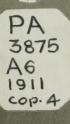


Aristophanes The Acharnians. An abridged acting ed.





# ACTING EDITION OF THE ACHARNIANS OF ARISTOPHANES

WITH A TRANSLATION INTO ENGLISH VERSE

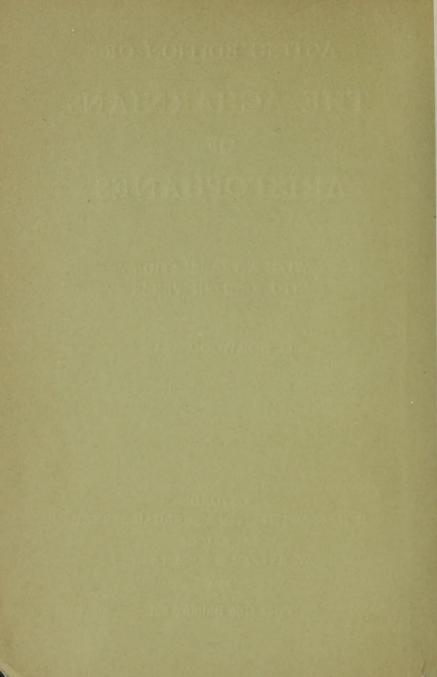
BY

G. NORWOOD, M.A.

OXFORD B. H. BLACKWELL, 50 & 51 BROAD STREET CAMBRIDGE W. HEFFER & SONS, Limited

1911

Price One Shilling net





## HE ACHARNIANS

OF

## ARISTOPHANES

## AN ABRIDGED ACTING EDITION .

ARRANGED AND TRANSLATED FOR THE 'FROGS' CLASSICAL SOCIETY OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGE, CARDIFF

BY

## G. NORWOOD, M.A.

PROFESSOR OF GREEK

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## PREFACE

THIS abridged text and verse-translation of the *Acharnians* has been prepared on behalf of the 'Frogs' Classical Society of University College, Cardiff, for the use of those who will witness their performance of the play next December.

In preparing the text I have excised not only gross passages, but also a number of allusions to topics of the moment which would afford no entertainment and much perplexity to a modern audience. In this second category, I fear, are to be found several passages important to the scientific scholar; but their absence does little to mar the play as literature. In a very few places I have altered the Greek arbitrarily.

I have constantly consulted Dr. Merry's admirable notes and the magnificent edition by which Dr. Starkie has put students of Aristophanes still more deeply in his debt.

G. NORWOOD.

CARDIFF, Sept. 24, 1911.

## INTRODUCTION

§ 1. The Play.—The Acharnians was first performed at Athens in February, 425 B.C., and gained the first prize in the dramatic contest.

At the moment when the play appeared the Peloponnesian War had already lasted nearly six years, and it is that famous struggle which provides the mainspring of the *Acharnians*. Aristophanes strains every nerve of his brilliant and now mature comic genius to one dear purpose; lyric sweetness, powerful and pitiless invective, inexhaustible drollery, matchless and delightful parody, a deft and strong mastery of dramatic architecture—all his resources are employed in the task of urging his countrymen to renounce what the poet and many others looked upon as a ruinous and hopeless war.

In the first scene Dicaeopolis<sup>1</sup> is discovered waiting in the Pnyx, the meeting-place of the National Assembly of Athens. But for him, the scene is deserted, and in a soliloquy he complains of the supineness of his fellowcitizens, who take no heed of the ruin which the war is causing. At length the Pnyx fills, and we have before us a lively caricature of an Athenian political meeting. Dicaeopolis is disgusted by the levity and short-sightedness of a nation which wastes its time in listening to the flattering lies of its own servants. He sends a messenger to Sparta

<sup>1</sup> The name means 'patriotic'. Dicaeopolis is a type of the party for which Aristophanes stands—the section which disliked Sparta but could see nothing but ruin in a continuance of the war. to make peace for him on his private account. This man returns with 'peace-wine' which Dicaeopolis accepts rapturously. He then retires to his farm to celebrate, after six years' intermission, the Vintage-Festival.

But he is soon interrupted. While his messenger was hurrying to Athens with the 'peace-wine' the scent of it reached some aged men of the deme of Acharnae. These Acharnian charcoal-burners are the bitterest section of the war-party in Athens. They pursue the messenger, vowing death to the man who has dared to make peace. At the moment when Dicaeopolis is preparing his celebration they come upon the scene as the Chorus of the play, and interrupt his merrymaking with a shower of stones. His prayers for a fair hearing are vain, and he is on the point of being stoned to death when a stratagem occurs to him. There is only one way of touching the hearts of these martial charcoal-burners. He saves himself by a burlesque of a famous scene in Euripides. Rushing into the house he comes back with a basket of charcoal and a sword, threatening to slay the Acharnians' darling if they will not let him plead for his life.

This deadly peril of one so near and dear to them unmans the Chorus, who give Dicaeopolis permission to state his case. But he realizes the danger of speaking to such men in terms even faintly favourable to Sparta, and determines to sue *in forma pauperis*. In order to obtain the tattered garments of a suppliant he applies to Euripides, the tragic poet, a favourite butt of Aristophanes; the point of the satire in this case is that the heroes and princes of Euripides so often made their appearance when 'down on their luck', reduced to wretchedness by wounds or poverty. The conversation between the poet and Dicaeopolis, in which the latter wheedles out of his victim a ludicrous assortment of beggar's odds and ends, is one of the happiest things in the Greek drama. Thus equipped, our hero at last confronts the Chorus to make his speech.

This oration (here abridged) is the kernel of the play. It is really an address by the poet himself to the whole nation assembled in the theatre, and is a masterpiece of his argumentative style. Dicaeopolis gives an account, jocular in tone but deeply serious in intention, of the causes of the Peloponnesian War, showing that the Athenians had taken up arms for the most frivolous reason, and that the Spartans had no choice but to fight. When he has finished, half the Chorus are won over, half are obdurate. The two sections come to blows, and the war-at-any-price party calls to Lamachus for help.

Lamachus stalks on to the stage, a martial figure in grotesquely terrifying armour. He seems to have been in real life an unassuming man, with little taste for politics, but a clever soldier; Aristophanes chooses to put him forward as a leader of the war party, and gives us a delightful mixture of the Jingo and Shakespeare's Ancient Pistol. In his brush with Dicaeopolis he has no arguments to offer, only threats and abuse. At last he retires beaten, consoling himself with menaces against Sparta and her allies. With the departure of this champion all opposition to Dicaeopolis disappears. The whole Chorus are henceforth on his side, and deliver their Parabasis, or address to the audience on behalf of the author.

The rest of the play depicts the blessings which Dicaeopolis has secured. A Megarian enters, compelled by famine to sell his two little daughters, whom he disguises as pigs; then a Boeotian, who makes all mouths in the auditorium water and the sternest of the war party waver by bringing to market the favourite delicacy of Athenians, which (owing to the war) they have not tasted for six years an eel from Lake Copais. The informers who seek to interfere with Dicaeopolis' traffic are harshly dealt with; one of them is packed up like a piece of valuable china and taken back to Thebes by the Boeotian. Lamachus sends his servant to buy some of the dainties which Dicaeopolis has acquired, but his request is rejected with insult. Then follows what is perhaps the gem of the play, the charming and characteristic choric song beginning  $\epsilon i \delta \epsilon_s$ ,  $\delta \epsilon i \delta \epsilon_s$ ,  $\delta \pi a \sigma a \pi \delta \lambda \iota$ .

A Herald enters to proclaim the Feast of Pitchers and the usual prize—a skin of wine—for the drinker who empties his jug first at the carouse. Dicaeopolis determines to compete and begins to cook various dainties for his feast, still plied with requests for a little of his 'treaty-wine'. The end is now in sight—the complete downfall of Lamachus. Two Heralds enter; one to order Lamachus to march off, in spite of the snowstorms and the festivities at home, to guard the Boeotian frontier; the other to summon Dicaeopolis to eat his dinner at the house of the Priest of Dionysus. Both prepare themselves for their expeditions, the contrast between the miseries of war and the jollity of peace being emphasized point by point.

After a song by the Chorus (these songs correspond to the modern act-drop and, like it, are supposed to cover any interval of time needed by the action) both champions return. First comes Lamachus, preceded by a mock-tragic messenger who describes the dreadful and complicated injury which has disabled his master. The warrior is halfcarried on to the scene by two soldiers, and seems at the point of death. On the other side Dicaeopolis enters, incapacitated also, but by intoxication, and supported by two flute-girls. He has won the prize for rapid drinking, and when he sees the discomfiture of Lamachus his triumph is complete. The Chorus hail him as the victor, and he leads them out in procession.

## INTRODUCTION

§ 2. The historical background. - To understand the Acharnians it is necessary to have some idea of the causes of the Peloponnesian War and its progress during the years 131-125 B.C. The Athenians, at the instance of Pericles, passed a decree excluding Megara from all ports in their empire. The causes of this action are doubtful, though assuredly the ludicrous reason offered by Aristophanes is not the true one; but its effects were unmistakable. At one blow the Megarians were brought to their knees by the prospect of starvation. In their despair they appealed to the Spartans, who endeavoured to persuade Athens to rescind the decree, but to no purpose. For this, and for other reasons not alluded to in the play, the two parties found themselves at war. With Sparta were most of the Peloponnesian states, and others outside the peninsula, notably Bocotia in Central Greece: Athens was followed by her subject-allies, chiefly islandstates of the Aegean.

The Pelopouncsians had the mastery by land, the Athenians by sea; so that the full power of one side could not come to grips with that of the other. It was, therefore, not surprising that the war dragged on for many years, only coming to an end in 404 B.C., with the fall of Athens, after the Peloponnesians had obtained fleets and some naval experience. But at the moment when the Acharnians appeared this end was far below the horizon. Up to now the Athenians had on the whole adlitered to the policy laid down by Pericles, to harass the sea coasts of the enemy and not attempt to face him by land. Sparta had had no success by sea but had on land done Athens considerable damage. Nearly every year a Peloponnesian force invaded Attica, laid the country waste, and retired. This was the kind of war which Pericles had expected, and without fear. He was aware that so

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long as Sparta had no fleet, Athens might ravage the coasts, and damage the trade, of the Peloponnese without hindrance; while Sparta could do nothing but make landattacks on Athens—attacks certain to fail while the Athenian corn-trade with the Black Sea was untouched, provided only that his fellow-citizens would consent to look on quietly at the devastation of their country-side, sure of ultimately wearing out their foes.

He was no doubt right, in cold theory. The Spartans won no strategic success, but the moral effect of their repeated and unopposed invasions was great, and nowhere greater than within the walls of Athens. Till the beginning of the war a large proportion of the citizens had not been Athenian residents at all, living on their farms which were scattered over the face of Attica, and coming into the city perhaps not once a month. The policy of Pericles made it necessary that these people should desert their farms and live within the fortifications-a change fraught with the gravest consequences, political, social, economic, and sanitary. The overcrowding was throughout the war a most trying evil; and, soon after it began, the frightful plague broke out which slew no less than one quarter of the inhabitants. Moreover, as the countrymen were now on the spot, they wielded a political power which had never been theirs in the days when they could not attend the Assembly. Infuriated by the destruction of their crops and vineyards, these citizens, or a good number of them, were fierce adherents of the war party. The Achamians of this play are men of this class. Acharnae was one of the most important country demes, furnishing as many as three thousand heavy-armed infantry to the national forces. 'Their vines had been chopped down,' and they were bitter opponents of the 'waiting game' of Pericles. That great statesman died in the second year of the war, and his

mediocre successors soon began to break the rules of warfare which he had laid down.

Such was the state of affairs when this comedy appeared. Six years of war had produced no decided advantage to either side. Dubious success and protracted annoyance, even misery, had sickened many of the belligerents. Heavy expenditure had produced a new political feature of grave moment: both sides began to appeal to foreign powers for help, both in men and in money-even to the old national enemy, Persia. Wise men could see that the Greek states in their mutual jealousy were endangering the liberty of the Hellenic world. So it is that Aristophanes gives his voice for peace. He is in sympathy with the country party, but he wishes them to see their true interests. Both Dicaeopolis and the Chorus are members of that party ; but while the Acharnians can think of nothing but their wrongs in the past and clamour for vengeance at all costs, Dicaeopolis thinks of the future and knows that the only hope of the agricultural population lies in peace, which will make the fields and vineyards smile once more.

