

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

582.—BY THE SAME

HAIL! thou ship-wrecked man, and when thou landest in Hades, blame not the waves of the sea, but the winds. It was they who overcame thee, but the kindly water of the sea cast thee out on the land by the tombs of thy fathers.

583.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

O WOULD that marriage and bridal beds had never been, for then there would have been no occasion for child-bed. But now the poor woman sat in labour and in the unhappy recess of her womb lay the dead child. Three days passed and ever the babe remained with unfulfilled hope of its being born. The womb, O babe, instead of the dust rests lightly on thee, for it enwraps thee and thou hast no need of earth.

584.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

DOST thou travel on the sea, thou who didst take up my ship-wrecked body and bury it in a tomb? Travel, but avoid Cape Malea, and mayst thou ever, my friend, find fair weather. But if Fortune be adverse, mayst thou meet with the same kindness.

585.—BY THE SAME

MYGDON, the span of his life finished, went to Hades in his own boat, not requiring the ferry-boat of the dead. For she who was in life his support and the witness of his toil, often loaded with his

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τήνδε καὶ ἐν θανάτῳ λάχε σύνδρομον, εὖτε τελευτήν 5
 εὔρετο συλλήξας ὀλκάδι καιομένην.
 οὕτω πιστὸν ἄνακτι πέλεν σκάφος, οἶκον ἀέξον
 Μύγδονι, καὶ σύμπλουν ἐς βίον, ἐς θάνατον.

586.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οὐτι σε πόντος ὄλεσσε καὶ οὐ πνείοντες ἀῆται,
 ἀλλ' ἀκόρητος ἔρως φοιτάδος ἐμπορίας.
 εἶη μοι γαίης ὀλίγος βίος· ἐκ δὲ θαλάσσης
 ἄλλοισιν μελέτω κέρδος ἀελλομάχον.

587.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Εἰς Πάμφιλον φιλόσοφον

Χθών σε τέκεν, πόντος δὲ διώλεσε, δέκτο δὲ θῶκος
 Πλουτήης· κείθεν δ' οὐρανὸν εἰσανέβης.
 οὐχ ὥς ναυηγὸς δὲ βυθῷ θάνες, ἀλλ' ἵνα πάντων
 κλήροις ἀθανάτων, Πάμφιλε, κόσμον ἄγης.

588.—ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Δαμόχαρις Μοίρης πυμάτην ὑπεδύσατο σιγὴν.
 φεῦ· τὸ καλὸν Μούσης βάρβιτον ἡρεμέει·
 ὤλετο Γραμματικῆς ἱερὴ βάσις. ἀμφιρύτη Κῶς,
 καὶ πάλι πένθος ἔχεις οἶον ἐφ' Ἴπποκράτει.

589.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Μηδὲν ἀπαγγείλειας ἐς Ἀντιόχειαν, ὁδίτα,
 μὴ πάλιν οἰμώξῃ χεύματα Κασταλίας,

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prey from the sea, was his fellow-traveller in death too, when he came to his end in company with the burning boat; so faithful to her master was she, increasing his substance and travelling with him to life¹ and to death.

586.—BY THE SAME

It was not the sea which was thy end, and the gales, but insatiable love of that commerce which turned thee mad. Give me a little living from the land; let others pursue profit from the sea gained by fighting the storms.

587.—BY THE SAME

On Pamphilus the Philosopher

THE earth bore thee, the sea destroyed thee, and Pluto's seat received thee, and thence thou didst ascend to heaven. Thou didst not perish in the deep, Pamphilus, as one shipwrecked, but in order to add an ornament to the domains of all the immortals.

588.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

DAMOCHARIS passed into the final silence of Fate; alas! the Muses' lovely lyre is silent; the holy foundation of Grammar has perished. Sea-girt Cos, thou art again in mourning as for Hippocrates.

589.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

BEAR not the message, traveller, to Antioch, lest again the streamlets of Castalia lament, because of a

¹ *i.e.* to get his living. See No. 381 of which this is an imitation.

οὐνεκεν ἑξαπίνης Εὐστόργιος ἔλλιπε μοῦσαν,
 θεσμῶν τ' Αὐσονίων ἐλπίδα μαψιδέην,
 ἑβδόματον δέκατόν τε λαχὼν ἔτος· ἐς δὲ κονίην 5
 ἡμείφθη κενεὴν εὐσταχὺς ἡλικίῃ.
 καὶ τὸν μὲν κατέχει χθόνιος τάφος· ἀντὶ δ' ἐκείνου
 οὐνομα καὶ γραφίδων χρώματα δερκόμεθα.

590.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

α. Κλεινὸς Ἰωάννης. β. Θνητός, λέγε. α. Γαμ-
 βρὸς ἀνάσσης.
 β. Θνητὸς ὅμως. α. Γενεῆς ἄνθος Ἀναστασίου.
 β. Θνητοῦ καὶ ἐκείνου. α. Βίον ἔνδικος. β. Οὐκέτι
 τοῦτο
 θνητὸν ἔφης· ἀρεταὶ κρείσσονές εἰσι μόρου.

591.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ὑπατίου τάφος εἰμί· νέκυν δ' οὐ φημι καλύπτειν
 τόσσου τόσσος ἐὼν Αὐσονίων προμάχου·
 γαῖα γὰρ αἰδομένη λιτῷ μέγαν ἀνέρα χῶσαι
 σήματι, τῷ πόντῳ μᾶλλον ἔδωκεν ἔχειν.

592.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Αὐτὸς ἄναξ νεμέσησε πολυφλοίσβοισι θαλάσσης
 κύμασιν, Ὑπατίου σῶμα καλυψαμένοις·
 ἤθελε γάρ μιν ἔχειν γέρας ὕστατον, οἷα θανόντα,
 καὶ μεγαλοφροσύνης κρύψε θάλασσα χάριν.
 ἔνθεν, πρηϋνόου κραδίης μέγα δεῖγμα, φαινὸν 5
 τίμησεν κενεῷ σήματι τῷδε νέκυν.

¹ One of Justinian's generals.

² The poet in these epigrams does not mention that Jus-

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sudden at the age of seventeen Eustorgius left the Muse and his unfulfilled hope of learning in Roman Law, and to empty dust was changed the bloom of his youth. He lies in the tomb and instead of him we see his name and the colours of the brush.

590.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

A. "FAMOUS was Ioannes." *B.* "Mortal, say."
A. "The son-in-law of an empress." *B.* "Yes, but mortal."
A. "The flower of the family of Anastasius." *B.* "And mortal too was he." *A.* "Righteous in his life." *B.* "That is no longer mortal. Virtue is stronger than death."

591.—BY THE SAME

I AM the tomb of Hypatius¹ and I do not say that I contain in this little space the remains of the great Roman general. For the earth, ashamed of burying so great a man in so small a tomb, preferred to give him to the sea to keep.

592.—BY THE SAME

THE emperor himself was wrath with the roaring sea for covering the body of Hypatius; for now he was dead he wished the last honours to be paid to him, and the sea hid him from the favour of his magnanimity. Hence, a great proof of the mildness of his heart, he honoured the distinguished dead with this cenotaph.²

tinian had Hypatius strangled and thrown into the sea as an indignity; but perhaps the poems are sarcastic rather than courtly.

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593.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Τὰν πάρος ἀνθήσασαν ἐν ἀγλαΐᾳ καὶ ἀοιδᾷ,
τὰν πολυκυδίστου μνάμονα θεσμοσύνας,
Εὐγενίαν κρύπτει χθονία κόνις· αἱ δ' ἐπὶ τύμβῳ
κείραντο πλοκάμους Μοῦσα, Θέμις, Παφίη.

594.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Μνήμα σόν, ὦ Θεόδωρε, πανατρεκές, οὐκ ἐπὶ τύμβῳ,
ἀλλ' ἐνὶ βιβλιακῶν μυριάσιν σελίδων,
αἴσιν ἀνεζώγησας ἀπολλυμένων, ἀπὸ λήθης
ἀρπάξας, νοερῶν μόχθον ἀοιδοπόλων.

595.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Κάτθανε μὲν Θεόδωρος· ἀοιδοπόλων δὲ παλαιῶν
πληθὺς οἰχομένη νῦν θάνεν ἀτρεκέως.
πᾶσα γὰρ ἐμπνεῖοντι συνέπνεε, πᾶσα δ' ἀπέσβη
σβεννυμένου· κρύφθη δ' εἰν ἐνὶ πάντα τάφῳ.

596.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Ναὶ μὰ τὸν ἐν γαίῃ πύματον δρόμον, οὔτε μ' ἄκοιτις
ἔστυγεν, οὔτ' αὐτὸς Θεύδοτος Εὐγενίης
ἐχθρὸς ἐκὼν γενόμην· ἀλλὰ φθόνος ἤέ τις ἄτη
ἡμέας ἐς τόσσην ἤγαγεν ἀμπλακίην.
νῦν δ' ἐπὶ Μινώην καθαρὴν κρηπίδα μολόντες
ἀμφότεροι λευκὴν ψῆφον ἐδεξάμεθα.

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593.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

On Eugenia his Sister

THE earth covers Eugenia who once bloomed in beauty and poesy, who was learned in the revered science of the law. On her tomb the Muse, Themis, and Aphrodite all shore their hair.

594.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

THY truest monument, Theodorus,¹ is not on thy tomb, but in the many thousand pages of thy books, in which, snatching them from oblivion, thou didst recall to life the labours of thoughtful poets.

595.—BY THE SAME

THEODORUS died, and now the crowd of ancient poets is really dead and gone; for all breathed as long as he breathed, and the light of all is quenched with his; all are hidden in one tomb.

596.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

On Theodotus his brother-in-law

NAY! by this our last journey in the earth, neither did my wife hate me nor did I, Theodotus, willingly become Eugenia's enemy; but some envy or fatality led us into that great error. Now, having come to the pure bench of Minos, we were both pronounced not guilty.

¹ Seemingly a grammarian.

597.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Ἡ γλυκερὸν μέλψασα καὶ ἄλκιμον, ἡ θρόον αὐδῆς
 μούνη θηλυτέρης στήθεσι ῥηξαμένη,
 κεῖται σιγαλή· τόσον ἔσθενε νήματα Μοίρης,
 ὥς λιγυρὰ κλείσαι χεῖλεα Καλλιόπης.

598.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οὔτε φύσις θήλεια, καὶ οὐ πολιοῖο καρήνου
 ἀδρανίη φωνῆς σῆς κατέλυσε βίην·
 ἀλλὰ μόλις ξυνοῖσι νόμοις εἴξασα τελευτῆς,
 φεῦ, φεῦ, Καλλιόπη, σὴν κατέλυσας ὅπα.

599.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οὔνομα μὲν καλὴ, φρεσὶ δὲ πλέον ἢ ἐπὶ προσώπῳ,
 κάτθανε· φεῦ, Χαρίτων ἐξαπόλωλεν ἔαρ.
 καὶ γὰρ ἔην Παφίη πανομοίῳ, ἀλλὰ συνεύνῳ
 μούνῳ· τοῖς δ' ἑτέροις Παλλὰς ἐρυμνοτάτῃ.
 τίς λίθος οὐκ ἐγόησεν, ὅτ' ἐξήρπαξεν ἐκείνην
 εὐρυβίης Ἀΐδης ἀνδρὸς ἀπ' ἀγκαλίδων ;

600.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ωριος εἶχέ σε παστάς, ἰώριος εἶλέ σε τύμβος,
 εὐθαλέων Χαρίτων ἄνθος, Ἀναστασίη.
 σοὶ γενέτης, σοὶ πικρὰ πόσις κατὰ δάκρυα λείβει,
 σοὶ τάχα καὶ πορθμεὺς δακρυχέει νεκύων·
 οὐ γὰρ ὅλον λυκάβαντα διήνυσας ἄγχι συνεύνου,
 ἀλλ' ἐκκαιδεκέτιν, φεῦ, κατέχει σε τάφος.

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597.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

SILENT she lies, whose voice was sweet and brave,
from whose bosom alone of women burst the fulness
of song ; so strong were the threads of Fate that they
closed the tuneful lips of Calliope.

598.—BY THE SAME

NEITHER the weakness of thy sex, Calliope, nor
that of old age, relaxed the strength of thy voice,
but yielding with a hard struggle to the common law
of death thou didst relax it, alas, alas !

599.—BY THE SAME

SHE is dead, Kale (Beautiful) by name and more
so in mind than in face. Alas ! the spring of the
Graces has perished utterly. For very like was she
to Aphrodite, but only for her lord ; for others she
was an unassailable Pallas. What stone did not
mourn when the strong hand of Hades tore her from
her husband's arms.

600.—BY THE SAME

ANASTASIA, flower of the blooming Graces, the
marriage bed received thee in due season and the
tomb before thy season. Both thy father and
husband shed bitter tears for thee, and perchance
even the ferry-man of the dead weeps for thee.
For not even a whole year didst thou pass with
thy husband, but the tomb holds thee aged alas !
but sixteen.

