φλέγετ' P

14 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Εὐρώπην τὴν έταίραν

Εὐρώπης τὸ φίλαμα, καὶ ἢν ἄχρι χείλεος ἔλθη, ἡδύ γε, κἂν ψαύση μοῦνον ἄχρι στόματος· ψαύει δ' οὐκ ἄκροις τοῖς χείλεσιν, ἀλλ' ἐρίσασα τὸ στόμα τὴν ψυχὴν ἐξ ὀνύχων ἀνάγει.

Ι φίλαμα Ρ φίλημα Ρl 2 ήδύ γε Ρ ήδει Ρl ψαύση Ρ ψαύη Ρl 3 ἐρίσασα Ρ ἐρύσασα ex ἐρείσασα Ρl

15 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Μελίτην ἐταίραν

Ποῦ νῦν Πραξιτέλης; ποῦ δ' αἱ χέρες αἱ Πολυκλείτου

αἱ ταῖς πρόσθε τέχναις πνεῦμα χαριζόμεναι; τίς πλοκάμους Μελίτης εὐώδεας ἢ πυρόεντα ὄμματα καὶ δειρῆς φέγγος ἀποπλάσεται; 5 ποῦ πλάσται, ποῦ δ' εἰσὶ λιθοζόοι; ἔπρεπε τοίη μορφῆ νηὸν ἔχειν ὡς μακάρων ξοάνῳ.

2 αί ταῖς Pl αὐταῖς P 5 τοίη c τη̂.. P¹ τη̂δε Pl 6 ξοάν ω Salmasius ξοάν ω ν P ξόανον Pl

16 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς ἀρίστην τὴν έταίραν

Μήνη χρυσόκερως, δέρκη τάδε, καὶ πυριλαμπεῖς ἀστέρες, οὓς κόλποις Ὠκεανὸς δέχεται; ὥς με μόνον προλιποῦσα μυρόπνοος ῷχετ' ᾿Αρίστη· ἐκταίην δ' εὐρεῖν τὴν μάγον οὐ δύναμαι.

14 RUFFINUS On the courtesan Europa

Europa's kiss is sweet, though it just reaches the lip, though it only just touches the mouth. But she does not touch with the edge of the lips: with a press on the mouth, she drains the soul even from the fingertips.

15 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Melite

Where is Praxiteles now? Where are the hands of Polyclitus, which endowed ancient works of art with life? Who will mold Melite's fragrant locks, or her fiery eyes and the luster of her neck? Where are the modelers, the carvers in stone? Such beauty, like an image of the blessed gods, ought to have a temple.

16 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On the courtesan Ariste

Golden-horned Moon and fire-bright stars, whom Ocean takes into her bosom, do you see this? Perfumed Ariste has gone and left me alone—and this is the sixth day that I cannot find the enchantress. But I will seek her all the

¹ δέρκη Pl δέρκει P πυριλαμπεῖς Pl περιλάμπει P 2 ἀστέρες Pl ἀστέρας P 3 με Pl γε P μυρόπνοος P μυρίπνοος Pl

5

5 άλλ' ἔμπης αὐτὴν ζητήσομεν· ἤν, ἐπιπέμψω Κύπριδος ἰχνευτὰς ἀργυρέους σκύλακας.

6 σκύλακας ΡΙ κάλυκας Ρ

17 ΓΑΙΤΟΥΛΙΚΟΥ είς έταίραν τινά: έρωτικόν

'Αγχιάλου ρηγμίνος ἐπίσκοπε, σοὶ τάδε πέμπω ψαιστία καὶ λιτῆς δῶρα θυηπολίης· αὕριον 'Ιονίου γὰρ ἐπὶ πλατὰ κῦμα περήσω, σπεύδων ἡμετέρης κόλπον ἐς Εἰδοθέης. οὔριος ἀλλ' ἐπίλαμψον ἐμῷ καὶ ἔρωτι καὶ ἰστῷ, δεσπότι καὶ θαλάμων, Κύπρι, καὶ ἠϊόνων.

4 ήμετέρης Heinsius ὑμετέρης c ὑμετέροις P1

18 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ ἐρωτικόν· προκρίνον τὰς δούλας τῶν ἐλευθέρων

Μᾶλλον τῶν σοβαρῶν τὰς δουλίδας ἐκλεγόμεσθα, οἱ μὴ τοῖς σπατάλοις κλέμμασι τερπόμενοι. ταῖς μὲν χρὼς ἀπόδωδε μύρου, σοβαρόν τε φρύαγμα,

καὶ μέχρι κινδύνου πεσσομένη σύνοδος· ταῖς δὲ χάρις καὶ χρὼς ἴδιος, καὶ λέκτρον ἑτοῖμον δώροις, ἐκ σπατάλης οὐκ ἀλεγιζόμενον.

μιμοῦμαι Πύρρον τὸν ἀχιλλέος, ὃς προέκρινεν Ερμιόνης ἀλόχου τὴν λάτριν ἀνδρομάχην.

4 πεσσομένη Giangrande ἐσπομένη P 6 σπατάλης apogr. σπατάλοις P

same: look, I am putting Cypris' silver hounds on her track.

17 GAETULICUS On a courtesan; a love poem

Guardian of the breaking surf, to you I send these cakes and gifts of a humble sacrifice. For tomorrow I will cross the broad wave of the Ionian sea, hastening to the bosom of our Eidothea. Shine favorably on my love and my mast, O Cypris, queen of both bedchambers and shores.

18 RUFINUS A love poem, preferring slave women to free We, who take no pleasure in costly intrigues, choose slaves over proud ladies. The latter's skin smells of perfume; they snigger with pride, and intercourse with them ripens to danger. But the beauty of the others' skin is their own, and their beds are amenable to gifts, without regard for their cost. I am like Pyrrhus, Achilles' son, who preferred his servant Andromache to his wife Hermione.

19 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ έρωτικὸν ἀλλόκοτον

Οὐκέτι παιδομανὴς ὡς πρίν ποτε, νῦν δὲ καλοῦμαι θηλυμανής, καὶ νῦν δίσκος ἐμοὶ κρόταλον· ἀντὶ δέ μοι παίδων ἀδόλου χροὸς ἤρεσε γύψου χρώματα καὶ φύκους ἄνθος ἐπεισόδιον. βοσκήσει δελφίνας ὁ δενδροκόμης Ἐρύμανθος καὶ πολιὸν πόντου κῦμα θοὰς ἐλάφους.

4 χρώματα Ρ χρίσματα ΡΙ

20 ΟΝΕΣΤΟΥ έρωτική παραίνεσις

Οὔτε με παρθενικής τέρπει γάμος οὔτε γεραιής·
τὴν μὲν ἐποικτείρω, τὴν δὲ καταιδέομαι.
εἴη μήτ' ὅμφαξ μήτ' ἀσταφίς· ἡ δὲ πέπειρος
ἐς Κύπριδος θαλάμους ὥρια καλλοσύνη.

1 γεραιής Pl γηραιής P

21 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Προδίκην έταίραν

Οὐκ ἔλεγον, Προδίκη, "γηράσκομεν"; οὐ προεφώνουν "ἥξουσιν ταχέως αἱ διαλυσίφιλοι"; νῦν ῥυτίδες καὶ θρὶξ πολιὴ καὶ σῶμα ῥακῶδες καὶ στόμα τὰς προτέρας οὐκέτ ἔχον χάριτας.

5 μή τίς σοι, μετέωρε, προσέρχεται ἢ κολακεύων λίσσεται; ὡς δὲ τάφον νῦν σε παρερχόμεθα.

5 κολακεύων Pl κολακευτών P

5

19 BY THE SAME AUTHOR A contrarian love poem

No longer mad for boys, as before, I am now called mad for women; now my discus is a rattle. Instead of the unadulterated complexion of boys, I am now fond of chalked skin, accented with the blush of rouge. Dolphins will feed on tree-crowned Erymanthus, and swift deer in the foaming wave of the sea!

 $^{\rm l}$ The discus was a boy's toy, the rattle a girl's, but an obscene allusion is concealed.

20 Honestus Erotic advice

Neither marriage to a young girl nor to an old woman excites me; the one I pity, the other I revere. Let her be neither a sour grape nor a raisin; beauty is ripe in the season for Cypris' bedchamber.

21 RUFINUS On the courtesan Prodice

Didn't I tell you, Prodice, "We are getting old"? Didn't I foretell, "Soon will come the looseners of love's knot"? Now they are here: wrinkles, gray hair, a shriveled body, and a mouth that has lost its former charm. Does anyone come near you, with your lofty airs, or cajole you? No! Now we pass you by like a tomb.

22 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Βοῶπιν τὴν έταίραν

Σοί με λάτριν γλυκύδωρος Έρως παρέδωκε, Βοῶπι, ταῦρον ὑποζεύξας εἰς πόθον αὐτόμολον, αὐτοθελῆ, πάνδουλον, ἐκούσιον, αὐτοκέλευστον, αἰτήσοντα πικρὴν μήποτ' ἐλευθερίην ἄχρι φίλης πολιῆς καὶ γήραος. ὅμμα βάλοι δὲ μήποτ' ἐφ' ἡμετέραις ἐλπίσι βασκανίη.

2 ταῦρον Brunck γαῦρον P Pl

23 ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ είς Κωνώπιον τὴν έταίραν

Οὕτως ὑπνώσαις, Κωνώπιον, ὡς ἐμὲ ποιεῖς κοιμασθαι ψυχροῖς τοῖσδε παρὰ προθύροις· οὕτως ὑπνώσαις, ἀδικωτάτη, ὡς τὸν ἐραστὴν κοιμίζεις· ἐλέου δ' οὐδ' ὄναρ ἡντίασας.
5 γείτονες οἰκτείρουσι· σὺ δ' οὐδ' ὄναρ· ἡ πολιὴ δὲ αὐτίκ' ἀναμνήσει ταῦτά σε πάντα κόμη.

Auct. Καλλιμάχου Ρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. 'Ρουφίνου) Pl

24 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς Ἡλιοδώραν τὴν έταίραν

Ψυχή μοι προλέγει φεύγειν πόθον Ἡλιοδώρας, δάκρυα καὶ ζήλους τοὺς πρὶν ἐπισταμένη. φῆσι μέν, ἀλλὰ φυγεῖν οὔ μοι σθένος ἢ γὰρ ἀναιδὴς αῦτὴ καὶ προλέγει καὶ προλέγουσα φιλεῖ.

22 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Boöpis

Love, the giver of sweet gifts, gave me over to you, Boöpis, for a servant, yoking to desire a bull that came himself, of his own free will, at his own bidding, an abject slave who will never ask for bitter freedom, until his own gray old age. May no evil eye cast its glance on our hopes!

23 CALLIMACHUS On the courtesan Conopium

May you, Conopium, sleep in the same way that you make me bed down on this chilly porch. May you sleep, you fiend, like you put your lover to bed: you have not met even a dream of compassion! Your neighbors take pity on me, but you—not even in a dream! Presently your gray hair will remind you of all this.

24 PHILODEMUS On the courtesan Heliodora

My soul warns me to flee my desire for Heliodora; it knows my past tears and jealousies. It speaks, but I have no strength to flee, for shamelessly indeed the same soul both warns and, as it warns, loves.

25 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Κυδίλλην τὴν έταίραν

Όσσάκι Κυδίλλης ὑποκόλπιος, εἴτε κατ' ἦμαρ εἴτ' ἀποτολμήσας ἤλυθον ἐσπέριος,

οἶδ' ὅτι πὰρ κρημνὸν τέμνω πόρον, οἶδ' ὅτι ῥιπτῶ πάντα κύβον κεφαλῆς αἶὲν ὕπερθεν ἐμῆς.

5 ἀλλὰ τί μοι πλέον ἔστί; θρασεῖα γὰρ ἠδ', ὅταν ἕλκη,

πάντοτ', Έρως, ἀρχὴν οὐδ' ὄναρ οἶδε φόβου.

5 θρασεῖα γὰρ Sider γὰρ θρασὺς Ρ
 γὰρ οὖν θρασὺς Pl

26 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ είς κόρην εὔμορφον

Εἴτε σε κυανέησιν ἀποστίλβουσαν ἐθείραις, εἴτε πάλιν ξανθαῖς εἶδον, ἄνασσα, κόμαις, ἴση ἐπ' ἀμφοτέρων λάμπει χάρις. ἢ ῥά γε ταύταις θριξὶ συνοικήσει καὶ πολιῆσιν Ἔρως.

 $3 \epsilon \pi' P d\pi' Pl$

27 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Μέλισσαν τὴν έταίραν

Ποῦ σοι κεῖνα, Μέλισσα, τὰ χρύσεα καὶ περίοπτα τῆς πολυθρυλήτου κάλλεα φαντασίης;

ποῦ δ' ὀφρύες καὶ γαῦρα φρονήματα καὶ μέγας αὐ- χὴν

καὶ σοβαρῶν ταρσῶν χρυσοφόρος σπατάλη; 5 νῦν πενιχρὴ ψαφαρή τε κόμην, περὶ ποσσὶ παχεῖα· ταῦτα τὰ τῶν σπαταλῶν τέρματα παλλακίδων.

25 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Cydilla

As often as I dare to come to Cydilla's embrace, either by day or in the evening, I know that I cut a path on the edge of a precipice; I know I stake my life on every throw of the dice. But what's the use? For she is bold, and every time she pulls me in, Love, she does not know the first thing about—not even the shadow of—fear.

26 ANONYMOUS On a beautiful girl

Whether I saw you, Queen, with glossy raven locks or again with blond hair, on both the same charm shines. Truly Love will make its home in your hair even when it is gray.

27 RUFINUS On the courtesan Melissa

Where, Melissa, is the golden and admired brilliance of your once renowned beauty? Where are your disdainful brow, your proud spirit, your head held high, and the golden opulence adorning your haughty ankles? Now you are poor, with unkempt hair, and thick about the feet: this is the end of concubines' opulence.

⁵ κόμην, περὶ Jacobs κόμη, παρὰ P κόμη, τ' ἐπὶ Pl ποσσὶ παχεῖα Meineke ποσσὶ τραχεῖα P πᾶσι βραχεῖα Pl

28 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς μειράκιον

Νῦν μοι "χαῖρε" λέγεις, ὅτε σου τὸ πρόσωπον ἀπῆλθεν

κείνο τὸ τῆς λύγδου, βάσκανε, λειότερον νῦν μοι προσπαίζεις, ὅτε τὰς τρίχας ἡφάνικάς σου τὰς ἐπὶ τοῖς σοβαροῖς αὐχέσι πλαζομένας. μηκέτι μοι, μετέωρε, προσέρχεο μηδὲ συνάντα ἀντὶ ῥόδου γὰρ ἐγὼ τὴν βάτον οὐ δέχομαι.

Lemma εἰς μειράκιον c εἰς πόρνην γηράσασαν καὶ τοῖς ἐρασταῖς ὑποκαταβαίνουσαν l

29 ΚΙΛΛΑΚΤΗΡΟΣ

5

Άδὺ τὸ βινεῖν ἐστι. τίς οὐ λέγει; ἀλλ' ὅταν αἰτῆ χαλκόν, πικρότερον γίνεται ἐλλεβόρου.

Auct. Κιλλακτήρος Masson Κιλλάκτορος Ρ

30 ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ ὅτι πόρναι τὸν χρυσὸν μᾶλλον ἢ τοὺς ἐραστὰς ἀσπάζονται

Πάντα καλώς, τό γε μὴν χρυσῆν ὅτι τὴν ᾿Αφροδίτην,

έξοχα καὶ πάντων εἶπεν ὁ Μαιονίδης.

ην μεν γαρ το χάραγμα φέρης, φίλος οὔτε θυρωρος έν ποσιν οὔτε κύων εν προθύροις δέδεται

5 ἢν δ' ἐτέρως ἔλθης, καὶ ὁ Κέρβερος. ὧ πλεονέκται οἱ πλούτου, πόρνην ὧς ἀδικεῖτε μόνοι.

28 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a young man

Now you say goodbye, malicious one, when the more than marble smoothness of your face is gone. Now you tease me, when you have done away with the ringlets that strayed onto your haughty neck. Don't come near me anymore, lofty one; don't meet with me! I don't accept a bramble for a rose.

 $^{\rm 1}$ Roman boys wore their hair long, and had it cut when they turned eighteen.

29 CILLACTER

Fucking is sweet—who denies it? But when it asks for money, it becomes more bitter than hellebore.

30 ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA That prostitutes love gold more than their lovers

The Maeonian¹ said everything well, and above all "golden Aphrodite." If you carry cash, you are dear to her: there is no doorkeeper, nor a dog tied up before the door. But if you go without it, Cerberus himself is there. So only you men whose greed is for wealth can injure a prostitute!²

- ¹ I.e., Homer.
- ² I.e., the prostitute desires their money, but they have more desire to keep it than to spend it on her; this gives them the upper hand.
- 1 ὅτι Brunck ἔτι P Pl P 3 φέρης Pl φέρεις P
- 2 Μαιωνίδης Pl Μαιωνίδας 6 πόρνην scripsi πενίην P Pl

Χρύσεος ἦν γενεὴ καὶ χάλκεος ἀργυρέη τε πρόσθεν· παντοίη δ' ἡ Κυθέρεια τὰ νῦν· καὶ χρυσοῦν τίει καὶ χάλκεον ἄνδρ' ἐφίλησεν

καὶ χρυσούν τίει καὶ χάλκεον ἄνδρ έφίλησεν καὶ τοὺς ἀργυρέους οὖ ποτ ἀποστρέφεται.

5 Νέστωρ ἡ Παφίη. δοκέω δ', ὅτι καὶ Δανάη Ζεὺς οὐ χρυσός, χρυσοῦς δ' ἦλθε φέρων ἑκατόν.

32 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς Μέλισσαν τὴν έταίραν

Ποιείς πάντα, Μέλισσα, φιλανθέος ἔργα μελίσσης οἶδα καὶ ἐς κραδίην τοῦτο, γύναι, τίθεμαι καὶ μέλι μὲν στάζεις ὑπὸ χείλεσιν ἡδὺ φιλεῦσα, ἣν δ' αἰτῆς, κέντρω τύμμα φέρεις ἄδικον.

33 ΠΑΡΜΕΝΙΩΝΟΣ

Ές Δανάην ἔρρευσας, Ὀλύμπιε, χρυσός, ἵν' ἡ παῖς ώς δώρφ πεισθῆ, μὴ τρέση ὡς Κρονίδην.

1 és P eis Pl

34 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ὅμοιον

 Σεὺς τὴν Δανάην χρυσοῦ, κάγὼ δὲ σὲ χρυσοῦ πλείονα γὰρ δοῦναι τοῦ Διὸς οὐ δύναμαι.

31 BY THE SAME AUTHOR That pleasure embraces all materials, and no courtesan is won over without gold

Formerly there were a golden, a bronze, and a silver age, but now Cytherea is all kinds. She honors the man of gold, kisses the man of bronze, and never turns her back on the men of silver. The Paphian goddess is a Nestor. I even think that Zeus came to Danaë not in the form of gold but bringing a hundred gold coins.

¹ Nestor boasted to have lived through three generations of men (Homer. *Iliad* 1.250–52).

32 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On the courtesan Melissa

You do everything, Melissa, that your namesake the flower-loving honeybee does; I know this, woman, and take it to heart. You drip honey from your lips when you sweetly kiss, but when you ask for money, you sting me most unkindly.

33 PARMENION

You rained on Danaë as gold, Olympian, so that the child might yield, as won over by a gift, and not tremble before you as before the son of Cronus.

34 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Similar to the previous poem Zeus bought Danaë for gold, and I buy you for a gold coin; I can't pay more than Zeus!

¹ I.e., Zeus.

35 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς πόρνας, ἀναίσχυντον καὶ σαπρὸν καὶ ὅλον γέμον ἀναίδειαν

Πυγὰς αὐτὸς ἔκρινα τριῶν· εἴλοντο γὰρ αὐταὶ δείξασαι γυμνὴν ἀστεροπὴν μελέων.

καί δ' ἡ μὲν τροχαλοῖς σφραγιζομένη γελασίνοις λευκἢ ἀπὸ γλουτῶν ἤνθεεν εὐαφίη.

ό της δε διαιρομένης φοινίσσετο χιονέη σαρξ πορφυρέοιο ρόδου μαλλον ερυθροτέρη:

ή δὲ γαληνιόωσα χαράσσετο κύματι κωφῷ, αὐτομάτη τρυφερῷ χρωτὶ σαλευομένη.

εἰ ταύτας ὁ κριτὴς ὁ θεῶν ἐθεήσατο πυγάς, οὐκέτ' ἂν οὐδ' ἐσιδεῖν ἤθελε τὰς προτέρας.

4 εὐαφίη App. B-V εὐαφίη c εὐαφίην P^1 9 ἐθεήσατο P ἐθεάσατο PΙ πυγάς P κούρας PΙ

36 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ όμοιον, ἀναίσχυντον καὶ σαπρότατον

"Ηρισαν ἀλλήλαις 'Ροδόπη Μελίτη 'Ροδόκλεια, τῶν τρισσῶν τίς ἔχει κρείσσονα μηριόνην, καί με κριτὴν εἴλοντο· καὶ ὡς θεαὶ αἱ περίβλεπτοι ἔστησαν γυμναί, νέκταρι λειβόμεναι.

5 καὶ Ῥοδόπης μὲν ἔλαμπε μέσος μηρῶν πολύτιμος οἶα ροδῶν πολιῷ σχιζόμενος ζεφύρῳ.

της δε 'Ροδοκλείης υάλφ ἴσος υγρομέτωπος οἷα καὶ ἐν νηῷ πρωτογλυφες ξόανον.

8

F

10

35 RUFINUS On prostitutes: a poem offensive, vile, and utterly full of shamelessness

I judged the bottoms of three women; for they themselves chose me and displayed to me the naked splendor of their limbs. Rounded dimples marked the first, her buttocks glowing with white softness; the second's snowy flesh blushed where her legs parted, redder than a crimson rose; the third was like a calm sea furrowed by a silent wave, her delicate flesh jiggling involuntarily. If the judge of the goddesses had seen them, he would have refused to look again at the previous ones.¹

¹ The sentence refers to the judgment of Paris, and "the previous ones" are the goddesses Hera, Athena, and Aphrodite.

36 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Similar to the previous poem, offensive and extremely vile

Rhodope, Melite, and Rhodoclea competed to see which of the three had the best pussy, and chose me as judge. Like the much-admired goddesses they stood, naked, dripping with nectar. The treasure between Rhodope's thighs gleamed like a rose bush cleft by a gentle zephyr; Rhodoclea's was like glass, its wet surface like a temple statue newly carved. But clearly, since I knew what hap-

¹ A couplet devoted to Melite has apparently been lost.

2 κρείσσονα μηριόνην P κάλλος ἀρειότερον Pl 4 γυμναί P ροδάνφ vel ροδίνφ ex μούνφ Pl λειβόμεναι Jacobs λειπόμεναι P Pl 9–10 ex 5.60.5–6 rejectit Jacobs

11 ἀλλὰ σαφῶς ἃ πέπονθε Πάρις διὰ τὴν κρίσιν εἰδώς, τὰς τρεῖς ἀθανάτας εὐθὺ συνεστεφάνουν.

12 ἀθανάτας Ρ ἀθανάτους ΡΙ

37 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ δμοίως

Μήτ' ἰσχνὴν λίην περιλάμβανε μήτε παχεῖαν, τούτων δ' ἀμφοτέρων τὴν μεσότητα θέλε. τῆ μὲν γὰρ λείπει σαρκῶν χύσις, ἡ δὲ περισσὴν κέκτηται· λεῖπον μὴ θέλε μηδὲ πλέον.

38 ΝΙΚΑΡΧΟΥ ὅτι τὰς εὐμεγέθεις μᾶλλον δεῖ φιλεῖν

Εὐμεγέθης πείθει με καλή γυνή, ἄν τε καὶ ἀκμῆς ἄπτητ', ἄν τε καὶ ἦ, Σιμύλε, πρεσβυτέρη. ἡ μὲν γάρ με νέα περιλήψεται ἢν δὲ παλαιή, γραῖά με καὶ ῥυσή, Σιμύλε, λειχάσεται.

4 λειχάσεται Τουρ δικάσεται Ρ

39 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ πρὸς ἔρωτα καὶ τοὺς θιάσους

Οὐκ ἀποθνήσκειν δεῖ με; τί μοι μέλει, ἤν τε ποδαγρὸς

ην τε δρομεύς γεγονώς εἰς ᾿Αΐδην ὑπάγω; πολλοὶ γάρ μ᾽ ἀροῦσιν· ἔα χωλόν με γενέσθαι. τῶνδ᾽ ἔνεκεν. Χάρι, σοὺς οὔποτ᾽ ἐῶ θιάσους.

3 ἀροῦσιν Meineke αἰροῦσιν Ρ ἐρ
ϵούσιν Ρl 4 Χάρι, σοὺς Unger γὰρ ἴσως Ρ Pl

pened to Paris because of his judgment, I straightaway awarded the crown to all three immortals.

37 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Likewise¹

Do not take to your arms a woman who is too slender or too stout, but choose the mean between the two. The first does not have enough abundance of flesh, and the second has too much. Choose neither deficiency nor excess.

¹ The lemma is incorrect, unless the poem has been moved; some suggest that it refers to 5.42.

38 NICARCHUS That one should love women of good proportions

A fine woman of good proportions is attractive to me, whether in her prime or elderly, Simylus. For the young one will take me in her arms, and if she is an ancient, wrinkled crone, she will suck me.

39 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Directed at love and banquets Don't I have to die? What do I care if I go to Hades with gouty feet or as a sprinter? I will have many to carry me; let me go lame. That, Grace, is why I never miss your banquets.

40 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ πρὸς έταίραν Φιλουμένην παραινέ- $\sigma\epsilon\iota\varsigma$

Της μητρός μη ἄκουε, Φιλουμένη ην γάρ ἀπέλθω καὶ θῶ ἄπαξ ἔξω τὸν πόδα τῆς πόλεως. τῶν καταπαιζόντων μὴ σχῆς λόγον, ἀλλ' (ἐς) ἐκείνους

έμπαίξασ' ἄρξαι πλείον έμοῦ τι ποείν. 5 πάντα λίθον κίνει σαυτήν τρέφε καὶ γράφε πρός με είς ποίην άκτην εύφρόσυνον γέγονας. εὐτακτεῖν πειρώ τὸ (δ') ἐνοίκιον, ἤν τι περισσὸν γίνηται, καὶ ἐμοὶ φρόντισον ἱμάτιον. ην έν γαστρί λάβης, τέκε, ναὶ τέκε μη θορυβηθης. εύρήσει πόθεν έστ', έλθὸν ἐς ἡλικίην.

3 ές ἐκείνους Reiske ἐκείνους P Pl 7 τὸ δ' Jacobs τὸ P Pl ήν Jacobs ἄν P Pl 9 τέκε, ναὶ Salmasius τέκε καὶ Ρ λάβε καὶ ΡΙ

41 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ πρός τινα πόρνην χλευαστικόν

Τίς γυμνὴν οὖτω σε καὶ ἐξέβαλεν καὶ ἔδειρεν: τίς ψυχὴν λιθίνην εἶχε καὶ οὐκ ἔβλεπεν; μοιχὸν ἴσως ηὕρηκεν ἀκαίρως κεῖνος ἐσελθών; γινόμενον πάσαι τοῦτο ποοῦσι, τέκνον. πλην άπο νυν, όταν έστιν έσω, κείνος δ' όταν έξω. τὸ πρόθυρον σφήνου, μὴ πάλι ταὐτὸ πάθης.

4 γινόμενον Ρ γιγνόμενον ΡΙ ποούσι Ρ ποιούσι ΡΙ

10

40 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Advice for the courtesan Philumene

Don't listen to your mother, Philumene: once I go away and set foot outside the city, take no account of those who make fun of you, but give them tit for tat, and try to be more successful than I was. Leave no stone unturned; make your own living, and write to me of the cheery coast to which you've come. Try to behave well. As for the rent, if you have anything left over, think about a cloak for me. If you get pregnant, give birth—yes, give birth. Don't worry; it will find out where it comes from when it is of age.

41 RUFINUS To a prostitute; a mocking poem

Who thrashed you and threw you out naked like this? Who had so stony a heart and no eyes to see? Perhaps he came at the wrong time and caught your lover? It happens; all women do it, child. But from now on, when he is inside and the other one is outside, wedge the outer door shut, so the same thing won't happen to you again.

42 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς πόρνας

Μισῶ τὴν ἀφελῆ, μισῶ τὴν σώφρονα λίαν ἡ μὲν γὰρ βραδέως, ἡ δὲ θέλει ταχέως.

43 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ δμοίως

Ἐκβάλλει γυμνήν τις, ἐπὴν εὕρη ποτὲ μοιχόν,
ώς μὴ μοιχεύσας, ώς ἀπὸ Πυθαγόρου;
εἶτα, τέκνον, κλαίουσα καταδρύψεις τὸ πρόσωπον
καὶ παραριγώσεις μαινομένου προθύροις;
5 ἔκμαξαι, μὴ κλαῖε, τέκνον· χεὐρήσομεν ἄλλον,
τὸν μὴ καὶ τὸ βλέπειν εἰδότα καὶ τὸ δέρειν.

3 καταδρύψεις Pl κατατρύψεις P 6 τὸν μὴ καὶ τὸ Jacobs τὸν μηκέτι P μηκέτι τὸν Pl

44 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὰς έταίρας Λέμβιον καὶ Κερκούριον· εἰσὶ δὲ ταῦτα τὰ ὀνόματα μικρῶν καραβίων, τῶν παρὰ ἡμῖν σανδάλων

Λέμβιον, ἡ δ' ἐτέρα Κερκούριον, αἱ δử ἐταῖραι αἰἐν ἐφορμοῦσιν τῷ Σαμίων λιμένι. ἀλλά, νέοι, πανδημὶ τὰ ληστρικὰ τῆς ᾿Αφροδίτης φεύγεθ' · ὁ συμμίξας καὶ καταδὺς πίεται.

Lemma μικρῶν ex μικρὸν l

42 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On prostitutes

I hate a woman who is too brazen; I hate one who is too prudish. One consents too slowly, and the other too quickly.

43 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Likewise1

Does any man throw his woman out naked just because he finds her lover with her—as if he himself had never cheated, as if he were a Pythagorean? So, child, are you going to cry, claw your face, and shiver beside the outer doors while he raves? Wipe away your tears, child; don't cry. We will find another man, who can neither see nor thrash.

¹ The poem is like 5.41, not 5.42.

44 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesans Lembion and Cercurion; these are names of small vessels (boats to us)

Lembion and Cercurion, two courtesans, always lie moored in the harbor of Samos. Young men, flee en masse from Aphrodite's pirate ships! He who engages them is both sunk and swallowed up.

45 ΚΙΛΛΑΚΤΗΡΟΣ

Παρθενικὰ κούρα τὰ ⟨ἃ⟩ κέρματα πλείονα ποιεί, οὐκ ἀπὸ τᾶς τέχνας, ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τᾶς φύσιος.

Auct. Κιλλακτ $\hat{\eta}$ ρος P^1 Κιλλάκτορος c 1 \hat{a} add. Brunck

46 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ πρὸς έταίραν κατὰ πεῦσιν καὶ ἀπόκρισιν

Χαίρε σύ. —καὶ σύ γε χαίρε. —τί δεῖ σε καλείν;
—σε δε; —μήπω
τοῦτο· φιλόσπουδος. —μηδε σύ. —μή τιν' ἔχεις;
—αἰεί· τὸν φιλέοντα. —θέλεις ἄμα σήμερον ἡμίν

δειπνεῖν; —εἰ σὰ θέλεις. —εὖ γε· πόσου παρέση; 5 —μηδέν μοι προδίδου. —τοῦτο ξένον. —ἀλλ' ὅσον ἄν σοι

κοιμηθέντι δοκῆ, τοῦτο δός. —οὖκ ἀδικεῖς. ποῦ γίνη; πέμψω. —καταμάνθανε . . . —πηνίκα δ' ἥΕεις:

-- ην συ θέλεις ὥρην. -- εὐθὺ θέλω. -- πρόαγε.

 $2 \mu \eta \delta \hat{\epsilon}$ Dübner $\mu \hat{\eta} \tau \epsilon$ P

45 CILLACTER

A young girl adds to her coins not by her skill but by her nature.

46 PHILODEMUS A conversation with a courtesan, proceeding by question and answer

"Hello."

"And hello to you."

"What should I call you?"

"What should I call you?"

"Not that yet; you're too forward."

"Then don't you ask either."

"You don't have a client, do you?"

"Always: whoever fancies me."

"Do you want to dine with me today?"

"If you want to."

"Good. How much for your company?"

"Don't pay me anything in advance."

"That's strange."

"Instead, pay what you think right once you've slept with me."

"That's fair. Where will you be? I'll send for you."

"Listen . . . '

"And when will you come?"

"Whatever time you want."

"Right now is what I want."

"Lead on."

47 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς Θάλειαν, τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ἑταίραν

Πολλάκις ἦρασάμην σε λαβὼν ἐν νυκτί, Θάλεια, πληρῶσαι θαλερῆ θυμὸν ἐρωμανίη· νῦν δ', ὅτε ⟨μοι⟩ γυμνὴ γλυκεροῖς μελέεσσι πέπλη-

σαι, ἔκλυτος ὑπναλέω γυῖα κέκμηκα κόπω.

5 θυμὲ τάλαν, τί πέπονθας; ἀνέγρεο μηδ' ἀπόκαμνε· ζητήσεις ταύτην τὴν ὑπερευτυχίην.

3 μοι add. Reiske 5 τάλαν c τάλας P^1

48 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς κόρην έπαινος τοῦ κάλλους αὐτής

΄΄Ομματα μὲν χρύσεια καὶ ὑαλόεσσα παρειὴ

καὶ στόμα πορφυρέης τερπνότερον κάλυκος, δειρὴ λυγδινέη καὶ στήθεα μαρμαίροντα καὶ πόδες ἀργυρέης λευκότεροι Θέτιδος

5 εἰ δέ τι καὶ πλοκαμῖσι διαστίλβουσιν ἄκανθαι, τῆς λευκῆς καλάμης οὐδὲν ἐπιστρέφομαι.

5 ἄκανθαι ΡΙ ἀκάνθας Ρ

49 ΤΟΥΔΙΚΙΟΥ ΓΑΛΛΟΥ ἐπίγραμμα ἀδικώτατον

Ή τρισὶ λειτουργοῦσα πρὸς ε̈ν †τάχος† ἀνδράσι Λύδη,

τῷ μὲν ὑπὲρ νηδύν, τῷ δ᾽ ὑπό, τῷ ⟨δ᾽) ὅπιθεν, εἰσδέχομαι φιλόπαιδα, γυναικομανῆ, φιλυβριστήν εἰ σπεύδεις, ἐλθὼν σὺν δυσί, μὴ κατέχου.

47 RUFINUS On Thaleia, his courtesan

Often I desired to have you at night, Thaleia, and satisfy my heart's passion with your hot mad love; but now, when you are close to me naked with your sweet limbs, I am exhausted, my member limp and drowsy with fatigue. My poor heart, what has happened to you? Get up! Don't be exhausted—you'll go looking for such extreme good fortune later!

¹ Here, a euphemistic expression for the penis.

48 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a girl, in praise of her beauty

Golden are her eyes and her cheeks like crystal, and her mouth more delightful than a red rosebud. Her neck is of marble and her breasts polished; her feet are whiter than silvery Thetis', but if a bit of thistle glistens amid her locks, I pay no mind to its white down.

49 TUDICIUS GALLUS A very wrong epigram¹

I, Lyde, service three men at once (one above the belly, one below, and one behind): I grant admittance to one man who likes boys, one crazy for women, and one who likes it rough. If you're in a hurry, don't hold back, even if you came with two others.

¹ The lemmatist puns on the name of the author, which his text transmits as "the righteous Gallus."

Auct. τουδικίου Desrousseaux τοῦ δικαίου P 2 δ' alterum add. Salmasius

50 ΑΛΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Καὶ πενίη καὶ ἔρως δύο μοι κακά καὶ τὸ μὲν οἴσω κούφως, πῦρ δὲ φέρειν Κύπριδος οὐ δύναμαι.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον Ρ 'Ρουφίνου App. B-V

1 μοι add. c

51 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

'Ηράσθην, ἐφίλουν, ἔτυχον, κατέπραξ', ἀγαπῶμαι. τίς δὲ καὶ ἦς καὶ πῶς, ἡ θεὸς οἶδε μόνη.

52 ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡΙΔΟΥ εἰς Ἀρσινόην έταίραν Σωσιπάτρου

Όρκφ κοινὸν ἔρωτ' ἀνεθήκαμεν· ὅρκος ὁ πιστὴν ᾿Αρσινόης θέμενος Σωσιπάτρφ φιλίην.

άλλ' ή μὲν ψευδής, κενὰ δ' ὅρκια· τῷ δ' ἐφυλάχθη τμερος· ἡ δὲ θεῶν οὐ φανερὴ δύναμις.

5 θρήνους, ὧ 'Υμέναιε, παρὰ κληῗσιν ἀκούσαις . 'Αρσινόης, παστῷ μελψόμενος προδότη.

Lemma Σωσιπάτρου add. c 1 δρκ ω Hermann δρκου P 2 φιλίην c φιλίης P^1 6 μελψόμενος Gärtner μεμψάμενος P

53 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Άριστονόην

Ή πιθανή μ' ἔτρωσεν Άριστονόη, φίλ' Άδωνι, κοψαμένη τῆ στῆ στήθεα πὰρ καλύβη. εἰ δώσει ταύτην καὶ ἐμοὶ χάριν, ἢν ἀποπνεύσω,

μὴ προφάσεις, σύμπλουν σύμ με λαβὼν ἀπάγου.

大道

50 ANONYMOUS

Poverty and love are my two woes. The former I will bear with ease, but the fire of Cypris I cannot.

51 ANONYMOUS

I desired her, I kissed her, I got her, I did her—I am loved. Who am I? And she? And how? Only the goddess¹ knows.

¹ I.e., Aphrodite.

52 DIOSCORIDES On Arsinoe, a courtesan of Sosipater

We pledged our mutual love with an oath; by an oath Arsinoe and Sosipater pledged devoted love. But she is a liar, her oath empty, while his love survives—and yet the gods have not manifested their might. O Hymenaeus, when you come to sing to Arsinoe's traitorous bed, may you hear laments for her at the keyhole!

531 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Aristonoe

Seductive Aristonoe wounded me, dear Adonis, when she beat her breasts by your hut.² If she will do me the same honor when I expire, then (no excuses!) take me away with you on your voyage.

¹ The epigram is extremely similar to AP 5.193.

2 The hut was a temporary construction for the festival at which Adonis was mourned, before his image was cast into the sea. Part of the mourning included women beating their bared breasts.

⁴ προφάσεις Desrousseaux πρόφασις P ἀπάγου Reiske ἄπαγου P

54 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ φλυαρία πρὸς ὁμοίους αὐτοῦ· πῶς δεῖ μετὰ γυναικὸς ἐγκύμονος συγκαθεύδειν

Μήποτε γαστροβαρη πρὸς σὸν λέχος ἀντιπρόσωπον

παιδογόνω κλίνης Κύπριδι τερπόμενος.
μεσσόθι γὰρ μέγα κῦμα καὶ οὐκ ὀλίγος πόνος ἔσται
τῆς μὲν ἐρεσσομένης σοῦ δὲ σαλευομένου.
ἀλλὰ πάλιν στρέψας ῥοδοειδέϊ τέρπεο πυγῆ

τὴν ἄλοχον, νομίσας ἀρσενόπαιδα Κύπριν.

