

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

460.—BY THE SAME

I GOT a little living from my possessions, never doing any wickedness or injuring any one. Dear earth, if Micylus ever consented to any evil may neither thou be light to me nor the other powers who hold me.

461.—MELEAGER

HAIL earth, Mother of all! Aesigenes was never a burden to thee, and do thou too hold him without weighing heavy on him.

462.—DIONYSIUS

SATYRA with child and near her time has been taken by Hades. The earth of Sidon covers her, and Tyre her country bewails her.

463.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

THIS is Timoclea, this is Philo, this is Aristo, this is Timaetho, the daughters of Aristodicus, all dead in childbirth. Their father Aristodicus died after erecting this monument to them.

464.—ANTIPATER OF SIDON

OF a surety, Aretemias, when descending from the boat, thou didst set thy foot on the beach of Cocytus, carrying in thy young arms thy babe newly dead, the fair daughters of the Dorian land pitied thee in Hades and questioned thee concerning thy death; and thou, thy cheeks bedewed with tears, didst give them these mournful tidings "My dears, I brought forth twin children; one I left with Euphron my husband, and the other I bring to the dead."

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

465.—ΗΡΑΚΛΕΙΤΟΥ

Ἄ κόνις ἀρτίσκαπτος, ἐπὶ στάλας δὲ μετώπων
 σείονται φύλλων ἡμιθαλεῖς στέφανοι·
 γράμμα διακρίναντες, ὁδοιπόρε, πέτρον ἴδωμεν,
 λευρὰ περιστέλλειν ὀστέα φατὶ τίνος.—
 “Ξεῖν’, Ἀρετημιάς εἰμι· πάτρα Κνίδος· Εὐφρονος
 ἦλθον
 εἰς λέχος· ὠδίνων οὐκ ἄμορος γενόμαν·
 δισσὰ δ’ ὁμοῦ τίκτουσα, τὸ μὲν λίπον ἀνδρὶ ποδηγὸν
 γήρως· ὃν δ’ ἀπάγω μναμόσυνον πόσιος.”

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466.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ

Ἄ δεῖλ’ Ἀντίκλεις, δειλὴ δ’ ἐγὼ ἢ τὸν ἐν ἥβης
 ἀκμῇ καὶ μῦνον παῖδα πυρωσαμένη,
 ὀκτωκαιδεκέτης ὃς ἀπώλεο, τέκνον· ἐγὼ δὲ
 ὀρφάνιον κλαίω γήρας ὀδυρομένη.
 βαίην εἰς Ἀῖδος σκιερὸν δόμον· οὔτε μοι ἤως
 ἡδεῖ’ οὔτ’ ἀκτὶς ὠκέος ἡελίου.
 ἂ δεῖλ’ Ἀντίκλεις, μεμορημένε, πένθεος εἵης
 ἱητήρ, ζωῆς ἔκ με κομισσάμενος.

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467.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Τοῦτό τοι, Ἀρτεμίδωρε, τεῶ ἐπὶ σάματι μάτηρ
 ἴαχε, δωδεκέτη σὸν γοόωσα μόρον·
 “ὦλετ’ ἐμᾶς ὠδίνος ὃ πᾶς πόνος εἰς σποδὸν εἰς πῦρ,
 ὦλεθ’ ὃ παμμέλεος γειναμένου κάματος·
 ὦλετο χὰ ποθινὰ τέρψις σέθεν· ἐς γὰρ ἄκαμπτον,
 ἐς τὸν ἀνόστητον χῶρον ἔβης ἐνέρων·
 οὐδ’ ἐς ἐφηβείαν ἦλθες, τέκος· ἀντὶ δὲ σείω
 στάλα καὶ κωφὰ λείπεται ἄμμι κόνις.”

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SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

465.—HERACLITUS

THE earth is newly dug and on the faces of the tomb-stone wave the half-withered garlands of leaves. Let us decipher the letters, wayfarer, and learn whose smooth bones the stone says it covers. "Stranger, I am Aretemias, my country Cnidus. I was the wife of Euphro and I did not escape travail, but bringing forth twins, I left one child to guide my husband's steps in his old age, and I took the other with me to remind me of him."

466.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

O UNHAPPY Anticles, and I most unhappy who have laid on the pyre my only son in the bloom of his youth! At eighteen didst thou perish, my child, and I weep and bewail my old age bereft of thee. Would I could go to the shadowy house of Hades! Nor dawn nor the rays of the swift sun are sweet to me. Unhappy Anticles, gone to thy doom, be thou healer of my mourning by taking me away from life to thee.

467.—ANTIPATER OF SIDON

THIS is the lament thy mother, Artemidorus, uttered over thy tomb, bewailing thy death at twelve years of age. "All the fruit of my travail hath perished in fire and ashes, it hath perished all thy miserable father's toil for thee, and it hath perished all the winsome delight of thee; for thou art gone to the land of the departed, from which there is no turning back or home-coming. Nor didst thou reach thy prime, my child, and in thy stead naught is left us but thy grave-stone and dumb dust."

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

468.—ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

Οἰκτρότατον μάτηρ σε, Χαρίξενε, δῶρον ἐς ἄδαν,
 ὀκτωκαιδεκέταν ἐστόλισεν χλαμύδι.
 ἦ γὰρ δὴ καὶ πέτρος ἀνέστενεν, ἀνίκ' ἀπ' οἴκων
 ἄλικες οἰμωγᾷ σὸν νέκυν ἠχθοφόρευν.
 πένθος δ', οὐχ ὑμέναιον ἀνωρύοντο γονῆες·
 αἰαῖ, τὰς μαστῶν ψευδομένας χάριτας,
 καὶ κενεὰς ὠδῖνας· ἰὼ κακοπάρθενε Μοῖρα,
 στεῖρα γονᾶς στοργὰν ἔπτυσας εἰς ἀνέμους.
 τοῖς μὲν ὁμιλήσασι ποθεῖν πάρα, τοῖς δὲ τοκεῦσι
 πενθεῖν, οἷς δ' ἀγνῶς, πευθομένοις ἐλεεῖν.

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W. G. Headlam, *Fifty Poems of Meleager*, xxxiv.

469.—ΧΑΙΡΗΜΟΝΟΣ

Εὐβουλον τέκνωσεν Ἀθηναγόρης περὶ πάντων
 ἥσσονα μὲν μοίρα, κρέσσονα δ' εὐλογία.

470.—ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

α. Εἶπον ἀνειρομένῳ τίς καὶ τίνος ἐσσί. β. Φίλαυλος
 Εὐκρατίδεω. α. Ποδαπὸς δ' εὐχεαι . . .
 α. Ἐξησας δὲ τίνα στέργων βίον; β. Οὐ τὸν ἀρότρου,
 οὐδὲ τὸν ἐκ νηῶν, τὸν δὲ σοφοῖς ἔταρον.
 α. Γήραϊ δ' ἢ νούσῳ βίον ἔλλιπες; β. Ἦλυθον
 Ἄδαν
 αὐτοθελεί, Κείων γευσάμενος κυλίκων.

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¹ The short cloak worn by ephebi.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

468.—MELEAGER

AT eighteen, Charixenus, did thy mother dress thee in thy chlamys¹ to offer thee, a woeful gift, to Hades. Even the very stones groaned aloud, when the young men thy mates bore thy corpse with wailing from the house. No wedding hymn, but a song of mourning did thy parents chant. Alack for the breasts that suckled thee cheated of their guerdon, alack for the travail endured in vain! O Fate, thou evil maiden, barren thou art and hast spat to the winds a mother's love for her child. What remains but for thy companions to regret thee, for thy parents to mourn thee, and for those to whom thou wast unknown to pity when they are told of thee.

469.—CHAEREMON

ATHENAGORES begot Eubulus, excelled by all in fate, excelling all in good report.

470.—MELEAGER

A. "TELL him who enquires, who and whose son thou art." B. "Philaulus son of Eucratides."
A. "And from whence dost thou say?" B. ". . ."
A. "What livelihood didst thou choose when alive?"
B. "Not that from the plough nor that from ships, but that which is gained in the society of sages."
A. "Didst thou depart this life from old age or from sickness?" B. "Of my own will I came to Hades, having drunk of the Cean cup."² A. "Wast thou

² In Ceos old men, when incapable of work, are said to have been compelled to drink poison.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

α. Ἦ πρέσβυς; β. Καὶ κάρτα. α. Λάχοι νύ σε
βῶλος ἐλαφρὴ
σύμφωνον πινυτῶ σχόντα λόγῳ βίοτον.

471.—ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ

Εἶπας “ ἦ λιε, χαῖρε ” Κλεόμβροτος ὠμβρακιώτης
ἦλατ’ ἀφ’ ὑψηλοῦ τείχεος εἰς αἶδαν,
ἄξιον οὐδὲν ἰδὼν θανάτου κακόν, ἀλλὰ Πλάτωνος
ἐν τὸ περὶ ψυχῆς γράμμ’ ἀναλεξάμενος.

472.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ

Μυρίος ἦν, ἄνθρωπε, χρόνος προτοῦ, ἄχρι πρὸς ἧ
ἦλθες, χῶ λοιπὸς μυρίος εἰς αἶδην.
τίς μοῖρα ζωῆς ὑπολείπεται, ἢ ὅσον ὅσσον
στιγμὴ καὶ στιγμῆς εἴ τι χαμηλότερον;
μικρὴ σευ ζωὴ τεθλιμμένη· οὐδὲ γὰρ αὐτὴ 5
ἡδεῖ’, ἀλλ’ ἐχθροῦ στυγνοτέρη θανάτου.
ἐκ τοίης ὄνθρωποι ἀπηκριβωμένοι ὅστων
ἁρμονίης, † ὕψιστ’ ἡέρα καὶ νεφέλας·
ὦνερ, ἴδ’ ὡς ἀχρεῖον, ἐπεὶ περὶ νήματος ἄκρον
εὐλὴ ἀκέρκιστον λῶπος ἐφεζομένη· 10
οἶον τὸ † ψαλα, θρίον ἀπεψιλωμένον οἶον,
πόλλον ἀραχναίου στυγνότερον σκελέτου.
ἡοῦν ἐξ ἡοῦς ὅσσον σθένος, ὦνερ, ἐρευνῶν
εἷης ἐν λιτῇ κεκλιμένος βιοτῇ·
αἰὲν τοῦτο νόῳ μεμνημένος ἄχρις ὀμιλῆς 15
ζωοῖς, ἐξ οἷης ἡρμόνισαι καλάμης.

J. A. Pott, *Greek Love Songs and Epigrams*, i. p. 30 (part only).

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

old?" B. "Yea, very old." A. "May the earth that rests on thee be light, for the life thou didst lead was in accordance with wisdom and reason."

471.—CALLIMACHUS

CLEOMBROTUS the Ambracian saying, "Farewell, O Sun," leapt from a high wall to Hades, not that he saw any evil worthy of death, but that he had read one treatise of Plato, that on the soul.

472.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

O MAN, infinite was the time ere thou camest to the light, and infinite will be the time to come in Hades. What is the portion of life that remains to thee, but a pin-prick, or if there be aught tinier than a pin-prick? A little life and a sorrowful is thine; for even that little is not sweet, but more odious than death the enemy. Men built as ye are, of such a frame of bones, do ye lift yourselves up to the air and the clouds? See, man, how little use it is; for at the end of the thread¹ a worm seated on the loosely woven vesture² reduces it to a thing like a skeleton leaf, a thing more loathly than a cobweb. Enquire of thyself at the dawn of every day, O man, what thy strength is and learn to lie low, content with a simple life; ever remembering in thy heart, as long as thou dwellest among the living, from what stalks of straw thou art pieced together.³

¹ *i.e.* of life.

² The flesh.

³ The epigram was doubtless written under a figure of a skeleton. Lines 11, 12 are corrupt and the sense uncertain.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

472B.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Χειμέριον ζώην ὑπαλεύεο, νεῖο δ' ἐς ὄρμον,
ὥς κῆγ' ὦ Φεῖδων ὁ Κρίτου εἰς αἶδην.

473.—ΑΡΙΣΤΟΔΙΚΟΥ

Δαμὼ καὶ Μάθυμνα τὸν ἐν τριετηρίσιν Ἥρας
Εὐφρονα λυσσατὰν ὥς ἐπύθοντο νέκυν,
ζωὰν ἀρνήσαντο, τανυπλέκτων δ' ἀπὸ μιτρᾶν
χερσὶ δεραιούχους ἐκρεμάσαντο βρόχους.

474.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Εἷς ὁδε Νικάνδρου τέκνων τάφος· ἐν φάος αὐῆς
ἄνυσσε τὰν ἱερὰν Λυσιδίκας γενεάν.

