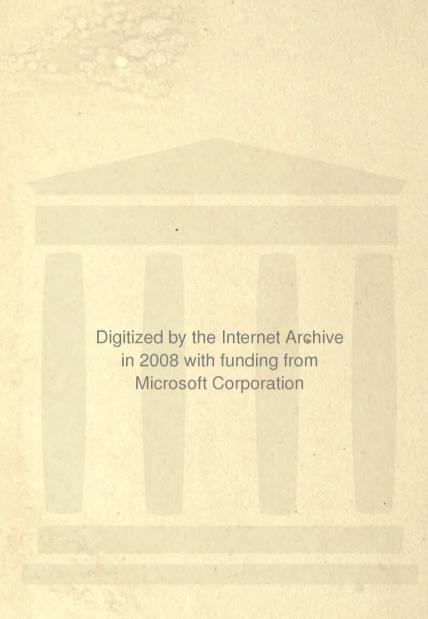


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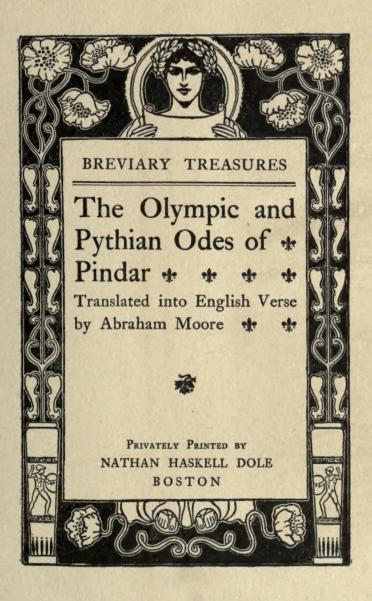
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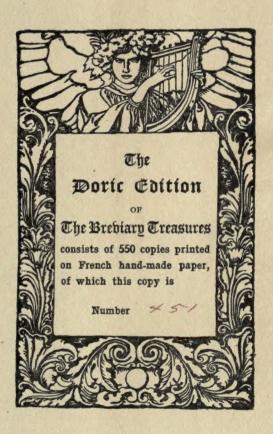








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INTRODUCTION

PINDAR, the most illustrious of the lyric poets of Greece, was born at Kynoskephale, near Thebes, in Bœotia, about 520 B. c. The pretty legend of the prophetic bees settling on his infant lips and leaving their honey there, hints at his early inclination for music and poetry. His mother, Myrto or Myrtis, herself a lyric poet, first taught him to combine simplicity and elegance in his verse. Later the beautiful Corinna became his instructor. He was taught to play the lyre by Lasos of Hermione, famous as a musician and dithyrambic poet. When very young he went to the court of Alexander, son of Amyntas, King of Macedon, and there overcame Myrtis in a musical contest, but was five times defeated by Corinna.

That was a golden day for poets. Not only the people but also the kings and tyrants appreciated their art, and Pindar soon won a reputation that spread

over the whole civilized world.

King Hiero of Syracuse was his munificent patron when he celebrated Athens as the chief support of Greece, and Thebes out of resentment heavily fined him. The Athenians presented him with a sum double the amount of the fine and erected a brazen statue in his honour, representing him with a diadem and a lyre and a scroll folded on his knees.

The date of his death is not certainly known. He was either fifty-six or eighty-six when he passed away, sit-

ting in a public assembly.

Quintilian said of him: "Of the nine Greek lyric poets, Pindar is the chief, in spirit, in magnificence, in moral sentiments, and in metaphor; most happy both in the abundance of his matter and of his diction; and, as it were, with a certain torrent of eloquence, so that Horace believes no man can imitate him." This expressed the common opinion of antiquity. He was almost worshipped in his own day. His odes and hymns were chanted in the temples on solemn occasions, and the priestess at Delphi declared it was the will of Apollo that the poet should receive half of the first fruits annually offered at his shrine. When the Lacedæmonians took Thebes they spared Pindar's house and family, and the same consideration was shown by Alexander the Great.

Most of Pindar's works have perished, and unfortunately the remains do not represent him at his best. He wrote hymns and pæans in honour of the gods; songs with dance accompaniment in praise of Apollo; dithyrambic verses to Bacchus; odes for processions, songs for maidens, drinking songs, dirges, and panegyrics on princes, and the odes on the Olympic, Nemean, Isthmian, and Pythian games. Forty-five of these odes are extant, and with a few fragments enable us to judge of Pindar's genius.

It has been said of these odes: "No subjects, at first sight, could seem more unfitted for sublime poetry than those of the Pindaric remains; but the poet has, with characteristic impetuosity, overcome this difficulty by the practice of abandoning the professed objects of his panegyric, and bursting into celebrations of the heroes of former days, the mighty exploits of demigods, and the gorgeous fables of oldest time. In the transition he uses little art, but seems to rely, as he safely might, on the change being, in itself, most welcome. He is chiefly remarkable for the gigantic boldness of his conceptions, and the daring sublimity of his metaphors, which stamp him the Æschylus of lyric poetry. The flights of his imagination are not, however, like those of the great tragedian, mingled with the intensity of human passion, which, while they carry us beyond ourselves, still come home to the heart.

"He has the light without the heat; his splendours dazzle, but do not warm us. There is little of human feeling in his works; they are little more than ex-

hibitions which excite our surprise, but not our sympathy. His compositions have something hard and stony about them - the sublimity and nakedness of the rock. The sunshine glitters on the top, but no foliage adorns the declivity. All the interest, such as it is, arises from the earnestness of the poet himself, and the intense ardour with which he is impelled in his lofty career.

"Hence we think more of him than of his work; while in Homer and the Greek tragedians the author is forgotten. His conception is so ardent that he cannot wait to develop his metaphors; he often but half unfolds them, and suffers them to blend with the literal descriptions, and form part of the subject; and hence, it appears to us, the obscurities so frequently complained of in Pindar have, in a great degree, arisen.

"In the mechanical composition of his odes, however, Pindar is by no means so irregular as some have been disposed to imagine. He commonly preserves the arrangement of strophe, antistrophe, and epode; and though the construction of these varies in different odes, all the strophes and antistrophes in the same ode are framed on the same principles, and all the epodes are composed in similar measures to each other."

Müller in his "Literature of Ancient Greece" asserts that the very fact that these triumphal odes were more frequently transcribed than the other poems and were thus saved for posterity proves that there must have been some decided superiority in them, and he is consoled for the loss of the other kinds by the vast variety of their subject and style and their refined and elaborate structure.

These odes commemorate victories won at the four great Greek games, either by speed of horses, strength and dexterity in running, wrestling or boxing, or skill in music. Such a victory shed lustre not only on the victor and his family but also on his native city, and demanded a celebration. "This celebration," says Müller, "might be performed by the victor's friends on the spot where the victory was gained; as, for example, at Olympia, when in the

evening after the termination of the contests, by the light of the moon, the whole sanctuary resounded with joyful songs after the manner of the encomia. Or it might be deferred until after the victor's solemn return to his native city, where it was sometimes repeated, in following vears, in commemoration of his success. A celebration of this kind always had a religious character, it often began with a procession to an altar or temple, in the place of the games or in the native city; a sacrifice, followed by a banquet, was then offered at the temple, or in the house of the victor; and the whole solemnity concluded with the merry and boisterous revel called by the Greeks κώμος. At this sacred and, at the same time, joyous solemnity (a mingled character frequent among the Greeks), appeared the chorus, trained by the poet, or some other skilled person, for the purpose of reciting the triumphal hymn. which was considered the fairest ornament of the festival. It was during either the procession or the banquet that the hymn was recited; as it was

not properly a religious hymn which could be combined with the sacrifice."

The translation here presented is by Mr. Abraham Moore, whose two privately printed volumes at one time belonged to the critic Hazlitt and, enriched with his notes, formed a part of the rare library of the late Thomas Wales of Boston, and were for a time in my possession. It is justly regarded as one of the ablest versions ever made from a classic author, and the pathetic story of the translator's life with its tragic ending gives it a peculiar interest and value.

N. H. D.



ODE I.

TO HIERO THE SYRACUSIAN

Victor in the Horse-race

STROPHE I.

Water the first of elements we hold; And, as the flaming fire at night Glows with its own conspicuous light, Above proud treasure shines transcendant gold: But if, my soul, 't is thy desire
For the Great Games to strike thy lyre,
Look not within the range of day
A star more genial to descry
Than you warm sun, whose glittering ray
Dims all the spheres that gild the sky;
Nor loftier theme to raise thy strain
Than famed Olympia's crowded plain:
From whence, by gifted minstrels richly
wove,

The illustrious hymn, at glory's call, Goes forth to Hiero's affluent hall, To hail his prosperous throne and sing Saturnian Iove.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Hiero the just, that rules the fertile field, Where fair Sicilia's pastures feed Unnumbered flocks, and for his meed Culls the sweet flowers that all the virtues yield.

Nor less renowned his hand essays
To wake the Muse's choicest lays,
Such as the social feast around
Full oft our tuneful band inspire—
But wherefore sleeps the thrilling sound?

Pluck from the peg thy Dorian lyre,
If Pisa's palms have charms for thee,
If Pherenicus' victory
Hath roused thee to the rapturous cares
of song;
Tell us how swift the ungoaded steed
By Alpheus urged his furious speed,
And bore the distant prize from all the
panting throng.

EPODE I.

Proud of his stud, the Syracusian king Partook the courser's triumph. Through the plain

By Lydian Pelops won his praises ring—Pelops of Neptune loved (whose watery reign

Bounds the wide earth, that trembles at his might),

Pelops, whose form the plastic Fate replaced,

And from the caldron bright
Drew forth with ivory shoulder graced.
Life teems with wonders: yet, in Reason's spite,

O'er the fond fascinating fiction, warm

From Fancy's pencil, hangs a charm That more than Nature's self her painted dreams delight.

STROPHE II.

For Taste, whose softening hand hath power to give
Sweetness and grace to rudest things,
And trifles to distinction brings,
Makes us full oft the enchanting tale receive

In Truth's disguise as Truth. The

Yet comes, Time's test, that tears away
The veil each flattering falsehood wears.
Beseems us then (for less the blame)
Of those that heed us from the spheres
Becoming marvels to proclaim.
Great son of Tantalus, thy fate
Not as the fablers I relate.
Thee with the Gods thy Sire's Sipylian
guest.

When they in turn beneath his bower Purest repast partook, the Power That wields the Trident seized, and ravished from the feast.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Desire his breast had conquered. Up he drove

His trembling prize of mortal mould In radiant car with steeds of gold To the highest mansion of all-honoured Iove;

With whom the Boy, from wondering Ide

Rapt long before, like place supplied.
Her Pelops lost, her vanished son
Soon roused the frantic mother's care;
No tidings came; the search begun
In mystery ended in despair.
Forthwith some envious foe was found
Whispering the unseemly slander round,
"How all into the bubbling caldron cast
Thy mangled limbs were seethed, and
shred

In fragments on the table spread, While circling Gods looked on and shared the abhorred repast."

EPODE II.

Far be from me and mine the thought profane,

That in foul feast celestials could delight!

Blasphemous tale! Detraction finds its bane

E'en in the wrong it works — If mortal wight

Heaven e'er hath honoured, 't was this Tantalus;

But soon from ill-digested greatness sprung

Presumption and abuse:

Thence from his towering fortunes flung

(Frightful reverse!) he fell. A ponderous rock

High o'er his head hung threatening (angry Jove

So judged him for his crimes above):

Where day and night he waits, dreading the expected shock.

STROPHE III.

Thus doomed is he life's hopeless load to bear,

Torment unceasing! Three beside, Delinquents there, like pains abide.

He from the Immortals their ambrosial fare,

The nectarous flood that crowned their bowl,

To feast his earth-born comrades, stole;

Food, that, by their celestial grace, Eternal youth to him had given.

Vain hope, that guilt by time or place Can 'scape the searching glance of heaven!

For this the blameless Son once more Back to man's short-lived race they bore;

There, when fresh youth its blooming flower had blown,

And round his chin the umbrageous beard

Mature its manlier growth had reared, From Pisa's Prince he sought, his nuptial couch to crown,

ANTISTROPHE III.

The famed Hippodamè; whose charms to gain, The fond and furious father's pride. At night's dark hour alone he hied To the rough shore of the loud-bellowing main, And called the Trident-sceptred God, Whose form forthwith beside him stood: "Oh! if the endearing gifts," said he, "The Cyprian sea-born Queen bestows, Have still, great Neptune, grace with thee. Propitiate now thy suppliant's vows. Arrest Œnomaüs' brazen spear, To Elis guide my prompt career, And bear me on thy swiftest chariot's wheel Victorious to the goal; for he, Slayer of suitors ten and three, Still from his daughter's hope withholds the bridal seal.

EPODE III.

"Majestic Danger calls but for the brave, Trusts not the dastard's arm: then why should man,

By life's hard lot predestined to the grave, Waste in the dark the unprofitable span, And crouch in Age's corner unrenowned, Heaven's noblest gifts untasted? Power divine!

Grant thou the event be crowned,
This peril shall at least be mine."
Thus he, with zeal not unregarded,
speeds

His ardent prayer. The God his prayer embraced.

Gave him his car with gold enchaced, And roused the unwearied plumes that winged the immortal steeds.

STROPHE IV.

Œnomaüs' power the exulting youth o'erthrows:

The virgin spouse his arms entwine; From whose soft intercourse, a line By all the virtues nurst, six warriors rose. Now in rich pomp and solemn state His dust heroic honours wait. Where Alpheus laves the hallowed glade, His tomb its ample range displays, And gifts by many a stranger laid High on his crowded altar blaze; But most from proud Olympia's drome, On distant realms, on times to come, Shines Pelops' fame. There Speed demands his crown, Toil-mastering Strength the muscle strains, And conquerors pass life's proud remains On Virtue's tranquil couch, the slumber

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Such is the Champion's meed: the con-

stant good,

of renown.

That lives beyond the transient hour, Of all that Heaven on man can shower, Most fires his hope, most wakes his gratitude:

But now 't is mine, the strain to raise, And swell the Equestrian Hero's praise, To crown with loud Æolian song

A Prince, whose peer the spacious earth Holds not its noblest chiefs among, Boasts not in wisdom, power and worth, A host more gifted, to display, Through all the mazes of the lay. Hiero, some guardian god thy fame sustains,

And makes thee his peculiar care;
If long thy deeds his smiles shall share,
A loftier flight I'll soar, and warble
sweeter strains.

EPODE IV.

Then high on Cronium's peak my post shall be;

There, as a poet's glance informs my soul,

First in the burning race thy steeds to see, Thy bounding chariot whirl thee to the goal.

Then shall the Muse her strongest javelin fling;

'Bove all the ranks of greatness at the top

Shines the consummate king —
Beyond that height lift not thy hope.

Be thine in that bright station long to bear

Thy upright course; mine, with the conquering band,

To take my honourable stand,

And 'mong the bards of Greece the palm of genius wear.





ODE II.

TO THERON OF AGRIGENTUM

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

Hymns, that rule the living lyre,
What god, what hero shall we sing?
What mortal's praise the strain inspire?—
Jove is Pisa's guardian king:
Hercules the Olympiad planned,
Trophy of his conquering hand:

But Theron, whose bright axle won,
With four swift steeds, the chariot
crown,
Noblest of hosts, our song shall grace,
The prop of Agrigentum's fame,
Flower of an old illustrious race,
Whose upright rule his prospering states
proclaim.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Prest with ills, yon sacred pile,
Yon stream his fathers held, and shone
The eyes of all Sicilia's isle.
Inborn virtue was their own:
Public favour, wealth and power
Reached them in their destined hour.
But thou, that rulest the Olympian dome,
Saturnian son of Rhea's womb,
God of the noblest games divine,
And Alpheus' stream that wanders near,
Soothed with our song, to all his line
Vouchsafe their Sire's dominion long to bear.

EPODE I.

Virtue's achievement, Folly's crime, Whate'er of guilt or good the past has known,

Not e'en the Sire of all things, mighty Time,

Hath power to change, or make the deed undone.

But, when the prosperous hour returns, O'er woes long wept Oblivion softly lays Her shadowy veil; and from the heart that mourns,

By goodlier joys subdued, the inveterate bane decays.

STROPHE II.