3 ὀλίγος πόνος Salmasius ὀλίγο*ος P post rasuram, fortasse correctum ex ὀλίγονος $5~\pi \acute{a} \lambda \iota \nu~{\rm apogr.}~\pi \rho \grave{\iota} \nu~{\rm P}$

55 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Δωρίδα τὴν πόρνην πορνικώτατον

Δωρίδα τὴν ροδόπυγον ὑπὲρ λεχέων διατείνας ἄνθεσιν ἐν χλοεροῖς ἀθάνατος γέγονα. ἡ γὰρ ὑπερφυέεσσι μέσον διαβᾶσά με ποσσὶν ἤνυσεν ἀκλινέως τὸν Κύπριδος δόλιχον, ὅμμασι νωθρὰ βλέπουσα τὰ δ', ἠΰτε πνεύματι φύλλα,

ἀμφισαλευομένης ἔτρεμε πορφύρεα, μέχρις ἀπεσπείσθη λευκὸν μένος ἀμφοτέροισιν, καὶ Δωρὶς παρέτοις ἐξεχύθη μέλεσι.

4 ήνυσεν \mathbf{P}^1 ήνυεν c $\phantom{\mathbf{P}^1}$
 7 ἀπεσπείσ $\theta\eta$ Reiske ἀπεσπεί
θ η

5

5

54 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Nonsense directed at men like himself: how to sleep with a pregnant woman

Never lay a pregnant woman on your bed face-to-face and enjoy her in procreative sex; there will be a large swell between you, and a lot of work for both—her being rowed, and you being tossed. Instead, turn your partner around and enjoy her rosy buttocks, practicing boy-sex.

55 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Doris: a very pornographic poem

I took Doris, with her rosy buttocks, on my bed and spread her legs, and amid her dewy flowers I felt immortal. She bestrode my groin with her magnificent legs and finished Aphrodite's long course without swerving, gazing at me with languorous eyes. Her crimson parts quivered like leaves in the wind while she bounced astride me, until the white strength spilled out of us both and Doris lay splayed out with limbs all slack.

56 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ποίφ κάλλει θηρεύεται καὶ τίσιν άλίσκεται ἀνὴρ ὑπὸ τῶν γυναικῶν

Έκμαίνει χείλη με ροδόχροα, ποικιλόμυθα, ψυχοτακή, στόματος νεκταρέου πρόθυρα, καὶ γλήναι λασίαισιν ὑπ' ὀφρύσιν ἀστράπτουσαι, σπλάγχνων ἡμετέρων δίκτυα καὶ παγίδες, καὶ μαζοὶ γλαγόεντες, ἐὐζυγες, ἰμερόεντες, εὐφυέες, πάσης τερπνότεροι κάλυκος. ἀλλὰ τί μηνύω κυσὶν ὀστέα; μάρτυρές εἰσι τῆς ἀθυροστομίης οἱ Μίδεω κάλαμοι.

3 λασίησιν ex λασίαισιν Pl 6 εὐφνέες P¹ Pl ἐκφνέες c 7 ὀστέα Pl ὡστέα P 8 Μίδεω Brunck Μίδεοι P Pl

57 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ πρὸς τὸν "Ερωτα

Τὴν πυρὶ νηχομένην ψυχὴν ἃν πολλάκι καίης, φεύξετ', Έρως καὐτή, σχέτλι', ἔχει πτέρυγας.

2 ἔχει Reiske ἔχεις P

58 ΑΡΧΙΟΥ είς "Ερωτα

Νήπι' Έρως, πόρθει με τὸ κρήγυον εἴς με κένωσον πᾶν σὰ βέλος, λοιπὴν μηκέτ' ἀφεὶς γλυφίδα, ὡς ἂν μοῦνον ἔλοις ἰοῖς ἐμὲ καί τινα χρήζων ἄλλον ὀϊστεῦσαι μηκέτ' ἔχοις ἀκίδα.

1πόρθει Page πορθείς P κρήγυον Reiske κρίσιον (?) P^1 κήρινον c 4 έχοις Jacobs έχεις P

56 BY THE SAME AUTHOR The sort of beauty by which women pursue a man, and the means by which they capture him

I go mad for her rosy, soul-melting, raconteur lips, the portals of her ambrosial mouth; for her eyes that flash under thick eyebrows, nets and snares for my heart; and for her milky breasts—well mated, enticing, well formed, more delightful than any flower. But why am I pointing out bones to dogs? Midas' reeds bear witness to unrestrained speech.¹

¹ The story is told in Ovid, Metamorphoses 11.172-93.

57 MELEAGER To Love

My soul flutters by the flame, but if you burn her too often, Love, she will fly away: she too, cruel boy, has wings.

 $^{\rm 1}$ The description fits a moth drawn to a flame; the word soul was applied anciently to a species of moth.

58 ARCHIAS On Love

Childish Love, destroy me. A favor: expend your every shaft on me, leaving no arrows behind, so that you slay only me with your bolts, and when you need to shoot someone else, you have no more darts to spare.

59 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ όμοίως

"Φεύγειν δεῖ τὸν "Ερωτα"; κενὸς πόνος οὐ γὰρ ἀλύξω πεζὸς ὑπὸ πτηνοῦ πυκνὰ διωκόμενος.

 $1 \delta \epsilon \hat{\imath} P I \delta \hat{\gamma} P$

60 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς παρθένον λουομένην

Παρθένος ἀργυρόπεζος ἐλούετο, χρύσεα μαζῶν χρωτὶ γαλακτοπαγεῖ μῆλα διαινομένη πυγαὶ δ' ἀλλήλαις περιηγέες εἰλίσσοντο, ὕδατος ὑγροτέρω χρωτὶ σαλευόμεναι 5 τὸν δ' ὑπεροιδαίνοντα κατέσκεπε πεπταμένη χεὶρ οὐχ ὅλον Εὐρώταν, ἀλλ' ὅσον ἠδύνατο.

3 πυγαὶ c πηγαὶ P1

6 ηδύνατο c ἐδύνατο P¹

61 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Φιλίππην τὴν ἐταίραν

Τῆ κυανοβλεφάρω παίζων κόνδακα Φιλίππη ἐξ αὐτῆς κραδίης ἡδὺ γελᾶν ἐπόουν·
"δώδεκά σοι βέβληκα, καὶ αὔριον ἄλλα βαλῶ σοι ἢ πλέον ἠὲ πάλιν δώδεκ' ἐπιστάμενος."

εἶτα κελευομένη (δ') ἦλθεν· γελάσας δὲ πρὸς αὐτήν·

«εἴθε σε καὶ νύκτωρ έρχομένην έκάλουν."

5 δ' add. Ludwich

5

59 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Likewise

"One must flee Love"? It is labor lost; I won't escape on foot pursued closely by one with wings.

60 RUFINUS On a maiden bathing

A silver-footed maiden was bathing, letting the water fall on the golden apples of her breasts, with flesh like curdled milk. Her rounded buttocks, their flesh more fluid than water, gyrated back and forth. Her outspread hand covered the swelling Eurotas—not all of it, but as much as it could.

61 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Philippa

Playing darts with dark-eyed Philippa, I made her laugh sweetly with all her heart: "I have taken you twelve rounds, and tomorrow I will take you another twelve, or even more, since I know how." Then, since she was invited, she came; I laughed and said to her, "Now that you've come, I wish I had called you in the night too."

62 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς ἀνώνυμόν τινα γυναῖκα

Οὔπω σοι τὸ καλὸν χρόνος ἔσβεσεν, ἀλλ' ἔτι πολλὰ λείψανα τῆς προτέρης σψζεται ἡλικίης,

καὶ χάριτες μίμνουσιν ἀγήραοι, οὐδὲ τὸ καλὸν τῶν ἱλαρῶν μήλων ἢ ῥόδου ἐξέφυγεν.

5 ὢ πόσσους κατέφλεξε τὸ πρὶν θεοείκελον κάλλος,

1 χρόνος Salmasius ὁ χρόνος P 4 ρόδου Hecker ρόδον P post 5 lacunam indicavit P; ἡνίκα πρωτοβόλων λάμπεν ἀπὸ βλεφάρων aut .ὁππότε πρωτόπλουν ἔτρεχες ἡλικίην suppl. c

63 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ

'Αντιγόνη, Σικελὴ πάρος ἦσθά μοι ὡς δ' ἐγενήθης Αἰτωλή, κἀγὼ Μῆδος ἰδοὺ γέγονα.

64 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ πρὸς τὸν Δία περὶ τοῦ Έρωτος

Νείφε, χαλαζοβόλει, ποίει σκότος, αἶθε κεραυνούς, πάντα τὰ πορφύροντ' ἐν χθονὶ σεῖε νέφη·

ην γάρ με κτείνης, τότε παύσομαι· ην δέ μ' ἀφης ζην,

κἂν διαθῆς τούτων χείρονα, κωμάσομαι.

5 ἔλκει γάρ μ' ὁ κρατῶν καὶ σοῦ θεός, ὧ ποτε πεισθείς,

Ζεῦ, διὰ χαλκείων χρυσὸς ἔδυς θαλάμων.

62 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a nameless woman

Time has not yet quenched your beauty, but many relics of your prime survive; your charms have not aged, nor has the beauty departed from your perky apples or rose. Ah! how many men your once godlike beauty consumed in flame . . . !2

1 I.e., the breasts or the genitals.

² The last line is lost.

63 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS

Antigone, I used to think you were Sicilian, but now that you have become an Aetolian, well, I've become a Mede.¹

 1 The last two words are a play on words, *Aetolian* referring to $aite\bar{o}$, "ask," and *Mede* to $m\bar{e}$ dous, "refusing to pay." *Sicilian* is almost certainly a pun as well; many interpretations have been proposed.

64 ASCLEPIADES To Zeus, about love

Snow! Hail! Bring darkness! Flash lightning! Make all your lowering clouds rumble upon the earth! If you slay me, then I will stop; but if you let me live, though you inflict worse than these on me, I will revel. For the god who draws me on is your master too, Zeus; once, in obedience to him, you slipped as gold into a bronze bedchamber.¹

¹ A reference to the story of Danaë. Though her father locked her away in a bronze box, Zeus penetrated its keyhole as a shower of gold and caused her to become pregnant with Perseus.

1 κεραυνούς Ludwig κεραύνου P Pl 3 ἀφῆς ζῆν P ἀφείης Pl 4 κἂν Meineke καὶ P Pl διαθῆς Pl διαθείς P

65 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Αἰετὸς ὁ Ζεὺς ἦλθεν ἐπ' ἀντίθεον Γανυμήδην, κύκνος ἐπὶ ξανθὴν μητέρα τὴν Ἑλένης. οὕτως ἀμφότερ' ἐστὶν ἀσύγκριτα· τῶν δύο δ' αὐτῶν ἄλλοις ἄλλο δοκεῖ κρεῖσσον, ἐμοὶ τὰ δύο.

2 τὴν Ρ τῆς ΡΙ

66 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Προδίκην έρωμένην

Εὐκαίρως μονάσασαν ἰδὼν Προδίκην ἱκέτευον, καὶ τῶν ἀμβροσίων ἁψάμενος γονάτων "σῶσον," ἔφην, "ἄνθρωπον ἀπολλύμενον παρὰ μικρόν,

καὶ φεύγον ζωῆς πνεῦμα σύ μοι χάρισαι."
ταῦτα λέγοντος ἔκλαυσεν· ἀποψήσασα δὲ δάκρυ,
ταῖς τρυφεραῖς ἡμᾶς χερσὶν ὑπεξέβαλεν.

6 ήμας χερσὶν Ρ χερσὶν ήμας ΡΙ

67 ΚΑΠΙΤΩΝΟΣ είς κάλλος

Κάλλος ἄνευ χαρίτων τέρπει μόνον, οὐ κατέχει δέ, ώς ἄτερ ἀγκίστρου νηχόμενον δέλεαρ.

68 AOTKIAAIOT, of $\delta\grave{\epsilon}$ ΠΟΛΕΜΩΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΠΟΝΤΙΚΟΥ $\epsilon\grave{i}_S$ "Ερωτα

"Η τὸ φιλεῖν περίγραψον, "Ερως, ὅλον ἢ τὸ φιλεῖσθαι πρόσθες, ἵν' ἢ λύσης τὸν πόθον ἢ κεράσης.

65 ANONYMOUS

As an eagle Zeus came to godlike Ganymede, and as a swan to the blond mother of Helen. So there is no comparison between the two passions: some prefer one of the two and others the other. I like both.

- 1 I.e., Leda.
- ² I.e., for boys or for women.

66 RUFINUS On Prodice, his beloved

Luckily, I saw Prodice sitting alone; I pleaded with her, clasping her ambrosial knees, and said, "Save a man who is nearly lost, and grant me my waning breath of life." When I said this, she cried, but wiped away a tear and, with her tender hands, showed me out.

67 CAPITO On beauty

Beauty without grace only delights but does not captivate, like bait floating without a hook.

68 LUCILLIUS OF POLEMO OF PONTUS On Love

Either line out *loving* completely, Love, or add *being* loved, so that you either end my desire or temper it.

69 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Μαιονίδα κόρην

Παλλὰς ἐσαθρήσασα καὶ "Ηρη χρυσοπέδιλος Μαιονίδ' ἐκ κραδίης ἴαχον ἀμφότεραι· "Οὐκέτι γυμνούμεσθα· κρίσις μία ποιμένος ἀρκεῦ· οὐ καλὸν ἡττᾶσθαι δὶς περὶ καλλοσύνης."

2 Μαιονίδ' P Μαιονὶν Pl 3 γυμνούμεσθα Lascaris γυμνούμεθα P Pl

70 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς έταίραν εὔμορφον

Κάλλος ἔχεις Κύπριδος, Πειθοῦς στόμα, σῶμα καὶ ἀκμὴν

εἰαρινῶν ʿΩρῶν, φθέγμα δὲ Καλλιόπης, νοῦν καὶ σωφροσύνην Θέμιδος καὶ χεῖρας Ἀθήνης· σὺν σοὶ δ' αἱ Χάριτες τέσσαρές εἰσι, φίλη.

4 ϕ ίλη Stephanus ϕ ίλαι P Pl

71 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ, οἱ δὲ ΠΑΛΛΑΔΑ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ σκωπτικὸν εἰς γυναῖκα Ζήνωνος

Πρωτομάχου πατρὸς καὶ Νικομάχης γεγαμηκὼς θυγατέρα, Ζήνων, ἔνδον ἔχεις πόλεμον. ζήτει Λυσίμαχον μοιχὸν φίλον, ὅς σ᾽ ἐλεήσας ἐκ τῆς Πρωτομάχου λύσεται ἀνδρομάχης.

69 RUFINUS On Maeonis, a girl

When Pallas and golden-sandaled Hera saw Maeonis, both cried out from the heart: "We will not strip again; one decision of the shepherd is enough: it is a disgrace to be twice defeated in a beauty contest."

70 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a beautiful courtesan

You have the beauty of Cypris, the mouth of Persuasion, the body and freshness of the spring Seasons, the voice of Calliope, the intelligence and prudence of Themis, and the hands of Athena; with you, dear, the Graces are four.

71 BY THE SAME AUTHOR OF PALLADAS OF ALEXAN-DRIA Satirical poem on Zeno's wife

Zeno, since you married the daughter of Protomachus and Nicomache, you have a war in your house. Seek for a kind seducer, a Lysimachus who will take pity on you and free you from Andromache, the daughter of Protomachus.

- ¹ The names of Zeno's parents-in-law mean "first in battle" and "victorious in battle."
 - ² Meaning "release from battle."
 - 3 The name here taken to mean "fighting a husband."

72 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ έπαινοῦντος τὸν ἡδὺν καὶ ἄνετον βίον

Τοῦτο βίος, τοῦτ' αὐτό· τρυφὴ βίος· ἔρρετ', ἀνῖαι. ζωῆς ἀνθρώποις ὀλίγος χρόνος. ἄρτι Λυαῖος, ἄρτι χοροὶ στέφανοί τε φιλανθέες, ἄρτι γυναῖκες. σήμερον ἐσθλὰ πάθω, τὸ γὰρ αὔριον οὐδενὶ δῆλον.

 $1 \tau \rho v \phi \dot{\eta}$ Salmasius $\tau \rho v \phi \dot{\eta}$ ς P

73 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς Ῥοδόκλειάν τινα έταίραν ώραίαν

Δαίμονες, οὐκ ἤδειν ὅτι λούεται ἡ Κυθέρεια, χερσὶ καταυχενίους λυσαμένη πλοκάμους. ἱλήκοις, δέσποινα, καὶ ὅμμασιν ἡμετέροισι μήποτε μηνίσης θεῖον ἰδοῦσι τύπον.

5 νῦν ἔγνων 'Ροδόκλεια, καὶ οὐ Κύπρις. εἶτα τὸ κάλλος

τοῦτο πόθεν; σύ, δοκῶ, τὴν θεὸν ἐκδέδυκας.

Auct. καὶ τοῦτο δὲ τὸ ἐπίγραμμα 'Pουφίνου add. c 1 ἡ apogr. om. P 4 μηνίσης Salmasius μνήσης P^1 μνήσης c $i\delta$ οῦσι Salmasius $i\delta$ οῦσα P

74 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς την αυτην 'Ροδόκλειαν

Πέμπω σοι, 'Ροδόκλεια, τόδε στέφος, ἄνθεσι καλοῖς αὐτὸς ὑφ' ἡμετέραις πλεξάμενος παλάμαις.

ἔστι κρίνον ροδέη τε κάλυξ νοτερή τ' ἀνεμώνη καὶ νάρκισσος ύγρὸς καὶ κυαναυγὲς ἴον.

ταῦτα στεψαμένη, λῆξον μεγάλαυχος ἐοῦσα· ἀνθεῖς καὶ λήγεις καὶ σὺ καὶ ὁ στέφανος.

5

EBOTIC EPIGBAMS

72 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Praising the pleasant and relaxed life

This is life, this is it: life is luxury; away with cares! Brief are the years of men. Now we have the Deliverer, now dances and flowery garlands, now women! Let me experience every good thing today—tomorrow is revealed to no one.

¹ I.e., Dionysus; wine delivers one from cares.

73 RUFINUS On Rhodoclea, a beautiful courtesan

O gods, I did not know that Cytherea was bathing, her hands letting her hair down along her neck. Have mercy, mistress, and do not exercise your wrath on my eyes for seeing your divine form!

Now I understand: it is Rhodoclea, and not Cypris. Whence this beauty, then? You, I think, have stripped the goddess!

74 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same Rhodoclea

I send you this garland, Rhodoclea, that with my own hands I wove from beautiful flowers. There is a lily, a rosebud, a dewy anemone, soft narcissus, and dark-gleaming violet. Wear them, and cease to be proud: both you and the garland flower and fade.

¹ καλοῖς P πλέξας Pl 2 πλεξάμενος P δρεψάμενος Pl 5 στεψαμένη P Pl σκεψαμένη Cameron (1993), 235

75 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς τινα παρθένον φθαρείσαν ὑπ' αὐτοῦ

Γείτονα παρθένον εἶχον 'Αμυμώνην, 'Αφροδίτην, ἤ μου τὴν ψυχὴν ἔφλεγεν οὐκ ὀλίγον. αὐτή μοι προσέπαιζε καί, εἴ ποτε καιρός, ἐτόλμωνἠρυθρία· τί πλέον; τὸν πόνον ἠσθάνετο. ἤνυσα πολλὰ καμών. παρακήκοα νῦν ὅτι τίκτει.

ώστε τί ποιοῦμεν; φεύγομεν ἢ μένομεν;

2 ἔφλεγεν ΡΙ ἔφλεξεν Ρ 3 προσέπαιζε ΡΙ προσέπαιξε Ρ ἐτόλμων Ρ ἐτόλμα ΡΙ

76 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς πόρνην γηράσασαν σκωπτικόν

Αὕτη πρόσθεν ἔην ἐρατόχροος, εἰαρόμασθος, εὖσφυρος, εὖμήκης, εὖοφρυς, εὖπλόκαμος. ἠλλάχθη δὲ χρόνφ καὶ γήραϊ καὶ πολιαῖσι, καὶ νῦν τῶν προτέρων οὐδ᾽ ὄναρ οὐδὲν ἔχει, ἀλλοτρίας δὲ τρίχας καὶ ῥυσῶδες ⟨τὸ⟩ πρόσωπον, οἷον γηράσας οὐδὲ πίθηκος, ἔχει.

5 ρύσῶδες Jacobs ρυτω δὲς P τὸ add. in P man. rec.

77 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὰς τῶν γυναικῶν ὁμιλίας Εἰ τοίην χάριν εἶχε γυνὴ μετὰ Κύπριδος εὐνήν, οὐκ ἄν τοι κόρον ἔσχεν ἀνὴρ ἀλόχῳ συνομιλῶν. πᾶσαι γὰρ μετὰ Κύπριν ἀτερπέες εἰσὶ γυναῖκες.

2 κόρον ἔσχεν Meineke χρονέεσκεν Ρ άλόχ φ συνομιλ $\hat{\omega}$ ν F. W. Schmidt ἀλόχοισιν ὁμιλ $\hat{\omega}$ ν

5

75 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a girl corrupted by him

A girl Amymone (an Aphrodite!) was my neighbor, and set my heart on fire not a little. She would tease me, and whenever I had the chance, I made an attempt. She would blush—but what was the use? She felt the pang. After much effort, I succeeded. Now I hear that she is giving birth. So what do I do? Do I stay or do I go?

76 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a prostitute who has grown old; satirical

She used to have lovely skin, perky breasts, good ankles, good figure, good eyebrows, good hair. But time and old age and gray hair have wrought a change, and now she has not even a dream of her former attractions but false hair and a wrinkled face, worse even than an old monkey's.

77 BY THE SAME AUTHOR¹ On the company of women If a woman had as much charm after sex, a man would not weary of keeping company with his wife. For all women are displeasing after sex.

¹ The attribution seems very unlikely to be correct.

78 ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ εἰς ἀγάθωνα τὸν μαθητὴν αὐτοῦ

Τὴν ψυχὴν, ᾿Αγάθωνα φιλῶν, ἐπὶ χείλεσιν ἔσχονἢλθε γὰρ ἡ τλήμων ὡς διαβησομένη.

79 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς έταίραν τινὰ δυσπιθή

Τῷ μήλῳ βάλλω σε· σὰ δ' εἰ μὲν ἐκοῦσα φιλεῖς με, δεξαμένη τῆς σῆς παρθενίης μετάδος·

εί δ' ἄρ', δ' μὴ γίγνοιτο, ὀκνεῖς, τοῦτ' αὐτὸ λαβοῦσα σκέψαι τὴν ὥρην ὡς ὀλιγοχρόνιος.

3 ὀκνεῖς Schmidt νοεῖς Pl μετεις vel μεγεις PI μισεῖς c

80 (ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ)

Μῆλον ἐγώ· πέμπει με φιλῶν σέ τις. ἀλλ' ἐπίνευσον,

Ξανθίππη κάγὼ καὶ σὺ μαραινόμεθα.

Auct. τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλοδήμου) Pl (cf. etiam POxy 3724) τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Πλάτωνος) P <math>1 πέμπει POxy 3724 βάλλει P Pl

81 ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΥ ΣΟΦΙΣΤΟΥ

[°]Η τὰ ῥόδα, ῥοδόεσσαν ἔχεις χάριν. ἀλλὰ τί πωλείς;

σαυτήν ή τὰ ρόδα ήὲ συναμφότερα;

78 PLATO1 On his student Agathon

When I kissed Agathon, I held my soul at my lips. Poor soul! She came hoping to cross over to him.

¹ While the names of the people featured in these epigrams are familiar from Plato's dialogues, the attribution of these epigrams to Plato is impossible.

79 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a courtesan who is not easily persuaded

I throw an apple at you; if you love me freely, accept it and give your virginity in exchange. But if (heaven forbid) you hesitate, take the apple itself and consider how short-lived beauty is.

80 PHILODEMUS

I am an apple. The one who sends me is in love with you. Nod your consent, Xanthippe; both I and you are wasting away.

81 DIONYSIUS THE SOPHIST

You with the roses have a rosy charm. But what are you selling—yourself, the roses, or both?

82 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ είς βαλάνισσαν

³Ω σοβαρη βαλάνισσα, τί μ' οὕτως ἔμπυρα λούεις; πρίν μ' ἀποδύσασθαι τοῦ πυρὸς αἰσθάνομαι.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον Ρτοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Μελεάγρου) ΡΙ Δ ιονυσ $\langle i \rangle$ ου App. ^M 1 μ οὕτως App. ^M Cod. Vat. 1416 δήποτέ μ Pl μ P $\xi \mu \pi \nu \rho a$ App. ^M Cod. Vat. 1416 $\xi \kappa \pi \nu \rho a$ Pl 2 $\pi \rho \dot{\nu} \nu$ μ P $\pi \rho \dot{\nu} \nu$ δ' Pl

83 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ είς έρωμένην

Εἴθ' ἄνεμος γενόμην, σὺ δὲ δὴ στείχουσα παρ' αὐγὰς
στήθεα γυμνώσαις καί με πνέοντα λάβοις.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον P τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Διονυσίου Σοφιστοῦ)
Pl 1 δὴ Jacobs γε Pl om. P στείχουσα Pl στίχουσα
P αὐγὰς P αὐλᾶς Pl 2 πνέοντα Pl πνείοντα P

84 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ δμοίως

Εἴθε ρόδον γενόμην ὑποπόρφυρον, ὄφρα με χερσὶν ἀσαμένη χαρίση στήθεσι χιονέοις.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον P epigramma prius continuat Pl 2 άρα-μένη Pl ἀρσαμένη P χαρίση P κομίσαις Pl

85 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἴς τινα παρθένον μὴ πειθομένην

Φείδη παρθενίης. καὶ τί πλέον; οὐ γὰρ ἐς Ἅιδην ἐλθοῦσ' εὐρήσεις τὸν φιλέοντα, κόρη.

82 ANONYMOUS On a bath woman

Haughty bath woman, why do you bathe me with such heat? Even before I undress I feel the fire.

83 ANONYMOUS On a beloved woman

If only I were the wind and you would walk in the sunlight, bare your breasts, and take me to you as I blow.

84 ANONYMOUS Likewise

If only I were a pink rose, so your hands would pluck me and bestow me on your snow-white breasts.

85 ASCLEPIADES On a virgin who resists persuasion You refuse to part with your virginity. What is the use? When you go to Hades, girl, you will not find one to love

έν ζωοίσι τὰ τερπνὰ τὰ Κύπριδος ἐν δ' ἀχέροντι ὀστέα καὶ σποδιή, παρθένε, κεισόμεθα.

86 ΚΛΑΥΔΙΑΝΟΥ

"Ιλαθί μοι, φίλε Φοΐβε· σὺ γὰρ θοὰ τόξα τιταίνων ἐβλήθης ὑπ' "Ερωτος ὑπωκυτέροισιν ὀϊστοῖς.

2 ὑπωκυτέροισιν Ludwich ὑπωκυπόδοισιν P^1 ὑπ' ὡκυπόροισιν c

87 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς Μελισσιάδα τὴν ἐταίραν

'Αρνείται τὸν ἔρωτα Μελισσιάς, ἀλλὰ τὸ σῶμα κέκραγεν ὡς βελέων δεξάμενον φαρέτρην·

καὶ βάσις ἀστατέουσα καὶ ἄστατος ἄσθματος ὁρμὴ καὶ κοῖλαι βλεφάρων ἰοτυπεῖς βάσιες.

5 ἀλλά, Πόθοι, πρὸς μητρὸς ἐϋστεφάνου Κυθερείης, φλέξατε τὴν ἀπιθῆ μέχρις ἐρεῖ· "φλέγομαι."

1 Μελισσιάς ΡΙ Μελησιάς Ρ

88 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Εἰ δυσὶν οὐκ ἴσχυσας ἴσην φλόγα, πυρφόρε, καῦσαι,

τὴν ένὶ καιομένην ἢ σβέσον ἢ μετάθες.

2 σβέσον Ρ σάου ΡΙ

you. The joys of Cypris are in the land of the living, but in Acheron, dear virgin, we will lie as bones and ash.

86 CLAUDIANUS

Have mercy on me, dear Phoebus; for you, as you bent your quick bow, were struck by Love's slightly swifter arrows.

87 BUFINUS On the courtesan Melissias

Melissias denies her love, but her body cries out that it has received a quiverful of arrows; she can't pause her pace, can't pause her panting; her eyes are sunken, as if struck by poison arrows. But, you Desires, by your mother the fair-crowned Cytherea, burn the rebellious girl, until she says, "I am burning."

88 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Fire-bringing Love, if you do not have the power to set two equally alight, put out or transfer the flame that burns in one.

89 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ ἐρωτομανές

Οὐκ ἔσθ' οὖτος ἔρως, εἴ τις καλὸν εἶδος ἔχουσαν βούλετ' ἔχειν, φρονίμοις ὅμμασι πειθόμενος· ἀλλ' ὅστις, κακόμορφον ἰδών, πεφορημένος οἴστρῳ, στέργει, μαινομένης ἐκ φρενὸς αἰθόμενος, 5 οὖτος ἔρως, πῦρ τοῦτο. τὰ γὰρ καλὰ πάντας ὁμοίως τέρπει τοὺς κρίνειν εἶδος ἐπισταμένους.

Auct. Μάρκου ᾿Αργενταρίου P τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Ῥουφίνου) Pl 3 οἴστρ ϕ Pl ἰοῖς P 5 πάντας P πάντα Pl

90 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Πέμπω σοι μύρον ἡδύ, μύρω τὸ μύρον θεραπεύων, ώς Βρομίω σπένδων νᾶμα τὸ τοῦ Βρομίου.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον Ρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. 'Ρουφίνου) Pl

91 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Πέμπω σοι μύρον ήδύ, μύρω παρέχων χάριν, οὐ σοί· αὐτὴ γὰρ μυρίσαι καὶ τὸ μύρον δύνασαι.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον P om. Pl

92 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ εἰς Ῥοδόπην τὴν ἐταίραν

'Υψοῦται 'Ροδόπη τῷ κάλλεϊ· κἤν ποτε "χαῖρε" εἴπω, ταῖς σοβαραῖς ὀφρύσιν ἠσπάσατο·

89 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS A love-mad poem

It is not love if someone trusts his rational eyes and wants to have a good-looking woman; but if someone sees an ill-formed woman and, goaded onward, loves her, set alight by his heart's madness—that is love; that is fire. For beauty delights equally all who can judge good looks.

90 ANONYMOUS

I send you sweet perfume, treating perfume with perfume, as one pours to Bromius a libation of Bromius.¹

 $^{\rm I}$ Bromius is another name for Dionysus; it may also stand by metonymy for wine.

91 ANONYMOUS

I send you sweet perfume, doing a favor to the perfume, not to you; for you can perfume even the perfume.

92 RUFINUS On the courtesan Rhodope

Rhodope is exalted by her beauty; if I just say "hello," she greets me only with her proud eyebrows, and if I just

ήν ποτε καὶ στεφάνους προθύρων ὕπερ ἐκκρεμάσωμαι,

όργισθείσα πατεί τοίς σοβαροίς ἴχνεσι. 5 ὧ ρυτίδες καὶ γῆρας ἀνηλεές, ἔλθετε θᾶσσον· σπεύσατε, κἂν ὑμεῖς πείσατε τὴν Ῥοδόπην.

93 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ πρὸς "Ερωτα

΄΄ Ωπλισμαι πρὸς ΄΄ Ερωτα περὶ στέρνοισι λογισμόν, οὐδέ με νικήσει, μοῦνος ἐὼν πρὸς ἔνα: θνατὸς δ΄ ἀθανάτω συστήσομαι. ἢν δὲ βοηθὸν

νάτος ο ασανατώ συστησομαι. ην οε βοηθον Βάκχον ἔχῃ, τί μόνος πρὸς δύ ἐγὼ δύναμαι;

3 συστήσομαι Ρ συνελεύσομαι Pl

94 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Μελίτην ώραῖον

Όμματ' ἔχεις ήρης, Μελίτη, τὰς χεῖρας Ἀθήνης, τοὺς μαζοὺς Παφίης, τὰ σφυρὰ τῆς Θέτιδος. εὐδαίμων ὁ βλέπων σε, τρισόλβιος ὅστις ἀκούει, ἡμίθεος δ' ὁ φιλῶν, ἀθάνατος δ' ὁ γαμῶν.

4 ἡμίθεος Pl ἠΐθεος P γαμῶν P συνών Pl

95 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ ώραῖον

Τέσσαρες αἱ Χάριτες, Παφίαι δύο, καὶ δέκα Μοῦσαι·

Δερκυλὶς ἐν πάσαις, Μοῦσα, Χάρις, Παφίη.

Auct. ἀδέσποτον Ρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. 'Ρουφίνου) Pl

hang garlands over her porch, she crushes them under her proud heels in her anger. Come more quickly, wrinkles and pitiless old age; hurry, and you, at least, will persuade Rhodope.

93 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Directed at Love

I am armed against Love with the breastplate of reason; he will not defeat me, one on one; mortal versus immortal, I will withstand him. But if he has help from Bacchus, what can I do, one against two?

94 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Melite; beauty

You have Hera's eyes, Melite, Athena's hands, the Paphian's breasts, Thetis' ankles. Fortunate is he who looks at you, thrice blessed he who hears your voice, half divine he who kisses you, immortal he who sleeps with you.

95 ANONYMOUS Beauty

There are four Graces, two Paphians, and ten Muses; Dercylis is among them all, a Muse, a Grace, and a Paphian.

96 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

'Ιξὸν ἔχεις τὸ φίλημα, τὰ δ' ὅμματα, Τιμάριον, πῦρ· ἢν ἐσίδης, καίεις· ἢν δὲ θίγης, δέδεκας.

 $2 \, \mathring{\eta} \nu \, \delta \grave{\epsilon} \, \text{App. B-V} \, \mathring{\eta} \nu \, \, \gamma \epsilon \, P$

97 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ

Εἰ μὲν ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισιν, "Ερως, ἴσα τόξα τιταίνεις, εἶ θεός· εἰ δὲ ῥέπεις πρὸς μέρος, οὐ θεὸς εἶ.

98 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ, οἱ δὲ ΑΡΧΙΟΥ

Όπλίζευ, Κύπρι, τόξα καὶ εἰς σκοπὸν ἥσυχος ἐλθὲ ἄλλον ἐγὼ γὰρ ἔχω τραύματος οὐδὲ τόπον.

Auct. ἄδηλον, οἱ δὲ ἀρχίου P hoc epigramma cum 5.67 iungit et Nicarcho tribuit Pl 2 οὐδὲ P ὧδε Pl

99 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ είς γυναῖκα ὀρχ(ηστρίδα?)

"Ηθελον, ὧ κιθαρφδέ, παραστάς, ὧς κιθαρίζεις, τὴν ὑπάτην κροῦσαι τήν τε μέσην χαλάσαι.

100 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ πρὸς τὸν μεμφόμενον ὅτι ἐρậ

Εἴ μοί τις μέμψαιτο, δαεὶς ὅτι λάτρις Ἔρωτος φοιτῶ, θηρευτὴν ὅμμασιν ἰξὸν ἔχων,

εἰδείη καὶ Ζῆνα καὶ Ἄϊδα τόν τε θαλάσσης σκηπτοῦχον μαλερῶν δοῦλον ἐόντα Πόθων.

5 εἰ δὲ θεοὶ τοιοίδε, θεοῖς δ' ἐνέπουσιν ἔπεσθαι ἀνθρώπους, τί θεῶν ἔργα μαθὼν ἀδικῶ;

96 MELEAGER

Your kiss is bird lime, Timarium, your eyes fire: if you look at me, you burn me; if you touch me, you hold me bound.

97 RUFINUS

If you aim your bow equally at both sexes, Love, you are a god; if you are inclined to one side, you are no god.

98 ANONYMOUS OF ARCHIAS

Take up your bow and arrows, Cypris, and go in peace after another target; I have no more room for a wound.

99 Anonymous On a woman (dancing?)

I wished, lyre player, that I could stand by you and play you like you play your lyre: hitting your top string and undoing your middle one.

100 ANONYMOUS Directed at someone who blames one for his love

If anyone blames me, a skilled servant of Love, because I go about, my eyes armed with bird lime for the hunt, he should know that Zeus, and Hades, and the lord of the sea were slaves to violent desires. If the gods are so, and they tell men to follow the gods, what wrong do I do in learning the deeds of the gods?

¹ μέμψαιτο Stadtmüller μέμψοιτο P Pl

101 ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ κατὰ πεῦσιν καὶ ἀπόκρισιν

- —χαῖρε, κόρη. —καὶ δὴ σύ. —τίς ἡ προϊοῦσα; —τί πρὸς σέ;
 - —οὐκ ἀλόγως ζητῶ.—δεσπότις ἡμετέρη.
- $-- \hat{\epsilon} \lambda \pi i \zeta \epsilon i \nu \ \epsilon \xi \epsilon \sigma \tau i; -- \theta \epsilon \lambda \epsilon i \varsigma \delta \hat{\epsilon} \tau i; -- \nu i \kappa \tau a. -- φ \epsilon \rho \epsilon i \varsigma \tau i;$
 - —χρυσίον. —εὐθύμει. —καὶ τόσον. —οὐ δύνασαι.

1 προϊούσα Jacobs προσιούσα P Pl3θέλεις Reiske ζητεῖς P Pl

102 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς Διόκλειαν τὴν ἰσχνοτάτην

- —τὴν ἰσχνὴν Διόκλειαν, ἀσαρκοτέρην Ἀφροδίτην, ὄψεαι, ἀλλὰ καλοῖς ἤθεσι τερπομένην;
- -οὐ πολύ μοι τὸ μεταξὺ γενήσεται, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ λεπτὰ στέρνα πεσὼν ψυχῆς κείσομαι ἐγγυτάτω.

1 ἀρροδίτην c τ' ἀρροδίτην P^1 ἀρροδίτης P^1 3 ἀλλ' ἐπὶ λεπτὰ c ἐς δὲ ποθεινὰ P^1 4 ψυχῆς P^1 ψυχεῖς P^1

103 ΡΟΥΦΙΝΟΥ είς Προδίκην

Μέχρι τίνος, Προδίκη, παρακλαύσομαι; ἄχρι τίνος σε

γουνάσομαι, στερεή, μηδεν ἀκουόμενος; ήδη καὶ λευκαί σοι ἐπισκιρτῶσιν ἔθειραι, καὶ τάχα μοι δώσεις ὡς Ἑκάβη Πριάμφ.

101 ANONYMOUS By question and answer

"Greetings, girl."

"And to you."

"Who is the woman walking ahead of you?"

"What is it to you?"

"I have my reasons for asking."

"My mistress."

"Do I have a chance?"

"What do you want?"

"A night."

"Are you bringing something?"

"Gold."

"Then take heart."

"Even this much."

"You can't."

102 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On Dioclea, who was very thin

"Are you going to see thin Dioclea—a too-skinny Aphrodite but with a fine, pleasing disposition?"

"There won't be much between us; I will fall upon her slender breast and lie all the nearer to her heart."