475.—ΔΙΟΤΙΜΟΥ

Νυμφίον Εὐαγόρην ποτὶ πενθερὸν ἢ Πολυαίνου
Σκυλλὶς ἀν' εὐρείας ἦλθε βοῶσα πύλας,
παῖδα τὸν Ἠγεμάχειον ἐφέστιον· οὐδ' ἄρ' ἐκείνη
χήρη πατρώους αὐθις ἐσῆλθε δόμους,
δαιμονίη· τριτάτῳ δὲ κατέφθιτο μηνὶ δυσαίων 5
οὐλομένη ψυχῆς δύσφρονι τηκεδόνι.
τοῦτο δ' ἐπ' ἀμφοτέροισι πολὺκλαυτον φιλότητος
ἔστηκεν λείῃ μνήμα παρὰ τριόδῳ.

476.—ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

Δάκρυά σοι καὶ νέρθε διὰ χθονός, Ἥλιοδώρα,
δωροῦμαι, στοργᾶς λείψανον, εἰς αἶδαν,
δάκρυα δυσδάκρυτα· πολυκλαύτῳ δ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ
σπένδω μνᾶμα πόθων, μνᾶμα φιλοφροσύνας.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

472B.—BY THE SAME

Avoid the storms of life and hie ye to the haven,
to Hades, as I, Pheidon the son of Critas, did.

473.—ARISTODICUS

DEMO and Methymna when they heard that
Euphron, the frenzied devotee at the triennial
festivals of Hera, was dead, refused to live longer,
and made of their long knitted girdles nooses for
their necks to hang themselves.

474.—ANONYMOUS

THIS single tomb holds all Nicander's children;
the dawn of one day made an end of the holy
offspring of Lysidice.

475.—DIOTIMUS

SCYLLIS the daughter of Polyaenus went to her
father-in-law's, lamenting, as she entered the wide
gates, the death of her bridegroom, Evagoras the
son of Hegemachus, who dwelt there. She came
not back, poor widowed girl, to her father's house,
but within three months she perished, her spirit
wasted by deadly melancholy. This tearful memorial
of their love stands on the tomb of both beside the
smooth high-way.

476.—MELEAGER

TEARS, the last gift of my love, even down through
the earth I send to thee in Hades, Heliodora—tears
ill to shed, and on thy much-wept tomb I pour them
in memory of longing, in memory of affection.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

οἰκτρὰ γὰρ οἰκτρὰ φίλαν σε καὶ ἐν φθιμένοις
 Μελέαγρος 5
 αἰάζω, κενεὰν εἰς Ἀχέροντα χάριν.
 αἰαῖ, ποῦ τὸ ποθεινὸν ἐμοὶ θάλος; ἄρπασεν Ἀδας,
 ἄρπασεν· ἀκμαῖον δ' ἄνθος ἔφυρε κόνις.
 ἀλλὰ σε γουνούμαι, Γᾶ παντρόφε, τὰν πανόδυρτον
 ἥρέμα σοῖς κόλποις, μάτερ, ἐναγκάλισαι. 10

H. C. Beeching, *In a Garden*, p. 99; A. Lang, *Grass of Parnassus*, ed. 2, p. 189; J. A. Pott, *Greek Love Songs and Epigrams*, i. p. 76.

477.—ΤΤΜΝΕΩ

Μή σοι τοῦτο, Φιλαινί, λίην ἐπικάρδιον ἔστω,
 εἰ μὴ πρὸς Νείλῳ γῆς μορίης ἔτυχες,
 ἀλλὰ σ' Ἐλευθέρνης ὁδ' ἔχει τάφος· ἔστι γὰρ ἴση
 πάντοθεν εἰς αἶδην ἐρχομένοισιν ὁδός.

478.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Τις ποτ' ἄρ' εἶ; τίνος ἄρα παρὰ τρίβον ὅστέα ταῦτα
 τλήμον' ἐν ἡμιφαεῖ λάρνακι γυμνὰ μένει;
 μνήμα δὲ καὶ τάφος αἰὲν ἀμαξεύοντος ὀδίτεω
 ἄξονι καὶ τροχιῇ λιτὰ παραξέεται.
 ἤδη σου καὶ πλευρὰ παρατρίψουσιν ἄμαξαι, 5
 σχέτλιε, σοὶ δ' οὐδεὶς οὐδ' ἐπὶ δάκρυ βαλεῖ.

479.—ΘΕΟΔΩΡΙΔΑ

Πέτρος ἐγὼ τὸ πάλαι γυρὴ καὶ ἄτριπτος ἐπιβλῆς
 τὴν Ἡρακλείτου ἔνδον ἔχω κεφαλὴν·
 αἰὼν μ' ἔτριψεν κροκάλαις ἴσον· ἐν γὰρ ἀμάξῃ
 παμφόρῳ αἰζηῶν εἰνοδίῃ τέταμαι.
 ἀγγέλλω δὲ βροτοῖσι, καὶ ἄστηλός περ εἰούσα, 5
 θεῖον ὑλακτητὴν δήμου ἔχουσα κύνα.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

Piteously, piteously doth Meleager lament for thee who art still dear to him in death, paying a vain tribute to Acheron. Alas ! Alas ! Where is my beautiful one, my heart's desire ? Death has taken her, has taken her, and the flower in full bloom is defiled by the dust. But Earth my mother, nurturer of all, I beseech thee, clasp her gently to thy bosom, her whom all bewail.

477.—TYMNES

LET not this, Philaenis, weigh on thy heart, that the earth in which it was thy fate to lie is not beside the Nile, but that thou art laid in this tomb at Eleutherna. From no matter where the road is the same to Hades.

478.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

WHO ever canst thou be ? Whose poor bones are these that remain exposed beside the road in a coffin half open to the light, the mean tomb and monument ever scraped by the axle and wheel of the traveller's coach ? Soon the carriages will crush thy ribs, poor wretch, and none to shed a tear for thee.

479.—THEODORIDES

I, THE stone coffin that contain the head of Heraclitus, was once a rounded and unworn cylinder, but Time has worn me like the shingle, for I lie in the road, the highway for all sorts and conditions of men. I announce to mortals, although I have no stele, that I hold the divine dog who used to bark at the commons.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

480.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ

Ἦδη μεν τέτριπται ὑπεκκεκαλυμμένον ὅστευν
 ἄρμονίῃ τ', ὦνερ, πλάξ ἐπικεκλιμένη·
 ἦδη καὶ σκώληκες ὑπέκ σοροῦ αὐγάζονται
 ἡμετέρης· τί πλέον γῆν ἐπιεννύμεθα;
 ἦ γὰρ τὴν οὐπω πρὶν ἱτὴν ὁδὸν ἐτμήξαντο
 ἄνθρωποι, κατ' ἐμῆς νισσόμενοι κεφαλῆς.
 ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἐγγαίων, Ἀἰδωνέος Ἑρμεία τε
 καὶ Νυκτός, ταύτης ἐκτὸς ἴτ' ἀτραπιτοῦ.

5

481.—ΦΙΛΗΤΑ ΣΑΜΙΟΥ

Ἄ στάλα βαρύθουσα λέγει τάδε· “Τὰν μινύωρον,
 τὰν μικκὰν Ἀΐδας ἄρπασε Θειοδόταν.”
 χαὶ μικκὰ τάδε πατρὶ λέγει πάλιν· “Ἰσχεο λύπας,
 Θειόδοτε· θνατοὶ πολλάκι δυστυχέες.”

482.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Οὐπω τοι πλόκαμοι τετμημένοι, οὐδὲ σελάνας
 τοὶ τριετεῖς μηνῶν ἀνιοχεῦντο δρόμοι,
 Κλεύδικε, Νικασὶς ὅτε σὰν περὶ λάρνακα μάτηρ,
 τλῆμον, ἐπ' αἰακτᾷ πόλλ' ἐβόα στεφάνῃ,
 καὶ γενέτας Περικλείτος· ἐπ' ἀγνώτῳ δ' Ἀχέροντι
 ἤβάσεις ἦβαν, Κλεύδικ', ἀνοστοτάταν.

5

483.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Ἀΐδη ἀλλιτάνευτε καὶ ἄτροπε, τίπτε τοι οὕτω
 Κάλλαισchron ζωᾶς νήπιον ὠρφάνισας;
 ἔσται μὰν ὅ γε παῖς ἐν δώμασι Φερσεφονείοις
 παίγνιον· ἀλλ' οἴκοι λυγρὰ λέλοιπε πάθη.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

480.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

ALREADY, Sirrah, my bones and the slab that lies on my skeleton are exposed and crushed, already the worms are visible, looking out of my coffin. What avails it to clothe ourselves with earth; for men travelling over my head have opened here a road untrodden before. But I conjure you by the infernal powers, Pluto, Hermes and Night, keep clear of this path.

481.—PHILETAS OF SAMOS

THE grave-stone heavy with grief says "Death has carried away short-lived little Theodota," and the little one says again to her father, "Theodotus, cease to grieve; mortals are often unfortunate."

482.—ANONYMOUS

NOT yet had thy hair been cut, Cleodicus, nor had the moon yet driven her chariot for thrice twelve periods across the heaven, when Nicasis thy mother and thy father Periclitus, on the brink of thy lamented tomb, poor child, wailed much over thy coffin. In unknown Acheron, Cleodicus, shalt thou bloom in a youth that never, never may return here.

482.—ANONYMOUS

HADES, inexorable and unbending, why hast thou robbed baby Callaeschron of life? In the house of Persephone the boy shall be her plaything, but at home he leaves bitter suffering.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

484.—ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡΙΔΟΥ

Πέντε κόρας καὶ πέντε Βιῶ Διδύμωνι τεκοῦσα
 ἄρσενας, οὐδὲ μιᾶς οὐδ' ἐνὸς ὠνάσατο·
 ἥ μέγ' ἀρίστη ἐοῦσα καὶ εὐτεκνος οὐχ ὑπὸ παίδων,
 ὀθνεΐαις δ' ἐτάφη χερσὶ θανοῦσα Βιῶ.

485.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Βάλλεθ' ὑπὲρ τύμβου πολιά κρίνα, καὶ τὰ συνήθη
 τύμπαν' ἐπὶ στήλῃ ῥήσσετ' Ἀλεξιμένους,
 καὶ περιδινήσασθε μακρῆς ἀνελίγματα χαίτης
 Στρυμονίην ἄφετοι Θυιάδες ἀμφὶ πόλιν,
 ἥ γλυκερὰ πνεύσαντος ἐφ' ὑμετέροισιν ἱαδάπταις 5
 πολλάκι πρὸς μαλακοὺς τοῦδ' ἐχόρευε νόμους.

486.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ ΜΕΛΟΠΟΙΟΥ

Πολλάκι τῷδ' ὀλοφυδνὰ κόρας ἐπὶ σάματι Κλείνα
 μάτηρ ὠκύμορον παῖδ' ἐβόασε φίλαν,
 ψυχὰν ἀγκαλέουσα Φιλαινίδος, ἃ πρὸ γάμοιο
 χλωρὸν ὑπὲρ ποταμοῦ χεῦμ' Ἀχέροντος ἔβα.

487.—ΠΕΡΣΟΥ ΜΑΚΕΔΟΝΟΣ

᾽Ωλεο δὴ πρὸ γάμοιο, Φιλαίνιον, οὐδέ σε μάτηρ
 Πυθιάς ὠραίους ἤγαγεν εἰς θαλάμους
 νυμφίου· ἀλλ' ἐλεεινὰ καταδρύψασα παρειὰς
 τεσσαρακαιδεκέτιν τῷδ' ἐκάλυψε τάφῳ.

488.—ΜΝΑΣΑΛΚΟΥ

Αἰαῖ Ἀριστοκράτεια, σὺ μὲν βαθὺν εἰς Ἀχέροντα
 οἴχεται ὠραίον κεκλιμένα πρὸ γάμου·
 ματρὶ δὲ δάκρυα σᾶ καταλείπεται, ἃ σ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ
 πολλάκι κεκλιμένα κωκύει ἐκ ἱκεφαλᾶς.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

484.—DIOSCORIDES

FIVE daughters and five sons did Bio bear to Didymon, but she got no joy from one of either. Bio herself so excellent and a mother of such fine babes, was not buried by her children, but by strange hands.

485.—BY THE SAME

CAST white lilies on the tomb and beat by the stele of Aleximenes the drums he used to love; whirl your long flowing locks, ye Thyiades, in freedom by the city on the Strymon, whose people often danced to the tender strains of his flute that breathed sweetly on your ———.

486.—ANYTE

OFTEN on this her daughter's tomb did Cleina call on her dear short-lived child in wailing tones, summoning back the soul of Philaenis, who ere her wedding passed across the pale stream of Acheron.

487.—PERSES OF MACEDONIA

THOU didst die before thy marriage, Philaenion, nor did thy mother Pythias conduct thee to the chamber of the bridegroom who awaited thy prime: but wretchedly tearing her cheeks, she laid thee in this tomb at the age of fourteen.