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601.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Φεῦ, φεῦ, ἀμετρήτων χαρίτων ἔαρ ἡδὺ μαραίνει
 ἀμφὶ σοὶ ὤμοφάγων χεῖμα τὸ νερτερίων.
 καὶ σὲ μὲν ἥρπασε τύμβος ἀπ' ἡελιώτιδος αἴγλης,
 πέμπτον ἐφ' ἐνδεκάτῳ πικρὸν ἄγουσαν ἔτος,
 σὸν δὲ πόσιν γενέτην τε κακαῖς ἀλάωσεν ἀνίαις, 5
 οἷς πλέον ἡελίου λάμπες, Ἀναστασίη.

602.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Εὐστάθιε, γλυκερὸν μὲν ἔχεις τύπον· ἀλλὰ σε κηρὸν
 δέρκομαι, οὐδ' ἔτι σοι κεῖνο τὸ λαρὸν ἔπος
 ἔξεται ἐν στομάτεσσι· τεὴ δ' εὐάνθεμος ἦβη,
 αἰαῖ, μαψιδίη νῦν χθονὸς ἐστὶ κόνις.
 πέμπτου καὶ δεκάτου γὰρ ἐπιψαύσας ἐνιαυτοῦ 5
 τετράκις ἔξ μούνους ἔδρακες ἡελίους·
 οὐδὲ τεοῦ πάππου θρόνος ἥρκεσεν, οὐ γενετῆρος
 ὄλβος. πᾶς δὲ τεὴν εἰκόνα δερκόμενος
 τὴν ἄδικον Μοῖραν καταμέμφεται, οὐνεκα τοίην,
 ἃ μέγα νηλειῆς, ἔσβεσεν ἀγλαΐην. 10

603.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΤΠΑΡΧΩΝ ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

α. Ἀγριὸς ἐστὶ Χαρων. β. Πλέον ἥπιος. α. Ἡρ-
 πασεν ἡδὺ
 τὸν νέον. β. Ἀλλὰ νόῳ τοῖς πολιοῖσιν ἴσον.
 α. Τερπωλῆς δ' ἀπέπαυσεν. β. Ἀπεστυφέλιξε δὲ
 μόχθων.
 α. Οὐκ ἐνόησε γάμους. β. Οὐδὲ γάμων ὀδύνας.

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601.—BY THE SAME

ALAS ! Alas ! the winter of savage Hell nips the spring of thy countless charms ; the tomb has torn thee from the light of the sun at the sad age of sixteen years, and has blinded with evil grief thy husband and thy father, for whom, Anastasia, thou didst shine brighter than the sun.

602.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

EUSTATHIUS, sweet is thy image, but I see thee in wax, and no longer doth that pleasant speech dwell in thy mouth. Alas, thy blooming youth is now futile dust of earth. For after reaching thy fifteenth year thou didst look only on twenty-four suns. Neither thy grandfather's high office helped thee, nor the riches of thy father. All who look on thy image blame unjust Fate, ah ! so merciless, for quenching the light of such beauty.

603.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

A. "CHARON is savage." B. "Kind rather." A. "He carried off the young man so soon." B. "But in mind he was the equal of greybeards." A. "He cut him off from pleasure." B. "But he thrust him out of the way of trouble." A. "He knew not wedlock." B. "Nor the pains of wedlock."

non cogn. As suppe to cond. 323
Y 2

604.—ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Λέκτρα σοι ἀντὶ γάμων ἐπιτύμβια, παρθένε κούρη,
 ἐστόρεσαν παλάμαις πενθαλαίαις γενέται.
 καὶ σὺ μὲν ἀμπλακίας βιότου καὶ μόχθον Ἐλευθοῦς
 ἔκφυγες· οἱ δὲ γόων πικρὸν ἔχουσι νέφος.
 δωδεκέτιν γὰρ μοῖρα, Μακηδονίη, σε καλύπτει, 5
 κάλλεσιν ὀπλοτέρην, ἥθεσι γηραλήην.

605.—ΙΟΥΛΙΑΝΟΥ ΑΠΟ ΥΠΑΡΧΩΝ
ΑΙΓΥΠΤΙΟΥ

Σοὶ σορὸν εὐλαΐῃγα, Ῥοδοῖ, καὶ τύμβον ἐγείρει,
 ῥύσιά τε ψυχῆς δῶρα πένησι νέμει,
 ἀντ' εὐεργεσίης γλυκερὸς πόσις· ὅττι θανοῦσα
 ὠκύμορος κείνῳ δῶκας ἐλευθερίην.

606.—ΠΑΤΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Πρηῦς, ἐλευθερίην ἐπιειμένος, ἡδὺς ἰδέσθαι,
 ἐν βιότῳ προλιπὼν νίεα γηροκόμον,
 τύμβον ἔχει Θεόδωρος ἐπ' ἐλπίδι κρέσσονι μοίρης,
 ὄλβιος ἐν καμάτοις, ὄλβιος ἐν θανάτῳ.

607.—ΠΑΛΛΑΔΑ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ

Ψυλλῶ πρεσβυγενῆς τοῖς κληρονόμοις φθονέσασα,
 αὐτὴ κληρονόμος τῶν ἰδίων γέγονεν·
 ἀλλομένη δὲ τάχος κατέβη δόμον εἰς Ἀΐδαο,
 ταῖς δαπάναις τὸ ζῆν σύμμετρον εὐρομένη.
 πάντα φαγοῦσα βίον συναπώλετο ταῖς δαπάναισιν· 5
 ἦλατο δ' εἰς αἶδην, ὥς ἀπεκερμάτισεν.

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604.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

MAIDEN, thy parents with sorrowing hands made thy funeral, not thy wedding bed. The errors of life and the labour of childbed thou hast escaped, but a bitter cloud of mourning sits on them. For Fate hath hidden thee, Macedonia, aged but twelve, young in beauty, old in behaviour.

605.—JULIANUS, PREFECT OF EGYPT

YOUR sweet husband, Rhodo, builds a sarcophagus of fine marble and a tomb for you and gives alms to the poor to redeem your soul, in return for your kindness in dying early and giving him freedom.

606.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

GENTLE, clothed in freedom, sweet of aspect, leaving alive a son who tended his old age, Theodorus rests here in hope of better things than death, happy in his labour and happy in his death.

607.—PALLADAS OF ALEXANDRIA

OLD Psyllo, grudging her heirs, made herself her own heir and with a quick leap went down to the house of Hades, contriving to end her life and her outlay at the same time. Having eaten up all her fortune, she perished together with her spending power, and jumped to Hades when her last penny was gone.

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608.—ΕΥΤΟΛΜΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ
ΙΛΛΟΥΣΤΡΙΟΥ

Τίεος ὠκυμόρου θάνατον πενθοῦσα Μενίππη
κωκυτῷ μεγάλῳ πνεῦμα συνεξέχεεν,
οὐδ' ἔσχευ παλίνορσον ἀναπνεύσασα γοῆσαι·
ἀλλ' ἅμα καὶ θρήνου παύσατο καὶ βιότου.

609.—ΠΑΥΛΟΥ ΣΙΛΕΝΤΙΑΡΙΟΥ

Ἀττικὸς ἐς ξυνήν με παναγρέος ἐλπίδα μοίρης
θυμῷ θαρσαλέῳ ζῶν ἐλάχηνε τάφον,
παίζων ἐξ ἀρετῆς θανάτου φόβον. ἀλλ' ἐπὶ δηρὸν
ἥελιος σοφίης μιμνέτω ἡλίῳ.

610.—ΠΑΛΛΑΔΑ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΙΟΥ

Ἦρπασέ τις νύμφην, καὶ τὸν γάμον ἤρπασε δαίμων,
ψυχῶν συλήσας τερπομένην ἀγέλην.
εἷς γάμος εἰκοσιπέντε τάφους ἔπλησε θανόντων,
πάνδημος δὲ νεκρῶν εἷς γέγονεν θάλαμος.
νύμφη Πενθεσίλεια πολύστονε, νυμφίε Πενθεῦ, 5
ἀμφοτέρων ὁ γάμος πλούσιος ἐν θανάτοις.

611.—ΕΥΤΟΛΜΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ
ΙΛΛΟΥΣΤΡΙΟΥ

Παρθενικὴν Ἑλένην μετ' ἀδελφεὸν ἄρτι θανόντα
δειλαίῃ μήτηρ κόψατο διπλασίως.
μνηστῆρες δ' ἐγόησαν ἴσον γόον· ἦν γὰρ ἐκάστω
θρηνεῖν τὴν μήπω μηδενὸς ὥς ἰδίην.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

608.—EUTOLMIUS SCHOLASTICUS, ILLUSTRIS

MENIPPE, mourning the early death of her son, sent forth her spirit together with her loud dirge, nor could she recover it to utter another wail, but at the same moment ceased from lament and from life.

609.—PAULUS SILENTIARIUS

ATTICUS with a bold heart dug me this tomb in his life-time, in anticipation of the common fate that overtakes all men, mocking the fear of death owing to his virtue. But long may the sun of wisdom remain beneath the sun.

610.—PALLADAS OF ALEXANDRIA

ONE carried off a bride and Fate carried off the wedding party, despoiling of life the merry company. One wedding sent four and twenty corpses to their graves, and one chamber became their common mortuary. Penthesilea,¹ unhappy bride, Pentheus¹ bridegroom of sorrow, rich in deaths was your marriage!

611.—EUTOLMIUS SCHOLASTICUS, ILLUSTRIS

IN double grief her wretched mother bewailed maiden Helen dead just after her brother. Her suitors too lamented her equally, for each could mourn for her as his own who was yet no one's.

¹ Both names derived from *penthos*, "mourning," and of course fictitious.

612.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Φεῦ, φεῦ, τὴν δεκάτην Ἑλικωνίδα, τὴν λυραοιδὸν
 Ῥώμης καὶ Φαρίης, ἥδε κέκευθε κόνις.
 ὤλετο φορμίγγων τερετίσματα, λήξαν ἀοιδαί,
 ὥσπερ Ἰωάννη πάντα συνολλύμενα.
 καὶ τάχα θεσμὸν ἔθηκαν ἐπάξιον ἐννέα Μοῦσαι,
 τύμβον Ἰωάννης ἀνθ' Ἑλικῶνος ἔχειν.

5

613.—ΔΙΟΓΕΝΟΥΣ ΕΠΙΣΚΟΠΟΥ ΑΜΙΣΟΥ

Ἐπὶ Διογένει ἀδελφόπαιδι

Σοὶ τόδε, Διόγενης, θαλερῆς μνημήϊον ἥβης
 Πόντῳ ἐν Εὐξείνῳ θήκατο Φρὺξ γενέτης,
 φεῦ, πάτρης ἐκὰς ὅσσον. ἄγεν δέ σε νεῦμα θεοῖο,
 πατρὸς ἀδελφειῷ πένθος ὀφειλόμενον,
 ὅς σε περιστείλας ἱερῇ παλάμῃ τε καὶ εὐχῇ
 γείτονα τῆς μακάρων θῆκε χοροστασίης.

5

614.—ΑΓΑΘΙΟΥ ΣΧΟΛΑΣΤΙΚΟΥ

Ἑλλανὶς τριμάκαιρα καὶ ἁ χαρίεσσα Λάμαξις
 ἦστην μὲν πάτρας φέγγεα Λεσβιάδος·
 ὄκκα δ' Ἀθηναίησι σὺν ὀλκάσιν ἐνθάδε κέλσας
 τὰν Μυτιληναίων γὰν ἀλάπαξε Πάχης,
 τὰν κουρὰν ἀδίκως ἠράσσατο, τὼς δὲ συνεύνως
 ἔκτανεν, <ὥς> τήνας τῇδε βιησόμενος.
 ταὶ δὲ κατ' Αἰγαίοιο ῥόου πλατὺ λαῖτμα φερέσθην,
 καὶ ποτὶ τὰν κραναὰν Μοψοπίαν δραμέτην·
 δάμῳ δ' ἀγγελέτην ἀλιτήμονος ἔργα Πάχητος,
 μέσφα μιν εἰς ὀλοὴν κῆρα συνηλασάτην.

10

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

612.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

ALAS! alas! this earth covers the tenth Muse, the lyric chanter of Rome and Alexandria. They have perished, the notes of the lyre; song hath perished as if dying together with Joanna. Perchance the nine Muses have imposed on themselves a law worthy of them—to dwell in Joanna's tomb instead of on Helicon.

613.—DIOGENES, BISHOP OF AMISUS

On his nephew Diogenes

THIS monument of thy radiant youth, Diogenes, did thy Phrygian father erect to thee on the Euxine Sea—alas! how far from thy home. The decree of God brought thee here to die, a sorrow fore-doomed for me, thy father's brother, who having laid thee out with my consecrated hand and with prayer, put thee to rest here beside the dancing-place of the blest.¹

614.—AGATHIAS SCHOLASTICUS

THRICE blessed Hellanis and lovely Lamaxis were the stars of their Lesbian home; and when Paches, sailing here with the Athenian ships, ravaged the territory of Mytilene, he conceived a guilty passion for the young matrons and killed their husbands, thinking thus to force them. They, taking ship across the wide Aegean main, hurried to steep Mopsopia² and complained to the people of the actions of wicked Paches, until they drove him to an evil

¹ *i.e.* the church.

² Athens.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

τοῖα μέν, ὦ κούρα, πεπονήκατον· ἄψ δ' ἐπὶ πάτραν
 ἤκετον, ἐν δ' αὐτᾷ κείσθον ἀποφθιμένα·
 εὖ δὲ πόνων ἀπόνασθον, ἐπεὶ ποτὶ σᾶμα συνεύνων
 εὔδετον, ἐς κλεινᾶς μνᾶμα σαοφροσύνας·
 ὕμνευσιν δ' ἔτι πάντες ὁμόφρονας ἡρώϊνας,
 πάτρας καὶ ποσίων πῆματα τισαμένας.