103 RUFINUS On Prodice

For how long, Prodice, will I wail by your door? Until when will your hard heart be deaf to my pleading? Already white hairs are springing up on your head, and soon you will yield to me like Hecabe to Priam.

¹ Προδίκη ΡΙ Προδόκη Ρ

104 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ είς Λυσιδίκην

Αἷρε τὰ δίκτυα ταῦτα, κακόσχολε, μηδ' ἐπίτηδες ἐσχίον ἐρχομένη σύστρεφε, Λυσιδίκη. εὖ σε περισφίγγει λεπτὸς στολιδώμασι πέπλος, πάντα δέ σου βλέπεται γυμνὰ καὶ οὐ βλέπεται.

5 εἰ τόδε σοι χαρίεν καταφαίνεται, αὐτὸς ὁμοίως ὀρθὸν ἔχων βύσσω τοῦτο περισκεπάσω.

3 ε \hat{v} Paton $o\check{v}$ P π ερισφίγγει c π ερισφίγγω P^1 4 $\delta\acute{e}$ σου c σοῦ $\delta\acute{e}$ P^1

105 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Μηνοφίλαν

Άλλος ὁ Μηνοφίλας λέγεται παρὰ μαχλάσι κόσομος,

ἄλλος, ἐπεὶ πάσης γεύεται ἀκρασίης. ἀλλ' ἴτε, Χαλδαῖοι, κείνης πέλας· ἢ γὰρ ὁ ταύτης οὐρανὸς ἐντὸς ἔχει καὶ Κύνα καὶ Διδύμους.

Auct. τοῦ αὐτοῦ Ρ ἄδηλον Pl\$ Lemma Μηνοφίλαν omnes editores Μινοφίλαν l 3 ἵτε Ρ ὅτε Pl

106 ΔΙΟΤΙΜΟΥ ΜΙΛΗΣΙΟΥ είς παρθένον ώραίαν

Γραΐα φίλη θρέπτειρα, τί μου προσιόντος ύλακτεῖς καὶ χαλεπὰς βάλλεις δὶς τόσον εἰς ὀδύνας; παρθενικὴν γὰρ ἄγεις περικαλλέα, τῆς ἐπιβαίνων ἔχνεσι, τὴν ἰδίην οἶμον ἴδ' ὡς φέρομαι, εἶδος ἐσαυγάζων μοῦνον γλυκύ. τίς φθόνος ὄσσων, δύσμορε; καὶ μορφὰς ἀθανάτων βλέπομεν.

5

104 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On Lysidice

Lift this bed netting, procrastinator; stop moving and twisting your hips on purpose. The folds of your thin dress cling well to you; all of you is seen, and unseen, naked. If you think this is amusing, I will take this, which sticks straight out, and wrap it in gauze.

105 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Menophila

The word among sluts is that Menophila's universe¹ is different—different, since it has a taste of every indecency. Come near her, astrologers, for truly her sky can hold within it both the Dog and the Twins.²

1 Or "decency."

² The Dog is Sirius, the dog star, and the Twins are the constellation Gemini. These are not far apart in the sky and could easily be seen at once. But the epigram puns on colloquial meanings of these words, by which the final line means "her mouth can hold within it both the penis and the testicles."

106 DIOTIMUS OF MILETUS On a beautiful maiden

Dear old nurse, why do you bark when I approach and cast me into doubly cruel torments? You are escorting a very beautiful girl; look how, though I tread in her footsteps, I am going my own way and only gazing at her sweet form. Why be jealous of eyes, wretched woman? We are allowed to look on the forms even of the immortals.

Auct. Διοτίμου Μιλησίου P ἄδηλον Pl 4 ἰδίην Pl ἰδίκην P

107 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς έταίραν ὑπερήφανον

"Γινώσκω, χαρίεσσα, φιλεῖν πάλι τὸν φιλέοντα, καὶ πάλι γινώσκω τόν με δακόντα δακεῖν μὴ λύπει με λίην στέργοντά σε, μηδ' ἐρεθίζειν τὰς βαρυοργήτους σοὶ θέλε Πιερίδας."

5 ταῦτ' ἐβόων αἰεὶ καὶ προὔλεγον, ἀλλ' ἴσα πόντω Ἰονίω μύθων ἔκλυες ἡμετέρων.

τοιγὰρ νῦν σὰ μὲν ὧδε μέγα κλαίουσα βαΰζεις, ἡμεῖς δ' ἐν κόλποις ἥμεθα Ναϊάδος.

Auct. Φιλοδήμου P ἄδηλον Pl 1 γινώσκω P γιγνώσκω Pl πάλι Scaliger πάνυ P Pl 2 γινώσκω P γιγνώσκω P γιγνώσκω P Ι 3 ἐρεθίζειν P ἐρέθιζε Pl 4 σοι P μὴ Pl 5 ταῦτ' Pl τοῦτ' P 7 βαΰζεις Pl βαΰζοις P 8 ἥμεθα Pl ἡμέραι \mathbf{P}^1 ἡμέρα c Nαϊάδος \mathbf{P}^1 ἀϊάδος \mathbf{P}^1

108 ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ εἰς κόρην καλουμένην Πρώτην

Δειλαίη, τί σε πρώτον ἔπος, τί δὲ δεύτατον εἴπω; δειλαίη· τοῦτ' ἐν παντὶ κακοῦ ἔτυμον. οἴχεαι, ὧ χαρίεσσα γύναι, καὶ ἐς εἴδεος ὥρην ἄκρα καὶ εἰς ψυχῆς ἦθος ἐνεγκαμένη. Πρώτη σοι ὄνομ' ἔσκεν ἐτήτυμον· ἦν γὰρ ἄπαντα δεύτερ' ἀμιμήτων τῶν ἐπὶ σοὶ χαρίτων.

2 κακοῦ Page κακ $\hat{\varphi}$ P 3 οἴχεαι c οἴχεται P^1 φύναι c νύμφη P^1

5

107 PHILODEMUS On an arrogant courtesan

"I know, charming lady, how to return love to the one who loves me, and I know how to bite back the one who bites me. Don't vex me too much for loving you, and don't provoke the Pierians¹ to heavy anger against you." So I ever cried and warned you; but you listened to my words no more than the Ionian sea. So now you are wailing and howling so loudly while I sit in Naias' lap.

¹ I.e., the Muses.

108 CRINAGORAS On a girl called Prote1

Unfortunate! What should I say first, and what last? Unfortunate: that is the essence of all woe. You are gone, charming woman, excelling in the beauty of your body and the manners of your soul. Rightly are you named Prote, for everything was second to your peerless charm.

1 I.e., "First."

109 ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ εἰς πόρνην τινὰ καλουμένην Εἰρώπην

Δραχμῆς Εὐρώπην τὴν ἀτθίδα μήτε φοβηθεὶς μηδένα μήτ' ἄλλως ἀντιλέγουσαν ἔχε, καὶ στρωμνὴν παρέχουσαν ἀμεμφέα χὼπότε χειμών ἄνθρακας. ἦ ῥα μάτην, Ζεῦ φίλε, βοῦς ἐγένου.

1 ἀτθίδα c ἀστθίδα P^1 φοβηθεὶς Valckenaer φοβηθης P^1 3 ἀμεμφέα c ἀφεμφέα P^1

110 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς δύο πόρνας, τὴν μὲν Λυσιδίκην, τὴν δὲ Εὐφράντην καλουμένην

Έγχει Λυσιδίκης κυάθους δέκα, τῆς δὲ ποθεινῆς
Εὐφράντης ἔνα μοι, λάτρι, δίδου κύαθον.
φήσεις Λυσιδίκην με φιλεῖν πλέον; οὐ μὰ τὸν ἡδὺν
Βάκχον, ὃν ἐν ταύτη λαβροποτῶ κύλικι,
ἀλλά μοι Εὐφράντη μία πρὸς δέκα· καὶ γὰρ
ἀπείρους
ἀστέρας ἕν μήνης φέγγος ὑπερτίθεται.

111 ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ εἰς κόρην τινὰ Τερείνην ὀνομαζομένην κάλλος ἀμήχανον ἔχουσαν

Εἶπον ἐγὼ καὶ πρόσθεν, ὅτ᾽ ἦν ἔτι φίλτρα Τερείνης νήπια· "συμφλέξει πάντας ἀεξομένη." οἱ δ᾽ ἐγέλων τὸν μάντιν· ἴδ᾽, ὁ χρόνος ὅν ποτ᾽ ἐφώνουν.

οὖτος ἐγὼ δὲ πάλαι τραύματος ἠσθανόμην.

109 ANTIPATER (OF THESSALONICA) On a prostitute called Europa

You can have Attic Europa for a drachma with no one to fear and no opposition on her part, and she has perfectly clean sheets and a fire in winter. It was quite superfluous for you, dear Zeus, to turn into a bull.¹

 $^{\rm l}$ The maiden whom Zeus seduced in the form of a bull was also named Europa.

110 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On two prostitutes, one called Lysidice and the other Euphrante

Pour in ten ladles for Lysidice, but give me one ladle for desirable Euphrante, waiter. Will you say that I love Lysidice more? No, by sweet Bacchus, whom I drain from this cup; rather, to me Euphrante is as one to ten, just as the moon's one glow overpowers countless stars.

 $^{\rm I}$ The epigram stands on a play on words; the phrase "for (i.e., in honor of) Lysidice/Euphrante" can also be read "of Lysidice/Euphrante."

111 ANTIPHILUS (OF BYZANTIUM) On a girl named Tereine who had an irresistible beauty

I said even earlier, when Tereine's charms were still in their infancy, "She will burn us all up when she grows up." They laughed at my prophecy; but see, the time I once foretold is here, and I have long acknowledged my wound. 5 καὶ τί πάθω; λεύσσειν μὲν ὅλαι φλόγες· ἢν δ' ἀπονεύσω,

φροντίδες: ἢν δ' αἰτῶ, παρθένος. οἰχόμεθα.

112 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ ὅτι ἐν νεότητι ἐρωτόληπτος ὢν ἐν τῷ γήρᾳ μόλις ἐσωφρόνησε

'Ηράσθην· τίς δ' οὐχί; κεκώμακα· τίς δ' ἀμύητος κώμων; ἀλλ' ἐμάνην ἐκ τίνος; οὐχὶ θεοῦ;

ἐρρίφθω πολιὴ γὰρ ἐπείγεται ἀντὶ μελαίνης θρὶξ ἤδη, συνετῆς ἄγγελος ἡλικίης.

5 καὶ παίζειν ὅτε καιρός, ἐπαίξαμεν· ἡνίκα καὶ νῦν οὐκέτι, λωϊτέρης φροντίδος ἀψόμεθα.

1 κεκώμακα P κεκώμακε Pl 3 πολιὴ P πολλὴ Pl 6 λωϊτέρης P λφοτέρης Pl

113 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς Σωσικράτην πλούσιον ὅντα καὶ διὰ τὸ ἀκατάσχετον τῶν ἐρώτων πένητα γενόμενον

'Ηράσθης πλουτῶν, Σωσίκρατες, ἀλλὰ πένης ὢν οὐκέτ' ἐρậς· λιμὸς φάρμακον οἷον ἔχει.

ή δὲ πάρος σε καλεῦσα μύρον καὶ τερπνὸν Ἄδωνιν Μηνοφίλα νῦν σου τοὔνομα πυνθάνεται·

5 "τίς πόθεν εἰς ἀνδρῶν; πόθι τοι πτόλις;" ἦ μόλις ἔγνως

τοῦτ' ἔπος, ὡς οὐδεὶς οὐδὲν ἔχοντι φίλος.

What is to become of me? To look at her is pure fire, to turn to her is trouble of heart, and if I ask for her favors, it is "I am a virgin"! I am done for!

112 PHILODEMUS That one captured by love in his youth scarcely recovers his wits in old age

I fell in love; who doesn't? I reveled; who is uninitiated in revels? But what was the source of my madness? Wasn't it a god? Drop him! For already the gray hair hurries to replace the black and proclaims that I have reached the age of discretion. When it was time to play, I played; now that it is over I will turn to higher thoughts.

113 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On Sosicrates, who was rich but because of the profligacy of lovers became poor

You fell in love when you were rich, Sosicrates, but now that you are poor you are in love no longer: such a remedy hunger holds. Menophila, who once called you "sweetie" and "darling Adonis," now asks your name: "What man art thou, and whence, thy city where?" Truly you learned the hard way the saying "He who has nothing has no friends."

¹ The question is drawn from Homer, e.g., Odyssey 1.170.

Auct. Μάρκου Ἀργενταρίου P τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλοδήμου) Pl 3 καλεῦσα P καλοῦσα εx καλοῦσι Pl 4 σου Pl σου Pl 5 εἰς Pl <math>pl3 pl3 pl4 σου Pl

114 ΜΑΙΚΙΟΥ εἰς πόρνην βαρύμισθον ἐν τῆ νεότητι, γηράσασαν δὲ πᾶσιν ὑποκύπτουσαν

Ή χαλεπὴ κατὰ πάντα Φιλήστιον, ἡ τὸν ἐραστὴν μηδέποτ' ἀργυρίου χωρὶς ἀνασχομένη, φαίνετ' ἀνεκτοτέρη νῦν ἢ πάρος. οὐ μέγα θαῦμα φαίνεσθ' ἠλλάχθαι τὴν φύσιν οὐ δοκέω. καὶ γὰρ πρηϋτέρη ποτὲ γίνεται ἀσπὶς ἀναιδής, δάκνει δ' οὐκ ἄλλως ἢ θανατηφορίην.

Auct. Μαικίου Ρ τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλοδήμου) Pl 1 Φιληστιόνη Ρ Φιλήσιον, ἡ Pl 4 ἠλλάχθαι Pl ἤλλακται P

115 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ πολλὰς Δημοῦς φιλήσαντος διὰ τοῦτο καὶ Φιλοδήμου

'Ηράσθην Δημοῦς Παφίης γένος· οὐ μέγα θαῦμα· καὶ Σαμίης Δημοῦς δεύτερον· οὐχὶ μέγα· καὶ πάλιν 'Τσιακῆς Δημοῦς τρίτον· οὐκέτι ταῦτα παίγνια· καὶ Δημοῦς τέτρατον 'Αργολίδος. αὐταί που Μοῦραί με κατωνόμασαν Φιλόδημον, ὡς αἰεὶ Δημοῦς θερμὸς ἔχοι με πόθος.

3 τσιακής Salmasius \dot{v}^* σιακής c (? P^1) Άσιακής P^1

116 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ ἐρωτικόν· ὅτι ὁ θῆλυς ἔρως εὐάρμοστον τῆ φύσει, ὁ δ' ἄρρην ἀνάρμοστον καὶ ἀσεβές

Θήλυς ἔρως κάλλιστος ἐνὶ θνητοῖσι τέτυκται ὅσσοις ἐς φιλίην σεμνὸς ἔνεστι νόος.

114 MAECIUS On a prostitute, expensive in her youth, who in her old age bends to any yoke¹

Philestium, cruel in every way, who never tolerated a lover without money, now seems more tolerant than before. It is no great wonder that she seems so, though I don't believe her nature has changed. Even the ruthless asp grows tamer at times, but its bite is never other than lethal.

 $^{\rm 1}$ The lemmatist does not seem fully to comprehend the epigram's point.

115 PHILODEMUS (GRAMMATICUS) He loved many Demos, and that is why he was "Philo-demus"

I fell in love with Demo of Paphos—nothing surprising in that. Then, second, with Demo of Samos—not so very surprising. Then, third, with Demo of Hysiae—then it ceased to be a joke. Then, fourth, with Demo of Argos. The Fates themselves seem to have named me Philodemus, so that an ardent desire for a Demo would always hold me.

¹ The name means "lover of the people $(d\tilde{e}mos)$," but he takes it to mean "lover of Demo $(D\tilde{e}m\tilde{o})$."

116 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS A love poem: that love for women is harmonious in nature but love for men is disharmonious and impious

Love of women is best among mortals who have a serious mind for love. But if you take pleasure in male love too, I

εἰ δὲ καὶ ἀρσενικὸν στέργεις πόθον, οἶδα διδάξαι φάρμακον ὧ παύσεις τὴν δυσέρωτα νόσον 5 στρέψας Μηνοφίλαν εὐίσχιον ἐν φρεσὶν ἔλπου αὐτὸν ἔχειν κόλποις ἄρσενα Μηνόφιλον.

117 ΜΑΙΚΙΟΥ έρωτομανές καὶ γέμον ἀσεβείας

Θερμαίνει μ' ὁ καλὸς Κορνήλιος ἀλλὰ φοβοῦμαι τοῦτο τὸ φῶς, ήδη πῦρ μέγα γινόμενον.

Lemma ἀσεβείας Gow & Page ἀσέβειαν l 1 μ Pl μ ε P 2 γινόμενον P γιγνόμενον Pl

118 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ πρός τινα ἐρωμένην ἦτινι καὶ στέφανον ἐκ ῥόδων ἀπέστειλεν

'Ισιὰς ἡδύπνευστε, καὶ εἰ δεκάκις μύρον ὅσδεις, ἔγρεο καὶ δέξαι χερσὶ φίλαις στέφανον, ὅν νῦν μὲν θάλλοντα, μαραινόμενον δὲ πρὸς ἠῶ ὄψεαι, ὑμετέρης σύμβολον ἡλικίης.

1 ήδύπνευστε P ήδύπνοιε Pl σσδεις c εὔδεσι (?) P^1 εὔδεις Pl 4 ὑμετέρης P ἡμετέρης Pl

119 ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ εἰς τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐρωμένην Γέμελλαν

Κην ρίψης ἐπὶ λαιὰ καὶ ἢν ἐπὶ δεξιὰ ρίψης, Κριναγόρη, κενεοῦ σαυτὸν ὅπερθε λέχους, εἰ μή σοι χαρίεσσα παρακλίνοιτο Γέμελλα, γνώση κοιμηθεὶς οὐχ ὅπνον, ἀλλὰ κόπον.

can teach you a remedy for this illness of unfortunate love. Just turn around Menophila of the pretty loins and imagine that you hold him in your embrace as a male Menophilus.¹

¹ Or, "that you hold him as Menophilus—a male, as far as orifices are concerned."

117 MAECIUS A love-mad poem, full of impiety

Beautiful Cornelius warms me; but I fear this light, which is already becoming a great fire.¹

¹ The poem puns on the word $h\bar{e}lios$ ("sun"), which is found in the name Cornelius; thus it names the sun's three properties: heat, light, and flame.

118 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS For a beloved girl to whom he sent a garland of roses

Isias, though your breath is ten times sweeter than perfume, awake and take this garland in your dear hands. Now it is blooming, but as dawn approaches you will see it wilting—a symbol of your youth.

119 CRINAGORAS On his beloved Gemella

Crinagoras, if you toss now to the left, now to the right on your empty bed, unless charming Gemella lies by you, you will not know sleep in your bed, but fatigue.

120 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ μοιχαλίδα νυ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἐλθοῦσαν

Καὶ νυκτὸς μεσάτης τὸν ἐμὸν κλέψασα σύνευνον ἦλθον καὶ πυκινῆ τεγγομένη ψακάδι: τοὕνεκ' ἐν ἀπρήκτοισι καθήμεθα, κοὐχὶ λαλεῦντε εὕδομεν ὡς εὕδειν τοῖς φιλέουσι θέμις;

121 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Φιλαίνιον έταίραν ἔπα θανμάσιος

Μικκή καὶ μελανεῦσα Φιλαίνιον, ἀλλὰ σελίνων οὐλοτέρη καὶ μνοῦ χρῶτα τερεινοτέρη καὶ κεστοῦ φωνεῦσα μαγώτερα, καὶ παρέχουσα πάντα καὶ αἰτῆσαι πολλάκι φειδομένη. τοιαύτην στέργοιμι Φιλαίνιον ἄχρις ἂν εῦρω ἄλλην, ὧ χρυσέη Κύπρι, τελειοτέρην.

Lemma Φιλαίνιον correxi ex v. l Φιλάννιοι l Φιλαίνιον Pl Φιλάννιον P σ ελίνων P^1 Pl σ ελήνω 2 μνοῦ P ἀμνοῦ Pl

122 ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ έπ' ἔρωτι παραινέσεις

Μὴ σύ γε, μηδ' εἴ τοι πολὺ φέρτερος εἴδεται ὅσσι ἀμφοτέρων, κλεινοῦ κοῦρε, Μεγιστοκλέους, κἢν στίλβη Χαρίτεσσι λελουμένος, ἀμφιδονοίης τὸν καλόν οὐ γὰρ ὁ παῖς ἤπιος οὐδ' ἄκακος, ἀλλὰ μέλων πολλοῦσι καὶ οὐκ ἀδίδακτος ἐρώτων. τὴν φλόγα ῥιπίζειν δείδιθι, δαιμόνιε.

3 ἀμφιδονοίης Boissonade ἀμφιδοναίης P



5

κτὸς

120 PHILODEMUS On his adulterous lover, who comes to him at night

In the middle of the night I deceived my husband and came, soaked by the pounding rain. Was it for this that we sit idle, talking, and do not go to bed as lovers ought to go to bed?

ινος

121 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Surprising praise for Philaenium, a courtesan

Philaenium is short and dark, but her hair is more curled than celery, her skin more tender than down, her voice more magical than Aphrodite's girdle; she never refuses me anything, and often refrains from asking anything in return. Such a Philaenium grant me, golden Cypris, to love—until I find another more perfect.

' c

122 DIODORUS Warnings against love

Son of illustrious Megistocles, do not—not even if he seems to you more precious than your own two eyes, even if he gleams from the bath of the Graces—do not buzz about the lovely boy. He is neither gentle nor innocent, but courted by many, and no novice in love. Beware, my friend, and do not fan the flame.

123 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς Καλλίστιον την έταίραν

Νυκτερινή δίκερως φιλοπάννυχε φαίνε, Σελήνη, φαίνε δι' εὐτρήτων βαλλομένη θυρίδων. αὔγαζε χρυσέην Καλλίστιον ές τὰ φιλεύντων έργα κατοπτεύειν οὐ φθόνος άθανάτη.

όλβίζεις καὶ τήνδε καὶ ήμέας, οἶδα, Σελήνη καὶ γὰρ σὴν ψυχὴν ἔφλεγεν Ἐνδυμίων.

4 φθόνος c φόβος PI

5

124 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Λυσιδίκην παρθένον

Οὔπω σοι καλύκων γυμνὸν θέρος, οὐδὲ μελαίνει βότρυς ὁ παρθενίους πρωτοβολών χάριτας,

άλλ' ήδη θοὰ τόξα νέοι θήγουσιν "Ερωτες, Λυσιδίκη, καὶ πῦρ τύφεται ἐγκρύφιον.

φεύγωμεν, δυσέρωτες, έως βέλος οὐκ ἐπὶ νευρή. 5 μάντις έγω μεγάλης αὐτίκα πυρκαϊῆς.

2 χάριτας Ρ χάριτα ΡΙ 6 μεγάλης Ρ πολλής ΡΙ

125 ΒΑΣΣΟΥ είς Κόρινναν έταίραν

Οὐ μέλλω ῥεύσειν χρυσός ποτε βοῦς δὲ γένοιτο άλλος χώ μελίθρους κύκνος έπηόνιος.

Ζηνὶ φυλασσέσθω τάδε παίγνια τῆ δὲ Κορίννη τοὺς ὀβολοὺς δώσω τοὺς δύο κοὐ πέτομαι.

2 μελίθρους ΡΙ μελόθρους Ρ ἐπηόνιος Ρ ἐπ' ἠϊόνος ΡΙ

123 PHILODEMUS On the courtesan Callistium

Shine, two-horned nocturnal Moon, fond of vigils; shine through the latticed windows and let your rays fall on golden Callistium; it is no offense for an immortal to spy into the works of lovers. You count both her and me happy, I know, Moon, for Endymion also set your heart aflame.

124 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the virgin Lysidice

Your summer crop is not yet bare of its husks, nor has the grape darkened and brought forth its first virgin charms, but already the young Loves sharpen their swift arrows, Lysidice, and a hidden fire is smoldering. Let us flee, we unlucky lovers, before the arrow is on the string; I prophesy a sudden great conflagration.

125 BASSUS On the courtesan Corinna

I will never be a shower of gold; let someone else become a bull or a melodious swan of the shore. I Zeus can keep these games; instead of becoming a bird, I will give Corinna my two obols.

 $^{\rm 1}$ Bassus alludes, respectively, to Zeus' seduction of Danaë, Europa, and Leda.

126 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ τωθαστικὸν ἐπί τινι ἐρῶντι σαπρῷ καὶ πολλὰ παρεχομένῳ ταῖς ἑταίραις

Πέντε δίδωσιν ένδς τῆ δεῖνα ὁ δεῖνα τάλαντα, καὶ βινεῖ φρίσσων καί, μὰ τόν, οὐδὲ καλήν· πέντε δ' ἐγὼ δραχμὰς τῶν δώδεκα Λυσιανάσση, καὶ βινῶ πρὸς τῷ κρείσσονα καὶ φανερῶς. πάντως ἤτοι ἐγὼ φρένας οὐκ ἔχω, ἢ τό γε λοιπὸν τοὺς κείνου πελέκει δεῖ διδύμους ἀφελεῖν.

 $3 \delta \rho \alpha \chi \mu \hat{\alpha}$ ς Philaras (Paris. Coislin 352) $\delta \rho \alpha \gamma \mu \hat{\alpha}$ ς Ρ σιανάσση apogr. τ $\hat{\eta}$ Λυσιανάσση Ρ

127 ΜΑΡΚΟΥ ΑΡΓΕΝΤΑΡΙΟΥ έπὶ παρθένω 'Αλκίππη

Παρθένον 'Αλκίππην ἐφίλουν μέγα, καί ποτε πείσας αὐτὴν λαθριδίως εἶχον ἐπὶ κλισίη.
ἀμφοτέρων δὲ στέρνον ἐπάλλετο, μή τις ἐπέλθη, μή τις ἴδη τὰ πόθων κρυπτὰ περισσοτέρων.
5 μητέρα δ' οὐκ ἔλαθεν κλίνης λάλον ἀλλ' ἐσιδοῦσα ἐξαπίνης. "Έρμῆς κοινός," ἔφη, "θύγατερ."

4 περισσοτέρων Meineke περισσότερον P Pl 5
 δλαθεν P
 δλαθον Pl κλίνης λάλον scripsi κλίνη λάλος
 Huschke κλίνης σάλος Jacobs κείνης λάλον P

126 PHILODEMUS A mocking poem on a spent lover who still pays dearly for courtesans¹

Mr. X gives Mrs. Y five talents for one go and fucks her nervously—and, gosh, she's not even pretty. I give Lysian-asse five drachmas for twelve, and, not only do I fuck a better woman, but I do so openly besides. Either I am completely out of my mind, or all that remains is to remove his twins² with a ax.

¹ The lemmatist misreads the poem; the indications are rather that the first lover has sex with a married woman.

² I.e., testicles.

127 MARCUS ARGENTARIUS On the virgin Alcippe

I was deeply in love with the virgin Alcippe, and once, having succeeded in persuading her, I had her secretly in her bed. Both our chests were pounding at the thought that anyone would happen upon us—that anyone would witness the secrets of our overflowing desire. But her mother overheard the chattering of the bed and, looking in suddenly, said, "Daughter, Hermes shares."

¹ The saying is proverbial; Hermes grants luck in finding things but then requires the finder to share his good fortune with others. But Argentarius also intends a more literal interpretation: Hermes is the ithyphallic god, and the mother wishes to share the lover's erect penis with her daughter (Hendry, Hermes 1991).

128 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς έταίραν 'Αντιγόνην

Στέρνα περὶ στέρνοις, μαστῷ δ' ἔπι μαστὸν ἐρείσας χείλεά τε γλυκεροῖς χείλεσι συμπιέσας ᾿Αντιγόνης καὶ χρῶτα λαβῶν πρὸς χρῶτα, τὰ λοιπὰ σιγῶ, μάρτυς ἐφ' οἶς λύχνος ἐπεγράφετο.

129 ΑΥΤΟΜΕΔΟΝΤΟΣ εἰς πόρνην ὀρχηστρίδα

Τὴν ἀπὸ τῆς ᾿Ασίης ὀρχηστρίδα, τὴν κακοτέχνοις σχήμασιν ἐξ ἀπαλῶν κινυμένην ὀνύχων, αἰνέω, οὐχ ὅτι πάντα παθαίνεται οὐδ᾽ ὅτι βάλλει τὰς ἀπαλὰς ἀπαλῶς ὧδε καὶ ὧδε χέρας, ἀλλ᾽ ὅτι καὶ τρίβακον περὶ πάσσαλον ὀρχήσασθαι

5 ἀλλ' ὅτι καὶ τρίβακον περὶ πάσσαλον ὀρχήσασθα οἶδε καὶ οὐ φεύγει γηραλέας ῥυτίδας· γλωττίζει, κνίζει, περιλαμβάνει· ἢν δ' ἐπιρίψη τὸ σκέλος, ἐξ ἄδου τὴν κορύνην ἀνάγει.

2κινυμένην ὀνύχων c ὀνύχων κινυμένην $\textbf{P}^{\textbf{l}}$

130 ΜΑΙΚΙΟΥ είς τὴν έταίραν Φιλαινίδα

Τί στυγνή; τί δὲ ταῦτα κόμης εἰκαῖα, Φιλαινί, σκύλματα καὶ νοτερῶν σύγχυσις ὀμματίων; μὴ τὸν ἐραστὴν εἶδες ἔχονθ' ὑποκόλπιον ἄλλην; εἶπον ἐμοί· λύπης φάρμακ' ἐπιστάμεθα. δακρύεις, οὐ φὴς δέ; μάτην ἀρνεῖσθ' ἐπιβάλλη· ὀφθαλμοὶ γλώσσης ἀξιοπιστότεροι.

Auct. Μαικίου P¹ Μακκίου c τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Μαικίου) Pl

128 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the courtesan Antigone Leaning chest on chest, breast upon breast, pressing lips to sweet lips, I held Antigone's skin to my skin—the rest I pass over in silence; the lamp was registered as a witness.

129 AUTOMEDON On a prostitute dancer

The dancer from Asia who executes lascivious postures, quivering from her tender fingertips, I praise, not because she expresses every emotion, not because she moves her tender hands tenderly this way and that, but because she can dance around a worn-down knob and is not put off by the wrinkles of age. She licks, she tickles, she grasps, and if she throws her leg over, she brings the staff back from the dead.

130 MAECIUS On the courtesan Philaenis

Why so gloomy? Why is your hair torn and disheveled, Philaenis, and your eyes suffused with tears? Did you see your lover with a rival on his lap? Tell me: I know a cure for sorrow. Do you cry and say no? In vain you seek to deny; the eyes are more to be trusted than the tongue.

131 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ είς Ξανθίππην ὁμοίως

Ψαλμὸς καὶ λαλιὴ καὶ κωτίλον ὅμμα καὶ ຜόδὴ Ξανθίππης καὶ πῦρ ἄρτι καταρχόμενον, ὧ ψυχή, φλέξει σε· τὸ δ' ἐκ τίνος ἢ πότε καὶ πῶς οὐκ οἶδα· γνώση, δύσμορε, τυφομένη.

132 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς τὴν αὐτὴν Ξανθίππην· μανίας μεστὸν καὶ θαυμαστικόν

*Ω ποδός, ὢ κνήμης, ὢ των (ἀπόλωλα δικαίως)
μηρῶν, ὢ γλουτῶν, ὢ κτενός, ὢ λαγόνων,
ὢ ὤμοιν, ὢ μαστῶν, ὢ τοῦ ῥαδινοῖο τραχήλου,
ὢ χειρῶν, ὢ τῶν (μαίνομαι) ὀμματίων,
5 ὢ κακοτεχνοτάτου κινήματος, ὢ περιάλλων
γλωττισμῶν, ὢ τῶν (θῦέ με) φωναρίων.
εἰ δ' Όπικὴ καὶ Φλῶρα καὶ οὐκ ἄδουσα τὰ Σαπφοῦς,
καὶ Περσεὺς Ἰνδῆς ἠράσατ ἀνδρομέδης.

3 ἃ ὅμοιν Jacobs ὅμοιν P ἃ ὅμων Pl 5 κακοτεχνοτάτου Pl κατατεχνοτάτου P 6 θθέ με P κλῶμαι Pl

133 ΜΑΙΚΙΟΥ εἰς Ἡδύλιον έταίραν

"Ωμοσ' έγὼ δύο νύκτας ἀφ' 'Ηδυλίου, Κυθέρεια, σον κράτος ἡσυχάσειν. ὡς δοκέω δ', ἐγέλας, τοὐμον ἐπισταμένη τάλανος κακόν· οὐ γὰρ ὑποίσω τὴν ἐτέρην, ὅρκους δ' εἰς ἀνέμους τίθεμαι. αἱροῦμαι δ' ἀσεβεῖν κείνης χάριν ἢ τὰ σὰ τηρῶν ὅρκι' ἀποθνήσκειν, πότνι', ὑπ' εὐσεβίης.

131 PHILODEMUS On Xanthippe; likewise

Xanthippe's strum on the lyre, her talk, her speaking eyes, her song, and the fire just alight will set you aflame, my heart. The why and when and how I do not know, but you, unhappy one, will know that you are burning.

132 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same Xanthippe; a surprising poem, full of madness

Oh feet! Oh calves! Oh (I'm done for—and rightly so!) thighs! Oh buttocks! Oh vulva! Oh flanks! Oh shoulders! Oh breasts! Oh slender neck! Oh arms! Oh (I'm going mad!) eyes! Oh most lascivious movements! Oh outstanding tonguings! Oh (slay me!) her exclamations! If she is Oscan, named Flora, and does not sing Sappho's songs—well, even Perseus fell in love with Indian Andromeda.

¹ The lemmatist is mistaken.

P

133 MAECIUS On the courtesan Hedylium

I swore by your majesty, Cytherea, to sleep two nights apart from Hedylium. You laughed, I think, knowing how terribly I suffer, for I will not last the second night: I cast my oath to the winds. I choose rather to be impious for her sake than to keep the oath I swore to you, Queen, and die of piety.

³ τάλανος P om. Pl spatio relicto 4 ἐτέρην Pl ἐτάρην 6 ὄρκι' Pl ὄργι' P

134 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ είς λάγυνον οἰνηράν

Κεκροπί, ραΐνε, λάγυνε, πολύδροσον ἰκμάδα Βάκχου,

ραινε· δροσιζέσθω συμβολική πρόποσις. σιγάσθω Ζήνων, ὁ σοφὸς κύκνος, ἄ τε Κλεάνθους

σιγασθω Ζηνων, ο σοφος κυκνος, α τε Κλεανθου Μοῦσα· μέλοι δ' ἡμῖν ὁ γλυκύπικρος Ἔρως.

2 $\dot{\rho}$ α
ινε apogr. β α
ινε P

135 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ είς λάγυνον δμοίως οίνηράν

Στρογγύλη, εὐτόρνευτε, μονούατε, μακροτράχηλε, ύψαύχην, στεινῷ φθεγγομένη στόματι,

Βάκχου καὶ Μουσέων ἱλαρὴ λάτρι καὶ Κυθερείης, ἡδύγελως, τερπνὴ συμβολικῶν ταμίη,

τίφθ', ὁπόταν νήφω, μεθύεις σύ μοι, ἢν δὲ μεθυσθῶ, ἐκνήφεις; ἀδικεῖς συμποτικὴν φιλίην.

3 Μουσέων Brunck Μουσών P

136 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς κόρην Ἡλιοδώραν ἐρωτικόν

Έγχει καὶ πάλιν εἰπὲ πάλιν πάλιν, "Ἡλιοδώρας." εἰπέ, σὺν ἀκρήτω τὸ γλυκὺ μίσγ' ὄνομα·

καί μοι τον βρεχθέντα μύροις, καὶ χθιζον ἐόντα, μναμόσυνον κείνας ἀμφιτίθει στέφανον.

5 δακρύει φιλέραστον, ἰδού, ρόδον, οὕνεκα κείναν ἄλλοθι κοὐ κόλποις ἡμετέροις ἐσορậ.

5 κείναν c κείνων P^1 6 κόλποις c κόλπους P^1

5

134 POSIDIPPUS On a wine jug

Sprinkle, Cecropian¹ jug, the moist dew of Bacchus; sprinkle, and bedew the toast that I contribute. Let Zeno, that philosophical swan, and Cleanthes' Muse,² keep silent, and bittersweet Love be our topic.

- 1 I.e., Athenian.
- ² Zeno of Citium was the founder of the Stoic school of philosophy; Cleanthes was his successor.

135 ANONYMOUS Likewise on a wine jug

Round, well-turned, one-eared, long-necked and highthroated, speaking through a narrow mouth, merry waitress of Bacchus, the Muses, and Cytherea, sweetly laughing, pleasant treasuress of our drinking club—why, when I am sober, are you drunk, but if I am drunk, you sober up? You violate the laws of conviviality.

¹ I.e., one-handled.

136 MELEAGER On the girl Heliodora: a love poem

Fill the cup, and say again, and again, and again, "To Heliodora." Say it, and with the unmixed wine blend her sweet name. Put on me a garland (even though it is last night's), soaked with perfume, as a reminder of her. Look: the rose, friend of lovers, weeps because it sees her in another's embrace and not in mine.

137 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς την αὐτήν όμοίως

Έγχει τᾶς Πειθοῦς καὶ Κύπριδος Ἡλιοδώρας καὶ πάλι τᾶς αὐτᾶς άδυλόγου Χάριτος· αὐτὰ γὰρ μί ἐμοὶ γράφεται θεός, ἇς τὸ ποθεινὸν οὖνομ' ἐν ἀκρήτῳ συγκεράσας πίομαι.

2 Χάριτος apogr. Χάριτες P

138 ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡΙΔΟΥ εἰς ἀθήνιον, κόρην τραγωδόν

"Ίππον 'Αθήνιον ἢσεν ἐμοὶ κακόν· ἐν πυρὶ πᾶσα
"Ίλιος ἢν, κἀγὼ κείνῃ ἄμ' ἐφλεγόμαν,
οὐ δείσας Δαναῶν δεκέτη πόνον· ἐν δ' ἑνὶ φέγγει
τῷ τότε καὶ Τρῶες κἀγὼ ἀπωλόμεθα.

2 "Ιλιος c ήλιος P^1 4 ἀπωλόμε θ a c ἀπολόμε θ a P^1

139 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς Ζηνοφίλαν τὴν κιθαρφδόν

Άδὺ μέλος, ναὶ Πᾶνα τὸν Ἀρκάδα, πηκτίδι μέλπεις, Ζηνοφίλα, ναὶ Πᾶν', άδὺ κρέκεις τι μέλος.

ποι σε φύγω; πάντη με περιστείχουσιν Έρωτες, οὐδ' ὅσον ἀμπνεῦσαι βαιὸν ἐῶσι χρόνον.

5 ἢ γάρ μοι μορφὰ βάλλει πόθον ἢ πάλι Μοῦσα ἢ χάρις ἢ—τί λέγω; πάντα· πυρὶ φλέγομαι.

2 ναὶ Πâν' Graefe λιγίαν Ρ
 λίγει' Ρl 5 πόθον Ρ πόθεν Ρl

137 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same woman; likewise

Fill the cup for Heliodora as Persuasion and Cypris, and again for the same woman as a sweet-speaking Grace. For I describe her as one goddess, whose enticing name I mix in with unmixed wine when I drink.