§ 5. The conditions under which the play was acted.—All extant Greek dramas, even the most farcical comedy, were a part of the religious ritual of the State. They were offered by the Athenian nation as an act of worship to Dionysus, the god of wine and mystic rapture. As such, they were managed by the State, and witnessed (as far as possible) by the whole nation, in the great theatre of Dionysus, at the foot of the Acropolis. The chief festival for comedy was the Lenaea (' Feast of the Wine-Press'), which occurred early in our month of February. Only three dramatists were allowed to compete ; each obtained a prize, but only the first was regarded as signifying a dramatic ' victory'.

The theatre, which was entirely open to the sky, may be

divided into three parts : (i) the auditorium, a vast structure of horse-shoe shape ; (ii) the *orchestra*, in which the Chorus danced and sang, a more or less semicircular space inside the curve of the auditorium ; (iii) the *logeion*, or 'speakingplace', where the actors performed—an oblong space backed by scenery and dressing-rooms and forming the chord to the arc of the *orchestra*. This last of course corresponds to our stage, but whether there was in Aristophanes' day a platform raised above the level of the *orchestra* is not certain.

It is clear that these conditions made it impossible for a Greek dramatist to hope for anything like the verisimilitude of modern acting. The theatre was open to the daylight, and the comedies were acted in the afternoon. The huge size of the auditorium made it impossible to employ with effect those subtleties of voice, gesture, and expression which are so admirable a feature of good modern acting ; indeed, the actors wore masks. There was probably no curtain, and only the most rudimentary appliances for indicating a change of scene. In this connexion should be mentioned one curious device which is laughably employed in the Acharnians. The tragedians frequently had occasion to change the scene from the outside to the inside of a building, usually to reveal to persons outside a house some fearful deed which had just taken place within. To do this actually was impossible, but to give something of the effect a most odd machine was employed, called the ecevclema (from ἐκκυκλέω, 'to wheel out') which was probably managed thus. Behind the scenes a little tableau, e.g. the murderer standing over his victim, was arranged upon a small wheeled platform. The doors were then flung open and the eccyclema wheeled forward into the view of the actors outside. When the scene was over the platform was wheeled back again and the doors shut. Euripides, like other tragic poets, used this machine in his plays, and

### INTRODUCTION

in the *Acharmium* Dicacopolis, finding that the poet is too busy to come out, induces him to show himself in this typically tragic manner; so that Euripides is indeed 'abroad and yet within doors'. In the performance for which the present translation is written, he is made to come to the window of his analy: the moderni ation is surely legitimate.

§ 4. Merrir of the plan.—On the point little mode he said to those who have the work before them. The Acharnians is one of the mode brilliant production, which the history of the drama can boast. The elaborate burlesque of the Athenian A enably, the originate part dy Euripides' The plan, the call ghtful holding in the one of the Meganian and he 'plg', the ode already mentioned which is parhapan argument hand, the motor pollicy with which the play ends—these are the outstanding charms of the Acharnians and make it up to an of permanent and provide worth.

The play has, of course, its more ephemeral side. It is not only a comedy; it possesses some of the qualities of a political pamphlet. A propagandist poet is not usually more scrupulous than most pamphleteers; Aristophanes puts forth all his powers to turn his countrymen against the war, and his last scenes are a witness that there is a jingoism of peace as well as a jingoism of war. That war robs us of Copaic eels and facilities for drunkenness is no better argument for peace than 'glory' is for militarism; and if Lamachus' ankle is put out of joint it does not follow that the same injury is done to his nose. The last scenes are undoubtedly a gross argumentum ad populum. But it must be borne in mind that the poet only allows himself this after a sincere, reasoned, and elaborate argument. Moreover, he never forgets, as some propagandist dramatists have forgotten, that his first landness it to untersain , and m turn the laugh against his opportunes was for line not merely excusable, but necessary.

## ACHARNIANS

## DRAMATIS PERSONAE

DICAEOPOLIS, an elderly Athenian farmer. AMPHITHEUS, an Athenian aristocrat. HUMBUGGOSINJI,<sup>1</sup> a Persian envoy. THEORUS, an Athenian envoy. EURIPIDES, a tragic poet of Athens. LAMACHUS, a distinguished Athenian soldier. A MEGARIAN. AN INFORMER. A BOEOTIAN MERCHANT. NICARCHUS, a professional Informer. A FARMER. A BRIDESMAN. HLERALDS, MLSSLNGLKS, ENVOYS, CITIZENS, MEMPLES OF

THE COMMITTLE OF THE SINATL. CONSTABLES, THRACIAN MERCENARIES, SLAVES.

WIFE OF DICAEOPOLIS. THEIR DAUGHTER. TWO LITTLE GIRLS, daughters of the Megarian. BRIDESMAID. TWO FEMALE SLAVES.

CHORUS, consisting of aged charcoal-burners of Acharnae.

<sup>1</sup> In the original,  $\Psi \omega \delta a \rho \tau \dot{\alpha} \beta a_s$ , an imaginary name formed from  $\psi \epsilon \omega \delta \dot{\eta} s$ ('lying') and  $-a \rho \tau \dot{\alpha} \beta a_s$ , a termination of Oriental names; with a sideglance at  $\dot{\alpha} \rho \tau \dot{\alpha} \beta \eta$ , of one 'weighed in the balances and four d wanting'.

## ΑΧΑΡΝΗΣ

ΔΙΚ. Όσα δη δέδηγμαι την έμαυτου καρδίαν, ήσθην δε βαιά, πάιν γε βαιά, τέτταρα. ά ο' ώσιτήθητ, γραμμοκοσιο, άρ, αρα. ψέρ' ίδω· τί δ' ήσθην άξιον χαιρηδόνος; έγῶδ' ἐφ' ὡ γε τὸ κέαρ ηὐφράνθην ἰδών, τοις πέντε ταλάντοις οις Κλέων εξήμεσεν. άλλ' ώδυιήθηι έτεροι αθ τραγωδικόι, ύτε δη κεχήνη προσδοκών τον Αίσχύλον, ύ δ' ανείπεν-είσαν', ω Θέογνι, τον χορόν. άλλ' ούδεπώποτ' έξ ύτου 'γω ρύπτομαι ούτως έδήχθην ύπό κονίας τας όφρθς ώς μθυ, όπότ' ούσης κυρίας έκκλησίας induras contras à mile aimie ούδ' οι πρυτάνεις ήκουσιν, άλλ' αωρίαν ήκοιττες, είτα δ' ώστιουνται πως δοκείς ελθόντες άλλήλοισι περί πρώτου Εύλου, άθρόοι καταρρέουτες· είρήνη δ' ύπως έσται προτιμώσ' οὐδέν ω πόλις πόλις. έγω δ' άει πρώτιστος είς εκκλησίαι γοστών κάθημαι κάτ' επειδάν ω μόνος, steral, sexure, scoperseput, andistopat, άπορω, γρώφω, παρατιλλομαι, λαγιζομαι, άποβλέπων είς του άγρον, είρηνης έρων, στυνών μέν άστυ, του δ' έμου δήμου ποθών, ύς ούδεπώποτ' είπει, άνθρακας πρίω, ούκ όξος, ούκ έλαιον, ούδ' ήδει πρίω, άλλ' αυτός έφερε πάντα χώ πρίων άπην.

## ACHARNIANS

[The scene represents the Pnyx, the meeting-place of the National Assembly of Athens. Dicaeopolis is discovered, solitary, waiting for the beginning of business. After giving several signs of boredom and annoyance, he turns to the audience.]

DIC. How many pangs have stung me to the heart ! My joys are few-but three or four ; my woes Are multitudinosity itself. Let's see: what *have* I found that gladdened me? Ah yes; I know what pleased my bosom's lord -The thousand pounds that Cleon <sup>1</sup> had to pay. But I'd a tragic grief to balance that. 'Twas in the theatre. There I sat and yawned, Waiting to see a play of Aeschylus : Then came the call: 'Your chorus, O Theognis!' But never since I first began to wash Did soap e'er sting my eyes so painfully As does this hateful sight. To-day is fixed For solemn session, and the Pnyx is empty! Not even the Committee have arrived ! They'll turn up hours late, and then they'll push And jostle one another like the deuce To seize the foremost seats, a graceless mob Rushing in spate. A lot such fellows care About the hopes of peace ! O wretched Athens !

> But I come always first to the Assembly And sit down in a wilderness of benches. I yawn, I stretch myself, I groan and cough, I die of boredom, scribble on the ground, I scratch my head, do sums to pass the time, Yearning for peace, and gazing o'er the fields, Loathing the town and longing for my village, That never cried 'Buy coals!' 'Buy vinegar!' 'Buy oil!' It didn't know the word 'to buy', It gave its produce freely, well advised That buying is a sell.

#### So now I've come

<sup>1</sup> This statesman had attacked Aristophanes in the preceding year. Hence the defiance levelled at him in the Parabasis (see below).

#### AXAPNHY

νῦν οῦν ἀτεχνῶς ῆκω παρεσκευασμένος βοῶν, ὑποκρούειν, λοιδορεῖν τοὺς ῥήτορως, ἐάν τις ἄλλο πλὴν περὶ εἰρήνης λέγη. ἀλλ' οἱ πρυτάνεις γὰρ οὑτοιὶ μεσημβρινοί.

- KHP. πάριτ' εἰς τὸ πρόσθεν, πάριθ', ὡς ἀν ἐντὸς ἦτε τοῦ καθάρματος.
- ΑΜΦ. ήδη τις είπε; ΚΗΡ. τίς ἀγορεύειν βούλεται;
- ΑΜΦ. ἐγώ. ΚΗΡ. τίς ὤι; ΑΜΦ. ᾿Αμφίθεος. ΚΗΡ. οὐκ άιθρωπος; ΑΜΦ. οὕ,

αλλ' ἀθάνατος. ὁ γὰρ ᾿Αμφίθεος Δήμητρος ἦν
καὶ Τριπτολέμου τούτου δὲ Κελεὸς γίγνεται
γαμεῖ δὲ Κελεὸς Φαιναρέτην τήθην ἐμήν,
ἐξ ἦς Λυκῖνος ἐγένετ΄ ἐκ τούτου δ' ἐγὼ
ἀθάνατός εἰμ' ἐμοὶ δ' ἐπέτρεψαν οἱ θεοὶ
σπονοις το υπθα πους Νακεουμονίοις porφ.
ἀλλ' ἀθάνατος ὥν, ἄνδρες, ἐφόδι' οὐκ ἔχω
οὐ γὰρ διδόαπιν οἱ πρυτάνεις. ΚΗΡ. οἱ τοξόται.

- ΑΜΦ. ώ Τριπτόλεμε και Κελεέ, περιόψεσθέ με;
- ΔΙΚ. στη εκ προτουσικ, δουτική των δακλησίων του άνδρ' ἀπάγοντες, ὅστις ἡμῶν ἤθελε σπονδὰς ποιῆσαι καὶ κρεμάσαι τὰς ἀσπίδας.
- ΚΠΡ. κάθησο σίγα. ΔΙΚ. μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω ᾿γὼ μὲν οὕ, ην μη περι εἰρήνης γε πρυτανεύσητέ μοι.
- ΚΠΡ. οι πρέσιβεις οι παρά βασιλέως.
- ΔΙΚ. το 'm ?στο fors: 'σ θουσι'; ' τρόπβουτο καί τοῦς ταῶσι τοῦς τ' ἀλαζονεύμασιν.
- KHP. σίγα. ΔΙΚ. βαβαιάξ, ωκβάτανα, του σχήματος.
- ΓΙΡ. ἐπέμψαθ' ήμῶς ὡς βασιλέα τὸν μέγαν,
   μισθὸν φέροντας ὄύο ὅραχμῶς τῆς ἡμέρας,
   ἐπ' Εὐθυμένους ἄρχοντος. ΔΙΚ. οἴμοι τῶν
- ΠΡ. καὶ δῆτ' ἐτρυχόμεσθα διὰ Καϋστρίων τομοις ύμηπλατημέτει έτο μημέρη.

4

With mind made up. I'll bawl and interrupt, I'll blackguard every orator in Athens,

Who dares to speak on anything but peace! [Noise without. Here the Committee come; it's noon at least!

[Enter the Committee. The President for the day takes his seat, and his colleagues sit on benches near him. Enter Citizens, marshalled by a Herald.]

HERALD. Move forward!

Close up, and come within the sacred space.

[Enter Amphitheus, anxious and hurried.]

AMPH. Has any one spoken yet ?

HERALD [to the public at large]. What man would speak ? AMPH. I.

HERALD. Who are you?

AMPH. Amphitheus.

HERALD.

impinitieus.

Are you mortal<sup>1</sup>?

AMPH. Oh no ! Divine. Amphitheus of old

Was son of Ceres and Triptolemus.