488.—MNASALCAS

ALAS! Aristocrateia, thou art gone to deep Acheron, gone to rest before thy prime, before thy marriage; and naught but tears is left for thy mother, who reclining on thy tomb often bewails thee.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

489.—ΣΑΠΦΟΥΣ

Τιμάδος ἄδε κόνις, τὰν δὴ πρὸ γάμοιο θανοῦσαν
δέξατο Φερσεφόνας κυάνεος θάλαμος,
ἅς καὶ ἀποφθιμένας πᾶσαι νεοθᾶγι σιδάρῳ
ἄλικες ἱμερτὰν κρατὸς ἔθεντο κόμαν.

490.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ

Παρθένον Ἀντιβίαν κατοδύρομαι, ἅς ἐπὶ πολλοὶ
νυμφίοι ἰέμενοι πατρὸς ἵκοντο δόμον,
κάλλευσ καὶ πινυτᾶτος ἀνὰ κλέος· ἀλλ' ἐπὶ παντῶν
ἐλπίδας οὐλομένα Μοῖρ' ἐκύλισε πρόσω.

491.—ΜΝΑΣΑΛΚΟΥ

Αἰαῖ παρθενίας ὀλοόφρονος, ἅς ἄπο φαιδρὰν
ἔκλασας ἀλικίαν, ἱμερόεσσα Κλεοῖ·
καδδέ σ' ἀμυξάμεναι περιδάκρυες αἶδ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ
λᾶες Σειρήνων ἔσταμες εἰδάλιμοι.

492.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ ΜΙΤΤΛΗΝΑΙΑΣ

Ὠχόμεθ', ὦ Μίλητε, φίλη πατρί, τῶν ἀθεμίστων
τὰν ἄνομον Γαλατᾶν κύπριν ἀναινόμεναι,
παρθενικαὶ τρισσαὶ πολιήτιδες, ἅς ὁ βιατὰς
Κελτῶν εἰς ταύτην μοῖραν ἔτρεψεν Ἄρης.
οὐ γὰρ ἐμείναμεν ἅμμα τὸ δυσσεβὲς οὐδ' Ὑμέναιον 5
νυμφίον, ἀλλ' Ἀΐδην κηδεμόν' εὐρόμεθα.

¹. This seems to be on a girl who killed herself to preserve her virginity.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

489.—SAPPHO

THIS is the dust of Timas, whom, dead before her marriage, the dark chamber of Persephone received. When she died, all her girl companions with newly sharpened steel shore their lovely locks.

490.—ANYTE

I BEWAIL virgin Antibia, eager to wed whom came many suitors to her father's house, led by the report of her beauty and discretion; but destroying Fate in the case of all, sent their hopes rolling far away.

491.—MNASALCAS

WOE worth baleful virginity, for which, delightful Cleo, thou didst cut short thy bright youth! We stones in the semblance of Sirens stand on thy tomb tearing our cheeks for thee and weeping.¹

492.—ANYTE OF MITYLENE (?)

WE leave thee, Miletus, dear fatherland, refusing the lawless love of the impious Gauls, three maidens, thy citizens, whom the sword of the Celts forced to this fate. We brooked not the unholy union nor such a wedding, but we put ourselves in the wardship of Hades.²

² This tale seems to be derived from some romance. According to Jerome (*Adv. Jovianum*, Lib. I., p. 186) the maidens were seven in number.

493.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ

Οὐ νούσῳ Ῥοδόπα τε καὶ ἅ γενέτειρα Βοῖσκα
οὐδ' ὑπὸ δυσμενέων δούρατι κεκλίμεθα·
ἀλλ' αὐταί, πάτρας ὅπ' ἔφλεγεν ἄστυ Κορίνθου
γοργὸς Ῥαρης, αἶδαν ἄλκιμον εἰλόμεθα.
ἔκτανε γὰρ μάτηρ με διασφακτῆρι σιδάρῳ,
οὐδ' ἰδίου φειδὼ δύσμορος ἔσχε βίου,
ἄψε δ' ἐναυχενίῳ δειρὰν βρόχῳ· ἥς γὰρ ἀμείνων
δουλοσύνας ἀμῖν πότμος ἐλευθέριος.

5

494.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἐν πόντῳ Σώδαμος ὁ Κρῆς θάνεν, ᾧ φίλα, Νηρεῦ,
δίκτυα καὶ τὸ σὸν ἦν κείνο σύννηθες ὕδωρ,
ἰχθυβολεὺς ὁ περισσὸς ἐν ἀνδράσιν. ἀλλὰ θάλασσα
οὐ τι διακρίνει χείματος οὐδ' ἀλιεῖς.

495.—ΑΛΚΑΙΟΥ ΜΕΣΣΗΝΙΟΥ

Στυγνὸς ἐπ' Ἀρκτούρῳ ναύταις πλόος· ἐκ δὲ βορείης
λαίλαπος Ἀσπάσιος πικρὸν ἔτευξα μόρον,
οὐ στείχεις παρὰ τύμβον, ὁδοιπόρε· σῶμα δὲ πόντος
ἔκρυψ' Αἰγαίῳ ραινόμενον πελάγει.
ἠϊθέων δακρυτὸς ἅπας μόρος· ἐν δὲ θαλάσῃ
πλείστα πολυκλαύτου κήδεα ναυτιλίας.

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496.—ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Ἡερίη Γεράνεια, κακὸν λέπας, ὥφελεν Ἴστρον
τῆλε καὶ ἐκ Σκυθέων μακρὸν ὄρῳ Τάναϊν,

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

493.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

I, RHODOPE, and my mother Boisca neither died of sickness, nor fell by the sword of the foes, but ourselves, when dreadful Ares burnt the city of Corinth our country, chose a brave death. My mother slew me with the slaughtering knife, nor did she, unhappy woman, spare her own life, but tied the noose round her neck ; for it was better than slavery to die in freedom.

494.—ANONYMOUS

IN the sea, Nereus, died Sodamus the Cretan who loved thy nets and was at home on these thy waters. He excelled all men in his skill as a fisher, but the sea in a storm makes no distinction between fishermen and others.

495.—ALCAEUS OF MESSENE

ARCTURUS' rising¹ is an ill season for sailors to sail at, and I, Aspasius, whose tomb thou passest, traveller, met my bitter fate by the blast of Boreas. My body, washed by the waters of the Aegaeon main, is lost at sea. Lamentable ever is the death of young men, but most mournful of all is the fate of travellers who perish in the sea.

496.—SIMONIDES

LOFTY Gerania,² evil cliff, would that from the far Scythian land thou didst look down on the Danube and the long course of the Tanais, and didst not

¹ Middle of September. ² North of the Isthmus of Corinth.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

μηδὲ πέλας ναίειν Σκειρωνικὸν οἶδμα θαλάσσης,
 ἄγκεα νιφομένης ἀμφὶ Μεθουριάδος.
 νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν ἐν πόντῳ κρυερὸς νέκυς· οἱ δὲ βαρεῖαν 5
 ναυτιλίην κενεοὶ τῇδε βοῶσι τάφοι.

497.—ΔΑΜΑΓΗΤΟΥ

Καί ποτε Θυμώδης, τὰ παρ' ἐλπίδα κήδεα κλαίων,
 παιδὶ Λύκῳ κενεὸν τοῦτον ἔχευε τάφον·
 οὐδὲ γὰρ ὀθνεῖην ἔλαχεν κόνιν, ἀλλὰ τις ἀκτὴ
 Θυνιάς ἢ νήσων Ποντιάδων τις ἔχει·
 ἐνθ' ὅγε που πάντων κτερέων ἄτερ ὀστέα φαίνει 5
 γυμνὸς ἐπ' ἀξείνου κείμενος αἰγιαλοῦ.

498.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Δᾶμις ὁ Νυσαιεὺς ἔλαχ' ὀστέα σκάφος ἔκ ποτε πόντου
 Ἴονίου ποτὶ γᾶν ναυστολέων Πέλοπος,
 φορτίδα μὲν καὶ πάντα νεῶς ἐπιβήτορα λαόν,
 κύματι καὶ συρμῷ πλαζομένους ἀνέμων,
 ἀσκηθεῖς ἐσάωσε· καθιεμένης δ' ἐπὶ πέτραις 5
 ἀγκύρης, ψυχρῶν κάτθανεν ἐκ νιφάδων
 ἡμύσας ὁ πρέσβυς. ἴδ' ὥς λιμένα γλυκὺν ἄλλοις
 δούς, ξένε, τὸν Λήθης αὐτὸς ἔδ' ὅδε λιμένα.

499.—ΘΕΑΙΤΗΤΟΥ

Ναυτίλοι ὦ πλώοντες, ὁ Κυρηναῖος Ἀρίστων
 πάντας ὑπὲρ Ξενίου λίσσεται ὕμνε Διός,
 εἰπεῖν πατρὶ Μένωνι, παρ' Ἰκαρίαις ὅτι πέτραις
 κεῖται, ἐν Αἰγαίῳ θυμὸν ἀφείς πελάγει.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

dwell near the waves of the Scironian sea and by the ravines of snowy Methurias.¹ Now he is in the sea, a cold corpse, and the empty tomb here laments his unhappy voyage.

497.—DAMAGETUS

THYMODES too,² on a time, weeping for his unexpected sorrow built this empty tomb for his son Lycus; for not even does he lie under foreign earth, but some Bithynian strand, some island of the Black Sea holds him. There he lies, without funeral, showing his bare bones on the inhospitable shore.

498.—ANTIPATER OF SIDON

DAMIS of Nysa once navigating a small vessel from the Ionian Sea to the Peloponnesus, brought safe and sound to land the ship with all on board, which the waves and winds had swept out of its course; but just as they were casting anchor on the rocks the old man died from the chilling snow-storm, having fallen asleep. Mark, stranger, how having found a sweet haven for others, he himself entered the haven of Lethe.

499.—THEAETETUS

YE sailors on the sea, Aristo of Cyrene prays you all by Zeus the Protector of strangers to tell his father Meno that he lost his life in the Aegæan main, and lies by the rocks of Icaria.

¹ The only Methuriades known are small islands near Troezen.

² Because there were other similar tombs close by.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

500.—ΑΣΚΛΗΠΙΑΔΟΥ

ὦ παρ' ἐμὸν στείχων κενὸν ἡρίον, εἶπον, ὀδίτα,
εἰς Χίον εὖτ' ἂν ἴκη, πατρὶ Μελησαγόρῃ,
ὥς ἐμὲ μὲν καὶ νῆα καὶ ἐμπορίην κακὸς Εὖρος
ᾤλεσεν, Εὐίππου δ' αὐτὸ λέλειπτ' ὄνομα.

501.—ΠΕΡΣΟΥ

Εὖρου χειμέριαί σε καταιγίδες ἐξεκύλισαν,
Φίλλι, πολυκλύστῳ γυμνὸν ἐπ' ἡϊόνι,
οἰνηρῆς Λέσβοιο παρὰ σφυρόν· αἰγίλιπος δὲ
πέτρου ἀλιβρέκτῳ κεῖσαι ὑπὸ πρόποδι.

502.—ΝΙΚΑΙΝΕΤΟΥ

Ἥριον εἰμὶ Βίτωνος, ὁδοιπόρε· εἰ δὲ Τορώνην
λείπων εἰς ταύτην ἔρχεαι Ἀμφίπολιν,
εἰπεῖν Νικαγόρα, παίδων ὅτι τὸν μόνον αὐτῷ
Στρυμονίης ἐρίφῳ ᾤλεσε πανδυσίῃ.

503.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ

- α. Ἀρχαίης ὦ θινὸς ἐπεστηλωμένον ἄχθος,
εἶποις ὄντιν' ἔχεις, ἢ τίνος, ἢ ποδαπόν.
β. Φίντων' Ἑρμιονῆα Βαθυκλέος, ὃν πολὺ κῦμα
ᾤλεσεν, Ἀρκτούρου λαίλαπι χρησάμενον.

504.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Πάρμις ὁ Καλλιγνώτου ἐπακταῖος καλαμευτής,
ἄκρος καὶ κίχλης καὶ σκάρου ἰχθυβολεύς,

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

500.—ASCLEPIADES

WAYFARER who passest by my empty tomb, when thou comest to Chios tell my father Melesagoras that the evil south-easter destroyed me, my ship, and my merchandise, and naught but the name of Euippus is left.

501.—PERSES

THE wintry blasts of the east wind cast thee out naked, Phillis, on the surf-beaten shore beside a spur of Lesbos rich in wine, and thou liest on the sea-bathed foot of the lofty cliff.

502.—NICAENETUS

I AM the tomb, traveller, of Bito, and if leaving Torone thou comest to Amphipolis, tell Nicagoras that the Strymonian wind at the setting of the Kids was the death of his only son.