138 DIOSCORIDES On Athenium, a girl who sings tragedy

Athenium sang "The Horse"—all the worse for me. All Ilium was in flames, and I burned along with it! I had braved the ten years' toil of the Danaans, but in that one blaze both the Trojans and I perished.

139 MELEAGER On the lyric singer Zenophila

Sweet is the song, by Arcadian Pan, that you play on your lyre, Zenophila; by Pan, you strike a sweet song. Where can I escape you? On all sides the Loves surround me, and do not allow me even a moment to breathe. For I am assailed by desire, from your beauty, or your Muse, or your Grace, or—what can I say? Everything! I am on fire!

140 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς κόρην Ζηνοφίλαν

Ήδυμελείς Μοῦσαι σὺν πηκτίδι καὶ Λόγος ἔμφρων σὺν Πειθοῖ καὶ Ἔρως Κάλλος ὑφηνιοχῶν,

Ζηνοφίλα, σοὶ σκήπτρα Πόθων ἀπένειμαν, ἐπεί σοι αἱ τρισσαὶ Χάριτες τρεῖς ἔδοσαν χάριτας.

1 Μοῦσαι Pl Μούσαις P 2 κάλλος Graefe καλὸς P Pl ὑφηνιοχῶν Graefe ἐφ' ἡνιόχω P Pl

141 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν ὁμοίως

Ναὶ τὸν "Ερωτα, θέλω τὸ παρ' οὔασιν Ἡλιοδώρας φθέγμα κλύειν ἢ τᾶς Λατοΐδεω κιθάρας.

Auct. om. P τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Μελεάγρου) Pl1ναὶ P νὴ Pl0ὔασιν Pl0ὔας P2 Λατοΐδεω Salmasius λητοίδεω Pl λατρίδεω P

142 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ είς στέφανον ρόδων Διονυσίου

Τίς, ρόδον ὁ στέφανος Διονυσίου, ἢ ρόδον αὐτὸς τοῦ στεφάνου; δοκέω, λείπεται ὁ στέφανος.

143 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς ἔτερον στέφανον ῥόδων Ἡλιοδώρας

Ό στέφανος περὶ κρατὶ μαραίνεται Ἡλιοδώρας· αὐτὴ δ' ἐκλάμπει τοῦ στεφάνου στέφανος.

Auct. Μελεάγρου Pl om. P

140 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the girl Zenophila

The sweet-singing Muses with the lyre, and canny Speech with Persuasion, and Love with Beauty under his reins, invested you, Zenophila, with sovereignty over the Desires, since the three Graces gave you three graces.

141 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora; likewise By Love, I would rather hear Heliodora's voice at my ear than the lyre of Leto's son.

142 ANONYMOUS On Dionysius' garland of roses Which is it? Is the garland the rose of Dionysius, or is he the rose of his garland? The garland loses, I think.

143 MELEAGER On another garland of roses for Heliodora

Heliodora's garland is wilting upon her brow, but she is glowing, a garland to her garland.

144 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς κόρην Ζηνοφίλαν ἔπαινος· ἀπὸ τῶν ἀνθέων ἡ σύγκρισις

"Ηδη λευκόϊον θάλλει, θάλλει δὲ φίλομβρος νάρκισσος, θάλλει δ' οὐρεσίφοιτα κρίνα. ήδη δ' ἡ φιλέραστος, ἐν ἄνθεσιν ὥριμον ἄνθος, Ζηνοφίλα Πειθοῦς ἡδὺ τέθηλε ῥόδον.

5 λειμώνες, τί μάταια κόμαις ἔπι φαιδρὰ γελᾶτε;
ά γὰρ παῖς κρέσσων άδυπνόων στεφάνων.

1 λευκόϊον Ρ λευκὸν ἴον ΡΙ 2 οὐρεσίφοιτα Ρ οὐρεσίφυτα ΡΙ 6 ά Ρ ή ΡΙ κρέσσων Ρ κρείσσων ΡΙ

145 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἰς στέφανον ἐκ ῥόδων πλακέντα ἔνεκεν κόρης τινός

Αὐτοῦ μοι, στέφανοι, παρὰ δικλίσι ταῖσδε κρεμαστοὶ

μίμνετε, μὴ προπετῶς φύλλα τινασσόμενοι, οὖς δακρύοις κατέβρεξα κάτομβρα γὰρ ὅμματ΄ ἐρώντων.

άλλ' ὅταν οἰγομένης αὐτὸν ἴδητε θύρης, 5 στάξαθ' ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς ἐμὸν ὑετόν, ὡς ἂν ἐκείνου ἡ ξανθή γε κόμη τἀμὰ πίῃ δάκρυα.

5 ἐκείνου ΡΟχυ 3724 ἄμεινου Ρ ΡΙ 6 πίη δάκρυα Ρ ΡΟχυ 3724 δάκρυα πίη ΡΙ

144 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Praise for the girl Zenophila, comparing her to flowers

Now the snowdrop is blooming, the rain-loving narcissus is blooming, the mountain-roaming lilies are blooming. Now Zenophila, a lover's friend, flower of the flowers of spring, Persuasion's sweet rose, is in bloom. Meadows, why do you laugh at the bright trifles upon your hair? The girl overpowers sweet-smelling garlands.

145 ASCLEPIADES On a garland woven from roses for a maiden¹

Garlands, stay hanging for me here by these double doors and do not prematurely shake off your leaves; I drenched you with my tears (for lovers' eyes are stormy). But when the door opens and you see him, shed my rain over his head, so that at least his blond hair may drink my tears.

1 The lemmatist errs, as the epigram is clearly for a boy.

146 ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ είς τὴν γυναῖκα Πτολεμαίου Βερενίκαν

Τέσσαρες αἱ Χάριτες· ποτὶ γὰρ μία ταῖς τρισὶ κείναις

ἄρτι ποτεπλάσθη κἤτι μύροισι νοτεῖ· εὐαίων ἐν πᾶσιν ἀρίζαλος Βερενίκα, ἆς ἄτερ οὐδ' αὐταὶ ταὶ Χάριτες Χάριτες.

147 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς στέφανον ἐκ ῥόδων δοθέντα Ἡλιοδώρα

Πλέξω λευκόϊον, πλέξω δ' ἀπαλὴν ἄμα μύρτοις νάρκισσον, πλέξω καὶ τὰ γελῶντα κρίνα,

πλέξω καὶ κρόκον ἡδύν· ἐπιπλέξω δ' ὑάκινθον πορφυρέην, πλέξω καὶ φιλέραστα ῥόδα, ὡς ἄν ἐπὶ κροτάφοις μυροβοστοίνου Ἡλιοδώο

ώς ầν ἐπὶ κροτάφοις μυροβοστρύχου Ἡλιοδώρας εὐπλόκαμον χαίτην ἀνθοβολῆ στέφανος.

1 άπαλὴν P άπαλοῖς Pl 6 ἀνθοβολῆ \mathbf{P}^1 ἀνθοβολεῖ c ἀνθοβολη \mathbf{P}^1

148 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν

Φαμί ποτ' ἐν μύθοις τὰν εὔλαλον Ἡλιοδώραν νικάσειν αὐτὰς τὰς Χάριτας χάρισιν.

5

146 CALLIMACHUS On Berenice, the wife of Ptolemy¹

The Graces are four: for beside the former three stands a new-molded one, still wet with perfume. She is blessed Berenice, outstanding among everyone; without her not even the very Graces are Graces.

¹ Berenice II, wife of Ptolemy III Euergetes I, reigned 246–221 BC.

147 MELEAGER On a garland made from roses, given to Heliodora

I will weave a snowdrop; I will weave a tender narcissus in with myrtles; I will weave the laughing lilies too, and I will weave sweet saffron. Onto these I will weave a purple hyacinth, and I will weave roses, friends to lovers, so that my garland, on the brow of Heliodora with her perfumed curls, may scatter flowers on her beautiful hair.

148 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora

I say that someday in stories voluble Heliodora will surpass by her graces the Graces themselves.

149 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Ζηνοφίλαν

Τίς μοι Ζηνοφίλαν λαλιὰν παρέδειξεν έταίραν; τίς μίαν ἐκ τρισσῶν ἥγαγέ μοι Χάριτα; ἢ ρ' ἐτύμως ἀνὴρ κεχαρισμένον ἄνυσεν ἔργον, δῶρα διδοὺς καὐτὰν τὰν Χάριν ἐν χάριτι.

150 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Νικώ

'Ωμολόγησ' ήξειν εἰς νύκτα μοι ἡ 'πιβόητος Νικὼ καὶ σεμνὴν ὤμοσε Θεσμοφόρον, κοὐχ ἥκει· φυλακὴ δὲ παροίχεται. ἆρ' ἐπιορκεῖν ἤθελε; τὸν λύχνον, παῖδες, ἀποσβέσατε.

1 $\dot{\eta}$ 'πιβόητος c $\dot{\eta}$ 'πιβότος P^1 2 Θεσμοφόρον c om. P^1

151 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς Ζηνοφίλαν τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐρωμένην

'Οξυβόαι κώνωπες, ἀναιδέες αἴματος ἀνδρῶν σίφωνες, νυκτὸς κνώδαλα διπτέρυγα, βαιὸν Ζηνοφίλαν, λίτομαι, πάρεθ' ἤσυχον ὕπνῳ εὕδειν, τἀμὰ δ', ἰδού, σαρκοφαγεῖτε μέλη. καίτοι πρὸς τί μάτην αὐδῶ; καὶ θῆρες ἄτεγκτοι τέρπονται τρυφερῷ χρωτὶ χλιαινόμενοι.

5

149 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Zenophila

Who exhibited to me Zenophila, that talkative courtesan? Who brought to me one of the three Graces? That man really did a graceful deed, giving me a present and throwing in the Grace herself gratis.

150 ASCLEPIADES On Nico

The celebrated Nico agreed to come to me tonight and swore by solemn Thesmophorus¹—yet she hasn't come, and the watch is past. Did she mean to perjure herself? Boys, douse the lamp.

¹ "The law-giver," an epithet of Demeter.

151 MELEAGER On Zenophila, his beloved

Shrill-voiced mosquitoes, shameless suckers of men's blood, night's winged predators, I beg you, let Zenophila sleep a little in peace. Here: gorge yourselves on my limbs! But why am I wasting my words? Pitiless beasts also love to be warmed by her tender flesh. But I now forewarn you,

² νυκτὸς P ἀνδρῶν Pl 3 πάρεθ' Pl παρὰθ' P ὅπνῳ P ὅπνον Pl 4 σαρκοφαγεῖτε Pl σαρκοφαγεῖται P 5 πρὸς τί μάτην Scaliger προσῆ κα τὴν P sim. Pl ἄτεγκτοι Pl ἄτεκνοι P

άλλ' ἔτι νῦν προλέγω, κακὰ θρέμματα, λήγετε τόλμης,

ἢ γνώσεσθε χερῶν ζηλοτύπων δύναμιν.

152 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὴν αὐτήν, προαγωγοῦ σταλέντος κώνωπος

Πταίης μοι κώνωψ, ταχὺς ἄγγελος, οὖασι δ' ἄκροις Ζηνοφίλας ψαύσας προσψιθύριζε τάδε

"ἄγρυπνος μίμνει σε· σὺ δ', ὧ λήθαργε φιλούντων, εὕδεις." εἶα, πέτευ· ναί, φιλόμουσε, πέτευ·

5 ήσυχα δὲ φθέγξαι, μὴ καὶ σύγκοιτον ἐγείρας κινήσης ἐπ² ἐμοὶ ζηλοτύπους ὀδύνας.

ην δ' ἀγάγης την παίδα, δορά στέψω σε λέοντος, κώνωψ, καὶ δώσω χειρὶ φέρειν ῥόπαλον.

1 πταίης Pl πταίεις P^l πταίς C 4 εἶα, πέτευ Lascaris εἰαπετευ P^l ἰαπετεῦ C Pl 6 κινήσης Pl κινήσεις P 7 δορ \hat{q} Pap. Berol. 10571 Pierson δοραίς P Pl

153 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Νικαρέτην

Νικαρέτης τὸ πόθοισι βεβαμμένον ἡδὺ πρόσωπον, πυκνὰ δι' ὑψηλῶν φαινόμενον θυρίδων,

αί χαροπαὶ Κλεοφώντος ἐπὶ προθύροις ἐμάραναν, Κύπρι φίλη, γλυκεροῦ βλέμματος ἀστεροπαί.

1 β ε β αμμένον Wilamowitz β ε β λημένον P 2 ὑψηλών c superscriptum ὑψηλόφων P^1 ὑψολόφων c

evil creatures: do not defy me, or you will feel the strength of my jealous hands.

152 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same woman, with a mosquito sent to arrange a tryst

Fly for me, mosquito: be my swift messenger. Alight on the rim of Zenophila's ear and whisper this: "He is awake, and waits for you; but you forget those who love you, and sleep." Up, fly! Yes, musical one, fly! But speak quietly, so you don't wake the man who is sleeping with her and arouse in him pangs of jealousy against me. If you bring the girl, I will hood you with a lion's pelt, mosquito, and give you a club to carry in your hand. 1

¹ The mosquito would thus be attired like Heracles. While other instances of mosquitoes imitating Heracles are (not surprisingly) unknown, Love was sometimes depicted wearing a lion skin.

153 ASCLEPIADES On Nicarete

Nicarete's sweet face, steeped in desire, peeping often through the upper windows, was dimmed, dear Cypris, by flashes of lightning from the sweet blue eyes of Cleophon, standing on her porch.

154 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

Ναὶ τὰν νηξαμέναν χαροποῖς ἐνὶ κύμασι Κύπριν, ἔστι καὶ ἐκ μορφᾶς ὁ Τρυφέρα τρυφερά.

1 ναὶ P νὴ PI 2 μορφᾶς P^1 PI μορφῆς C

155 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν

Έντὸς ἐμῆς κραδίης τὴν εὕλαλον Ἡλιοδώραν ψυχὴν τῆς ψυχῆς ἔπλασεν αὐτὸς Ἔρως.

2 έπλασεν αὐτὸς ΡΙ αὐτὸς ἔπλασεν Ρ

156 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἀσκληπιάδα

Ά φίλερως χαροποῖς ᾿Ασκληπιὰς οἶα γαλήνης ὅμμασι συμπείθει πάντας ἐρωτοπλοεῖν.

Ι ά P^1 ή c P^1 χαροποῖς Stephanus χαλεποῖς P^1 γαλήνης P γαληνοῖς P^1

157 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν

Τρηχὺς ὄνυξ ὑπ' Έρωτος ἀνέτραφες Ἡλιοδώρας· ταύτης γὰρ δύνει κνίσμα καὶ ἐς κραδίην.

1 ἀνέτραφες Reiske ἀνατραφὲς Ρ 2 ταύτης Brunck ταύτας Ρ

154 MELEAGER

By Cypris who swam in the blue waves: judging by beauty, Tryphera too is tender.¹

¹ The Greek pun is perhaps better represented by a phrase such as "Gloria's glorious."

155 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora

Within my heart Love himself fashioned voluble Heliodora, soul of my soul.

156 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Asclepias

Amorous Asclepias, with her eyes blue like a calm sea, convinces all to sail on the sea of love.

157 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora

Sharp claw of my Heliodora, you were honed by Love; her scratch sinks to my heart.

158 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἰς Ἑρμιόνην ἐταίραν

Έρμιόνη πιθανή ποτ' έγω συνέπαιζον, έχούση ζωνίον έξ άνθέων ποικίλον, ω Παφίη, χρύσεα γράμματ' έχον· "διόλου" δ' έγέγραπτο "φίλει με.

καὶ μὴ λυπηθῆς ήν τις ἔχη μ' ἔτερος."

3 χρύσεα c χρύσια P^1 4 ἔχη μ c μ ἔχη P^1

159 ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΟΥ εἰς Βοίδιον τὴν αὐλητρίδα

Βοίδιον ηύλητρὶς καὶ Πυθιάς, αἴ ποτ' ἐρασταί, σοί, Κύπρι, τὰς ζώνας τάς τε γραφὰς ἔθεσαν. ἔμπορε καὶ φορτηγέ, τὸ σὸν βαλλάντιον οἶδεν καὶ πόθεν αἱ ζῶναι καὶ πόθεν οἱ πίνακες.

1 ηύλητρὶς Ρ αὐλητρὶς Pl

160 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς Δημὼ τὴν έταίραν

Δημὼ λευκοπάρειε, σὲ μέν τις ἔχων ὑπόχρωτα τέρπεται, ἁ δ' ἐν ἐμοὶ νῦν στενάχει κραδία. εἰ δὲ σε σαββατικὸς κατέχει πόθος, οὐ μέγα θαῦμα· ἔστι καὶ ἐν ψυχροῖς σάββασι θερμὸς ἔρως.

158 ASCLEPIADES On the courtesan Hermione

Once I was fooling around with seductive Hermione, and she wore, Paphian goddess, a colorfully embroidered girdle with golden letters. There was written, "Love me to the end, and don't be distressed if someone else has me."

159 SIMONIDES¹ On Boedium the flute player

Boedium the flute player and Pythias, who were once lovely, dedicated to you, Cypris, these girdles and portraits. Merchant and trader, your purse knows the source of these girdles and pictures.

1 The attribution is clearly incorrect; the poem is Hellenistic in every way.

160 MELEAGER On the courtesan Demo

White-cheeked Demo, someone enjoys having your slightly flushed body next to him, but my heart now groans within me. If a Sabbath's desire seizes you, ¹ it is no great wonder: even on cold Sabbaths love is warm.

¹ The Talmud advocates sex on the Sabbath, a tradition that may date to the time of Meleager (Jacobson, *Mnemosyne* 1977).

161 ΗΔΥΛΟΥ οἱ δὲ ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἰς Εὐφρὼ καὶ Θαΐδα καὶ Βοίδιον

Εὐφρῶ καὶ Θαῒς καὶ Βοίδιον, αἱ Διομήδους Γραῖαι, ναυκλήρων ὁλκάδες εἰκόσοροι, Ἦγιν καὶ Κλεοφῶντα καὶ ἀνταγόρην, ἔν' ἐκάστη, γυμνούς, ναυηγῶν ἤσσονας, ἐἔέβαλον.

5 ἀλλὰ σὺν αὐταῖς νηυσὶ τὰ ληστρικὰ τῆς ᾿Αφροδίτης φεύγετε· Σειρήνων αἴδε γὰρ ἐχθρότεραι.

Auct. Ἡδύλου οἱ δὲ Ἀσκληπιάδου c^A Σιμωνίδου c^B Pl^A 3 Ἅγιν c ἄγειν P^A ἀπιν P^B Pl 6 ἐχθρότεραι P^B Pl ἐχθρόταται P^A

162 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Φιλαίνιον

'Η λαμυρή μ' ἔτρωσε Φιλαίνιον· εἰ δὲ τὸ τραῦμα μὴ σαφές, ἀλλ' ὁ πόνος δύεται εἰς ὅνυχα. οἴχομ', "Ερωτες, ὅλωλα, διοίχομαι· εἰς γὰρ ἑταίραν

νυστάζων ἐπέβην, ἡ δὲ θιγόντ' ἔδακεν.

163 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν

'Ανθοδίαιτε μέλισσα, τί μοι χροὸς 'Ηλιοδώρας ψαύεις, ἐκπρολιποῦσ' εἰαρινὰς κάλυκας; ἢ σύ γε μηνύεις ὅτι καὶ γλυκὰ καὶ δυσύποιστον, πικρὸν ἀεὶ κραδία, κέντρον "Ερωτος ἔχει;

161 HEDYLUS OF ASCLEPIADES On Euphro, Thaïs, and Boedium

Euphro, Thaïs, and Boedium, Diomedes' Graeae, l barges with twenty benches for ship masters, cast out Agis, Cleophon, and Antagores, one each, naked and worse off than shipwrecked mariners. Flee Aphrodite's piracy, ships and all: these women are worse foes than the Sirens.

¹ Diomedes of Thrace compelled passersby to have sex with his daughters. The Graeae are part of a separate mythic tradition. Today they are best known for sharing a single eye and tooth, but many ancient sources give them attributes of both youth and age.

162 ASCLEPIADES On Philaenium

Insatiable Philaenium wounded me; though the wound does not show, nevertheless the pain reaches to my fingertips. I am gone, Loves, I am a dead man, I am done for, for half asleep I stepped on the prostitute, and when I touched her, she bit.

163 MELEAGER On Heliodora

O flower-nurtured honeybee, why do you desert the spring flower buds and alight on the skin of my Heliodora? Is your message that she has Love's sting, both sweet and hard to bear, ever bitter to the heart? Yes—that, I think,

³ δυσύποιστον Salmasius δυσόϊστον P δύσπιστον Pl

5 ναὶ δοκέω, τοῦτ' εἶπας. ἰώ, φιλέραστε, παλίμπους στεῖχε· πάλαι τὴν σὴν οἴδαμεν ἀγγελίην.

 $5 \epsilon i \pi a s P om. Pl$

164 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ

Νύξ, σὲ γάρ, οὐκ ἄλλην, μαρτύρομαι, οἶά μ' ὑβρίζει Πυθιὰς ἡ Νικοῦς, οὖσα φιλεξαπάτης. κληθείς, οὐκ ἄκλητος, ἐλήλυθα· ταῦτα παθοῦσα σοὶ μέμθαιτ' ἔτ' ἐμοῖς στᾶσα παρὰ προθύροις.

1 οἶά μ ' ὑβρίζει Salmasius οἷαν ὑβρίζεις P 4 μ έμψαιτ' apogr. μ έμψετ' P ἔτ' Reiske ἐπ' P

165 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν τὴν ἐταίραν

Έν τόδε, παμμήτειρα θεῶν, λίτομαί σε, φίλη Νύξ, ναὶ λίτομαι, κώμων σύμπλανε, πότνια Νύξ· εἴ τις ὑπὸ χλαίνη βεβλημένος Ἡλιοδώρας θάλπεται, ὑπναπάτη χρωτὶ χλιαινόμενος, κοιμάσθω μὲν λύχνος, ὁ δ' ἐν κόλποισιν ἐκείνης ῥιπτασθεὶς κείσθω δεύτερος Ἐνδυμίων.

1 λίτομαι editores veteres λίσομαι P 3 $\beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \eta \mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu$ ος c $\beta \epsilon \beta \lambda \eta \mu \acute{\epsilon} \nu$ ον P

5

is what you said. Ah! friend of lovers, retrace your steps: I knew your news long ago.

164 ASCLEPIADES

Night, I call you, and no one else, to witness how Nico's Pythias insults me, habitual deceiver that she is. I have come by invitation, not uninvited! I hope that she has this experience later, and complains to you while she stands at my porch.

165 MELEAGER On the courtesan Heliodora

Mother of all the gods, dear Night, this one thing I beg of you—yes, I beg, queen Night, fellow wanderer in my revels. If someone keeps warm stretched out beneath Heliodora's blanket, heated by the touch of her skin that cheats him of sleep, let the lamp close its eyes, and let him, after tossing and turning, lie in her lap a second Endymion. ¹

¹ Endymion, beloved of the Moon, was granted endless life and youth but at the price of eternal sleep, in which state the Moon continually gazes upon him.

166 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὴν αὐτήν· θαυμάσιον, ἔρωτος ἔμπλεων

³Ω Νύξ, ὧ φιλάγρυπνος ἐμοὶ πόθος Ἡλιοδώρας καὶ σκολιῶν ὀνύχων κνίσματα δακρυχαρῆ, ἄρα μένει στοργῆς ἐμὰ λείψανα, καί τι φίλημα μνημόσυνον ψυχρῷ θάλπετ' ἐνὶ κλισίᾳ; ἄρά γ' ἔχει σύγκοιτα τὰ δάκρυα, κἀμὸν ὄνειρον ψυχαπάτην στέρνοις ἀμφιβαλοῦσα φιλεῖ; ἢ νέος ἄλλος ἔρως, νέα παίγνια; μήποτε, λύχνε,

ταῦτ' ἐσίδης, ἔίης δ' ἡς παρέδωκα φύλαξ.

2 ὀνύχων Gärtner ὄρθρων c ὀρθῶν P^1 δακρυχαρῆ Salmasius δακιχαρῆ P 3 ἐμὰ c ἐμοὶ P^1 καί τι apogr. κόττι P 4 ψυχρῷ c ψυχρῷ P^1 θάλπετ' c θάλπεται P^1 ἐνὶ κλισίᾳ Schneider ἐνοικισίᾳ P

167 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ καὶ αὐτὸ ἐρωτικόν

Ύτετὸς ἦν καὶ νὺξ καὶ τὸ τρίτον ἄλγος ἔρωτι, οἶνος, καὶ Βορέης ψυχρός, ἐγὼ δὲ μόνος. ἀλλ' ὁ καλὸς Μόσχος πλέον ἴσχυε. καὶ σὺ γὰρ οὕτως

ἥλυθες οὐδὲ θύρην πρὸς μίαν ἡσύχασας. 5 τῆδε τοσοῦτ' ἐβόησα βεβρεγμένος· "ἄχρι τίνος, Ζεῦ; Ζεῦ φίλε, σίγησον· καὐτὸς ἐρᾶν ἔμαθες."

1 τò apogr. om. P

5

166 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same woman: a wondrous poem, full of love

O Night, O insomniac longing for Heliodora, O scratches of her curved nails that delight in drawing tears—is there any remnant left of her love for me? Is some memory of my kiss still warm on her cold bed? Does she keep tears for bedmates? When a dream of me deceives her heart, does she clasp it to her breast and kiss it? Or is there another new love, a new pet? O lamp, may you never see this, but keep guard over her whom I committed to your care.

167 ASCLEPIADES This is also a love poem.

There was rain and darkness and (love's third cause of pain) wine, and a cold north wind—and I was alone. But handsome Moschus overpowered all. You too came in this way and did not rest at a single door. Here, soaked, I shouted this much: "How long, Zeus? Peace, dear Zeus: you too learned to love."

¹ I.e., he was admitted right away.

168 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ ἐπ' ἔρωτι μαινομένω

Καὶ πυρὶ καὶ νιφετῷ με καί, εἰ βούλοιο, κεραυνῷ βάλλε, καὶ εἰς κρημνοὺς ἔλκε καὶ εἰς πελάγη· τὸν γὰρ ἀπαυδήσαντα πόθοις καὶ ἔρωτι δαμέντα οὐδὲ Διὸς τρύχει πῦρ ἐπιβαλλόμενον.

169 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ

'Ηδὺ θέρους διψώντι χιὼν ποτόν, ἡδὺ δὲ ναύταις ἐκ χειμῶνος ἰδεῖν εἰαρινὸν Στέφανον ἥδιον δ' ὁπόταν κρύψη μία τοὺς φιλέοντας χλαῖνα, καὶ αἰνῆται Κύπρις ὑπ' ἀμφοτέρων.

3 ήδιον Jacobs ήδεῖον P ήδιστον c marg. ήδὺ Pl $$\delta \`{\rm e}$ καὶ (manu recentiore) Pl\$4 αἰνῆται Pl ${\rm aἰν} \~{\rm e}$ ται P

170 ΝΟΣΣΙΔΟΣ είς έρωτα

Άδιον οὐδὲν ἔρωτος· ἃ δ' ὅλβια, δεύτερα πάντα ἐστίν· ἀπὸ στόματος δ' ἔπτυσα καὶ τὸ μέλι. τοῦτο λέγει Νοσσίς· τίνα δ' ἀ Κύπρις οὐκ ἐφίλασεν, οὐκ οἶδεν τήνας τἄνθεα, ποῖα ῥόδα.

1 ά' δ' apogr. τάδ' P 3 ἐφίλασεν Brunck ἐφίλησεν P 4 τήνας apogr. κήνα \mathbf{P}^1 κήνα τ' c

171 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς Ζηνοφίλαν

Τὸ σκύφος ἡδὺ γέγηθε· λέγει δ' ὅτι τᾶς φιλέρωτος Ζηνοφίλας ψαύει τοῦ λαλιοῦ στόματος.

168 ANONYMOUS When love goes mad

Pelt me with fire and snow—and lightning if you like; haul me to the cliff's edge and toss me into the sea! For not even the blast of Zeus' fire can consume a man faint with desire and beaten by love.

169 ASCLEPIADES

Sweet to a thirsty man in summer is an icy drink, and sweet to sailors after winter's storms is the sight of the spring Garland. But sweeter is whenever a single blanket covers lovers, and Cypris is honored by both.

¹ The Corona Borealis; early in March it sets at dawn.

170 NOSSIS On love

Nothing is sweeter than love; all good things come second: even honey I spat from my mouth. Nossis says this, and whomever Cypris has not kissed does not know what roses her flowers are.

171 MELEAGER On Zenophila

The wine cup feels sweet joy; it says that it touches the talkative mouth of amorous Zenophila. How fortunate! If

ὄλβιον· εἴθ' ὑπ' ἐμοῖς νῦν χείλεσι χείλεα θεῖσα ἀπνευστὶ ψυχὰν τὰν ἐν ἐμοὶ προπίοι.

 $3 \nu \hat{v} \nu P \text{ om. Pl}$

172 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Δημὼ τὴν αὐτοῦ ἐρωμένην

"Όρθρε, τί μοι, δυσέραστε, ταχὺς περὶ κοῖτον ἐπέστης,

ἄρτι φίλας Δημοῦς χρωτὶ χλιαινομένω; εἴθε πάλιν στρέψας ταχινὸν δρόμον Έσπερος εἴης, ὧ γλυκὺ φῶς βάλλων εἰς ἐμὲ πικρότατον. ἤδη γὰρ καὶ πρόσθεν ἐπ' ἀλκμήνην Διὸς ἦλθες

ηση γαρ και προσύεν επ' Αλκμηνήν Διος ηλυές άντίος οὐκ ἀδαής ἐσσι παλινδρομίης.

1 δυσέραστε c δυσέραστον P^1 4 $\hat{\omega}$ apogr. $\hat{\omega}_S$ P

173 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς την αὐτην Δημώ

'Όρθρε, τί νῦν, δυσέραστε, βραδὺς περὶ κόσμον ἐλίσση,

ἄλλος ἐπεὶ Δημοῦς θάλπεθ' ὑπὸ χλανίδι; ἀλλ' ὅτε τὰν ῥαδινὰν κόλποις ἔχον, ὠκὺς ἐπέστης, ὡς βάλλων ἐπ' ἐμοὶ φῶς ἐπιχαιρέκακον.

only she would now put her lips to my lips and drink down the soul within me, without stopping for breath.

172 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Demo, his beloved

Morning star, enemy to lovers, why have you come so soon to my bed, just as I am being warmed by dear Demo's flesh? If only you would reverse your swift course and become the Evening Star, you who cast your sweet light most bitterly upon me! Once before, looming over Alcmene, you came face-to-face with Zeus—you are not untutored in reversing course.¹

¹ During Zeus' liaison with Alcmene, in which Heracles was conceived, the night was lengthened to triple its regular duration.

173 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same Demo

Morning star, enemy to lovers, why do you now circle the sky so slowly, when another man is being warmed beneath Demo's mantle? When I held the slender woman in my arms, you came quickly, casting upon me a light imbued with Schadenfreude.

174 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ζηνοφίλαν

Εὔδεις, Ζηνοφίλα, τρυφερὸν θάλος· εἴθ' ἐπὶ σοὶ νῦν ἄπτερος εἰσήειν "Υπνος ἐπὶ βλεφάροις,

ώς ἐπὶ σοὶ μηδ' οὖτος ὁ καὶ Διὸς ὅμματα θέλγων φοιτήσαι, κάτεχον δ' αὐτὸς ἐγώ σε μόνος.

175 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς τὴν αὐτὴν Ζηνοφίλαν

Οἶδ' ὅτι μοι κενὸς ὅρκος, ἐπεὶ σέ γε τὴν φιλάσωτον μηνύει μυρόπνους ἀρτιβρεχὴς πλόκαμος,

μηνύει δ' ἄγρυπνον, ἰδού, βεβαρημένον ὅμμα καὶ σφιγκτὸς στεφάνων ἀμφὶ κόμαισι μίτος·

έσκυλται δ' ἀκόλαστα πεφυρμένος ἄρτι κίκιννος, πάντα δ' ὑπ' ἀκρήτου γυῖα σαλευτὰ φορεῖς.

ἔρρε, γύναι πάγκοινε· καλεῖ σε γὰρ ἡ φιλόκωμος πηκτὶς καὶ κροτάλων χειροτυπὴς πάταγος.

2 μυρόπνους c μυρίπνους \textbf{P}^{I} 3 δ' ἄγρυπνον Dübner ἄγρυπνον μὲν P 5 ἀκόλαστα c ἀκόλαστος \textbf{P}^{I}

176 TOY ATTOY ϵi_S " $E\rho\omega\tau a$

Δεινὸς "Ερως, δεινός. τί δὲ τὸ πλέον, ἢν πάλιν εἴπω καὶ πάλιν οἰμώζων πολλάκι "δεινὸς "Ερως":

η γὰρ ὁ παῖς τούτοισι γελᾳ καὶ πυκνὰ κακισθεὶς η ήδεται ην δ' εἴπω λοίδορα, καὶ τρέφεται.

5 θαθμα δέ μοι πως ἆρα διὰ γλαυκοῖο φανεῖσα κύματος, ἐξ ὑγροῦ, Κύπρι, σὺ πῦρ τέτοκας.

5

174 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Zenophila

You are sleeping, Zenophila, tender bud; if only I were a wingless Sleep, to slip under your eyelids, so that he who enchants even the eyes of Zeus would not also visit you, but that I would possess you all for myself.

175 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same Zenophila

I know your oath to me is void; you, with your tendency to wantonness, are betrayed by these locks, freshly moistened with fragrant perfume; you are betrayed by your eyes—see!—heavy with lack of sleep, and the garland's thread tied around your hair. Your ringlets are in foul disorder all freshly disheveled, and all your limbs are tottering with wine. Away with you, public woman! You are called by the lyre that loves revels and the clatter of castanets rattled by fingers.

176 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Love

Terrible is Love, terrible! But what good is it if I say again and again, with many a sigh, "Love is terrible"? Surely the boy laughs at this, and delights in being constantly abused. If I insult him, he even grows stronger! It amazes me, Cypris, how you, who rose from a foaming wave, brought forth fire from water.

177 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἔρωτα, ποῖα τὰ ἰδιώματα τούτου

Κηρύσσω τὸν Έρωτα τὸν ἄγριον ἄρτι γὰρ ἄρτι ὀρθρινὸς ἐκ κοίτας ἄχετ ἀποπτάμενος. ἔστι δ' ὁ παῖς γλυκύδακρυς, ἀείλαλος, ἀκύς, ἀθαμ-

τι ο ο παις γλυκυοακρυς, αειλαλος, ωκυς, αθαμ β ής,

σιμὰ γελῶν, πτερόεις νῶτα, φαρετροφόρος.
πατρὸς δ' οὐκέτ' ἔχω φράζειν τίνος οὕτε γὰρ Αἰθήρ,
οὐ Χθών φησι τεκεῖν τὸν θρασύν, οὐ Πέλαγος πάντη γὰρ καὶ πᾶσιν ἀπέχθεται. ἀλλ' ἐσορᾶτε
μή που νῦν ψυχαῖς ἄλλα τίθησι λίνα.
καίτοι κεῖνος, ἰδού, περὶ φωλεόν. οὔ με λέληθας,

τοξότα, Ζηνοφίλας ὄμμασι κρυπτόμενος.

7 ἐσορᾶτε ΡΙ ἐσόραῖτε Ρ

178 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ όμοίως ἐπηρεαστικὸν εἰς "Ερωτα θαυμαστόν

Πωλείσθω, καὶ ματρὸς ἔτ' ἐν κόλποισι καθεύδων πωλείσθω τί δέ μοι τὸ θρασὰ τοῦτο τρέφειν; καὶ γὰρ σιμὸν ἔφυ καὶ ὑπόπτερον ἄκρα δ' ὄνυξιν κνίζει, καὶ κλαῖον πολλὰ μεταξὰ γελậ. πρὸς δ' ἔτι λοιπὸν ἄθρεπτον, ἀείλαλον, ὀξὰ δεδορκός.

ἄγριον, οὐδ' αὐτῷ ματρὶ φίλᾳ τιθασόν·
πάντα τέρας. τοιγὰρ πεπράσεται. εἴ τις ἀπόπλους
ἔμπορος ἀνεῖσθαι παῖδα θέλει, προσίτω.

10

177 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the characteristics of Love

NOTICE: Love, savage Love.1

Just now, at the crack of dawn, he left, taking wing from his bed. The boy is sweetly tearful, ever chattering, quick, impudent, smirking, with wings on his back, carrying a quiver. Beyond that, I cannot say who his father is; neither Sky nor Earth nor Sea admits fathering the rascal. (Everyone, everywhere, hates him.) Be on the lookout; somewhere now he is laying more nets to trap hearts.

But wait! There he is near his nest! I noticed you, archer, hiding in Zenophila's eyes.

 $^{\rm 1}$ The epigram takes the form of a public notice about a runaway slave or escaped criminal.

178 BY THE SAME AUTHOR Similarly insolent toward Love; wonderful

Sell it, though it is still sleeping on its mother's lap; sell it! Why should I bring up the rascal? It was born with a sneer and stubby wings; it scratches lightly with its nails, and even in the midst of crying it often laughs. And besides, it resists feeding; it is always chattering, with a piercing glance, savage, not tame even for its very own mother—a complete monster. In short, it will be sold. If any merchant about to set sail wants to buy a slave boy, let him step forward.

Lemma ἐπηρεαστικὸν Boissonade ἐπεργαστικὸν c 6 αὐτậ ματρὶ φίλą ex αὐτậ φίλα ματρὶ Pl αὐτῃ μητρὶ φίλη P

καίτοι λίσσετ', ἰδού, δεδακρυμένος. οὔ σ' ἔτι πωλῶ· 10 θάρσει· Ζηνοφίλᾳ σύντροφος ὧδε μένε.

9 οὔ σ' ἔτι Ρ οὔ τί σε ΡΙ

179 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἔρωτα· περίεργον, ὡραῖον

Ναὶ τὰν Κύπριν, "Ερως, φλέξω τὰ σὰ πάντα πυρώσας,

τόξα τε καὶ Σκυθικὴν ἰοδόκον φαρέτρην.

φλέξω, ναί. . . τί μάταια γελậς καὶ σιμὰ σεσηρώς μυχθίζεις; τάχα που σαρδάνιον γελάσεις.

η γάρ σευ τὰ ποδηγὰ Πόθων ὧκύπτερα κόψας χαλκόδετον σφίγξω σοῖς περὶ ποσσὶ πέδην.

καίτοι Καδμείον κράτος οἴσομεν, εἴ σε πάροικον ψυχῆ συζεύξω, λύγκα παρ' αἰπολίοις.

άλλ' ἴθι, δυσνίκητε, λαβών δ' ἔπι κοῦφα πέδιλα ἐκπέτασον ταχινὰς εἰς ἐτέρους πτέρυγας.