From him did Celeüs spring, who took to wife

Phaenarete, my grandam, and she bare

Lycinus, mine own sire. Thus do I boast

Immortal lineage. But now to business:

The gods have bidden me make peace with Sparta

All by myself; but though I have blue blood

I haven't a red cent, and your Committee

Won't pay my fare to Sparta!

HERALD.

[Two Constables seize Amphitheus.]

AMPH. Protect me, my immortal ancestors ! [*He is dragged areay*. DIC. [*rising*]. The Committee is unfair to this Assembly

If it expels a man whose only aim

Is to make peace and lay our bucklers by ! HERALD. Silence ! Sit down !

DIC. No, by the gods I won't, Unless you'll put the question, Peace or War. HERALD. The Ambassadors from the King of Persia !

DIC. The King be hanged ! I'm sick of Embassies

And peacock's feathers and bombastic airs ! HERALD. Keep silence !

[Enter Ambassadors, gorgeously dressed.]

DIC. My! What swank! Just look at them!

FIRST AMBASSADOR. You sent us to his Majesty of Persia

(Expenses paid-a pound a day each man)

Eleven years ago . .

DIC. [aside]. What tons of pounds ! AMB. Yes, and we had to rough it, lounging on

Through the Caystrian plains, under an awning

<sup>1</sup> There is a joke here which can hardly be rendered neatly in English. The Herald understands the name Amphitheus as an adjective, in which case the word would mean 'descended from gods on both sides of the family'.

#### $AXAPNH\Sigma$

ἐφ' ἁρμαμαξῶν μαλθακῶς κατακείμενοι, ἀπολλύμενοι. ΔΙΚ. σφόδρα τἄρ' ἐσφζόμην ἐγῶ παρὰ τὴν ἔπαλξιν ἐν φορυτῷ κατακείμενος.

- ΠΡ. ξενιζόμενοι δὲ πρὸς βίαν ἐπίνομεν ἐξ ὑαλίνων ἐκπωμάτων καὶ χρυσίδων ἄκρατου οἶνον ἡδύν. ΔΙΚ. ῶ Κραναὰ πόλις, ἅρ' αἰσθάνει τὸν κατάγελων τῶν πρέσβεων;
- ΠΡ. οἱ βάρβαροι γὰρ ἄνδρας ἡγοῦνται μόνους
  τοὺς πλεῖστα ὃυναμένους φαγεῖν τε καὶ πιεῖν.
  ἐτει τετάρτῷ δ' εἰς τὰ βασίλει' ἤλθομεν
  εἶτ' ἐξένιζε, παρετίθει θ' ἡμῖν ὅλους
  ἐκ κριβάνου βοῦς. ΔΙΚ. καὶ τίς εἶδε πώποτε
  βοῦς κριβανίτας; τῶν ἀλαζονευμάτων.
- ΠΡ. καὶ νῦν ἄγοντες ἥκομεν Ψευδαρτάβαν, τὸν βασιλέως ὀφθαλμόν. ΔΙΚ. ἐκκόψειέ γε κόραξ πατάξας τόν τε σὸν τοῦ πρέσβεως.
- KHP. δ βασιλέως ὀφθαλμός. ΔΙΚ. ὦναξ 'Ηράκλεις· προς τῶν θεῶν, ἄνθρωπε, ναύφρακτον βλέπεις η περὶ ἄκραν κάμπτων νεώσοικον σκοπεῖς; ἄσκωμ' ἔχεις που περὶ τον ὀφθαλμον κάτω.
- ΠΡ. ἄγε δη σύ, βασιλεὺς ἅττα σ' ἀπέπεμψεν φράσον λέξοντ' 'Αθηναίοισιν, ὡ Ψενδαρτάβα.
- ΨΕΥ. ἰαρταμὰν ἔξαρξας ἀπισσόνα σάτρα.
- ΠΡ. ξυνήκαθ' ὃ λέγει; ΔΙΚ. μὰ τὸν ᾿Απόλλω ἀγὼ μὲν οὕ.
- ΠΡ. πέμψειν βασιλέα φησιν ύμιν χρυσίον. λέγε δη συ μείζον και σαφως το χρυσίον.
- ΨΕΥ. οὐ λῆψι χρῦσο, χαυνόπρωκτ' Ἰάον, αὕ.
- ΔΙΚ. οἴμοι κακοδαίμων, ώς σαφώς. ΠΡ. τί δαὶ λέγει;
- ΔΙΚ. ὅ τι; χαυνοπρώκτους τοὺς Ἰάονας λέγει, εἰ προσδοκῶσι χρυσίον ἐκ τῶν βαρβάρων.
- ΠΡ. οὕκ, ἀλλ' ἀχάνας ὅδε γε χρυσίου λέγει.
- ΔΙΚ. ποίας ἀχάνας; σὺ μὲν ἀλαζών εἶ μέγας.

6

In downy litters, lying on our backs; It nearly killed us ! . . .

- DIC. [aside]. Meanwhile, on the rampart I had a beano, sleeping in my straw!
- AMB. Then, when they entertained us, we were forced To drink from cut-glass goblets and from gold Sweet undiluted wine . . .
- DIC. [aside]. O ancient burgh, Dost see the way these envoys mock at thee?
- AMB. Barbarians believe you're no true men Unless you eat like pigs and drink like fishes. After four weary years we came to Court. The King made cheer for us; the tables groaned With oxen roasted whole . . .
- DIC. [aside]. More swank and lies! Who ever saw a bullock in an oven?
- AMB. And now we've come bringing Humbuggosinji, Called The King's Eye.
- DIC. [aside]. Oh for a kindly crow To peck it out, and yours to boot, you fraud !
- HERALD. Room for The King's Eye !
- [Enter a man wearing a mask which represents a single enormous eye, with a square Persian beard beneath it. He is attended by two Persians.]

DIC.

Heracles preserve us !

Good sir, you're like a cruiser cleared for action ! Or are you merely coming into dock ? You've got your fender slung beneath your eye.

- AMB. Humbuggosinji, speak and give the message The King hath sent to the Athenian state.
- HUMBUG. Iartaman exarxas apisona satra.
- AMB. You take his meaning? DIC.

No, by Jove I don't.

AMB. He says the King intends to send you gold.

[.Iside to Huming.] Don't mumble. Shout 'gold' unmistakably.

- HUMBUG. Shan't get the gold, Ionian bounder; no!
- DIC. Confound it all, that's plain enough !
- AMB.

What is it?

- DIC. Why, he says that we Ionians are bounders If we expect to handle Persian gold !
- AMB. Oh no! He means we shall get boundless wealth.
- DIC. Boundless be shot! You are a bouncing liar!

άλλ' ἄπιθ'· ἐγὼ δὲ βασανιῶ τοῦτον μόνος.
ἄγε δὴ σὺ φράσον ἐμοὶ σαφῶς πρὸς τουτονί,
ἕνα μή σε βάψω βάμμα Σαρδιανικόν·
βασιλεὸς ὁ μέγας ἡμῖν ἀποπέμψει χρυσίον; —
ἄλλως ἄρ' ἐξαπατώμεθ' ὑπὸ τῶν πρέσβεων; —
Ἑλληνικόν γ' ἐπένευσαν ἅνδρες οὑτοιί,
κοὐκ ἔσθ' ὅπως οὐκ εἰσιν ἐνθένδ' αὐτόθεν.

ΚΗΡ. σίγα, κάθιζε.

τὸν βασιλέως ὀφθαλμὸν ἡ βουλὴ καλεῖ εἰς τὸ πρυτανεῖον. ΔΙΚ. ταῦτα δῆτ' οὐκ ἀγχόνη; κἄπειτ' ἐγὼ δῆτ' ἐνθαδὶ στραγγεύομαι; τοὺς δὲ ξενίζειν οὐδέποτέ γ' ἴσχει θύρα. ἀλλ' ἐργάσομαί τι δεινὸν ἔργον καὶ μέγα. ἀλλ' ᾿Αμφίθεός μοι ποῦ ᾿στιν; ΑΜΦ. οὑτοσὶ πάρα.

- ΔΙΚ. ἐμοὶ σὺ ταυτασὶ λαβῶν ὀκτῶ δραχμὰς σπονδὰς ποίησαι πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους μόνῷ καὶ τοῖσι παιδίοισι καὶ τῆ πλάτιδι<sup>\*</sup> ὑμεῖς δὲ πρεσβεύεσθε καὶ κεχήνατε.
- ΚΗΡ. προσίτω Θέωρος ό παρά Σιτάλκους. ΘΕΩ. όδί.
- ΔΙΚ. έτερος άλαζών ούτος είσκηρύττεται.
- ΘΕΩ. χρόνον μέν οὐκ αν ήμεν ἐν Θράκη πολύν,
- ΔΙΚ. μὰ Δί' οὐκ ἄν, εἰ μισθόν γε μὴ 'φερες πολύν.

ΘΕΩ. εἰ μὴ κατένιψε χιόνι τὴν Θράκην ὅλην,
καὶ τοὺς ποταμοὺς ἔπηξ' ὑπ' αὐτὸν τὸν χρόνον,
ὅτ' ἐνθαδὶ Θέογνις ἠγωνίζετο.
τοῦτον μετὰ Σιτάλκους ἔπινον τὸν χρόνον·
καὶ δῆτα φιλαθήναιος ἦν ὑπερφυῶς,
ὑμῶν τ' ἐραστὴς ἦν ἀληθής, ὥστε καὶ
ἐν τοῖσι τοίχοις ἔγραφ', 'Αθηναῖοι καλοί.
ὁ δ' υίός, ὃν 'Αθηναῖον ἐπεποιήμεθα,
ἤρα ψαγεῦν ἀλλῶντας ἐξ ` \πατωγίων.
καὶ τὸν πατέρ' ἦντιβόλει βοηθεῖν τῆ πάτρα;
ὁ δ' ὥμοσε σπένδων βοηθήσειν, ἔχων

#### ACHARNIANS

Stand back: I must examine him in private. [He takes Humbug. and the Persians aside. My coloured friend, you watch this staff of mine, For fear you're black and blue instead of brown. Out with it! Will the Persian send us gold? [They shake their heads. Then our Ambassadors are cheating us? [They nod.

These chaps can nod in Greek, at any rate. Deuce take me if they aren't Athenians!

HERALD. Silence! Sit down!

The Senate invite the Royal Eye to luncheon In the Town-Hall.

DIC. Isn't it sickening? The open door for foreigners, I see ! Their food will cost them less, while I loaf here Neglected ! But I'll act a hero's part ! I want Amphitheus. Where 's he go: to?

[Amphitheus stealthily re-appears.]

AMPH.

Here !

DIC. [aside to him]. Hold out your hand. There are eight shillings for you. Make peace with Sparta for me—me alone,

My children, and my wife.

[Exit Amph.

And you, my friends,

Gape on like idiots at your precious envoys ! HERALD. Theorus, Envoy from Sitalces !

[Enter Theorus and other Ambassadors.]

#### THEORUS.

Here.

DIC. [aside]. This herald has a repertoire of knaves.
THEO. Our stay in Thrace would not have been protracted —
DIC. [aside]. But for the pay that you from us extracted !
THEO. But for the snowstorms that were raging there. The rivers froze the very week Theognis

Incrivers have the very week Theogens Brought out his play here —a tremendous frost. I spent the time in drinking with Sitalces, And found him pro-Athenian to the core. He is in love with you! Why, on the walls He used to write ' Darling Athenians'. His son, just made a citizen of ours, Was pining for his christening-sausages, And begged his father to assist his country. Papa consented, swearing that he'd come

AXAPNHY στρατιάν τοσαύτην ώστ' 'Αθηναίους έρειν. όσοι το χρήμα παριόπωι προσέρχεται. κάκιστ' απολοίμην, εί τι τούτων πείθομαι AIK. ών είπας ένταυθοί σύ, πλήν των παρνόπων. ΘΕΩ. καὶ νῦν ὅπερ μαχιμώτατον Θρακῶν ἔθνος έπεμψεν ύμιν. ΔΙΚ. τοῦτο μέν γ' ήδη σαφές. ΚΗΡ. οἱ Θρậκες ἴτε δεῦρ', οὺς Θέωρος ήγαγεν. τουτί τί έστι τὸ κακόν; ΘΕΩ. 'Οδομάντων στρατός.  $\Delta IK.$ ποίων 'Οδομάντων; είπέ μοι, τουτί τί ην;  $\Delta IK.$ ΘΕΩ. τούτοις έάν τις δύο δραχμάς μισθόν διδώ. καταπελτάσονται την Βοιωτίαν όλην. τοισδί δύο δραχμάς; πολυτελείς οι πάρνοπες. AIK. ύποστένοι μένταν δ θρανίτης λεώς. δ σωσίπολις. οἴμοι τάλας, ἀπόλλυμαι, ύπὸ τῶν 'Οδομάντων τὰ σκόροδα πορθούμενος. ού καταβαλείτε τὰ σκόροδ'; ΘΕΩ. ὦ μόχθηρε σύ, ού μή πρόσει τούτοισιν έσκοροδισμένοις;  $\Delta IK.$ ταυτί περιείδεθ' οι πρυτάνεις πάσχοντά με έν τη πατρίδι και ταῦθ' ὑπ' ἀνδρῶν βαρβάρων; άλλ' άπαγορεύω μη ποιείν εκκλησίαν τοις Θραξί περί μισθού· λέγω δ' ύμιν ότι διοσημία 'στί και βανίς βέβληκέ με.