503.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

A. "O stone standing a burden on the ancient beach, tell me whom thou holdest, whose son and whence." B. "Phinto the son of Bathycles of Hermione, who perished in the heavy sea, encountering the blast of Arcturus."¹

504.—BY THE SAME

PARMIS, Callignotus' son, the shore-fisher, a first class hand at catching wrasse and scaros and the

¹ *i.e.* a September gale.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

καὶ λάβρου πέρκης δελεάρπαγος, ὅσσα τε κοίλας
 σήραγγας πέτρας τ' ἐμβυθίους νέμεται,
 ἄγρης ἐκ πρώτης ποτ' ἰουλίδα πετρήεσαν
 δακνάζων, ὅλοῃν ἐξ ἁλὸς ἀράμενος,
 ἔφθιτ'· ὀλισθηρὴ γὰρ ὑπ' ἐκ χερὸς αἵξασα
 ὄχετ' ἐπὶ στεινὸν παλλομένη φάρυγα.
 χῶ μὲν μηρίνθων καὶ δούνακος ἀγκίστρων τε
 ἐγγὺς ἀπὸ πνοιῆν ἦκε κυλινδόμενος,
 νήματ' ἀναπλήσας ἐπιμοίρια· τοῦ δὲ θανόντος
 Γρίπων ὁ γριπεὺς τοῦτον ἔχωσε τάφον.

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505.—ΣΑΠΦΟΥΣ

Τῷ γριπεῖ Πελάγωνι πατὴρ ἐπέθηκε Μενίσκος
 κύρτον καὶ κώπαν, μνᾶμα κακοζοΐας.

Sir C. A. Elton, *Specimens of the Classic Poets*, i. p. 108.

506.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ

Κῆν γῆ καὶ πόντῳ κεκρύμμεθα· τοῦτο περισσὸν
 ἐκ Μοιρέων Θάρσυσ Χαρμίδου ἠνύσατο.
 ἦ γὰρ ἐπ' ἀγκύρης ἔνοχον βάρος εἰς ἅλα δύνων,
 Ἴονιόν θ' ὑγρὸν κῦμα κατερχόμενος,
 τὴν μὲν ἔσωσ', αὐτὸς δὲ μετάτροπος ἐκ βυθοῦ ἔρρων
 ἦδη καὶ ναύταις χεῖρας ὀρεγνύμενος,
 ἐβρώθην· τοῖόν μοι ἐπ' ἄγριον εὖ μέγα κῆτος
 ἦλθεν, ἀπέβροξεν δ' ἄχρις ἐπ' ὀμφαλίου.
 χῆμισυ μὲν ναῦται, ψυχρὸν βάρος, ἐξ ἁλὸς ἡμῶν
 ἦρανθ', ἡμισυ δὲ πρίστις ἀπεκλάσατο·
 ἦόνι δ' ἐν ταύτῃ κακὰ λείψανα Θάρσυσ, ὦνερ,
 ἔκρυψαν· πάτρην δ' οὐ πάλιν ἰκόμεθα.

10

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

perch, greedy seizer of the bait, and all fish that live in crevices and on rocky bottoms, met his death by biting¹ a rock-dwelling iulis² from his first catch of the day, a fish he lifted from the sea for his destruction; for slipping from his fingers, it went wriggling down his narrow gullet. So breathed he his last, rolling over in agony, near his lines, rod, and hooks, fulfilling the doom the destinies spun for him, and Gripo the fisherman built him this tomb.

505.—SAPPHO

HIS father, Meniscus, placed on Pelagon's tomb a weel and oar, a memorial of the indigent life he led.

506.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

I AM buried both on land and in the sea; this is the exceptional fate of Tharsys, son of Charmides. For diving to loosen the anchor, which had become fixed, I descended into the Ionian sea; the anchor I saved, but as I was returning from the depths and already reaching out my hands to the sailors, I was eaten; so terrible and great a monster of the deep came and gulped me down as far as the navel. The half of me, a cold burden, the sailors drew from the sea, but the shark bit off the other half. On this beach, good Sir, they buried the vile remains of Tharsys, and I never came home to my country.

¹ To kill it.

² Now called "yilos," not a wrasse (as L. and S.), but a small, rather prickly rock-fish.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

507A.—ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΟΥ

"Ανθρωπ', οὐ Κροίσου λεύσσεις τάφον, ἀλλὰ γὰρ
ἀνδρὸς
χερνήτεω μικρὸς τύμβος, ἐμοὶ δ' ἱκανός.

507B.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οὐκ ἐπιδὼν νύμφεια λέχη κατέβην τὸν ἄφυκτον
Γόργιππος ξανθῆς Φερσεφόνης θάλαμον.

508.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Παυσανίην ἱητρὸν ἐπώνυμον, Ἀγχίτεω υἱόν,
τόνδ', Ἀσκληπιάδην, πατὴρς ἔθαψε Γέλα,
ὃς πλείστους κρυεραῖσι μαραινομένους ὑπὸ νούσοις
φῶτας ἀπέστρεψεν Φερσεφόνης θαλάμων.

509.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Σῆμα Θεόγνιδος εἰμὶ Σινωπέος, ᾧ μ' ἐπέθηκεν
Γλαῦκος ἐταιρείης ἀντὶ πολυχρονίου.

510.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Σῶμα μὲν ἀλλοδαπῇ κεύθει κόνις· ἐν δέ σε πόντῳ,
Κλείσθηνες, Εὐξείνῳ μοῖρ' ἔκιχεν θανάτου
πλαζόμενον· γλυκεροῦ δὲ μελίφρονος οἴκαδε νόστου
ἤμπλακες, οὐδ' ἵκευ Χίον ἐπ' ἀμφιρύτην.

A. Esdaile, *The Poetry Review*, Sept. 1913.

511.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Σῆμα καταφθιμένοιο Μεγακλέος εὖτ' ἂν ἴδωμαι,
οἰκτείρω σε, τάλαν Καλλία, οἷ' ἔπαθες.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

507A.—SIMONIDES

THOU seest not the grave of Croesus, but a poor labourer's tomb is this, yet sufficient for me.

507B.—BY THE SAME

I, GORGIPPUS, without having looked on the bridal bed, descended to the chamber that none may escape of fair-haired Persephone.

508.—BY THE SAME

HIS city Gela buried here Pausanias, son of Anchites, a physician of the race of Asclepius, bearing a name¹ expressive of his calling, who turned aside from the chambers of Persephone many men wasted by chilling disease.

509.—BY THE SAME

I AM the monument of Theognis of Sinope, erected over him by Glaucus for the sake of their long companionship.

510.—BY THE SAME

THE earth of a strange land lies on thy body, Cleisthenes, but the doom of death overtook thee wandering on the Euxine sea. Thou wast cheated of sweet, honied home-coming, nor ever didst thou return to sea-girt Chios.

511.—BY THE SAME

WHEN I look on the tomb of Megacles dead, I pity thee, poor Callias, for what thou hast suffered.

¹ Stiller of pain.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

512.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τῶνδε δι' ἀνθρώπων ἀρετὰν οὐχ ἵκετο καπνὸς
αἰθέρα δαιομένης εὐρυχόρου Τεγέας,
οἱ βούλοντο πόλιν μὲν ἐλευθερίᾳ τεθαλυῖαν
παισὶ λιπεῖν, αὐτοὶ δ' ἐν προμάχοισι θανεῖν.

513.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Φῆ ποτε Πρωτόμαχος, πατρὸς περὶ χεῖρας ἔχοντος,
ἦνί κ' ἀφ' ἡμερτὴν ἔπνεεν ἡλικίην·
“ὦ Τιμμηνορίδῃ, παιδὸς φίλου οὐ ποτε λήξεις
οὔτ' ἀρετὴν ποθέων οὔτε σαοφροσύνην.”

514.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Αἰδῶς καὶ Κλεόδημον ἐπὶ προχοῇσι Θεαίρου
ἀενάου στονόεντ' ἤγαγεν εἰς θάνατον,
Θρηϊκίῳ κύρσαντα λόχῳ· πατρὸς δὲ κλεεννὸν
Διφίλου αἰχμητῆς υἱὸς ἔθηκ' ὄνομα.

515.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Αἰαῖ, νοῦσε βαρεῖα· τί δὴ ψυχαῖσι μεγαίρεις
ἀνθρώπων ἐρατῇ παρ νεότητι μένειν ;
ἢ καὶ Τίμαρχον γλυκερῆς αἰῶνος ἄμερσας
ἠΐθεον, πρὶν ἰδεῖν κουριδίην ἄλοχον.

516.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οἱ μὲν ἐμὲ κτείναντες ὁμοίων ἀντιτύχοιεν,
Ζεῦ Ξένι· οἱ δ' ὑπὸ γᾶν θέντες ὄναιντο βίου.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

512.—BY THE SAME

THROUGH the valour of these men the smoke of spacious Tegea in flames never went up to heaven. They resolved to leave to their children their city prospering in freedom and to die themselves in the forefront of the fight.

513.—BY THE SAME

PROTOMACHUS said, when his father was holding him in his arms as he breathed forth his lovely youth, "Timenorides, never shalt thou cease to regret thy dear son's valour and virtue."

514.—BY THE SAME

SHAME of retreat led Cleodemus, too, to mournful death when on the banks of ever-flowing Theaerus he engaged the Thracian troop, and his warrior son made the name of his father, Diphilus, famous.

515.—BY THE SAME

ALAS, cruel sickness, why dost thou grudge the souls of men their sojourn with lovely youth? Timarchus, too, in his youth thou hast robbed of his sweet life ere he looked on a wedded wife.

516.—BY THE SAME

ZEUS, Protector of strangers, let them who slew me meet with the same fate, but may they who laid me in earth live and prosper.¹

¹ On the grave of one slain by robbers. *cp.* Nos. 310, 581.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

517.—ΚΑΛΛΙΜΑΧΟΥ

Ἦῳοι Μελάνιππον ἐθάπτομεν, ἡελίου δὲ
δυομένου Βασιλῶ κάτθανε παρθενικὴ
αὐτοχερί· ζῶειν γάρ, ἀδελφεὸν ἐν πυρὶ θεῖσα,
οὐκ ἔτλη. δίδυμον δ' οἶκος ἐσεῖδε κακὸν
πατρὸς Ἀριστίπποιο· κατήφησεν δὲ Κυρήνη
πᾶσα, τὸν εὐτεκνον χῆρον ἰδοῦσα δόμον.

5

518.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἀστακίδην τὸν Κρήτα, τὸν αἰπόλον, ἥρπασε Νύμφη
ἐξ ὄρεος· καὶ νῦν ἱερὸς Ἀστακίδης.
οὐκέτι Δικταίησιν ὑπὸ δρυσίν, οὐκέτι Δάφνιν
ποιμένες, Ἀστακίδην δ' αἰὲν αἰεσόμεθα.

519.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Δαίμονα τίς δ' εὖ οἶδε τὸν αὔριον, ἀνίκα καὶ σέ,
Χάρμι, τὸν ὀφθαλμοῖς χθιζὸν ἐν ἀμετέροις,
τᾷ ἑτέρᾳ κλαύσαντες ἐθάπτομεν; οὐδὲν ἐκείνου
εἶδε πατὴρ Διοφῶν χρήμ' ἀνιαιρότερον.

520.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἦν δίξῃ Τίμαρχον ἐν Ἀἴδος, ὄφρα πύθῃαι
ἢ τι περὶ ψυχῆς, ἢ πάλι πῶς ἔσεαι,
δίξεσθαι φυλῆς Πτολεμαῖδος, νίεα πατρὸς
Παυσανίου· δῆεις δ' αὐτὸν ἐν εὐσεβέων.

521.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Κύζικον ἦν ἔλθῃς, ὀλίγος πόνος Ἴππακὸν εὐρεῖν
καὶ Διδύμην· ἀφανὴς οὔτι γὰρ ἡ γενεή·
καί σφιν ἀνιηρὸν μὲν ἐρεῖς ἔπος, ἔμπα δὲ λέξαι
τοῦθ', ὅτι τὸν κείνων ᾧδ' ἐπέχω Κριτίην.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

517.—CALLIMACHUS

It was morning when we buried Melanippus, and at sunset the maiden Basilo died by her own hand; for after laying her brother on the pyre she could not abide to live. The house of their father Aristippus witnessed a double woe, and all Cyrene stood with downcast eyes, seeing the home bereft of its lovely children.

518.—BY THE SAME

A NYMPH from the mountains carried off Astacides the Cretan goat-herd, and now Astacides is holy. No more, ye shepherds, beneath the oaks of Dicte shall we sing of Daphnis, but ever of Astacides.

519.—BY THE SAME

Who knows well to-morrow's fate, when thee, Charmis, who wast yesterday in our eyes, we bewailed and buried next day. Thy father Diophon never looked upon any more grievous thing.

520.—BY THE SAME

If thou wouldst seek Timarchus in Hades to enquire anything about the soul, or about how it shall be with thee hereafter, ask for Pausanias' son of the tribe Ptolemais, and it is in the abode of the pious that thou shalt find him.

521.—BY THE SAME

If thou comest to Cyzicus, it will be little trouble to find Hippacus and Didyme; for the family is by no means obscure. Then give them this message, grievous indeed, but fail not to give it, that I hold their Critias.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

522.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τιμονόη, τίς δ' ἐσσί; μὰ δαίμονας, οὐ σ' ἂν ἐπέγνων,
εἰ μὴ Τιμοθέου πατρὸς ἐπὴν ὄνομα
στήλη, καὶ Μήθυμνα τεὴ πόλις. ἦ μέγα φημὶ
χῆρον ἀνιᾶσθαι σὸν πόσιν Εὐθυμένη.