3 γελ \hat{q} s Pl γελ \hat{q} P 5 $\hat{\eta}$ P¹ $\hat{\eta}$ c ε \hat{i} Pl 8 λύγκα Jacobs λυγρ \hat{a} P Pl 9 δυσνίκητε P δυσκίνητε Pl

180 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς τὸν Ἔρωτα· ὅτι μητέρα μὲν ἔχει τὴν ἀφροδίτην, πατέρα δὲ οὐδένα, πάντων δὲ γέμει τῶν κακῶν

Τί ξένον, εἰ βροτολοιγὸς εΕρως τὰ πυρίπνοα τόξα βάλλει καὶ λαμυροῖς ὅμμασι πικρὰ γελῷ; οὐ μάτηρ στέργει μὲν Ἄρη, γαμέτις δὲ τέτυκται ἡφαίστου, κοινὰ καὶ πυρὶ καὶ ξίφεσι;

But look! It is pleading, with tears in its eyes! No more; I won't sell you; cheer up! Stay here to keep Zenophila company.

 $179\,$ by the same author ${\it On\ Love; overwrought, but\ beautiful}$

By Cypris, Love, I will set a fire and burn them all up—your bow and arrows and the Scythian quiver that holds them. I will burn them up, by . . .

Why are you chortling, and making a sneering grin? Your laughter, I think, will soon turn bitter: for I will cut off your rapid wings that show Desire the way, and clamp bronze fetters about your feet.

And yet I will win a Cadmean victory¹ if I chain you next to my heart, a lynx by a herd of goats. No! Go; a victory over you is ill won. Grab your fleet shoes and spread your swift wings to go visit others.

¹ I.e., a Pyrrhic victory.

180 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Love, stating that he has Aphrodite as his mother but no father, and that he abounds in evil

Is it any wonder if Love, the bane of mankind, shoots arrows that breathe fire and laughs bitterly with cruel eyes? Isn't his mother Ares' beloved and Hephaestus' wife, partaking of both fire and sword? Isn't his mother's mother

² πικρὰ Ρ πυκυὰ Pl 3 μάτηρ Ρ μήτηρ Pl 4 Άφαίστου Ρ Ἡφαίστου Pl κοινὰ Ρ κοινὴ Pl

5 ματρὸς δ' οὐ μάτηρ ἀνέμων μάστιξι Θάλασσα τραχὺ βοῷ, γενέτας δ' οὔτε τις οὔτε τινός; τοὔνεκεν 'Αφαίστου μὲν ἔχει φλόγα, κύμασι δ' ὀργὰν στέρξεν ἴσαν, 'Αρεως δ' αἱματόφυρτα βέλη.

5 ματρὸς P μητρὸς Pl μάτηρ P μήτηρ Pl 6 τραχὲ P τρηχὲ Pl γενέτας C γενέτις P^{1} γενέτης Pl 7 Άφαίστου P Ήφαίστου Pl όργᾶν Pl όργην Pl 8 ἴσαν Pl ἴσην Pl

181 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ τοῦτο οὐκ ἐρωτικόν, ἀλλὰ καπηλικὸν καὶ κώμου μεστόν

Τῶν †καρίων† ἡμῖν λάβε †κώλακας† (ἀλλά ποθ' ἥξει;)

καὶ πέντε στεφάνους τῶν ῥοδίνων. τί τὸ πάξ; οὐ φης κέρματ' ἔχειν; διολώλαμεν. οὐ τροχιεῖ τις τὸν Λαπίθην; ληστήν, οὐ θεράποντ', ἔχομεν. οὐκ ἀδικεῖς οὐδέν; φέρε τὸν λόγον ἐλθὲ λαβοῦσα, Φρύνη, τὰς ψήφους. ὢ μεγάλου κινάδους·

πέντ' οἶνος δραχμῶν, ἀλλᾶς δύο,

ὦτα, λέγεις, σκόμβροι, †θέσμυκες†, σχαδόνες. αὔριον αὐτὰ καλῶς λογιούμεθα. νῦν δὲ πρὸς Αἴσχραν

την μυρόπωλιν ίων πέντε λάβ' άργυρέας εἰπε δε σημείον, Βάκχων ὅτι πέντ' ἐφίλησεν έξης, ὧν κλίνη μάρτυς ἐπεγράφετο.

5

the Sea, roaring hoarsely under the lash of the winds? And isn't his father no one, and no one's son? That is why he has the flame of Hephaestus and loves rage like the waves, and Ares' shafts, fouled with blood.

181 ASCLEPIADES This is not a love poem but a shopping poem, full of party preparations

Get five . . . for us (but will he ever get here?) and five rose garlands . . .

What do you mean "enough"? You say you have no change? We're done for! Won't someone put this Lapith to the wheel? I have a thief, not a servant!

You've done nothing wrong? Bring your account! Come, Phryne, and bring the abacus. What a great cheat! Five drachmas for wine, two for sausage . . . ears, 1 you say, mackerel, . . . , honeycombs!

Tomorrow we will account for these things properly, but for now go to Aeschra the perfumer² and get five silver flasks. Tell her, as a token, that Bacchon made love to her five times in a row, of which acts the bed was inscribed as a witness.

¹ Perhaps pigs' ears, or perhaps a type of mollusk.

² Her name means "ugly."

² τί Meineke τε P 7 ἀλλᾶς apogr. ἄλλος P 8 σκόμβροι Jacobs σκόμβροις P 9 Αἴσχραν Brunck αἰσχρὸν P 10 μυρόπωλιν Salmasius μυρόπολιν P 12 κλίνη Pierson καινὴ P

182 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ έρωτικὸν καὶ μανίας μεστόν

Άγγειλον τάδε, Δορκάς· ἰδού, πάλι δεύτερον αὐτῆ καὶ τρίτον ἄγγειλον, Δορκάς, ἄπαντα· τρέχε· μηκέτι μέλλε· πέτου. . . . βραχύ μοι, βραχύ, Δορκάς, ἐπίσχες·

Δορκάς, ποι σπεύδεις, πρίν σε τὰ πάντα μαθείν; 5 πρόσθες δ' οἶς εἴρηκα πάλαι· μᾶλλον δὲ . . . τί ληρω; μηδὲν ὅλως εἴπης, ἀλλ' ὅτι . . . πάντα λέγε· μὴ φείδου κατὰ πάντα λέγειν. καίτοι τί σε, Δορκάς, ἐκπέμπω, σὺν σοὶ καὐτός, ἰδού, προάγων;

1 πάλι apogr. πάλιν P 3 μέλλε, πέτου Salmasius μέλλεπε τοῦ \mathbf{P}^1 μέλλετε τοῦ \mathbf{c} 4 τὰ \mathbf{c} om. \mathbf{P}^1 7 κατὰ Citti τὰ P λέγειν Reiske λέγε P τί σε Salmasius τίς P 8 σὺν add, \mathbf{c} om. \mathbf{P}^1

183 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ καὶ αὐτὸ κώμου καὶ καπηλίας μεστόν

Τέσσαρες οἱ πίνοντες· ἐρωμένη ἔρχεθ' ἑκάστῳ.
ὀκτὼ γινομένοις Χίον εν οὐχ ἱκανόν.
παιδάριον, βαδίσας πρὸς Ἀρίστιον εἰπὲ τὸ πρῶτον
ἡμιδεὲς πέμψαι· χοῦς γὰρ ἄπεισι δύο
5 ἀσφαλέως, οἶμαι δ' ὅτι καὶ πλέον. ἀλλὰ τρόχαζε·
ὥρας γὰρ πέμπτης πάντες ἀθροιζόμεθα.

1 ἔρχ ϵ θ' c ἔρχ ϵ σθ' P^1 2 Χίον ϵ ν Brunck ϵ νχιον P 4 ἡμιδ ϵ ès apogr. ἡμιδα ϵ s P ἄπ ϵ ισι Salmasius ϵ νεισι P

182 MELEAGER A love poem, full of madness

Give her this message, Dorcas; look, tell her twice and repeat it all again a third time, Dorcas. Run; don't delay; fly!

A moment, Dorcas; wait for me a moment. Dorcas, where are you hurrying, before you've heard it all? Add to what I said before . . . or rather . . .

What a fool I am! Don't say anything at all, just that ... no; say everything: don't hesitate to say every detail.

But why am I sending you, Dorcas? Look, I'm going along with you, leading the way.

183 POSIDIPPUS This too is full of party preparations and shopping

Four are drinking at the party, and a girl is coming for each. That makes eight; one jar of Chian wine is not enough. Go, boy, to Aristius and tell him the first he sent was half full: it is two gallons short certainly, I think more. Go quickly: we are all gathering at the fifth hour.¹

¹ I.e., about 11 A.M.

184 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς ἐπίορκον ἑταίραν

Έγνων· οὕ μ' ἔλαθες· τί θεούς; οὐ γάρ με λέληθας· ἔγνων· μηκέτι νῦν ὅμννε· πάντ' ἔμαθον.

ταῦτ' ἦν, ταῦτ', ἐπίορκε; μόνη σὺ πάλαι, μόνη ὑπνοῖς;

ὢ τόλμης, καὶ νῦν, νῦν ἔτι φησὶ "μόνη."
οὐχ ὁ περίβλεπτός σε Κλέων . . . ; κἂν μὴ . . . τί δ'
ἀπειλῶ:

ἔρρε, κακὸν κοίτης θηρίον, ἔρρε τάχος. καίτοι σοι δώσω τερπνὴν χάριν· οἶδ' ὅτι βούλει κεῖνον ὁρᾶν· αὐτοῦ δέσμιος ὧδε μένε.

3 πάλαι Luck, Gärtner πάλιν c π αλὶ P^1 5 σε Κλέων Chardon ἔκλαιον P ἀπειλώ Seidler ἀπείδω P

185 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ ἐπὶ πόρνη: ὀψώνιον

Εἰς ἀγορὰν βαδίσας, Δημήτριε, τρεῖς παρ' Ἀμύντου γλαυκίσκους αἴτει καὶ δέκα φυκίδια

καὶ κυφὰς καρίδας (ἀριθμήσει δέ σοι αὐτός) εἴκοσι καὶ τέτορας. δεῦρο λαβὼν ἄπιθι.

5 καὶ παρὰ Θαυβαρίου ροδίνους εξ πρόσλαβε

καὶ Τρυφέραν ταχέως ἐν παρόδω κάλεσον.

5 Θαυβαρίου Gow Θαυβορίου P

184 MELEAGER On a courtesan who breaks her oaths

I knew it! You didn't fool me; why call on the gods? Oh no, you haven't fooled me; I knew. Don't go on swearing you didn't; I know everything. This is what happened? This, oath breaker? That you have long slept alone—alone?!

Oh, her brazen impudence! Still she continues to say "alone"! That looker Cleon didn't . . . ? I say, if you won't . . . But why make threats? Get out, you evil beast of the bed—get out quickly! No, I will do just what will please you best: I know you want to see him, so stay where you are my prisoner.

185 ASCLEPIADES For a prostitute; catering

Go to the market, Demetrius, and ask Amyntas for three ..., ten wrasses and "tventy-forr" (he will count them for you himself) humpbacked prawns. Get those and come back here. Also get six rose garlands from Thaubarium, and, as it is on your way, just look in and invite Tryphera.

186 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ είς Φιλαινίδα πόρνην

Μή με δόκει πιθανοῖς ἀπατᾶν δακρύοισι, Φιλαινί·
οἶδα· φιλεῖς γὰρ ὅλως οὐδένα μεῖζον ἐμοῦ,
τοῦτον ὅσον παρ' ἐμοὶ κέκλισαι χρόνον· εἰ δ' ἔτερός
σε

εἶχε, φιλείν ἂν ἔφης μεῖζον ἐκείνον ἐμοῦ.

1 πιθανοῖς Reiske πιθανῶς P δακρύοισι Bothe δάκρυσι P 4 ἐκεῖνον c κεῖνον \mathbf{P}^1

187 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

Εἰπὲ Λυκαινίδι, Δορκάς· "ἴδ' ὡς ἐπίτηκτα φιλοῦσα ήλως· οὐ κρύπτει πλαστὸν ἔρωτα χρόνος."

1 ἐπίτηκτα Brunck ἐπίκτητα P Pl

188 ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ εἰς ερωτα τοξότην

Οὐκ ἀδικέω τὸν Ἔρωτα, γλυκύς· μαρτύρομαι αὐτὴν Κύπριν· βέβλημαι δ' ἐκ δολίου κέραος καὶ πᾶς τεφροῦμαι· θερμὸν δ' ἐπὶ θερμῷ ἰάλλει ἄτρακτον, λωφᾳ δ' οὐδ' ὅσον ἰοβολῶν.

5 χώ θνητὸς τὸν ἀλιτρὸν ἔγωγ', εἰ θνητὸς ὁ δαίμων, τίσομαι· ἐγκλήμων δ' ἔσσομ' ἀλεξόμενος:

1 ἀδικέω P ἀδικῶ Pl 3 θερμὸν δ' ἐπὶ θερμῷ P θερμῷ δ' ἐπὶ θερμὸν Pl 5 ἔγωγ', εἰ Casanova ἐσώκει P Pl 6 ἔσσομ' ἀλεξόμενος P ἔσομ' ἀλεξάμενος Pl

186 POSIDIPPUS On the prostitute Philaenis

Don't imagine that you are deceiving me with your persuasive tears, Philaenis. I know: you love absolutely no one more than me—as long as you're lying beside me! But if someone else were holding you, you would say that you love him more than me.

187 MELEAGER

Tell Lycaenis, Dorcas: "See how your kisses are proved to be counterfeit. Time reveals a forged love."

188 LEONIDAS (OF TARENTUM) On Love the archer

I am gentle; it is not I who wrong Love, as Cypris herself is my witness. I have been shot by his treacherous bow and am being consumed all to ashes. One burning arrow after another he speeds at me, and not for a moment does his barrage slacken. Now I, a mortal, will avenge myself on the transgressor, if the god is mortal. Can I be blamed for self-defense?

189 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ

Νὺξ μακρὴ καὶ χείμα, †μέσην δ' ἐπὶ Πλειάδα δύνει†,

κάγὼ πὰρ προθύροις νείσομαι ὑόμενος, τρωθεὶς τῆς δολίης κείνης πόθῳ· οὐ γὰρ ἔρωτα Κύπρις, ἀνιηρὸν δ' ἐκ πυρὸς ἦκε βέλος.

Auct. ἀσκληπιάδου P Μελεάγρου Pl 3 κείνης P Έλένης Pl

190 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς έρωτα δριμύτατον

Κύμα τὸ πικρὸν ἔρωτος ἀκοίμητοί τε πνέοντες ζῆλοι καὶ κώμων χειμέριον πέλαγος, ποῦ φέρομαι; πάντη δὲ φρενῶν οἴακες ἀφεῖνται. ἦ πάλι τὴν τρυφερὴν Σκύλλαν ἀποψόμεθα;

2 ζ $\hat{\eta}$ λοι Pl ζ $\hat{\eta}$ λων P 4 ἀποψόμε θ α Pl ἐποψόμε θ α c

191 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς εταίραν ἄσωτον ζηλότυπον καὶ μανίας μεστόν

"Αστρα καὶ ἡ φιλέρωσι καλὸν φαίνουσα Σελήνη καὶ Νὺξ καὶ κώμων σύμπλανον ὀργάνιον, ἀρά γε τὴν φιλάσωτον ἔτ' ἐν κοίταισιν ἀθρήσω ἄγρυπνον, λύχνω πόλλ' ἀποδαομένην; ἤ τιν' ἔχει σύγκοιτον; ἐπὶ προθύροισι μαράνας δάκρυσιν ἐκδήσω τοὺς ἱκέτας στεφάνους,

6 ἐκδήσω Salmasius ἐκδήσας P

189 ASCLEPIADES

The night is long and it is winter weather, and it sets to the midst of the Pleiad—and I am pacing by her porch in the rain, wounded by desire for that treacherous woman. It was not love that Cypris hit me with, but a painful bolt made of fire.

190 MELEAGER On a very bitter love

O briny wave of love, and sleepless gales of jealousy, and wintry sea of revels, where are you taking me? This way and that shifts the abandoned rudder of my judgment. Will I ever again see that tender Scylla?

191 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On a desperate courtesan: a jealous poem, and full of madness

O stars, and Moon, lighting well the way for those disposed to love, and Night, and you, my instrument that accompanies my revels —will I gaze upon my wanton one, still awake on her bed, singed often by her lamp? Or does someone share her bed? I will take off my suppliant garland, douse it with tears, and fix it on her porch, inscribing

¹ A musical instrument, probably a flute.

ἐν τόδ' ἐπιγράψας: "Κύπρι, σοὶ Μελέαγρος, ὁ μύστης
 σῶν κώμων, στοργῆς σκῦλα τάδ' ἐκρέμασε."
 8 στοργῆς c στοργᾶς P¹

192 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Καλλίστιον

Γυμνην ην ἐσίδης Καλλίστιον, ὧ ξένε, φήσεις·
"ἤλλακται διπλοῦν γράμμα Συρηκοσίων."

193 ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡΙΔΟΥ είς Κλειὼ κόρην ἐρωμένην

Ή τρυφερή μ' ήγρευσε Κλεώ τὰ γαλάκτιν', Άδωνι, τῆ σῆ κοψαμένη στήθεα παννυχίδι.

εἰ δώσει κἀμοὶ ταύτην χάριν, ἢν ἀποπνεύσω, μὴ προφάσεις, σύμπλουν σύν με λαβὼν ἄπαγε.

1 τὰ Reiske ά P 4 ἄπαγε Salmasius ἀγέτω P

194 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ ἢ ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἰς κόρην Εἰρήνην παρθένου

Αὐτοὶ τὴν ἁπαλὴν Εἰρήνιον εἶδον Ἔρωτες,
Κύπριδος ἐκ χρυσέων ἐρχόμενοι θαλάμων,
ἐκ τριχὸς ἄχρι ποδῶν ἱερὸν θάλος, οἶά τε λύγδου
γλυπτήν, παρθενίων βριθομένην χαρίτων
5 καὶ πολλοὺς τότε χερσὶν ἐπ' ἠϊθέοισιν ὀϊστοὺς
τόξου πορφυρέης ἦκαν ἀφ' ἀρπεδόνης.

2 ἐρχομένην Martorelli ἐρχόμενοι P Pl 4 χαρίτων P θαλάμων Pl

on it just this: "Cypris, to you Meleager, the initiate in your revels, hung up these spoils of love."

192 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Callistium

Stranger, if you see Callistium naked, you will say, "The Syracusans' double letter has been changed." ¹

¹ The Syracusans' double letter is chi; the epigram implies that this has been changed to a tau. Thus the name Callistium (a diminutive of the word "very beautiful") should be Callischium ("with beautiful hips").

1931 DIOSCORIDES On the beloved girl Cleo

Tender Cleo took me captive, Adonis, when she beat her milky white breasts at your vigil. If she will do me the same honor when I expire, then (no excuses!) take me away with you on the voyage.

¹ The epigram is very similar to AP 5.53.

194 POSIDIPPUS or ASCLEPIADES On the girl Irene, a virgin

The Loves themselves had their eye on soft Irenium as she issued from the golden chambers of Cypris—a holy bloom from hair to feet, as though carved of white marble, laden with virgin graces. Many an arrow to young men's hearts did their hands then let fly from purple bowstrings.

195 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ εἰς τὴν έαυτοῦ ἐρωμένην Ζηνοφίλαν

Αἱ τρισσαὶ Χάριτες τρισσὸν στεφάνωμα συνεῖραν Ζηνοφίλα, τρισσᾶς σύμβολα καλλοσύνας·

ά μεν ενὶ χρωτὸς θεμένα πόθον, ά δ' ενὶ μορφᾶς ἵμερον, ά δε λόγοις τὸ γλυκύμυθον ἔπος.

5 τρισσάκις εὐδαίμων, ἇς καὶ Κύπρις ὅπλισεν εὐνὰν καὶ Πειθὼ μύθους καὶ γλυκὺ κάλλος Ἔρως.

1 συνείραν edd. vett. σύνευναι P 2 τρισσάς apogr. τρισσά P 3 ά μὲν P^1 ή μὲν c ἐνὶ . . . ἐνὶ Gärtner ἐπὶ . . . ἐπὶ P μορφής P^1 μορφάς c 4 ά δὲ apogr. δὲ P 5 τρισσάκις εὐδαίμων, åς Jacobs τρισσάκι, σεῦ δὲ μόνας P Κύπρις Brunck Κύπριν P^1 Κύπριδος c 6 μύθους P^1 μύθοις c

196 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Ζηνοφίλαν

Ζηνοφίλα κάλλος μὲν Ἔρως, σύγκοιτα δὲ φίλτρα Κύπρις ἔδωκεν ἔχειν, αἱ Χάριτες δὲ χάριν.

197 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς Τιμώ καὶ Δημώ τὰς έταίρας

Ναὶ μὰ τὸν εὐπλόκαμον Τιμοῦς φιλέρωτα κίκιννον, ναὶ μυρόπνουν Δημοῦς χρώτα τὸν ὑπναπάτην,

ναὶ πάλιν Ἰλιάδος φίλα παίγνια, ναὶ φιλάγρυπνον λύχνον ἐμῶν κώμων πόλλ' ἐπιδόντα τέλη,

5 βαιὸν ἔχω τό γε λειφθέν, "Ερως, ἐπὶ χείλεσι πνεῦμα:

εὶ δ' ἐθέλεις καὶ τοῦτ', εἰπέ, καὶ ἐκπτύσομαι.

195 MELEAGER On his own beloved, Zenophila

The three Graces wove for Zenophila a threefold crown, an emblem of her threefold beauty: one contributed the allure of her skin, one the charm of her shape, and one sweetness of words for her speech. Thrice blessed is she who has a bed made by Cypris, words by Persuasion, and sweet beauty by Love.

196 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Zenophila

To Zenophila Love granted beauty, Cypris coupling charms, and the Graces grace.

 $197\,$ by the same author On Timo and Demo, courtesans 1

Yes! By Timo's fair-curling amorous ringlets, by Demo's fragrant skin that cheats sleep, and by Iliad's dear games, by the wakeful lamp that looks often on the mysteries of my revels, I swear, Love, I have but a little breath left on my lips. If you want that too, say the word, and I will spit it out.

¹ As was noted by an ancient commentator, the lemma fails to notice that here "Iliad" is also the name of a courtesan.

² ναὶ Schäfer καὶ P Pl 4 πόλλὶ ἐπιδόντα τέλη Herwerden πολλὰ πιόντα μέλη P Pl 5 πνεῦμα Meineke τραῦμα P Pl 6 δὶ P γὶ Pl

198 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν, Τιμάριον, ἀντίκλειαν, Δωροθέαν

Οὐ πλόκαμον Τιμοῦς, οὐ σάνδαλον Ἡλιοδώρας, οὐ τὸ μυρόρραντον Δημαρίου πρόθυρον, οὐ τρυφερὸν μείδημα βοώπιδος ἀντικλείας, οὐ τοὺς ἀρτιθαλεῖς Δωροθέας στεφάνους, 5 οὐκέτι σοὶ φαρέτρη () πτερόεντας ὀϊστοὺς κρύπτει, Ἔρως· ἐν ἐμοὶ πάντα γάρ ἐστι βέλη.

2 Δημαρίου Graefe Τιμαρίου Ρ 6 κρύπτει Salmasius κρύπτεις Ρ

199 ΗΔΥΛΟΥ εἰς Αγλαονίκην έταίραν

Οἶνος καὶ προπόσεις κατεκοίμισαν ἀΑγλαονίκην αἱ δόλιαι, καὶ ἔρως ἡδὺς ὁ Νικαγόρεω, ἡς πάρα Κύπριδι ταῦτα μύροις ἔτι πάντα μυδῶντα κεῖνται, παρθενίων ὑγρὰ λάφυρα πόθων, 5 σάνδαλα καὶ μαλακαί, μαστῶν ἐκδύματα, μίτραι, ὕπνου καὶ σκυλμῶν τῶν τότε μαρτύρια.

200 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ είς κόρην τινὰ ἀλεξώ

Ό κρόκος οἴ τε μύροισιν ἔτι πνείοντες ᾿Αλεξοῦς σὺν μίτραις κισσοῦ κυάνεοι στέφανοι τῷ γλυκερῷ καὶ θῆλυ κατιλλώπτοντι Πριήπῳ κεῖνται, τῆς ἱερῆς ξείνια παννυχίδος.

3 γλυκερῷ c γλυκερῶν \mathbf{P}^1 4 κεῖνται Salmasius κεῖται \mathbf{P} ἱερῆς c ἱερᾶς \mathbf{P}^1

198 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora, Timarium, Anticlea, and Dorothea

Timo's locks, Heliodora's sandal, Demarium's perfumespattered entranceway, cow-eyed Anticlea's gentle smile, Dorothea's freshly budded garlands: your quiver no longer conceals these winged arrows, Love: all your shafts are lodged in me.

199 HEDYLUS On the courtesan Aglaonice

Wine and treacherous toasts got Aglaonice into bed—and Nicagores' sweet love. All these things won from her, the damp spoils of her virginal allure, still dripping with perfume, are dedicated to Cypris: sandals, and a soft girdle that was stripped off her breasts—witnesses of her sleep and subsequent abuse.

200 ANONYMOUS On a girl, Alexo

Saffron, and Alexo's garlands of dark ivy, still redolent of perfume, with her girdle, are dedicated to sweet Priapus with effeminate half-lidded eyes, as mementoes of his holy vigil.

201 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ εἰς έταίραν τινὰ Λεοντίδα

Ήγρύπνησε Λεοντὶς ἔως πρὸς καλὸν έῷον ἀστέρα τῷ χρυσέῳ τερπομένη Σθενίῳ, ἦς πάρα Κύπριδι τοῦτο τὸ σὺν Μούσαισι μεληθὲν βάρβιτον ἐκ κείνης κεῖτ' ἔτι παννυχίδος.

202 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ ἢ ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ εἰς Πλαγγὼ έταίραν

Πορφυρέην μάστιγα καὶ ἡνία σιγαλόεντα Πλαγγών εὖίππων θῆκεν ἐπὶ προθύρων, νικήσασα κέλητι Φιλαινίδα τὴν πολύχαρμον, ἑσπερινῶν πώλων ἄρτι φρυασσομένων. Κύπρι φίλη, σὰ δὲ τῆδε πόροις νημερτέα νίκης δόξαν, ἀείμνηστον τήνδε τιθεῖσα χάριν.

2 Πλάγγων P^1 Πλαγγώ c 6 τήνδε τιθείσα Emperius τήνδ' ἐπιθείσα P

203 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Λυσιδίκην

Αυσιδίκη σοί, Κύπρι, τον ἱππαστήρα μύωπα, χρύσεον εὐκνήμου κέντρον ἔθηκε ποδός,
ῷ πολὺν ὕπτιον ἵππον ἐγύμνασεν· οὐδέ ποτ' αὐτής
μηρὸς ἐφοινίχθη κοῦφα τινασσομένης·
ἦν γὰρ ἀκέντητος τελεοδρόμος· οὕνεκεν ὅπλον
σοὶ κατὰ μεσσοπύλης χρύσεον ἐκρέμασεν.

5

201 ANONYMOUS On a courtesan, Leontis

Leontis kept awake until the beautiful morning star, taking her delight with golden Sthenius. Ever since that vigil there has lain here dedicated to Cypris the lyre the Muses helped her to play.

${f 202}$ asclepiades of posidippus ${\it On~the~courtesan~Plango}$

Plango dedicated on a porch full of horses a purple whip and polished reins, when she beat battle-hardened Philaenis in a race on horseback, just as the evening's colts were whinnying. Dear Cypris, bring to her infallible glory for her victory, and make this favor never to be forgotten.

203 ASCLEPIADES On Lysidice

Lysidice dedicated to you, Cypris, her horse-riding spur, the golden goad of her shapely leg, with which she trained many a supine horse, while her own thighs were never reddened, so lightly did she bounce. She completed the course without the goad, and therefore hung up the golden implement between your gates.

204 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς Τιμάριον έταίραν τωθαστικόν

Οὐκέτι Τιμάριον, τὸ πρὶν γλαφυροῖο κέλητος πῆγμα, φέρει πλωτὸν Κύπριδος εἰρεσίην· ἀλλ' ἐπὶ μὲν νώτοισι μετάφρενον, ὡς κέρας ἱστῷ, κυρτοῦται, πολιὸς δ' ἐκλέλυται πρότονος, ἱστία δ' αἰωρητὰ χαλῷ σπαδονίσματα μαστῶν, ἐκ δὲ σάλου στρεπτὰς γαστρὸς ἔχει ῥυτίδας, νέρθε δὲ πάνθ' ὑπέραντλα νεώς, κοίλη δὲ θάλασσα πλημμύρει, γόνασιν δ' ἔντρομός ἐστι σάλος. δύστανος τίς ζωὸς ἔτ' ὢν ἀχερουσίδα λίμνην πλεύσετ' ἄνωθ' ἐπιβὰς γραὸς ἐπ' εἰκοσόρου;

1 κέλητος c μέλητος P^1 3 νώτοισι Meineke νώτοιο P 4 ἐκλέλυται c ἐκλέλυτο P^1 5 αἰωρητὰ c αἰωρειτα. P^1 8 ἔντρομός c ἐνπρότομός P^1 9 τίς Page τε P $\mathring{\omega}\nu$ Salmasius $\mathring{\omega}\nu$ δ P 10 εἰκοσόρου Desrousseaux εἰκοσόρ Φ P

205 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ είς Νικώ ἔστι δὲ ἀναθεματικόν

5

5

204 MELEAGER On the courtesan Timarium: a mocking poem

Timarium, once the hull of a slick corsair, can no longer support Cypris' rowing and keep afloat. The ribs on her back are bowed, like a yard on a mast; her gray forestays are slack, and her drooping breasts are like flapping sails. Undulations have given her belly knotted wrinkles; below, she is full of bilge water, the sea is flooding her hold, and her knees tremble. What wretch, while yet alive, would sail down to the lake of Acheron on such an old twenty-benched coffin galley?

205 ANONYMOUS On Nico; it is dedicatory

Nico's magic wheel, which can draw a man from across the sea and children out of their rooms, carved from translucent amethyst, inlaid with gold, and hung upon a soft thread of purple wool, is dedicated to you, Cypris, by the Larissan witch, as your own possession.

206 ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ εἰς Μηλὼ καὶ Σατύρην, τὰς αὐλητρίδας

Μηλὼ καὶ Σατύρη τανυήλικες, Αντιγενείδεω παίδες, ταὶ Μουσέων εὔκολοι ἐργάτιδες, Μηλὼ μὲν Μούσαις Πιμπληΐσι τοὺς ταχυχειλεῖς αὐλοὺς καὶ ταύτην πύξινον αὐλοδόκην, ἡ φίλερως Σατύρη δὲ τὸν ἔσπερον οἰνοποτήρων σύγκωμον κηρῷ τεγξαμένη δόνακα, ἡδὺν συριστήρα, σὸν ῷ πανεπόρφνιος ἡῶ

1 ταννήλικες c παννήλικες P^1 2 ταὶ Reiske θ αἰ P Μουσέων Brunck Μουσών P 3 Πιμπληΐσι apogr. πίμπλησι P 6 τεγξαμένη Desrousseaux τευξαμένη C τε ξαμένη C1 8 θύραις Dorville θύρας C1

207 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Βιττώ καὶ Νάννιον

ηΰγασεν, αὐλείοις οὐ κοτέουσα θύραις.

Αί Σάμιαι Βιττὼ καὶ Νάννιον εἰς ἀφροδίτης φοιτᾶν τοῖς αὐτῆς οὐκ ἐθέλουσι νόμοις, εἰς δ' ἔτερ' αὐτομολοῦσιν ἃ μὴ καλά. δεσπότι Κύπρι,

μίσει τὰς κοίτης τῆς παρὰ σοὶ φυγάδας.

1 Νάννιον Ρ Ἄννιον Pl 2 αὐτῆς Pl αὐτοῖς P 3 ἃ Pl om. P 4 κοίτης τῆς Ρ κοίτας τὰς Pl

 ${f 206}$ Leonidas (of tarentum) On the flute players Melo and Satyre

Melo and Satyre, the daughters of Antigenides, ¹ now advanced in age, the Muses' pliant workwomen, made dedications to the Pimpleian Muses. ² Melo dedicated her swift-lipped flute and this boxwood flute case, and amorous Satyre dedicated the reed that she daubed with wax, with which she accompanied wine drinkers in their evening revels—a sweet whistler, with which all through the night's darkness she limned the dawn, without an ill thought for the courtyard doors closed against her.

- ¹ A famous piper of the first half of the fourth century BC.
- ² Pimpleia was a Macedonian village sacred to the Muses.

207 ASCLEPIADES On Bitto and Nannium

The Samian women Bitto and Nannium refuse to visit Aphrodite's temple in accordance with her laws, but desert to other things that are not good. Mistress Cypris, hate those who flee the bed in your temple.

208 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ ἀποτρεπτικὸν παιδοφθορίας

Οὔ μοι παιδομανὴς κραδία. τί δὲ τερπνόν, Ἔρωτες, ἀνδροβατεῖν, εἰ μὴ δούς τι λαβεῖν ἐθέλοι;

ά χειρ γὰρ τὰν χειρα καλὰ †μέν ειν† παράκοιτις †είν† πᾶς ἄρσην ἀρσενικαις λαβίσιν.

2 εἰ apogr. ἦ P $$ 3 παρὰ κοί τις P αι super τι c

209 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ ἢ ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ εἰς Νικώ τινα κόρην

Σήν, Παφίη Κυθέρεια, παρ' ἢιον' εἶδε Κλέανδρος Νικοῦν ἐν χαροποῖς κύμασι νηχομένην καιόμενος δ' ὑπ' ἔρωτος ἐνὶ φρεσὶν ἄνθρακας ὡνὴρ ἔηροὺς ἐκ νοτερῆς παιδὸς ἐπεσπάσατο.

5 χώ μὲν ἐναυάγει γαίης ἔπι, τὴν δὲ θαλάσσης ψαύουσαν πρηεῖς εἴχοσαν αἰγιαλοί.

νῦν δ' ἴσος ἀμφοτέροις φιλίης πόθος· οὐκ ἀτελεῖς γὰρ

εὐχαὶ τὰς κείνης εὔξατ' ἐπ' ἠϊόνος.

Auct. Ποσειδίππου $\mathring{\eta}$ 'Ασκληπιάδου P Ποσειδίππου Pl 1 σήν Jacobs $\mathring{\epsilon}\nu$ P Pl παρ' $\mathring{\eta}$ ιόν $\mathring{\epsilon}\mathring{l}\delta\epsilon$ Jacobs παρήιον $\mathring{\epsilon}\mathring{l}\delta\epsilon$ Pl παρ' $\mathring{\eta}$ ιόνι $\mathring{\delta}\grave{\epsilon}$ P 2 Νικοῦν Jacobs Νικοῦς P Pl νηχομένην P νηχομένης Pl 3 καιόμενος Schneider καιομένους P Pl ών $\mathring{\eta}$ ρ P \mathring{a} ν $\mathring{\eta}$ ρ P

208 MELEAGER Warning against corrupting boys

My heart is not mad for boys. What joy is there, Loves, in mounting a man, if he wants to take without giving anything? One hand washes the other! A beautiful wife . . . every male . . . masculine clinches.

209 POSIDIPPUS Or ASCLEPIADES On a girl, Nico

By your shore, Paphian Cytherea, Cleander saw Nico swimming in the blue waves, and burning with love he took to his heart dry coals from the wet girl. Though he was on the land, his ship was sinking; she, stroking the sea, was received by the gentle beach. But now both are equally in love, for the prayers were not in vain that he prayed on that shore.

210 ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ είς Δίδυμην

νους

Τώφθαλμῷ Διδύμη με συνήρπασεν· ὅμοι, ἐγὰ δὲ τήκομαι ὡς κηρὸς πὰρ πυρὶ κάλλος ὁρῶν. εἰ δὲ μέλαινα, τί τοῦτο; καὶ ἄνθρακες· ἀλλ' ὅτε κεί-

θάλψωμεν, λάμπουσ' ώς ρόδεαι κάλυκες.

1 τώφθαλμῷ Wilamowitz τῷ θαλλῷ P Pl 3 ἀλλ᾽ ὅτε κείνους Jacobs ἀλλ᾽ ἂν ἐκείνους Pl ἀλλατὸ κείνου P^l ἀλλὰ τὰ κείνης c

211 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ ἐπὶ τὸ ἐρωτικῶς διακεῖσθαι

Δάκρυα καὶ κῶμοι, τί μ' ἐγείρετε, πρὶν πόδας ἆραι ἐκ πυρός, εἰς ἑτέρην Κύπριδος ἀνθρακιήν; λήγω δ' οὔποτ' ἔρωτος, ἀεὶ δέ μοι ἐξ ᾿Αφροδίτης ἄλγος ὁ μὴ κρίνων καινὸν ἄγει τι Πόθος.

1 καὶ Pl μὲν καὶ P ἄραι c superscr. αἴρη P ἄρω Pl 4 καινὸν Jacobs κοινὸν P Pl ἄγει τι Bosch ἄγοντι P Pl

212 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ καὶ τοῦτο διὰ τὸ περιπαθῶς ἔχειν πρὸς ἔρωτα

Αἰεί μοι δύνει μὲν ἐν οὔασιν ἦχος Ἔρωτος, ὅμμα δὲ σῖγα Πόθοις τὸ γλυκὰ δάκρυ φέρει οὐδ' ἡ νύξ, οὰ φέγγος ἐκοίμισεν, ἀλλ' ὑπὸ φίλτρων ἤδη που κραδία γνωστὸς ἔνεστι τύπος.

ὧ πτανοί, μὴ καί ποτ' ἐφίπτασθαι μέν, Ἔρωτες, οἴδατ', ἀποπτῆναι δ' οὐδ' ὅσον ἰσχύετε;

210 ASCLEPIADES On Didyme

Didyme captured me with her eye. Oh! I melt like wax by a fire when I see her beauty. If she is black—so what? Coals are too, but when we heat them, they glow like rosebuds.

211 POSIDIPPUS On being disposed to love

Tears and revels, why do you incite me, before I've taken my feet out of the fire, into another bed of Cypris' coals? I never cease from love, but indiscriminate Desire always brings me some new pain from Aphrodite!

212 MELEAGER This too is about being passionate for love.

The noise of Love sinks ever in my ears, and my eyes in silence yield their sweet tears to Desire; neither night nor daylight lays love to rest, but already the spell has put its stamp visibly in my heart. Winged Loves, is it that you can always fly to me but have no strength to fly away even for a moment?

³ ἐκοίμισεν Pl ἐκοίμανεν P 4 κραδία P κραδίη
Pl 5 ἐφίπτασθαι Pl ἐφήπτασθαι c ἐφίπτασθ' αἰ
P¹ 6 οὐδ' P οὐθ' Pl

213 ΠΟΣΕΙΔΙΠΠΟΥ εἰς Πυθιάδα

Πυθιὰς εἰ μὲν ἔχει τιν', ἀπέρχομαι· εἰ δὲ καθεύδει ὧδε μόνη, μικρὸν πρὸς Διός εἰσκαλέσαι. εἰπὲ δὲ σημεῖον, μεθύων ὅτι καὶ διὰ κλωπῶν ἢλθον, "Ερωτι θρασεῖ χρώμενος ἡγεμόνι.

214 ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ είς Ἡλιοδώραν

Σφαιριστὰν τὸν Ἔρωτα τρέφω· σοὶ δ', Ἡλιοδώρα, βάλλει τὰν ἐν ἐμοὶ παλλομέναν κραδίαν.

άλλ' ἄγε συμπαίκταν δέξαι Πόθον εἰ δ' ἀπὸ σεῦ με ρίψαις, οὐκ οἴσω τὰν ἀπάλαιστρον ὕβριν.