- ΚΗΡ. τούς Θράκας ἀπιέναι, παρείναι δ' είς ένην. οί γαρ πρυτάνεις λύουσι την έκκλησίαν.
- οίμοι τάλας, μυττωτόν όσον απώλεσα.  $\Delta IK$ . άλλ' ἐκ Λακεδαίμουος γαρ 'Αμφίθεος όδί. χαιρ', 'Αμφίθεε. ΑΜΦ. μήπω γε, πρίν γ' αν στώ THEY WI'

δεί γάρ με φεύγοντ' εκφυγείν 'Αχαρνέας.

 $\Delta IK.$ τί δ' έστιν; ΑΜΦ. έγω μεν δευρό σοι σπονδάς φέρωι έσπευδον· οί δ' ώσφροντο πρεσβυταί τινες 'Αχαριικοί, στιπτοί γέροιτες, πρίμινοι,

With such a host, Athenians should exclaim: 'What endless streams of locusts in the wind !'

- DIC. [aside]. The foul fiend take me if this yarn contains One word of truth-except the plague of locusts !
- THEO. And now the most ferocious tribe in Thrace He's sent to aid you.
- Well, that 's something done. DIC. [aside].
- HERALD, The Thracians whom Theorus brings, come forward !
  - [Enter four or five miserable savages.]
- DIC. What nightmare's this?
- THEO. [proudly]. The Odomantian host.
- You don't say so ! And what's the use of them? DIC.
- THEO. These gallant fellows, for a pound a day, Will fill Boeotia with the reek of war!

A pound a day! Locusts are going up. DIC. The handy man who helps us rule the waves Would growl at that. [One of the savages steals a string of onions from D.'s wallet.] The deuce! They've ruined me!

> These foreign troops are ravaging my onions. Are you going to drop the onions?

Squaring up to them.

THEO.

Wretched man,

Onion is strength. Don't touch them, or they'll kick. Do you Committee-men sit there unmoved DIC.

- While foreign brigands on Athenian soil Handle me thus?... Stop! I forbid this meeting To vote about their wages ! I announce A sign from Heaven : I felt a drop of rain.
- HERALD. The Thracians must retire and come again Two days from now. The meeting is adjourned.

Exeunt all but Dic.

- DIC. Woe's me! A noble salad have I lost. But here's Amphitheus back from Lacedaemon.
- [Enter Amphitheus, running. He carries three skins of wine.1] Amphitheus, hail!
- Not yet; I haven't reached you. AMPH. I must outrun the fleet Acharnians.
- DIC. What's up?

AMPH. While I was speeding on my way Bearing the treaty-wine for you to taste, Some old Acharnians scented it afar. Grey-bearded stalwarts, hearts of oak and maple,

<sup>1</sup> Peace was always concluded by a solemn pouring-forth of wine. The liquor which Amphitheus brings back from Sparta after his very speedy negotiations is regarded as 'essence of Peace'. The age of each sample corresponds of course to the number of years of peace which it represents.

#### $AXAPNH\Sigma$

ἀτεράμονες, Μαραθωνομάχαι, σφενδάμνινοι.
ἕπειτ' ἀνέκραγον πάντες, ὣ μιαρώτατε,
σπονδὰς φέρεις, τῶν ἀμπέλων τετμημένων;
κἀς τοὺς τρίβωνας ξυνελέγοντο τῶν λίθων.
ἐγὼ δ' ἔφευγον· οἱ δ' ἐδίωκον κἀβόων.

- ΔΙΚ. οί δ' οῦν βοώντων ἀλλὰ τὰς σπονδὰς φέρεις;
- ΑΜΦ. ἕγωγέ φημι, τρία γε ταυτὶ γεύματα. αῦται μέν εἰσι πεντέτεις. γεῦσαι λαβών.
- ΔΙΚ. αἰβοῦ. ΑΜΦ. τί ἔστιν; ΔΙΚ. οὐκ ἀρέσκουσίν μ', ὅτι ὅζουσι πίττης καὶ παρασκευῆς νεῶν.
- ΑΜΦ. σύ δ' ἀλλὰ τασδὶ τὰς δεκέτεις γεῦσαι λαβών.
- ΔΙΚ. ὄζουσι χαῦται πρέσβεων ἐς τὰς πόλεις ὀξύτατου, ὥσπερ διατριβῆς τῶν ξυμμάχων.
- ΑΜΦ. ἀλλ' αύταιὶ σπονδαὶ τριακοντούτιδες κατὰ γῆν τε καὶ θάλατταν. ΔΙΚ. ὡ Διονύσια, αῦται μὲν ὅζουσ' ἀμβροσίας καὶ νέκταρος, καὶ μὴ 'πιτηρεῖν σιτί' ἡμερῶν τριῶν, κἀν τῷ στόματι λέγουσι, βαῦν' ὅπῃ θέλεις. ταύτας δέχομαι καὶ σπένδομαι κἀκπίομαι, χαίρειν κελεύων πολλὰ τοὺς 'Αχαρνέας· ἐγὼ δὲ πολέμου καὶ κακῶν ἀπαλλαγεὶς ǚξω τὰ κατ' ἀγροὺς εἰσιῶν Διονύσια.
- ΑΜΦ. έγω δε φευξούμαι γε τους 'Αχαριέας.
- ΧΟΡ. τήδε πας έπου, δίωκε, και τον άνδρα πυνθάνου
   των όδοιπόρων άπάντων τη πόλει γαρ άξιον
   ξυλλαβειν τον άνδρα τουτον. αλλά μοι μηνύσατε,
   ει τις οιδ' σποι τέτραπται γης ό τας σπονδας φέρων.
   ἐκπέφευγ', οιχεται φρούδος. οιμοι τάλας των έτων
   των έμων

ούκ αν έπ' έμης γε νεότητος, ὅτ' ἐγὼ φέρων ἀν-Οράκων φορτίου

ήκολούθουν Φαΰλλφ τρέχων, ώδε φαύλως αν ό σπονδοφόρος ούτος ύπ' έμου τότε διωκόμενος Stubborn of soul—they fought at Marathon. These cried in chorus: 'Villain, dost thou bring Peace-wine to men whose vineyards are destroyed?' They filled their cloaks with stones to hurl at me; Then I made off. but they gave chase with howls.

DIC. Well, let them howl. You didn't drop the wine? AMPH. Of course not. Here's three different brands to taste.

This sample's five years old. Come, have a drink. DIC. [drinking]. Ugh!

AMPH. What is wrong? DIC. I don't like the bouquet.

It smells of pitch and naval armaments.

AMPH. Well, try this second sample, ten years old.

DIC. [drinking]. But this is nasty too. It reeks of envoys Going the round, and allies hanging back.

AMPH. Then here's the final vintage—thirty years Of peace by land and sea.

DIC. [drinking]. Calloo ! Callay ! This smells of nectar and ambrosia.

Farewell, a long farewell, to that old legend :

'The battalion will parade at five a.m.'

It cries within my mouth: 'Go where you choose.'

This is the brand for me! I'll pour libations

And drink in this confusion to Acharnae!

Then freed from war and turmoil, on my farm

I'll celebrate the rustic Vintage-Feast.

AMPH. Meanwhile, the Acharnians chase me. I am off.

[Exit. [Exit.

[The scene changes to a spot in the country, with Dicaeopolis' house in the background. Close by are two other houses, which, by a looseness of mise en scène frequent in early Attic Comedy, are supposed to be the houses (really situated in Athens) of Euripides and Lamachus respectively. Enter the Chorus, which consists of aged charcoal-burners of Acharnae. They are full of haste and fury; their cloaks are girt up and loaded with stones.]

CHOR. We are hot on his track, so let no one hang back, but ask all whom you meet if they've spied him;

It's a national sin if we don't run him in! Bad luck to the man who would hide him!

[Turning to the audience.]

Come, gentlemen, say : has he scampered this way? Give ear to our just indignation.

He's a traitorous hound, and he ought to be drowned in the wine of his treaty-libation !

Gone! He nowhere appears!

Oh, the weight of sixty years !

In the days when I was twenty,

When I carried coals in plenty

On my shoulder, in the sun

With Phaÿllus I could run.

Never then this coward wight,

### AXAPNHY

ἐξέφυγεν οὐδ' ἂν ἐλαφρῶs ἂν ἀπεπλίξατο. νῦν δ' ἐπειδη στερρὸν ἤδη τοὐμὸν ἀντικνήμιον, καὶ παλαιῷ Λακρατείδη τὸ σκέλος βαρύνεται, οἴχεται. διωκτέος δέ· μη γὰρ ἐγχάνοι ποτὲ μηδέ περ γέροντας ὄντας ἐκφυγὼν 'Αχαρνέας. ὅστις, ῶ Ζεῦ πάτερ καὶ θεοί, τοῖσιν ἐχθροῖσιν ἐσπείσατο, οἶσι παρ' ἐμοῖ πόλεμος ἐχθοδοπὸς αὕξεται τῶν ἐμῶν χωρίων· κοὖκ ἀνήσω πρὶν ἂν σχοῖνος αὐτοῖσιν ἀντεμπαγῶ ὀξύς, ὀδυνηρός, ἀνιαρός, ἐπίκωπος, ἵνα μήποτε πατῶσιν ἔτι τὰς ἐμὰς ἀμπέλους. ἀλλὰ οεῖ ζητεῖν τὸν ἅνορα καὶ βλέπειν Βαλληνάδε καὶ διώκειν γῆν πρὸ γῆς, ἕως ἂν εὐρεθῆ ποτε· ὡς ἐγῶ βάλλων ἐκεῖνον οὐκ ἂν ἐμπλήμην λίθοις.

- ΔΙΚ. εὐφημεῖτε, εὐφημεῖτε.
- NOP. σίγα πας. ήκούσατ', ἄνόρες, ἁρα τής εὐφημίας; οῦτος αὐτός ἐστιν ὃν ζητοῦμεν. ἀλλὰ δεῦρο πῶς ἐκποδών· θύσων γὰρ ἁνήρ, ὡς ἔοικ', ἐξέρχεται.
- ΔΙΚ. εὐφημεῖτε, εὐφημεῖτε. πρόϊθ' ἐς τὸ πρόσθευ ὀλίγου ἡ καυηψόρος• κατάθου τὸ καυοῦυ, ὦ θύγατερ, ἵυ' ἀπαρξώμεθα.
- ΘΥΓ. ὦ μῆτερ, ἀνάδος δεῦρο τὴν ἐτνήρυσιν, ΐν' ἔτνος καταχέω τοὐλατῆρος τουτονί.
- ΔΙΚ. καὶ μὴν καλόν γ' ἔστ'· ὡ Διόνυσε δέσποτα, κεχαρισμένως σοι τήνδε τὴν πομπὴν ἐμὲ πέμψαντα καὶ θύσαντα μετὰ τῶν οἰκετῶν ἀγαγεῖν τυχηρῶς τὰ κατ' ἀγροὺς Διονύσια, στρατιᾶς ἀπαλλαχθέντα· τὰς σπονδὰς δέ μοι καλῶς ξυνενεγκεῖν τὰς τριακοντούτιδας.
- MHT. άγ', ῶ θύγατερ, ὅπως τὸ κανοῦν καλὴ καλῶς οἴσεις, βλέπουσα θυμβροφάγου. ὡς μακάριος ὅστις σ' ἀπύσει, κἀκποιήσεται τέκνα.

Who makes peace and dares not fight, Would so actively have fled. He'd be dead ! But now my poor shins are two withered old pins, and my

feet as I run are both heavy and sore ;

Now has old Lacratides a stitch in his side, he's discovered his limbs are less fleet than of yore.

So the villain has gone! Never mind, follow on ! Let him grin if he can when we catch him once more !

O ye gods! Father Zeus!

With our foes he's made a truce !

Foes my soul has ever hated

Since my farm they devastated.

Peace farewell! Amid my vines

Shall they camp their hostile lines?