Thus rewarding Heaven and Fate
Exalted bliss at length bestow;
As Cadmus' daughters, throned in state,
Teach the moral strain to show.
Great their ills; but heaviest woe
Mightier good can soon o'erthrow:
For Semelè, once to vengeance given,
Now waves her flowing locks in
Heaven;

She, by the rattling thunder slain, To Pallas dear, carest by Jove, Among the Olympians lives again, And meets her Ivied Boy's requited love.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Bosomed in the briny deep,
'Mong Nereids green, as story tells,
While Time his circling course shall keep,
Aye immortal Ino dwells.
'T is not given for man to know
When pale Death shall strike the blow,
Nor e'en if one serener Day,
The Sun's brief child, shall pass away
Unclouded as it rose. The waves
Of life with ceaseless changes flow,
And, as the tempest sleeps or raves,
Bring triumph or disaster, weal or woe.

EPODE II.

The Genius, thus, whose power upholds The prosperous destiny of Theron's race, And sends them wealth from heaven, a scene unfolds, In times long past, of vengeance and disgrace —
Vengeance from that ill-omened hour When son and sire in foul encounter met;
And all, that Pythian threat denounced of yore,
In Laïus' murder mixt, consistent and complete.

STROPHE III.

Quick the sharp-eyed Fury flew,
And, as the strife she stirred, apace
Kindred their warlike kindred slew;
Social bloodshed thinned the race.
Polynices bit the ground;
Sole Thersander lived, renowned
In youthful game or martial fray,
Of brave Adrastus' house the stay.
Sprung from that old heroic sire,
Ænesidamus bids us raise
The applauding lay, and sweep the
lyre
Through all its thrilling chords in
Theron's praise.

ANTISTROPHE III.

'Midst Olympia's shouting bands
With the proud prize himself was crowned;
While rival wreaths from Isthmian hands
Waved his brother's temples round;
Fortune's favourite! o'er his brow
Blended hung the Pythian bough.
With fourfold team in rapid race
Twelve times he scoured the circling space:
Before Success the Sorrows fly.
And Wealth more bright with Virtue joined,
Brings golden Opportunity,
The sparkling star, the sun-beam of

EPODE III.

mankind;

Brings to the rich man's restless heart
Ambition's splendid cares. No less he
knows
The day fast comes when all men must
depart,

And pay for present pride in future woes.

The deeds that frantic mortals do
In this disordered nook of Jove's domain,
All meet their meed; and there's a Judge below

Whose hateful doom inflicts the inevitable pain.

STROPHE IV.

O'er the Good soft suns the while
Through the mild day, the night serene,
Alike with cloudless lustre smile,
Tempering all the tranquil scene.
Theirs is leisure; vex not they
Stubborn soil or watery way,
To wring from toil want's worthless
bread:
No ills they know, no tears they shed,
But with the glorious Gods below
Ages of peace contented share.
Meanwhile the Bad with bitterest woe
Eye-startling tasks, and endless tortures

wear.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

All, whose stedfast virtue thrice
Each side the grave unchanged hath stood
Still unseduced, unstained with vice,
They by Jove's mysterious road
Pass to Saturn's realm of rest,
Happy isle that holds the blest;
Where sea-born breezes gently blow
O'er blooms of gold that round them
glow,

Which Nature boon from stream or strand

Or goodly tree profusely pours; Whence pluck they many a fragrant band,

And braid their locks with never-fading flowers.

EPODE IV.

Such Rhadamanthus' mandate wise:
He on the judgment-bench, associate meet,
By ancient Saturn sits, prompt to advise,
The spouse of Rhea, whose high throne is set

Above all powers in Earth or Heaven. Peleus and Cadmus there high honours crown;

The like to great Achilles largely given

With prayers from yielding Jove persuasive Thetis won.

STROPHE V.

Hector he, the pillar of Troy
By mightiest arms unmoved, o'erthrew,
And bright Aurora's Æthiop boy:
He the godlike Cycnus slew —
On my quivered arm I bear
Many an arrow swift and rare;
Dealt to the wise delight they bring,
To vulgar ears unmeaning ring.
Genius his stores from nature draws;
In words not wit the learned shine;
Clamorous in vain, like croaking daws,
They rail against the bird of Jove divine.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Heed not thou their envious tongue, Straight to the mark advance thy bow; Whither, brave spirit, shall thy song
Throw the shaft of glory now?
Lo it flies, by Justice sent,
Full at famous Agrigent;
While truth inspires me thus to swear,
That Time shall waste his hundredth year
Ere race or realm a King shall raise,
Whose liberal heart, whose loaded hand
Shall paragon with Theron's praise,
Or strew, like his, its blessings through the land.

EPODE V.

Yet e'en his virtues to assail
Hath headstrong Envy spurred injustice forth.
Plotting with hostile arm, and slanderous tale,
To hide in mischief's shade the lamp of worth.
But, if the numberer toils in vain
To count the sands that heap the waveworn beach;

The joys, the graces of his bounteous reign
What memory can record? What soaring song can reach?





ODE III.

TO THE SAME THERON

STROPHE I.

To please the bright-haired Helen, and the Twins Of Tyndarus, gods of hospitable love, With Agrigent's renown my boast begins; While wreaths for Theron from the Olympian grove,
Borne by the unwearied steeds away,
I twine. For this beside me stood
The inspiring Muse, and to the Dorian mood
Tuned for her glorious choir my newembellisht lay.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Those high-tost heads, with glittering chaplets bound,
Challenge my spirit to this task divine,
The shrill-toned pipe, the varying lyre to sound
In full concordance to the swelling line,
Which thus, Ænesidamus, throws
On thy brave son its mingled praise —
Applauding Pisa too demands my lays,
Whence many a heaven-taught hymn for conquering champions flows:

EPODE I.

Champions, whose brows the Ætolian seer,

That gives the Herculean mandates old, The Game's unerring arbiter,

Bids Victory's graceful prize enfold:

He round their locks the silvery olive

Whose leaves of yore Amphitryon's son, To frame Olympia's matchless crown, From freezing regions brought, and Ister's shadowy springs.

STROPHE II.

He the Hyperborean tribes and chieftains wild,

That bend the knee before Apollo's shrine,

Peaceful besought; and with persuasion mild,

To form his Sire's capacious grove divine,

The conqueror's wreath, the stranger's shade,

Won the fair plant: for on the plain

Jove's altar smoked, and from her golden wain

The Moon with rounded orb, Eve's radiant eye displayed.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Then too, the pure Tribunal to preside At his Great Games, the proud Quinquennial Feast

'Stablisht had he by Alpheus' sacred tide;

Yet not, as now, then waved the Cronian waste

With woods umbrageous; but on high, When Pelops held his ruder reign,

The dazzling sun-beam smote the unsheltered plain;

'T was then the tracts he sought, that skirt the Arctoic sky.

EPODE II.

Him there Latona's huntress-child From fair Arcadia's vales received, Deep winding vales and mountains wild; What time by stern Eurystheus grieved Necessity, that bound his Sire in heaven,

Tasked him in that bleak waste to

The golden-horned and sacred hind, To chaste Orthosia's shrine by fair Atlantis given.

STROPHE III.

Bent on the search, beyond where Boreas brewed

His wintry blast, wondrous the realm he found,

Their groves with fond desire admiring viewed,

And thence, his Hippodrome's twelvecircled round

To shade, the adopted plant removed. Still with the godlike Twins, of yore Whom Leda's ample zone prolific bore,

Oft to that feast he comes, and cheers the toils he loved.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Them, when the Hero mounted to the spheres,

To guard his Games, where might for mastery strives

With might, and skill the raging chariot steers,

He charged: to them my soul for Theron gives

The glory of the dazzling prize:
Them, lords and lovers of the race,
The Emmenian Tribe salutes, their

favouring grace
With costliest banquets won, and frequent sacrifice.

EPODE III.

Such their rewards, whose customs most,

Whose hearts the Gods in reverence hold.

As water still is Nature's boast,

And all Earth's treasures yield to gold,

Theron hath reached the limitary main,

And touched with virtues all his own,
The Herculean pillars of renown,
Wit's, Folly's farthest bound, where song
pursues in vain.





ODE IV.

TO PSAUMIS OF CAMARINA

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE

O Thou, that drivest in clouds above The impetuous thunder, mighty Jove! Me with my lyre and varying strain Thy circling Hours have sent again Their tuneful witness, to proclaim The glories of thy matchless Game. At Virtue's weal the just rejoice, and bless The tidings of a friend's success. But thou, Saturnian King, that dost display Through Ætna's range thy partial sway; Beneath whose huge tempestuous cone The hundred heads of Typhon groan,

O hear the advancing choir prolong, Moved by the Graces, their triumphal song:

ANTISTROPHE

'T is Virtue's lamp, whose living rays, Wide as her rule, for ever blaze; Lo where it beams in Psaumis' car That bears the Olympian braid from

In haste the blooming glory now To bind on Camarina's brow. Heaven speed his future vows, as now

my lays

With note sincere his virtues praise. His boast to rear, to rule the panting steed:

All guests his plenteous banquets feed:

While with pure heart he wooes the hand
Of genial Peace to bless the land.
Ne'er shall untruth these lips profane;
Trial's the only test, that proves the man.

EPODE

This from the Lemnian dames' abuse
Redeemed the son of Clymenus:
At his gray locks their taunts they
played;
But when in brazen arms arrayed
The incumbered race with ease he won,
And calmly claimed the unquestioned
crown,

To much abashed Hypsipylè, "Even me First of the swift, behold," said he, "Nor less in strength and prowess: age's snow

On youth's fair front will sometimes grow;

But he, that does the deeds of manhood's prime,

May without blame look old before his time."



ODE V.

TO THE SAME PSAUMIS OF CAMARINA
Victor in the Race of Chariots drawn by
Mules

STROPHE I.

THE flower of all the Olympian boughs, That bind exalted Virtue's brows, Take, Camarina, with delight; Take, shining Daughter of the Sea, What the swift mules, the chariot bright, The conquering Psaumis brings to thee. Destined thy peopled state to raise He, at the Gods' high Festival, On six joint hearths his offering lavs. While incense fumes and victims fall. There five bright days, renown to gain, Skill, Bravery, Strength, the strife maintain: There yoked or mounted, mule and steed Through all the swift career Contest the panting prize of speed. Thee Acron's son proclaiming there, Hath proudly given to everlasting fame His country's rising towers, his Sire's ennobled name.

STROPHE II.

Returned from that delightful plain
CEnomaüs' once and Pelops' reign,
Minerva's shrine, whose fostering
power
Guards his young state, he hallows
now,

Oanus' stream and many a bower
That shades the glittering lake below;
Hallows the banks and solemn clifts,
Where Hipparis' wholesome waters
rove,

Laving his peopled realm. He lifts
The pillared pile, the marble grove,
Whereon his princely chambers rise
In swelling domes, that crown the
skies.

Thus his rude tribes, untrained, unformed

He rears to life and light:

For Toil and Wealth by Virtue warmed

Ever with Difficulty fight;
While Enterprise no threatening danger scares,

And all-adored Success the palm of Wisdom wears.

STROPHE III.

O Thou, that dwellest in clouds above The Cronian Mount, Preserver Jove, Whose favour still pursues the wave That wandering Alpheus pours along, Still beams on Ida's awful cave, To thee thy suppliant rears his song; In Lydian strain implores thy grace Long on this rising realm to wait, And send a sound adventurous race To guard and signalize their state. Thee, too, by victory taught to breed And cherish the Neptunian steed, Thee, Psaumis, grant the indulgent Power A calm old age to bear, And meet unmoved the parting hour, With all thy children standing near. If Wealth and Worth and Happiness and Fame Be thine, among the Gods seek not to inscribe thy name.





ODE VI.

TO AGESIAS THE SYRACUSIAN

Victor in the Race of Chariots drawn by Mules

STROPHE I.

PILLARS of gold our portal to sustain,
As for some proud and princely Place,
We'll rear: the founder of the strain
With far-refulgent front his opening
work should grace.

And if there be, who boasts the Olympian braid,

Whose priestly lips prophetic truths diffuse

At Jove's Pisæan altar; one, whose aid Hath helpt to raise illustrious Syracuse; Where are the high-wrought hymns, the glowing lays

His country's lavish love shall swell not with his praise?

ANTISTROPHE I.

Know, son of Sostratus, that Heaven hath made

This sandal for thy foot divine.

Virtue, by peril unassayed,

On land or tranquil wave in honour ne'er can shine.

The adventurous deed a thousand hearts record.

To thee the praise, Agesias, all shall vield,

On Œcleus' son Amphiaraus poured By just Adrastus in the fatal field,

When in Earth's yawning gulf the astounded seer

Sunk with his snorting steeds, chariot and charioteer.

EPODE I.

'T was there, when round the heroic dead Seven Theban pyres were seen to burn. Sorrowing the son of Talaüs said. "The eye of all my host I mourn: His searching soul the future knew; His spear controlled the raging fray" -Such is the Syracusian too, The master of my lay. Nor brawl, nor paradox I love; I hate with cavillers to contend; But this my surest oath I've pledged to prove And the mellifluous Muse her lasting aid shall lend.

STROPHE II.

Bring forth thy mules, O Phintis, and behind
In haste the glittering harness join,
With me thy chariot mount and find
Along yon spacious road the cradle of his line.

Full well, I ween, the illustrious track they know,

Learnt from the plaudits of the Olympian throng

That crowned their necks with glory. Open throw

To their careering speed the gates of song.

To-day we press for Pitana, and lave Ere night our burning team in cool Eurotas' wave.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Fair Pitana, by Neptune's amorous

Pressed, as they tell, her charms to yield, The violet-tressed Evadnè bare.

She in her anxious breast the virgin pang concealed

Till, past the painful hour, a trusty train Charged with the pledge of her celestial love

To Æpytus she sent, who ruled the plain,

Where Alpheus' waves by famed Phæsana rove.

There nurtured, with Apollo tasted she

The tempting fruit that grows on Love's forbidden tree.

EPODE II.

Escaped not long the guardian King Her altering form, the stolen embrace:

Rage and regret his bosom wring; Where, burying still the unknown disgrace,

Forthwith the Delphian Fane he sought.

Meanwhile to shadiest covert lone
Her silver urn the damsel brought;
There loosed her purple zone,
And bore the godlike babe unseen
Filled with the spirit of his Sire;
Who with his golden locks and graceful mien

The assistant Fates had won, and soothed Eleutho's ire.

STROPHE III.

Forth from her arms with short and grateful throe

Came Iämus to light: her child

On the Earth she left o'erwhelmed with woe:

Him there two Serpent forms with eyes of azure mild,

Mysterious ministers of love divine, Fed with the baneless beverage of the bee:

When now from rocky Pytho's warning shrine

In haste the King returned, and earnestly

From all his questioned household 'gan require

Evadne's new-born son, - "For Phœ-bus is his sire,

ANTISTROPHE III.

"Destined before all mortals to prevail The peerless prophet of mankind; Whose race, whose name shall never fail." Thus represented he: they with one voice combined

All vowed their ignorance: nor sight had seen,

Nor infant sound had heard: for he five days

'Mong shrubs and pathless briars and rushes green

Had lain, the dewy violet's mingled rays Sprinkling with purple and gold his tender frame:

Whence fond Evadnè's joy proclaimed his deathless name.

EPODE III.

Now when fresh youth its golden flower

Full o'er his blooming cheeks had strewed,

Alone at night's tempestuous hour

In Alpheus' midmost stream he stood.

He called his grandsire Neptune's name,

Wide Ruler of the boisterous deep;

Called on that Archer God whose flame

Beams on the Delian steep;

For patriot fame he poured his prayer

Beneath the vault of heaven: "My son,"

Replied his Sire's unerring speech, "repair

To you frequented tract, my Word shall lead thee on."

STROPHE IV.

Forthwith they stood on Cronium's topmost stone,

High as the sun's meridian road;

There paused the God, and on his

The rich and twofold boon of prophecy bestowed:

Gave him to hear the voice that cannot lie;

Bade him, when Hercules in after-days, Flower of the great Alcæan progeny, His Sire's frequented Festival should

And proud Olympian Game, by gift divine

On Jove's high altar plant his oracle and shrine.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Thence through all Greece the seed of Iämus

Bright Honour followed; in its train Came potent Wealth; the virtuous

To Fame's conspicuous path by action proved attain.

Yet envious hearts there are no worth can warm;

Which e'en the chariot-crown with rancour fills

'Gainst modest Merit; o'er whose brightening form

Victory her own ingenuous grace distils.

If yet, Agesias, thy maternal race, Whose affluent dwellings rose by old Cyllene's base,

EPODE IV.

Have knelt at Mercury's sacred shrine The swift-winged herald of the skies, With soothing prayers and gifts divine; (He guards the games, allots the prize, And loves Arcadia's youth); 't was he, Aided by thundering Jove's regard, Gave, son of Sostratus, to thee Thy conquest and reward — A prompting power, methinks, I feel A sharpening whetstone on my tongue; That stirs my flowing numbers to reveal

Our old Arcadian root, and leads the willing song.

STROPHE V.