15

615.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Εὐμόλπου φίλον υἱὸν ἔχει τὸ Φαληρικὸν οὔδας
 Μουσαῖον, φθίμενον σῶμ' ὑπὸ τῷδε τάφῳ.

616.—ΑΛΛΟ

ᾠδε Λίνον Θηβαῖον ἐδέξατο γαῖα θανόντα,
 Μούσης Οὐρανίης υἱὸν εὔστεφάνου.

617.—ΑΛΛΟ

Θρήϊκα χρυσολύρην τῇδ' Ὀρφέα Μοῦσαι ἔθαψαν,
 ὃν κτάνεν ὑψιμέδων Ζεὺς ψολόεντι βέλει.

618.—ΑΛΛΟ

Ἄνδρα σοφὸν Κλεόβουλον ἀποφθίμενον καταπενθεῖ
 ἥδε πάτρα Λίνδος πόντῳ ἀγαλλομένη.

619.—ΑΛΛΟ

Πλούτου καὶ σοφίης πρύτανιν πατρίς ἥδε Κόρινθος
 κόλποις ἀγχίαλος γῇ Περίανδρον ἔχει.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

doom. This, ladies, ye accomplished, and returning to your country lie in it dead. And a good guerdon ye have for your pains, since ye sleep hard by your husbands, a monument of glorious virtue, and all still sing the praises of the heroines, one in heart, who avenged the sufferings of their country and of their lords.¹

615.—ANONYMOUS

THE earth of Phaleron holds Musaeus, Eumolpus' dear son, dead under this tomb.

616.—ANONYMOUS

HERE the earth received at his death Linus of Thebes, son of the fair-wreathed Muse Urania.

617.—ANONYMOUS

HERE the Muses buried Thracian Orpheus of the golden lyre, whom Zeus, who reigneth on high, slew with his smoking bolt.

618.—ANONYMOUS

THIS, his country Lindos, that glories in the sea, mourns wise Cleobulus dead.

619.—ANONYMOUS

THIS, his country Corinth, that lies near the sea, holds in her bosom Periander, supreme in wealth and wisdom.

¹ This incident, like that in No. 492, is probably derived from a romance.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

620.—ΔΙΟΓΕΝΟΥΣ ΛΑΕΡΤΙΟΥ

Μήποτε λυπήσῃ σε τὸ μή σε τυχεῖν τινος, ἀλλὰ
 τέρπεο πᾶσιν ὁμῶς οἷσι δίδωσι θεός·
 καὶ γὰρ ἀθυμήσας ὁ σοφὸς Περίανδρος ἀπέσβη,
 οὔνεκεν οὐκ ἔτυχεν πρήξιος ἧς ἔθελεν.

621.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἐνθάδ' ἐγὼ Σοφοκλῆς στυγερὸν δόμον Ἰλίου ἔσβην
 κάμμορος, εἶδατι Σαρδῶν σελίνοιο γελάσκων.
 ὥς μὲν ἐγὼν, ἕτεροι δ' ἄλλως· πάντες δέ τε πάντως.

622.—ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ ΒΥΖΑΝΤΙΟΥ

Βόρχος ὁ βουποίμην ὅτ' ἐπὶ γλυκὺ κηρίον εἶρπεν,
 αἰγίλιπα σχοίνῳ πέτρον ἐπερχόμενος,
 εἶπετό οἱ σκυλάκων τις ὁ καὶ βοσίν, ὃς φάγε λεπτήν
 σχοῖνον ἀνελκομένῳ χραινομένην μέλιτι·
 κάππεσε δ' εἰς Ἰλίου· τὸ δ' ἀτρυγὲς ἀνδράσιν ἄλλοις 5
 κείνο μέλι ψυχῆς ὄνιον εἰρύσατο.

623.—ΑΙΜΙΛΙΑΝΟΥ

Ἐλκε, τάλαν, παρὰ μητρὸς ὃν οὐκέτι μαστὸν ἀμέλξεις,
 ἔλκυσον ὑστάτιον νᾶμα καταφθιμένης·
 ἤδη γὰρ ξιφέεσσι λιπόπνοος· ἀλλὰ τὰ μητρὸς
 φίλτρα καὶ εἰν αἶδη παιδοκομεῖν ἔμαθεν.

¹ This poisonous herb contracted the muscles, so as to give the appearance of grinning. We do not know who this Sophocles was.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

620.—DIOGENES LAERTIUS

NEVER be vexed at not getting anything, but rejoice in all the gifts of God. For wise Periander died of disappointment at not attaining the thing he wished.

621.—ANONYMOUS

HERE I, unhappy Sophocles, entered the house of Hades, laughing, because I ate Sardinian celery.¹ So perished I, and others otherwise, but all in some way or other.

(Amor) tolles de quacunque modo

622.—ANTIPHILUS OF BYZANTIUM

WHEN Borchus the neat-herd went to get the sweet honey-comb, climbing the steep rock by a rope, one of his dogs who used to follow the herd followed him, and, as he was pulling himself up, bit through the thin rope which was trickling with honey. He fell into Hades, grasping, at the cost of his life, that honey which no other man could harvest.

623.—AEMILIANUS

SUCK, poor child, at the breast whereat thy mother will never more suckle thee; drain the last drops from the dead. She hath already rendered up her spirit, pierced by the sword, but a mother's love can cherish her child even in death.²

² This probably refers to a picture by Aristides of Thebes.

624.—ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ

Ἑρροῖς, Ἰονίοιο πολυπτοίητε θάλασσα,
 νηλής, Ἀἶδεω πορθμὲ κελαινοτάτου,
 ἢ τόσσους κατέδεξο. τίς ἂν τεά, κάμμορε, λέξαι
 αἴσυλα, δυστήνων αἶσαν ὀπιζόμενος;
 Αἰγέα καὶ Λαβέωνα σὺν ὠκυμόροισιν ἑταίροις 5
 νηὶ τε σὺν πάσῃ βρύξας ἀλιρροθίῃ.

625.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΣΙΔΩΝΙΟΥ

Εἰδότα κῆπ' Ἀτλαντα τεμείν πόρον, εἰδότα Κρήτης
 κύματα καὶ πόντου ναυτιλίην μέλανος,
 Καλλιγένευσ Διόδωρον Ὀλύνθιον ἴσθι θανόντα
 ἐν λιμένι, πρῶρης νύκτερον ἐκχύμενον,
 δαιτὸς ἐκεῖ τὸ πέρισσόν ὅτ' ἤμεεν. ἃ πόσον ὕδωρ 5
 ὥλεσε τὸν τόσσῳ κεκριμένον πελάγει.

626.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἑσχατιαὶ Λιβύων Νασαμωνίδες, οὐκέτι θηρῶν
 ἔθνεσιν ἡπείρου νῶτα βαρυνόμεναι,
 ἡχοῖ ἐρημαίαισιν ἐπηπύσεσθε λεόντων
 ὠρυγαῖς ψαμάθους ἄχρῃς ὑπὲρ Νομάδων,
 φύλον ἐπεὶ νήριθμον ἐν ἰχνοπέδαισιν ἀγρευθὲν 5
 ἐς μίαν αἰχμηταῖς Καῖσαρ ἔθηκεν ὁ παῖς·
 αἱ δὲ πρὶν ἀγραύλων ἐγκοιτάδες ἀκρώρειαι
 θηρῶν, νῦν ἀνδρῶν εἰσὶ βοηλασίαι.

¹ Not the Euxine, but a part of the Thracian Sea.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

624.—DIODORUS

OUT on thee, dreaded Ionian Sea, pitiless water, ferrier of men to blackest Hades, thou who hast engulfed so many. Who, with the fate of the unfortunates before his eyes, shall tell all thy crimes, ill-starred sea? Thou hast swallowed in thy surges Aegeus and Labeo, with their short-lived companions and their whole ship.

625.—ANTIPATER OF SIDON

KNOW that Diodorus, the son of Calligenes of Olynthus, who could make his way even as far as Atlas, and knew the Cretan waters and the navigation of the Black Sea,¹ died in port, falling off the prow at night, while he was spewing out the excess of the feast. Ah, how small a bit of water was fatal to him who had been proved in so vast an expanse of ocean!

626.—ANONYMOUS

(Not Sepulchral)

YE furthest Nasamonian wilds of Libya, no longer, your expanse vexed by the hordes of wild beasts of the continent, shall ye ring in echo, even beyond the sands of the Nomads, to the voice of lions roaring in the desert, since Caesar the son has trapped the countless tribe and brought it face to face with his fighters.² Now the heights once full of the lairs of prowling beasts are pasturage for the cattle of men.

² *i.e.* the *bestiarii* in the circus.

627.—ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ

Ἡμιτελῇ θάλαμόν τε καὶ ἐγγύθι νυμφικὰ λέκτρα,
 κοῦρε, λιπὼν ὀλοὴν οἶμον ἔβης Ἀΐδου.
 Θύνιον Ἀστακίην δὲ μάλ' ἤκαχες, ἥ σε μάλιστα
 οἶκτρά τὸν ἤβητὴν κώκυεν ἡΐθεον,
 Ἰππάρχου κλαίουσα κακὸν μόρον, εἴκοσι ποίας 5
 μῦνον ἐπεὶ βιότου πλήσαο καὶ πίσυρας.

628.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

Ἡρνήσαντο καὶ ἄλλαι ἐὼν πάρος οὔνομα νῆσοι
 ἀκλεές, ἐς δ' ἀνδρῶν ἦλθον ὁμωνυμίην.
 κληθείητε καὶ ὑμεσὶν Ἐρωτίδες· οὐ νέμεσίς τοι,
 Ὀξεῖαι, ταύτην κλῆσιν ἀμειψαμέναις.
 παιδὶ γάρ, ὃν τύμβῳ Δίης ὑπεθήκατο βώλου, 5
 οὔνομα καὶ μορφὴν αὐτὸς ἔδωκεν Ἐρως.
 ὦ χθὼν σηματοέσσα, καὶ ἡ παρὰ θινὶ θάλασσα,
 παιδὶ σὺ μὲν κούφη κείσο, σὺ δ' ἡσυχίη.

629.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Ἡ χθαμαλὴν ὑπέδυσ' ὁ τόσος κόνιν; εἰς σέ τις ἀθρῶν,
 Σώκρατες, Ἑλλήνων μέμψεται ἀκρισίην.
 νηλέες, οἳ τὸν ἄριστον ἀπώλεσαν, οὐδὲ ἐν αἰδοῖ
 δόντες· τοιοῦτοι πολλάκι Κεκροπίδαι.

630.—ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ ΒΥΖΑΝΤΙΟΥ

Ἦδη που πάτρης πελάσας σχεδόν, “ Αὔριον,” εἶπον,
 “ ἡ μακρὴ κατ' ἐμοῦ δυσπλοίη κοπάσει.”
 οὔπω χεῖλος ἔμυσε, καὶ ἦν ἴσος Ἀἰδι πόντος,
 καί με κατέτρυχεν κείνο τὸ κοῦφον ἔπος.
 πάντα λόγον πεφύλαξο τὸν αὔριον· οὐδὲ τὰ μικρὰ 5
 λήθει τὴν γλώσσης ἀντίπαλον Νέμεσιν.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

627.—DIODORUS

LEAVING thy bridal-chamber half prepared, thy wedding close at hand, thou hast gone, young man, down the baneful road of Hades; and sorely hast thou afflicted Thynion of Astacus, who most piteously of all lamented for thee, dead in thy prime, weeping for the evil fate of her Hipparchus, seeing thou didst complete but twenty-four years.

628.—CRINAGORAS

OTHER islands ere this have rejected their inglorious names and named themselves after men. Be called Erotides (Love islands), ye Oxeiai (Sharp islands); it is no shame for you to change; for Eros himself gave both his name and his beauty to the boy whom Dies laid here beneath a heap of clods. O earth, crowded with tombs, and sea that washest on the shore, do thou lie light on the boy, and thou lie hushed for his sake.

629.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

Dost thou who art so great rest in so shallow a soil? He who looks at thee, Socrates, must blame the unwisdom of the Greeks. Merciless judges! who slew the best of men, nor shamed them one jot. Such often are the Athenians.

630.—ANTIPHILUS OF BYZANTIUM

Now nearing my country I said, "To-morrow shall this wind that blew so long against me abate." Scarce had I closed my lips when the sea became like hell, and that light word I spoke was my destruction. Beware ever of that word "to-morrow"; not even little things are unnoticed by the Nemesis that is the foe of our tongues.

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631.—ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Ἦν ἄρα Μιλήτου Φοιβήϊον <ὄρμον> ἵκησθε,
λέξατε Διογένει πένθιμον ἀγγελίην,
παῖς ὅτι οἱ ναυηγὸς ὑπὸ χθονὶ κεύθεται Ἄνδρου
Δίφιλος, Αἰγαίου κύμα πιῶν πελάγευς.