Let their hated blood be spilt;

Let me plunge up to the hilt

In their hearts, and drink their life

Like a knife !

Over land, over sea, come and hunt him with me, one and all every obstacle scorning !

I could pelt him all night like an agile Hittite, and continue the game in the morning !

[A pause. The door of Dicacopolis' house opens, and his voice is heard within.]

DIC. Silence for the rite! Silence!

CHORUS LEADER. Quiet all ! You heard it, comrades? Heard the voice proclaiming silence?

In that house is he we're seeking! Back and hide ourselves a moment!

All to ambush ! He is coming out of doors to sacrifice !

[They hide. Enter Dic., his wife, daughter, and slaves. They carry sacred emblems and articles connected with the Vintage-Festival.]

DIC. [directing operations]. Silence for the rite ! Forward a space, O damsel of the basket. Now put it down, my dear; I must begin.

DAUGHTER. Mother, please hand me out the soup-ladle. I want to pour some soup over the cake.

DIC. A noble soup indeed ! . . . Lord of our Feast, O Dionysus, may our glad procession Find favour with thee ! Bless the sacrifice Which I and mine would offer. Happiness Be ours amid thy vintage-festival, Our warfare overpast ! And may this peace Bring blessings with it through its thirty years !

MOTHER. Now dear, be sure you bear the basket nicely, Like a nice girl, with looks demure and prim. Happy the man who gets you for his wife !

## $A \, X \, A \, P \, N \, H \, \Sigma$

- πρόβαινε, κάν τώχλω φυλάττεσθαι σφόδρα  $\Delta IK$ μή τις λαθών σου περιτράγη τὰ χρυσία. έγω δ' άκολουθων άσομαι το φαλλικόν. σύ δ', ῶ γύναι, θεῶ μ' ἀπὸ τοῦ τέγους. πρόβα. Φαλής, έταιρε Βακνίου, ξύγκωμε, νυκτοπεριπλάνηθ', έκτω σ' έτει προσείπου ές τον δήμου έλθών άσμενος, σποιοάς ποιησάμειος έμαιτω, πραγμάτων τε και μαχών καί Λαμάχων απαλλαγείς. Φαλής Φαλής, έαι μεθ' ήμωι ευμπίης, έκ κραιπάλης έωθεν ειρήνης ροφήσεις τρύβλιον. ή δ' άσπις έν τω φεψάλω κρεμήσεται.
- XOP. οῦτος αὐτός ἐστιν, οῦτος. βάλλε βάλλε βάλλε βάλλε, παῖε πῶς τὸν μιαρόν. οὐ βαλεῖς, οὐ βαλεῖς;
- ΔΙΚ. Πράκλεις, τουτί τί έστι; την χύτραν συντρίψετε.
- ΧΟΡ. σε μεν ούν καταλεύσομεν, ω μιαρά κεφαλή.
- ΔΙΚ. αντί ποίας αιτίας, ωχαρνέων γεραίτατοι;
- XOP. τοῦτ' ἐρωτậς; ἀναίσχυντος εἶ καὶ βδελυρός, ῶ προδότα τῆς πατρίδος, ὅστις ἡμῶν μόνος σπεισάμενος εἶτα δύνασαι πρὸς ἔμ' ἀποβλέπειν.
- ΔΙΚ. αντί δ' ών έσπεισάμην ακούσατ', άλλ' ακούσατε.
- XOP. σοῦ γ' ἀκούσωμεν; ἀπολεῖ· κατά σε χώσομεν τοῖs λίθοιs.
- ΔΙΚ. μηδαμώς, πρίν άν γ' ἀκούσητ' ἀλλ' ἀνάσχεσθ', ὡγαθοί.
- XOP. οὐκ ἀνασχήσομαι· μηδὲ λέγε μοι σὺ λόγου· σοῦ δ' ἐγὼ λόγους λέγοι τος οὐκ ἀκούσομαι μακρούς, ὅστις ἐσπείσω Λάκωσιι, ἀλλὰ τιμωρήσομαι.
- ΔΙΚ. ωγαθοί, τοὺς μεν Λάκωνας εκποδών εάσατε,

DIC. Move forward; mind no rascal in the crowd Filches your brooch or necklace on the sly.
I in the rear will sing the phallic ditty.
And you, my wife, shall watch me from the roof.
[The little procession moves round the stage, Dic, singing.]

Companion of Bacchus,

Thou roamer by night, Thou soul of his revels, Restored to our sight !

Six years, jolly Phales,

Have over us passed;

And, returned to my homestead,

I greet thee at last.

I've made me a treaty

And hung up my shield :

Now welcome the meadows, Farewell to the field !

Come, join in our wassail, Our mirth to increase ;

If you rise with a headache,

Quaff bumpers of Peace!

[The Chorus rush upon the scene with cries of rage, pelting Dic. and his family with stones. The slaves, &c., run within, while Dic. stands his ground.]

CHORUS (confusedly). That's the man! There he is!

Pelt away! Pelt away!

Hit him, the rogue !

Keep it up ! Throw your hardest !

- DIC. Heracles above defend us ! What is wrong ? You'll break my jug !
- CHOR. Blackguard rogue! Break your jug? We'll smash your mug!
- DIC. What's the cause of your emotion, reverend Acharnians?
- CHOR. Darest thou ask? Shameless hound, thou'rt traitor found,

All alone making truce, without excuse !

Can'st thou look me in the face, thou disgrace?

- Dic. But my reasons for this treaty stay and hear—You really must !
- CHOR. Hear thee? No! Thou shalt die! Friends, let fly !
- DIC. Nay, not yet, until you've heard me! Hold your hands awhile, good sirs!

CHOR. Never, dog ! Not a word shall be heard ! Thou hast poured the peace-libation with our old Laconian foes;

Never will I hear thy pleading. Death is thine and all its throes !

DIC. Gentle sirs, let's drop the Spartans! There's no need for all this fuss.

#### AXAPNHY

των δ' έμων σπονδων ἀκούσατ', εἰ καλως ἐσπεισάμην.

- XOP. πως δέ γ' αν καλως λέγοις αν, είπερ ἐσπείσω γ' απαξ οίσιν ούτε βωμός οὐτε πίστις οὕθ' ὅρκος μένει;
- ΔΙΚ. οἶδ' ἐγὼ καὶ τοὺς Λάκωνας, οἶς ἄγαν ἐγκείμεθα, οὐχ ἁπάντων ὄντας ἡμῖν αἰτίους τῶν πραγμάτων.
- XOP. οὐχ ἁπάντων, ὡ πανοῦργε; ταῦτα δὴ τολμậς λέγειν ἐμφανῶς ἤδη πρὸς ἡμῶς; εἶτ' ἐγώ σου φείσομαι;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐχ ἁπάντων οὐχ ἁπάντων ἀλλ' ἐγὼ λέγων όδὶ πόλλ' ἂν ἀποφήναιμ' ἐκείνους ἔσθ' ἃ κἀδικουμένους.
- XOP. τοῦτο τοὕπος δεινὸν ἤδη καὶ ταραξικάρδιον,
   εἰ σὺ τολμήσεις ὑπερ τῶν πολεμίων ἡμῶν λέγειν.
- ΔΙΚ. κάν γε μη λέξω δίκαια, μηδε τῷ πλήθει δοκῶ, ὑπερ ἐπιξήνου θελήσω την κεφαλην ἔχων λέγειν.
- ΧΟΡ. εἰπέ μοι, τί φειδόμεσθα τῶν λίθων, ῶ δημόται, μη οὐ καταξαίνειν τὸν ἄνδρα τοῦτον ἐς φοινικίδα;
- ΔΙΚ. οίος αῦ μέλας τις ὑμῖν θυμάλωψ ἐπέζεσεν. οὐκ ἀκούσεσθ' οὐκ ἀκούσεσθ' ἐτεόν, ὡχαριηίδαι;
- ΧΟΡ. οὐκ ἀκουσόμεσθα δῆτα. ΔΙΚ. δεινά τἄρα πείσομαι.
- ΧΟΡ. ἐξολοίμην, ην ἀκούσω. ΔΙΚ. μηδαμῶς, ῶχαρνικοί.
- XOP. ὡς τεθιήξων ἴσθι ιυιί. ΔΙΚ. δήξομ' ἅρ' ὑμῶς ἐγώ. ἀιταποκτειῶ γὰρ ὑμῦι τῶι φίλωι τοὺς φιλτάτους· ὡς ἔγω γ' ὑμῶι ὑμήρους, οὒς ἀποσφάξω λαβώι.
- XOP. εἰπέ μοι, τί τοῦτ' ἀπειλεῖ τοὕπος, ἄνδρες δημόται, τοῖς 'Αχαρνικοῖσιν ἡμῶν; μῶν ἔχει του παιδίον τῶν παρόντων ἔνδον εἴρξας; ἡ 'πὶ τῷ θρασύνεται;
- ΔΙΚ. βάλλετ', εἰ βούλεσθ'. ἐγὼ γὰρ τουτονὶ διαφθερῶ. εἴσομαι δ' ὑμῶν τάχ' ὅστις ἀνθράκων τι κήδεται.
- XOP. ώς ἀπωλόμεσθ'. ὁ λάρκος δημότης ὅδ' ἔστ' ἐμός. ἀλλὰ μὴ δράσης ὁ μέλλεις· μηδαμῶς, ὡ μηδαμῶς.
- ΔΙΚ. ώς ἀποκτενώ, κέκραχθ' έγώ γὰρ οὐκ ἀκούσομαι.
- ΧΟΡ. ἀπολεῖς ἄρ' ὑμήλικα τόνδε φιλανθρακέα;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐδ' ἐμοῦ λέγουτος ὑμεῖς ἀρτίως ἡκούσατε.

18

I've secured peace with honour; *that's* the point we should discuss. CHOR. Who art *thou* to prate of honour? Thou hast made a foul intrigue

- With the men who scorn religion, plighted word, and solemn league ! Dic. / can tell you these Laconians, butts of our too bitter hate,
- Aren't the cause of *all* the troubles which have been our recent fate. CHOR. Not the cause of all, thou felon? Darest thou look us in the eye,
- Openly expounding treason to Acharnians? Thou shalt die ! Dic. Not the cause of all, by Heaven ! Sparta too could well declare—
- Let me prove it !—that *our* conduct has been often quite unfair. CHOR. Now the mischief 's out ! Un-Attic reptile, art thou then so quick
- To take sides with Athens' foes? Upon my word, thou mak'st me sick DIC. If my speech is not convincing, or the audience think it's not,
- On the block I'll lay my head-piece : execute me on the spot !
- CHOR. Fellow-burghers, spare your stones no longer; give the rogue his due Make a good slashed doublet of him-scarlet shot with black and blue! [They pelt him]
- DIC. Flaring up again ! From passion will your hearts be never freed ? Won't you listen just a moment, boy's of the Acharnian breed?

CHOR. Not a moment will we listen !

DIC. [coolly.]

Well, you *are* a cruel lot !

- CHOR. May I perish if I heed thee ! Drc. O Acharnians ! Surely not !
- CHOR. Know that thou art marked for slaughter! DIC. Then

Then I'll wound you as I die In revenge I'll slay a victim who 's the apple of your eye.

I've a hostage, and his gullet shall be slit. I'll fetch him out.

## [He goes into the house, while the members of the Chorus converse together uneasily.]

- CHOR. Fellow-burghers, read the riddle : wherefore does he threat and flow Thus the bulldogs of Acharnae? Does he hope to win reprieve, Kidnapping some child of ours? He's got something up his sleeve !
  - [Dicacopolis reappears, bearing in one hand a sword, in the other a basket of charcoal. He sets down the basket, and brandishes the sword.]

DIC. Pelt away, if pelt you must! My fate your dusky darling shares ! Now we'll see which man among you for his charcoal really cares.

[He pretends to stab the basket. The Chorus are completely unmanned.]

- CHOR. O good Lord! The basket yonder is my fellow-villager! Nay, forgo thy ghastly purpose! Mercy, mercy, gentle Sir!
- Dic. Yell away; his hours are numbered. What care / for prayers and tears?
- CHOR. Wilt thou slay half my soul, old King Cole?

DIC. When I spoke a while ago, you put your fingers in your ears !