'T was fair Metopè's love, Stymphalian spouse,

To Thebes equestrian Thebè gave;

In whose sweet fount, for warriors' brows

Weaving the various hymn, my tuneful lips I lave.

Rise, Ænēas, and enjoin thy swelling choirs

To sing Parthenian Juno, then declare, If the stale stigma that belied our Sires,

(Bœotian boars, forsooth!) we still shall bear.

Thou art Truth's harbinger, the Muse's tongue,
Her mystic staff, the cup that pours her potent song.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Bid them remember Syracuse, and sing

Of proud Ortygia's throne, secure In Hiero's rule, her upright king.

With frequent prayer he serves and worship pure

The rosy-sandalled Ceres, and her fair

Daughter, whose car the milk-white steeds impel,

And Jove, whose might the Ætnæan fires declare.

The lay, the sweet-toned lyre his praises tell;

Time, mar not his success! with welcome sweet

Agesias' choral pomp his liberal smile shall greet.

EPODE V.

Lo from Arcadia's parent seat, Her old Stymphalian walls, they come, From fields with flocks o'erspread, to meet

Sicilia's swains, from home to home.

O'er the swift prow, when night-storms lour,

Two anchors oft 't is well to cast— Heaven on them both its blessings pour, And bid their glories last.

Lord of the main! direct aright,

With toils unvext their prosperous way;

Spouse of the golden-wanded Amphitrite,

With lovelier hues enrich the flowers that crown my lay.





ODE VII.

TO DIAGORAS OF RHODES

Victor in the Game of Boxing

STROPHE I.

As one, whose wealthy hands enfold
The sparkling cup of massy gold
Frothed with the vineyard's purple tide,
His Banquet's grace, his Treasure's
pride,
Presents it to the youthful spouse
Pledged in full draught from house to
house;

And thus affection's honours fondly paid, While on the soft connubial hour Encircling friends their blessings pour, Gives to his envied arms the coy consenting maid.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Thus to the Youth, whose conquering brow
The Olympian wears or Pythian bough,
Lord of his hope, inspired I pay
The tribute of my liquid lay,
The nectar of the Muse's bowl,
Prest from the clusters of the soul.
Blest they, whose deeds applauding worlds admire!
For them, as each her glance partakes,
The life-enlightening Grace awakes
The various vocal flute, the sweet melodious lyre.

EPODE I.

To-day the lyre and flute and song, Roused by Diagoras, I move, Hymning fair Rhode from Venus sprung,

The Sun's own Nymph and watery love:

With her the giant boxer's praise to sound,

The champion's noblest hire,

By Alpheus' stream, Castalia's fountain crowned;

And Damagete his old and upright Sire, Pride of the beauteous Isle, whose Argive host

By Asia's beakèd shore three Sovereign Cities boast.

STROPHE II.

Fain would my lay their legends trace,
Divine Alcides' powerful race
From old Tlepolemus, and prove
Their boasted Sire's descent from Jove,
Amyntor's fair Astydame
The root of their maternal tree.
But o'er men's hearts unnumbered errors
hang;
Nor can dim Reason's glimmering

show

The flowery path untrod by woe, Or find the day's delight, that brings no morrow's pang.

ANTISTROPHE II.

For even the founder chief, that planned
The fortunes of this prosperous land,
With olive club by rage impelled,
Alcmena's spurious brother felled:
Midst Tiryns' walls by Midea's side
In her own porch Licymnius died.
Alas! not Wisdom's self has power to quell
The furious passions, when they meet
To tear her from her judgment-seat!
Distracted at the deed he sought the
Delphian cell.

EPODE II.

Apollo waved his golden locks,
And warned him from his fragrant
fane,
Forthwith to steer from Lerna's rocks
For the rich realm amidst the main,

Where erst with golden shower imperial Jove
Bedewed the wondering town;
What time his brazen axe stout
Vulcan drove,
And Pallas from the Thunderer's rifted
crown
With outcry loud and long impetuous

Heaven shuddered, and old Earth with dread maternal shook.

STROPHE III.

'T was then Hyperion's son divine,
Lamp of the world, his Rhodian line
In haste enjoined with duteous eye
To watch the expected prodigy;
That first of mortal votaries they
Their shining altar might display,
Jove and the Virgin of the Thundering
Spear
The first with solemn rites to soothe.
Precaution thus the paths of Truth
To Virtue's footstep shows, and cheers
her rough career.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Yet oft before the wariest eyes
Mists of forgetfulness arise,
And unexpectedly betray
The wandering purpose from its way.
'T was thus, the seeds of fire forgot,
Their high-built shrine the Rhodians
sought,
With unburnt offerings heaped; yet
showers of gold
Jove poured upon them from the
cloud;
And Pallas' self their hands endowed
With more than mortal skill her rarest
works to mould.

EPODE III.

Spread far and wide their various praise:
In all mysterious crafts they shone,
Strewed over their walls, their public ways,
The sculptured life, the breathing stone.
'T was Genius strengthened by the toils of Art.

Yet once, as stories say,
When Jove Earth's ample field to part
'Mongst all the gods decreed, the Lord
of Day
Above the waves saw not the Rhodian
steep,
By fate still bound within the dungeon
of the deep.

STROPHE IV.

Absent on function high the lot Of the bright Sun his peers forgot; And he the purest of the skies Shared not the rich terrestrial prize. Warned of the wrong, high Jove again

The partial lots proposed, in vain; "For that mine eye discerns," the Sun replied,

"A region gathering from the ground, For man's delight all planted round With fruits and pastures fair beneath the foaming tide."

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Forthwith commanded he to rise
The golden-vested Lachesis,
With lifted hand and fatal nod
To give the sanction of a god,
Joined with Saturnian Jove, and swear,
When time that shoal to heaven should
rear,
Its realm his boon should be. The
pledge divine
On Truth's unfailing pinion flew;
Promise to Consummation grew;
Up sprung the beauteous isle and budded
from the brine.

EPODE IV.

His blooming lot the genial Sire,
That frames the pointed beams of day,
That rules the steeds whose breath is fire,
Received. There oft with Rhode he
lay;
Till seven brave sons with matchless wisdom fraught,
Their fruitful raptures crowned.
The first Iälysus begot,

And Lindus, and Cameirus: they, their bound
Paternal into three partitions thrown,
Each chose his several realm, and named it for his own.

STROPHE V.

Tlepolemus, whose high command
Once led the brave Tirynthian band,
There, as a god, due honours knows,
The rich rewards of all his woes,
Victims on fuming altars slain,
Umpires and Games to grace the plain.
There twice the stout Diagoras was crowned;
Four times from Isthmian lists he bore
The mantling wreath, and many more
From Nemea's crowded grove and rough
Athenæ's mound.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Him Argos with her brazen shield Endowed; him fair Arcadia's field; Him Thebes, and all the heroic games Which old Bœotia's custom claims; Ægina him her champion shows;
Him six times crowned Pellenè knows,
And Megara's stone, o'erblazoned with
his praise.
O thou, that rearest thy temple bleak
On Atabyrium's topmost peak,
Great Jove, with favour hear our loud

EPODE V.

triumphal lays.

Raise thou the man, whose arm hath found
Renown in famed Olympia's vale;
Bid citizens his deeds resound,
Strangers his name with reverence hail.
Just, like his upright sires, unblamed he walks
His unpresumptuous way.
Hide not his race from good Callianax,
His tribe Eratian tell: for him to-day
The whole state feasts — but in a moment's change
To every point the gusts of public favour range.



ODE VIII.

TO ALCIMEDON AND TIMOSTHENES HIS BROTHER

Victors among the Youths in Wrestling, the former at the Olympic, the latter at the Nemean Games

STROPHE I.

OLYMPIA, mother of the Games, Where Worth his golden chaplet claims; Mistress of Truth; whose fate-exploring Priest
From the slain victim learns, if highest Jove,
Whose hand the dazzling thunder
throws,
Views with regard the dauntless breast,
That, fired with Virtue's noblest love,
Pants but for Fame and Victory's sweet
repose.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Such blazon gracious Heaven allows
To prophets' pure and pious vows.
But thou, Pisæan Grove, whose branches wave
O'er Alpheus' stream, accept the wreaths I bear,
Triumphal strains. A deathless name
Thy glorious guerdon gives the brave.
Not all the same distinctions share:
Various the paths divine, that lead to fame.

EPODE I.

You, valiant youths, kind Destiny consigned

To Jove your natal genius: he thy

Timosthenes, proclaimed in Nemea's Game,

While Pisa's wreaths Alcimedon entwined:

Of beauty's manliest mould was he; Nor failed his act the warrant of his face;

Crowned with the Wrestler's victory Ægina's isle he named his native place: Where all to Themis bow, that sits

above, Saviour at once and judge, by Hospitable Iove,

STROPHE II.

No where so reverenced. Hard it is Where interests clash and contests rise

To meet the occasion, yet with judgment pure

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The scales of right sustain. By Heaven's decree

That sea-girt isle thus proudly stands (Still strengthening Time its weal secure),

Like some blest column in the sea,

To invite and guide all strangers from all lands;

ANTISTROPHE II.

Still ruling with her Dorian line
The realm of Æacus divine:
Whom fair Latona's son with Neptune paired,
Toiling round Troy to rear the towering wall,
Leagued in her work: her fatal hour
By that portentous choice declared,
That her proud domes in fight should fall,
And hostile fires her smouldering fanes devour.

EPODE II.

Scarce perfect was the pile, when up the tower

Three azure serpents leapt; and from the side

Two, as with horror thrilled, recoiled, and died:

Yelling the third rushed on with gathered power —

The portent strange Apollo views,

And pondering briefly thus: "Devoted Troy,

Thy help, ill-omened Hero, rues; Thy mortal work her empire shall

destroy:
Yet not without thy sons; for 't is decreed

The first and fourth of thine must mingle in that deed.

STROPHE III.

"Thus Saturn's seed, the thundering Jove
In vision shows me from above."

That warning given, Xanthus in haste he reached,
The mounted Amazons and Ister's stream
Surveyed. Towards Isthmus by the main
As swift the Trident-bearer stretched;
But first he stayed his golden team,
While Æacus regained Ægina's plain.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Thence o'er proud Corinth, to inspect
Her glorious Feast, his chariot checked.
Not all with equal favour all things
see:
His beardless rivals conquered should
my string
Sound for Meilesias, Envy's hand
Fling not the pointed stone at me;
For I his Nemean Feats will sing,
And rough Pancratian fray with men
maintained.

EPODE III.

With ease from Wisdom's lips instruction flows;

Which unprepared fools only will dispense;

For weak 's the wit of Inexperience.
Perfect beyond his peers Meilesias knows
The Athletic discipline and plan,
That, when the Game shall rouse him
to the fray,

Harden and frame the practised man, To bear the adored and dangerous prize away.

To-day his boast Alcimedon must be, The thirtieth youth his art hath trained for victory.

STROPHE IV.

He with the smiles of Fortune bright, Nor wanting valour's manliest might, Hath to four hapless youths victorious doomed

The hateful return, the path obscure, the tale

Of shame; and in his grandsire's heart

Youth's long-extinguished lamp relumed: When Glory's cheering beams prevail, Old age revives, and death forgets his dart.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Now let the loud-recording lay
Awaken Memory to display
What feats, what triumphs in the
manual war
The Blepsian tribe achieved — Gained
from the Games
On their proud busts six chaplets bloom.
Their kindred's rite the dead shall share:
Its praise departed Virtue claims;
The trump of Glory echoes in the tomb.

EPODE IV.

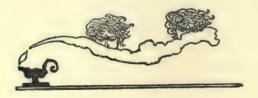
From Fame, the child of Hermes, Iphion Heard ere he died, and shall delighted tell Callimachus the Olympian crown that fell

By Jove's good gift to his distinguished son. Still may the god his blessings shower On their fair deeds, and chase disease away;

Nor Nemesis send with vengeful power To thwart the promise of their prosperous day.

Grant them long life, to Fortune's ills unknown,

Their country's weal enhance, and crown it with their own.





ODE IX.

TO EPHARMOSTUS, THE OPUNTIAN Victor in the Game of Wrestling

STROPHE I.

Archilochus' resounding strain
The victor's ancient lay, thrice chanted loud,
Sufficed along the Olympian plain
By Cronium's mount to lead the exulting crowd,
The friends by Epharmostus' side
That swelled the full triumphal tide.

But from the distant-dealing bow
To-day 't is thine the shaft to throw,
The Muse's shaft, that mounts above
E'en to the purple-bolted Jove
And Elis' sacred Promontory;
Whose realm, Œnomaüs' power o'erthrown,
Pelops the Lydian hero won,
Hippodamia's fairest dowry.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Send now thy sweet, thy winged reed,
At Pytho's field: the bard, whose thrilling string
Resounds the manly wrestler's deed
From glorious Opus, stoops not on the
wing,
No vulgar flight pursues, the praise
Of Opus and her son to raise:
Where Themis and her child sedate,
Eunomia, famed, preserve the state.
On Alpheus' banks her glories gleam
And bloom by pure Castalia's stream
From whence by minstrels plucked the
flowers
Of all their blended chaplets grace

The mother of the Locrian race, Midst her deep woods and waving bowers.

EPODE L

Thus while her favoured City glows
With the full radiance of my lay,
Swifter than generous steed, or bark
that throws
Her swelling wings along the watery
way,
I'll spread the tale through every land,
If blest by Heaven this tuneful hand
Cultures the Graces' choicest field;
For they all mortal transports yield,
And wit and valour wait on their divine
command.

STROPHE II.

By them inspired Alcides dared
With club terrestrial brave the Trident's
might;
What time the Pylian towers to guard
Neptune his rage withstood. The Lord
of Light

Advanced his silver-sounding bow,
And warred against the heroic foe.
Nor e'en in Hades' rueful hand
Unbrandished hung the infernal wand,
Wherewith men's mortal forms are
led

To the hollow city of the dead—
Renounce, my lips, the verse profane!
'T is hateful wit at gods to rail:
Vain-glory's impious ill-timed tale
Sounds but of Frenzy's thoughtless
strain.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Babble no more of themes like these, Nor mix with fabled war the immortal Powers:

Sing rather thou with blameless lays
Protogeneia's ancient towers;
Where by Jove's hest in thunder heard
Man's first abode Deucalion reared,
When from Parnassus' glittering crown
With Pyrrha paired the Seer came
down.

Behind them rose their unborn sons, The new-named laity of stones, A homogeneous mortal throng:
For them thy sounding numbers raise,
Nor, when old wine inflames thy
praise,
Forget the flowers of modern song.

EPODE II.

Then, as they tell, a deluge raged
O'er the sunk Earth's opacous plain:
Till Jove's rebuke the wasteful waves
assuaged,
And pent them in their oozy gulf
again.
Sprung from that aged ancestor
Your brazen-bucklered sires of yore,
(Blood, that from old Iäpetus runs
And dames that mixt with Saturn's
sons)
A line of genuine kings their native
sceptre bore;

STROPHE III.

E'er since the Olympian Leader's love Snatched Opus' daughter from the Epeian plain To dark Mænalia's conscious grove, And gave her back to Locrus' arms again;

Lest age, that hastes our mortal doom,
Should bear him childless to the tomb.
By that celestial Power comprest
A nobler birth the matron blest.
The good old Hero hails beguiled
And dotes upon the imputed child;
And gives him, as his years display
Youth's comeliest form and manhood's
fire,

The name, that graced his mother's sire,

To boast, a peopled realm to sway.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Strangers unnumbered round his throne, Argives, and Thebans, and Arcadians prest,

Pisatians too; but Actor's son Menætius most his high regard carest, Patroclus' sire: on Mysia's plain He with the Atridæ leagued in vain, When Telephus the Grecian throng Back on their barks disordered flung, Alone with great Achilles stayed: Heroes his act with shouts surveyed: And Thetis' son, his brave compeer Implored him from that glorious day No more to meet the martial fray Apart from his all-conquering spear.

EPODE III.

O! for a spirit that could bid New words and quickening thoughts to rise,

Of skill the Muse's daring car to guide In all the might of genius through the skies!

Then would I come with glory's bay,
While Fame and Friendship fired my lay,
To grace the brothers' Isthmian crown,
The prize Lampromachus had won,
The twin achievement proud of one
victorious day.

STROPHE IV.

Where Corinth's portal parts the main Two triumphs more brave Epharmostus gained; Others on Nemea's sheltered plain: He from the Athenian youths the prize obtained;

From men the Argolic shield he won:
Oh! what a strife at Marathon,
With beardless foes no longer paired,
'Gainst sturdier age the stripling dared!
Himself unfoiled with dexterous bound
He writhed and whirled them to the
ground.