523.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οἵτινες Ἀλείοιο παρέρπετε σᾶμα Κίμωνος
ἴστε τὸν Ἰππαίου παῖδα παρερχόμενοι.

524.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

- α. Ἡ ῥ' ὑπὸ σοὶ Χαρίδας ἀναπαύεται; β. Εἰ τὸν
Ἀρίμμα
τοῦ Κυρηναίου παῖδα λέγεις, ὑπ' ἐμοί.
α. ὦ Χαρίδα, τί τὰ νέρθε; γ. Πολὺς σκότος.
α. Αἱ δ' ἄνοδοι τί;
γ. Ψεῦδος. α. Ὁ δὲ Πλούτων; γ. Μῦθος.
α. Ἀπωλόμεθα.
γ. Οὗτος ἐμὸς λόγος ὕμνιν ἀληθινός· εἰ δὲ τὸν ἡδὺν 5
βούλει, πελλαίου βούς μέγας εἰν αἶδη.

525.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ὅστις ἐμὸν παρὰ σῆμα φέρεις πόδα, Καλλιμάχου με
ἴσθι Κυρηναίου παῖδά τε καὶ γενέτην.
εἰδείης δ' ἄμφω κεν· ὁ μὲν κοτε πατρίδος ὅπλων
ἦρξεν· ὁ δ' ἤειπεν κρέσσονα βασκανίης.
οὐ νέμεσις· Μοῦσαι γὰρ ὅσους ἴδον ὄμματι παῖδας 5
μὴ λοξῶ πολιοὺς οὐκ ἀπέθεντο φίλους.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

522.—BY THE SAME

TIMONOE! But who art thou? By heaven I would not have recognised thee, had not thy father's name Timotheus and thy city's Methymna stood on the grave-stone. I know of a truth that thy widowed husband Euthymenes is in sore distress.

523.—BY THE SAME

YE who pass by the monument of Cimon of Elis, know that it is Hippaeus' son whom ye pass by.

524.—BY THE SAME

A. "DOTH Charidas rest beneath thee?" B. "If it is the son of Arimmas of Cyrene that you mean, he does." A. "What is it like below, Charidas?" C. "Very dark." A. "And what about return?" C. "All lies." A. "And Pluto?" C. "A myth." A. "I am done for."¹ C. "This is the truth that I tell you, but if you want to hear something agreeable, a large ox in Hades costs a shilling." (?)

525.—BY THE SAME

KNOW thou who passest my monument that I am the son and father of Callimachus of Cyrene. Thou wilt have heard of both; the one once held the office of general in his city and the other sang songs which overcame envy. No marvel, for those on whom the Muses did not look askance in boyhood they do not cast off when they are grey.

¹ *i.e.* all my hopes are gone.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

526.—ΝΙΚΑΝΔΡΟΥ ΚΟΛΟΦΩΝΙΟΥ

Ζεῦ πάτερ, Ὀθρυάδα τίνα φέρτερον ἔδρακες ἄλλον,
ὃς μόνος ἐκ Θυρέας οὐκ ἐθέλησε μολεῖν
πατρίδ' ἐπὶ Σπάρταν, διὰ δὲ ξίφος ἤλασε πλευρᾶν,
δοῦλα καταγράψας σκῦλα κατ' Ἰναχιδᾶν;

527.—ΘΕΟΔΩΡΙΔΑ

Θεύδοτε, κηδεμόνων μέγα δάκρυον, οἷ σε θανόντα
κώκυσαν, μέλεον πυρσὸν ἀναψάμενοι,
αἰνόλινε, τρισάωρε· σὺ δ' ἀντὶ γάμου τε καὶ ἥβης
κάλλιπες ἠδίστη ματρὶ γόους καὶ ἄχη.

528.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Εὐρύσορον περὶ σῆμα τὸ Φαιναρέτης ποτὲ κοῦραι
κέρσαντο ξανθοὺς Θεσσαλίδες πλοκάμους,
πρωτοτόκον καὶ ἄποτμον ἀτυζόμεναι περὶ νύμφην·
Λάρισσαν δὲ φίλην ἤκαχε καὶ τοκέας.

529.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τόλμα καὶ εἰς αἶδαν καὶ ἐς οὐρανὸν ἄνδρα κομίζει,
ἃ καὶ Σωσάνδρου παῖδ' ἐπέβασε πυρᾶς,
Δωρόθεον· Φθίᾳ γὰρ ἐλεύθερον ἡμαρ ἰάλλων
ἐρραίσθη Σηκῶν μεσσόθι καὶ Χιμέρας.

530.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ

Μούναν σὺν τέκνοις νεκυοστόλε δέξο με πορθμεῦ
τὰν λάλον· ἀρκεῖ σοι φόρτος ὁ Τανταλίδης·
πληρώσει γαστήρ μία σὸν σκάφος· εἴσιδε κούρους
καὶ κούρας, Φοίβου σκῦλα καὶ Ἀρτέμιδος.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

526.—NICANDER OF COLOPHON

O FATHER Zeus, didst thou ever see a braver than Othryadas, who would not return alone from Thyrea to Sparta his country, but transfixed himself with his sword after having inscribed the trophy signifying the subjection of the Argives.¹

527.—THEODORIDAS

THEODOTUS, cause of many tears to thy kinsmen, who lamented thee dead, lighting the mournful pyre, ill-fated, dead all too early, instead of joy in thy marriage and thy youth, to thy sweet mother is left but groaning and grief.

528.—BY THE SAME

THE daughters of Thessaly sheared their yellow locks at the spacious tomb of Phaenarete, distraught with grief for the luckless bride dead in her first childbed, and her dear Larissa and her parents were stricken with sorrow.

529.—BY THE SAME

DARING leads a man to Hades and to heaven ; daring laid Dorotheus, Sosander's son, on the pyre ; for winning freedom for Phthia he was smitten midway between Sekoi and Chimera.

530.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

On Niobe and her children

THOU ferry-man of the dead, receive me, who could not hold my tongue, alone with my children ; a boat-load from the house of Tantalus is sufficient for thee. One womb shall fill thy boat ; look on my boys and girls, the spoils of Phoebus and Artemis.

¹ *cp.* Nos. 430, 431.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

531.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Αὐτά τοι, τρέσσαντι παρὰ χρέος, ὥπασεν ἄδαν,
 βαψαμένα κοίλων ἐντὸς ἄρη λαγόνων,
 μάτηρ ἅ σ' ἔτεκεν, Δαμάτριε· φᾶ δὲ σίδαρον
 παιδὸς ἐοῦ φύρδαν μεστὸν ἔχουσα φόνου,
 ἀφριόεν κοναβηδὸν ἐπιπρίουσα γένειον,
 δερκομένα λοξαῖς, οἷα Λάκαινα, κόραις.
 “Λεῖπε τὸν Εὐρώταν, ἴθι Τάρταρον· ἀνίκα δειλὰν
 οἶσθα φυγάν, τελέθεις οὔτ' ἐμὸς οὔτε Λάκων.”

5

532.—ΙΣΙΔΩΡΟΥ ΑΙΓΕΑΤΟΥ

Ἐκ με γεωμορίας Ἐτεοκλέα πόντιος ἐλπίς
 εἴλκυσεν, ὀθνεῖης ἔμπορον ἐργασίης·
 νῶτα δὲ Τυρσηνῆς ἐπάτευν ἄλός· ἀλλ' ἅμα νηὶ
 πρηνιχθεὶς κείνης ὕδασιν ἐγκατέδυν,
 ἀθρόον ἐμβρίσαντος ἀήματος. οὐκ ἄρ' ἄλωας
 αὐτὸς ἐπιπνεῖει κεῖς ὀθόνας ἄνεμος.

5

533.—ΔΙΟΝΤΣΙΟΥ ΑΝΔΡΙΟΥ

Καὶ Διὶ καὶ Βρομίῳ με διάβροχον οὐ μέγ' ὀλισθεῖν,
 καὶ μόνον ἐκ δοιῶν, καὶ βροτὸν ἐκ μακάρων.

534.—ΑΤΤΟΜΕΔΟΝΤΟΣ ΑΙΤΩΛΟΥ

Ἀνθρωπε, ζωῆς περιφείδεο, μηδὲ παρ' ὥρην
 ναυτίλος ἴσθι· καὶ ὥς οὐ πολὺς ἀνδρὶ βίος.
 δείλαιε Κλεόνικε, σὺ δ' εἰς λιπαρὴν Θάσον ἐλθεῖν
 ἠπείγευ, Κοίλης ἔμπορος ἐκ Συρίης,
 ἔμπορος, ὦ Κλεόνικε· δύσιν δ' ὑπὸ Πλειάδος αὐτὴν
 ποντοπορῶν, αὐτῇ Πλειάδι συγκατέδυσ.

5

H. C. Beeching, *In a Garden*, p. 97.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

531.—BY THE SAME

THE very mother who bore thee, Demetrius, gave thee death when forgetful of thy duty thou didst fly, driving the sword into thy flanks. Holding the steel that reeked with her son's blood, gnashing her teeth, foaming at the mouth, and looking askance like a Spartan woman as she was, she exclaimed "Leave the Eurotas; go to Tartarus. Since thou couldst fly like a coward, thou art neither mine nor Sparta's."

532.—ISIDORUS OF AEGAE

I AM Eteocles whom the hopes of the sea drew from husbandry and made a merchant in place of what I was by nature. I was travelling on the surface of the Tyrrhenian Sea, but with my ship I sunk headlong into its depths in a sudden fierce squall. It is not then the same wind that blows on the threshing-floor and fills the sails.

533.—DIONYSIUS OF ANDROS

It is no great marvel that I slipped when soaked by Zeus¹ and Bacchus. It was two to one, and gods against a mortal.

534.—AUTOMEDON OF AETOLIA

MAN, spare thy life, and go not to sea in ill season. Even as it is, man's life is not long. Unhappy Cleonicus, thou wast hastening to reach bright Thasos, trading from Coelesyria—trading, O Cleonicus; but on thy voyage at the very setting of the Pleiads,² with the Pleiads thou didst set.

¹ *i.e.* rain.

² Beginning of November.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

535.—ΜΕΛΕΑΓΡΟΥ

Οὐκέθ' ὁμοῦ χιμάροισιν ἔχειν βίον, οὐκέτι ναίειν
 ὁ τραγόπους ὀρέων Πὰν ἐθέλω κορυφάς.
 τί γλυκύ μοι, τί ποθεινὸν ἐν οὔρεσιν; ὤλετο Δάφνις,
 Δάφνις ὃς ἡμετέρῃ πῦρ ἔτεκε κραδίῃ.
 ἄστυ τόδ' οἰκήσω· θηρῶν δέ τις ἄλλος ἐπ' ἄγρην 5
 στελλέσθω. τὰ πάροιθ' οὐκέτι Πανὶ φίλα.

536.—ΑΛΚΑΙΟΥ [ΜΙΤΤΛΗΝΑΙΟΥ]

Οὐδὲ θανὼν ὁ πρέσβυς ἐῷ ἐπιτέτροφε τύμβῳ
 βότρυν ἀπ' οἰνάνθης ἡμέρον, ἀλλὰ βάτον,
 καὶ πνιγόεσσαν ἄχερδον, ἀποστύφουσιν ὀδιτῶν
 χεῖλεα καὶ δίψει καρφαλέον φάρυγα.
 ἀλλὰ τις Ἴππώνακτος ἐπὴν παρὰ σῆμα νέηται, 5
 εὐχέσθω κνώσσειν εὐμενέοντα νέκυν.

537.—ΦΑΝΙΟΥ [ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ]

Ἥριον οὐκ ἐπὶ πατρί, πολυκλαύτου δ' ἐπὶ παιδὸς
 Λῦσις ἄχει κενεὴν τήνδ' ἀνέχωσε κόνιν,
 οὔνομα ταρχύσας, ἐπεὶ οὐχ ὑπὸ χεῖρα τοκῆων
 ἦλυθε δυστήνου λείψανα Μαντιθέου.

538.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ

Μανῆς οὗτος ἀνὴρ ἦν ζῶν ποτέ· νῦν δὲ τεθνηκώς
 ἴσον Δαρείῳ τῷ μεγάλῳ δύναται.

J. A. Pott, *Greek Love Songs and Epigrams*, i. p. 24.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

535.—MELEAGER

No longer do I, goat-footed Pan, desire to dwell among the goats or on the hill-tops. What pleasure, what delight have I in mountains? Daphnis is dead, Daphnis who begot a fire in my heart. Here in the city will I dwell; let some one else set forth to hunt the wild beasts; Pan no longer loves his old life.

536.—ALCAEUS¹

Not even now the old man is dead, do clusters of the cultivated vine grow on his tomb, but brambles and the astringent wild pear that contracts the traveller's lips and his throat parched with thirst. But he who passes by the tomb of Hipponax should pray his corpse to rest in sleep.