632.—ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ

Κλίμακος ἐξ ὀλιγῆς ὀλίγον βρέφος ἐν Διοδώρου
κάππεσεν, ἐκ δ' ἐάγη καίριον ἀστράγαλον,
δινηθεὶς προκάρηνος. ἐπεὶ δ' ἶδε θεῖον ἄνακτα
ἀντόμενον, παιδνὰς αὐτίκ' ἔτεινε χέρας.
ἀλλὰ σὺ νηπιάρχου δμῳός, κόνι, μήποτε βρίθειν
ὀστέα, τοῦ διετοῦς φειδομένη Κόρακος.

5

633.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

Καὶ αὐτὴ ἤχλυσεν ἀκρέσπερος ἀντέλλουσα
μήνη, πένθος ἐὼν νυκτὶ καλυψαμένη,
οὔνεκα τὴν χαρίεσσαν ὁμώνυμον εἶδε Σελήνην
ἄπνουν εἰς ζοφερὸν δυομένην αἶδην.
κείνη γὰρ καὶ κάλλος ἐοῦ κοινώσατο φῶτός,
καὶ θάνατον κείνης μίξεν ἐὼ κνέφεϊ.

5

634.—ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ ΒΥΖΑΝΤΙΟΥ

Νεκροδόκον κλιντῆρα Φίλων ὁ πρέσβυς αἰείρων
ἐγκλιδόν, ὅφρα λάβοι μισθὸν ἐφημέριον,
σφάλματος ἐξ ὀλίγοιο πεσὼν θάνεν· ἦν γὰρ ἕτοιμος
εἰς αἶδην, ἐκάλει δ' ἡ πολιὴ πρόφασιν·
ὃν δ' ἄλλοις ἐφόρει νεκυοστόλον, αὐτὸς ἐφ' αὐτῷ
ἀσκάντην ὁ γέρων ἀχθοφορῶν ἔλαθεν.

5

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

631.—APOLLONIDES

IF thou comest to Apollo's harbour at Miletus, give to Diogenes the mournful message that his shipwrecked son Diphilus lies in Andrian earth, having drunk the water of the Aegean Sea.

632.—DIODORUS

A LITTLE child in Diodorus' house fell from a little ladder, but falling head first broke the vertebra of its neck, to break which is fatal. But when it saw its revered master running up, it at once stretched out its baby arms to him. Earth, never lie heavy on the bones of the little slave child, but be kind to two-year-old Corax.

633.—CRINAGORAS

THE moon herself, rising at early eve, dimmed her light, veiling her mourning in night, because she saw her namesake, pretty Selene, going down dead to murky Hades. On her she had bestowed the beauty of her light, and with her death she mingled her own darkness.

634.—ANTIPHILUS

OLD Philo, stooping to lift the bier to gain his daily wage, stumbled slightly, but fell and was killed; for he was ripe for Hades, and old age was on the look out for an opportunity; and so all un-awares he lifted for himself that bier on which he used to carry the corpses of others.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

635.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ναῦν Ἰεροκλείδης ἔσχεν σύγγηρον, ὁμόπλουν,
τὴν αὐτὴν ζωῆς καὶ θανάτου σύνοδον,
πιστὴν ἰχθυβολεῦντι συνέμπορον. οὐτίς ἐκείνης
πώποτ' ἐπέπλωσεν κῦμα δικαιοτέρῃ·
γῆραος ἄχρις ἔβασκε πονευμένη· εἶτα θανόντα
ἐκτέρισεν· συνέπλω δ' ἄχρι καὶ Ἀΐδεω.

5

636.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

Ποιμὴν ὦ μάκαρ, εἶθε κατ' οὖρεος ἐπροβάτευον
κῆγώ, ποιηρὸν τοῦτ' ἀνὰ λευκόλοφον,
κριοῖς ἀγητῆρσι ποτ' ἐβληχημένα βάζων,
ἢ πικρῇ βάψαι νήοχα πηδάλια
ἄλμῃ. τοιγὰρ ἔδυν ὑποβένθιος· ἀμφὶ δὲ ταύτην
θίνα με ῥοιβδήσας Εὐρος ἐφωρμίσατο.

5

637.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Πύρρος ὁ μουνερέτης ὀλίγη νηὶ λεπτὰ ματεύων
φυκία καὶ τριχίνης μαινίδας ἐκ καθέτης,
ἡϊόνων ἀποτῆλε τυπεῖς κατέδουπε κεραυνῶ·
νηὺς δὲ πρὸς αἰγιαλοὺς ἔδραμεν αὐτομάτῃ
ἀγγελίην θείῳ καὶ λιγνύϊ μηνύουσα,
καὶ φράσαι Ἀργῶν οὐκ ἐπόθησε τρόπιν.

5

638.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

Παίδων ἀλλαχθέντι μόρῳ ἐπὶ τοῦτ' ἐλεεινὴ
μήτηρ ἀμφοτέρους εἶπε περισχομένη·
“Καὶ νέκυν οὐ σέο, τέκνον, ἐπ' ἡματι τῷδε γοήσειν
ἤλπισα, καὶ ζωοῖς οὐ σὲ μετεσσόμενον
ὄψεσθαι· νῦν δ' οἱ μὲν ἐς ὑμέας ἡμείφθησαν
δαίμονες, ἄψευστον δ' ἵκετο πένθος ἐμοί.”

5

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

635.—BY THE SAME

HIEROCLES' boat grew old with him, always travelled with him, and accompanied him in life and in death. It was his faithful fishing partner, and no juster boat ever sailed the waves. It laboured to keep him until his old age, and then it buried him when he was dead, and travelled with him to Hades.¹

636.—CRINAGORAS

O HAPPY shepherd, would that I, too, had led my sheep down this grassy white knoll, answering the bleatings of the rams that lead the flock, rather than dipped in the bitter brine the rudder to guide my ship. Therefore I sunk to the depths, and the whistling east wind brought me to rest on this beach.

637.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

PYRRHUS the solitary oarsman, fishing with his hair-line for small hakes and sprats from his little boat, fell, struck by a thunderbolt, far away from the shore. The boat came ashore of itself, bearing the message by sulphur and smoke, and had no need of a speaking keel like that of Argo.

638.—CRINAGORAS

THE poor mother, when the expected fate of her two sons was reversed, spoke thus, clasping both of them: "Neither did I hope, my child, to weep for thee to-day, nor, my child, to see thee yet among the living. Now your fates have been interchanged, but sorrow undeniable has come to me."

¹ *cp.* Nos. 305, 381, 585, above.

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639.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Πᾶσα θάλασσα θάλασσα· τί Κυκλάδας ἢ στενὸν
 Ἑλλης
 κῦμα καὶ Ὀξείας ἤλεα μεμφόμεθα;
 ἄλλως τοῦνομ' ἔχουσιν· ἐπεὶ τί με, τὸν προφυγόντα
 κείνα, Σκαρφαιεὺς ἀμφεκάλυψε λιμήν;
 νόστιμον εὐπλοίην ἀρῶτό τις· ὥς τά γε πόντου
 πόντος, ὃ τυμβευθεὶς οἶδεν Ἀρισταγόρης. 5

640.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ῥιγηλὴ ναύταις ἐρίφων δύσις, ἀλλὰ Πύρωνι
 πουλὴ γαληναίῃ χείματος ἐχθροτέρῃ·
 νῆα γὰρ ἀπνοίῃ πεπεδημένου ἔφθασε ναύταις
 ληϊστέων ταχινὴ δίκροτος ἐσσυμένη·
 χεῖμα δέ μιν προφυγόντα γαληναίῳ ἐπ' ὀλέθρῳ
 ἔκτανον· ἃ λυγρῆς δειλὴ καχορμισίης. 5

641.—ΑΝΤΙΦΙΛΟΥ

Σῆμα δυωδεκάμοιρον ἀφεγγέος ἡελίοιο,
 τοσσάκις ἀγλώσσω φθεγγόμενον στόματι,
 εὖτ' ἂν θλιβομένοιο ποτὶ στενὸν ὕδατος ἀῆρ
 αὐλὸν ἀποστείλῃ πνεῦμα διωλύγιον,
 θῆκεν Ἀθήναιος δήμῳ χάριν, ὥς ἂν ἐναργῆς
 εἶη κῆν φθονεραῖς ἡέλιος νεφέλαις. 5

642.—ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Σύρου καὶ Δήλοιο κλύδων μέσος νῆα Μενοίτην
 σὺν φόρτῳ Σαμίου κρύψε Διαφανέος,
 εἰς ὅσιον σπεύδοντα πλόου τάχος· ἀλλὰ θάλασσα
 ἐχθρὴ καὶ νούσῳ πατρὸς ἐπειγομένοις.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

639.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

EVERY sea is sea. Why do we foolishly blame the Cyclades, or the Hellespont, and the Sharp Isles? ¹ They merit not their evil fame; for why, when I had escaped them, did the harbour of Scarphaea ² drown me? Let who will pray for fair weather to bring him home; Aristagoras, who is buried here, knows that the sea is the sea.

640.—BY THE SAME

FEARSOME for sailors is the setting of the Kids, but for Pyro calm was far more adverse than storm. For his ship, stayed by calm, was overtaken by a swift double-oared pirate galley. He was slain by them, having escaped the storm but to perish in the calm. Alas, in what an evil harbour ended his voyage!

641.—ANTIPHILUS

(Not Sepulchral, but on a Water-clock)

THIS recorder of the invisible sun, divided into twelve parts, and as often speaking with tongueless mouth, each time that, the water being compressed in the narrow pipe, the air sends forth a sonorous blast, was erected by Athenaeus for the public, so that the sun might be visible even when covered by envious clouds.

642.—APOLLONIDES

BETWEEN Syrus and Delos the waves engulfed Menoetes of Samos, son of Diaphanes, together with his cargo. For a pious purpose was he hurrying home, but the sea is the enemy even of those who are hastening to be with their fathers in sickness.

¹ See No. 628.

² A harbour of Locris.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

643.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

Ἑμνίδα τὴν Εὐάνδρου, ἐράσμιον αἰὲν ἄθυρμα
οἰκογενές, κούρην αἰμύλον εἰναέτιν,
ἤρπασας, ὦ ἄλλιστ' Ἀΐδη, τί πρόωρον ἐφίεις
μοῖραν τῇ πάντως σείό ποτ' ἐσσομένη;

644.—ΒΙΑΝΟΡΟΣ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Ἦστατον ἐθρήνησε τὸν ὠκύμορον Κλεαρίστη
παῖδα, καὶ ἀμφὶ τάφῳ πικρὸν ἔπαυσε βίον.
κωκύσασα γὰρ ὅσσον ἐχάνδανε μητρὸς ἀνίη,
οὐκέτ' ἐπιστρέψαι πνεύματος ἔσχε τόνους.
θηλύτεραι, τί τοσοῦτον ἐμετρήσασθε τάλαιναι
θρήνον, ἵνα κλαύσῃτ' ἄχρι καὶ Ἀΐδεω;

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645.—ΚΡΙΝΑΓΟΡΟΥ

ᾠ δύστην' ὀλβοιο Φιλόστρατε, ποῦ σοι ἐκεῖνα
σκῆπτρα καὶ αἱ βασιλέων ἄφθονοι ἐντυχίαι,¹
αἷσιν ἐπηώρησας αἰὲ βίον; ἢ ἐπὶ Νείλῳ
· · · · δαίοις ὦν περίοπτος ὄροις;
ὀθνεῖοι καμάτους τοὺς σοὺς διμοιρήσαντο,
σὸς δὲ νέκυσ ψαφαρῇ κείσεται ἐν Ὀστρακίνῃ.

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646.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ ΜΕΛΟΠΟΙΟΥ

Λοίσθια δὴ τάδε πατρὶ φίλῳ περὶ χεῖρε βαλοῦσα
εἶπ' Ἑρατώ, χλωροῖς δάκρυσιν λειβομένα·
“ᾠ πάτερ, οὐ τοι ἔτ' εἰμί, μέλας δ' ἐμὸν ὄμμα
καλύπτει
ἤδη ἀποφθιμένης κυάνεος θάνατος.”

¹ εὐτυχίαι MS. : I correct.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

643.—CRINAGORAS

O HADES the inexorable, thou hast carried off Hymnis, Evander's daughter, ever the loveable pet of his house, the coaxing nine-year old girl. Why didst thou send such early death to her who must one day in any case be thine?

644.—BIANOR THE GRAMMARIAN

CLEARISTE mourned her last for the early death of her son, and on the tomb ended her embittered life. For, wailing with all the force a mother's sorrow could give her, she could not recover force to draw her breath. Women, why give ye such ample measure to your grief as to wail even till it brings you to Hades?

645.—CRINAGORAS

O PHILOSTRATUS,¹ unhappy for all thy wealth, where are those sceptres and constant intercourse with princes on which thy fortune ever depended? Shall thy tomb be (?) by the Nile conspicuous in the region of . . . ? Foreigners have shared among them the fruit of thy toil, and thy corpse shall lie in sandy Ostracine.²

646.—ANYTE

THESE were the last words that Erato spoke, throwing her arms round her dear father's neck, her cheeks wet with fresh tears: "Father, I am thine no longer; I am gone, and sombre death casts already his black veil over my eyes."

¹ An Academic philosopher, a favourite of Anthony and Cleopatra.

² Between Egypt and Palestine. By "foreigners" he means probably Roman soldiers.