Graced with the goblet's silver meed What shouts, what plaudits from the throng

Cheered, as the champion stalked along, His manly port, his manlier deed.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

At Jove's Lycæan Feast the whole Parrhasian host marvelling his might surveyed;

Marvelled Pellenè, when the Stole, Winter's warm antidote, his bulk displayed.

Witness the tomb, where Thebans

The Games of godlike Iölas;

Witness Eleusis' wave-born strand
The toils and triumphs of his hand.
From Nature all perfections flow:
And though from tasked attention slow
Taught excellence will sometimes strain
And struggle to renown; if Heaven
Has not the inspiring impulse given,
'T is silence best rewards the pain.

EPODE IV

Life's walks are various: one concern The crowded world can ne'er sustain: To Fame's high path the steps of Genius turn.

Thy gift aloud proclaim; in daring strain Tell, how of birth propitious sprung The Oilean Games robust and young With dexterous arm and dauntless eye Thy champion braved, and Victory With all his glorious wreaths the shrine of Ajax hung.





ODE X.

TO AGESIDAMUS, OF LOCRIS EPIZEPHYRIA

Victorious in the Game of Boxing

STROPHE I.

WHERE stands Archestratus' triumphant son,

The Olympic victor, written on my

My promise of sweet song for him designed

Had from my faithless memory flown.

But thou, O Muse, from whom no treachery springs,

And Truth, fair daughter of high Jove,

Lend me your upright efforts to remove

The slur that Slander on mine honour flings.

ANTISTROPHE I.

'T is true the distant dilatory day
Hath brought to shame the debtor and
the debt:

With amplest usury he'll discharge it yet,

And melt the keen reproach away.

Mark how the strong wave, as it sweeps along,

Rolls the washed pebble from the shore;

Mark how the arrear shall vanish as we pour

Friendship's full tribute, our historic song.

EPODE I.

For Truth with the Zephyrian Locrians dwells:

They love the heroic Muse and martial field.

Cycnus with onset fierce, as story tells, The o'erpowering might of Hercules repelled.

As by Achilles roused Patroclus stood; So to stout Ilas on the Olympian sand The boxer's palm Agesidamus owed.

Oft hath the cheering friend, when Nature's hand

Has touched the warrior's heart with Virtue's flame,

Gigantic deeds inspired, and Heaven confirmed his fame.

STROPHE II.

Conquests by toil unearned to few belong:

Action 's the sovereign good, the light of life.

But me Jove's Hallowed Rites the athletic strife And matchless Games in solemn song
Bid blazon; which the potent Hercules
Stablisht by Pelops' ancient tomb;
What time the godlike Cteatus to his
doom

He sent, though sprung from him that rules the seas,

ANTISTROPHE II.

Him with bold Eurytus, the largess due Thus from reluctant, Augeas to compel. Them on their journey in Cleonæ's dell The avenging chief from ambush slew.

Just retribution! his Tirynthian host, Surprised in Elis' close defiles, Molionè's o'erweening sons by wiles Had crushed; and all his choicest chiefs were lost.

EPODE II.

That guest-beguiling king the wrath of Heaven
Soon reached. He saw the sceptre of his sway,

To sword and flame his wealth and country given,

Saw his Epeian kingdom pass away,

Sunk in Destruction's gulf! 'T is hard indeed

The conflict with a mightier foe to close;

And wit forsakes whom Fate hath doomed to bleed,

Himself a captive thus, the last of those

Whose loyalty his fault and fortune shared,

'Scaped not the dire revenge Herculean rage prepared.

STROPHE III.

That justice satisfied, the son of Jove Mustered his conquering bands and massy spoils

On Pisa's plain, the fruits of all their toils.

To his great Sire the sacred Grove He compassed out; and in clear space within

Paled all the severed Altis round;

For the free banquet smoothed the circled ground;

And crowned Alpheius' banks with many a shrine

ANTISTROPHE III.

To the twelve Sovereign Gods. You bordering peak

The Cronian Mount he called, a nameless waste

When old Ænomaüs reigned, by song ungraced,

And drenched with snows its turrets bleak.

To that prime consecration and high rite The Fates in stern attendance came;

And Time, whose sole probation can proclaim

Truth to be true, that season stayed his flight.

EPODE III.

He in his course advancing to this hour Bears record where the Hero's altars rose; The gifts of war how portioned he, the flower

Of all the spoils he gained from all his foes:

How solemnized his great Quinquennial Feast.

Say now, what envied youth the newwrought crown

Earned in that first Olympiad, from the crest

Of his foiled foe plucking his fresh renown?

Who quelled his rival in the manual war, Flew on the bounding foot, or whirled the madding car.

STROPHE IV.

Æonus first, Licymnius' youthful son, Who ruled in Midea's walls his native force,

With speed unmatched along the Stadian course

The light pedestrian chaplet won.

First in the wrestler's ring from Tegea's plain

Shone Echemus. To Tiryns shore 84

The Boxer's manly prize Doryclus bore; While four fleet coursers with his mastering rein

ANTISTROPHE IV.

To the bright goal Mantinean Semus took.

Home to the mark the lance of Phrastor flew:

Farthest with circling hand and impulse true

Enrikeus hurled the whirling rock;
That all his peers the triumph of his might

With shouts applauded. Rising now The soft-eyed Moon on Evening's tranquil brow

Hung the full circle of her lovely light.

EPODE IV.

There in full choir the genial Feast around Encomiastic songs and joyful strains Rung through the sacred Grove: such cheering sound Swells for the crown our Locrian hero gains.

True to the customed and constituent rite,

Sing we the thunder and the dazzling

That arms Jove's fiery grasp, when in his might

He hurls the bellowing vengeance thro' the vault.

To the loud pipe respond the melting lays

Which late from Dirce's fount her lingering minstrel pays;

STROPHE V.

Dear, as the smiling infant, which the wife

Almost past hope to its fond father bears

Now far declined into the vale of years,

And warms with love his waning life. For who, that with long thrift and honest toil

His patrimonial store hath swelled,

Loathes not in childless age his gains to yield,

And leave strange heirs to riot on the spoil?

ANTISTROPHE V.

So who with name unsung from Glory's fray,

Agesidamus, sinks to Death's domain,
The slave of thankless care hath
breathed in vain,

And flung life's rapturous hour away. For thee the sweet voice of the warbling lyre,

The soft mellifluous flutes diffuse
Their mixt harmonious graces, Fame
pursues

Where Jove's Pierian Maids the strain inspire.

EPODE V.

By them inflamed have I with earnest praise

The illustrious Locrians crowned; poured on their town,

Home of the brave, the honey of my lays,

And swelled, Archestratus, thy son's renown.

Him by the Olympic altar I beheld Quelling the mightiest with his vigorous arm:

In beauty's flower his manly form excelled,

Where Youth o'er Strength diffused her early charm;

Such Youth as erst by winning Cypria

Relentless death repelled from blooming Ganymede.





ODE XI.

TO THE SAME AGESIDAMUS

For his Victory in the Game of Boxing

STROPHE

Sometimes we need the breathing gale,
Sometimes the soft celestial rain,
Child of the cloud, to bless the vale;
But when Success Adventure crowns,
the lyre's mellifluous strain

To spread the eternal blazon, and assever On Fame's unfailing oath, that Virtue lives for ever.

ANTISTROPHE

To those, that win the Olympian prize
Such lavish eulogies belong;
And such my willing tongue supplies:
For aye the flowers of genius bloom, when Heaven inspires the song.
Son of Archestratus, thy proud renown,
(Agesidamus hear!) thy olive's golden crown,

EPODE

Won by thy matchless hand shall share
The sweet melodious lay,
The Western Locrians all my care:
There, Muses, join the festal choir, for
they
Chase not, I ween, the stranger from
their shore,
Nor live unlearned in Glory's lore.

Science and warlike enterprise are theirs:
The Fox, the raging Lion, every creature
Unchanged its inborn instinct bears,
Leaves not the cast of Nature.





ODE XII.

TO ERGOTELES OF HIMERA

Victor in the Long Foot-race

STROPHE

DAUGHTER of Eleutherian Jove,
Protecting Fortune, to thy power I pray
To guard imperial Himera:
Guided by thee the winged gallies move
Thro' the wide sea: thine are the
impetuous wars,
The pondering councils: by thy changeful sway

Now sunk below, now lifted to the stars Thro' life's illusions vain Hope steers her wandering way.

ANTISTROPHE

But by sure presage to descry
The approaching day's event, mysterious Heaven
Hath not to helpless mortals given;
And all is blind towards dim futurity.
Oft on the best in fond Opinion's spite
Joy's sad reverse has fallen; others no less
With Woe's distressful storms long doomed to fight
Have changed in one short hour disaster to success.

EPODE

Son of Philenor, thy renown Had shed its faded flower, Thy speed beyond thy native bower, 93 Like the brave cock's domestic wars, unknown:
Had not, Ergoteles, the civil fray,
That friend with friend embroils,
Forced thee from Cnossian fields away;
Now in the Olympic grove for nobler toils,
By Isthmians once, and twice in Pytho crowned,
A worthier hearth thy Fame has found
By the warm waves of Himera,
Whose Nymphs by thee ennobled hail thy stay.





ODE XIII.

TO XENOPHON THE CORINTHIAN

Victor in the Single Foot-race and in the Pentathlon

STROPHE I.

WHILE to the House thrice in Olympia crowned,
The citizen's indulgent friend,
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The stranger's host, my praise I send; Thee, prosperous Corinth, for thy race renowned,

Portal of Isthmian Neptune, shall my

Forget not. There the Golden Sisters

From Themis sprung, Eunomia pure, Safe Justice and congenial Peace, Basis of states; whose counsels sure With wealth and wisdom bless the world's increase,

ANTISTROPHE I.

And Insolence the child of boldtongued Pride
Far from the social haunt repel.
Many a fair tale have I to tell,
Which fearless Truth forbids my
song to hide,
If aught could hide what Nature's grace
bestows.
Sons of the famed Aletes, round your
brows
Oft have the blooming Hours displayed

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At sacred game in Glory's field

Triumphant Virtue's noblest braid; Oft to your throbbing hearts by hints revealed

EPODE I.

Discoveries old of Wisdom's ways,
And works still pregnant with the inventor's praise.

Whence sprung the Dithyrambic choir?
The bull by dancing Bacchants led?
Who taught to curb the courser's fire?
Who on the solemn Temples first outspread
The Sovereign Eagle's sculptured wings?
Yours is the Muse's warbled lay,
And Mars, to panting youth that brings
The wreath that crowns the fatal fray.

STROPHE II.

Thou, whose wide rule protects the Olympian land,
Grudge not my song, Paternal Jove,
Thy boundless favour from above!
Still o'er this people stretch thy sheltering hand:

Swell the fresh gale of Xenophon's renown,
And for his powers in Pisa shown
Accept the ritual praise we pour.
Pedestrian speed, Pentathlian might,
Alike he conquered: man before
Ne'er joined the unequal palms of strength and flight.

ANTISTROPHE II.

His trophied brows the parsley's crisped tiar

Twice at the Feasts of Isthmus bound:

His deeds the Nemean rocks resound:
The dazzling speed of Thessalus his
sire

Still famed on Alpheus' banks obtained the crown:

He, ere one sun on Pytho's peaks went down,

The single gained and double race:
Three wreaths on Athens' rugged strand
In one short month's triumphant space
Twined round his radiant locks their
blended band:

EPODE II.

Seven times the Hellotian prize he bore, And with his sire, the illustrious Ptæodore,

'Twixt the two gulfs in Neptune's

Earned for his meed the minstrel's chant,

The rapturous gift of deathless Fame. How graced your matchless deeds the Lion's haunt?

How shone the Delphian steeps below?—

The excess confounds me, while I teach Your multiplied exploits; for who Shall count the sands that heap the beach?

STROPHE III.

But all things have their bounds, by wisdom's sight,
When just Occasion warns, descried:
And I thus launched on Praise's tide
To hymn departed glory, and the fight
Where Virtue wins the heroic victory,

Disdain to frame the laudatory lie
E'en for proud Corinth; tho' she boast
The gifted god-like Sisyphus,
And her that rescued Argo's host
Spite of her sire to gain her Minyan
spouse.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Add what her sons before the Dardan wall Of warlike hardiment displayed Each side the combat; these arrayed With Atreus' race fair Helen to recall, Those to retain conflicting. Glaucus there

Lycia's bold captain taught e'en Greeks to fear.

His boast was, that his sire of yore By pure Pirenè's fount his reign O'er all her towering city bore And called her walls his palace and domain;

EPODE III.

That sire, who toiled so long to lead The grisly Gorgon's refractory seed Wild Pegasus; ere Pallas made
For his rude hand the golden rein
In dazzling dream before him laid —
"Sleep'st thou, Æolian king?" with
wakening strain
She cried, "Yon fiery steed to rule
Take this bright spell, and bid thy
sire
The Equestrian God, with pastured bull

The Equestrian God, with pastured bull Heaping his shrine, thy gift admire."

STROPHE IV.

Thus in mid night with gleaming Ægis graced,

The Virgin hailed him as he slept: Roused on his feet at once he leapt To clutch the glittering wonder, which

To Polyide the neighbouring Seer he brought,

And told the event his foresight sage had taught;

"How while he dreamt the wondrous

Couched on her shrine, the daughter

Of Jove, whose spear 's the lightning's beam,

Herself the potent gold beside him laid."

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Paused not the Prophet, but with prest advice
Urged him the vision to obey;
"First offering him, whose watery sway Bounds the vast Earth, his sturdy sacrifice,
To Hippian Pallas next a shrine to build: For gods 'gainst oaths and hopes with ease can yield
To trembling mortals good or harm."
Forth sprung the stout Bellerophon,
Stretcht on his mouth the thrilling charm,
And made the winged fugitive his own,

EPODE IV.

And leapt in brazen arms arrayed On his proud back and with his fury played. With him the Amazons from the cold And desert bosom of the sky, A female host of archers bold, He smote; with him the warlike Solymi, And fierce Chimæra breathing fire — Pass we his downfall from above, But mark the ascending steed retire Within the Olympian stalls of Jove.

STROPHE V.

But while direct the lance of song we send,

What boots it from the tuneful string
Far from the mark our shafts to fling?
For to the tribe of Oligæthe a friend
With all the bright-throned Muses,
Nemean plain

And Isthmian shore I 'll visit with my strain.

A word the copious tale shall tell Pledged on mine oath: the Herald's tongue

Hath at those games with cheering swell

Full sixty glorious times their triumph rung.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Their past Olympic feats have graced my song;
The future in their joyous day,
Hope's promise, shall the Muse display:
But fortunes and events to heaven belong.
Smile but their natal genius from above.

Smile but their natal genius from above, The rest to Mars we'll trust, and ruling Jove.

Yet must I name their Pythian boughs, Their wreaths from Thebes, from Argos brought:

And Jove's Lycæan altar knows
Their countless wonders in Arcadia
wrought:

EPODE V.

Pellenè, too, and Sicyon,
And Megara, and illustrious Marathon,
Eleusis, and the fencëd Grove
Of Æacus, and Eubœa's Isle,
And all the prosperous states, above
Whose walls huge Ætna lifts her towering pile,

All Greece their boundless praise pro-

Teach them, Great Jove, with meekness graced

To tread the dazzling paths of Fame, And Fortune's choicest gifts to taste.





ODE XIV.

TO ASOPICHUS THE ORCHOMENIAN

Victor in the Single Foot-race run
by Boys

STROPHE I.

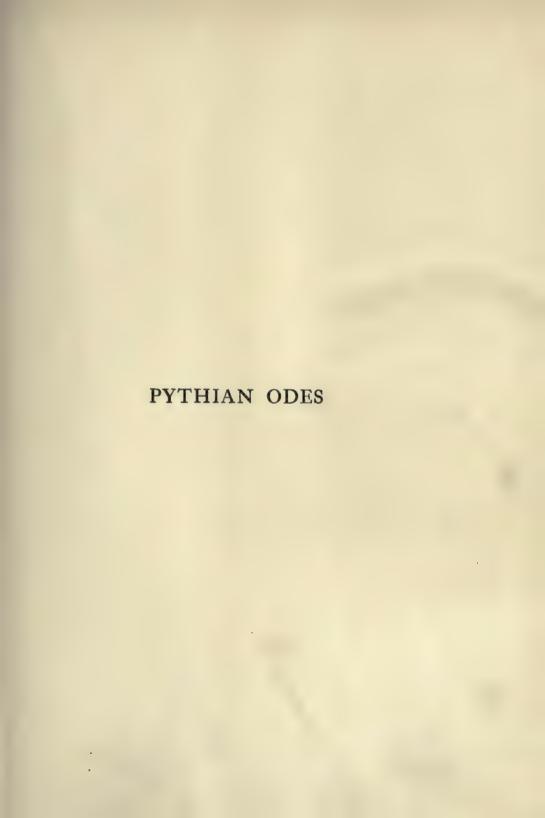
O YE, that by Cephisis' waves profuse Dwell on the banks with steeds and pastures fair, Illustrious queens of proud Orchomenus, Listen, ye Graces, to my prayer— Ye, whose protecting eyes The Minyans' ancient tribes defend; From you life's sweets and purest ecstasies
On man's delighted race descend.
Genius, and Beauty, and Immortal Fame,
Are yours: without the soft majestic Graces
Not e'en the gods in their celestial places
Or feast or dance proclaim.
Raised are their thrones on high
Beside the Pythian lord of day,
That bends the golden bow; where they
All pastimes and solemnities above
Blissful dispense, and sanctify
The eternal honours of Olympian Jove.