537.—PHANIAS

No monument for his father, but in mournful memory of his lamented son did Lysis build this empty mound of earth, burying but his name, since the remains of unhappy Mantitheus never came into his parents' hands.

538.—ANYTE

THIS man when alive was Manes,² but now he is dead he is as great as great Darius.

¹ Probably the Messenian.

² A slave's name.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

539.—ΠΕΡΣΟΥ ΠΟΙΗΤΟΥ

Οὐ προΐδών, Θεότιμε, κακὴν δύσιν ὑετίοιο
 Ἄρκτούρου, κρυερῆς ἤψαο ναυτιλίας,
 ἢ σε, δι' Αἰγαίοιο πολυκλήϊδι θέοντα
 νηϊ, σὺν οἷς ἐτάροις ἤγαγεν εἰς αἶδην.
 αἰαῖ, Ἀριστοδίκη δὲ καὶ Εὐπόλις, οἳ σ' ἐτέκοντο, 5
 μύρονται, κενεὸν σῆμα περισχόμενοι.

540.—ΔΑΜΑΓΗΤΟΥ

Πρὸς σὲ Διὸς Ξενίου γουνούμεθα, πατρὶ Χαρίνῳ
 ἄγγελον Θήβην, ὦνερ, ἐπ' Αἰολίδα
 Μῆνιν καὶ Πολύνικον ὀλωλότε, καὶ τόδε φαίης,
 ὥς οὐ τὸν δόλιον κλαίομεν ἄμμι μόρον,
 καίπερ ὑπὸ Θρηκῶν φθίμενοι χερὸς, ἀλλὰ τὸ κείνου 5
 γῆρας ἐν ἀργαλέῃ κείμενον ὀρφανίῃ.

541.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἔστης ἐν προμάχοις, Χαιρωνίδα, ὧδ' ἀγορεύσας,
 “Ἡ μόρον, ἢ νίκαν, Ζεῦ, πολέμοιο δίδου,”
 ἤνικα τοι περὶ Τάφρον Ἀχαιίδα τῇ τότε νυκτὶ
 δυσμενέες θρασέος δῆριν ἔθεντο πόνου.
 ναὶ μὲν αὖτ' ἀρετῆς σε διακριδὸν Ἀλὶς αἶδει, 5
 θερμὸν ἀνὰ ξείνην αἶμα χέαντα κόνιν.

542.—ΦΛΑΚΚΟΥ

Ἐβρου χειμερίοις ἀταλὸς κρυμοῖσι δεθέντος
 κοῦρος ὀλισθηροῖς ποσσὶν ἔθραυσε πάγον,

¹ In November.

² The scene of a battle in which the Spartans defeated the

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

539.—PERSES

HEEDLESS, Theotimus, of the coming evil setting of rainy Arcturus¹ didst thou set out on thy perilous voyage, which carried thee and thy companions, racing over the Aegæan in the many-oared galley, to Hades. Alas for Aristodice and Eupolis, thy parents, who mourn thee, embracing thy empty tomb.

540.—DAMAGETES

By Zeus, the Protector of strangers, we adjure thee, Sir, tell our father Charinus, in Aeolian Thebes, that Menis and Polynicus are no more; and say this, that though we perished at the hands of the Thracians, we do not lament our treacherous murder, but his old age left in bereavement ill to bear.

541.—BY THE SAME

STANDING in the forefront of the battle, Chaeronidas, so spokedst thou, "Zeus, grant me death or victory," on that night when by Achæan Taphros,² the foe made thee meet him in stubborn battle strife: verily doth Elis sing of thee above all men for thy valour, who didst then shed thy warm blood on the foreign earth.

542.—FLACCUS

THE tender boy, slipping, broke the ice of the Hebrus frozen by the winter cold, and as he was Messenians, but this epigram must refer to some later combat on the same spot.

τοῦ παρασυρομένοιο περιρραγὲς αὐχέν' ἔκοψεν
 θηγαλέον ποταμοῦ Βιστονίοιο τρύφος.
 καὶ τὸ μὲν ἡρπάσθη δίναις μέρος· ἡ δὲ τεκοῦσα 5
 λειφθὲν ὑπερθε τάφῳ μῦνον ἔθηκε κára.
 μυρομένη δὲ τάλαινα, "Τέκος, τέκος," εἶπε, "τὸ
 μὲν σου
 πυρκαϊή, τὸ δέ σου πικρὸν ἔθαψεν ὕδωρ."

543.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Πάντα τις ἀρήσαιτο φυγεῖν πλόον, ὅπποτε καὶ σύ,
 Θεύγευες, ἐν Λιβυκῷ τύμβον ἔθει πελάγει,
 ἡνίκα σοι κεκμηὸς ἐπέπτατο φορτίδι νηϊ
 οὐλον ἀνηρίθμων κείνο νέφος γεράνων.

544.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Εἰπέ, ποτὶ Φθίαν εὐάμπελον ἦν ποθ' ἵκηαι
 καὶ πόλιν ἀρχαίαν, ὧ ξένε, Θαυμακίαν.
 ὥς δρυμὸν Μαλεαῖον ἀναστείβων ποτ' ἔρημον
 εἶδες Λάμπωνος τόνδ' ἐπὶ παιδὶ τάφον
 Δερξία, ὃν ποτε μῦνον ἔλον δόλῳ, οὐδ' ἀναφανδόν, 5
 κλώπες ἐπὶ Σπάρταν δίαν ἐπειγόμενον.

545.—ΗΓΗΣΙΠΠΟΥ

Τὴν ἀπὸ πυρκαϊῆς ἐνδέξια φασὶ κέλευθον
 Ἑρμῆν τοὺς ἀγαθοὺς εἰς Ῥαδάμανθυν ἄγειν,
 ἡ καὶ Ἀριστόνοος, Χαιρεστράτου οὐκ ἀδάκρυτος
 παῖς, ἡγησίλεω δῶμ' Ἀἶδος κατέβη.

¹ *cp.* Bk. IX. No. 56.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

carried away by the current, a sharp fragment of the Bistonian river breaking away cut through his neck. Part of him was carried away by the flood, but his mother laid in the tomb all that was left to her above the ice, his head alone. And, wailing, she cried, "My child, my child, part of thee hath the pyre buried and part the cruel water."¹

543.—ANONYMOUS

ONE should pray to be spared sea-voyages altogether, Theogenes, since thou, too, didst make thy grave in the Libyan Sea, when that tired close-packed flock of countless cranes descended like a cloud on thy loaded ship.²

544.—ANONYMOUS

TELL, stranger, if ever thou dost come to Phthia, the land of vines, and to the ancient city of Thaumacia that, mounting once through the lonely woodland of Malea, thou didst see this tomb of Derxias the son of Lampo, whom once, as he hastened on his way to glorious Sparta, the bandits slew by treachery and not in open fight.

545.—HEGESIPPUS

THEY say that Hermes leads the just from the pyre to Rhadamanthus by the right-hand path, the path by which Aristonous, the not unwept son of Chaerestratus, descended to the house of Hades, the gatherer of peoples.

² Pliny (*N.H.* x. 13) tells of ships being similarly sunk by flocks of quails alighting on them at night.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

546.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Εἶχε κορωνοβόλον πενίης λιμηρὸν Ἀρίστων
 ὄργανον, ᾧ πτηνὰς ἠκροβόλιζε χένας,
 ἦκα παραστείχων δολίην ὁδόν, οἷος ἐκείνας
 ψεύσασθαι λοξοῖς ὄμμασι φερβομένας.
 νῦν δ' ὁ μὲν εἶν αἶδῃ· τὸ δέ οἱ βέλος ὀρφανὸν ἤχου 5
 καὶ χερὸς· ἡ δ' ἄγρη τύμβον ὑπερπέταται.

547.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ

Τὰν στάλαν ἐχάραξε Βιάνωρ οὐκ ἐπὶ ματρί,
 οὐδ' ἐπὶ τῷ γενέτῃ, πότμον ὀφειλόμενον,
 παρθενικᾷ δ' ἐπὶ παιδί· κατέστενε δ', οὐχ Ὑμεναίῳ,
 ἀλλ' Ἀΐδῃ νύμφαν δωδεκέτιν κατάγων.

548.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

- α. Τίς Δαίμων Ἀργεῖος ἐπ' ἡρίῳ; ἄρα σύναιμος
 ἐστὶ Δικαιοτέλους; β. Ἐστὶ Δικαιοτέλους.
 α. Ἦχὼ τοῦτ' ἐλάλησε πανύστατον, ἢ τόδ' ἀληθές,
 κείνος ὅδ' ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ; β. Κείνος ὅδ' ἐστὶν ἀνὴρ.

549.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Πέτρος ἔτ' ἐν Σιπύλῳ Νιόβῃ θρήνοις ἀναλύζει
 ἑπτὰ δις ὠδίνων δυρομένη θάνατον·
 λήξει δ' οὐδ' αἰῶνι γόου. τί δ' ἀλαζόνα μῦθον
 φθέγγατο, τὸν ζωῆς ἄρπαγα καὶ τεκεων ;

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

546.—ANONYMOUS

ARISTO had his sling, a weapon procuring him a scanty living, with which he was wont to shoot the winged geese, stealing softly upon them so as to elude them as they fed with sidelong-glancing eyes. Now he is in Hades and the sling noiseless and idle with no hand to whirl it, and the game fly over his tomb.

547-550 ARE BY LEONIDAS OF ALEXANDRIA
AND ARE ISOPSEPHA, LIKE BOOK VI. Nos. 321-329.

547

BIANOR engraved the stone, not for his mother or father, as had been their meet fate, but for his unmarried daughter, and he groaned as he led the bride of twelve years not to Hymenaeus but to Hades.

548

“WHO is the Argive Daemon on the tomb? Is he a brother of Dicaeoteles?” (*Echo*) “A brother of Dicaeoteles.” “Did Echo speak the last words, or is it true that this is the man?” (*Echo*) “This is the man.”

549

NIOBE, a rock in Sipylus, still sobs and wails, mourning for the death of twice seven children, and never during the ages shall she cease from her plaint. Why did she speak the boastful words that robbed her of her life and her children?

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

550.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ναυηγὸς γλαυκοῖο φυγὼν Τρίτωνος ἀπειλὰς
 Ἄνθεὺς Φθιώτην οὐ φύγεν αἰνόλυκον.
 Πηνειοῦ παρὰ χῦμα γὰρ ὤλετο. φεῦ τάλαν ὅστις
 Νηρεΐδων Νύμφας ἔσχεν ἀπιστοτέρας.

551.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Λητοῖος καὶ Παῦλος ἀδελφεὼ ἄμφω ἔοντε
 ξυνὴν μὲν βιότου συζυγίην ἐχέτην,
 ξυνὰ δὲ καὶ Μοίρης λαχέτην λῖνα, καὶ παρὰ θῖνα
 Βοσπορίην ξυνὴν ἀμφεβάλοντο κόνιν.
 οὐδὲ γὰρ ἀλλήλοιν ζῶειν ἀπάνευθε δυνάσθην,
 ἀλλὰ συνετρεχέτην καὶ παρὰ Φερσεφόνην.
 χαίρετον ὦ γλυκερὼ καὶ ὁμόφρονε· σήματι δ' ὑμέων
 ὦφελεν ἰδρῦσθαι βωμὸς Ὀμοφροσύνης.

552.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

- α. ὦ ξένε, τί κλαίεις; β. Διὰ σὸν μόρον. α. Οἶσθα
 τίς εἰμι;
 β. Οὐ μὰ τόν· ἀλλ' ἔμπης οἴκτρον ὀρῶ τὸ τέλος.
 ἐσσί δὲ τίς; α. Περίκλεια. β. Γυνὴ τίνος; α. Ἄν-
 δρὸς ἀρίστου,
 ῥήτορος, ἐξ Ἀσίδης, οὖνομα Μεμνονίου.
 β. Πῶς δέ σε Βοσπορίη κατέχει κόνις; α. Εἶρεο
 Μοῖραν,
 ἥ μοι τῇλε πάτρης ξεῖνον ἔδωκε τάφον.
 β. Παῖδα λίπες; α. Τριέτηρον, ὃς ἐν μεγάροισιν
 ἀλύων
 ἐκδέχεται μαζῶν ἡμετέρων σταγόνα.
 β. Αἶθε καλῶς ζῶοι. α. Ναί, ναί, φίλος, εὖχεο κείνῳ,
 ὄφρα μοι ἡβήσας δάκρυ φίλον σταλάοι.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

550

ANTHEUS, who escaped the threats of sea-green Triton, escaped not the terrible Phthian wolf. For by the stream of Peneus he perished. Unfortunate! to whom the Nymphs were more treacherous than the Nereids.¹

551.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

LETOEUS and Paulus, being two brothers, were united in life, and united in the predestined hour of their death, they lie by the Bosphorus clothed in one shroud of dust. For they could not live apart from each other, but ran together to Persephone. Hail, sweet pair, ever of one mind; on your tomb should stand an altar of Concord.