647.—ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΟΥ, οἱ δὲ ΣΙΜΙΟΥ

"Υστατα δὴ τάδ' ἔειπε φίλην ποτὶ μητέρα Γοργῶ
δακρυόεσσα, δέρης χερσὶν ἐφαπτομένη·
" Αὖθι μένοις παρὰ πατρί, τέκοις δ' ἐπὶ λῶνι μοῖρα
ἄλλαν, σὼ πολιῷ γήραϊ καδεμόνα."

648.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ ΤΑΡΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ

Ἐσθλὸς Ἀριστοκράτης ὅτ' ἀπέπλεεν εἰς Ἀχέροντα,
εἶπ' ὀλιγοχρονίης ἀψάμενος κεφαλῆς·
" Παίδων τις μνήσαιτο, καὶ ἐδνώσαιτο γυναῖκα,
εἰ καὶ μιν δάκνοι δυσβίOTOS πενίη·
ζωὴν στυλώσαιτο· κακὸς δ' ἄστυλος ιδέσθαι
οἶκος· ὃ δ' αὖ λῶστον,¹ τάνέρος ἐσχαρεῶν
εὐκίων φαίνοιτο, καὶ ἐν πολυκαεῖ ὄγκῳ
ἐμπρέποι,² αὐγάζων δαλὸν ἐπесχάριον."
ἦδαι Ἀριστοκράτης τὸ κρήγυνον· ἀλλὰ γυναικῶν,
ὦνθρωπ', ἦχθαιρεν τὴν ἀλιτοφροσύνην.

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649.—ΑΝΤΤΗΣ ΜΕΛΟΠΟΙΟΥ

Ἀντί τοι εὐλεχέος θαλάμου σεμνῶν θ' ὕμεναίων
μάτηρ στήσε τάφῳ τῷδ' ἐπὶ μαρμαρίνῳ
παρθενικάν, μέτρον τε τεὸν καὶ κάλλος ἔχοισαν,
Θερσί· ποτιφθεγκτὰ δ' ἔπλεο καὶ φθιμένα.

650.—[ΦΛΑΚΚΟΥ ἢ] ΦΑΛΑΙΚΟΥ

Φεῦγε θαλάσσια ἔργα, βοῶν δ' ἐπιβάλλευ ἐχέτλη,
εἴ τί τοι ἦδ' μακρῆς πείρατ' ἰδεῖν βιοτῆς·
ἠπείρῳ γὰρ ἔνεστι μακρὸς βίος· εἴν' ἀλλ' οὐ πῶς
εὐμαρὲς εἰς πολιὴν ἀνδρὸς ἰδεῖν κεφαλὴν.

¹ λῶστος MS. : I correct.

² I write so : ἔνστη MS.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

647.—SIMONIDES OR SIMIAS

THESE were the very last words that Gorgo spoke to her dear mother, in tears throwing her hands round her neck: "Stay here with father and mayest thou bear another daughter, more fortunate than I was, to tend thy grey old age."

648.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

Good Aristocrates, as he was taking ship for Acheron, resting his doomed head on his hand, said: "Let every man seek to have children and get him a wife, even if miserable poverty pinch him. Let him support his life with pillars; a house without pillars is ill to look on. Nay! what is best, may the room where his hearth is have many fair columns, and shining with the luxury of many lights, illumine the log that burns on the hearth."¹ Aristocrates knew what was best, but, O man, he hated the evil-mindedness of women.

649.—ANYTE

THY mother, Thersis, instead of a bridal chamber and solemn wedding rites, gave thee to stand on this thy marble tomb a maiden like to thee in stature and beauty, and even now thou art dead we may speak to thee.

650.—PHALAECUS

Avoid busying thee with the sea, and put thy mind to the plough that the oxen draw, if it is any joy for thee to see the end of a long life. For on land there is length of days, but on the sea it is not easy to find a man with grey hair.

¹ Lines 6-8 are somewhat obscure. Children seem to be meant by the lights as well as by the pillars or columns.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

651.—ΕΥΦΟΡΙΩΝΟΣ

Οὐχ ὁ τρηχὺς Ἑλαιὸς ἐπ' ὅστέα κείνα καλύπτει,
 οὐδ' ἡ κυάνεον γράμμα λαλοῦσα πέτρη·
 ἀλλὰ τὰ μὲν Δολίχης τε καὶ αἰπεινῆς Δρακάνοιο
 Ἰκάριον ῥήσσει κύμα περὶ κροκάλαις·
 ἀντὶ δ' ἐγὼ ξενίης Πολυμήδεος ἡ κενεὴ χθὼν
 ὠγκώθην Δρυόπων διψάσιν ἐν βοτάναις.

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652.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ ΤΑΡΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ

Ἦχῆεσσα θάλασσα, τί τὸν Τιμάρεος οὕτως
 πλώοντ' οὐ πολλῇ νηϊ Τελευταγόρην,
 ἄγρια χειμήνασα, κατεπρηνώσαο πόντῳ
 σὺν φόρτῳ, λάβρον κύμ' ἐπιχευαμένη;
 χῶ μὲν που καύηξιν ἢ ἰχθυβόροις λαρίδεσσιν
 τεθρήνητ' ἄπνους εὐρεῖ ἐπ' αἰγιαλῷ·
 Τιμάρης δὲ κενὸν τέκνου κεκλαυμένον ἀθρῶν
 τύμβον, δακρύει παῖδα Τελευταγόρην.

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653.—ΠΑΓΚΡΑΤΟΥΣ

Ὦλεσεν Αἰγαίου διὰ κύματος ἄγριος ἄρθεις
 Λίψ' Ἐπιηρείδην Ὑάσι δυομέναις,
 αὐτὸν ἐῆ σὺν νηϊ καὶ ἀνδράσιν· ὧ τόδε σῆμα
 δακρύσας κενεὸν παιδὶ πατὴρ ἔκαμεν.

654.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ ΤΑΡΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ

Αἰεὶ ληϊσταὶ καὶ ἀλιφθόροι, οὐδὲ δίκαιοι
 Κρήτες· τίς Κρητῶν οἶδε δικαιοσύνην;
 ὥς καὶ ἐμὲ πλώοντα σὺν οὐκ εὐπίονι φόρτῳ
 Κρηταιεῖς ὦσαν Τιμόλυτον καθ' ἁλός,
 δείλαιον. κῆγὼ μὲν ἀλιζώοις λαρίδεσσι
 κέκλαυμαι, τύμβῳ δ' οὐχ ὑπο Τιμόλυτος.

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SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

651.—EUPHORION

Craggy Elaeus doth not cover those thy bones, nor this stone that speaks in blue letters. They are broken by the Icarian sea on the shingly beach of Doliche¹ and lofty Dracanon,² and I, this empty mound of earth, am heaped up here in the thirsty herbage of the Dryopes³ for the sake of old friendship with Polymedes.

652.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

Thou booming sea, why didst thou rise in angry storm, and striking with a huge wave send headlong to the deep, cargo and all, Teleutagoras, son of Timares, as he sailed in his little ship? He, lying somewhere dead on the broad beach, is bewailed over by terns and fish-eating gulls, and Timares, looking on his son's empty tear-bedewed tomb, weeps for his child Teleutagoras.

653.—PANCRATES

At the setting of the Hyades the fierce Sirocco rose and destroyed Epierides in the Aegean Sea, himself, his ship and crew; and for him his father in tears made this empty tomb.

654.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

The Cretans are ever brigands and pirates, and never just; who ever heard of the justice of a Cretan? So they were Cretans who threw me unhappy Timolytus into the sea, when I was travelling with no very rich cargo. I am bewailed by the sea-gulls, and there is no Timolytus in this tomb.

¹ Another name of the island Icaria.

² A cape on this island.

³ The inhabitants of Doris.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

655.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἄρκει μοι γαίης μικρὴ κόνις· ἡ δὲ περισσὴ
ἄλλον ἐπιθλίβει πλούσια κεκλιμένον
στήλη, τὸ σκληρὸν νεκρῶν βάρος· εἴ με θανόντα
γνώσονται, Ἀλκάνδρῳ τοῦτο τί Καλλιτέλεως;

656.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τὴν ὀλίγην βῶλον καὶ τοῦτ' ὀλιγήριον, ὦνερ,
σῆμα ποτίφθεγξαι τλάμονος Ἀλκιμένους,
εἰ καὶ πᾶν κέκρυπται ὑπ' ὀξείης παλιούρου
καὶ βάτου, ἦν ποτ' ἐγὼ δήϊον Ἀλκιμένης.

657.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ποιμένες οἱ ταύτην ὄρεος ῥάχιν οἰοπολεῖτε
αἶγας κευείρους ἐμβοτέοντες ὄϊς,
Κλειταγόρῃ, πρὸς Γῆς, ὀλίγην χάριν, ἀλλὰ προσηνῇ
τίνοιτε, χθονίης εἵνεκα Φερσεφόνης.
βληχῆσαιντ' ὄϊές μοι, ἐπ' ἀξέστοιο δὲ ποιμὴν
πέτρης συρίζοι πρηέα βοσκομέναις.
εἶαρι δὲ πρώτῳ λειμώνιον ἄνθος ἀμέρσας
χωρίτης στεφέντω τύμβον ἐμὸν στεφάνῳ,
καί τις ἀπ' εὐάρνοιο καταχραίνοιτο γάλακτι
οἶός, ἀμολγαῖον μαστὸν ἀνασχόμενος,
κρηπίδ' ὑγραίνων ἐπιτύμβιον· εἰσὶ θανόντων
εἰσὶν ἀμοιβαῖαι καὶ φθιμένοις χάριτες.

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658.—ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΥ, οἱ δὲ ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ ΤΑΡΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ

Γνώσομαι εἴ τι νέμεις ἀγαθοῖς πλέον, ἢ καὶ ὁ δειλὸς
ἐκ σέθεν ὡσαύτως ἴσον, ὁδοιπόρ', ἔχει.
“Χαιρέτω οὗτος ὁ τύμβος,” εἰρεῖς, “ἐπεὶ Εὐρυμέδοντος
κεῖται τῆς ἱερῆς κούφου ὑπὲρ κεφαλῆς.”

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

655.—BY THE SAME

A LITTLE dust of the earth is enough for me, and may a rich and useless monument, a weight ill for the dead to bear, crush some other man in his rest. What is that to Alexander, son of Calliteles, if they know who I am or not, now that I am dead?

656.—BY THE SAME

SALUTE, Sir, this little mound and modest monument of hapless Alcimenes, though it be all overgrown by the sharp buckthorn and brambles on which I, Alcimenes, once waged war.

657.—BY THE SAME

YE shepherds who roam over this mountain ridge feeding your goats and fleecy sheep, do, in the name of Earth, a little kindness, but a pleasant one, to Cleitagoras, for the sake of Persephone underground. May the sheep bleat to me, and the shepherd seated on the unhewn rock pipe soft notes to them as they feed, and may the villager in early spring gather meadow flowers and lay a garland on my grave. May one of you bedew it with the milk of a ewe, mother of pretty lambs, holding her udder up and wetting the edge of the tomb. There are ways, I assure you, even among the dead of returning a favour done to the departed.

658.—THEOCRITUS OR LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

I SHALL discover, wayfarer, if thou honourest more the good, or if a worthless man hath as much of thy esteem. In the first case thou wilt say, "All hail to this tomb because it lies light on the holy head of Eurymedon."

659. <ΘΕΟΚΡΙΤΟΥ>

Νήπιον υἷον ἔλειπες· ἐν ἡλικίῃ δὲ καὶ αὐτός,
 Εὐρύμεδον, τύμβου τοῦδε θανὼν ἔτυχες.
 σοὶ μὲν ἔδρη θείοισι παρ' ἀνδράσι· τὸν δὲ πολῖται
 τιμησεῦντι, πατρὸς μνῶμενοι ὥς ἀγαθοῦ.

660.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΑ ΤΑΡΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ

Ξεῖνε, Συρακόσιός τοι ἀνὴρ τόδ' ἐφίεται Ὀρθων,
 “ Χειμερίας μεθύων μηδαμὰ νυκτὸς ἴης.”
 καὶ γὰρ ἐγὼ τοιοῦτον ἔχω μόρον, ἀντὶ δὲ †πολλῆς
 πατρίδος ὀθνεῖαν κεῖμαι ἐφесσάμενος.

661.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Εὐσθένης τὸ μνήμα· φυσιγνώμων ὁ σοφιστής,
 δεινὸς ἀπ' ὀφθαλμοῦ καὶ τὸ νόημα μαθεῖν.
 εὖ μιν ἔθαψαν ἐταῖροι ἐπὶ ξείνης ξένον ὄντα,
 χῦμνοθέτης ἐν τοῖς δαιμονίως φίλος ὢν.
 πάντων ὢν ἐπέοικεν ἔχειν τεθνεῶθ' ὁ σοφιστής,
 καίπερ ἄκικυσ ἐὼν, εἶχ' ἄρα κηδεμόνας.

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662.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Ἡ παῖς ὥχετ' ἄωρος ἐν ἐβδόμῳ ἤδ' ἐνιαυτῷ
 εἰς αἶδην, πολλῆς ἡλικίης προτέρη,
 δειλαίη, ποθέουσα τὸν εἰκοσάμηνον ἀδελφόν,
 νήπιον ἀστόργου γευσάμενον θανάτου.
 αἰαῖ, λυγρὰ παθοῦσα Περιστέρη, ὥς ἐν ἐτοίμῳ
 ἀνθρώποις δαίμων θῆκε τὰ δεινότατα.