#### $AXAPNH\Sigma$

- XOP. ἀλλὰ νυνὶ λέγ', εἴ τοι δοκεῖ σοι, τὸ Λακεδαιμόνιον αὕθ' ὅτι τῷ τρόπῷ σοὐστὶ φίλον· ὡς τόδε τὸ λαρκίδιον οὐ προδώσω ποτέ.
- ΔΙΚ. τούς λίθους νύν μοι χαμάζε πρώτον έξεράσατε.
- ΧΟΡ. ούτοιί σοι χαμαί, και σύ κατάθου πάλιι το ξίφος.
- ΔΙΚ. άλλ' όπως μή 'ν τοις τρήβωσιν εγκάθηνταί που λίθοι.
- XOP. ἐκσέσεισται χαμάζ'. οὐχ ὅρậς σειόμενου; ἀλλὰ μή μοι πρόφασιν, ἀλλὰ κατάθου τὸ βέλος. ὡς ὅδε γε σειστὸς ἅμα τῆ στροφῆ γίγνεται.
- ΔΙΚ. ἐμέλλετ' ἅρ' ἄπαιτες ἀνασείειν βοήν,
   ὀλίγου τ' ἀπέθανον ἄνθρακες Παρνήσιοι,
   καὶ ταῦτα διὰ τὴν ἀτοπίαν τῶν δημοτῶν.
   ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους δὲ τῆς μαρίλης μοι συχνὴν
   ◊ λάρκος ἐνετίλησεν ὥσπερ σηπία.
   δεινὸν γὰρ οῦτως ὀμφακίαν πεφυκέναι
   τὸν θυμὸν ἀνôpῶν ὥστε βάλλειν καὶ βοῶν
   ἐθέλειν τ' ἀκοῦσαι μηδὲν ἴσον ἴσῷ φέρον,
   ἐμοῦ θέλοιτος ὑπὲρ ἐπιξήνου λέγειν.
- XOP. τί οὖν οὐ λέγεις ἐπίξηνον ἐξενεγκῶν θύραζ' ὅ τι ποτ', ὡ σχέτλιε, τὸ μέγα τοῦτ' ἔχεις; πάνυ γὰρ ἔμεγε πόθος ὅ τι φρονεῖς ἔχει. ἀλλ' ἦπερ αὐτὸς τὴν δίκην διωρίσω, θεὶς δεῦρο τοὐπίξηνον ἐγχείρει λέγειν.
- ΔΙΚ. ἰδοὺ θέασαι, τὸ μὲν ἐπίξηνον τοδί, ὁ δ' ἀνὴρ ὁ λέξων οὐτοσὶ τυννουτοσί. ἀμέλει μὰ τὸν Δί' οὐκ ἐνασπιδώσομαι, λέξω δ' ὑπὲρ Λακεδαιμονίων ἅ μοι δοκεῖ. καίτοι δέδοικα πολλά· τούς τε γὰρ τρόπους τοὺς τῶν ἀγροίκων οἶδα χαίροντας σφόδρα ἐάν τις αὐτοὺς εὐλογῆ καὶ τὴν πόλιν ἀνὴρ ἀλαζῶν καὶ δίκαια κἅδικα· κἀνταῦθα λανθάνουσ' ἀπεμπολώμενοι· τῶν τ' αῦ γερώντων οἶδα τὰς ψυχὰς ὅτι

- CHOR. Oh, but now talk away! You shall say What you like in the praise of Spartan ways. This my darling I must save from the grave!
- Dic. First of all, obey my orders: drop your stones upon the ground.
- CHOR. There they lie. Be assured : drop your sword.
- DIC. Try the creases of your cloaks; perhaps a few might still be found.
- CHOR. Down they go! See us whirl. Don't we twirl? Drop your sword. Come, away with delay! Every gown open flies before your eyes!
- DIC. I thought you'd ask for quarter, every one.
  The coals of Parnes have hobnobbed with death,
  All through their stiff-necked fellow-villagers;
  And like a cuttle-fish hard pressed by peril
  This coal-basket has squirted grime on me !
  'Tis monstrous that men's tempers should be acid
  Like grapes unripe, should make them pelt and bawl
  And shut their ears to reasoned compromise,
  Although I said I'd stake my neck while speaking !
- CHOR. Well, deliver your speech-when you've fetched out the block-
  - And remember you've promised to give us a shock With an argument novel, you brazen-faced knave. So we're burning to learn how your neck you will save. Thou hast thyself arranged the trial-scene.

Fetch out the block and so address the Court.

[Dic. fetches from the house a chopping-block and an axe.]

DIC. Behold, the block is here, and here am I,
The little chap that's going to make a speech.
I'm hanged if I'll put any armour on !
I'll speak for Sparta in plain homely words...
And yet I've many fears. I know you rustics,
How you applaud when any specious rogue
Truly or falsely flatters you and Athens,
And leads you by the nose to fill his purse.
You too, greybeards, I know, whose simple joy

#### **AXAPNHZ**

ούδεν βλέπουσιν άλλο πλην ψήφω δακείν, νῦν οῦν με πρῶτου πριν λέγειν ἐάσατε ἐνσκευάσασθαί μ' οἶου ἀθλιώτατου.

- ΧΟΡ. τί ταῦτα στρέφει τεχνάζεις τε καὶ πορίζεις τριβάς;
   λαβὲ δ' ἐμοῦ γ' ἕνεκα παρ' Ἱερωνύμου
   σκοτοδασυπυκνότριχά τιν' ᾿Αῦδος κυνῆν·
   εἶτ' ἐξάνοιγε μηχανὰς τὰς Σισύφου,
   ὡς σκῆψιν ἁγὼν οῦτος οὐκ εἰσδέξεται.
- ΔΙΚ. ὥρα 'στιν ἄρα μοι καρτεράν ψυχην λαβείν, καί μοι βαδιστέ' έστιν ὡς Εὐριπίδην. παι παι. ΘΕ. τίς οῦτος; ΔΙΚ. ἔνδον ἔστ' Εὐριπίδης;
- (-) Ε. ούκ ένδου ένδου έστίν, εί γνώμην έχεις.
- ΔΙΚ. πῶς ἔνδου, εἶτ' οὐκ ἔνδου; ΘΕ. ὀρθῶς, ῶ γέρου.
   ὁ νοῦς μὲυ ἔξω ξυλλέγωυ ἐπύλλια
   οὐκ ἔνδου, αὐτὸς δ' ἔνδου ἀναβάδηυ ποιεῖ
   τραγφδίαυ. ΔΙΚ. ῶ τρισμακάρι' Εὐριπίδη,
   ὅθ' ὁ δοῦλος οὑτωσὶ σοφῶς ὑποκρίνεται.
   ἐκκάλεσου αὐτόυ. ΘΕ. ἀλλ' ἀδύνατου. ΔΙΚ. ἀλλ'

ού γὰρ ần ἀπέλθοιμ', ἀλλὰ κόψω τὴη θύραη. Ελριπίδη, Ελριπίδους. ὑπάκουσος, εἴπερ πώποτ' ἀνθρώπως τιςί Δικαιόπολις καλεῖ σε Χολλείδης ἐγώ.

- ΕΤΡ. άλλ' ού σχολή.
- ΔΙΚ. ἀλλ' ἐκκυκλήθητ'. ΕΥΡ. ἀλλ' ἀδύνατον. ΔΙΚ. ἀλλ' *ὕμω*ς.
- ΕΥΤΡ. άλλ' εκκυκλήσομαι καταβαίνειν δ' ού σχολή.
- ΔΙΚ. Εθριπίδη, ΕΥΡ. τί λέλακας; ΔΙΚ. ἀναβάδην ποιείς,

ἐξῶν καταβάδην; οὐκ ἐτὸς χωλοὺς ποιεῖς.
ἀτὰρ τί τὰ ῥάκι' ἐκ τραγφῦίας ἔχεις,
ἐπθῆτ' ἐλεεινήν; οὐκ ἐτὸς πτωχοὺς ποιεῖς.

Is to bite men to death in courts of law. So suffer me, before I speak, to dress In tatters like a wretched suppliant. CHOR. Come, why shilly-shally, and offer excuse? To Hieronymus go, if you think it's of use; Like a jungle his hair is, to keep you unseen, Like a cap from the fairies, though hardly so clean ! Then open fire, Napoleon of debate, For no excuse this trial can admit. DIC. 'Tis time I steeled my heart with high resolve, And paid a call upon Euripides. [He goes to Euripides' house, and knocks.] SERVANT [appearing at the door]. Who's there? DIC. Euripides at home ! SERV. [imitating his master's style]. At home, yet not at home, if thou hast wit. DIC. At home, and vet abroad ! SERV. I spoke correctly. His mind 's abroad, collecting epigrams. But he himself's at home, in fact in bed. Writing a tragedy. DIC. Thrice-blessèd bard, Whose slave so subtly speaks his master's mind ! Come, call him forth. SERV. It can't be done. DIC. Oh, please ! [The servant slams the door.] I'll not depart, but smite upon the door. Euripides! . . . 'Rippy! Give answer, if thou ever didst to any ! Dicaeopolis am I, from Lame-peter.<sup>1</sup> EUR. [within]. Busy ! DIC. Well, come to the window.<sup>2</sup> EUR. [within]. Can't be done. DIC. Oh, please ! EUR. [within]. Alright; but I've no time to come downstairs. DIC. Euripides! EUR. [within]. Why yellest? Dic. Now I know Why all the heroes of your plays are cripples, Born as they are at the top of crazy stairs. [Eur. appears at the window.] What ! You yourself are wearing sorry rags, The property of some drama. Now I know Why all the heroes of your plays are beggars. <sup>1</sup> It was a joke against Euripides that his heroes were often lame or

wounded. Die, pretends that he belongs to the parish Cholleidae, as if the name were derived from  $\chi\omega\lambda\omega$ 's, 'lame,' so as to ingratiate himself with the poet.

<sup>2</sup> See Introduction, § 3.

## AXAPNHY

άλλ' ἀντιβολῶ πρός τῶν γονάτων σ', Εὐριπίδη, δός μοι ῥάκιόν τι τοῦ παλαιοῦ δράματος. δεῖ γάρ με λέξαι τῷ χορῷ ῥῆσιν μακράν αὕτη δὲ θάνατον, ἢν κακῶς λέξω, φέρει.

- ΕΥΡ. τὰ ποῖα τρύχη; μῶν ἐν οἶs Oἰνεὺs ὅδὶ ὁ δύσποτμος γεραιὸς ἡγωνίζετο;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐκ Οἰνέως ήν, ἀλλ' ἔτ' ἀθλιωτέρου.
- EYP. ἀλλ' ή τὰ δυσπινή θέλεις πεπλώματα ὰ Βελλεροφόντης εἶχ' ὁ χωλὸς ούτοσί;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐ Βελλεροφόντης· ἀλλὰ κἀκεῖιος μὲν ἦν χωλός, προσαιτῶν, στωμύλος, δεινὸς λέγειι.
- ΕΥΡ. οἶδ' ἀνδρα, Μυσὸν Τήλεφον. ΔΙΚ. ναὶ Τήλεφον τούτου δὸς ἀντιβολῶ σέ μοι τὰ σπάργανα.
- ΕΥΡ. ὦ παί, δὸς αὐτῷ Τηλέφου ῥακώματα. κεῖται δ' ἄνωθεν τῶν Θυεστείων ῥακῶν, μεταξῦ τῶν Ἰνοῦς. ἰδοῦ ταυτὶ λαβέ.
- ΔΙΚ. ὦ Ζεῦ διόπτα καὶ κατόπτα παιταχῆ. Εἰμπτικη, πεκιήπερ έχυρμτω τουξ. κἀκεῖιά μοι δδς τἀκόλουθα τῶι βακῶι, τὸ πιλίδιου περὶ τὴι κεφαλὴι τὸ Μύσιοι. δεῦ γάρ με δόξαι πτωχὸι εἶιαι τήμεροι, εἶιαι μὲι ὅσπερ εἰμί, φαίιεσθαι δὲ μή.
- ΕΥΡ. δώσω· πυκυή γαρ λεπτά μηχανή φρενί.
- ΔΙΚ. εὐδαιμονοίης, Τηλέφω δ' ἀγῶ φρονῶ.
   εὖ γ' οἶον ἤδη ῥηματίων ἐμπίμπλαμαι.
   ἀτὰρ δέομαί γε πτωχικοῦ βακτηρίου.
- ΕΥΡ. τουτί λαβών άπελθε λαίνων σταθμών.
- ΔΙΚ. ὦ θύμ', ὑρậς γὰρ ὡς ἀπωθοῦμαι δόμων, πολλῶν δεόμενος σκευαρίων νῦν δὴ γενοῦ γλίσχρος προσαιτῶν λιπαρῶν τ'. Εὐριπίδη, δός μοι σπυρίδιον διακεκαυμένον λύχνω.
- ΕΥΡ. τί δ', ω τάλας, σε τοῦδ' έχει πλέκους χρέος;
- ΔΙΚ. χρέος μέν οὐδέν, βούλομαι δ' ὅμως λαβεῖν.