552.—BY THE SAME

A. "STRANGER, why mournest thou?" *B.* "For thy fate." *A.* "Dost know who I am?" *B.* "No, by ——! but still I see thy end was wretched, and who art thou?" *A.* "Periclea." *B.* "Whose wife?" *A.* "The wife of a noble man, an orator from Asia, by name Memnonius." *B.* "And how is it that thou liest by the Bosphorus?" *A.* "Ask Fate who gave me a tomb in a strange land far from my own country." *B.* "Didst thou leave a son?" *A.* "One of three years old, who wanders up and down the house seeking the milk of my breasts." *B.* "May he live and prosper." *A.* "Yea, yea, my friend, pray for him, that he may grow up and shed sweet tears for me."

cp. No. 289.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

553.—ΔΑΜΑΣΚΙΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΥ

Ζωσίμη, ἢ πρὶν εἶσα μόνῳ τῷ σώματι δούλη,
καὶ τῷ σώματι νῦν εὔρεν ἐλευθερίην.

554.—ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ

Λατύπος Ἀρχιτέλης Ἀγαθάνορι παιδὶ θανόντι
χερσὶν οἷζυραῖς ἡρμολόγησε τάφον,
αἰαῖ, πέτρον ἐκείνον, ὃν οὐκ ἐκόλαψε σίδηρος,
ἀλλ' ἐτάκη πυκινοῖς δάκρυσιν τεγγόμενος.
φεῦ, στήλη φθιμένῳ κούφη μένε, κείνος ἔν' εἶπῃ 5
“Ὀντως πατρώῃ χεὶρ ἐπέθηκε λίθον.”

555.—ΙΩΑΝΝΟΥ ΠΟΙΗΤΟΥ

Ἐς πόσιν ἀθρήσασα παρ' ἐσχατίης λῖνα μοίρης
ἦνεσα καὶ χθονίους, ἦνεσα καὶ ζυγίους·
τοὺς μέν, ὅτι ζῶν λίπον ἀνέρα· τοὺς δ', ὅτι τοῖον.
ἀλλὰ πατὴρ μίμνοι παισὶν ἐφ' ἡμετέροις.

555B.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τοῦτο σαοφροσύνας ἀντάξιον εὔρεο, Νοστώ·
δάκρυά σοι γαμέτας σπείσε καταφθιμένα.

556.—ΘΕΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΤΟΥ ΑΝΘΥΠΑΤΟΥ

Νηλειῆς Ἀΐδης· ἐπὶ σοὶ δ' ἐγέλασσε θανόντι,
Τίτυρε, καὶ νεκύων θῆκέ σε μιμολόγον.

557.—ΚΥΡΟΥ ΠΟΙΗΤΟΥ

Τρεῖς ἐτέων δεκάδες, Μαίης χρόνος· ἐς τρία δ' ἄλλα
ἔτρεχεν, ἀλλ' Ἀΐδης πικρὸν ἔπεμψε βέλος·
θηλυτέρην δ' ἤρπαξε ῥόδων καλύκεσσιν ὁμοίην,
πάντ' ἀπομαξαμένην ἔργα τὰ Πηνελόπης.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

553.—DAMASCIUS THE PHILOSOPHER

ZOSIME who was never a slave but in body, has now gained freedom for her body too.

554.—PHILIPPUS OF THESSALONICA

THE mason Architeles with mourning hands constructed a tomb for Agathanor his son. Alas! alas! this stone no chisel cut, but drenched by many tears it crumbled. Thou, tablet, rest lightly on the dead, that he may say "Of a truth it was my father's hand which placed this stone on me."

555.—JOANNES THE POET

LOOKING at my husband, as my life was ebbing away, I praised the infernal gods, and those of wedlock, the former because I left my husband alive, the latter that he was so good a husband. But may their father live to bring up our children.

555B.—BY THE SAME

THIS, Nosto, was the reward thy virtue gained, that thy husband shed tears for thee at thy death.

556.—THEODORUS PROCONSUL

On a mime

HADES is grim, but he laughed at thy death, Tityrus, and made thee the mime of the dead.

557.—CYRUS THE POET

MAIA had passed her thirtieth year and was approaching her thirty-third, when Hades cast at her his cruel dart and carried off the woman who was like a rosebud, a very counterpart of Penelope in her work.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

558.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἄδης μὲν σύλησεν ἐμῆς νεότητος ὀπώρην,
 κρύψε δὲ παππῶν μνήματι τῷδε λίθος.
 οὔνομα Ῥουφῖνος γενόμεν, πάϊς Αἰθερίοιο,
 μητρὸς δ' ἐξ ἀγαθῆς· ἀλλὰ μάτην γενόμεν.
 ἐς γὰρ ἄκρον μούσης τε καὶ ἥβης ἤκον ἐλάσσας, 5
 φεῦ, σοφὸς εἰς αἶδην, καὶ νέος εἰς ἔρεβος.
 κώκυε καὶ σὺ βλέπων τάδε γράμματα μακρόν, ὀδίτα·
 δὴ γὰρ ἔφυς ζωὼν ἢ πάϊς ἢ πατήρ.

559.—ΘΕΟΣΕΒΕΙΑΣ

Εἶδεν Ἀκεστορίη τρία πένθεα· κείρατο χαίτην
 πρῶτον ἐφ' Ἴπποκράτει, καὶ δεύτερον ἀμφὶ Γαληνῷ·
 καὶ νῦν Ἀβλαβίου γοερῶ περὶ σήματι κείται,
 αἰδομένη μετὰ κείνον ἐν ἀνθρώποισι φανῆναι.

560.—ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Εἰ καὶ ἐπὶ ξείνης σε, Λεόντιε, γαῖα καλύπτει,
 εἰ καὶ ἐρικλαύτων τῇλ' ἔθανες γονέων,
 πολλά σοι ἐκ βλεφάρων ἐχύθη περιτύμβια φωτῶν
 δάκρυα, δυστλήτῳ πένθει δαπτομένων.
 πᾶσι γὰρ ἦσθα λίην πεφιλημένος, οἷά τε πάντων 5
 ξυνὸς ἐὼν κοῦρος, ξυνὸς ἐὼν ἕταρος.
 αἰαῖ, λευγαλέη καὶ ἀμείλιχος ἔπλετο Μοῖρα,
 μηδὲ τεῆς ἥβης, δύσμορε, φεισαμένη.

561.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΤΠΑΡΧΩΝ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Ἡ Φύσις ὠδίνασα πολὺν χρόνον ἀνὲρ ἔτικτεν
 ἄξιον εἰς ἀρετὴν τῶν προτέρων ἐτέων,

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

558.—ANONYMOUS

HADES spoiled the ripe fruit of my youth and the stone hid me in this ancestral tomb. My name was Rufinus, the son of Aetherius and I was born of a noble mother, but in vain was I born; for after reaching the perfection of education and youth, I carried, alas! my learning to Hades and my youth to Erebus. Lament long, O traveller, when thou readest these lines, for without doubt thou art either the father or the son of living men.

559.—THEOSEBEIA

THREE sorrows Medicine¹ met with. First she shore her hair for Hippocrates, and next for Galen, and now she lies on the tearful tomb of Ablabius, ashamed, now he is gone, to shew herself among men.

560.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

THOUGH the earth cover thee in a strange land, Leontius, though thou didst die far from thy afflicted parents, yet many funeral tears were shed for thee by mortals consumed by insufferable sorrow. For thou wert greatly beloved by all and it was just as if thou wert the common child, the common companion of every one. Ah! direful and merciless was Fate that spared not even thy youth.

561.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

NATURE after long labour gave birth to a man whose virtue was worthy of former years, Craterus

¹ 'Ακεστορία is the same as 'Ακέσω daughter of Aesculapius.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

τὸν Κρατερὸν σοφίην τε καὶ οὖνομα, τὸν καὶ ἀνιγροῖς
 κινήσαντα γόῳ δάκρυον ἀντιπάλοις.
 εἰ δὲ νέος τέθνηκεν, ὑπέρτερα νήματα Μοίρης
 μέμφει, βουλομένης κόσμον ἄκοσμον ἔχειν.

5

562.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

ὦ φθέγμα Κρατεροῖο, τί σοι πλέον εἴ γε καὶ αὐδῆς
 ἔπλεο καὶ σιγῆς αἴτιον ἀντιπάλοις;
 ζῶντος μὲν γὰρ ἅπαντες ἐφώνεον· ἐκ δὲ τελευτῆς
 ὑμετέρης ἰδίην αὖθις ἔδησαν ὅπα.
 οὔτις γὰρ μετὰ σείῳ μόρον τέτληκε τανύσσαι
 ὦτα λόγοις· Κρατερῷ δ' ἐν τέλος ἡδὲ λόγοις.

5

563.—ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Σιγᾶς Χρυσεόμαλλε τὸ χάλκεον, οὐκέτι δ' ἡμῖν
 εἰκόνας ἀρχηγόνων ἐκτελέεις μερόπων
 νεύμασιν ἀφθόγγοισι· τεῇ δ', ὀλβιστε, σιωπῇ
 νῦν στυγερῇ τελέθει, τῇ πρὶν ἐθελγόμεθα.

564.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Τῇδὲ ποτ' ἀκτερεῖστον ἐδέξατο γαῖα χανοῦσα
 Λαοδίκην, δηῖων ὕβριν ἀλενομένην.
 σῆμα δ' ἀμαλδύναντος ἀνωῖστοιο χρόνιοι,
 Μάξιμος ἐκδηλον θῆκ' Ἀσίης ὕπατος,
 καὶ κούρης χάλκειον ἐπεὶ τύπον ἐφράσατ' ἄλλη
 κείμενον ἀκλειῶς, τῷδ' ἐπέθηκε κύκλῳ.

5

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

(strong) in name and in wisdom, whose death moved to tears even his grievous opponents. If he died young, blame the supreme decree of Fate who willed that the world should be despoiled of its ornament.¹

562.—BY THE SAME

O ELOQUENCE of Craterus, what profits it thee if thou wast a cause of speech or of silence to thy adversaries? When thou didst live, all cried out in applause; but after thy death the mouths of all are sealed; for none any more would lend an ear to speeches. The art of speaking perished with Craterus.

563.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

THOU art bound in brazen silence, Chryseomallus, and no longer dost thou figure to us the men of old time in dumb show.² Now, most gifted man, is thy silence, in which we once took delight, grievous to us.

564.—ANONYMOUS

HERE on a time the earth opened to receive Laodice,³ not duly laid to rest, but flying from the violence of the enemy. Unreckonable Time having effaced the monument, Maximus the Proconsul of Asia brought it again to light, and having noticed the girl's bronze statue lying elsewhere unhonoured, he set it up on this circular barrow.

¹ The play on the two senses of "cosmos" cannot be reproduced.

² He was a mime.

³ The daughter of Priam.

565.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΤΗΡΑΡΧΩΝ
ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Αὐτὴν Θειοδότῃν ὁ ζωγράφος. αἶθε δὲ τέχνης
ἤμβροτε, καὶ λήθην δῶκεν ὀδυρομένοις.

566.—ΜΑΚΗΔΟΝΙΟΥ ΤΡΑΤΟΥ

Γαῖα, καὶ Εἰλείθυια, σὺ μὲν τέκες, ἡ δὲ καλύπτεις·
χαίρετον· ἀμφοτέρας ἤνυσσα τὸ στάδιον.
εἶμι δέ, μὴ νοέων πόθι νίσομαι· οὐδὲ γὰρ ὑμέας
ἢ τίνος ἢ τίς ἐὼν οἶδα πόθεν μετέβην.

567.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Κανδαύλου τόδε σῆμα· δίκη δ' ἐμὸν οἶτον ἰδοῦσα
οὐδὲν ἀλιτραίνειν τὴν παράκοιτιν ἔφη.
ἤθελε γὰρ δισσοῖσιν ὑπ' ἀνδράσι μηδὲ φανῆναι,
ἀλλ' ἢ τὸν πρὶν ἔχειν, ἢ τὸν ἐπιστάμενον.
χρὴν ἄρα Κανδαύλην παθέειν κακόν· οὐ γὰρ ἂν ἔτλη 5
δεῖξαι τὴν ἰδίην ὄμμασιν ἀλλοτρίοις.

568.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἑπτὰ με δις λυκάβαντας ἔχουσιν ἀφήρπασε δαίμων,
ἣν μούνην Διδύμῳ πατρὶ Θάλεια τέκεν.
ὦ Μοῖραι, τί τοσοῦτον ἀπηνέες, οὐδ' ἐπὶ παστοὺς
ἠγάγετ' οὐδ' ἐρατῆς ἔργα τεκνοσπορίας;
οἱ μὲν γὰρ γονέες με γαμήλιον εἰς Ὑμέναιον 5
μέλλον ἀγειν· στυγεροῦ δ' εἰς Ἀχέροντος ἔβην.
ἀλλὰ θεοί, λίτομαι, μητρός γε γόους πατέρος τε
παύσατε, τηκομένων εἵνεκ' ἐμεῦ φθιμένης.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

565.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

THE painter limned Theodote just as she was. Would his art had failed him and he had given forgetfulness to us who mourn her.