2 παλλομέναν κραδίαν c παλλομένην κραδίην P^1 4 ἀπάλαιστρον apogr. ἀπαλαιστέραν P

215 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς Ἡλιοδώραν διὰ τὸν πρὸς αὐτὴν ἔρωτα· παθητικόν

Λίσσομ', "Έρως, τὸν ἄγρυπνον ἐμοὶ πόθον Ἡλιοδώρας

κοίμισον, αἰδεσθεὶς Μοῦσαν ἐμὰν ἱκέτιν. ναὶ γὰρ δὴ τὰ σὰ τόξα, τὰ μὴ δεδιδαγμένα βάλλειν ἄλλον, ἀεὶ δ' ἐπ' ἐμοὶ πτανὰ χέοντα βέλη,

213 POSIDIPPUS On Pythias

If Pythias has someone with her, I'll go, but if she sleeps here alone, by Zeus, I'd like her to invite me in for a little while. Tell her this token: that drunk, and through thieves, I came with daring Love as my guide.

214 MELEAGER On Heliodora

I am training Love to play ball: he throws to you, Heliodora, the heart that bounces within me. Come now, take Desire as your playmate; if you cast me from you, I will not bear this unsportsmanlike offense.

215 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On Heliodora, about his love for her; a passionate poem

I beg you, Love: lull to sleep my insomniac longing for Heliodora, out of respect for my suppliant Muse. I swear by your bow, which has learned to shoot at no one else but ever pours forth its winged shafts upon me, that even if

Auct. τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Μελεάγρον) $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$ Μελεάτου $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{B}}$ Ποσειδίπτου $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{B}}$ 1 Ἡλιοδώρας $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$ Pl Ἡλιοδώρου $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{B}}$ 2 ἐμὰν $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$ P ἐμὴν $\mathbf{c}^{\mathbf{A}}$ Pl ἱκέτιν $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$ Pl οἰκέτιν $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{B}}$ 3 ναὶ \mathbf{P} νὴ Pl 4 πτανὰ $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{A}}$ πτηνὰ $\mathbf{P}^{\mathbf{B}}$ Pl

5 εἰ καί με κτείναις, λείψω φωνὴν προϊέντα γράμματ'· "'Ερωτος ὅρα, ξεῖνε, μιαιφονίαν."

5 καί με P^{A} P^{I} καὶ ἐμὲ P^{B} κτείναις P κτείνης P^{I} φωνὴν προϊέντα C^{A} P^{I} φωνὴν προσιέντα P^{AI} φωνεῦντ' ἐπὶ τύμ β ω P^{B} 6 μιαιφονίαν P^{AI} μιαιφονίην C^{A} P^{B} P^{I}

216 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ παραινετικόν, πῶς δεῖ ἐρᾶν

Εἰ φιλέεις, μὴ πάμπαν ὑποκλασθέντα χαλάσσης θυμὸν ὀλισθηρῆς ἔμπλεον ἰκεσίης·

άλλά τι καὶ φρονέοις στεγανώτερον, ὅσσον ἐρύσσαι ὀφρύας, ὅσσον ἰδεῖν βλέμματι φειδομένφ.

5 ἔργον γάρ τι γυναιξὶν ὑπερφιάλους ἀθερίζειν καὶ κατακαγχάζειν τῶν ἄγαν οἰκτροτάτων.

κείνος δ' έστιν ἄριστος έρωτικός, δς τάδε μίξει οἶκτον ἔχων ὀλίγη ξυνὸν ἀγηνορίη.

Lemma δεί Jacobs δή c

217 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ὅτι χρύσφ ἡττῶνται γυναῖκες

Χρύσεος ἀψαύστοιο διέτμαγεν ἄμμα κορείας Ζεύς, διαδὺς Δανάας χαλκελάτους θαλάμους. φαμὶ λέγειν τὸν μῦθον ἐγὼ τάδε· "χάλκεα νικῷ τείχεα καὶ δεσμοὺς χρυσὸς ὁ πανδαμάτωρ." χρυσὸς ὅλους ῥυτῆρας, ὅλας κληῖδας ἐλέγχει, χρυσὸς ἐπιγνάμπτει τὰς σοβαροβλεφάρους·

you slay me, I will leave letters projecting my voice: "Look, stranger, on the foul murder done by Love."

216 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS Advice on how to love

If you are in love, do not let your heart become utterly abased, filled with oily supplication, but adopt a rather more withdrawn attitude, drawing up your eyebrows and giving condescending looks. For it is more or less the business of women to slight the proud and chortle at the excessively piteous. He is the best lover who mixes the two, tempering piteousness with just a little manly pride.

217 Paulus silentiarius That women are won by gold

Golden Zeus, penetrating the beaten bronze chamber of Danaë, cut the knot of intact virginity. I claim that the meaning of the story is this: "Gold, subduer of all things, gets the better of bronze walls and fetters." Gold proves all reins, all locks defective; gold bends supercil-

¹ Though Danaë's father locked her away in a bronze box, Zeus penetrated its keyhole as a shower of gold, and caused her to become pregnant with Perseus.

καὶ Δανάας ἐλύγωσεν ὅδε φρένα. μή τις ἐραστὰς λισσέσθω Παφίαν, ἀργύριον παρέχων.

218 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ἐπὶ Πολέμωνι κείραντι τὴν γαμετὴν μοιχείας ἕνεκα

Τὸν σοβαρὸν Πολέμωνα τὸν ἐν θυμέλησι Μενάνδρου

κείραντα Γλυκέρας της ἀλόχου πλοκάμους ὁπλότερος Πολέμων μιμήσατο, καὶ τὰ Ῥοδάνθης βόστρυχα παντόλμοις χερσὶν ἐληΐσατο,

5 καὶ τραγικοῖς ἀχέεσσι τὸ κωμικὸν ἔργον ἀμείψας, μάστιξεν ῥαδινῆς ἄψεα θηλυτέρης.

ζηλομανές τὸ κόλασμα· τί γὰρ τόσον ἤλιτε κούρη, εἴ με κατοικτείρειν ἤθελε τειρόμενον;

σχέτλιος· ἀμφοτέρους δὲ διέτμαγε, μέχρι καὶ αὐτοῦ βλέμματος ἐνστήσας αἴθοπα βασκανίην.

άλλ' ἔμπης τελέθει "Μισούμενος"· αὐτὰρ ἔγωγε "Δύσκολος," οὐχ ὁρόων τὴν "Περικειρομένην."

2 Γλυκέρας Scaliger γλυκερας P γλυκερούς Pl

219 ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς 'Ροδόπην

Κλέψωμεν, 'Ροδόπη, τὰ φιλήματα τήν τ' ἐρατεινὴν καὶ περιδήριτον Κύπριδος ἐργασίην.

ήδὺ λαθεῖν φυλάκων τε παναγρέα κανθὸν ἀλύξαι· φώρια δ' ἀμφαδίων λέκτρα μελιχρότερα.

2 περιδήριτον c περιδηριτὴν P^1

ious women to its will; it even bent the mind of Danaë. No need for a lover to pray to the Paphian, if he offers money!

218 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS On Polemo, who cut his wife's hair for adultery

The arrogant Polemo, who in Menander's drama cut off the hair of his wife Glycera, has found an imitator in a latter-day Polemo, who with audacious hands despoiled Rhodanthe of her locks and even, turning the comic act into a tragic one, whipped the limbs of the tender woman. This punishment was an act of jealous madness, for what great wrong did the girl do by taking pity on my affliction? The villain! He has separated us, interposing his burning jealousy to prevent us even looking at one another. At any rate, he plays "The Hated Man"; but I play "The Ill-Tempered Man," because I cannot see "The Clipped Woman."

1 "The Clipped Woman" (*Perikeiromene*), the essential plot of which is summarized in this epigram, is a famous play of Menander, as are "The Hated Man" (*Misumenos*) and "The Ill-Tempered Man" (*Dyskolos*).

219 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS On Rhodope

Let us steal kisses, Rhodope, and the lovely and rivalrous works of Cypris. It is sweet not to be found out, and to avoid the all-entrapping eyes of chaperones. Furtive liaisons are more honeyed than open ones.

220 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ἐπί τινι Κλεοβούλφ τὴν παλλακὴν ἀποκείραντι

Εἰ καὶ νῦν πολιή σε κατεύνασε καὶ τὸ θαλυκρὸν κεῖνο κατημβλύνθη κέντρον ἐρωμανίης, ὅφελες, ὡ Κλεόβουλε, πόθους νεότητος ἐπιγνοὺς νῦν καὶ ἐποικτείρειν ὁπλοτέρων ὀδύνας, μηδ' ἐπὶ τοῖς ξυνοῖς κοτέειν μέγα μηδὲ κομάων τὴν ῥαδινὴν κούρην πάμπαν ἀπαγλαΐσαι.

'Αντίπατρος τἢ παιδὶ πάρος μεμέλησο ταλαίνη, καὶ νῦν ἐξαπίνης 'Αντίπαλος γέγονας.

 1θ αλυκρὸν $P^1 \theta$ αλυκτρὸν $P^1 \mu \epsilon \lambda \iota \chi \rho$ ον c

221 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ἐρωτομανές

Μέχρι τίνος φλογόεσσαν ύποκλέπτοντες όπωπην φώριον άλληλων βλέμμα τιτυσκόμεθα; λεκτέον άμφαδίην μελεδήματα, κην τις ερύξη μαλθακά λυσιπόνου πλέγματα συζυγίης, φάρμακον άμφοτέροις ξίφος έσσεται ήδιον ημιν ξυνον άεὶ μεθέπειν η βίον η θάνατον.

4 supra P δράσας ἢ λέξας ἐχθρὸς ἔρωτος ἀνήρ subdidit Pl

5

5

220 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS On a certain Cleobulus who cut off his concubine's hair 1

If gray hairs have now calmed you down and that glowing goad of love madness is blunted, you should, Cleobulus, when you reflect on the passions of your youth, take pity now on the pains of younger people, and not be so very angry at weaknesses common to everyone, robbing the slender girl of all the glory of her hair. The poor child formerly looked upon you as a father, and now you have suddenly become a foe.²

- 1 The lemmatist envisions that the story underlying this epigram is essentially the same as in AP 5.218, but the phrase "as a father" implies that the girl may be Cleobulus' ward rather than his concubine.
- 2 The contrasting terms are also proper names in Greek: Antipater and Antipalus.

221 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS A love-mad poem

How long are we to conceal the fire in our looks and aim furtive glances at one another? We must speak our suffering openly, and if anyone hinders the tender embraces of the union that will end our pain, a sword will be the cure for both of us; it is sweeter for us to be ever together, whether on the path of life or death.

222 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ εἰς ᾿Αριάδνην τραγφδὸν καὶ κιθαριστρίδα

Εἴ ποτε μὲν κιθάρης ἐπαφήσατο πλῆκτρον ἑλοῦσα κούρη, Τερψιχόρης ἀντεμέλιζε μίτοις·

εἴ ποτε δὲ τραγικῷ ροιζήματι ρήξατο φωνήν, αὐτῆς Μελπομένης βόμβον ἀπεπλάσατο.

εἰ δὲ καὶ ἀγλαΐης κρίσις ἵστατο, μᾶλλον ἂν αὐτὴ Κύπρις ἐνικήθη, κἀνεδίκαζε Πάρις.

σιγή έφ' ήμείων, ΐνα μη Διόνυσος ἀκούσας των 'Αριαδνείων ζήλον έχοι λεχέων.

1 έλοῦσα c ἔχουσα P¹ Pl

223 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ

Φωσφόρε, μὴ τὸν Ἔρωτα βιάζεο μηδὲ διδάσκου, Ἄρεϊ γειτονέων, νηλεὲς ἦτορ ἔχειν.

ώς δὲ πάρος Κλυμένης ὁρόων Φαέθοντα μελάθρω, οὐ δρόμον ὠκυπόδην εἶχες ἀπ' ἀντολίης,

5 οὕτω μοι περὶ νύκτα μόγις ποθέοντι φανεῖσαν ἔρχεο δηθύνων, ὡς παρὰ Κιμμερίοις.

Auct. Μακηδονίου Ρ Μακεδονίου ὑπάτου Pl

222 AGATHIAS On Ariadne, a tragic actor and lyre player

Whenever the girl took the plectrum and struck her harp, her music was the echo of Terpsichore's strings; whenever her voice broke forth into a tragic strain, she reproduced the hum of Melpomene herself. And if there were a contest for beauty, Cypris herself would more likely lose to her, and Paris would overturn his decision. But hush! Let us keep it to ourselves, lest Dionysus overhear and long for this Ariadne's bed too.¹

¹ The wife of Dionysus also had the name Ariadne.

223 MACEDONIUS

O Morning star, do not do violence to Love or because you move near to Ares¹ learn from him to have a pitiless heart. But as once, when you saw Phaëthon in Clymene's chamber,² you did not take a swift course from the east, so for me, on this night for which I have longed, that has scarcely appeared, delay your coming, as among the Cimmerians.³

¹ The morning star (Venus) not infrequently appears to approach Mars in its orbit.

² The Sun (here called Phaëthon) once fell in love with Clymene, the wife of the king of Ethiopia. The product of their liaison was the mythical figure who takes the name Phaëthon in the more familiar story, in which he attempted to drive the Sun's chariot.

³ The Cimmerians were thought to dwell at the end of the earth, in a land of perpetual night (Homer, *Odyssey* 11.13–19).

224 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Λῆξον, "Ερως, κραδίης τε καὶ ἤπατος· εἰ δ' ἐπιθυμεῖς βάλλου, ἄλλο τί μου τῶν μο έννι μετέθε

βάλλειν, ἄλλο τί μου τῶν μελέων μετάβα.

225 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ εἰς ἔρωτα διὰ τὸ πολλὰ πάσχειν ἔνεκα τῆς ἐρωμένης

Έλκος έχω τὸν ἔρωτα· ῥέει δέ μοι ἔλκεος ἰχὼρ δάκρυον, ἀτειλῆς οὖποτε τερσομένης.

εἰμὶ καὶ ἐκ κακότητος ἀμήχανος, οὐδὲ Μαχάων ἤπιά μοι πάσσει φάρμακα δευομένῳ.

5 Τήλεφός εἰμι, κόρη, σὰ δὲ γίνεο πιστὸς ἀχιλλεύς· κάλλεϊ σῷ παῦσον τὸν πόθον, ὡς ἔβαλες.

226 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ $\epsilon \pi i$ \hat{v} ποθ $\epsilon \sigma \epsilon i$ $\epsilon \rho \omega - \tau \iota \kappa \hat{\eta}$

'Οφθαλμοί, τέο μέχρις ἀφύσσετε νέκταρ Έρώτων, κάλλεος ἀκρήτου ζωροπόται θρασέες;

τηλε διαθρέξωμεν ὅπη σθένος ἐν δὲ γαλήνη νηφάλια σπείσω Κύπριδι Μειλιχίη.

εὶ δ' ἄρα που καὶ κείθι κατάσχετος ἔσσομαι οἴστρῳ, γίνεσθε κρυεροῖς δάκρυσι μυδαλέοι,

ἔνδικον ὀτλήσοντες ἀεὶ πόνον ἐξ ὑμέων γάρ, φεῦ, πυρὸς ἐς τόσσην ἥλθομεν ἐργασίην.

3 ὅπη Ρ ὅποι Pl

224 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

O Love, leave my heart and liver alone; ¹ if you must shoot, switch to one of my other members.

¹ The heart and liver were thought to be the seats of emotion.

225 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On love; about suffering greatly for one's beloved

My wound is love; my wound suppurates tears, and the sore never scabs over. I am impotent in the face of this evil, and not even Machaon can apply the gentle salve that I need. I am Telephus, girl; you be my trusty Achilles. With your beauty end my longing, for you are the one who inflicted it. 2

- $^{\rm 1}$ Machaon is the healer of the $\it Iliad.$ See Homer, $\it Iliad$ 4.218–19.
- ² Achilles had wounded Telephus; the wound could only be healed by the same weapon that caused it.

226 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS For a discussion of love

How long, O eyes, drinking boldly beauty's untempered wine, will you drain the nectar of the Loves? Let us flee far away, far as we have the strength, and in the calm to a milder Cypris pour out a sober offering. But if, perhaps, even there I am detained by its sting, you must be wet with icy tears, and suffer forever the pain you deserve. For it was you, alas, who drove me into such a fiery furnace.

227 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ ἐπὶ γυναικὶ ἐρωμένη

Ήμερίδας τρυγόωσιν ἐτήσιον, οὐδέ τις αὐτῶν τοὺς ἔλικας, κόπτων βότρυν, ἀποστρέφεται. ἀλλὰ σέ, τὴν ῥοδόπηχυν, ἐμῆς ἀνάθημα μερίμνης, ὑγρὸν ἐνιπλέξας ἄμματι δεσμὸν ἔχω, καὶ τρυγόω τὸν ἔρωτα· καὶ οὐ θέρος, οὐκ ἔαρ ἄλλο οἶδα μένειν, ὅτι μοι πᾶσα γέμεις χαρίτων. ὅδε καὶ ἡβήσειας ὅλον χρόνον· εἰ δέ τις ἔλθη

λοξὸς ἔλιξ ρυτίδων, τλήσομαι, ώς φιλέων.

6 ὅτι Salmasius ἔτι P

5

228 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ἐπὶ γυναικὶ 'Ροδόπη

Εἰπὲ τίνι πλέξεις ἔτι βόστρυχον, ἢ τίνι χείρας φαιδρυνέεις, ὀνύχων ἀμφιτεμῶν ἀκίδα; ἐς τί δὲ κοσμήσεις ἀλιανθέϊ φάρεα κόχλω, μηκέτι τῆς καλῆς ἐγγὺς ἰῶν Ῥοδόπης; ὅμμασιν οἷς Ῥοδόπην οὐ δέρκομαι, οὐδὲ φαεινῆς φέγγος ἰδεῖν ἐθέλω χρύσεον Ἡριπόλης.

1 πλέξεις P πλέξης Pl 2 φαιδρυνέεις Brunck φαιδρύνεις P φαιδρύνης Pl 3 κοσμήσεις P κοσμήσης Pl

EBOTIC EPICBAMS

227 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR For a beloved woman

Every year is the vintage, and no one, as he harvests the grapes, turns away from the curling tendrils. But you, the rosy-armed, the object of my thoughts' devotion, I hold in a knot, twining a supple bond around you, and gather the vintage of love. I cannot wait for another summer or spring, for to me you are entirely full of delights. So may your prime endure forever; but if some crooked tendril of a wrinkle comes, I will endure it, because I love you.

228 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS For the woman Rhodope

Tell me, for whose sake will you still braid your locks, or for whom will you make your hands bright and trim your fingernails? Why will you adorn your cloak with a sea-bloomed snail¹ if you no longer go near the beautiful Rhodope?

With eyes that do not look upon Rhodope I do not even care to see bright Dawn's golden gleam.

¹ Purple dye was extracted from some sea snails.

229 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΤΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ $\epsilon \pi i$ γυναικi Εi- $i\pi \pi \eta$

Τὴν Νιόβην κλαίουσαν ἰδών ποτε βουκόλος ἀνὴρ θάμβεεν, εἰ λείβειν δάκρυον οἶδε λίθος. αὐτὰρ ἐμὲ στενάχοντα τόσης κατὰ νυκτὸς ὁμίχλην ἔμπνοος Εὐίππης οὐκ ἐλέαιρε λίθος.

5 αἴτιος ἀμφοτέροισιν ἔρως, ὀχετηγὸς ἀνίης τῆ Νιόβη τεκέων, αὐτὰρ ἐμοὶ παθέων.

Auct. Μακηδονίου ὑπατίκου P Μακεδονίου Pl

230 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ϵ ίς $\Delta \omega \rho$ ίδα την έταίραν

Χρυσείης ἐρύσασα μίαν τρίχα Δωρὶς ἐθείρης,
οἷα δορικτήτους δῆσεν ἐμεῦ παλάμας.
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ τὸ πρὶν μὲν ἐκάγχασα, δεσμὰ τινάξαι
Δωρίδος ἱμερτῆς εὐμαρὲς οἰόμενος.
5 ὡς δὲ διαρρῆξαι σθένος οὐκ ἔχον, ἔστενον ἤδη,
οἷά τε χαλκείη σφιγκτὸς ἀλυκτοπέδη.
καὶ νῦν ὁ τρισάποτμος ἀπὸ τριχὸς ἠέρτημαι,
δεσπότις ἔνθ' ἐρύση πυκνὰ μεθελκόμενος.

1 χρυσείης Ludwich χρυσης P Pl $\dot{\epsilon}$ ρύσασα Ludwich εἰρύσασα c εἰρήσασα \dot{P}^1 εἰρύσσασα Pl $\dot{\epsilon}$ 2 έμε $\dot{\epsilon}$ 0 P έμ $\dot{\epsilon}$ 2 Pl

229 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR For the woman Euippe

A cowherd once saw Niobe weeping and was amazed that a stone could shed tears. But Euippe's heart, that living stone, takes no pity on me, groaning through the misty darkness of so long a night. In both cases the fault is Love's, who brought pain to Niobe for her children and to me the pain of passion.

230 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS On Doris the courtesan

Doris pulled a single strand of golden hair, and bound my hands as if I were her prisoner. At first I burst out laughing, thinking it was a cinch to shake off charming Doris' fetters; but when I did not have the strength to break free, I then began to groan, as one confined by bronze shackles. And now I, most ill-fated, hang by a hair, and must follow wherever my mistress pulls me.

231 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΤΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ έπὶ γυναικὶ κιθαρφδ $\hat{\varphi}$

Τὸ στόμα ταῖς χαρίτεσσι, προσώπατα δ' ἄνθεσι βάλλει,

ὅμματα τῆ παφίη, τὰ χέρε τῆ κιθάρη. συλεύεις βλεφάρων φάος ὅμμασιν, οὖας ἀοιδῆ· πάντοθεν ἀγρεύεις τλήμονας ἤῦθέους.

2 τω χέρε Jacobs τὴν χέρα P Pl 3 συλεύεις P σκυλεύεις Pl

232 ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ εἴς τινα γυναῖκα πολλοὺς ἐραστὰς ἔχουσαν· Ἱππομένην, Λέανδρον, Ξάνθον

'Ιππομένην φιλέουσα νόον προσέρεισα Λεάνδρω

ἐν δὲ Λεανδρείοις χείλεσι πηγνυμένη
εἰκόνα τὴν Ξάνθοιο φέρω φρεσί· πλεξαμένη δὲ
Ξάνθον ἐς 'Ιππομένην νόστιμον ἦτορ ἄγω.
πάντα τὸν ἐν παλάμησιν ἀναίνομαι· ἄλλοτε δ' ἄλλον
αἰὲν ἀμοιβαίοις πήχεσι δεχνυμένη
ἀφνειὴν Κυθέρειαν ὑπέρχομαι. εἰ δὲ τις ἡμῖν
μέμφεται, ἐν πενίη μιμνέτω οἰογάμω.

233 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ ἐπὶ γυναικὶ παλιμβούλφ

"Αὔριον ἀθρήσω σε." τὸ δ' οὔ ποτε γίνεται ἡμῖν, ἠθάδος ἀμβολίης αἰὲν ἀεξομένης.

231 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR For a woman lyre player

Your mouth strikes with its grace, your face with its bloom, your eyes with desire, your hands with the lyre. With a look you steal away the light of the eyes; with a song you steal away the ears: from every angle you snare the poor young men.

232 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS On a woman who has many lovers: Hippomenes, Leander, Xanthus

While kissing Hippomenes my thoughts were fixed on Leander; clinging to Leander's lips I bear the image of Xanthus in my mind; while embracing Xanthus my heart goes back to Hippomenes. I always reject the one in my arms, and, receiving one after another in my ever-shifting arms, I court a wealth of love. Let whoever blames me remain in monogamous poverty.

233 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR For a fickle woman

"Tomorrow I will see you." But my tomorrow never comes, but always delay is added to delay. This is how you gratify

ταῦτά μοι ἱμείροντι χαρίζεαι ἄλλα δ' ἐς ἄλλους δῶρα φέρεις, ἐμέθεν πίστιν ἀπειπαμένη. "ὄψομαι ἐσπερίη σε." τί δ' ἔσπερός ἐστι γυναικῶν; γῆρας ἀμετρήτω πληθόμενον ῥυτίδι.

5 έσπερίη Τουρ έσπερίην Ρ

5

234 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ἐπὶ τὸ ὀψὲ αὐτὸν ἡττηθέντα ὑπ' ἔρωτος ἄρξασθαι ἐρᾶν

Ό πρὶν ἀμαλθάκτοισιν ὑπὸ φρεσὶν ἡδὺν ἐν ἥβη οἰστροφόρου Παφίης θεσμὸν ἀπειπάμενος, γυιοβόροις βελέεσσιν ἀνέμβατος ὁ πρὶν Ἐρώτων αὐχένα σοι κλίνω, Κύπρι, μεσαιπόλιος.

5 δέξο με καγχαλόωσα, σοφὴν ὅτι Παλλάδα νικậς νῦν πλέον ἢ τὸ πάρος μήλῳ ἐφ' Ἑσπερίδων.

1 ὑπὸ Ρ ἐνὶ ΡΙ

235 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ ἐπί τινι κόρη παράκλησις

*Ήλθες ἐμοὶ ποθέοντι παρ' ἐλπίδα· τὴν δ' ἐνὶ θυμῷ ἐξεσάλαξας ὅλην θάμβεϊ φαντασίην καὶ τρομέω· κραδίη τε βυθῷ πελεμίζεται οἴστρου, ψυχῆς πυιγομένης κύματι Κυπριδίῳ.

5 ἀλλ' ἐμὲ τὸν ναυηγὸν ἐπ' ἠπείροιο φανέντα σῶε, τεῶν λιμένων ἔνδοθι δεξαμένη.

3 οἴστρου c οἴστρ \wp P 4 πνιγομένης Salmasius πνηγομένης P

my love for you: for others you have other gifts, but my pledge of loyalty you renounce. "I will see you in the evening." But what is "evening" to a woman? Old age filled with countless wrinkles.

234 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS On the case of one bested by love and beginning to love late in life

I who formerly in my youth with stubborn heart spurned the sweet decree of the Paphian, wielder of the goad, I who formerly was beyond the reach of the consuming arrows of the Loves bow my grizzled head to you, Cypris. Receive me and laugh, because you have beaten wise Pallas now even more than before, in the matter of the apple of the Hesperides.¹

¹ The apple was the prize in the judgment of Paris.

235 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR An exhortation for a girl

You came to me when I longed for you against all hope; with the shock of wonder you shook loose all the imagining of my heart, and I tremble. My heart quakes in the depths of its passion, and my soul is drowning in Cypris' wave. Save me, the shipwrecked sailor; when I appear on land, receive me into your harbor.

236 ΠΑΥΛΟΎ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ἐπὶ κόρη ἀπειθεῖ

Naì τάχα Τανταλέης Άχερόντια πήματα ποινῆς ἡμετέρων ἀχέων ἐστὶν ἐλαφρότερα.

οὐ γάρ, ἰδὼν σέο κάλλος, ἀπείργετο χείλεα μίξαι χείλεϊ σῷ ῥοδέων ἀβροτέρω καλύκων,

5 Τάνταλος ἀκριτόδακρυς ὑπερτέλλοντα δὲ πέτρον δείδιεν, ἀλλὰ θανεῖν δεύτερον οὐ δύναται.

αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ ζωὸς μὲν ἐὼν κατατήκομαι οἴστρῳ, ἐκ δ' ὀλιγοδρανίης καὶ μόρον ἐγγὺς ἔχω.

237 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΜΥΡΙΝΑΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ σχετλιάζοντος ἐπὶ Ῥοδάνθης ἔρωτι ταῖς χελιδόσιν

Πᾶσαν ἐγὼ τὴν νύκτα κινύρομαι· εὖτε δ' ἐπέλθη ὅρθρος ἐλινῦσαι μικρὰ χαριζόμενος,

άμφιπεριτρύζουσι χελιδόνες, ές δε με δάκρυ βάλλουσιν, γλυκερον κῶμα παρωσάμεναι.

ὄμματα δ' ὀξὺ λάοντα φυλάσσεται ἡ δὲ Ῥοδάνθης αὖθις ἐμοῖς στέρνοις φροντὶς ἀναστρέφεται.

ὧ φθονεραὶ παύσασθε λαλητρίδες· οὐ γὰρ ἔγωγε τὴν Φιλομηλείην γλῶσσαν ἀπεθρισάμην·

άλλ' "Ιτυλον κλαίοιτε κατ' οὔρεα καὶ γοάοιτε εἰς ἔποπος κραναὴν αὖλιν ἐφεζόμεναι, βαιὸν ἴνα κνώσσοιμεν τσως δε τις ήξει ὄνειρος,

ός με 'Ροδανθείοις πήχεσιν ἀμφιβάλοι.

4 βάλλουσιν Ρ βάλλουσι ΡΙ 5–6 om. Pl 5 ὀξὸ McCail οὐ Ρ ΡΙ 10 ἔποπος Ρ αἶπος ΡΙ 11 κνώσσοιμεν ΡΙ κνώσσομεν Ρ

5

10

236 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS For a disobedient girl

Yes, perhaps the miseries of Tantalus' punishment on the banks of the Acheron are easier to bear than my pains. For Tantalus, ever in tears, never saw your beauty and never was forbidden to touch his lips to your lips, more delicate than rosebuds. He fears the rock that hangs over his head, but he cannot die a second time. I, however, though alive, am wasting away from passion; I have weakened to the point of death.

237 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS OF MYRINA In which he complains to the swallows about his love for Rhodanthe

All the night long I complain, and when dawn comes to favor me with a little rest, the swallows twitter all around me and move me again to tears, chasing sweet slumber away. My sharp-sighted eyes keep watch; again the thought of Rhodanthe haunts my heart. Hush, you spiteful babblers! It was not I who cut out Philomela's tongue; 1 go weep for Itylus on the mountains and lament as you sit on the hoopoe's rugged perch, so that I can get a little sleep, and perhaps a dream will come and cast Rhodanthe's arms around me.

¹ Her story is found in Ovid, Metamorphoses 6.433-674.

238 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΤΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ καὶ αὐτὸ ἐρωτικόν

Τὸ ξίφος ἐκ κολεοῖο τί σύρεται; οὐ μὰ σέ, κούρη, οὐχ ἴνα τι πρήξω Κύπριδος ἀλλότριον, ἀλλ΄ ἴνα σοι τὸν Ἄρηα, καὶ ἀζαλέον περ ἐόντα, δείξω τἢ μαλακἢ Κύπριδι πειθόμενον.

5 οὖτος ἐμοὶ ποθέοντι συνέμπορος, οὐδὲ κατόπτρου δεύομαι, ἐν δ' αὐτῷ δέρκομαι αὐτὸν ἐγώ, καὶ καλός, ὡς ἐν ἔρωτι· σὺ δ' ἢν ἀπ' ἐμεῖο λάθηαι, τὸ ξίφος ἡμετέρην δύσεται ἐς λαγόνα.

Lemma ὅτι καὶ ξίφος ἐπεφέρετο ἐν ῷ τὴν μορφὴν ἐπεσκότει, ἄμα δὲ καὶ ἀσφαλείας ἕνεκα add. man. recent. 5 κατόπτρου Pl κάτοπτρον P 7 λάθηαι Schneider λαθῆναι P λυθείης Pl

239 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Ἐσβέσθη φλογεροῖο πυρὸς μένος οὐκέτι κάμνω, ἀλλὰ καταθνήσκω ψυχόμενος Παφίη. ἤδη γὰρ μετὰ σάρκα δι' ὀστέα καὶ φρένας ἔρπει παμφάγον ἀσθμαίνων οὖτος ὁ πικρὸς Έρως. καὶ φλὸξ ἐν τελεταῖς, ὅτε θύματα πάντα λαφύξη, φορβῆς ἠπανίη ψύχεται αὐτομάτως.

5 λαφύξη P λαφύξει Pl 6 ἠπανίη Salmasius ἡ μανίη P Pl αὐτομάτως P αὐτόματος Pl

5

238 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR This is also a love poem.

Why do I draw my sword from its scabbard? I swear in your name, girl, it is not to do anything foreign to Cypris, but to show you that Ares, cruel though he is, yields to soft Cypris. This sword¹ accompanies me in love's journey; I need no mirror, but I look at myself in it: I am beautiful, because I am in love. But if you forget me, the sword will plunge into my flank.

¹ Ares and the sword are equated.

239 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

The raging flame is extinguished; I suffer no longer but am dying, chilled by the Paphian goddess. For this bitter Love, panting its all-consuming breath, has gone past my flesh and now creeps through my bones and vitals. So the altar fire, when it has lapped up all the sacrifice, cools down of its own accord for lack of fuel.

240 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ

τῷ χρυσῷ τὸν ἔρωτα μετέρχομαι οὐ γὰρ ἀρότρῷ ἔργα μελισσάων γίνεται ἢ σκαπάνῃ,

άλλ' ἔαρι δροσερῷ· μέλιτός γε μὲν ᾿Αφρογενείης ὁ χρυσὸς τελέθει ποικίλος ἐργατίνης.

241 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

"Σφίζεό" σοι μέλλων ἐνέπειν, παλίνορσον ἰωὴν αψ ἀνασειράζω καὶ πάλιν ἄγχι μένω σὴν γὰρ ἐγὼ δασπλῆτα διάστασιν οἶά τε πικρὴν νύκτα καταπτήσσω τὴν ἀχεροντιάδα.

ήματι γὰρ σέο φέγγος ὁμοίιου ἀλλὰ τὸ μέν που ἄφθογγου σὺ δέ μοι καὶ τὸ λάλημα φέρεις κεῖνο τὸ Σειρήνων γλυκερώτερον, ὧ ἔπι πᾶσαι

εἰσὶν ἐμῆς ψυχῆς ἐλπίδες ἐκκρεμέες.

Auct. Παύλου Σιλεντιαρίου P
 Agathiae tribuit Pl

242 ΕΡΑΤΟΣΘΈΝΟΥΣ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

'Ως εἶδον Μελίτην, ὧχρός μ' ἔλε· καὶ γὰρ ἀκοίτῃ κείνη ἐφωμάρτει· τοῖα δ' ἔλεξα τρέμων·

"τοῦ σοῦ ἀνακροῦσαι δύναμαι πυλεῶνος ὀχῆας, δικλίδος ἡμετέρης τὴν βάλανον χαλάσας,

καὶ δισσῶν προθύρων πλαδαρὴν κρηπίδα περῆσαι, ἄκρον ἐπιβλῆτος μεσσόθι πηξάμενος;"

ή δὲ λέγει γελάσασα καὶ ἀνέρα λοξὸν ἰδοῦσα· "τῶν προθύρων ἀπέχου, μή σε κύων ὀλέση."

5

240 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR

I pursue love with gold; for bees do not work with plow or mattock but with the fresh flowers of spring; gold, however, is the resourceful maker of the honey of the foamborn goddess.¹

¹ I.e., Aphrodite, who in one version of her birth myth was born from the foam of the ocean. See Hesiod, *Theogony* 195–98.

241 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

"Farewell" is on my tongue, but I winch back the sound and stay near you again. For I shudder at this horrid parting as at the bitter night of Acheron. Your glow is like daylight; but while that is mute, you also bring to me that talk, sweeter than the Sirens', upon which all my soul's hopes depend.

242 ERATOSTHENES SCHOLASTICUS

When I saw Melite, I grew pale, for her husband was with her, but I said to her, trembling, "Can I push back the bolts of your gate, releasing my peg from its aperture, and pierce the damp base of your double doors, securing the tip of my key in the middle?" But she, laughing and glancing sideways at her husband, said, "Keep away from my door, or the dog will make an end of you."

⁵ περήσαι c περήσας P^1 8 μή σε κύων Jacobs μὴ σκευὴν P

243 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Τὴν φιλοπουλυγέλωτα κόρην ἐπὶ νυκτὸς ὀνείρου εἶχον ἐπισφίγξας πήχεσιν ἡμετέροις. πείθετό μοι Εύμπαντα καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν ἐμεῖο

πείθετό μοι ξύμπαντα καὶ οὐκ ἀλέγιζεν ἐμεῖο κύπριδι παντοίη σώματος ἁπτομένου.

άλλὰ βαρύζηλός τις Έρως καὶ νύκτα λοχήσας ἐξέχεεν φιλίην, ὕπνον ἀποσκεδάσας.

ώδε μοι οὐδ' αὐτοῖσιν εν ὑπναλεοισιν ὀνείροις ἄφθονός ἐστιν Έρως κερδεος ἡδυγάμου.

244 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Μακρὰ φιλεῖ Γαλάτεια καὶ ἔμψοφα, μαλθακὰ Δημώ, Δωρὶς ὀδακτίζει. τίς πλέον ἐξερέθει;

οὔατα μὴ κρίνωσι φιλήματα· γευσάμενοι δὲ τρηχαλέων στομάτων ψῆφον ἐποισόμεθα.

έπλάγχθης, κραδίη· τὰ φιλήματα μαλθακὰ Δημοῦς ἔγνως καὶ δροσερῶν ἡδὺ μέλι στομάτων· μίμν' ἐπὶ τοῖς· ἀδέκαστον ἔχει στέφος. εἰ δέ τις ἄλλη

τέρπεται, ἐκ Δημοῦς ἡμέας οὐκ ἐρύσει.

2 Δωρὶς c δώροις P¹ δακτίζει P¹ δακτάζει c P 7 μίμν' c μέν' P¹ όδακτίζει Heinsius et Ludwich 5 έπλάγχ θ ης Heinsius έπλάχ θ ης

243 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR

I held the girl who loves a good laugh tight in my arms in a dream. She yielded entirely to me and allowed me to touch her body in every sexual way. But Love is an exceedingly envious character; he lay in ambush through the night, then poured my love away and scattered my sleep. So even in the dreams of my sleep Love envies me the attainment of sweet union.

244 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Galatea's kisses are long and noisy, Demo's are soft, and Doris is a biter. Which is more exciting? Ears don't judge kisses, and I have tasted the cruel mouth; I will cast my vote. My heart, you had wandered—but you knew Demo's soft kiss and the sweet honey of her wet mouth. Stay with that; she wins the crown without any bribe. If anyone takes pleasure in another, he will not tear me away from Demo.

245 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Κιχλίζεις, χρεμέτισμα γάμου προκέλευθον ίεισα, ήσυχά μοι νεύεις· πάντα μάτην ἐρέθεις.

ώμοσα την δυσέρωτα κόρην, τρισίν ώμοσα πέτραις, μήποτε μειλιχίοις όμμασιν εἰσιδέειν.

5 παίζε μόνη τὸ φίλημα· μάτην πόππυζε σεαυτῆ χείλεσι γυμνοτάτοις, οὖ τινι μισγομένοις.

αὐτὰρ ἐγὼν ἑτέρην όδὸν ἔρχομαι εἰσὶ γὰρ ἄλλαι κρέσσονες εὐλέκτρου Κύπριδος ἐργάτιδες.

6 μισγομένοις P μιγνυμένοις Pl

7-8 om. Pl

246 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Μαλθακὰ μὲν Σαπφοῦς τὰ φιλήματα, μαλθακὰ γυίων

πλέγματα χιονέων, μαλθακὰ πάντα μέλη, ψυχὴ δ' ἐξ ἀδάμαντος ἀπειθέος· ἄχρι γὰρ οἴων ἔστιν ἔρως στομάτων, τἆλλα δὲ παρθενίης.