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SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

659.—THEOCRITUS

(On the same Tomb)

THOU hast left an infant son, but thyself, Eury-medon, didst die in thy prime and liest in this tomb. Thy abode is with the divine among men, but him the citizens will honour, mindful of his father's goodness.

660.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

STRANGER, a Syracusan named Orthon enjoins this upon thee: "Never go out drunk on a winter night." For that was what caused my death, and instead of resting in my ample country I lie clothed in foreign soil.

661.—BY THE SAME

THE tomb is that of Eusthenes the sophist, who was a reader of character, skilled in discovering our thought from our eyes. Well did his companions bury him, a stranger in a strange land, and among them was a poet marvellously dear to him. So the sophist, although he was feeble, had those who took care that he should have on his death all proper honour.

662.—BY THE SAME

THE girl is gone to Hades before her time in her seventh year, before all her many playmates, hapless child, longing for her little brother, who twenty months old tasted of loveless death. Alas Peristera¹ for thy sad fate! How hath Heaven decreed that the very path of men should be sown with calamities!

¹ Little dove.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

663.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ὁ μικκὸς τόδ' ἔτευξε τᾷ Θραϊσῶ
 Μήδειος τὸ μνᾶμ' ἐπὶ τᾷ ὁδῷ, κήπέγραψε Κλείτας.
 ἔξει τὰν χάριν ἃ γυνὰ ἀντ' ἐκείνων
 ὦν τὸν κῶρον ἔθρεψε. τί μάν; ἔτι χρησίμα καλεῖται.

664.—ΑΛΛΟ

Ἀρχίλοχον καὶ στᾶθι καὶ εἴσιδε τὸν πάλαι ποιητάν,
 τὸν τῶν ἰάμβων, οὗ τὸ μυρίον κλέος
 διῆλθε κήπιν νύκτα καὶ ποτ' ἄω.
 ἦ ρά νιν αἱ Μοῦσαι καὶ ὁ Δάλιος ἠγάπευν Ἀπόλλων,
 ὥς ἐμμελής τ' ἔγεντο κήπιδέξις
 ἔπεά τε ποιεῖν, πρὸς λύραν τ' αἰεῖδεν. 5

665.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ ΑΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Μήτε μακρῇ θαρσέων ναυτίλλεο μήτε βαθείῃ
 νηϊ· κρατεῖ παντὸς δούρατος εἷς ἄνεμος.
 ὤλεσε καὶ Πρόμαχον πνοιὴ μία, κύμα δ' ἐν αὐτῷ
 ἀθρόον ἐς κοίλην ἐστυφέλιξεν ἅλα.
 οὐ μὲν οἱ δαίμων πάντη κακός· ἀλλ' ἐνὶ γαίῃ
 πατρίδι καὶ τύμβου καὶ κτερέων ἔλαχεν
 κηδεμόνων ἐν χερσίν, ἐπεὶ τρηχεῖα θάλασσα
 νεκρὸν πεπταμένους θῆκεν ἐπ' αἰγιαλούς. 5

666.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ

Οὗτος ὁ Λειάνδροιο διάπλοος, οὗτος ὁ πόντου
 πορθμός, ὁ μὲν μούνῳ τῷ φιλέοντι βαρύς·
 ταῦθ' Ἡροῦς τὰ πάροιθεν ἐπαύλια, τοῦτο τὸ πύργου
 λείψανον, ὁ προδότης ὧδ' ἐπέκειτο λύχνος.
 κοινὸς δ' ἀμφοτέρους ὅδ' ἔχει τάφος, εἰσέτι καὶ νῦν 5
 κείνῳ τῷ φθονερῷ μεμφομένους ἀνέμῳ.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

663.—BY THE SAME

LITTLE Medeus made this tomb by the wayside for his Thracian nurse, and inscribed it with the name of Clita. She will have her reward for nursing the boy. Why? She is still called "useful"! ¹

664.—ANONYMOUS

STAND and look on Archilochus, the iambic poet of old times, whose vast renown reached to the night and to the dawn. Verily did the Muses and Delian Apollo love him; so full of melody was he, so skilled to write verse and to sing it to the lyre.

665.—LEONIDAS OF TARENTUM

TRUST not in the length or depth of the ship thou voyagest in; one wind lords it over every keel. One blast destroyed Promachus, and one huge wave dashed him into the trough of the sea. Yet Heaven was not entirely unkind to him, but he got funeral and a tomb in his own country by the hands of his own people, since the rude sea cast out his body on the expanse of the beach.

666.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

THIS is the place where Leander crossed, these are the straits, unkind not only to one lover. This is where Hero once dwelt, here are the ruins of the tower, the treacherous lamp rested here. In this tomb they both repose, still reproaching that envious wind.

¹ This epithet is occasionally found on the tombs of slaves.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

667.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἐν τῷ ναῷ τῆς ἁγίας Ἀναστασίας ἐν Θεσσαλονίκῃ
Τίπτε μάτην γοόωντες ἐμῷ παραμύμνετε τύμβῳ;
οὐδὲν ἔχω θρήνων ἄξιον ἐν φθιμένοις.
λῆγε γόων καὶ παῦε, πόσις, καὶ παῖδες ἐμεῖο
χαίρετε, καὶ μνήμην σώζετ' Ἀμαζονίης.

668.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Οὐδ' εἴ μοι γελόωσα καταστορέσειε Γαλήνη
κύματα, καὶ μαλακὴν φρίκα φέροι Ζέφυρος,
νηοβάτην ὄψεσθε· δέδοικα γὰρ οὐς πάρος ἔτλην
κινδύνους ἀνέμοις ἀντικορυσσόμενος.

669.—ΠΛΑΤΩΝΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΦΙΛΟΣΟΦΟΥ

Ἀστέρας εἰσαθρεῖς ἀστὴρ ἐμός. εἶθε γενοίμην
Οὐρανός, ὥς πολλοῖς ὄμμασιν εἰς σὲ βλέπω.

A. J. Butler, *Amaranth and Asphodel*, p. 14; A. Esdaile,
Poems and Translations, p. 48.

670.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἀστὴρ πρὶν μὲν ἔλαμπες ἐνὶ ζωοῖσιν Ἑῶος·
νῦν δὲ θανὼν λάμπεις Ἑσπερος ἐν φθιμένοις.

P. B. Shelley, "Thou wert the morning-star . . .," *Works*
(Oxford ed.), p. 712.

671.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ, οἱ δὲ ΒΙΑΝΟΡΟΣ

Πάντα Χάρων ἀπληστε, τί τὸν νέον ἥρπασας αὐτῷ
Ἀτταλον; οὐ σὸς ἔην, καὶ θάνε γηραλέος;

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

667.—ANONYMOUS

In the Church of St. Anastasia in Thessalonica

WHY, lamenting in vain, do you stay beside my tomb? I, among the dead, suffer naught worthy of tears. Cease from lament, my husband, and ye, my children, rejoice and preserve the memory of Amazonia.

668.—LEONIDAS OF ALEXANDRIA

NOT even if smiling calm were to smooth the waves for me, and gently rippling Zephyr were to blow, shall ye see me take ship; for I dread the perils I encountered formerly battling with the winds.

669.—PLATO

THOU lookest on the stars, my Star.¹ Would I were heaven, to look on thee with many eyes.

670.—BY THE SAME

OF old among the living thou didst shine the Star of morn; now shinest thou in death the Star of eve.

671.—BY SOME ATTRIBUTED TO BIANOR

EVER insatiable Charon, why didst thou wantonly take young Attalus? Was he not thine even had he died old?

¹ Aster (Star) is said to have been the name of a youth whom Plato admired.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

672.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἐν Κορίνθῳ γέγραπται

Χθὼν μὲν ἔχει δέμας ἐσθλόν, ἔχει κλυτὸν οὐρανὸς
ἦτορ
Ἀνδρέω, ὃς Δαναοῖσι καὶ Ἰλλυριοῖσι δικάσας,
οὐχ ὁσίων κτεάνων καθαρὰς ἐφυλάξατο χεῖρας.

673.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Εἰ γένος εὐσεβέων ζῶει μετὰ τέρμα βίοιο,
ναιετάον κατὰ θεσμὸν ἀνὰ στόμα φωτὸς ἐκάστου,
Ἀνδρέα, σὺ ζῶεις, οὐ κάτθανες· ἀλλὰ σε χῶρος
ἄμβροτος ἀθανάτων ἀγίων ὑπέδεκτο καμόντα.

674.—ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΥ

Ἀρχιλόχου τόδε σῆμα, τὸν ἐς λυσσῶντας βιάμους
ἤγαγε Μαιονίδῃ Μοῦσα χαριζομένη.

675.—ΛΕΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Ἀτρομος ἐκ τύμβου λύε πείσματα ναυηγοῖο·
χῆμῶν ὀλλυμένων ἄλλος ἐνηοπόρει.

676.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Δοῦλος Ἐπίκτητος γενόμην, καὶ σῶμ' ἀνάπηρος,
καὶ πενίην Ἴρος, καὶ φίλος ἀθανάτοις.

¹ i.e. otherwise he would have excelled Homer in epic verse.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

672.—ANONYMOUS

Inscribed at Corinth

THE earth holds the comely body, heaven the glorious spirit of Andreas, who, administering justice in Greece and Illyria, kept his hands clean of ill-gotten gain.

673.—ANONYMOUS

IF pious folk live after the end of this life, dwelling, as is fit, in the mouths of all men, thou, Andreas, livest and art not dead, but the divine place of the immortal holy ones has received thee after life's labour.

674.—ADRIANUS

THIS is the tomb of Archilochus, whom the Muse, out of kindness to Homer,¹ guided to furious iambics.

675.—LEONIDAS OF ALEXANDRIA

Isopsephon

TREMBLE not in loosing thy cable from the tomb of the shipwrecked man. While I was perishing another was travelling unhurt.²

676.—ANONYMOUS

I, EPICTETUS,³ was a slave, and not sound in all my limbs, and poor as Irus,⁴ and beloved by the gods.

² Imitated from No. 282.

³ The celebrated philosopher.

⁴ The beggar in the *Odyssey*.||

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

677.—ΣΙΜΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Μνήμα τόδε κλεινοῖο Μεγιστίου, ὃν ποτε Μῆδοι
Σπερχεῖον ποταμὸν κτεῖναν ἀμειψάμενοι,
μάντιος, ὃς τότε κῆρας ἐπερχομένας σάφα εἰδὼς
οὐκ ἔτλη Σπάρτης ἡγεμόνας προλιπεῖν.

678.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Πληρώσας στρατιὴν Σωτήριχος ἐνθάδε κεῖμαι,
ὄλβον ἐμῶν καμάτων γλυκεροῖς τεκέεσσιν ἐάσας.
ἦρξα δ' ἐν ἱππήεσσι, Γερήνιος οἶάτε Νέστωρ·
ἐξ ἀδίκων τε πόνων κειμήλιον οὐδὲν ἔτευξα.
τοῦνεκα καὶ μετὰ πότμον ὀρῶ φάος Οὐλύμποιο.

5

679.—ΤΟΥ ΑΓΙΟΥ ΣΩΦΡΟΝΙΟΥ ΠΑΤΡΙ- ΑΡΧΟΥ

α. Τύμβε, τίς ἦ πόθεν, ἦν δ' ἔτι παῖς τίνος, ἔργα
καὶ ὄλβον,
νεκρός, ὃν ἔνδον ἔχεις, ἔννεπε, κευθόμενον.

β. Οὗτος Ἰωάννης, Κύπριος γένος, υἱὸς ἐτύχθη
εὐγενέος Στεφάνου· ἦν δὲ νομεὺς Φαρίης.
κτήμασι μὲν πολύολβος ὅλων πλέον ὧν τρέφε
Κύπρος,

5

ἐκ πατέρος πατέρων, ἐξ ὁσίων τε πόνων·
ἔργα δὲ θέσκελα πάντα λέγειν, ἅπερ ἐν χθονὶ τεύξεν,
οὐδ' ἐμοῦ ἐστι νόου, οὐδ' ἐτέρων στομάτων·
πάντα γὰρ ἄνδρα παρήλθε φαινοτάταις ἀρετῇσι
δόξαντα κρατέειν ταῖς ἀρεταῖς ἐτέρων.
τοῦ καὶ κάλλεα πάντα, τάπερ πτόλις ἔλλαχεν αὕτη,
εἰσὶ φιλοφροσύνης κόσμος ἀρειοτάτης.

10

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

677.—SIMONIDES

THIS is the tomb of famous Megistias¹ the prophet, whom the Persians slew after crossing the Spercheius. Though he well knew then the impending fate, he disdained to desert the Spartan leaders.

678.—ANONYMOUS

HAVING accomplished my military service, I, Soterichus, lie here, leaving to my sweet children the wealth I gained by my labours. I commanded in the cavalry, like Gerenian Nestor, and I never amassed any treasure from unjust actions. Therefore after death too I see the light of Olympus.