But come, I do beseech thee by thy knees, Bestow on me some rags from your old play. A long speech must I make unto the Chorus ; And if it's badly done, my fate is death. EUR. Which tatters dost thou mean? [Holding up a roll of MS.] Those in which Oeneus, That aged butt of misery, played his part? DIC. Not Oeneus, no; a far worse case than his. EUR. Dost wish the squalid robes Bellerophon. The cripple of this play [holding up another roll], wore long ago? No, not Bellerophon. Still, the man I mean DIC. Was crippled too, a beggar, full of words. EUR. I've got it-Mysian Telephus. DIC. That's him ! Grant me his swaddling-clothes, I do beseech thee ! EUR. [to Servant within]. Give him the tattered weeds of Telephus. You'll find them just above Thyestes' rags, Next to the Ino set. Catch! There you are. DIC. [holding up the cloak and peeping through one of its many holes]. O Zeus, whose eye sees down and through all things! Euripides, since thou hast granted these. Make the outfit complete. Bestow on me His chic felt cap to give some local colour. To-day must I appear a beggar-wight, Be what I am, but wear an alien semblance. EUR. [threaving it]. 'Tis thine, as guerdon of thy subtle brain. DIC. Bless thee, and Telephus may go to - well, That is *my* secret. Good ! I'm full already Of tragic terms. But where 's my beggar's staff? EUR. [throwing it]. Take it, and hasten from these marble halls! My soul, thou seest how they thrust me forth, DIC. Though needing lots of useful articles !

Be thou importunate ! Euripides,

Give me a basket black-burnt by a lamp.

EUR. Poor wretch, what need hast thou of woven withs?

DIC. No need have I, yet with withs would I wend.

## AXAPNHS

ΕΥΡ. λυπηρός ίσθ' ών κάποχώρησον δόμων.

- ΔΙΚ. φεῦ· εὐδαιμονοίης, ὥσπερ ἡ μήτηρ ποτέ.
- ΕΥΡ. ἄπελθε νῦν μοι. ΔΙΚ. μἀλλά μοι δὸς ἐν μόνον κοτυλίσκιον τὸ χείλος ἀποκεκρουμένον.
- ΕΥΡ. φθείρου λαβών τόδ' ισθ' όχληρός ών δόμοις.
- ΔΙΚ. οὕπω μὰ Δί' οἶσθ' οἶ' αὐτὸς ἐργάζει κακά. ἀλλ', ὡ γλυκύτατ' Εὐριπίδη, τουτὶ μόrον, δός μοι χυτρίδιον σπογγίω βεβυσμένου.
- ΕΥΡ. ἄνθρωπ', ἀφαιρήσει με τὴν τραγφδίαν. ἄπελθε ταυτηνὶ λαβών. ΔΙΚ. ἀπέρχομαι. καίτοι τί δράσω; δεῖ γὰρ ἐνός, οῦ μὴ τυχῶν ἀπόλωλ'. ὅκοι σον, ὡ γλικύτατ' Εἰριπίωη· τουτὶ λαβῶν ἄπειμι κοὐ πρόσειμ' ἔτι· εἰς τὸ σπυρίδιον ἰσχνά μοι ψυλλεῖα δός.
- ΕΥΡ. άπολεῖς μ'. ἰδού σοι. φροῦδά μοι τὰ δράματα.
- ΔΙΚ. άλλ' οὐκέτ', άλλ' ἄπειμι. καὶ γάρ εἰμ' ἄγαι όχληρός, οὐ δοκῶι με κοιράιους στυγεῖι. οἴμοι κακοδαίμωι, ὡς ἀπόλωλ'. ἐπελαθόμηι έι ῷπέρ ἐστι πάιτα μοι τὰ πράγματα. Εὐριπίδιοι ὡ γλυκύτατοι καὶ ψίλτατοι, κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμηι, εἴ τί σ' αἰτήσαιμ' ἔτι, πληι ἐι μόνοι, τουτὶ μόνοι τουτὶ μόνοι, σκάιδικά μοι δός, μητρόθει δεδεγμένος.
- ΕΥΡ. άνηρ υβρίζει κλείε πηκτά δωμάτων.
- ΔΙΚ. δ θύμ', άνευ σκάνδικος ἐμπορευτέα. άρ' οἶσθ' ὅσον τὸν ἀγῶν' ἀγωνιεῖ τάχα, μέλλων ὑπερ Λακεδαιμονίων ἀνδρῶν λέγειν; πρόβαικέ νυν, δ θυμέ· γραμμή δ' αὑτηί.
- XOP. τί δράσεις; τί φήσεις; ἀλλ' ἴσθι νυν ἀναίσχυντος ὣν σιδηροῦς δ' ἀνήρ, ὕστις παρασχῶν τῆ πόλει τὸν αὐχένα ἅπασι μέλλεις εἶς λέγειν τὰναιτία.

Eur.	[ <i>throwing it</i> ]. Know that thou troublest me. Remove thyself.
DIC.	Ah! Mayst thou be happy, as thy mother was !
Eur.	Now, please, begone.
DIC.	Nay, grant me just one thing:
	A wee small cup, all broken round the edge.
EUR.	[throwing it]. Take it ! The foul fiend rid thee from my house !
Dic.	Not yet dost see what ills thyself dost work !
	O sweet Euripides, but one boon more !
	Give me a tiny jug, with sponge beplugged.
Eur.	[throwing it]. Fellow, thou'lt rob me of my tragedy.
	Take it and go !
DIC.	I go. [Going:] But yet I can't.
	One thing I need : without it I am lost.
	Sweetest Euripides, one moment, pray.
	If I get this I'll go, nor come again.
	Give me a musty salad for my basket.
Eur.	I'm ruined. [Throws it.] Take it. Tragic art, farewell!
DIC.	Not so; I leave thee. [Going.] I have been in truth
	A trouble; I knew not that the princes hate me.
	[Stops.] Horror and fell calamity ! I forgot
	One thing on which my every hope depends!
	[Going back.] Euripides, thou darling of my soul,
	May Hades seize me if I ask aught else
	But only one thing—only, only this :
	Give us a radish from your mother's shop!
EUR.	The varlet mocks. Let the portcullis fall !
	[Slams window down.
DIC.	My soul, all radishless must thou set forth.
	Dost know how grim a struggle for thee waits
	If thou wilt speak for men of Lacedaemon?
	Forward, my soul! Here is the starting-line.
[H]	e comes forward to the block, and confronts the Chorus.]
CHOR	. What plea will you offer,
	You impudent scoffer ?
	For you've wagered your neck that the nation to teach

### AXAPNHY

άνηρ ου τρέμει το πραγμ'. είά νυν, επειδήπερ αυτος αίρει, λέγε.

AIK. μή μοι φθονήσητ', άνδρες οί θεώμενοι, εί πτωχός ών έπειτ' έν 'Αθηναίοις λέγειν μέλλω περί της πόλεως, τρυγωδίαν ποιών. τό γάρ δίκαιον οίδε και τρυγωδία. έγώ δε μισώ μεν Λακεδαιμονίους σφόδρα, καύτοις ό Ποσειδών, ούπι Ταινάρω θεός, σείσας άπασιν εμβάλοι τας οικίας. κάμοι νάρ έστιν άμπέλια κεκομμένα. ατάρ, φίλοι γαρ οι παρόντες έν λόγω, τί ταῦτα τοὺς Λάκωνας αἰτιώμεθα; ήμων γαο άνδρες, ούχι την πόλιν λέγω, άλλ' ανδράρια μοχθηρά, παρακεκομμένα, έσυκοφάντει Μεγαρέων τα χλανίσκια. κεί που σίκυοι ίδοιει η λαγώδιοι ή χοιρίδιου ή σκόροδοι ή χύνδρους άλας, ταῦτ' ἦν Μεγαρικὰ κἀπέπρατ' αὐθημερόν. καί ταῦτα μέν δη σμικρά κάπιχώρια, πόριηι δε Σιμαίθαι ίδιτες Μέγαράδε rearian KACTTONITE Julh TOKOTTABOR κάθ' οι Μεγαρής δδύναις πεφυσιγγωμένοι arreber Augar As zurlas zd, ra dio. erreitlen ingen Hennkheis miden mins ήστραπτεν, έβρύντα, ξυνεκύκα την Έλλάδα, erider rannus autzen anoAnt verpannerors. ώς χρή Μεγαρέας μήτε γη μήτ' έν άγορα μήτ' έν θαλάττη μήτ' έν ήπείρω μένειν. εντεύθει οι Μεγαρής, στε δή 'πείνων βάδην, Λακεδαιμονίων έδέοντο τὸ ψήφισμ' ὕπως μεταστραφείη το δια τας λαικαστρίας. our idenoper of ipers conferor ToxAakis. καιτεύθει ήδη πάταγος ήι των ασπίδων.

You're able and ready ! Your nerves seem quite steady ; For a trial you've asked, so get on with your speech ! DIC. Gentles in session, eye me not askance If I, a beggar, speak on state-affairs Before Athenians, in a comedy. E'en comic poets have their moral side.

> I yield to none in hatred of the Spartans, And may the earthquake-god of Taenarus, Poseidon, shake their roof-trees down on them ! For I, like you, have seen my vines chopped down.

> But come, for we're all friends in this debate, Why do we blame the Spartans? Men of ours. Not all our town, but ten or twenty cads It was who did the mischief, little worms Who sneaked about ' dumped shirts from Megara'. Whene'er they spied a pumpkin, or a hare, A sucking-pig, some rock-salt, or an onion, 'Twas 'made in Megara' and seized at once. So far 'twas mere parochial quarrelling, But Love comes on the scene. Some tipsy youths Kidnapped Simaetha, the Megarian belle. Then the Megarians, mad with rage, abducted Two of Aspasia's damsels in revenge. Next our Olympian Pericles, all fury, Lightened and thundered, set Greece by the ears, And drew up laws that ran like drinking-songs: ' From ports and marts Megarians be driven ; Fancy them off the Earth, but not in Heaven.' Then the Megarians, seeing every day Starvation creeping nearer, begged the Spartans To get this Women's Edict set aside ; But say what Sparta would, we stopped our ears. Then clattered shield on shield. We were at war !

## AXAPNHΣ

ἐρεῖ τις, οὐ χρῆν· ἀλλὰ τί ἐχρῆν εἴπατε.
φέρ', εἰ Λακεδαιμονίων τις εἰσπλεῦσαν σκάφει
ἀπέδοτο φήνας κυνίδιον Σεριφίων,
καθῆσθ' ἂν ἐν δόμοισιν; ῆ πολλοῦ γε δεῦ·
καὶ κάρτα μέντἂν εἰθέως καθείλκετε
τριακοσίας ναῦς, ῆν δ' ἂν ἡ πόλις πλέα
θορύβου στρατιωτῶν, περὶ τριηράρχους βοῆς,
μισθοῦ διδωμένον, Παλλαδίων χρυσουμένων,
στεφάνων, τριχίδων, αἰλητρίδων, ἱπωπίων,
τὸ νεώριον δ' αῦ κωπέων πλατουμένων,
τύλων ψοφούντων, θαλαμιών τροπουμένων,
τύλων, κελευστῶν, νιγλάρων, συριγμάτων.
ταῦτ' οἶδ' ὅτι ἂν ἔδρατε· τὸν δὲ Τήλεφου
οὐκ οἰόμεσθα; νοῦς ἄρ' ἡμῖν οὐκ ἔνι.

- ΗΜΙΧ. ἄληθες, ὣπίτριπτε καὶ μιαρώτατε; ταυτὶ σὺ τολμậς πτωχὸς ὣν ἡμᾶς λέγειν, καὶ συκοφάντης εἴ τις ἦν, ὠνείδισας;
- ΠΜΙΧ. νὴ τὸν Ποσειδῶ, καὶ λέγει γ' ἀπερ λέγει δίκαια πάντα κοὐδὲν αὐτῶν ψεύδεται.
- HMIX. είτ' εἰ δίκαια, τοῦτον εἰπεῖν αὕτ' ἐχρῆν; ἀλλ' οὕτι χαίρων τσῦτα τολικήσει λέγειν.
- HMIX. ούτος σύ ποῦ θεῖς, οὐ μενεῖς; ὡς εἰ θενεῖς τὸν ἄνôρα τοῦτον, αὐτὸς ἀρθήσει τάχα.
- ΗΜΙΧ. Ιὼ Λάμαχ', ὣ βλέπων ἀστραπάς, βιήθηταν, ΅ γαργολόφα, φαιτείς. Ιὼ Λάμαχ', ὣ φίλ', ὣ φυλέτα· εἴτ' ἔστι ταξίαρχος ἢ στρατηγὸς ἡ τειχομάχας ἀιήρ, βοηθησάτω τις ἀνύσας. ἐγὼ γὰρ ἔχομαι μέσος.
- ΛΑΜ. πόθεν βοῆς ἤκουσα πολεμιστηρίας;
   ποῦ χρη βοηθεῖν; ποῦ κυδοιμὸν ἐμβαλεῖν;
   τίς Γοργόν' ἐξήγειρεν ἐκ τοῦ σάγματος;
- ΗΜΙΧ. ὦ Λάμαχ' ήρως, των λόφων και των λόχων.