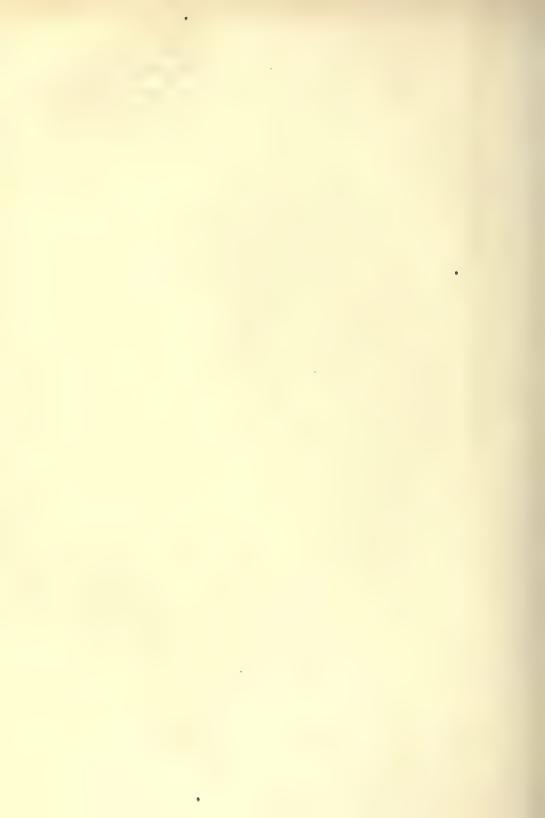
STROPHE II.

August Aglaïa, blithe Euphrosynè,
Daughters of Heaven's resistless king,
And thou, that lovest the liquid lay,
Thalia, hear my call, and see
The choiring minstrels on their way,
By favouring fortune wooed,
With festive steps advancing: I to sing
Asopichus in Lydian mood
And laboured measures come;

For Minya from the Olympian shrine Bright victory bears thy gift divine — Go now, sweet Echo of my lyre, To pale Proserpine's melancholy dome With thy proud tidings to the Sire; Tell Cleodamus, that his youthful son In Pisa's glorious vale the braid From Jove's illustrious games hath won And twined the plumes of conquest round his head.









ODE I.

TO HIERO THE ÆTNÆAN

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

GOLDEN Lyre, Apollo's care,
Thy aid with violet tresses crowned,
Their emblem thee, the Muses share:
The bounding dance obeys, and joy pursues the sound.

Thy signal wakes the vocal choir,
When with the sweet preamble's lingering lay
Thy frame resumes its thrilling sway.
The lanced lightning's everlasting fire
Thou hast extinguisht, while by thee
On Jove's own sceptre lulled the
Feathered King
Forgets his awful ministry,
And hangs from either flank the drooping wing:

ANTISTROPHE I.

Thou his beaked crest around
Hast poured the cloud of darkness soft,
And o'er his beaming eyeballs bound
The lock of thy sweet spell: slumbering
he sits aloft
With ruffling plumes and heaving spine
Quelled by thy potent strain. The
furious Mars
Aloof hath left the bristling spears,
And with thy soft mellifluous anodyne
Soothed his relentless heart; for even
The gods themselves thy searching shaft
subdues

By skilled Latoïdes aimed in heaven, Framed in the bosom of the swelling Muse.

EPODE I.

But those, whom all-discerning Jove Abides not, shudder at the sound The chaste Pierian Damsels move, On earth or in the restless wave. Or where in durance underground The god's presumptuous foe Lies, hundred-headed Typhon; whom the cave Far-famed by Tarsus bred, now stretcht below Where Cuma's beetling sea-cliffs frown; While on his broad and shaggy breast Sicilia's regions rest, And hoary Ætna, pillar of the sphere, With her bleak snows through all the vear

Nursed in her angry arms, presses the

monster down:

STROPHE II.

Bursting from whose caverned side
The living fountains waste their way
Of unapproachable fire; whose tide
With clouds of smouldering fume bedims the sultry day;

Reddening at night the inflamed flood Rolls off the lifted rocks, and down the steep

Plunges beneath the bellowing deep.

Meanwhile that Serpent from his dungeon rude

Sends his dread fire-spouts to the air, Vulcanian streams portentous to behold! Strange e'en the traveller's tongue to hear

Of sights and sounds so dire the tale unfold;

ANTISTROPHE II.

How on Ætna's burning base
Beneath her dark umbrageous head
Chained and immured the rugged place
Gores all his writhing bulk, that rues
that restless bed.

Grant me, Great Jove, thy smiles to know,

Lord of this mountain, whose high front commands

In circuit wide the abundant lands; Graced with whose name the bordering

state below

Shares its great founder's large renown, By herald's voice at Pytho's listening games

Declared; while Hiero's chariot-crown, A monarch's meed, the inspiring note proclaims.

EPODE II.

From heaven a fresh propitious gale
With ardent prayer the seaman craves,
To wing with speed his parting sail;
While Hope a prosperous course foretells

From that good presage o'er the waves: Thus blest with omen fair

Of earliest fame, while Ætna's realm excels.

The Muse her future glories shall declare; Her gorgeous feasts, her coursers proud, Her choirs to chant the victor's lay— O thou, whose radiant sway Delos and Lycia rules; whose haunt is still

The mount that pours Castalia's rill; Accept thy suppliant's prayer; her streets with heroes crowd.

STROPHE III.

Good the gods alone dispense;
All arts, all worth from them we trace;
And Wit, and Might, and Eloquence
Are but the gifts divine of bounteous
Nature's grace.

But thou this prince's praise to sing Intent, as some the brazen javelin wield, Urge not thy song beside the field, But forward far, where rivals ne'er can fling.

Unchanging Fortune's golden shower, With Virtue's goodlier boon, the cloudless mind,

Time on his state benignant pour, And calm Oblivion shade the toils behind.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Still shall Memory's rolls attest
The wars he waged, the fields he won,
While patient bravery nerved his
breast:

What honours sent from heaven around their temples shone,

By Grecian hand ne'er pluckt before, To crown their wealth a glorious diadem.

His dauntless mind with pangs extreme, Though rackt, war's toil, like Philoctetes, bore:

Princes his aid with flattery sought, And wooed, by Fortune prest, his saving power.

'T was thus the Hellenian heroes brought From Lemnian rocks, in Troy's disastrous hour,

EPODE III.

Pæan's brave son, with wasting wound, Though weak and worn, whose fatal bow

Razed Priam's Ilion to the ground.

He closed the lingering toils of Greece, With powerless frame advancing slow; For such was Fate's decree.

Thus may some healing god henceforth increase

Great Hiero's weal, and Opportunity
Wait on his wish! — For young Dinomenes

Wake now, my Muse, thy cheering lyre,

And sing the conquering sire;
By sire like him quadrigal chaplets won
Grieve not, I ween, the aspiring son;
Wake, then, for Ætna's king thy grateful minstrelsies.

STROPHE IV.

Blest with freedom, heaven bestowed,
For him sage Hiero planned the place,
And building on the Hyllæan code
Founded their polity. The free Pamphylian race,

From great Alcides sprung, that dwell On the green skirts of high Taygetus, Still hold the Ægimian law, the Dorian use. They from the cliffs of Pindus issuing

On sackt Amyclæ's prosperous plain, By whose famed border the Tyndarean

Their milk-white steeds illustrious train; Such martial sires the tribes of Ætna boast.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Mighty Jove, to those, that live
By fruitful Amena's murmuring tide,
Subjects and prince, like freedom give,
By Truth's unerring rule their faultless
course to guide.

Inspired by thee, by practice sage, His son's, his people's steps the sire shall lead

The tranquil paths of Peace to tread. Bid, son of Saturn, the Phœnicians' rage In calm domestic arts subside, Yon Tuscan rout remember in retreat Their comrades' groans on Cumæ's tide,

With tarnished ensigns strewed and foundering fleet.

EPODE IV.

Such was the wild promiscuous wreck Wrought by the Syracusian stroke, Whose captain from the towering deck Dasht to the deep their vanquisht throng, And knapt in twain the barbarous voke. When Athens asks my praise, From Salamis I'll date the swelling song; Cithæron's field the Spartan's fame shall Where Persia's boasted archery fell: But when, Dinomenes, the lyre Thy conquering sons inspire, Oh, then, from Himera's banks the glittering bough I'll pluck to plant on Virtue's brow, And bid those echoing shores their foes' disasters tell.

STROPHE V.

Wouldst thou foil the censurer's sneer, Thy copious theme in narrowest pale Confine; nor pall the impatient ear That throbs for fresh delights, and loathes the lengthening tale.

With forced applause, with grief profound,

The vulgar audience listens to the lays
That swell the prosperous stranger's
praise:

Yet since the flatterer Envy's deadliest

Pains not the brave like Pity's tear, Cling thou to Good; thy vessel's martial throng

With the sure helm of Justice steer And on Truth's anvil steel thy guarded tongue;

ANTISTROPHE V.

Sparks of mischief struck from thee
Spread far and wide the authentic flame:
Thousands observe thy sovereignty;
A thousand listening ears bear witness
to thy shame.

If yet Fame's dulcet voice to hear Thou long'st, still crowned to stand at Virtue's post, Oh! shrink not from the worthless cost; But, like a brave and liberal captain, spare

Thy spreading canvass to the wind. Trust not, my friend, to Flattery's ill-bought breath:

Glory, whose living lamp behind Departed mortals gilds the shrine of death,

EPODE V.

Bids History's pomp on Goodness wait;

And rouses the rewarding strain
To sound the triumphs of the great.
Still Cræsus lives for kindness blest:
On Phalaris, whose remorseless reign
The bull and torturing fire
Upheld, the curses of all ages rest:
Him nor the festive band, nor cheering
lyre,

Nor youths in sweet communion joined With fond remembrance hail! — Above The goodliest gifts of Jove Fortune the first, Fame claims the second, place;

The man whose grasp, whose filled embrace Both Fame and Fortune holds, life's noblest crown has twined.





ODE II.

TO THE SAME HIERO

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

GREAT Syracuse, the splendid shrine
Of battle-breathing Mars,
Nurse of illustrious chiefs divine,
And steeds that pant for iron wars!
To thee, from glorious Thebes, my
strain I bear.

The conquering chariot's harbinger;

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Wherein with fourfold team, that shook the thundering plain,

Thy Hiero won the dazzling braid, And crowned Ortygia in her humid fane, Seat of the watery Dian; by whose aid

With glittering rein and lenient hand he broke

His youthful coursers to the yoke.

ANTISTROPHE I.

For oft the virgin Queen, that aims
The silver shafts of light,
Oft Mercury guardian of the games
Plies with prompt hands the trappings
bright;

When to the burnisht car he joins the speed,

The vigour of the rein-led steed, And calls the wide-domained and trident-

sceptred god.
The tuneful strain, fair Virtue's meed
Others on other monarchs have be-

stowed;

As oft the Cyprian minstrels wake the reed

For Cinyras (whom Phœbus goldentressed With pure celestial love caressed,

EPODE I.

And Venus made her priest and paramour); Such strain to thee for favour found Each grateful heart shall pour, Son of Dinomenes! mark how, thy praise to sound, Seated before her peaceful cot, The Locrian damsel trolls her lay, With looks secure, her fears forgot, And foes, thy power hath frowned away. That moral to mankind, As story tells, by heaven enjoined, Round on his restless wheel for ever rolled With warning voice Ixion told, "With warm returns of gratitude Requite the bounties of the good."

STROPHE II.

Fatally learnt! A life of bliss With Saturn's sons he led; 126 Whose heavenly friendship used amiss To madness fired his impious head: What time the matchless consort of high Jove

He tried, by blind presumptuous love To that wild outrage moved. Full soon the just return

A strange unpractised pain he bore, Two bold misdeeds condemned at once to mourn:

For he, a hero deemed, with kindred gore

His hands had stained, and first by fraud designed

The foulest murder of his kind;

ANTISTROPHE II.

He to the secret bower unseen,
Jove's genial chamber, stole,
And tempted there the eternal Queen —
O, could man's wit his wish control,
His true dimensions learn! A host of
woes

Unlicensed Lust's indulgence knows!
Witness this thoughtless dupe, that
wooed a shadowy cloud,

And made the enchanting cheat his bride:

Fair, heavenly fair, like Saturn's daughter proud,

Lookt the bright form his baseness to deride;

So well Jove's art had wrought the flattering bane. —

Now in his quadri-radiate chain,

EPODE II.

(Rack self-devised) inextricably bound He with stretcht limbs and doleful cry, Deals his sad precept round.

Meanwhile with love unblest that airdrawn effigy

In solitude her single birth

Monstrous produced: the graceless child

No reverence found in heaven or earth. Now "Centaur" named, with passion wild

The mateless male assails

Magnesian mares in Pelion's vales:

Whence sprung the unnatural breed, whose wondrous kin

Their parents' twofold form combined; The dam their baser parts confest, The statelier father crowned the crest.

STROPHE III.

Thus to perfection God could bring Whate'er his will designed — God, that o'ertakes the eagle's wing And leaves the dolphin's haste behind In the mid sea; whose chastening hand hath bowed The lofty spirit of the proud, And given to modest worth the imperishable crown -But here the unseemly tale we close, Warned by the example past and ill renown Of starved Archilochus, whose verse morose, Whose malice was his feast. The stores be mine Of wealth and genius to combine.

ANTISTROPHE III.

The first kind Fortune's gifts afford
Thy liberal hand around
Largely to lavish, sovereign Lord
Of states and hosts with glory crowned:
He that from ages past assumes to name,
From all the flower of Greece, in fame,
Honours, possessions, power, a prince
surpassing thee,
Vaunts with false heart and idle
tongue.—
O! for a bark upon the boundless sea
To range at large, when Virtue swells

my song, And spread, if bravery be the boast of youth,

Thy glory from the strain of Truth:

EPODE III.

She saw the band to thee, the squadron yield,
And thy green arm from manhood tear
The trophies of the field.
Unrisked, unbounded praise thy sager counsels share:

All forms of fame thy deeds attend;
Hail to thy greatness! o'er the sea
Like rich Phœnician stores I send
My freight of eulogies for thee.
Accept with favouring eye
Our rich Castorean minstrelsy:
Touched on the Æolian chord its notes
will fire
With raptures high the seven-toned
lyre.
But praise on Apes let boys bestow,
Keep thou the course thy virtues know:

STROPHE IV.

Thus wisest Rhadamanthus won
The reverence of mankind;
The fruits of conscience all his own;
No flattering falsehood lured his mind;
Wherewith, the sufferer's and the listener's bane,
Weak ears intriguing whisperers gain,
Detraction's pilfering priests, that live on calumnies,
Filching like foxes in the dark—
Yet what the gain their treacherous trade supplies?

Like the dull net flung from the seaman's bark,

They drudge beneath the deep, while o'er the tide

My buoyant corks untarnisht ride.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

No hold the slanderer's word can take
On Virtue's generous heart:
Yet fawning, flattering all, they make
The mischief, that sustains their art.
Boldness like theirs I boast not, to my
friend

Most friendly; to my foes constrained I am a foe, a wolf, that hunt them everywhere,

And by blind paths my prey surprise.

Truth in all states her fearless front may rear;

Whether proud kings, or fierce democracies,

Or sapient peers the public weal maintain.

Strive not with God; thy rage is vain;

EPODE IV.

He for wise ends the virtuous magnifies, Or deigns the worthless head to raise With glory to the skies. Still Envy rests not here: in faithless scale she weighs Her weak pretence 'gainst Merit's claim, And in the struggle to be blest Oft guides the wandering poniard's aim, E'en to her own unguarded breast. 'Tis temperate Wisdom's care With light contented heart to bear Life's galling yoke, To kick the pointed goad, And wound the heel, yet keep the load, Is the fool's cure. Be mine to use Virtue's sweet converse and the Muse.