679.—SAINT SOPHRONIUS THE PATRIARCH

A. "TELL me, tomb, of him whom thou hast hidden within thee, who and whence he was, whose son, his profession, and substance." B. "This man was Joannes of Cyprus, the son of noble Stephanus, and he was the pastor of Alexandria. He was wealthiest of all the Cyprians by inheritance and by his holy labours; and to tell all the divine deeds he did on earth is beyond my understanding or the tongue of others; for he surpassed in most brilliant virtues even men who seemed to surpass others. All the beautiful public works which this city possesses are ornaments due to his most praiseworthy munificence."

¹ The prophet who was with the Spartans at Thermopylae. Leonidas wished to send him home, but he refused to go.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

680.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἄρχος Ἰωάννης Φαρίης ἀρετῶν ἱερῶν
ἐνθάδε νῦν μετὰ τέρμα φίλῃ παρὰ πατρίδι κείται·
θνητὸν γὰρ λάχε σῶμα, καὶ εἰ βίον ἄφθιτον ἔξει,
ἀθανάτους πρήξεις τε κατὰ χθόνα ῥέξεν ἀπείρους.

681.—ΠΑΛΛΑΔΑ ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΕΩΣ

Οὐκ ἀπεδήμησας τιμῆς χάριν, ἀλλὰ τελευτῆς·
καὶ χωλός περ ἐὼν ἔδραμες εἰς αἶδην,
Γέσσιε Μοιράων τροχαλώτερε· ἐκ προκοπῆς γὰρ
ῆς εἶχες κατὰ νοῦν, ἐξεκόπης βιότου.

682.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Γέσσιος οὐ τέθνηκεν ἐπειγόμενος παρὰ Μοίρης·
αὐτὸς τὴν Μοῖραν προὔλαβεν εἰς αἶδην.

683.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

“Μηδὲν ἄγαν” τῶν ἐπτὰ σοφῶν ὁ σοφώτατος εἶπεν·
ἀλλὰ σὺ μὴ πεισθεῖς, Γέσσιε, ταῦτ’ ἔπαθες·
καὶ λόγιός περ ἐὼν ἀλογώτατον ἔσχες ὄνειδος,
ὥς ἐπιθυμήσας οὐρανίης ἀνόδου.
οὔτω Πήγασος ἵππος ἀπώλεσε Βελλεροφόντην,
βούληθέντα μαθεῖν ἀστροθέτους κανόνας·
ἀλλ’ ὁ μὲν ἵππον ἔχων καὶ θαρσαλέον σθένος ἦβης,
Γέσσιος οὐδὲ χέσειν εὐτονον ἦτορ ἔχων.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

680.—BY THE SAME

JOANNES, both chief in virtue and chief priest of Alexandria, lies here after his death in his dear country. For his body was mortal, although he shall have immortal life and did countless immortal works on earth.

681-688 ARE BY PALLADAS OF ALEXANDRIA,
AND ALL ON THE SAME SUBJECT¹

681

You did not go abroad for the sake of honour, but of death, and although lame you ran to Hades, Gessius, swifter than the Fates. For you retreated from life owing to the advancement of which you were dreaming.

682

GESSIUS did not die hurried by Fate, but arrived in Hades before Fate.

683

THE wisest of the Seven Sages said "Naught in excess," but you, Gessius, were not convinced of it, and came to this end. Though erudite, you incurred the reproach of the greatest lack of reason in desiring to ascend to heaven. Thus it was that Pegasus was fatal to Bellerophon, because he wished to learn the rules of motion of the stars. But he had a horse and the confident strength of youth, whereas Gessius could not screw his courage up enough even to ease himself.

¹ They are all of course facetious. It is insinuated that Gessius' disappointment at not getting the consulate promised him by astrologers hastened his end.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

684.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Μηδεὶς ζητήσῃ μερόπων ποτὲ καὶ θεὸς εἶναι,
μηδ' ἀρχὴν μεγάλην, κόμπου ὑπερφίαλον.
Γέσσιος αὐτὸς ἔδειξε· κατηνέχθη γὰρ ἐπαρθείς,
θνητῆς εὐτυχίης μηκέτ' ἀνασχόμενος.

685.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ζητῶν ἐξεύρες βιότου τέλος εὐτυχίης τε,
ἀρχὴν ζητήσας πρὸς τέλος ἐρχομένην.
ἀλλ' ἔτυχες τιμῆς, ὦ Γέσσιε, καὶ μετὰ μοῖραν
σύμβολα τῆς ἀρχῆς ὕστατα δεξάμενος.

686.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Γέσσιον ὡς ἐνόησεν ὁ Βαύκαλος ἄρτι θανόντα
χωλεύοντα πλέον, τοῖον ἔλεξεν ἔπος·
“Γέσσιε, πῶς, τί παθὼν κατέβης δόμον” Αἶδος εἴσω
γυμνός, ἀκήδεστος, σχήματι καινοτάφῳ ;”
τὸν δὲ μέγ' ὀχθήσας προσέφη καὶ Γέσσιος εὐθύς·
“Βαύκαλε, τὸ στρήνος καὶ θάνατον παρέχει.” 5

687.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τὴν Ἀμμωνιακὴν ἀπάτην ὅτε Γέσσιος ἔγνω
τοῦ ξενικοῦ θανάτου ἐγγύθεν ἐρχόμενος,
τὴν ἰδίαν γνώμην κατεμέμψατο, καὶ τὸ μάθημα,
καὶ τοὺς πειθομένους ἀστρολόγοις ἀλόγοις.

688.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Οἱ δύο Κάλχαντες τὸν Γέσσιον ὤλεσαν ὄρκοις,
τῶν μεγάλων ὑπάτων θῶκον ὑποσχόμενοι.
ὦ γένος ἀνθρώπων ἀνεμώλιον, αὐτοχόλωτον,
ἄχρι τέλους βιότου μηδὲν ἐπιστάμενον.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

684

LET no mortal even seek to be a god also, nor pursue the pride of high office. Gessius is the proof of it, for he was first of all puffed up and then collapsed, not content with mortal felicity.

685

YOU sought and found the end of life and happiness, seeking an office¹ tending to the highest end. But you obtained the honour, Gessius, receiving after your death the insignia of office.

686

WHEN Baucalus saw Gessius just after his death, and lamer than ever, he spoke thus: "Gessius, what made thee descend into Hell, naked, without funeral, in new burial guise?" And to him in great wrath Gessius at once replied: "Baucalus, the pride of wealth may cause death."

687

WHEN Gessius discovered the fraud of the oracle of Ammon not long before his death in a strange land, he blamed his own belief and that science, and those who trust in silly astrologers.

688

THE two soothsayers brought death on Gessius by their oaths, promising him the consular chair. O race of men vain minded, angry with themselves, knowing nothing even until the end of life.

¹ The word also means "beginning."

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

689.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Ἐνθάδε σῶμα λέλοιπεν Ἀπελλιανὸς μέγ' ἄριστος.
ψυχὴν δ' ἐν χείρεσσιν ἔην παρακάτθετο Χριστῷ.

690.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Οὐδὲ θανὼν κλέος ἐσθλὸν ἀπώλεσας ἐς χθόνα πᾶσαν,
ἀλλ' ἔτι σῆς ψυχῆς ἀγλαὰ πάντα μένει,
ὅσ' ἔλαχες τ' ἔμαθες τε, φύσει μῆτιν πανάριστε.
τῷ ῥα καὶ ἐς μακάρων νῆσον ἔβης, Πυθέα.

691.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἀλκηστις νέη εἰμί· θάνον δ' ὑπὲρ ἀνέρος ἐσθλοῦ,
Ζήνωνος, τὸν μούνον ἐνὶ στέρνοισιν ἐδέγμην,
ὃν φωτὸς γλυκερῶν τε τέκνων προὔκριν' ἐμὸν ἦτορ,
οὔνομα Καλλικράτεια, βροτοῖς πάντεσσιν ἀγαστή.

692.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ, οἱ δὲ ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΥ
ΘΕΣΣΑΛΟΝΙΚΕΩΣ

Γλύκων, τὸ Περγαμηνὸν Ἀσίδι κλέος,
ὁ παμμάχων κεραυνός, ὁ πλατὺς πόδας,
ὁ καινὸς Ἀτλας, αἶ τ' ἀνίκατοι χέρες
ἔρροντι· τὸν δὲ πρόσθεν οὔτ' ἐν Ἰταλοῖς,
οὔθ' Ἑλλάδι προωστόν, οὔτ' ἐν Ἀσίδι,
ὁ πάντα νικῶν Αἴδης ἀνέτραπεν.

5

693.—ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Γλῆνιν παρηνίτις ἀμφέχω χερμάς,
πικρῇ κατασπασθέντα κύματος δίνη,
ὅτ' ἰχθυάζειτ' ἐξ ἄκρης ἀπορρώγος.
χῶσαν δέ μ' ὅσος λαὸς ἦν συνεργήτης,
Πόσειδον, οὗς σὺ σῶζε, καὶ γαληναίην
αἰὲν διδοίης ὀρμηιβόλοις θίνα.

5

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

689.—ANONYMOUS

HERE Apellianus, most excellent of men, left his body, depositing his soul in the hands of Christ.

690.—ANONYMOUS

NOT even in death hast thou lost on the earth all thy good fame, but the splendid gifts of thy mind all survive, all thy talent and learning, Pytheas, most highly endowed by nature. Therefore art thou gone to the islands of the blest.

691.—ANONYMOUS

I AM a new Alcestis, and died for my good husband Zeno, whom alone I had taken to my bosom. My heart preferred him to the light of day and my sweet children. My name was Callicratia, and all men revered me.

692.—ANTIPATER OR PHILIP OF THESSALONICA

GLYCO of Pergamus, the glory of Asia, the thunderbolt of the pancration,¹ the broad-footed, the new Atlas, has perished; they have perished, those unvanquished hands, and Hades, who conquers all, has thrown him who never before met with a fall in Italy, Greece, or Asia.

693.—APOLLONIDES

I, THE heap of stones by the shore, cover Glenis, who was swept away by the cruel swirl of a wave as he was angling from a steep projecting rock. All his fellow fishermen raised me. Save them, Poseidon, and grant ever to all casters of the line a calm shore.

¹ A combination of wrestling and boxing.

694.—ΑΔΑΙΟΥ

Ἦν παρίης ἥρωα, Φιλοπρήγμων δὲ καλεῖται,
πρόσθε Ποτιδαίης κείμενον ἐν τριόδῳ,
εἰπεῖν οἶον ἐπ' ἔργον ἄγεις πόδας· εὐθύς ἐκείνος
εὐρήσει σὺν σοὶ πρήξιος εὐκολίην.

695.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ὅρᾳς πρόσωπον Κασσίας τῆς σώφρονος.
εἰ καὶ τέθνηκε, ταῖς ἀρεταῖς γνωρίζεται
ψυχῆς τὸ κάλλος μᾶλλον ἢ τοῦ σώματος.

696.—ΑΡΧΙΟΥ ΜΙΤΤΛΗΝΑΙΟΥ

Αἰωρῇ θήρειον ἱμασσόμενος δέμας αὖραις
τλᾶμον, ἀορτηθεὶς ἐκ λασίας πίτυος,
αἰωρῇ· Φοίβῳ γὰρ ἀνάρσιον εἰς ἔριν ἔστης,
πρῶνα Κελαινίτην ναιετάων, Σάτυρε.
σεῦ δὲ βοὰν αὐλοῖο μελίβρομον οὐκέτι Νύμφαι,
ὥς πάρος, ἐν Φρυγίοις οὔρεσι πευσόμεθα.

5

697.—ΧΡΙΣΤΟΔΩΡΟΥ

Οὗτος Ἰωάννην κρύπτει τάφος, ὅς ῥ' Ἐπιδάμνου
ἄστρον ἔην, ἣν πρὶν παῖδες ἀριπρεπέες
ἔκτισαν Ἡρακλῆος· ὅθεν καὶ μέρμερος ἦρως
αἰεὶ τῶν ἀδίκων σκληρὸν ἔκοπτε μένος.
εἶχε δ' ἀπ' εὐσεβέων προγόνων ἐρικυδέα πάτρην
Λυχνιδόν, ἣν Φοῖνιξ Κάδμος ἔδειμε πόλιν.

5

¹ The name means "busybody."

² Marsyas.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

694.—ADAEUS

(Not Sepulchral)

IF thou passest by the shrine of the hero (his name is Philopragmon)¹ that is at the cross-roads outside Potidaea, tell him on what task thou journeyest, and he at once will help thee to find a means of accomplishing it.

695.—ANONYMOUS

THOU seest the face of virtuous Cassis. Though she be dead, the beauty of her soul rather than of her visage is made manifest by her virtues.

696.—ARCHIAS OF MITYLENE

POOR Satyr² who didst dwell on the hills of Celaenae, thou hangest from a leafy pine thy beast-like body flogged by the winds, because thou didst enter on fatal strife with Phoebus; and no longer, as of old, shall we Nymphs hear on the Phrygian hills the honeyed notes of thy flute.

697.—CHRISTODORUS

THIS tomb covers Joannes, who was the star of Epidamnus, the city founded by the famous sons of Heracles,³ whence it was brought about that this active hero ever reduced the stubborn strength of the unrighteous. The renowned fatherland of his pious parents and himself was Lychnidus, a city built by Phoenician Cadmus. Thence sprung this Heli-

³ It was founded by a certain Phalius who claimed descent from the Heraclidae.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

ἔνθεν λύχνος ἔην Ἑλικώνιος, οὐνεκα Κάδμος
στοιχείων Δαναοῖς πρῶτος ἔδειξε τύπον.
εἰς ὑπάτους δ' ἀνέλαμψε, καὶ Ἰλλυριοῖσι δικάζων,
Μούσας καὶ καθαρὴν ἐστεφάνωσε Δίκην.