5 καὶ τίς ὑποτλαίη; τάχα τις, τάχα τοῦτο ταλάσσας δίψαν Τανταλέην τλήσεται εὐμαρέως.

1 Σαπφοῦς c σαιρ (?) P^1 γυίων add. c om. P^1 5 ταλάσσας c ταλάσσαν P^1

247 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Παρμενὶς οὐκ ἔργῳ· τὸ μὲν οὕνομα καλὸν ἀκούσας ὤισάμην, σὰ δέ μοι πικροτέρη θανάτου.

245 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR

You snicker and let forth a whinny that hints at a path to sex; you nod to me quietly; you do everything to excite me—but in vain. I swore, by three rocks I swore, never to look with kindly eyes on the girl whose love goes so awry. Play "kiss" by yourself; smack your bared lips in vain, since they touch no one's lips. I, however, go a different way, for there are others who better perform the deeds of Cypris, giver of pleasure in bed.

246 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Soft are Sappho's kisses, soft the clasp of her snowy limbs; every part of her is soft. But her heart is of unyielding adamant. Her love reaches only to her lips; the rest is virginal. Who could endure this? Perhaps, perhaps someone who endured it will endure with ease the thirst of Tantalus.

247 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR

You are not Parmenis¹ in deed; when I heard your fine name I thought you would be, but to me you are more

¹ The name implies steadfastness.

καὶ φεύγεις φιλέοντα, καὶ οὐ φιλέοντα διώκεις, ὄφρα πάλιν κείνον καὶ φιλέοντα φύγης.

5 κεντρομανές δ' ἄγκιστρον ἔφυ στόμα καί με δακόντα εὐθὺς ἔχει ροδέου χείλεος ἐκκρεμέα.

5–6 om. Pl6χείλεος ἐκκρεμέα Brunck χείλους ἐκκρέμεθα P

248 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

[°]Ω παλάμη πάντολμε, σὺ τὸν παγχρύσεον ἔτλης ἀπρὶξ δραξαμένη βόστρυχον αὐερύσαι;

ἔτλης; οὐκ ἐμάλαξε τεὸν θράσος αἴλινος αὐδή, σκύλμα κόμης, αὐχὴν μαλθακὰ κεκλιμένος;

5 νῦν θαμινοῖς πατάγοισι μάτην τὸ μέτωπον ἀράσσεις

οὐκέτι γὰρ μαζοῖς σὸν θέναρ ἐμπελάσει.

μή, λίτομαι, δέσποινα, τόσην μη λάμβανε ποινήν μαλλον έγω τλαίην φάσγανον ἀσπασίως.

 $5 θαμινοῖς Suda θαμινοῖ c θαμινοὶ <math>P^1$

249 ΕΙΡΗΝΑΙΟΥ ΡΕΦΕΡΕΝΔΑΡΙΟΥ

²Ω σοβαρη 'Ροδόπη, Παφίης εἴξασα βελέμνοις καὶ τὸν ὑπερφίαλον κόμπον ἀπωσαμένη,

ἀγκὰς έλοῦσά μ' ἔχεις παρὰ σὸν λέχος εν δ' ἄρα δεσμοῖς

κείμαι έλευθερίης οὐκ ἐπιδευόμενος.

5 οὕτω γὰρ ψυχή τε καὶ ἔκχυτα σώματα φωτῶν συμφέρεται φιλίης ρεύμασι μιγνύμενα.

cruel than death. You flee from him who loves you and pursue him who loves you not—in order to flee from him too, in turn, once he loves you. Your mouth is a fishhook with raging barbs: I bit, and right away it holds me dangling from rosy lips.

248 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

O all-daring hand, did you dare to seize her tightly by her all-golden locks and drag her about? You did dare? Your audacity was not softened by her piteous cries, her torn hair, her meekly bent neck? Now in vain you beat my forehead repeatedly; nevermore will your cupped palm come near her breasts!

Do not, I beg you, mistress, punish me so cruelly; rather than that I would dare to welcome death by the sword.

249 IRENAEUS REFERENDARIUS

O haughty Rhodope, now yielding to the shafts of the Paphian goddess and putting aside your insufferable pride, you hold me in your arms by your bed; so I lie in bondage, with no desire for liberty. Thus do souls and languid bodies meet, mingled by the streams of love.

250 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Ήδύ, φίλοι, μείδημα τὸ Λαΐδος· ἡδὺ καὶ αὐτῶν ἠπιοδινήτων δάκρυ χέει βλεφάρων.

χθιζά μοι ἀπροφάσιστον ἐπέστενεν, ἐγκλιδὸν ὤμφ ἡμετέρφ κεφαλὴν δηρὸν ἐρεισαμένη.

5 μυρομένην δὲ φίλησα τὰ δ' ὡς δροσερῆς ἀπὸ πηγῆς

δάκρυα μιγνυμένων πίπτε κατὰ στομάτων. εἶπε δ' ἀνειρομένω "τίνος εἴνεκα δάκρυα λείβεις;" — "δείδια μή με λίπης έστε γὰρ ὁρκαπάται."

1 φίλοι, μείδημα c φίλημα P^1 3 ἐγκλιδὸν ὤμ ω Jacobs ἐγκλινοδωμ ω P post 3 inser. $5.251.3~P^1$, del. c 5 φίλησα c φιλήσασα P^1

251 ΕΙΡΗΝΑΙΟΥ ΡΕΦΕΡΕΝΔΑΡΙΟΥ

Ομματα δινεύεις κρυφίων ἰνδάλματα πυρσών, χείλεα δ' ἀκροβαφη λοξὰ παρεκτανύεις, καὶ πολὺ κιχλίζουσα σοβείς εὐβόστρυχον αἴγλην, ἐκχυμένας δ' ὁρόω τὰς σοβαρὰς παλάμας.

5 ἀλλ' οὐ σῆς κραδίης ὑψαύχενος ὥκλασεν ὄγκος οὔπω ἐθηλύνθης, οὐδὲ μαραινομένη.

Auct. 'Ρεφερενδαρίου Ρ Ραιφερενδαρίου ΡΙ 6 οὔπω ΡΙ οὔπο Ρ

250 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Sweet, my friends, is Laïs' smile; sweet also are the tears that flow from her very eyes as they gently roll. Yesterday, after long resting her head on my shoulder, she sighed without any reason. She wept as I kissed her, and the tears, as from a cool fountain, fell from our united lips. When I asked her, "Why are you crying?" she said, "I am afraid that you will leave me; for you men are all oath breakers."

251 IRENAEUS REFERENDARIUS

You roll your eyes—an indication of hidden fires—and you grimace, twisting and protruding your reddened lips; you giggle constantly and shake the glory of your curls, and your haughty hands, I see, are languid. But your disdainful heart is not bent, and even in your decline you have not softened.

252 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Ύνψωμεν, χαρίεσσα, τὰ φάρεα, γυμνὰ δὲ γυμνοῖς ἐμπελάση γυίοις γυῖα περιπλοκάδην· μηδὲν ἔοι τὸ μεταξύ· Σεμιράμιδος γὰρ ἐκεῖνο τεῖχος ἐμοὶ δοκέει λεπτὸν ὕφασμα σέθεν.
5 στήθεα δ' ἐζεύχθω τά τε χείλεα· τἄλλα δὲ σιγῆ

κρυπτέον· έχθαίρω την άθυροστομίην.

2 ἐμπελάση Reiske ἐμπελάσει P 5 τε apogr. om. P 6 κρυπτέον Jacobs κρυπτέω P

253 ΕΙΡΗΝΑΙΟΥ ΡΕΦΕΡΕΝΔΑΡΙΟΥ

Τίπτε πέδον, Χρύσιλλα, κάτω νεύουσα δοκεύεις καὶ ζώνην παλάμαις οἶά περ ἀκρολυτεῖς; αἰδὼς νόσφι πέλει τῆς Κύπριδος· εἰ δ' ἄρα σιγᾳς, νεύματι τὴν Παφίην δεῖξον ὑπερχομένη.
4 τὴν c σὴν P¹

254 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

"Ωμοσα μιμνάζειν σέο τηλόθεν, ἀργέτι κούρη, ἄχρι δυωδεκάτης, ὧ πόποι, ἤριπόλης·

οὐ δ' ἔτλην ὁ τάλας· τὸ γὰρ αὔριον ἄμμι φαάνθη τηλοτέρω μήνης, ναὶ μὰ σέ, δωδεκάτης.

άλλὰ θεοὺς ἰκέτευε, φίλη, μὴ ταῦτα χαράξαι ὅρκια ποιναίης νῶτον ὑπὲρ σελίδος

θέλγε δὲ σαῖς χαρίτεσσιν ἐμὴν φρένα· μηδέ με μάστιξ,

πότνα, κατασμύξη καὶ σέο καὶ μακάρων.

252 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Let us throw off this clothing, my beauty, and join naked limbs with naked limbs entwined. Let nothing be between us; even that thin tissue you wear seems like the wall of Semiramis to me. Let our breasts and our lips be linked—the rest must be veiled in silence: I hate a babbling tongue.

¹ Semiramis constructed a famous defensive wall around Babylon: see Diodorus Siculus, *Library of History* 2.7.

253 IRENAEUS REFERENDARIUS

Why, Chrysilla, do you bow your head and stare at the ground, while your fingers fiddle with your girdle's knot? Modesty is foreign to Cypris; but if you must be silent, show by a nod that you submit to the Paphian goddess.

254 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

I swore to stay away from you, bright maiden, until—oh dear!—the twelfth dawn. But I, the long-enduring, could not endure it; for even tomorrow seemed to me—I swear by yourself—more than twelve months away. But pray to the gods, dear, not to engrave this oath of mine on the surface of the punitive page, and soothe my heart with your charms. Let me not feel the burning sting, either of your whip, O queen, or that of the blessed gods.

¹ ἀργέτι Pl ἀργέτη P κούρη Pl κούρη P^l κούρα c 8 σέο Pl σεῖο P

255 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ἀφηγηματικόν· πᾶσαν γέμον ἔρωτος ἀκοσμίαν

Είδον ἐγὼ ποθέοντας· ὑπ' ἀτλήτοιο δὲ λύσσης δηρὸν ἐν ἀλλήλοις χείλεα πηξάμενοι, οὐ κόρον εἶχον ἔρωτος ἀφειδέος· ἱέμενοι δέ, εἰ θέμις, ἀλλήλων δύμεναι ἐς κραδίην, ἀμφασίης ὅσον ὅσσον ὑπεπρήϋνον ἀνάγκην

άλλήλων μαλακοίς φάρεσιν έσσάμενοι. καί δ' ὁ μὲν ἦν Ἁχιλῆϊ πανείκελος, οἶος ἐκείνος

τῶν Δυκομηδείων ἔνδον ἔην θαλάμων κούρη δ' ἀργυφέης ἐπιγουνίδος ἄχρι χιτῶνα ζωσαμένη Φοίβης εἶδος ἀπεπλάσατο.

καὶ πάλιν ἠρήρειστο τὰ χείλεα· γυιοβόρον γὰρ εἶχον ἀλωφήτου λιμὸν ἐρωμανίης.

ρειά τις ήμερίδος στελέχη δύο σύμπλοκα λύσει, στρεπτά, πολυχρονίω πλέγματι συμφυέα,

15 ἢ κείνους φιλέοντας, ὑπ' ἀντιπόροισί τ' ἀγοστοῖς ὑγρὰ περιπλέγδην ἄψεα δησαμένους.

τρὶς μάκαρ, ὃς τοίοισι, φίλη, δεσμοῖσιν ἐλίχθη, τρὶς μάκαρ· ἀλλ' ἡμεῖς ἄνδιχα καιόμεθα.

3 ἀφειδέος App. B-V ἀφηδέος P^1 ἀφ' ήδέος c=11 ήρήρειστο c ήρήριστο P^1 γυιοβόρον apogr. γυιοβόρων P

256 TOT ATTOT

Δικλίδας ἀμφετίναξεν έμοῖς Γαλάτεια προσώποις ἔσπερος, ὑβριστὴν μῦθον ἐπευξαμένη·

10

255 BY THE SAME AUTHOR A narrative poem; full of love, expressing every indecency

I saw the lovers: in the ungovernable fury of their passion they glued their lips together in a long kiss, but they could not be satisfied with unsparing love. Yearning, if possible, to plunge into one another's hearts, they almost, almost alleviated their inexpressible compulsion by interchanging their soft clothing. Then he was just like Achilles in the chambers of Lycomedes, and the girl, girded in a tunic falling to just above her silvery knee, counterfeited the form of Phoebe. 1 Again they pressed their lips together, for the inappeasable hunger of love madness still devoured them. One would more easily pry apart two intertwined stems of a twisted vine that have long merged their tendrils, than those lovers, with their opposed arms knotting their pliant limbs in a close embrace. Thrice blessed is he, my dear, who is wrapped in such bonds, thrice blessed! But we must burn separately.

¹ Achilles' mother Thetis dressed him as a girl and hid him in Lycomedes' palace, in hopes that he could avoid the expedition to Troy. Similarly, Artemis (here called Phoebe) habitually adopts a quasi-masculine style of dress.

256 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Galatea last evening slammed her door in my face and uttered an insulting curse. "Insult frees lovers"? That

"ὕβρις ἔρωτας ἔλυσε." μάτην ὅδε μῦθος ἀλᾶται ὕβρις ἐμὴν ἐρέθει μᾶλλον ἐρωμανίην. 5 ὤμοσα γὰρ λυκάβαντα μένειν ἀπάνευθεν ἐκείνης, ὧ πόποι, ἀλλ' ἱκέτης πρώϊος εὐθὺς ἔβην.

257 ΠΑΛΛΑΔΑ

Νῦν καταγιγνώσκω καὶ τοῦ Διὸς ὡς ἀνεράστου, μὴ μεταβαλλομένου τῆς σοβαρᾶς ἔνεκα· οὕτε γὰρ Εὐρώπης, οὐ τῆς Δανάης περὶ κάλλος οὕθ' ἀπαλῆς Λήδης ἐστ' ἀπολειπομένη· 5 εἰ μὴ τὰς πόρνας παραπέμπεται· οἶδα γὰρ αὐτὸν τῶν βασιλευουσῶν παρθενικῶν φθορέα.

258 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Πρόκριτός ἐστι, Φίλιννα, τεὴ ῥυτὶς ἢ ὀπὸς ἥβη πάσης ἱμείρω δ' ἀμφὶς ἔχειν παλάμαις μᾶλλον ἐγὰ σέο μῆλα καρηβαρέοντα κορύμβοις ἢ μαζὸν νεαρῆς ὄρθιον ἡλικίης. σὸν γὰρ ἔτι φθινόπωρον ὑπέρτερον εἴαρος ἄλλης,

5 σὸν γὰρ ἔτι φθινόπωρον ὑπέρτερον εἴαρος ἄλλης, χεῖμα σὸν ἀλλοτρίου θερμότερον θέρεος.

1–4 om. Pl 1 $\mathring{\eta}\beta\eta$ scripsi $\mathring{\eta}\beta\eta$ s P 2 $\mathring{\iota}\mu\acute{\iota}\rho\omega$ App. B-V $\mathring{\iota}\mu\acute{\iota}\dot{\iota}\rho\omega$ P $\mathring{\sigma}$ $\mathring{\sigma}$ $\mathring{\sigma}$ $\mathring{\sigma}$ P $\mathring{\sigma}$ $\mathring{\sigma}$ $\mathring{\sigma}$ Pl

259 TOY ATTOY

"Ομματά σευ βαρύθουσι, πόθου πνείοντα, Χαρικλοί, οἶά περ ἐκ λέκτρων ἄρτι διεγρομένης·

phrase, though current, is false: insult excites my love madness all the more. I swore to remain a year away from her, but—oh dear!—early in the morning I went straight to supplicate her.

257 PALLADAS

I now condemn Zeus as incapable of love, if he does not transform himself for this haughty woman; for she is not second in beauty to Europa, or Danaë, or tender Leda. But perhaps he disdains prostitutes; for I know they were maiden princesses he used to seduce.

¹ Zeus changed his form to seduce each of these women.

258 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Your wrinkles, Philinna, are preferable to the youth of any other face; I desire more to clasp in my hands your apples, drooping at the points, than the pert breasts of a young girl. For your autumn is superior to another's spring, and your winter is warmer than another's summer.

259 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Your eyes, Chariclo, that breathe love, are heavy, as if you have just risen from your bed. Your hair is disheveled, a

ἔσκυλται δὲ κόμη, ροδέης δ' ἀμάρυγμα παρειῆς ἄχρος ἔχει λευκός, καὶ δέμας ἐκλέλυται. κεὶ μὲν παννυχίησιν ὁμιλήσασα παλαίστραις ταῦτα φέρεις, ὅλβου παντὸς ὑπερπέταται ὅς σε περιπλέγδην ἔχε πήχεσιν εἰ δέ σε τήκει

θερμός έρως, είης είς έμε τηκομένη.

3 ἀμάρυγμα Heinsius ἀμαρύγματα P 6 ὑπερπέταται c ὑπερπέτεται P^1

260 TOT ATTOT

5

Κεκρύφαλοι σφίγγουσι τεὴν τρίχα; τήκομαι οἴστρῳ, 'Ρείης πυργοφόρου δείκελον εἰσορόων.

ἀσκεπές ἐστι κάρηνον; ἐγὼ ξανθίσμασι χαίτης ἔκχυτον ἐκ στέρνων ἐξεσόβησα νόον.

5 ἀργενναῖς ὀθόνησι κατήορα βόστρυχα κεύθεις; οὐδὲν ἐλαφροτέρη φλὸξ κατέχει κραδίην. μορφὴν τριχθαδίην Χαρίτων τριὰς ἀμφιπολεύει· πᾶσα δέ μοι μορφὴ πῦρ ἴδιον προχέει.

261 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Εἰμὶ μὲν οὐ φιλόοινος· ὅταν δ' ἐθέλης με μεθύσσαι, πρῶτα σὺ γευομένη πρόσφερε, καὶ δέχομαι.

εἰ γὰρ ἐπιψαύσεις τοῖς χείλεσιν, οὐκέτι νήφειν εὐμαρὲς οὐδὲ φυγεῖν τὸν γλυκὺν οἰνοχόον·

5 πορθμεύει γὰρ ἔμοιγε κύλιξ παρὰ σοῦ τὸ φίλημα καί μοι ἀπαγγέλλει τὴν χάριν ῆν ἔλαβεν.

white pallor has displaced the glow of your rosy cheeks, and your body is languid. If these are a sign that you have been joining in wrestling bouts all night, then the bliss of him who held you clasped in his arms transcends all other; but if burning love is melting you, I hope you are melting for me.

260 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

If a hairnet confines your hair, I waste away with passion, as I look on the image of turreted Rhea. If your head is uncovered, its blond locks make me scare my mind right out of my chest. If your hair is let down and hidden by a white veil, the flame grips my heart just as firmly. The three Graces attend to the three aspects of your beauty, and each aspect sheds upon me its particular flame.

¹ Cybele, who was often assimilated to Rhea, was usually pictured with a crown in the shape of a tower or defensive wall.

261 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

I am not fond of wine, but if you want to make me drunk, taste the cup first and offer it, and I will accept. Once you touch it to your lips, it is no longer easy to abstain or to flee from that sweet wine steward, for the cup ferries the kiss from you to me and tells me what joy it had.

262 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Φεῦ φεῦ, καὶ τὸ λάλημα τὸ μείλιχον ὁ φθόνος εἴργει βλέμμα τε λαθριδίως φθεγγομένων βλεφάρων ισταμένης δ' ἄγχιστα τεθήπαμεν ὅμμα γεραιῆς, οἶα πολύγληνον βουκόλον Ἰναχίης.

5 ἴστασο καὶ σκοπίαζε, μάτην δὲ σὸν ἦτορ ἀμύσσου·
οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ ψυχῆς ὅμμα τεὸν τανύσεις.

3 ἱσταμένης schol. Plan. Bern. ἱστάμενοι P Pl 6ψυχῆς P ψυχὴν Pl

263 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Μήποτε, λύχνε, μύκητα φέροις μηδ' ὄμβρον ἐγείροις,

μὴ τὸν ἐμὸν παύσης νυμφίον ἐρχόμενον. αἰεὶ σὺ φθονέεις τῆ Κύπριδι· καὶ γὰρ ὅθ᾽ Ἡρὼ ἥρμοσε Λειάνδρῳ. . . . θυμέ, τὸ λοιπὸν ἔα.

5 Ἡφαίστου τελέθεις, καὶ πείθομαι ὅττι χαλέπτων Κύπριδα θωπεύεις δεσποτικὴν ὀδύνην.

6 Κύπριδα Ρ Κύπριδι ΡΙ

264 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Βόστρυχον ωμογέροντα τί μέμφεαι ὅμματά θ' ὑγρὰ δάκρυσιν; ὑμετέρων παίγνια ταῦτα πόθων, φροντίδες ἀπρήκτοιο πόθου τάδε, ταῦτα βελέμνων σύμβολα καὶ δολιχῆς ἔργα νυχεγρεσίης.

262 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Alas! Alas! Envy prevents even your gentle talk and the secret language of your eyes. I am in dread of the eye of the old woman who stands close to you like the many-eyed cowherd of the daughter of Inachus.¹

Stand there and spy on us, but you gnaw your heart in vain, for your eye cannot reach to the soul.

¹ The daughter of Inachus is Io, transformed into a cow by Hera, who then placed the hundred-eyed Argus to watch over her. Ovid tells a version of the story in *Metamorphoses* 1.583–746.

263 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Never, my lamp, bear an untrimmed wick or arouse the rain, lest you prevent my bridegroom from coming. You always hold a grudge against Cypris, for even when Hero was engaged to Leander . . . O my heart, never mind the rest. You are Hephaestus', and I believe that by vexing Cypris, you soothe your master's distress.

¹ Hero lit the way for her lover Leander to see as he swam the Hellespont nightly to meet her; when the lamp went out, he drowned. The story may be found in Musaeus' Hero and Leander.

264 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Why find fault with my locks grown gray so early and my eyes wet with tears? These are the pranks my love for you plays; these are the care marks of impotent desire; these are the traces the arrows left; these are the works of long

 $^{2 \}dot{\upsilon}$ μετέρων $c \dot{\eta}$ μετέρων P^1

5 καὶ γάρ που λαγόνεσσι ῥυτὶς παναώριος ἤδη, καὶ λαγαρὸν δειρἢ δέρμα περικρέμαται. ὁππόσον ἡβάσκει φλογὸς ἄνθεα, τόσσον ἐμεῖο ἄψεα γηράσκει φροντίδι γυιοβόρῳ. ἀλλὰ κατοικτείρασα δίδου χάριν· αὐτίκα γάρ μοι χρὼς ἀναθηλήσει κρατὶ μελαινομένῳ.

10 μελαινομένω c μελαινομένων P^1

265 ΚΟΜΗΤΑ ΧΑΡΤΟΥΛΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς έαυτὸν ἐκδεχόμενον κόρην

Όμματα Φυλλὶς ἔπεμπε κατὰ πλόον· ὅρκος ἀλήτης πλάζετο, Δημοφόων δ' ἦεν ἄπιστος ἀνήρ. νῦν δέ, φίλη, πιστὸς μὲν ἐγὼ παρὰ θῖνα θαλάσσης Δημοφόων· σὺ δὲ πῶς Φυλλίς ἄπιστος ἔφυς;

 $3 \delta \epsilon c \delta \eta P^1$

266 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

'Ανέρα λυσσητήρι κυνὸς βεβολημένον ἰῷ
ὕδασι θηρείην εἰκόνα φασὶ βλέπειν.
λυσσώων τάχα πικρὸν "Ερως ἐνέπηξεν ὀδόντα
εἰς ἐμὲ καὶ μανίαις θυμὸν ἐληΐσατο.
σὴν γὰρ ἐμοὶ καὶ πόντος ἐπήρατον εἰκόνα φαίνει

καὶ ποταμῶν δῖναι καὶ δέπας οἰνοχόον.

6 οἰνοχόον P¹ Pl οἰνοχόων c

sleepless nights. Yes, and my sides are already wrinkled all before their time, and the skin hangs loose about my neck. The fresher and younger the flame is, the older grow my joints devoured by care. But take pity on me and grant me your favor, and at once my skin will recover its freshness and my hair its darker hue.

265 COMETAS CHARTULARIUS On himself as he waits for a girl

Phyllis' eyes scanned the shipping lanes; Demophoon's oath had gone astray—he was a faithless man.¹ But now, dear, I am a faithful Demophoon, standing on the seashore—how did you become a faithless Phyllis?

 1 The story of Phyllis and Demophoön may be found in Ovid, Heroides 2.

266 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

They say a man bitten by a dog's rabid barb sees the brute's image in water. Perhaps rabid Love fixed his bitter fangs in me and ravaged my heart with madness, for your lovely image appears to me in the sea, in rivers' eddies, and in the cup that stewards my wine.

267 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

- —τί στενάχεις; —φιλέω. —τίνα; —παρθένον. —η ρά νε καλήν:
 - καλην ημετέροις ὅμμασι φαινομένην.
- —ποῦ δέ μιν εἰσενόησας; —ἐκεῖ ποτὶ δεῖπνον ἐπελ-Am
 - ξυνη κεκλιμένην έδρακον έν στιβάδι.
- -- ἐλπίζεις δὲ τυχεῖν; -- ναὶ ναί, φίλος· ἀμφαδίην δὲ οὐ ζητῶ φιλίην, ἀλλ' ὑποκλεπτομένην.
 - —τὸν νόμιμον μᾶλλον φεύγεις γάμον;—ἀτρεκὲς ἔννων
 - όττι γε τῶν κτεάνων πουλὺ τὸ λειπόμενον.
- -έγνως; οὐ φιλέεις, ἐψεύσαο· πῶς δύναται γὰρ ψυχη έρωμανέειν όρθα λογιζομένη: 10

1 καλήν P^1 Pl καλή c 9 έγνως Pl έγνων P

268 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Μηκέτι τις πτήξειε πόθου βέλος ιοδόκην γὰρ είς έμε λάβρος Έρως έξεκένωσεν όλην.

μὴ πτερύγων τρομέοι τις ἐπήλυσιν ἐξότε γάρ μοι λάξ έπιβάς στέρνοις πικρον έπηξε πόδα,

άστεμφής, άδόνητος ένέζεται οὐδὲ μετέστη. 5 είς έμε συζυγίην κειράμενος πτερύγων.

2 λάβρος Ρ λαῦρος ΡΙ

267 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

"Why are you sighing?"

"I am in love."

"With whom?"

"A girl."

"Beautiful, is she?"

"She seems beautiful to my eyes."

"Where did you notice her?"

"I went to dinner and saw her there as she lay on a shared couch."

"Do you have any hope of obtaining her?"

"Yes, yes, my friend, but I want a secret affair and not an open one."

"You prefer to avoid lawful marriage?"

"I know her fortune precisely; she is very poorly off."

"You know, do you? You are not in love; you're lying. How can a heart that calculates correctly be in the grip of love's madness?"

268 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Let no one fear any more the darts of desire, for raging Love has emptied his whole quiver into me. Let no one dread the coming of his wings; ever since he set his cruel foot on me, trampling on my heart, he has sat there unmoved and unshaken, and has not departed, for on me he clipped his two wings.

269 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Δισσῶν θηλυτέρων μοῦνός ποτε μέσσος ἐκείμην, τῆς μὲν ἐφιμείρων, τῆ δὲ χαριζόμενος.

εἶλκε δ
έ μ ή φιλέουσα πάλιν δ' ἐγώ, οἷά τ
έ τις φώρ,

χείλεϊ φειδομένω την έτέρην έφίλουν,

5 ζηλον ὑποκλέπτων της γείτονος, ης τον ἔλεγχον
καὶ τὰς λυσιπόθους ἔτρεμον ἀγγελίας.

ὀχθήσας δ' ἄρ' ἔειπον· "ἐμοὶ τάχα καὶ τὸ φιλεῖσθαι

οχθησας δ΄ αρ΄ εειπον· ¨εμοι ταχα και το φιλεισθο ώς τὸ φιλεῖν χαλεπόν, δισσὰ κολαζομένῳ."

1 μέσσος ἐκείμην Ρ μέσσα καθήμην Pl 7 ὀχθήσας P^1 Pl ἀχθήσας c ἄρ' ἔειπον P ἄρα εἶπον Pl

270 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ώραῖον

Οὔτε ρόδον στεφάνων ἐπιδεύεται οὔτε σὺ πέπλων οὔτε λιθοβλήτων, πότνια, κεκρυφάλων.

μάργαρα σής χροιής ἀπολείπεται, οὐδὲ κομίζει χρυσὸς ἀπεκτήτου σής τριχὸς ἀγλαΐην·

5 Ἰνδώη δ' ὑάκινθος ἔχει χάριν αἴθοπος αἴγλης, ἀλλὰ τεῶν λογάδων πολλὸν ἀφαυροτέρην.

χείλεα δε δροσόεντα καὶ ἡ μελίφυρτος ἐκείνη στήθεος άρμονίη κεστὸς ἔφυ Παφίης.

τούτοις πᾶσιν ἐγὼ καταδάμναμαι· ὅμμασι μούνοις θέλγομαι, οῗς ἐλπὶς μείλιχος ἐνδιάει.

4 ἀπεκτήτου P^1 Pl εὐκτήτου c 8 στήθεος Hecker ἤθεος P ἔνθεος Pl

269 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

I once lay alone between two women;¹ I was fond of one; to the other I was there as a favor. The one who loved me drew me toward her, but I, like a thief, kissed the other, with lips that seemed to grudge the kisses—thus deceiving the jealous fears of her neighbor, whose accusation, and the reports she might make to end our love, I dreaded. Pained, I said, "It seems that I am twice punished: both being loved and loving are torture to me."

¹ The context is a dinner party.

270 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS A beautiful poem

A rose requires no garlands, and you, queen, no robes or gem-encrusted hairnets. Pearls are less white than your skin, and gold cannot attain the glory of your uncombed hair. Indian sapphire has the charm of sparkling splendor, but weaker than your eyes. Your dewy lips and the honeyed harmony of your breasts are the girdle of the Paphian goddess. By all these I am utterly cowed; I am comforted only by your eyes, in which kind hope makes its home.

271 ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΥΠΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Τήν ποτε βακχεύουσαν ἐν εἴδεϊ θηλυτεράων,
τὴν χρυσέω κροτάλω σειομένην σπατάλην
γῆρας ἔχει καὶ νοῦσος ἀμείλιχος· οἱ δὲ φιληταί,
οἵ ποτε τριλλίστως ἀντίον ἐρχόμενοι,
5 νῦν μέγα πεφρίκασι· τὸ δ᾽ αὐξοσέληνον ἐκεῖνο
ἐξέλιπεν, συνόδου μηκέτι γινομένης.

2χρυσέφ κροτάλψ P^{l} χρυσεοκροτάλψ c $\phantom{P^{l}}$ τριλλίστως Suda τριλίστως P

272 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Μαζούς χερσὶν ἔχω, στόματι στόμα, καὶ περὶ δειρὴν

ἄσχετα λυσσώων βόσκομαι ἀργυφέην.
οὔπω δ' ἀφρογένειαν ὅλην ἔλον ἀλλ' ἔτι κάμνω
παρθένον ἀμφιέπων λέκτρον ἀναινομένην.
5 ἥμισυ γὰρ Παφίῃ, τὸ δ' ἄρ' ἤμισυ δῶκεν Ἀθήνῃ·
αὐτὰρ ἐγὼ μέσσος τήκομαι ἀμφοτέρων.

3 κάμνω App. B-V κάμνων P 4 ἀμφιέπων Reiske ἀμφίεπον P 6 ἀμφοτέρων App. B-V ἀμφοτεράων P

273 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Ή πάρος ἀγλαΐησι μετάρσιος, ἡ πλοκαμίδας σειομένη πλεκτὰς καὶ σοβαρευομένη, ἡ μεγαλαυχήσασα καθ' ἡμετέρης μελεδώνης

γήραϊ ρικνώδης τὴν πρὶν ἀφῆκε χάριν.

271 MACEDONIUS THE CONSULAR

She who once worshipped Bacchus in her feminine beauty, who once shook her bracelets with golden castanets, is now in the grip of old age and pitiless disease. Her lovers, who once came to her with earnest pleas, now shudder to the core. That waxing moon has been eclipsed, and there is no more hope of conjunction.¹

¹ The astronomical term refers to the moon's conjunction with the sun (new moon). Here, however, Macedonius also plays on other meanings of the word, such as revenue and sexual intercourse.

272 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

I hold her breasts in my hands, her lips to my lips, and feed in unrestrained fury round her silvery neck. I have not yet had sex with her, but still I try, stalking a girl who refuses me her bed. Half of herself she has given to the Paphian goddess, and half to Athena. I, however, waste away between the two.

273 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

She who once held herself so high in her beauty, and used to shake her braided tresses in her pride, she who used to boast herself immune to my careworn passion, is now shriveled with age and has lost her former charm. Her

² πλεκτὰς P παίκτας Pl 4 γήραϊ ῥικνώδης Jacobs χεῖρας ἐρικνώθη P Pl

5 μαζὸς ὑπεκλίνθη, πέσον ὀφρύες, ὄμμα τέτηκται, χείλεα βαμβαίνει φθέγματι γηραλέω. τὴν πολιὴν καλέω Νέμεσιν πόθου, ὅττι δικάζει ἔννομα ταῖς σοβαραῖς θᾶσσον ἐπερχομένη.

5 μαζὸς Ρ¹ ΡΙ μαζοὺς c

274 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Τὴν πρὶν ἐνεσφρήγισσεν Έρως θρασὺς εἰκόνα μορφῆς ἡμετέρης θερμῷ βένθεϊ σῆς κραδίης.

φεῦ φεῦ, νῦν ἀδόκητος ἀπέπτυσας· αὐτὰρ ἐγώ τοι γραπτὸν ἔχω ψυχῆ σῆς τύπον ἀγλαΐης.

5 τοῦτον καὶ Φαέθοντι καὶ Ἄϊδι, βάρβαρε, δείξω, Κρῆσσαν ἐπισπέρχων εἰς σὲ δικασπολίην.

1 ἔρως θρασὺς Pl θρασυς vel πραυς (om. ἔρως) P¹ ἔρως (om. θρασὺς) c 5 Ἅιδι Scaliger αἰδοῖ P Pl

275 TOY ATTOY

Δειελινῷ χαρίεσσα Μενεκρατὶς ἔκχυτος ὕπνῷ κεῖτο περὶ κροτάφους πῆχυν ελιξαμένη. τολμήσας δ' ἐπέβην λεχέων ὕπερ· ὡς δὲ κελεύθου ἤμισυ κυπριδίης ἤνυον ἀσπασίως, 5 ἡ παῖς ἐξ ὕπνοιο διέγρετο, χερσὶ δὲ λευκαῖς κράατος ἡμετέρου πᾶσαν ἔτιλλε κόμην·

breasts droop, her eyebrows have fallen, the fire in her eyes is dead, and her speech is trembling and senile. I call gray hairs the Nemesis of love, because they judge justly, coming sooner to the proud.

274 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

The image of me that bold Love earlier stamped in the hot depths of your heart, you now without warning—alas! alas!—spit out. I, however, have the picture of your beauty engraved on my soul. I will show it, barbaric one, to Phaëthon and Hades, when I incite the Cretan's justice against you.¹

1 The Cretan in question is Minos, one of the judges in the underworld.

275 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Pretty Menecratis lay stretched out for an afternoon nap, her arm wrapped around her head. Boldly, I mounted her bed, and had to my delight accomplished half the journey of love when she awoke and with her white hands began to tear all the hair from my head. Despite her struggle I

¹ Μενεκρατὶς ο Μενεκράτης P^1 3 κελεύθου App. B-V κέλευθον P

μαρναμένης δὲ τὸ λοιπὸν ἀνύσσαμεν ἔργον ἔρωτος, ἡ δ' ὑποπιμπλαμένη δάκρυσιν εἶπε τάδε· "σχέτλιε, νῦν μὲν ἔρεξας ὅ τοι φίλον, ῷ ἔπι πουλὺν πολλάκι σῆς παλάμης χρυσὸν ἀπωμοσάμην· οἰχόμενος δ' ἄλλην ὑποκόλπιον εὐθὺς ἐλίξεις· ἐστὲ γὰρ ἀπλήστου Κύπριδος ἐργατίναι."

7 ἀνύσσαμεν Αρρ. ^V ἀνύσαμεν c Αρρ. ^M ἀνύσομεν P¹

276 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Σοὶ τόδε τὸ κρήδεμνον, ἐμὴ μνήστειρα, κομίζω, χρυσεοπηνήτω λαμπόμενον γραφίδι: βάλλε δὲ σοῖς πλοκάμοισιν: ἐφεσσαμένη δ' ὑπὲρ ὅμων

ὄμων
στήθεϊ παλλεύκω τήνδε δὸς ἀμπεχόνην.
5 ναὶ ναὶ στήθεϊ μαλλον, ὅπως ἐπιμάζιον εἴη
ἀμφιπεριπλέγδην εἰς σὲ κεδαννύμενον.
καὶ τόδε μὲν φορέοις ἄτε παρθένος ἀλλὰ καὶ εὐνὴν
λεύσσοις καὶ τεκέων εὔσταχυν ἀνθοσύνην,
ὄφρα σοι ἐκτελέσαιμι καὶ ἀργυφέην ἀναδέσμην
10 καὶ λιθοκολλήτων πλέγματα κεκρυφάλων.

 $3 \delta'$ Pierson θ' P

277 ΕΡΑΤΟΣΘΈΝΟΥΣ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

"Αρσενας ἄλλος ἔχοι· φιλέειν δ' ἐγὼ οἶδα γυναῖκας, ἐς χρονίην φιλίην οἶα φυλασσομένας. οὐ καλὸν ἡβητῆρες· ἀπεχθαίρω γὰρ ἐκείνην τὴν τρίχα τὴν φθονερήν, τὴν ταχὺ φυομένην.

completed the sex act; then she, filled with tears, said, "Cruel man, now you have done what you wanted, though I often, with an oath, refused much gold from your hand for it. Now you will go and wrap someone else in your arms, for you all are the servants of insatiable Cypris."

276 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

This veil, bright with gold embroidery, I bring for you, my fiancée. Set it on your hair and, putting this shawl over your shoulders, draw it around your utterly white bosom. Yes, certainly at your bosom, so that it may protect your breasts, wound close around you. You should wear these as a maiden, but soon your gaze should also encompass a bridal bed and a bountiful harvest of offspring, so I may furnish you with a silvery headband and a hairnet set with precious stones.

277 ERATOSTHENES SCHOLASTICUS

Let males be for others; I can love only women, whose love lasts a long time. There is no beauty in pubescent youths: I loathe that hateful hair that begins to grow too soon.

278 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Αὐτή μοι Κυθέρεια καὶ ἱμερόεντες Ερωτες τήξουσιν κενεὴν ἐχθόμενοι κραδίην. ἄρσενας εἰ σπεύσω φιλέειν ποτέ, μήτε τυχήσω μήτ' ἐπολισθήσω μείζοσιν ἀμπλακίαις. ἄρκια θηλυτέρων ἀλιτήματα· κεῖνα κομίσσω, καλλείψω δὲ νέους ἄφρονι Πιτταλάκω.

2 ἐχθόμενοι P ἀχθόμενοι (ex ἐχθόμενοι) Pl μίσσω P κομήσσω Pl 5 κo-

279 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Δηθύνει Κλεόφαντις· ὁ δὲ τρίτος ἄρχεται ἤδη λύχνος ὑποκλάζειν ἦκα μαραινόμενος.