ODE III.

TO THE SAME HIERO Victor in the Horse-race

STROPHE I.

O! THAT good Phillyra's benignant son, Old Chiron, from Uranian Saturn sprung (If without blame a minstrel's tongue With the world's prayer may blend his own),

Could from the dead return, to reign O'er Pelion's peaceful vales again, And bear once more the generous mind, Brute though in form, to bless mankind!
Such, as when erst his fostering care
The hero Æsculapius bred;
Who first taught pain the writhing
wretch to spare,
Touched by whose healing hand the pale
diseases fled.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Him Phlegyas' daughter bore; who midst the throe, While Ilithyia watcht her matron cries, Pierced with the thrilling dart that flies From stern Lucina's golden bow, Changed by Apollo's power o'ercome Her painful chamber for the tomb. So fearful 't is for man to move The vengeance of the sons of Jove She in her frailty's wanton mood The bright-haired God's approach repelled (Whose love so late her wavering heart subdued) E'en while his heavenly seed her genial bosom swelled:

EPODE I.

She to her sire unknown a prince adored.

No more the bridal feast or damsel train
She recked; she stayed not till they
poured
In melting choir their hymenèal strain,
Or to soft airs for maiden meet
Warbled their wonted vesper sweet.
Her thoughts on absent raptures rove,
The torturing dream of all that love.
Fond mortals thus the gifts refuse
Of tendering Fortune with disdain;

STROPHE II.

While Hope some distant trifle views And hunts the flying prize in vain.

That fatal fault within her altered breast The fair Coronis nursed: away she threw

Her virgin robes, and madly flew
To clasp her loved Arcadian guest:
Unmark'd not of the Seer divine,
Whose victims heap the Pythian shrine:
There throned within his temple pale
Sage Loxias knew the unseemly tale,

By sure direct communion taught
The glance of his omniscient mind:
Falsehood beguiles not him; nor act,
nor thought,
Nor man, nor potent God his searching
sight can blind.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Thus, while on love Eilatian Ischys bent
He viewed, his feigned pretence and deed unchaste,
To Lacereia's towers in haste
The god his vengeful sister sent,
Where rose by Bæbias' distant flood
The afflicted maid's forlorn abode,
Now by the Power, whose baleful sway
Lured her from Virtue's paths to stray,
Shamed and destroyed. The demon's

E'en 'mongst her friends the o'erwhelming ill

Diffused; as from one spark the gathering fire

Spreads through the distant woods, and strips the umbrageous hill.

EPODE II.

Now when by kindred hands the damsel lay

Stretcht on the pile sepulchral, and the

Ran round; "Mine offspring thus to

My soul shall ne'er endure," the god exclaims,

"Nor leave its parent's pangs to share."
Thus briefly, from the lifeless fair,
Whom with one pace he reacht (the pyre
Self-opening to the saving sire),
Away the struggling child he bare,
And bade the Pelian Centaur sage
Store its young mind with precepts rare
Disease and mortal pain to 'suage.

STROPHE III.

All those, whose sickly temperaments betrayed

The natural sore; all whom the griding sword,

The whirling rock, had crusht or gored; All whom the blistering flames had flayed; 138 All through whose limbs keen winter's breath

Had blown the drowsy chill of death; (Whate'er the pang their frames endured)

Each of his several bane he cured.
This felt the charm's enchanting sound;
That drank the elixir's soothing cup;
Some with soft hand in sheltering bands he bound,

Or plied the searching steel and bade the lame leap up.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Yet Wisdom's self the lust of gain betrays:

Him too Corruption with her rich reward,

Her glittering gilded hand, ensnared
With impious art the dead to raise.
Roused at the deed indignant Jove
Thro' both at once his lightning drove;
At whose dread shock and instant
blast

From both their breasts the spirit past;

So quick the flaming courier speeds.

Pour we to Heaven our humble prayer,

And beg the boon our mortal misery

needs,

By sad experience taught of what frail race we are.

EPODE III.

Dare not, my soul, immortal life to crave;

The practicable good strive thou to gain —

But O! that still you mountain cave Sage Chiron held, where this mellifluous strain

With tuneful charm his heart might move

Some healing power to send, from Jove

Or Phæbus sprung, with spells endued.
To still the pangs that rack the good,
With him the bounding bark I'd
mount.

And ride the rough Ionian wave, By Arethusa's bubbling fount My kind Ætnean host to save:

STROPHE IV.

Him Syracuse reveres, her lenient king Whose pride ne'er pined at Virtue's just success;

Whose love the unfriended strangers

O! could I reach thy realm, and bring Health, golden Health, with Song to grace

The wreath that crowned thy Pythian

(Which late from Cirrha to thy shore The matchless Pherenicus bore), Then should thy glorious minstrel shine From far with beams of goodlier light, With two such gifts advancing o'er the brine,

Than you celestial star to thy rejoicing sight.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

But to the Matron Goddess, in whose praise

Oft near my portal at the midnight hour With Pan their hymns the damsels pour,

For thee my distant voice I 'll raise.

If, Hiero, thy discernment knows

The flower on wisdom's word that
grows:

Oft hast thou learnt from sapient age, Guide of thy youth, this precept sage, That "with each boon kind Fate bestows

Two banes the chastening gods combine,"

Banes to the fool, but blessings to the wise,

Who clear the incrusting coil, and bid the diamond shine.

EPODE IV.

Thee Heaven hath prospered; for if Fortune's eye

E'er beams on mortal, 't is the conqueror King:

Yet with unchanged, uncloudy sky
Not e'en for Peleus shone the eternal
spring,

Nor godlike Cadmus; tho' they heard, To that surpassing bliss preferred, The golden-vested Muses fill With songs of joy their echoing hill, Seven-portalled Thebes repeat the strain; When this Harmonia's hand endowed, On that sage Nereus from the main Thetis, his glorious child, bestowed.

STROPHE V.

Gods from the spheres came down their feast to grace, Where they their nuptial gifts from Saturn's sons, Ethereal kings on golden thrones, Took, and beheld them face to face. Thus, for past cares and toils forgot, Their hearts corrected with their lot, The smiles of favouring Heaven they found; Sorrow unseen yet hovered round: Cadmus, at life's distressful close, His frenzied children's furies prest; Tho' genial Jove one for his consort chose, And soothed his power divine on fair

Thyone's breast.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Peleus, to whom immortal Thetis gave
One matchless son, on Phrygia's fatal
plain
By shaft obscure untimely slain,
Mourned with all Greece his early grave.

Mourned with all Greece his early grave. If there be one, whose wisdom crowned The unerring paths of Truth has found, 'T is his with heart uplift to Heaven To improve the gift its grace has given. The winds that sweep the vaulted sky Shift every hour their changeful way; And when on man swelling Prosperity In all its fulness comes, it will not, must not stay.

EPODE V.

Humble in want, in greatness I'll be

Still to my fortune's form I'll shape my will,

My wit the follower of my fate.

Should some kind god my lap with affluence fill,

To Fame's high peak my hopes aspire:

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Sarpedon and the Pylian sire
All ages know, to all proclaimed
In sounding song by Genius framed.
Her title to the breathing lyre
Virtue in charge securely gives;
But rare the hand, whose touch can fire
The immortal strain, by which she lives.





ODE IV.

TO ARCESILAUS THE CYRENÆAN

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

To-DAY beside thy friend Arcesilas,
The steed-renowned Cyrene's bounteous
king,
Stand, heavenly Muse, his minstrel choir
to grace;

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And swell the gale of triumph, as they sing
Latona's twins and Pytho's plain;
Where, while Apollo filled the fane,
His priestess, from her shrine above
Between the golden birds of Jove,
Decreed, that on yon fruitful coast
Battus should plant his alien host
Embarking from the sacred Isle, and
found

The town for chariots famed on Libya's glittering mound;

ANTISTROPHE I.

Battus the tenth and seventh of his line

Thus destined to fulfil the eventful word,

Which erst at Thera from her lips di-

The raging daughter of Æetes poured.
'T was thus to Jason's godlike train
The Colchian queen addrest her strain:
"Hear, what my labouring soul fore-bodes,

Ye sons of heroes and of gods;

How Epaphus' child in after-days
From this wave-wandered isle shall raise
Within the precincts of the Ammonian
king

A root, whence cities proud, and peopled realms shall spring.

EPODE I.

"They from the Dolphin's puny chase
Shall turn the generous steed to train,
And urge for oars the chariot's race
With tempest speed and flowing rein.
Great parent thus shall Thera shine
Of mighty states; so doomed by pledge
divine,

When in man's form the social god, Where cool Tritonis pours her issuing lake,

His country's symbolled soil bestowed; From the high prow, that sacred gift to take,

Down stept Euphemus; and consenting Jove

Clanged the loud thunder from above.

STROPHE II.

"'T was when the parting crew on Argo's side

Their anchor brazen-fanged, her steady rein,

Were fastening — (we thro' deserts waste and wide

Twelve tedious days proceeding from

Our lifted bark laborious bore,
Hauled by my counsels to the shore —)
At that portentous hour alone
The God came forth: his aspect
shone

Gracious, as of a reverend man; And frank and kind his accents ran; As when some generous lord his enter-

ing guest
With cheerful welcome greets, and bids
him to the feast:

ANTISTROPHE II.

"Yet briefly (for the excuse of sweet return

Prest us) 'his name Furnishus' he said

Prest us), 'bis name Eurypylus,' he said,

Sprung from the immortal Sire whose billowy bourne
Shakes the loud shore; nor more our haste delayed,
But without parley from the ground
Snatcht the first pledge his friendship found:
Forth leapt our hero to the strand,
With hand extended graspt his hand,
And gladly from the tendering god
Accepted the propitious clod;
Which late at eve washt from the vessel's side

EPODE II.

Sunk in the brine, they say, beneath the

weltering tide.

"Full oft I charged the attendant band, Now freed from heavier toil or thought, To guard it well; my vain command Full soon their heedless hearts forgot. Thus on this isle the immortal seed Of Libya's fortune ere its hour is shed; For if to Tænarus' sacred shade Euphemus hence returned, that mystic By Hell's terrestrial gates had laid (Yon godlike prince, steed-mastering Neptune's son,

Whom Tityus' daughter by Cephisus'

Erewhile the famed Europa bore),

STROPHE III.

"Then, when the Greeks went forth, as go they shall,

From Lacedæmon, in the fourth descent, And Argos and Mycenæ's swarming wall,

His blood had ruled that boundless continent.

Now must he raise in strange embrace With barbarous dames his chosen race; That led by Heaven with fortune's smile

Shall reach this rude sequestered isle,
And rear a mortal doomed to reign
The lord of Libya's cloud-black plain.
Him with abstruse response and hint
divine

Heard from the Pythian domes and goldencumbered shrine,

ANTISTROPHE IV.

" Phoebus with fleets and hosts in happier days

Shall warn the clime to seek, where o'er the land

Saturnian Nile his fattening moisture lays."

Such was Medea's lore: the heroic band Speechless in fixt amazement stood

Thrilled at the marvellous truths she showed.

Blest son of Polymnestus, thee
Portrayed in that proud prophecy,
Thee with her sweet spontaneous strain
The Delphian maid proclaimed again:
Three times thy state she hailed, and
gave the word

That sent thee crowned away, Cyrenè's destined lord,

EPODE III.

Thee to that shrine a suppliant sent
With prayers thy faltering speech to
cure —

Now prospering in the eighth descent Still on the throne thy sons endure; Where in youth's prime Arcesilas Fresh as the spring his purple flower displays.

On him with crowns the Amphictyons

Given by Apollo for his Pythian race: Him to the Muse I'll consecrate:

Him and the all-golden fleece, whose distant place

When erst thro' many a wave the Minyans found

Glories from heaven their temples crowned.

STROPHE IV.

But whence that voyage? what necessity

Bound on their hearts its adamantine chain?

'T was Pelias' doom by fraud or force to die

By Æolus' renowned descendants slain.
For e'en his soul with wisdom filled
The threatening Oracle had chilled;
That, breathed from Delphi's central
cave,

The wood-crowned Earth's mysterious nave,
Bade him with all his kingly care
The single-sandalled wight beware,
Come when he should, stranger or citizen,
Down from his mountain hold to famed
Iolcus' glen.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

All at the appointed time, with ported spears

In either hand appeared the dreadful man:

Shaped in Magnesian guise a garb he wears,

That round his glorious limbs compacted ran;

O'er which a pard-skin from the storm Sheltered his stout unshuddering form. His mantling locks unshorn, unbound, In nature's wildness waving round, Down his broad back illustrious shook: Forward all bent on speed he broke, Till in the forum halting, calm unmoved Amidst the inquiring crowd his dauntless heart he proved.

EPODE IV.

Unknown he stood — "Apollo's mien Is this?" some gazing wonderer cried, "Or his, that wooed the Cyprian queen, Whose reins the brazen chariot guide? In flowery Naxos ages since Otus and Ephialtes, daring prince, Iphimedia's offspring died:
Tityus, gigantic form, Diana slew, When from her chaste and quivered side Her huntress-bolt the unconquered virgin drew;

That warned from joys forbidden men might haste

The practicable bliss to taste."

STROPHE V.

Thus they with vague surmise in crowds discoursed

Listening and whispering; when in burnisht car

Pelias with mules all panting thither forced

His urgent speed. Astounded from afar The stripling's dexter ankle round He spied a single sandal bound; Yet with disguised alarm, "Proclaim, Stranger," said he, "thy country's. name;

Tell me what matron born on earth
From her fair bosom gave thee birth?
Let not the loathed lie thy lips disgrace,
But meet my just demand, and frankly
tell thy race."

ANTISTROPHE V.

Him with undaunted Virtue's accents mild

Answered the youth, "From Chiron's school I come;

The Centaur's daughters nursed me from a child,

And good Chariclo made her cave my home.

Now, when by their kind care sustained My strength its twentieth year has gained,

For no foul deed, no phrase unchaste From that sage intercourse displaced, My home I visit, to require The ancient honours of my sire; Which erst to ruling Æolus and his heirs Jove in his bounty gave, and now the Usurper wears.

EPODE V.

"He by perverse ambition stung
The traitor Pelias, as 't is said,
Their sceptre from my parents wrung,
Which they by right with justice swayed.
They on my birth's eventful day
Dreading that lawless ruler, in dismay
My death pretended, and prepared
Domestic semblance of sepulchral rite;
And female moans and sighs were heard:
Me swathed in purple, to the secret
night
Trusting their silent path, in Chiron's
care
They placed, the nurturer of their heir.

STROPHE VI.

"Such is my tale — Good people, tell me true — My fathers rode the milk-white steed where stand Their stately towers? — 't is Æson's son ye view;
I come no alien to a stranger's land:
My godlike host, the centaur Seer,
The name of Jason bade me bear."

Thus spake the youth: his father's glance
Discerned far off the son's advance,
And the big tears of ecstasy
Came bubbling from his aged eye,
So swelled his bursting heart with joy to find
His lost illustrious boy the comeliest of mankind.

ANTISTROPHE VI.

Thither in haste, allured by Jason's fame,
His reverend uncles, from the neighbouring bowers
By Hypereia's fountain, Pheres came,
Came Amythaön from Messenè's towers.
Admetus and Melampus too
To greet their glorious kinsman flew.
With welcome warm and sumptuous
feasts

Jason regaled his honoured guests,
And freely without change or check
Threw loose the reins on Pleasure's
neck:

Five days and nights in sympathy of soul

Plucked they the laughing flowers, that crown the social bowl.

EPODE VI.

On the sixth morn his plan proposed, Its cause, importance, means, and bent To all his kin the youth disclosed. Forthwith they sallied from their tent, In haste for Pelias' mansion bore, And now already stood within the door.

The soft-haired Tyro's artful son Spontaneous rose to meet the martial throng;

When with mild air and soothing tone, Dropping sweet words that melted from his tongue,

Jason the conference raised on Wisdom's

"Hear thou, Petræan Neptune's race,

STROPHE VII.

"Prone is man's mind from Honour's arduous way

To verge into the tempting paths of gain,

Rough in the advance and leading far astray:

But thine and mine it must be to restrain

Our wrath, and weave our future weal. I speak to ears, that heed and feel.

One parent's womb, thou knowest, of yore

Cretheus and bold Salmoneus bore; And we their grandsons thus look on The glory of the golden Sun. But when affection cools, and hateful

ire
Rankles in kinsmen's hearts the decent
Fates retire.

ANTISTROPHE VII.

"Oh!'t is not seemly thus with lance and shield

That thou and I for honours ancestral

Base war should wage. Take all my spacious field,

My flocks and brindled herds, I cede them all,

Which from my sire thy daring stealth Forced and yet feeds, thy pampered wealth.