566.—MACEDONIUS CONSUL

EARTH and Ilithyia, one of you brought me to birth, the other covers me. Farewell! I have run the race of each.¹ I depart, not knowing whither I go, for neither do I know who I was or whose or from whence when I came to you.

567.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

THIS is the monument of Candaules,² and Justice seeing my fate said that my wife committed no crime; for she wished not to be seen by two men, but wished either her first husband or him who knew her charms to possess her. It was fated for Candaules to come to an evil end; otherwise he would never have ventured to show his own wife to strange eyes.

568.—BY THE SAME

FATE carried me off but fourteen years old, the only child that Thalia bore to Didymus. Ah, ye Destinies, why were ye so hard-hearted, never bringing me to the bridal chamber or the sweet task of conceiving children? My parents were on the point of leading me to Hymen, but I went to loathed Acheron. But, ye gods, still, I pray, the complaints of my father and mother who wither away because of my death.

¹ What he means is "the race of life and death."

² See Herod. i. 11.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

569.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ναὶ λίτομαι, παροδίτα, φίλῳ κατάλεξον ἀκοίτη,
 εὖτ' ἂν ἐμὴν λεύσσης πατρίδα Θεσσαλίην.
 “Κάτθανε σὴ παράκοιτις, ἔχει δέ μιν ἐν χθονὶ τύμβος,
 αἰαῖ, Βοσπορίας ἐγγύθεν ἡϊόνος.
 ἀλλὰ μοι αὐτόθι τεύχε κενήριον ἐγγύθι σείο,
 ὅφρ' ἀναμνησκή τῆς ποτὲ κουριδίας.”

5

570.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Δουλκίτιον μὲν ἄνακτες ἄκρον βιότοιο πρὸς ὄλβον
 ἤγαγον ἐξ ἀρετῆς καὶ κλέος ἀνθυπάτων.
 ὥς δὲ φύσις μιν ἔλυσεν ἀπὸ χθονός, ἀθάνατοι μὲν
 αὐτὸν ἔχουσι θεοί, σῶμα δὲ σηκὸς ὅδε.

571.—ΛΕΟΝΤΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Ὅρφέος οἰχομένου, τάχα τις τότε λείπετο Μοῦσα.
 σεῦ δέ, Πλάτων, φθιμένου, παύσατο καὶ κιθάρη.
 ἦν γὰρ ἔτι προτέρων μελέων ὀλίγη τις ἀπορρῶξ
 ἐν σαῖς σωζομένη καὶ φρεσὶ καὶ παλάμαις.

572.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Οὐχ ὅσίοις λεχέεσσιν ἐτέρπετο λάθριος ἀνὴρ,
 λέκτρον ὑποκλέπτων ἀλλοτρίας ἀλόχου.
 ἐξαπίνης δὲ δόμων ὀροφὴ πέσε, τοὺς δὲ κακούργους
 ἔσκεπεν, ἀλλήλοισι εἰσέτι μισγομένους.
 ξυνὴ δ' ἀμφοτέρους κατέχει παγίς· εἴν ἐνὶ δ' ἄμφω
 κεῖνται, συζυγίης οὐκέτι πανόμενοι.

5

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

569.—BY THE SAME

YEA, I pray thee, traveller, tell my dear husband, when thou seest my country Thessaly, "Thy wife is dead and rests in her tomb, alas, near the shore of the Bosphorus. But build me at home a cenotaph near thee, so that thou mayest be reminded of her who was once thy spouse."

570.—ANONYMOUS

OUR princes, owing to his virtues, promoted Dulcitius to great wealth and proconsular rank; and now that Nature has released him from earth, the immortal gods possess himself, but this enclosure his body.

571.—LEONTIUS SCHOLASTICUS

WHEN Orpheus departed, perchance some Muse survived, but at thy death, Plato,¹ the lyre ceased to sound. For in thy mind and in thy fingers there yet survived some little fragment at least of ancient music.

572.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

A CERTAIN man secretly took his pleasure in unholy intercourse, stealing the embraces of another man's wife; but of a sudden the roof fell in and buried the sinners still coupled. One trap holds both, and together they lie in an embrace that never ceases.

¹ A contemporary musician.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

573.—ΛΕΟΝΤΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Χειρεδίου τόδε σῆμα, τὸν ἔτρεφεν Ἀτθὺς ἄρουρα,
εἰκόνα ῥητήρων τῆς προτέρης δεκάδος,
ῥηϊδίως πείθοντα δικασπόλον· ἀλλὰ δικάζων
οὔποτε τῆς ὀρθῆς οὐδ' ὅσον ἐτράπετο.

574.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Θεσμοὶ μὲν μεμέληντο συνήθεις Ἀγαθονίκῳ·
Μοῖρα δὲ δειμαίνειν οὐ δεδάηκε νόμους·
ἀλλὰ μιν ἀρπάξασα σοφῶν ἡμερσε θεμίστων,
οὔπω τῆς νομίμης ἔμπλεον ἡλικίης.
οἰκτρὰ δ' ὑπὲρ τύμβοιο κατεστονάχηςαν ἑταῖροι 5
κείμενον, οὐ θιάσου κόσμον ὀδυρόμενοι·
ἡ δὲ κόμην τίλλουσα γόῳ πληκτίζετο μήτηρ,
αἰαῖ, τὸν λαγόνων μόχθον ἐπισταμένη.
ἔμπης ὄλβιος οὗτος, ὃς ἐν νεότητι μαρανθεὺς
ἔκφυγε τὴν βιότου θᾶσσον ἀλιτροσύνην. 10

575.—ΛΕΟΝΤΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Σῆμα Ῥόδης· Τυρίη δὲ γυνὴ πέλεν· ἀντὶ δὲ πάτρης
ἵκετο τήνδε πόλιν, κηδομένη τεκέων.
αὐτὴ ἀειμνήστοιο λέχος κόσμησε Γεμέλλου,
ὃς πάρος εὐνομίης ἰδμονα θῆκε πόλιν.
γρήϋς μὲν μόρον εὔρεν, ὅφελλε δὲ μυρία κύκλα 5
ζῶειν· τῶν ἀγαθῶν οὐ δεχόμεσθα κόρον.

576.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΤΠΑΡΧΩΝ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

α. Κάτθανες, ὦ Πύρρων; β. Ἐπέχω. α. Πυμάτην
μετὰ μοῖραν
φῆς ἐπέχειν; β. Ἐπέχω. α. Σκέψιν ἔπαυσε
τάφος.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

573.—LEONTIUS SCHOLASTICUS

THIS is the tomb of Cheiredius whom the Attic land nourished, an orator the image of the ancient ten,¹ ever easily convincing the judge, but when himself a judge never swerving a hair's breadth from the straight path.

574.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

AGATHONICUS had diligently studied jurisprudence, but Fate has not learnt to fear the laws, and laying hands on him tore him from his learning in it, before he was of lawful age to practise. His fellow-students bitterly lamented over his tomb, mourning for the ornament of their company, and his mother tearing her hair in her mourning beat herself, remembering, alas, the labour of her womb. Yet blest was he in fading young and escaping early the iniquity of life.

575.—LEONTIUS SCHOLASTICUS

THE tomb is Rhode's. She was a Tyrian woman, and quitting her country came to this city for the sake of her children. She adorned the bed of Gemellus of eternal memory, who formerly was a professor of law in this city. She died in old age, but should have lived for thousands of years: we never feel we have enough of the good.

576.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

A. "ARE you dead, Pyrrho?"² B. "I doubt it."
A. "Even after your final dissolution, do you say you doubt?" B. "I doubt." A. "The tomb has put an end to doubt."

¹ The celebrated ten Attic orators.

² The Sceptic philosopher.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

577.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

“Ὅστις με τριόδοισι μέσαις τάρχυσε θανόντα,
 λυγρὰ παθὼν τύμβου μηδ’ ὀλίγοιο τύχοι,
 πάντες ἐπεὶ Τίμωνα νέκυν πατέουσιν ὀδῖται,
 καὶ μόρος ἄμμι μόνοις ἄμμορος ἡσυχίης.

578.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Τὸν κρατερόν Πανοπῆα, τὸν ἀγρευτῆρα λεόντων,
 τὸν λασιοστέρνων κέντορα παρδαλίων,
 τύμβος ἔχει· γλαφυρῆς γὰρ ἀπὸ χθονὸς ἔκτανε δεινὸς
 σκορπίος, οὐτήσας ταρσὸν ὀρεσσιβάτην.
 αἰγανέη δὲ τάλαινα σίγυνά τε παρ χθονὶ κεῖται, 5
 αἰαῖ, θαρσαλέων παίγνια δορκαλίδων.

579.—ΛΕΟΝΤΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Πέτρου ὁρᾶς ῥητῆρος αἰὲ γελόωσαν ὀπωπὴν,
 ἐξόχου εἰν ἀγοραῖς, ἐξόχου ἐν φιλίῃ.
 ἐν δὲ Διωνύσου θεεύμενος ὤλετο μῦθος,
 ὑψόθεν ἐκ τέγεος σὺν πλεόνεσσι πεσών,
 βαιὸν ἐπιζήσας, ὅσον ἤρκεσε. τοῦτον ἔγωγε 5
 ἄγριον οὐ καλέω, τὸν δὲ φύσει θάνατον.

580.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Οὐποτέ με κρύψεις ὑπὸ πυθμένα νείατον αἴης
 τόσσον, ὅσον κρύψαι πάνσκοπον ὄμμα Δίκης.

581.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἀντὶ φόνου τάφον ἄμμι χαρίζεαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ αὐτὸς
 ἴσων ἀντιτύχοις οὐρανόθεν χαρίτων.

¹ i.e. long enough to set his affairs in order.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

577.—BY THE SAME

MAY he who buried me at the cross-roads come to an ill end and get no burial at all; since all the travellers tread on Timon and in death, the portion of all, I alone have no portion of repose.

578.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

IN this tomb rests strong Panopeus the lion-hunter, the piercer of shaggy-breasted panthers; for a terrible scorpion issuing from a hole in the earth smote his heel as he walked on the hills and slew him. On the ground, alas, lie his poor javelin and spear, to be the playthings of impudent deer.

579.—LEONTIAS SCHOLASTICUS

THOU seest the ever-smiling face of Peter the orator, excellent in debate, excellent in friendship. In the theatre whilst looking at the performance he fell from the roof with others and was the only one who died, after surviving a short time, sufficient for his needs.¹ I call this no violent death, but a natural one.

580.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

NEVER shalt thou hide me even in the very bottom of the earth in a manner that shall hide the all-seeing eye of Justice.²

581.—BY THE SAME

THOU givest me a tomb in return for murdering me, but may heaven grant thee in return the same kindness.

² This and the following are supposed to be addressed to his murderers by a man killed by robbers. *cp.* No. 310.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

582.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Χαῖρέ μοι, ὦ ναυηγέ, καὶ εἰς Ἀΐδαο περήσας
 μέμφεο μὴ πόντου κύμασιν, ἀλλ' ἀνέμοις.
 κείνοι μὲν σ' ἐδάμασσαν· ἄλὸς δέ σε μείλιχον ὕδωρ
 ἐς χθόνα καὶ πατέρων ἐξεκύλισε τάφους.

583.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Ἀβάλε μηδ' ἐγένοντο γάμοι, μὴ νύμφια λέκτρα·
 οὐ γὰρ ἂν ὠδίνων ἐξεφάνη πρόφασις.
 νῦν δ' ἡ μὲν τριτάλαινα γυνὴ τίκτουσα κάθηται,
 γαστρὶ δὲ δυσκόλῳ νεκρὸν ἔνεστι τέκος·
 τρισσὴ δ' ἀμφιλύκη δρόμον ἤνυσεν, ἐξότε μίμνει 5
 τὸ βρέφος ἀπρήκτοις ἐλπίσι τικτόμενον.
 κούφη σοὶ τελέθει γαστήρ, τέκος, ἀντὶ κονίης·
 αὕτη γάρ σε φέρει, καὶ χθονὸς οὐ χατέεις.

584.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Πλώεις ναυηγὸν με λαβὼν καὶ σήματι χώσας ;
 πλῶε, Μαλειάων ἄκρα φυλασσόμενος·
 αἰεὶ δ' εὐπλοῖην μεθέποις φίλος· ἦν δέ τι ῥέξη
 ἄλλο Τύχη, τούτων ἀντιάσαις χαρίτων.

585.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Μύγδων τέρμα βίοιο λαχὼν, αὐτόστολος ἦλθεν
 εἰς αἶδην, νεκύων πορθμίδος οὐ χατέων.
 ἦν γὰρ ἔχε ζώων βιοδώτορα, μάρτυρα μόχθων,
 ἄγραις εἰναλίσαις πολλάκι βριθομένην,