αἴθε δὲ καὶ κραδίης πυρσὸς συναπέσβετο λύχνω μηδέ μ' ὑπ' ἀγρύπνοις δηρὸν ἔκαιε πόθοις.

5 ἇ πόσα τὴν Κυθέρειαν ἐπώμοσεν ἔσπερος ἥξεινἀλλ' οὕτ' ἀνθρώπων φείδεται οὕτε θεῶν.

5 ήξειν Brunck ίξειν c om. P^1 έλ θ είν PI

280 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

⁹Η ρά γε καὶ σύ, Φίλιννα, φέρεις πόνον; ἦ ρ΄α καὶ αὐτὴ

κάμνεις, αὐαλέοις ὄμμασι τηκομένη;

η συ μεν υπνον έχεις γλυκερώτατον, ημετέρης δε φροντίδος οὐτε λόγος γίνεται οὐτ' ἀριθμός;

278 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Cytherea herself and the enchanting Loves hate me and will melt my empty heart. If I am ever inclined to love males, may I neither meet with success nor fall into greater transgressions! Sins with women are enough; those I will indulge in, but leave young men to foolish Pittalacus.¹

 $^{1}\,\mathrm{An}$ example chosen from literature, not life; he is mentioned in Aeschines, Against Timarchus 54.

279 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Cleophantis is late; for the third time the lamp's light slowly subsides and fades. If only the flame in my heart would go out with the lamp, and not so long burn me with sleepless desire. Ah! how often she swore by Cytherea to come tonight! But she spares the feelings of neither men nor gods.

280 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Are you too in pain, Philinna? Are you too sick, withered with parched eyes? Or do you enjoy the sweetest sleep while by you my cares are neither reckoned nor ranked?

εύρήσεις τάχ' ὅμοια, τεὴν δ', ἀμέγαρτε, παρειὴν 5 άθρήσω θαμινοῖς δάκρυσι τεγγομένην.

Κύπρις γὰρ τὰ μὲν ἄλλα παλίγκοτος, ἕν δέ τι καλὸν

έλλαχεν, έχθαίρειν τὰς σοβαρευομένας.

 $5 \tau \dot{\alpha} \chi$ Jacobs $\tau \dot{\alpha}$ P PI $8 \dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \alpha i \rho \epsilon \iota \nu$ P¹ $\dot{\epsilon} \chi \theta \alpha i \rho \epsilon \iota$ c Pl

281 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Χθιζά μοι Έρμώνασσα φιλακρήτους μετὰ κώμους στέμμασιν αὐλείας ἀμφιπλέκοντι θύρας έκ κυλίκων έπέχευεν ὕδωρ ἀμάθυνε δὲ χαίτην, ην μόλις ές τρισσην πλέξαμεν αμφιλύκην.

έφλέχθην δ' έτι μάλλον ύφ' ὕδατος έκ γὰρ ἐκείνης λάθριον είχε κύλιξ πῦρ γλυκερῶν στομάτων.

282 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

΄Η ραδινή Μελίτη ταναοῦ ἐπὶ γήραος οὐδῷ την ἀπὸ της ήβης οὐκ ἀπέθηκε χάριν, άλλ' ἔτι μαρμαίρουσι παρηΐδες, ὅμμα δὲ θέλγειν οὐ λάθε τῶν δ' ἐτέων ἡ δεκὰς οὐκ ὀλίγη. μίμνει καὶ τὸ Φρύαγμα τὸ παιδικόν ἐνθάδε δ' ἔγνων όττι φύσιν νικαν δ χρόνος οὐ δύναται.

3 θέλγειν Ρ θέλγον Pl

The same lot will soon be yours, and I will see your cheeks, in your diminished state, soaked with floods of tears. Cypris is malignant in other ways, but one virtue is hers: she hates proud women.

281 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Yesterday, when I was returning from a party soaked with unmixed wine, Hermonassa poured water onto me from her cup as I was wrapping her outer doors with garlands. She flattened my hair, which I had, with effort, arranged to last for three evenings. But the water set me all the more aflame, for a hidden fire from her sweet lips was in the cup.

282 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Slender Melite, though now on the threshold of protracted old age, has not lost the grace of youth; her cheeks still glow, and her eye has not forgotten how to charm, though her decades are not few. Her girlish high spirit survives too! From this I have learned that time cannot conquer nature.

283 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Δάκρυά μοι σπένδουσαν ἐπήρατον οἰκτρὰ Θεανὼ εἶχον ὑπὲρ λέκτρων πάννυχον ἡμετέρων ἐξότε γὰρ πρὸς "Ολυμπον ἀνέδραμεν ἔσπερος ἀστήρ,

μέμφετο μελλούσης ἄγγελον ἠριπόλης.
5 οὐδὲν ἐφημερίοις καταθύμιον· εἴ τις Ἐρώτων λάτρις, νύκτας ἔχειν ὤφελε Κιμμερίων.

4 ἄγγελον c ἀγγέλων (?) P^1 5 εἴ c η̈ P^1 6 ὤφελε c ὧ φίλε P^1

284 ΡΟΤΦΙΝΟΥ ΔΟΜΕΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Πάντα σέθεν φιλέω μοῦνον δὲ σὸν ἄκριτον ὅμμα ἐχθαίρω, στυγεροῖς ἀνδράσι τερπόμενον.

Auct. 'Pουφίνου P 'Pούφου Pl

285 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Εἰργομένη φιλέειν με κατὰ στόμα δῖα 'Ροδάνθη ζώνην παρθενικὴν ἐξετάνυσσε μέσην καὶ κείνην φιλέεσκεν ἐγὼ δέ τις ὡς ὀχετηγὸς ἀρχὴν εἰς ἐτέρην εἶλκον ἔρωτος ὕδωρ,

αὖερύων τὸ φίλημα· περὶ ζωστῆρα δὲ κούρης μάστακι ποππύζων τηλόθεν ἀντεφίλουν.

ην δὲ πόνου καὶ τοῦτο παραίφασις ἡ γλυκερὴ γὰρ ζώνη πορθμὸς ἔην χείλεος ἀμφοτέρου.

283 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

I had lovely Theano all night on my bed, but she never ceased from weeping piteously. Ever since the evening star mounted toward heaven, she blamed it for being the herald of tomorrow's dawn. Nothing suits the desires of us ephemeral creatures; a servant of Love ought to have Cimmerian nights.¹

 1 The Cimmerians were thought to dwell at the end of the earth, in a land of perpetual night (Homer, $Odyssey\ 11.13-19$).

284 RUFINUS DOMESTICUS

I love everything about you—I hate only your undiscerning eye, which is pleased by odious men.

285 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

When she was prevented from kissing me on the mouth, divine Rhodanthe stretched out her maiden girdle between us and kept kissing it, while I, like an irrigator, directed the stream of love to the other end and sucked up the kiss, thus returning it from a distance, smacking my lips on the girl's girdle. Even this a little eased my pain, for the sweet girdle was a conduit between my lips and hers.

286 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Φράζεό μοι, Κλεόφαντις, ὅση χάρις, ὁππότε δοιοὺς λάβρον ἐπαιγίζων ἶσος ἔρως κλονέει.

ποίος ἄρης ἢ τάρβος ἀπείριτον ἠὲ τίς αἰδὼς τούσδε διακρίνει πλέγματα βαλλομένους;

είη μοι μελέεσσι τὰ Λήμνιος ήρμοσεν ἄκμων δεσμὰ καὶ Ἡφαίστου πᾶσα δολορραφίη: μοῦνον ἐγώ, χαρίεσσα, τεὸν δέμας ἀγκὰς ἑλίξας θελγοίμην ἐπὶ σοῖς ἄψεσι βουλομένοις.

δὴ τότε καὶ ξεῖνός με καὶ ἐνδάπιος καὶ ὁδίτης, πότνα, καὶ ἀρητὴρ χή παράκοιτις ἴδοι.

2 λάβρον Ρ λαθρον ΡΙ 4 βαλλομένους ΡΙ βαλλομένους Ρ8 βουλομένους Viansino βουλόμενος Ρ ΡΙ

287 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Σπεύδων εἰ φιλέει με μαθεῖν εὐῶπις Ἐρευθώ, πείραζον κραδίην πλάσματι κερδαλέω. "βήσομαι ἐς ξείνην τινά που χθόνα μίμνε δέ, κούρη,

ἀρτίπος, ἡμετέρου μνῆστιν ἔχουσα πόθου."
ἡ δὲ μέγα στονάχησε καὶ ἥλατο καὶ τὸ πρόσωπον πλῆξε καὶ εὐπλέκτου βότρυν ἔρηξε κόμης,

καί με μένειν ίκέτευεν έγω δέ τις ως βραδυπειθής ὄμματι θρυπτομένω συγκατένευσα μόνον.

ολβιος ές πόθον εἰμί: τὸ γὰρ μενέαινον ἀνύσσαι πάντως, εἰς μεγάλην τοῦτο δέδωκα χάριν.

5

10

5

286 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Consider with me, Cleophantis, what joy it is when the storm of love descends with fury on two people equally, to toss them. What war, or extremity of fear, or what shame can divide them as they entwine their limbs? May I have upon my limbs the fetters that the Lemnian anvil and all the cunning of Hephaestus forged¹—let me only wrap your body, my sweet, in my arms, and be enchanted upon your willing joints! Then, for all I care, let a stranger see me, or my own countryman, or a traveler, my queen—or a clergyman or even my wife.

¹ See Homer, Odyssey 8.266-342.

287 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Curious to find out if beautiful-eyed Ereutho loved me, I tested her heart by a subtle falsehood: "I am going abroad; wait for me, girl, faithfully and ever mindful of our love." She groaned deeply, leapt up, struck her face, and tore the locks of her braided hair, begging me to stay; then, as one not easily persuaded, and with a show of reluctance, I just consented. I am fortunate in love; for what I wished to do anyway I granted as a great favor.

² πείραζον Pl σπείραζον P 3 κούρη Pl κούρα P 4 ἀρτίπος P om. (spatio rel.) Pl $10 \pi άντως c π άντων P^1 Pl$ (ex πάντως)

288 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Έξότε μοι πίνοντι συνεψιάουσα Χαρικλω λάθρη τοὺς ἰδίους ἀμφέβαλε στεφάνους, πῦρ ὀλοὸν δάπτει με· τὸ γὰρ στέφος, ὡς δοκέω, τι εἶχεν ὁ καὶ Γλαύκην φλέξε Κρεοντιάδα.

1 συνεψιάουσα Ρ συνεστιάουσα ΡΙ

289 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Ή γραῦς ἡ τρικόρωνος, ἡ ἡμετέρους διὰ μόχθους μοίρης ἀμβολίην πολλάκι δεξαμένη,

ἄγριον ἦτορ ἔχει καὶ θέλγεται οὖτ' ἐπὶ χρυσῷ οὖτε ζωροτέρῳ μείζονι κισσυβίῳ.

5 τὴν κούρην δ' αἰεὶ περιδέρκεται· εἰ δέ ποτ' αὐτὴν ἀθρήσει κρυφίοις ὅμμασι ῥεμβομένην,

å μέγα τολμήεσσα, ραπίσμασιν άμφὶ πρόσωπα πλήσσει τὴν ἁπαλὴν οἰκτρὰ κινυρομένην.

εί δ' έτεον τον Άδωνιν έφίλαο, Περσεφόνεια, οἵκτειρον ξυνής ἄλγεα τηκεδόνος.

έστω δ' ἀμφοτέροισι χάρις μία, τῆς δὲ γεραιῆς ρύεο τὴν κούρην, πρίν τι κακὸν παθέειν.

6 ἀθρήσει P¹ ἀθρήση c

290 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

"Ομμα πολυπτοίητον ύποκλέπτουσα τεκούσης συζυγίην μήλων δῶκεν ἐμοὶ ῥοδέων

288 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Ever since Chariclo, flirting with me as I drank, placed her own garland slyly on my head, a deadly fire has devoured me; for the wreath, it seems, had some of what set fire to Creon's daughter Glauce.¹

¹ See Euripides, Medea 1188-94.

289 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

The old hag, three times a crow's age, who has often to my sorrow gotten a new lease on life, has a savage heart, and is softened neither by gold nor by a large mug of pure wine. She is always observing the girl, and if she ever sees her eyes wandering furtively, ah! she dares to slap the tender girl's face and make her cry piteously. If, Persephone, you truly loved Adonis, pity the pain of our mutually consuming passion and grant us both one favor: save the girl from the old woman before she suffers any injury.

290 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

Evading her mother's apprehensive eyes, the charming girl gave me a pair of rosy apples. I think she had secretly

θηλυτέρη χαρίεσσα. μάγον τάχα πυρσὸν ἐρώτων λαθριδίως μήλοις μίξεν ἐρευθομένοις·

5 εἰμὶ γὰρ ὁ τλήμων φλογὶ σύμπλοκος· ἀντὶ δὲ μαζῶν,

ὦ πόποι, ἀπρήκτοις μῆλα φέρω παλάμαις.

4 ἐρευθομένοις c ἐρευθομένης P^1

291 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ είς τὸ αὐτό

Εἰ μὲν ἐμοί, χαρίεσσα, τεῶν τάδε σύμβολα μαζῶν ὅπασας, ὀλβίζω τὴν χάριν ὡς μεγάλην

εἰ δ' ἐπὶ τοῖς μίμνεις, ἀδικεῖς, ὅτι λάβρον ἀνῆψας πυρσόν, ἀποσβέσσαι τοῦτον ἀναινομένη.

5 Τήλεφον ὁ τρώσας καὶ ἀκέσσατο· μὴ σύ γε, κούρη, εἰς ἐμὲ δυσμενέων γίνεο πικροτέρη.

I εἰ μὲν manu recentiore P εἶπον c εἶπεν P^{I} σύμβολα Salmasius σύμολα P 3 ἀνῆψας Heinsius ἀνῆψαι P

292 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ πέραν τῆς πόλεως διάγοντος διὰ τὰ λύσιμα τῶν νόμων ὑπομνηστικὸν πεμφθὲν πρὸς Παῦλον Σιλεντιάριον

Ένθάδε μὲν χλοάουσα τεθηλότι βῶλος ὀράμνῷ φυλλάδος εἰκάρπου πᾶσαν ἔδειξε χάριν·

ἐνθάδε δὲ κλάζουσιν ὑπὸ σκιεραῖς κυπαρίσσοιςὄρνιθες δροσερῶν μητέρες ὀρταλίχων,

5 καὶ λιγυρὸν βομβεῦσιν ἀκανθίδες· ἡ δ' ὀλολυγὼν τρύζει, τρηχαλέαις ἐνδιάουσα βάτοις.

mixed the magical fire of love into those reddening apples, for (woe is me!) I am wrapped in flame, and instead of breasts—oh dear!—my useless hands hold two apples!

291 BY THE SAME AUTHOR On the same subject

If, charming girl, you gave me these¹ as tokens of your breasts, I bless you for so great a favor; but if you stop there, you do me wrong in refusing to quench the fierce fire you lit. Telephus was healed by him who hurt him;² do not, my girl, be crueler than an enemy to me.

¹ I.e., the apples mentioned in AP 5.290.

 2 Achilles had wounded Telephus; the wound could only be healed by the same weapon that caused it.

292 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS A note written to Paulus Silentiarius by Agathias while staying on the opposite bank of the Bosporus for his release year from law school¹ Here the soil, clothing itself in greenery, has revealed the full beauty of the fruitful foliage; here the birds, mothers of damp chicks, ² squawk beneath shady cypresses, and the siskins whistle shrilly; the tree frog chirps from its home

¹ The fourth year of law school was spent in private study.

² Presumably these chicks are newly hatched.

in the thorny thicket.

άλλὰ τί μοι τῶν ἦδος, ἐπεὶ σέο μῦθον ἀκούειν ἤθελον ἢ κιθάρης κρούσματα Δηλιάδος; καί μοι δισσὸς ἔρως περικίδναται· εἰσοράαν γὰρ καὶ σέ, μάκαρ, ποθέω καὶ γλυκερὴν δάμαλιν, ἦς με περισμύχουσι μεληδόνες. ἀλλά με θεσμοὶ εἴργουσιν ῥαδινῆς τηλόθι δορκαλίδος.

8 κρούσματα Ρ κρούματα Pl

293 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ ἀντίγραφον ἐπὶ τῆ αὐτῆ ὑποθέσει πρὸς τὸν φίλον ἀγαθίαν

Θεσμὸν Έρως οὐκ οἶδε βιημάχος, οὐδέ τις ἄλλη ἀνέρα νοσφίζει πρῆξις ἐρωμανίης.

εὶ δέ σε θεσμοπόλοιο μεληδόνος ἔργον ἐρύκει, οὐκ ἄρα σοῖς στέρνοις λάβρος ἔνεστιν ἔρως. ποῖος ἔρως, ὅτε βαιὸς ἁλὸς πόρος οἶδε μερίζειν

σον χρόα παρθενικής τηλόθεν ὑμετέρης;

νηχόμενος Λείανδρος ὅσον κράτος ἐστὶν ἐρώτων δείκνυεν, ἐννυχίου κύματος οὐκ ἀλέγων

σοὶ δέ, φίλος, παρέασι καὶ ὁλκάδες ἀλλὰ θαμίζεις μᾶλλον Ἀθηναίη, Κύπριν ἀπωσάμενος.

θεσμοὺς Παλλὰς ἔχει, Παφίη πόθον. εἰπέ, τίς ἀνὴρ εἰν ἐνὶ θητεύσει Παλλάδι καὶ Παφίη;

Lemma supra P ἀντίγραφα εἰς αὐτό Pl 4 σοῖς P σοι Pl 9 θαμίζεις Pl c ante corr. θαμίζειν P^1 c post corr.

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But what joy do I have in all this, since I would rather hear your voice than strokes upon the Delian lyre^{p3} Two loves beset me: I long to see you, my happy friend, and the sweet heifer, smoldering thoughts of whom consume me. But the law keeps me far away from my slender gazelle.

³ I.e., Apollo's lyre.

293 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS Reply on the same subject to his friend Agathias

Love, the violent, knows no law, nor does any other activity tear a man away from love madness. If the labor of your legal studies holds you back, then no fierce love dwells in your breast. What love is that, when a narrow strait of the sea can keep your flesh apart from your girl? Leander showed the power of love by swimming, heedless of waves in the night. And you, my friend, can take the ferry! But you prefer to keep close to Athena and push Cypris away. To Pallas belongs law, to the Paphian goddess desire. Tell me, what man can serve both Pallas and the Paphian at once?

Leander swam the Hellespont nightly to meet his beloved, Hero. The story may be found in Musaeus' Hero and Leander.

294 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ ἀφηγηματικόν

Ή γραῦς ἡ φθονερὴ παρεκέκλιτο γείτονι κούρῃ, δόχμιον ἐν λέκτρῳ νῶτον ἐρεισαμένη προβλὴς ὥς τις ἔπαλξις ἀνέμβατος· οἶα δὲ πύργος ἔσκεπε τὴν κούρην ἀπλοῖς ἐκταδίη.

5 καὶ σοβαρὴ θεράπαινα πύλας σφίγξασα μελάθρου κεῖτο χαλικρήτῳ νάματι βριθομένη.

ἔμπης οὔ μ² ἐφόβησαν· ἐπεὶ στρεπτῆρα θυρέτρου χερσὶν ἀδουπήτοις βαιὸν ἀειράμενος φρυκτοὺς αἰθαλόεντας ἐμῆς ῥιπίσμασι λώπης ἔσβεσα, καὶ διαδὺς λέχριος ἐν θαλάμω τὴν φύλακα κνώσσουσαν ὑπέκφυγον· ἦκα δὲ

λέκτρου

10

15

20

νέρθεν ύπὸ σχοίνοις γαστέρι συρόμενος, ἀρθούμην κατὰ βαιόν, ὅπη βατὸν ἔπλετο τεῖχος· ἄγχι δὲ τῆς κούρης στέρνον ἐρεισάμενος,

μαζοὺς μὲν κρατέεσκον, ὑπεθρύφθην δὲ προσώπῳ μάστακα πιαίνων χείλεος εὐαφίη. ἦν δ' ἄρα μοι τὰ λάφυρα καλὸν στόμα, καὶ τὸ

δ΄ ᾶρα μοι τὰ λάφυρα καλὸν στόμα, καὶ τὸ φίλημα

σύμβολον έννυχίης εἶχον ἀεθλοσύνης.
οὖπω δ' ἐξαλάπαξα φίλης πύργωμα κορείης,
ἀλλ' ἔτ' ἀδηρίτω σφίγγεται ἀμβολίη.
ἔμπης ἢν ἑτέροιο μόθου στήσωμεν ἀγῶνα,

ναὶ τάχα πορθήσω τείχεα παρθενίης, οὐδ' ἔτι με σχήσουσιν ἐπάλξιες· ἢν δὲ τυχήσω, στέμματα σοὶ πλέξω, Κύπρι τροπαιοφόρε.

294 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS A narrative poem

The envious old woman slept next to the girl, lying on her side on the bed, like an insurmountable projecting rampart, and like a tower a stretched blanket covered the girl. A pretentious servant had shut the gates of the room and lay asleep, heavy with untempered wine. But they did not frighten me. With noiseless hands I slightly raised the door's hinge pin, and blowing out the blazing torches with a flutter of my robe, I slipped sideways into the chamber, avoiding the slumbering sentry. Then crawling softly on my belly under the webbing of the bed, I gradually raised myself, where the wall was surmountable, and, resting my chest near the girl, I seized her breasts and ravished her face, gorging my mouth on the soft touch of her lips. My spoils then were her beautiful mouth, and I kept the kiss as a token of our nocturnal contest. I have not yet stormed the fortress of her dear virginity; it is shut behind a defense not yet contested. Yet if I initiate combat in another battle, ves. I will soon sack the walls of her maidenhead and no longer be held back by the ramparts. If I succeed, I will weave a wreath for you, Cypris bringer of triumphs.

³ πύργος App. B-V πυρὶ P 8 άδουπήτους Salmasius άδουπήτους P 15 \dot{v} πεθρύφθην c \dot{v} πεθρίφθην P^1

295 ΛΕΟΝΤΙΟΥ ἐπὶ ποτηρίω προσφερομένω κούρη

Ψαῦε μελισταγέων στομάτων, δέπας εὖρες, ἄμελγε οὐ φθονέω, τὴν σὴν δ' ἤθελον αἶσαν ἔχειν.

296 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Έξότε τηλεφίλου πλαταγήματος ήχέτα βόμβος γαστέρα μαντώου μάξατο κισσυβίου, έγνων ώς φιλέεις με τὸ δ' ἀτρεκὲς αὐτίκα πείσεις εὐνῆς ἡμετέρης πάννυχος ἀπτομένη. τοῦτό σε γὰρ δείξει παναληθέα τοὺς δὲ μεθυστὰς καλλεύψω λατάγων πλήγμασι τερπομένους.

4 ἀπτομένη c ἀπτομένης P^1 6 πλήγμασι Suda, Salmasius πλέγματι P^1 πλέγμασι c πνεύμασι c superscriptum

297 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

'Ηϊθέοις οὐκ ἔστι τόσος πόνος ὁππόσος ἡμῖν ταῖς ἀταλοψύχοις ἔχραε θηλυτέραις. τοῖς μὲν γὰρ παρέασιν ὁμήλικες, οἶς τὰ μερίμνης ἄλγεα μυθεῦνται φθέγματι θαρσαλέῳ,

EBOTIC EPIGBAMS

295 LEONTIUS For a drinking cup brought to a girl

Touch, O cup, those lips that drop honey, and suck now that you have the chance. I am not jealous, but I wish I had your luck.

296 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

Ever since the resounding snap from the touch of the lovein-absence clung to the belly of the oracular mug, I knew that you loved me, but you will convince me completely by lying on my bed all night now. This will show that you are completely sincere, and I will leave the drunks to enjoy the strokes of the wine dregs.¹

1 Agathias demonstrates the disadvantages of working from texts rather than from life; he seems to have confused two folk customs. The first is the use of the "love-in-absence" (a plant of uncertain identification), whose leaf was laid on the hand or arm and then struck; if it adhered, or if it made a sound (the sources are unclear), this was an omen that the absent beloved reciprocated the affections of the lover. The second custom is the game of cottabus, in which the dregs of wine were tossed from a cup in an attempt to hit a bronze disk. It too was often used to certify love: the player would call out the name of a beloved as he threw his wine; if he succeeded in his hit, the love was true.

297 BY THE SAME AUTHOR

Young men do not have as much suffering as is inflicted upon us tender-hearted women. They have friends of their own age to whom they can confidently tell their cares and

5 παίγνιά τ' ἀμφιέπουσι παρήγορα καὶ κατ' ἀγυιὰς πλάζονται, γραφίδων χρώμασι ῥεμβόμενοι· ἡμῖν δ' οὐδὲ φάος λεύσσειν θέμις, ἀλλὰ μελάθροις κρυπτόμεθα ζοφεροῖς φροντίσι τηκόμεναι.

8 ζοφεροῖς Gärtner ζοφεραῖς P Pl

298 ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΥΠΑΡΧΩΝ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Ίμερτὴ Μαρίη μεγαλίζεται άλλὰ μετέλθοις κείνης, πότνα Δίκη, κόμπον ἀγηνορίης μὴ θανάτω, βασίλεια τὸ δ' ἔμπαλιν, ἐς τρίχας ἥξοι γήραος, ἐς ῥυτίδας σκληρὸν ἴκοιτο ῥέθος τίσειαν πολιαὶ τάδε δάκρυα κάλλος ὑπόσχοι ψυχῆς ἀμπλακίην, αἴτιον ἀμπλακίης.

4 ρυτίδας Ρ ρυτίδων ΡΙ

299 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

"Μηδὲν ἄγαν" σοφὸς εἶπεν· ἐγὼ δέ τις ὡς ἐπέραστος,

ώς καλός, ἠέρθην ταῖς μεγαλοφροσύναις, καὶ ψυχὴν δοκέεσκον ὅλην ἐπὶ χερσὶν ἐμεῖο κεῖσθαι τῆς κούρης, τῆς τάχα κερδαλέης·

5 ή δ' ὑπερηέρθη σοβαρήν θ' ὑπερέσχεθεν ὀφρύν, ὥσπερ τοῦς προτέροις ἤθεσι μεμφομένη.

καὶ νῦν ὁ βλοσυρωπός, ὁ χάλκεος, ὁ βραδυπειθής, ὁ πρὶν ἀερσιπότης, ἤριπον ἐξαπίνης·

sorrows; the games they pursue can cheer them, and they stroll the streets and let their eyes wander from one colorful picture to another. We on the contrary are not even allowed to look on the light, but are kept hidden in dark chambers, the prey of our thoughts.

298 JULIAN OF EGYPT, PREFECT

Charming Maria is too exalted. Queenly Justice, punish her arrogance—but not with death, empress; on the contrary, may she reach gray old age: may her hard face grow wrinkled; may her gray hairs repay these tears, and beauty, the cause of her soul's transgression, pay for it.

299 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

"Nothing in excess" said the sages; but I, believing myself to be comely and lovable, held myself high in my arrogance and thought that this (it would seem) crafty girl's heart lay entirely in my hands. But she held herself even higher, and her brow looked down on me with scorn, as if she found fault with her previous habits. But now I, formerly so fierce-looking, so brazen, so obdurate, so high-

 $5 \theta' P \delta' Pl$ $7 \delta^3 Pl \dot{\eta} P^1 \dot{\eta} c$

πάντα δ' ἔναλλα γένοντο πεσών δ' ἐπὶ γούνασι κούρης

ἴαχον· "ἱλήκοις· ἤλιτεν ἡ νεότης."

9 ἔναλλα P¹ Pl ἄναλλα c κούρης Pl κόρης P

10

300 ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ εἰς τὸ αὐτό

Ο θρασὺς ὑψαύχην τε καὶ ὀφρύας εἰς ε̈ν ἀγείρων κείται παρθενικής παίγνιον άδρανέος.

ό πρὶν ὑπερβασίη δοκέων τὴν παΐδα χαλέπτειν, αὐτὸς ὑποδμηθεὶς ἐλπίδος ἐκτὸς ἔβη.

καί ρ' ὁ μὲν ἱκεσίοισι πεσων θηλύνεται οἴκτοις. 5 ή δὲ κατ' ὀφθαλμῶν ἄρσενα μῆνιν ἔχει.

παρθένε θυμολέαινα, καὶ εἰ χόλον ἔνδικον αἶθες, σβέσσον άγηνορίην έγγὺς ἴδες Νέμεσιν.

7 αἶθες c αἶθε P^1 ἔσχες P^1

301 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ πέμψαντος ἰχθὺν κόρη

Εί καὶ τηλοτέρω Μερόης τεὸν ἴχνος ἐρείσεις, πτηνὸς Έρως πτηνῷ κεῖσε τάχει με φέρει.

εί καὶ ἐς ἀντολίην πρὸς ὁμόχροον ἵξεαι Ἡῶ, πεζὸς ἀμετρήτοις ἔψομαι ἐν σταδίοις.

εί δέ τί σοι στέλλω βύθιον γέρας, ἵλαθι, κούρη 5 είς σὲ θαλασσαίη τοῦτο φέρει Παφίη,

κάλλεϊ νικηθείσα τεού χροὸς ἱμερόεντος, τὸ πρὶν ἐπ' ἀγλαΐη θάρσος ἀπωσαμένη.

flying, had a sudden fall. Everything was reversed; I fell at the girl's knees and cried, "Forgive me; my youth was at fault."

300 PAULUS SILENTIARIUS On the same subject

He who was so confident and held his head so high and knitted his brow now lies low, a plaything of a feeble girl; he who thought himself a threat to the girl with his overbearing manner is himself subdued and has lost his hope. He now falls on his knees and makes piteous supplications like a girl, while she has the angry look of a man. Lion-hearted girl, though you have burned with just anger, quench your pride; so near have you seen Nemesis. 1

¹ The defeated lover groveling at her feet presents the image of Nemesis.

301 BY THE SAME AUTHOR As he sent a fish to a girl

Though you set your foot far beyond Meroe, ¹ winged Love will carry me there with winged speed. Though you go to the Dawn, the same color as yourself, I will follow you on foot for innumerable stades. But if I send you this gift from the deep, forgive me, girl: the Paphian sea goddess² offers this to you, vanquished by the beauty of your charming skin; she has abandoned her old confidence in her splendor.

- ¹ A city in the kingdom of Kush, south of Egypt.
- ² I.e., Aphrodite, connected to both love and the sea.

² Έρως πτηνῷ P^1 P1 πτηνὸν c τάχει με P1 μεω με P^1 με ὤστε c φέρει P^1 P1 φέρειν c 7 ἱμερόεντος P ἱμερόεντι P1

302 ΑΓΑΘΙΟΎ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΎ

Ποίην τις πρὸς ἔρωτας ἴοι τρίβον; ἐν μὲν ἀγυιαῖς μαχλάδος οἰμώξεις χρυσομανῆ σπατάλην.

εἰ δ' ἐπὶ παρθενικῆς πελάσοις λέχος, ἐς γάμον ἥξεις ἔννομον ἢ ποινὰς τὰς περὶ τῶν φθορέων.

5 κουριδίαις δὲ γυναιξὶν ἀτερπέα κύπριν ἐγείρειν τίς κεν ὑποτλαίη, πρὸς χρέος ἑλκόμενος; μοίχια λέκτρα κάκιστα καὶ ἔκτοθέν εἰσιν ἐρώτων, ὧν μέτα παιδομανὴς κείσθω ἀλιτροσύνη.

χήρη δ' ή μὲν ἄκοσμος ἔχει πάνδημον ἐραστὴν καὶ πάντα φρονέει δήνεα μαχλοσύνης:

ή δὲ σαοφρονέουσα μόλις φιλότητι μιγείσα δέχνυται ἀστόργου κέντρα παλιμβολίης καὶ στυγέει τὸ τελεσθέν ἔχουσα δὲ λείψανον αἰδοῦς ἂψ ἐπὶ λυσιγάμους χάζεται ἀγγελίας.

15 εἰ δὲ μιγῆς ἰδίη θεραπαινίδι, τλῆθι καὶ αὐτὸς δοῦλος ἐναλλάγδην δμωΐδι γινόμενος.

εὶ δὲ καὶ ὀθνείῃ, τότε σοι νόμος αἶσχος ἀνάψει, ὕβριν ἀνιχνεύων δώματος ἀλλοτρίου.

πάντ' ἄρα Διογένης ἔφυγεν τάδε, τὸν δ' ὑμέναιον ἤειδεν παλάμη, Λαΐδος οὐ χατέων.

10

302 AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

What path should one take to love? If you seek it in the streets, you will come to lament the prostitute's greed for gold and luxury. If you approach a maiden's bed, it must end in lawful marriage or the punishment for seduction. Who would endure to awake a joyless love in his lawful wife, forced to do her duty? Adulterous beds are the worst of all and have no part in love, and let the sin of pederasty be ranked with them. The widow, if she is indecent, takes every man as a lover and knows every prostitute's scheme: but if she is chaste, she no sooner makes love than she feels the sting of regret for her loveless act and is horrified by what she has done. She has a remnant of shame and distances herself from the affair until she sends a message breaking it off. If you have sex with your own servant, you must make up your mind to change places and become a slave to a slave, but if with someone else's, then the law that prosecutes crimes against others' houses will mark you with infamy.

Diogenes fled all these paths and sang the marriage hymn to his palm, for he had no need of a Laïs.¹

¹ Galen (*De Locis Affectis* p. 419 Kühn) records a story that the Cynic philosopher Diogenes, when approached by a prostitute, preferred to masturbate, claiming that he was already married to his hand. Agathias makes the anecdote more ironic by adding the name of Laïs, a famous courtesan, who was said to have so admired the Cynic philosopher Diogenes that she provided her services to him without charge.

303 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Κλαγγής πέμπεται ήχος ές οὔατα, καὶ θόρυβος δὲ ἄσπετος ἐν τριόδοις· οὐδ' ἀλέγεις, Παφίη; ἐνθάδε γὰρ σέο κοῦρον ὁδοιπορέοντα κατέσχον ὅσσοι ἐνὶ κραδίη πυρσὸν ἔχουσι πόθου.

304 ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

"Ομφαξ οὐκ ἐπένευσας· ὅτ' ἦς σταφυλή, παρεπέμψω· μὴ φθονέσης δοῦναι κἂν βραχὺ τῆς σταφίδος.

1ότ' $\hat{\eta}$ ς P 1 ὅτ
ε $\hat{\eta}$ ς C ồ τ $\hat{\eta}$ Pl
παρεπέμψω P παραπέμψω Pl

305 $A\Delta H\Lambda ON$

Κούρη τίς μ' ἐφίλησεν ὑφέσπερα χείλεσιν ὑγροῖς. νέκταρ ἔην τὸ φίλημα, τὸ γὰρ στόμα νέκταρος ἔπνει·

καὶ μεθύω τὸ φίλημα, πολὺν τὸν ἔρωτα πεπωκώς.

3 πεπωκώς Ρ πέπωκα Pl

306 ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ

Δακρύεις, ἐλεεινὰ λαλεῖς, περίεργα θεωρεῖς, ζηλοτυπεῖς, ἄπτη πολλάκι, πυκνὰ φιλεῖς· ταῦτα μέν ἐστιν ἐρῶντος. ὅταν δ' εἴπω "παράκειμαι" καὶ σὺ μένης, ἀπλῶς οὐδὲν ἐρῶντος ἔχεις.

303 ANONYMOUS

A noise of shouting and a tumult of countless men in the crossroads comes to your ears, and yet you pay no mind, Paphian goddess? Your boy was seized as he passed by there by all who have the fire of love in their hearts.

304 ANONYMOUS

When you were a green grape, you refused me; when you were ripe, you dismissed me; do not grudge me a bit of raisin.

305 ANONYMOUS

A girl kissed me in the evening with wet lips. The kiss was nectar, for her mouth smelled of nectar; and I am drunk with the kiss, since I drank so much love.

306 PHILODEMUS

You weep, you talk piteously, you watch me excessively, you show your jealousy, you touch me often, you kiss me hard; these are the deeds of a lover. But when I say, "Here I am next to you," and you wait, you simply have nothing of the lover in you.

307 ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ

Χεῦμα μὲν Εὐρώταο Λακωνικόν, ἁ δ' ἀκάλυπτος Λήδα χὰ κύκνφ κρυπτόμενος Κρονίδας. οἵδ' ἐμὲ τὸν δυσέρωτα καταίθετε. καὶ τί γένωμαι; ὄρνεον· εἰ γὰρ Ζεὺς κύκνος, ἐγὰ κόρυδος.

3 καταίθετε ΡΙ κατέσθετε Ρ

308 ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ἢ μᾶλλον ΦΙΛΟΔΗΜΟΥ

'Η κομψή, μεῖνόν με. τί σοι καλὸν οὔνομα; ποῦ σε ἔστιν ἰδεῖν; ὁ θέλεις δώσομεν. οὐδὲ λαλεῖς; ποῦ γίνη; πέμψω μετὰ σοῦ τινα. μή τις ἔχει σε; ὧ σοβαρή, ὑγίαιν'. οὐδ' "ὑγίαινε" λέγεις; καὶ πάλι καὶ πάλι σοι προσελεύσομαι οἶδα μαλάσσειν

καὶ σοῦ σκληροτέρας. νῦν δ' ὑγίαινε, γύναι.

Auct. τ οῦ αὐτοῦ P^1 ἢ μᾶλλον Φιλοδήμου add. c τοῦ αὐτοῦ (sc. Φιλοδήμου) PI 1 μεῖνον P PI post corr. μῆνον PI ante corr.

309 ΔΙΟΦΑΝΟΥΣ ΜΥΡΙΝΑΙΟΥ

Φιλήτης ὁ "Ερως καλοῖτ' ἂν ὄντως· ἀγρυπνεῖ, θρασύς ἐστιν, ἐκδιδύσκει.

1 φιλήτης Brunck ψιλληστής P

307 ANTIPHILUS

This is the Laconian river Eurotas, and that is Leda undraped, and the one disguised as a swan is the son of Cronus. You¹ set me on fire, though I am a poor lover. What should I become? A bird—if Zeus can become a swan, I can manage a lark.

 $^{\rm 1}$ The speaker addresses the images in the scenes he has just mentioned.

308 BY THE SAME AUTHOR—or rather by PHILODEMUS

Pretty woman, wait for me. What is your fine name? Where can I see you? I will give you what you want.

Won't you even talk? Where do you live? I will send someone with you. You aren't claimed by someone, are you?

Well, you stuck-up thing, goodbye.

Won't you even say goodbye? Then again and again I will accost you; I know how to soften even women more hard-hearted than you. Goodbye, woman—for now.

309 DIOPHANES OF MYRINA

Love may rightly be called a highwayman; he is wakeful, he is reckless, and he strips us bare.

310 Εἰς τελετὴν Διονύσου

Εἶς λίθος ἀστράπτει τελετὴν πολύμορφον Ἰάκχου καὶ πτηνῶν τρυγόωντα χορὸν καθύπερθεν Ἐρώτων.

310 On the initiation rites of Dionysus

From one gemstone flash the multifarious initiation rites of Iacchus¹ and, above that, a chorus of winged Loves bringing in the harvest.

Often identified with Bacchus (as in the lemma to this epigram), this name was closely connected to the mysteries of Eleusis.