I grudge thee not, and view with ease Thy house enhanced with spoils like these.

But what I challenge for my own, My sovereign sceptre, and the throne Whereon sat Æson, when the law divine

His horsemen hosts received, these, Pelias, must be mine:

EPODE VII.

"These without conflict from thy hand, Lest ill betide thee, yield us back."

Thus urged the prince his just demand; And thus e'en Pelias calmly spake: "Thy will be mine: but me the late Remains of life's declining hour await; Thy youth now wantons in the bloom: Thou canst appease the subterranean powers;

The soul of Phrixus from the tomb
Calls me, to bear him from Æetes' towers
And seize the ponderous ram's refulgent hide,

That saved him from the raging tide,

STROPHE VIII.

"Saved from the incestuous stepdame's angrier dart.

This to mine ear a dream miraculous Hath told: for this have I with anxious heart

Castalia's counsels askt, that urge me thus Thither with bark and band to speed — Dare thou for me the adventurous deed, And I will leave thee lord and king: Jove, from whom all our races spring, Be Jove himself our binding oath, Witness, and warrant of our troth."

This compact to the chiefs propounded they

With full consent approved, and parting went their way.

ANTISTROPHE VIII.

His heralds loud now Jason bade proclaim

The perilous enterprise. Three sons of Jove

Unmatcht in combat at that bidding came,

The fruits of Leda's, and Alcmena's, love.

With these two lofty crested chiefs
From Pylus' towers and Tænarus' cliffs,
Enthusiasts of renown, and held
Men of tried heart in valour's field;
Euphemus this, from Neptune sprung,
That Periclymenus the strong.
Illustrious Orpheus too, the minstrel's
sire,

Apollo's offspring, came, and smote the inflaming lyre.

EPODE VIII.

Hermes, that waves the golden wand, His youthful sons, Echion fair And Erytus, with the venturous band Despatcht, the rough exploit to share. 163 Down came the youths, that dwelt below

Pangæum's wintry base: for Boreas

Pleased with such service, king of storms, Sent forth in haste his wondrous progeny Zetas and Calaïs, mortal forms,

With plume-rough backs and purple wings to fly.

Juno their hearts with sweet persuasive zeal

Inspired to bound on Argo's keel,

STROPHE IX.

To court the tempting toil: that none might long

To waste undangered on his mother's arm

Youth without glory; but his peers among

Find e'en in death the inestimable charm That cheers the close of Valour. Now Iölcus reacht in godlike row

Stood the choice crew: Jason their

Heroic praised, their numbers took.

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By auguries watcht, by chances cast Monsus assured of heaven, in haste The panting band embarkt, and from below The lifted anchor hung upon the danc-

ing prow.

ANTISTROPHE IX.

High on the stern a golden goblet

The chief, and to the sire of all the

The lightning-lanced Jove, his prayer preferred;

Invoked the powers, that sway the winds and floods.

The sea's wild ways, the nights forlorn, And smiling days, and sweet return. Heaven's prompt assent in accents loud Spake the big thunder from the cloud, And playful poured in volleys bright Its fractured beams of harmless light. Paused those rude heroes, by that gleam

And sound ambiguous awed - Mopsus, that hailed the sign,

EPODE IX.

Cheered to their oars the rallied crew, And with sweet hopes their hearts inspired:

At their stout stroke the galley flew;
Tost from their blades the surge retired.
Soon by the breathing South impelled
To Axine's stormy mouth their course
they held;

There to the billowy Neptune reared A sacred shrine and altar marbled o'er, And made their offering from the herd Of Thracian bulls, that pastured on the shore;

Then, as the danger deepened, all adored Of ships and seas the mighty lord;

STROPHE X.

So their frail bark the justling rocks might shun,
Frightful collision! — Twain, self-moved, they were,
Alive, with wild rotation whirling on
Swift as the roaring winds — In mid career

The passing demigods before Awe-struck they stopt and raged no more.

Now, Phasis reacht, in converse sweet The Greeks and dusky Colchians meet: Æetes ruled the barbarous land.

Then first the Cyprian queen, whose hand

Points the resistless arrow, from above Her mystic Iÿnx brought, the maddening Bird of Love,

ANTISTROPHE X.

Fast in his quadri-radiate circlet bound, Charm of mankind: and incantations strange

Æson's sage son she taught, and spells profound;

Spells, that Medea's filial faith might change,

And for fair Greece her feverish heart Seduce from that wild beach to part. * Toucht by Persuasion's gentle goad, All her sire's arts and toils she showed: Soft oils and antidotes she gave Her Jason's beauteous form to save; Till all prepared to Hymen's sweet control

Their mutual loves they pledged and mingled soul with soul.

EPODE X.

But when Æetes full in sight
His adamantine plough produced
His furious bulls, whose nostrils bright
Flames of consuming fire diffused,
Battering the ground with brazen tread;
These single-handed to their yokes he led;
And steadfast drove his furrowed line
Straight thro' the smoking glebe, severing in twain

An acre's breadth Earth's sturdy spine.
"Let him that ruled your vessel o'er the

Do me this deed," the vaunting chieftain cries,

"And be the immortal Felt his prize,

STROPHE XI.

"His the rich fleece, that glows with flakes of gold."

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Off, at that challenge roused, his saffron vest

Flung Jason, and in Love's assurance bold Closed on the task: charmed by his bride's behest

Singed not his frame the raging fire,
Forward he drags the team and tire;
Their necks in close constraint he joins,
Stirs with sharp goad their struggling loins,
And with stout arm and manly grace
Works out with ease the appointed space.
In speechless pang, yet muttering at
the sight,

Aghast Æetes stood and marvelled at his might.

ANTISTROPHE XI.

Forth to their gallant chief the heroic throng

Stretcht their glad hands, crowned him with chaplets green,

And gratulations poured from every tongue.—

Now to the secret haunt, where hung unseen

The glittering skin by Phrixus spread, 169

Sol's wondrous son the strangers led;
Nor weened that mortal enterprise
Could from that toil triumphant rise.
Deep in a dark defile it lay:
A ravening dragon watcht the way,
In bulk like some huge galley, thick and long,
With iron compact, and workt by fifty rowmen strong.

EPODE XI.

But the time urges, and 't were long
The vulgar tedious path to tread;
I know the readier route of song;
And Wisdom follows where I lead.
Arcesilas, by art beguiled
The blue-eyed motley serpent Jason foiled;
With stolen Medea, Pelias' bane,

The boisterous Ocean crost, and Redsea flood

To shores, where now the heroic train

To shores, where now the heroic train 'Mong Lemnian wives, stained with their husbands' blood,

Vied for the mantle prize in naked grace, And claspt them in their warm embrace.

STROPHE XII.

On that famed day or night, by Fate's decree

'Mong tribes barbarian on a distant strand

Dawned the first beam of thy great destiny.

There first the race that shall for ages stand,

Of proud Euphemus hailed the day
With Spartan dames and customs they
Mingling and swarming forth erewhile
Peopled Callista's beauteous isle:
From whence thy sires o'er Libya's
waste

Honoured as gods Apollo placed, And gave with counsels just and laws unknown

Cyrenè's realms to rule, and grace her golden throne.

ANTISTROPHE XII.

Use now the wit of Œdipus profound — If one with sharpened axe and reckless stroke Lops as he lists the sightly branches round

And shames the honours of the spreading oak:

Tho' fruit thereon no longer glows, Still her proud bulk and strength she shows,

What time in winter's hour of need The crackling hearth her fragments feed; Or stretcht along the lengthening row Of stateliest columns reared below Some stranger's pressing palace she sustains

With firm unfailing trunk, forced from the unsheltered plains.

EPODE XII.

Thou art the leech, the times require, And Pæan speeds thy skill profound; With lenient hand, relenting sire, Soften and heal thy subjects' wound. The worst, the weakest from its base A state with ease may shake; but to replace

The accomplisht pile is power indeed, Unless some guardian spirit in his love Seize the loose helm, the leaders lead. For thee that grace the favouring Fates have wove.

Oh! dare then for thy loved Cyrene's weal

Strain all thy strength, use all thy zeal.

STROPHE XIII.

A goodly messenger, as Homer sings (Heed thou the tuneful sage), acceptance gives

And estimation to the charge he brings.
So from her virtuous theme the Muse derives

Honour and grace. The illustrious

Of Battus, all thy realm allows Damophilus unmatcht in truth,

Generous and just; 'mong boys a youth,

In counsel provident and sage As one that boasts a century's age.

He of its sparkling jest the slanderous tongue

Bereaves: with honest hate he meets the oppressor's wrong.

ANTISTROPHE XIII.

Thus with the wise and good no strife hath he.

Ardent and urgent of his upright plan; For well he knows, that Opportunity (Which he observes, not serves) rests not with man

A moment's pause. 'T is bitterest pain To know, yet need, and crave in vain The sweets that friends and freedom give:

Thus doth this suffering Atlas strive, From wealth and kin and country driven, Against thy weight, his pressing heaven. Yet Jove the Titans loosed, and when the gale

Vexes the deep no more, we furl the useless sail.

EPODE XIII.

Worn out with lingering ills, his prayer Is still to greet his native plain, By Cyrè's fount the feast to share And yield to youth his soul again. There ranked among the minstrel choir 174

To touch with gifted hand the burnisht lyre,

Warbling in peace his harmless lay, Nor offering to his foes nor suffering wrong.

Oh! that his lips had power to say What recent fountains of ambrosial song Flowing for great Arcesilas he found, Illustrious guest on Theban ground.





ODE V.

TO ARCESILAUS THE CYRENÆAN

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

Wealth is wide-extended power,
Whene'er with genuine worth combined
Man leads it forth in Fortune's favouring
hour

And friendships throng behind.

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Thee, heaven-enhanced Arcesilas,
These gifts thro' all thy glorious days
From life's first step, by Castor's grace,
Have blest; who now with Pythian bays
Given from his golden car thy brows
hath crowned:

'T was he the threatening storm allayed That shook thy prosperous house and spread

The cheering calm, that brightens round.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Wisdom still with temperate hand Improves the boon by Heaven bestowed; And thee, that walkest with Justice through the land, A thousand blessings crowd.

First as thou art the sceptred lord Of mighty realms, and bearest combined By Nature for that proud reward, The ruler's eye, the sage's mind:

Next as thy coursers from the Pythian plain

Have born the glorious prize away, While Phœbus gives thee to display The exulting pomp and choral strain.

EPODE I.

O cease not, while the song, that swells thy fame,

Sounds through Cyrenè's echoing towers, Where Venus spreads her sweetest bow-

God the great cause of all things to pro-

First of thy peers be great Carrhotus styled;

He brought not to the applauding plain, Where Battus' just descendants reign, Excuse, repentant Epimethes' child; But foremost in the chariot-course By pleased Castalia's sacred source The accepted stranger past, and round Thy kingly locks his wreath of glory bound.

STROPHE II.

Twelve times round the measured bourn
With heel unmatcht, uninjured rein,
Flew the swift steeds, nor tire nor trapping torn—
Lo! where by Delphi's fane

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Hangs the fair chariot (sound and bright As from the sculptor's hand it wheeled Beneath the steep Crisæan height To the hollow plain and sacred field), Slung from the cypress beam, the God beside;

Where by the Cretan archers' hands Hewn from one trunk his statue stands, The rich Parnassian temple's pride.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Him with grateful heart we praise,
Whose deeds exalt his country's king:
On thee, Alexibiades, their rays
The bright-haired Graces fling;
Blest in the minstrel's mindful strain,
Thy rare exploit's reward, to live:
Twice twenty chariots strewed the plain,
Thy wheels ungrazed, thy steeds survive:

Skill hath no place but in the brave man's breast;

Now from the glorious games once more

His Libyan plains, his native shore, The youth's triumphant steps have prest.

EPODE II.

Thus labour still, man's painful part, remains.

Yet mark! the same propitious Power (The stranger's light, the nation's tower) That beamed on ancient Battus, still sustains

The throne he stablisht, and with gifts profuse

Blesses his people. Him, 't is said,
The stately lions roaring fled:
His alien speech their awe-struck ire
subdues.

Phœbus himself, that led the way, Gave their fierce natures to dismay; That no rude chance might stay Cyrene's

In his great course, or thwart the unerring word.

STROPHE III.

Phœbus dire disease's cure
To seers and sapient matrons shows:
He gave the lyre; and on his favourites
pure

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The inspiring Muse bestows
(The Muse, that wins from ruthless war
The softened soul to love and peace):
He rules the shrine oracular;
Where warned by him the Herculean
race
Sought with the Ægimians on Laconian
ground,
In Pyle and Argos their abode.
The praise, from Sparta's deeds that
flowed,
Be mine in partial strain to sound.

ANTISTROPHE III.

Spartans born my favoured sires
From Ægeus sprung to Thera came:
Fate led them to the land, whose sacred fires
With many a victim flame.
Thence, Phœbus, thy Carneian rites
To proud Cyrenè's mount we bore,
Still hallowing as the feast invites,
Her fair-built fanes and echoing shore.
Thither Antenor's sons, Troy's brave remains,
By hostile flames in ruin laid,

With Helen's Grecian wanderers fled, And left their sons the adopted plains.

EPODE III.

There dwelt that race of warlike charioteers,
To whose heroic shades the band,
That led by Battus rules the land,
Still slays the sacrifice, the altar rears;
Battus, whose winged galleys thro' the brine
Oped their deep passage. For the gods
High groves he raised, their dark abodes:
He the Scyrotan to Apollo's shrine,
Where the full pomp with prancing steed
Imploring blessings might proceed,
His spacious causeway planned. The
Forum nigh

STROPHE IV.

Aloof the vulgar tombs his reliques lie.

Blest his mortal part he bore; In death a hero's rites he knows: Their sacred kings far off, the walls before, In humbler rest repose.
Still in the shades beyond the grave
Our liquid lays their spirits hear,
Shedding soft dews and streams that
lave

The living flower their virtues bear; Lays, that with them Arcesilas record Their glorious son; whose choral train Now sing for him in sounding strain Phæbus who waves the flaming sword,

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Him, who sends from Pytho's hills
The graceful song, that far o'erbuys
The cost of conquest, to the prince that
fills

The praises of the wise.
'T is but the general tale: in wit,
In words, with age his youth may vie;
Bold as the Sovereign bird, whose might
With wings expanded awes the sky.
His strength in contest, like the tower
in war:

A child the Muses' haunts he knew, Still on their pinion soars: and who Shall guide with him the glowing car?

EPODE IV.

All the domestic paths that lead to fame, His enterprising steps have tried; And well the approving gods supplied His purposes with power. Thro' life the same

Grant him, in act resolved, in counsel

Blest sons of Saturn, long to know;
Nor let the autumnal tempest blow
To blast the ripe abundance of his age:
Jove, whose high will exalts and moves
The destiny of those he loves,
Vouchsafe the sons of Battus to obtain
Like wreaths of glory from the Olympian
plain.





ODE VI.

TO XENOCRATES OF AGRIGENTUM

Victor in the Chariot-race

STROPHE I.

O LISTEN, while we till the flowery field, Where soft-eyed Venus and the Graces reign, Hastening with duteous step our vows to yield

Within Earth's murmuring nave and

Where for the Emmenian tribe renowned,

And watery Agrigent, and great

Xenocrates with Pythian conquest crowned,

Apollo's proud retreat

Enshrines, its golden stores among,

The treasure of our rich triumphal song.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Song, that nor wintry shower nor driving hail,

Keen squadrons of the pitiless thundercloud,

Nor weltering sands shall beat, nor sweeping gale

Sink in the caverns of the all-whelming flood:

But with fair front, that courts the day,

Thine and thy sire's commingled praise,

Wherewith the world rings loudly, shall display,
And tell in glory's lays
How bravely, Thrasybule, ye won
In Crisa's echoing vale the chariot-crown.

STROPHE II.

There, while thine hand thy father's fame sustained, Well didst thou keep the precept, which of old Far from paternal care Pelides gained From Wisdom's lips in Chiron's mountain-hold: "Before all powers to fear and love The god that wields the lightning's fire. The deep-mouthed thunder's lord, Saturnian Jove; Next, to thy reverend sire, Thro' all his life's appointed day, With her that gave thee thine, like honours pay."

ANTISTROPHE II.

Warmed with such thoughts Antilochus the brave

Single withstood the furious Memnon's

Backed by his Æthiop host, and nobly gave

Himself to save his sire; whose fainting horse

Paris with many a shaft had maimed, And checkt his chariot's fierce career: Whereat his ponderous lance the chieftain aimed

Full at the Pylian seer:
Moved at the danger, not appalled,
"Help, help, my son," the weak old
warrior called.