10

698.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Αὐτὸς Ἰωάννης Ἐπιδάμνιος ἐνθάδε κεῖται,
τηλεφανῆς ὑπάτων κόσμος ἀειφανέων.
ὁ γλυκύ μοι Μουσέων πετάσας φάος, ὁ πλεον ἄλλων
εὐρύνας ξενίου δαίμονος ἐργασίην,
παμφόρβην παλάμην κεκτημένος, ἥντινα μούνην
οὐκ ἶδε δωτίνης μέτρον ὀριζόμενον.
αἰπυτάτην δ' ἠΰξησε [νόμοις πα]τρίοισιν ἀπήνην,
φαιδρύνας καθαρῆς ἔργα δικαιοσύνης.
ὦ πόποι, οὐκ ἔζησε πολὺν χρόνον, ἀλλ' ἐνιαυτοὺς
μοῦνον ἀναπλήσας τεσσαράκοντα δύο,
ᾧχετο μουσοπόλοισι ποθὴν πάντεσσιν ἐάσας,
οὓς ἐπόθει πατέρων φέρτερα γειναμένων.

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699.—ΑΔΕΣΠΟΤΟΝ

Ἰκάρου ὦ νεόφοιτον ἐς ἡέρα πωτηθέντος
Ἰκαρίη πικρῆς τύμβε κακοδρομίας,
ἄβαλε μήτε σε κείνος ἰδεῖν, μήτ' αὐτὸς ἀνεῖναι
Τρίτων Αἰγαίου νῶτον ὑπὲρ πελάγευς.
οὐ γάρ σοι σκεπανή τις ὑφόρμισις, οὔτε βόρειον
ἐς κλίτος, οὔτ' ἀγὴν κύματος ἐς νοτίην.
ἔρροις, ὦ δύσπλωτε, κακόξενε· σείο δὲ τηλοῦ
πλώοιμι, στυγεροῦ ὅσσον ἀπ' Ἀΐδεω.

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700.—ΔΙΟΔΩΡΟΥ ΓΡΑΜΜΑΤΙΚΟΥ

Ἴστω νυκτὸς ἐμῆς, ἥ μ' ἔκρυφεν, οἰκία ταῦτα
λάϊνα, Κωκυτοῦ τ' ἀμφιγόητον ὕδωρ,

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

conian lamp,¹ because Cadmus first taught the Greeks letters. He attained the consulate, and administering justice in Illyria, crowned the Muses and pure Justice.

698.—BY THE SAME

HERE lies Joannes of Epidamnus, the far-shining ornament of ever brilliant consuls, who spread abroad the sweet light of the Muses, and more than others amplified the work of hospitality, having a hand that fed all, and alone among men knew not any measure to limit its gifts. He ornamented his lofty consular car with the laws of his country, making bright the works of pure justice. Ye gods! he did not live long, but at the age of only forty-two departed this life, regretted by all poets, whom he loved more than his own parents.

699.—ANONYMOUS

ICARIA, memorial of the disastrous journey of Icarus flying through the newly-trodden air, would he too had never seen thee, would that Triton had never sent thee up above the expanse of the Aegean Sea. For thou hast no sheltered anchorage, either on the northern side nor where the sea breaks on thee from the south. A curse on thee, inhospitable foe of mariners! May I voyage as far from thee as from loathly Hell.

700.—DIODORUS GRAMMATICUS

KNOW, thou stone palace of the Night that hides me, and thou, flood of Cocytus, where wailing is loud, it

¹ "Lychnus." There is a poor pun on Lychnidus.

GREEK ANTHOLOGY

οὔτι μ' ἀνὴρ, ὃ λέγουσι, κατέκτανεν ἐς γάμον ἄλλης
 παπταίνων· τί μάτην οὔνομα Ῥουφιδανός;
 ἀλλὰ με Κῆρες ἄγουσι μεμορμέναι. οὐ μία δὴπου 5
 Παῦλα Ταραντίνη κάθθανεν ὠκύμορος.

701.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Ἰφθίμῳ τόδ' ἐπ' ἀνδρὶ φίλῃ πόλις ἦνυσ' Ἀχαιῶ
 γράμμα παρ' εὐϋδρου νάμασιν Ἀσκανίης.
 κλαῦσε δέ μιν Νίκαια· πατὴρ δ' ἐπὶ οἱ Διομήδης
 λάϊνον ὑψιφαῇ τόνδ' ἀνέτεινε τάφον,
 δύσμορος, αἰάζων ὀλοὸν κακόν. ἦ γὰρ ἐφκει 5
 νύεα οἱ τίνειν ταῦτα κατοικομένῳ.

702.—ΑΠΟΛΛΩΝΙΔΟΥ

Ἰχθυοθηρητῆρα Μενέστρατον ὤλεσεν ἄγρη
 δούνακος, ἑξαμίτης ἐκ τριχὸς ἐλκομένη,
 εἶδαρ ὅτ' ἀγκίστρου φονίου πλάνον ἀμφιχανοῦσα
 ὀξείην ἐρυθρὴν φυκὶς ἔβρυξε πάγην·
 ἀγνυμένη δ' ὑπ' ὀδόντι κατέκτανεν, ἄλματι λάβρῳ 5
 ἐντὸς ὀλισθηρῶν δυσάμενη φαρύγων.

703.—ΜΤΡΙΝΟΥ

Θύρσις ὁ κωμήτης, ὁ τὰ νυμφικὰ μῆλα νομεύων,
 Θύρσις ὁ συρίζων Πανὸς ἴσον δόνακι,
 ἔνδιος οἶνοπότης σκιερὰν ὑπὸ τὰν πίτυν εὔδει·
 φρουρεῖ δ' αὐτὸς ἐλὼν ποίμνια βάκτρον Ἑρως.
 ᾧ Νύμφαι, Νύμφαι, διεγείρατε τὸν λυκοθαρσῆ 5
 βοσκόν, μὴ θηρῶν κύρμα γένηται Ἑρως.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

was not my husband, as they say, who, contemplating another marriage, slew me. Why should Rufinus have that evil name for naught? But the fatal Destinies brought me here. Paula of Tarentum is not the only woman who has died before her time.

701.—BY THE SAME

HIS dear city set up this inscription by the beautiful waters of Ascania¹ to the strong man Achaeus. Nicaea wept for him, and his father Diomedes erected to him this tall and glittering stone monument, lamenting; for it had been meet for his son to pay him these honours when he died himself.

702.—APOLLONIDES

THE capture of his rod, pulled out of the sea by the six-stranded hair line, was fatal to the fisherman Menestratus; then, when the red phycis, gaping at the errant bait of the murderous hook, swallowed greedily the sharp fraud, as he was cracking its skull with its teeth, it slew him, taking a violent leap and slipping down his throat.²

703.—MYRINUS

(Not Sepulchral)

THYRSIS the villager who feeds the Nymphs' flocks, Thyrsis whose piping is equal to Pan's, sleeps under the shady pine tree having drunk wine at midday, and Love takes his crook and keeps the flock himself. Ye Nymphs! ye Nymphs! awake the shepherd who fears no wolf, lest Love become the prey of wild beasts.

¹ A lake near Nicaea.

² *cp.* No. 504.

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704.—ΑΔΗΛΟΝ

Ἐμοῦ θανόντος γαῖα μιχθήτω πυρί·
οὐδὲν μέλει μοι· τὰμὰ γὰρ καλῶς ἔχει.

705.—ΑΝΤΙΠΑΤΡΟΥ

Στρυμόνι καὶ μεγάλῳ πεποτισμένον Ἑλλησπόντῳ
ἠρίον Ἡδωνῆς Φυλλίδος, Ἀμφίπολι,
λοιπά τοι Αἰθοπίης Βραυρωνίδος ἵχνια νηοῦ
μίμνει, καὶ ποταμοῦ τὰμφιμάχητον ὕδωρ,
τὴν δέ ποτ' Αἰγείδαις μεγάλην ἔριν ὥς ἁλιανθὲς
τρῦχος ἐπ' ἀμφοτέραις δερκόμεθ' ἡϊόσιν.

5

706.—ΔΙΟΓΕΝΟΥΣ

Ἰλιγγίασε Βάκχον ἐκπιὼν χανδὸν
Χρύσιππος, οὐδ' ἐφείσατο
οὐ τῆς στοᾶς, οὐχ ἥς πάτρας, οὐ τῆς ψυχῆς,
ἀλλ' ἦλθε δῶμ' ἐς Αἶδεω.

707.—ΔΙΟΣΚΟΡΙΔΟΥ

Κῆγὼ Σωσιθέου κομέω νέκυν, ὅσσον ἐν ἄστει
ἄλλος ἀπ' αὐθαίμων ἡμετέρων Σοφοκλῆν,
Σκίρτος ὁ πυρρογένειος. ἐκισσοφόρησε γὰρ ὦνῆρ
ἄξια Φλιασίων, ναὶ μὰ χορούς, Σατύρων·
κῆμὲ τὸν ἐν καινοῖς τεθραμμένον ἦθεσιν ἤδη
ἦγαγεν εἰς μνήμην πατρίδ' ἀναρχαῖσας.

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¹ Said to have been a favourite quotation of both Tiberius and Nero.

SEPULCHRAL EPIGRAMS

704.—ANONYMOUS

WHEN I am dead may earth be mingled with fire.
It matters not to me, for with me all is well.¹

705.—ANTIPATER OF THESSALONICA

(Not Sepulchral)

AMPHIPOLIS, tomb of Edonian Phyllis, washed by the Strymon and great Hellespont, all that is left of thee is the ruin of the temple of Brauronian Artemis and the disputed² water of thy river. We see her for whom the Athenians strove so long now lying like a torn rag of precious purple on either bank.

706.—DIOGENES LAERTIUS

CHRYSIPPUS became dizzy when he had drunk up the wine at a gulp, and sparing neither the Stoa, nor his country, nor his life, went to the house of Hades.³

707.—DIOSCORIDES

I, too, red-bearded Scirtus the Satyr, guard the body of Sositheus as one of my brothers guards Sophocles on the Acropolis. For he wielded the ivy-bough, yea by the dance I swear it, in a manner worthy of the Satyrs of Phlius, and restoring ancient usage, led me, who had been reared in new-fangled fashions, back to the tradition of our fathers. Once

² The Athenian possession of Amphipolis was disputed by the Spartans and later by the Macedonians.

³ Chrysippus was said to have died in consequence of drinking too much at a banquet given him by his disciples.

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καὶ πάλιν εἰσώρμησα τὸν ἄρσενα Δωρίδι Μούσῃ
 ῥυθμόν, πρὸς τ' αὐδὴν ἐλκόμενος μεγάλην
 †έπτα δέ μοι ἔρσων τύπος οὐ χερὶ καινοτομηθεὶς
 τῇ φιλοκινδύνῳ φροντίδι Σωσιθέου.

10

708.—ΤΟΥ ΑΥΤΟΥ

Τῷ κωμωδογράφῳ, κούφη κόνι, τὸν φιλάγωνα
 κισσὸν ὑπὲρ τύμβου ζῶντα Μάχωνι φέροις·
 οὐ γὰρ ἔχεις κηφῆνα παλίμπλυτον, ἀλλὰ τι τέχνης
 ἄξιον ἀρχαίης λείψανον ἡμφίεσας.
 τοῦτο δ' ὁ πρέσβυς ἐρεῖ· “Κέκροπος πόλι, καὶ
 παρὰ Νείλῳ
 ἔστιν ὅτ' ἐν Μούσαις δριμὺ πέφυκε θύμον.”

5

709.—ΑΛΕΞΑΝΔΡΟΥ

Σάρδιες ἀρχαῖαι, πατέρων νομός, εἰ μὲν ἐν ὑμῖν
 ἔτρεφόμαν, κερνᾶς ἦν τις ἂν ἢ βακέλας
 χρυσοφόρος, ῥήσσω καλὰ τύμπανα· νῦν δέ μοι
 Ἀλκμὰν
 οὔνομα, καὶ Σπάρτας εἰμὶ πολυτρίποδος,
 καὶ Μούσας ἐδάην Ἑλικωνίδας, αἶ με τυράννων
 θῆκαν Δασκύλεω μείζονα καὶ Γύγῳ.

5

710.—ΗΡΙΝΝΗΣ [ΜΙΤΤΛΗΝΑΙΗΣ]

Στᾶλαι, καὶ Σειρῆνες ἐμαί, καὶ πένθιμε κρωσσέ,
 ὅστις ἔχεις Ἀῖδα τὰν ὀλίγαν σποδιάν,
 τοῖς ἐμὸν ἐρχομένοισι παρ' ἡρίου εἶπατε χαίρειν,
 αἴτ' ἀστοὶ τελέθωντ', αἴθ' ἑτέρας πόλιος·

¹ Sositheus was a tragic poet of the 4th century. His Satyric dramas, of which we have some fragments, were especially celebrated. The Satyric drama is said to have originated at Phlius.

² Macho is known to us chiefly as the author of scandalous