STROPHE III.

That voice unheeded fell not to the ground;

Firm stood the godlike youth, and with his own

Ransomed his father's life. Thenceforth renowned 'Mong youths of earlier times he shines alone.

All hearts his generous virtues move; All tongues the egregious deed extolled, And crowned it with the palm of filial love.

Such things were fame of old:
Of all the living, Thrasybule
Most shapes his progress by his father's
rule,

ANTISTROPHE III.

Nor shines not by his glorious uncle's side. Wisely his wealth he uses; nurses well Youth's flower, nor shrunk with vice nor flushed with pride,

Gathering fresh wisdom in the Muses' dell.

Thee, founder of the equestrian race, Neptune, that shakest the billowy strand, Thee and thy toils his fond pursuits embrace:

Yet with the social band In converse mingling, sweet is he As the stored cell-work of the mountain bee.



ODE VII.

TO MEGACLES THE ATHENIAN

Victor in the Race of Chariots drawn by Four Horses

STROPHE

TAKE, Minstrel, when thy glowing lyre displays

The equestrian triumphs of Alcmæon's race,

Great Athens for thy theme, the proudest base

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Whereon the structure of thy strain to raise.

What country's native can we name Sprung from what nobler house, the applause of Greece to claim?

ANTISTROPHE

Thro' all our streets the talk, the general tale

Dwells on Erechtheus' people; by whose hands

Reared on thy Pythian rocks, Apollo, stands

Yon gorgeous temple. Thither borne I hail

From Isthmus five, from Cirrha twain, And one distinguisht wreath from Jove's Olympian plain,

EPODE

Won by thy matchless ancestry, Illustrious Megacles, and thee. Thy fresh success with joy we greet; Yet sorrowing mark, how Envy's pace Still runs by Virtue in the race, Ill-paid Desert disasters meet, And Fortune's wintry gales destroy The fairest blossoms of our joy.





ODE VIII.

TO ARISTOMENES OF ÆGINA

Victor in the Game of Wrestling

STROPHE I.

O Peace, by whom all hearts one friendship share,

And mightiest empires stand;
Daughter of Justice, in whose hand
Hang the great keys of council and of
war:—

For conquering Aristomenes
Accept the Pythian crown we weave:

Thou knowest the season of soft courtesies,
The grace to take or give.

ANTISTROPHE I.

But when the aggressor's wrong thy friends sustain,
And foes thy power engage,
Then dost thou roughen into rage,
And plunge presumptuous insult in the main.
Too late the rash Porphyrion taught
Thy sharp rebuke, thy vengeance tries;
Taught, how secure the gain by Justice bought,
How dear the plunderer's prize.

EPODE I.

Thou in his hour each vaunter has subdued:
Not Typhon's hundred heads thy watchful power
Eluded or repelled,
Nor he that led the giant brood:
Their feud the volleying thunder quelled, With fierce Apollo's arrowy shower; Who now with favouring look receives Xenarces' son from Cirrha's plain, Crowned with his own Parnassian leaves, The shouting choir and Dorian strain.

STROPHE II.

Nor lies that beauteous isle, where Justice sways,
Where Virtue's touch divine
Still warms the great Æacean line,
Far from the Graces thrown. From earliest days
A proud illustrious name she boasts:
The chiefs her teeming cities yield
First in the games, among conflicting hosts
The heroes of the field.

ANTISTROPHE II.

Such are her glories — but the time would fail,
The exhausted ear would tire,
From voice and soft enchanting lyre
Of all her deeds to hear the lengthened tale.

But to my task — aloft the song,
Due to thy young exploit, shall spring,
Plumed by mine heart to bear thy fame
along
High on her sounding wing.

EPODE II.

Thou in the wrestler's field the steps hast traced
Of thy stout uncles: thou nor Theognete,
With braid Olympian crowned,
Hast with thy Pythian proof disgraced;
Nor stanch Cleitomachus, renowned
For his huge frame and Isthmian feat.
Thus thy Midylian tribe enhanced,
Thy praise Œclides well displayed,
When to seven-portalled Thebes advanced
The warlike sons his strain portrayed:

STROPHE III.

'T was when from Argos' walls their second train The Seven Descendants led: "The soul by nature bold," he said,
"That warms the generous father, glows
again
In the brave son. Behold, behold,
At Cadmus' gates Alcmæon wield,
First in the fight, the dragon's motley
mould
That fires his blazoned shield.

ANTISTROPHE III.

"Adrastus too, by past disasters prest,
Now, with fresh heart upheld
By happier omen, fronts the field,
For future woes yet markt, at home unblest.
He of the Danaän chiefs alone
Shall come with whole unvanquisht powers,
Yet gathering sad the relics of his son,
To Abas' massy towers."

EPODE III.

Thus sage Amphiaraus taught the throng: Nor with less rapture round Alcmæon's brows Will I the wreath entwine,
Less bathe him with the dews of song:
For he my neighbour is; his shrine
Guards with its shade my hallowed
house:

As to Earth's central dome I came, His spirit crost my startled way, Toucht with his sire's prophetic flame, And told the triumphs of the day.

STROPHE IV.

God of the radiant bow, by Pytho's clifts, Where thy proud rites sustain
The glorious all-frequented fane,
Thou on this youth the noblest of thy gifts
Hast lavisht: at thy feast before
The prompt Pentathlet's hasty prize
He snatcht, thy bounty, on his native shore

Once more with favouring eyes

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Beam, I beseech thee, on the harmonious lyre,
Which for the brave this hand
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Awakens: Justice takes her stand
Beside, and guides the sweet triumphal
choir.

May Heaven's regard thy prosperous
lot,
Son of Xenarces, long sustain!
Tho' wise the weak account him that
hath got
Great fame with little pain,

EPODE IV.

His life with wisdom armed, his counsels just;
'T is not for man the blessing to command;
From God all bounties flow:
This man he raises from the dust Aloft; he lays another low,
And metes him with his chastening hand.
Three times thy brow the crown has won:
At home in Juno's Games decreed,
At Megara, and in Marathon,
Where might, not chance, achieved the deed.

STROPHE V.

Hurled by thy fierce encounter from above,
Four champions prest the ground —
To them the Pythian judge profound
Doomed not the sweet return, nor smile of love
From fond maternal grace to meet;
Pierced with their sad mischance, alone,
By path forlorn they slink and secret street,
The taunting foe to shun.

ANTISTROPHE V.

But he, that hath some recent glory gained,
On Exultation's wings,
Lord of his hope, triumphant springs
To heights which Wealth's low cares can ne'er ascend.
Yet ah! how short the vernal hour
Allowed for mortal bliss to blow!
Fate from the stem soon shakes the fluttering flower,
That droops and dies below.

EPODE V.

Child of a day, what 's man? what is he not?

His life a shadow's dream! yet when from Jove

The gladdening gleam appears,
Then bright and brilliant is his lot,
And calms unclouded gild his years —

Still, great Ægina, join thy love

With Jove's; thy realm in freedom hold;
And Æacus with sceptred hand,
Peleus and Telamon the bold,
And great Achilles guard the land!





ODE IX.

TO TELESICRATES OF CYRENE

Victor in the Race with Heavy Armour

STROPHE I

I PANT the Pythian triumph to resound Of brazen-bucklered Telesicrates, Whom all the deep-zoned Graces throng to please,

The flower of proud Cyrenè, steed-renowned.

Her, once a huntress mountain maid, From Pelion's tempest-bellowing shade, 202 Trest with the radiant locks of light
Thy son, Latona, lured away,
Rapt in his golden chariot bright,
To realms where flocks unnumbered
stray.

Where trees with fruits perennial stand: He made her mistress of the land, And gave the world's third continent to bloom

With nature's loveliest works for fair Cyrene's home.

ANTISTROPHE I.

Forth from his heavenly car her Delian guest

Love's silver-sandalled Queen, with courteous touch

And soft reception, handed: she their couch

In modesty's becoming drapery drest;
She bade the nuptial rite prepare,
Such as became a god to share
With powerful Hypseus' matchless
maid—

Hypseus, whose throne the Lapithæ, Haughty and brave in arms, obeyed:

His race from Ocean boasted he,
A hero's offspring, whom of yore
The nymph divine Creusa bore,
Earth's glittering daughter, when to
Peneus' love
Her watery charms she gave in Pindus'
warbled grove.

EPODE 1.

Reared by her father's hand, a damsel

Of comeliest form Cyrenè grew;
She loved not the dull loom, nor e'er
The task-retracting shuttle threw;
Joined not the soft domestic train
In tame delights of feast or dance,
But with keen sword and brazen lance
Rusht on the ruthless savage of the
plain.

So watcht, her father's flocks securely fed:

When the first streaks of morning broke,

The slumbers from her lids she shook, Nor lost the precious prime on Sloth's bewitching bed.

STROPHE II.

Her once the quivered distant-darting God

With a fierce lion's rage — unarmed, alone —

Struggling descried: whereat with cheering tone

He roused old Chiron from his rude abode:

"Haste from thy sombrous cave," he said,

"And marvel at this martial maid: Mark with what strength her spirit strains,

With what fell foe the unequal fight
Her fair unpractised arm sustains;
Tires not the toil her virgin might,
Nor freezing fear with danger prest
Ruffles her bold unshrinking breast.
Tell me what sire begot the generous
child—

Sprung from what wondrous womb, among the mountains wild,

ANTISTROPHE II. "Holds she her shadowy haunt, tasting of

power
E'en beyond manhood's license? Tell
me, Sire,
Doth aught forbid the hand of chaste
desire
From that sweet plant to pluck the
tempting flower?"
Moved at the warm request, with mild

Moved at the warm request, with mild Relaxing brow and glistening eyes,
The greatly gifted Centaur smiled,
Then thus with counsel pure replies:
"'T is soft persuasion's secret key
Unlocks the gates of ecstasy.
Phoebus, with men, with gods above,
Prevails the same reserve of love,
That with concealed approach in virtue's guise

Ascends without repulse the bed where beauty lies.

EPODE II.

"But since with thee no falsehood can remain,

Some playful freak thy tongue divine Impels this nescient mood to feign: Thou learn from me a mortal's line! Thou, who the ends of nature know'st, Know'st all her means; the leaves that

Earth's vernal bloom with ease canst tell;

Number the boundless sands that on the coast

Of stream or sea the winds or waters beat;

That with distinct regard canst see
All things that are, have been, shall be;
If yet the weak must teach, thy wisdom's want I meet.

STROPHE III.

"Thou 'mongst these glades hast sought this maid's embrace;

Hence shalt thou bear her o'er the swelling brine To Jove's delightful garden, there to shine

A kingdom's mistress, while the Island

Her state by thee collected round
People the plain-encompassed mound.
Meanwhile to greet the illustrious maid
For thee the reverend Libya comes,
Her fields with spacious pastures spread;
Thrones her within her golden domes,
And portions from her vast domain
An empire for Cyrenè's reign,
Wanting nor fruit nor flower, the beauteous place

Profuse, nor beast to rouse the raptures of the chase.

ANTISTROPHE III.

"There shall she bear a son, thence far away

On Herme's pinions wafted from the birth,

To where the bright-throned Hours and teeming Earth

On their soft laps the illustrious babe shall lay.

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Blest Aristæus; they his lip
Shall teach the ambrosial food to sip,
And crown with immortality,
In nectar quaft, the gifted boy:
Guardian of flocks and folds is he,
Thence Nomius named, the herdsman's
joy;

Agreus by swains the chase that love, And Phœbus and eternal Jove." Thus Chiron spoke. The God his words inspire

The nuptial rite to speed, and crown his great desire.

EPODE III.

Swift are the movements of celestial minds,
And short the path their wills descry;

And short the path their wills descry;
That hour the bond of rapture binds;
In Libya's golden bower they lie.
There the bright walls for games renowned

Still prospering boast her guardian love:

Conquering the while in Pytho's grove The son of proud Carneades hath bound 209 Her brows with glory's wreath, aloud her name

Proclaimed: — him then in all her streets With all her beauteous dames she greets, Bearing from Delphi's peak the rapturous prize of fame.

STROPHE IV.

Boundless is virtue's praise: yet he that wooes

The wise, with sparing blazon will supply The abundant theme, while opportunity, That perfects all things, curbs the excursive Muse.

This Ioläus practised well,

As oft seven-portalled Thebes shall tell:
He for one day from death returned,
With his choice blade's dispatchful thrust
Eurystheus pierced; again inurned,
Slept with his godlike grandsire's dust,
The charioteer Amphitryon;
Who, on Cadmēan friendships thrown,
Within the adopted walls where Thebans ride

The milk-white warrior horse, illustrious stranger, died.

ANTISTROPHE IV.

Mingling in dalliance high with him and love,

At one great birth two mighty sons of yore,

Matchless in fight, the sage Alcmena bore.

Cold is the tardy tongue that will not move —

Not burn for Hercules to sing,
Nor that beloved Dircëan spring
Remember, from whose bubbling stream,
With Iphicles, he drank. For vows,
With many a trophy crowned, to them
The loud triumphal choir I'll rouse.
Ye warbling Graces, on this head
Cease not your beams of song to shed,
That tells what chaplets from Ægina's
shore,

And thrice from Nisus' mount Cyrene's champion bore.

EPODE IV.

Thus to renown, from mute obscurity, Struggling he rose. Let friends proclaim, 211 And rivals too, if such there be,
His labours for his country's fame!
Still keep the watery seer's behest,
That bids our veriest praises flow
E'en for the virtues of a foe.
Oft at the great Pentathlian feast
The fair beheld thee crowned with victory;

And each her wish in silence gave
That Telesicrates the brave
Were but her darling son, or noble spouse
might be;

STROPHE V.

Crowned in the Olympic sports, the heroic shows

Of ample-bosomed earth, and every game

Known in Cyrenè, — thy forefather's

Yet claims some brief memorial ere we close

(Tho' almost quencht our thirst of song),

To tell how erst the suitor throng, Lured by the Libyan damsel's fame, Antæus' daughter, beauteous-haired,
With brave pretence and various claim,
To fair Irasa's towers repaired.
Her with vain vows her courteous kin
Chiefs of high note had wooed to win;
Her many a fond aspiring stranger
sought,
For nature in her form its loveliest work

For nature in her form its loveliest work had wrought.

ANTISTROPHE V.

Fain would they pluck the blooming fruit that crowned

Her golden youth's sweet blossom: but her sire

Ties more august, and loftier hopes inspire.

He from sage lips and time-voucht tales had found

How erst in Argos, ere the sun Half his diurnal race had run, For eight and forty virgins each Danäus a youthful spouse embraced; Within the Stadium's listed reach How all the blushing train he placed, While heralds loud to all proclaim The plan and prizes of the game, Wherein each panting hero might decide, As each in speed excelled, the fortune of his bride.

EPODE V.

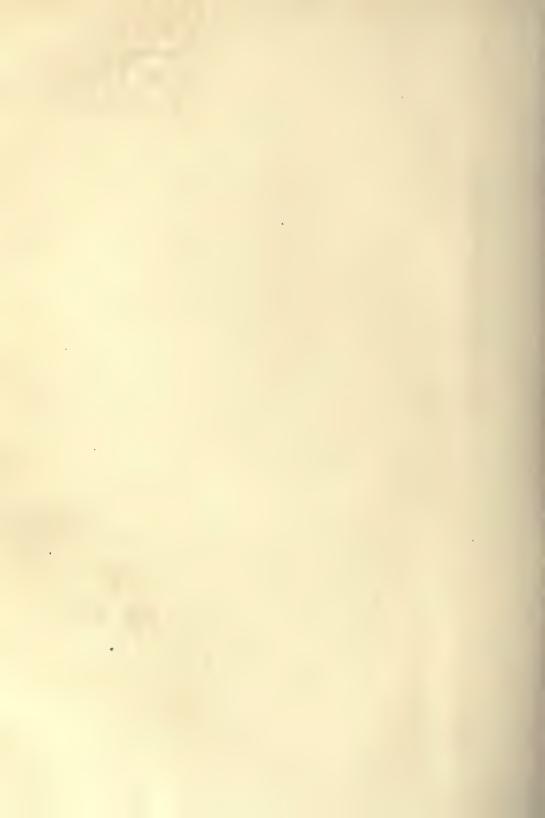
Thus for his daughter fair the Libyan sire Fit spousal found. Her envied place Fast by the goal, in rich attire, He fixt, to close and crown the race. "To him whose passing speed," he said, "Her veil first gains, the prize be due." Foremost Alexidamus flew, And by her yielded hand in triumph led Through troops of Nomads his accomplisht spouse:

They from their steeds with transport

Fresh leaves and flowers upon him threw, While plumes of conquest past hung graceful round his brows.











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