'Shameful,' you'll say. But what *could* Sparta do? If a Seriphian<sup>1</sup> pup had been imported To Sparta, and then seized as contraband, Would *you* have sat down guietly? Absurd! You would have launched-I know you-on the spot Three hundred cruisers, while the city rang With shouting soldiers, worried sea-captains, Receipt of pay, re-gilding figure-heads, Garlands and flute-girls, anchovies, black eyes. And then the dock-yard ! Fellows shaping oars, Hammering pegs and fitting straps to port-holes; Flutes, boatswains, whistles, screeching all at once ! All this would ye have done; 'and think we then That Telephus should not ?' 'Twere lunacy ! This speech causes a division in the Chorus, half of whom are still implacable, while half are won over. A quarrel now arises between the leaders of the two sections.] FIRST LEADER. Blackguard and outcast, do I hear aright? Dost thou, a pauper, dare to beard us so, And scorn us for an odd informer's sake? SECOND LEADER. Now, by Poseidon, every word he says Is just: there's not a lie in all his speech! FIRST LEADER. Well, even so, is he the man to say it? I'll make him rue the day he preached to us! [He rushes forward, and is met by the other leader.] SECOND LEADER. Hullo! Where are you running? Halt, I say ! If you strike him, you'll soon be floored yourself ! There is a struggle between the two and the First Leader is overpowered.] FIRST LEADER. Ho! Lamachus, draw nigh With lightning in thine eye ! Advance thy frightful crest, Of all my tribe the best! A rescue here, colonel or brigadier, Or any warlike prancer! He Has got my head in chancery ! Enter Lamachus. He is arrayed in complete armour, with crest, shield, &c., of enormous size.] LAMACHUS. Whence did arise the roar of clashing hosts? Where must I charge, and hurl hell-hearted war? Who hath aroused the Gorgon from her wraps? [He smites his shield, which has a Gorgon's head as a boss.] SECOND LEADER [mockingly]. O valiant Lamachus! Fallals and phalanxes ! <sup>1</sup> Seriphus was the most insignificant island in the Athenian Empire.

## AXAPNHS

- HMIX. ὡ Λάμαχ', οὐ γὰρ οὖτος ἄνθρωπος πάλαι ἅπασαν ἡμῶν τὴν πόλιν κακορροθεῖ;
- ΛΑΜ. οῦτος σὺ τολμậς πτωχὸς ὢν λέγειν τάδε;
- ΔΙΚ. ὦ Λάμαχ' ήρως, ἀλλὰ συγγνώμην ἔχε, εἰ πτωχὸς ὣν εἶπόν τι κἀστωμυλάμην.
- ΑΑΜ. τί δ' εἶπας ἡμᾶς; οὐκ ἐρεῖς; ΔΙΚ. οὐκ οἶδα. ΛΑΜ. πῶς;
- ΔΙΚ. ὑπὸ τοῦ δέους γὰρ τῶν ὅπλων ἰλιγγιῶ. ἀλλ' ἀντιβολῶ σ', ἀπένεγκέ μου τὴν μορμόνα.
- AAM. οἴμ' ὡς τϵθνήξϵις. ΔΙΚ. μηδαμῶς, ὡ Λάμαχϵ· οὐ σὴν κατ' ἰσχύν ἐστιν· ϵἰ δ' ἰσχυρὸς ϵἶ, τί μ' οὐκ ἀπϵψίλωσας; ϵὕοπλος γὰρ ϵἶ.
- ΛΑΜ. ταυτί λέγεις σύ τον στρατηγον πτωχος ών;
- ΔΙΚ. έγω γάρ είμι πτωχός; ΛΑΜ. ἀλλὰ τίς γὰρ εἶ;
- ΔΙΚ. ὅστις; πολίτης χρηστός, οὐ σπουδαρχίδης, ἀλλ' ἐξ ὅτου περ ὁ πόλεμος στρατωνίδης, σὺ δ' ἐξ ὅτου περ ὁ πόλεμος μισθαρχίδης.
- ΑΑΜ. ἐχειροτόνησαν γάρ με ΔΙΚ. κόκκυγές γε τρεῖς.
   ταῦτ' οὖν ἐγὼ βδελυττόμενος ἐσπεισάμην,
   όρῶν πολιοὺς μὲν ἄνδρας ἐν ταῖς τάξεσιν,
   νεανίας δ' οἶος σὺ διαδεδρακότας
   τοὺς μὲν ἐπὶ Θράκης μισθοφοροῦντας τρεῖς δραχμάς,
   Τισαμενοφαινίππους, Πανουργιππαρχίδας.
  - έτέρους δε παρὰ Χάρητι, τοὺς δ' εν Χαόσι Γερητοθεουώρους, Διομειαλαζώνας, τοὺς δ' εν Καμαρίνη κὰν Γέλη κὰν Καταγέλη.
- AAM. ἐχειροτοιήθησαι γάρ. ΔΙΚ. αἴτιου δὲ τί ὑμᾶς μὲυ ἀεὶ μισθοφορεῖι ἁμηγέπη, τωυδὶ δὲ μηδέυ'; ἐτεόυ, ῶ Μαριλάδη, ἤδη πεπρέσβευκας σὺ πολιὸς ῶυ ἕυη; ἀιένευσε· καίτοι γ' ἐ ττὶ σώφρωυ κἀργάτης. τί δ' Ἀνθράκυλλος κεὐφορίδης ἢ Πρινίδης; εἶδέυ τις ὑμῶυ τὰκβάται' ἢ τοὺς Χαύνας;

FIRST	LEADER. O Lamachus, yon man has been reviling
TARK	The whole Athenian State for hours on end !
LAMA	CHUS [to DIC.]. Sirrah, dost dare to talk so, thou, a beggar?
DIC.	[in affected terror]. O valiant Lamachus, pray pardon me,
	If I, a beggar, chattered saucily.
LAM.	What didst thou say of us?
DIC.	I don't know.
LAM.	What !
DIC.	My brain is dizzy, and your armour frights me.
	For Heaven's sake remove that hobgoblin [pointing to the shield].
LAM.	Zounds! Death gapes for thee!
	coolly]. Oh no, Lamachus.
L	You're far too delicate. Or if you're not,
	Why don't you crush me? You've got tools enough !
	[Jostles him.
LAM.	Beggar, dost speak thus to an officer?
DIC.	Oh, I'm a beggar, am I ?
LAM.	Why, what else?
DIC.	A decent burgher, not a bureaucrat,
	But since the war broke out, a fightocrat,
	While you have been a full-pay autocrat.
LAM.	The will of the people must—
DIC.	Mm ! Plural voting.
210.	That 's just what sickened me, and brought about
	This peace I've made—old greybeards in the ranks,
	While youths like you are shirking, some in Thrace
	Knee-deep in coin, captains of horse-marines,
	Or fencers to the Sophy; another bunch
	Fighting the Mughs or following Martell's stars,
	Bald-head Boastonians and twopenny wits,
	Who fight the Carribees and Carriboos !
LAM.	The will of the people must—
DIC.	But what 's the cause
DIC.	
	That you can always find a paying job,
	But these men [pointing to the Chorus] can't? Grimes,
	did <i>you</i> ever go
	For an ambassador—you're old enough ?
	He shakes his head ; yet he 's sober and works hard.
	What of Macoalay, Porter, and Woodburn?
	Have you seen Eldorado or the Mughs?

## AXAPNHY

ού φασιν. ἀλλ' ὁ Κοισύρας καὶ Λάμαχος, οἶς ὑπ' ἐράνου τε καὶ χρεῶν πρώην ποτέ, ὥσπερ ἀπόνιπτρον ἐκχέοντες ἑσπέρας, ἅπαντες ἐξίστω παρήνουν οἱ ψίλοι.

- . A.M. ὦ δημοκρατία, ταῦτα δῆτ' ἀνασχετά;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐ δῆτ', ἐὰν μὴ μισθοφορῆ γε Λάμαχος.
- .1.1.M. άλλ' οὖν ἐγὼ μὲν πῶσι Πελοπουνησίοις ἀεὶ πολεμήσω, καὶ ταράξω πανταχῆ, καὶ ναυσὶ καὶ πεζοῖσι, κατὰ τὸ καρτερόν.
- ΔΙΚ. ἐγὼ δὲ κηρύττω γε Πελοπουνησίοις ἅπασι καὶ Μεγαρεῦσι καὶ Βοιωτίοις πωλεῖν ἀγοράζειν πρὸς ἐμέ, Λαμάχω δὲ μή.
- XOP. ἁνὴρ νικậ τοῖσι λόγοισιν, καὶ τὸν δῆμον μεταπείθει περὶ τῶν σπονοῶν. ἀλλ' ἀποδύντες τοἰς ἀναπαίστοις ἐπίωμεν.

έξ οῦ γε χοροίσιν ἐφέστηκεν τρυγικοῖς ὁ διδάσκαλος ήμων,

ούπω παρέβη πρὸς τὸ θέατρον λέξων ὡς δεξιός ἐστιν εια βαλλόμενος οἱ ἐπὸ των ἐχθρων ἐν ἐλθηναίοις ταχνβούλοις,

ώς κωμών ει την πόλιν ήμων και τον δήμον καθυβρίζει, αποκρίνεσθαι δείται νυνί προς 'Αθηναίους μεταβούλους.

ψησίν δ' είναι πολλων ἀγαθων ἄξιος ὑμίν ὁ ποιητής, παύσας ὑμῶς ξενικοῖσι λόγοις μὴ λίαν ἐξαπατῶσθαι. πρότερον δ' ὑμῶς ἀπὸ των πόλεων οἱ πρέσβεις ἐξαπατωντες

- πρώτου μέυ Ιοστεφάνους εκάλουν καπειδή το<mark>υτό τις</mark> είποι,
- εύθὺς διὰ τοὺς στεφάνους ἐπ' ἄκρων τῶν πυγιδίων ἐκάθησθε.
- εί δέ τις ύμῶς ὑποθωπεύσας λιπαρὰς καλέσειεν ᾿Αθήvas,

No. But friend Lamachus and his swell clique Half live in foreign courts—men who till lately Were so hard hit by club-debts, all their friends Kept shouting 'Out o' the way! Make yourself scarce !' [Jostles Lamachus.

Like people in the gloaming emptying slops !

- LAM. Democracy, must words like these be swallowed?
- DIC. No, unless Lamachus receives his wage ! [Strikes him.
- LAM. No matter! 'Gainst th' embattled Peloponnese With this mailed fist I'll war by land and sea, Till every nook of Hellas howls again ! [Exit.
- DIC. Well, please take note, embattled Peloponnese, Megarians, and Boeotians, you can buy And sell with me, but not with Lamachus.
- [He goes out. The Chorus come forward to deliver their Parabasis, or address to the audience on behalf of the poet.]
- CHOR. The grand old man has won his case, and smashed the opposition.

Come, doff your cloaks; the audience next must hear our just petition.

Though long ago as comic bard our poet was indentured,

To come before the house and brag he never yet has ventured.

But, now he's slandered by his foes in this home of sheer unreason,

Who say that he blasphemes the State and fills his plays with treason,

In this, the home of second thoughts, to-day he claims a hearing.

His dramas are a boon untold, in spite of all the sneering. Remember : when an envoy came from any Grecian city, How easily he cheated you with phrases neat and pretty ! O City of the Violet Crown!'—that was a favourite

notion;

And on the spot each man of you was swooning with emotion.

If he wanted anything on earth, he'd only got to ask it,

## AXAPNHΣ

εύρετο παι αν δια τας λιπαράς, ἀφύων τιμήν περιάψας.
ταῦτα ποιήσας πολλών ἀγαθών αἴτιος ὑμιν γεγένηται,
και τους δήμους έν ταις πόλεσιν δείξας, ώς δημοκρα-
τοῦνται.
ούτω δ' αὐτοῦ περὶ τῆς τόλμης ἤδη πόρρω κλέος ήκει,
ότε και βασιλεύς, Λακεδαιμουίων την πρεσβείαν βα-
σανίζων,
ηρώτησει πρωτα μέι αὐτοὺς πότεροι ταις ναυσὶ κρα-
πρωτησει πρωτα μει αυτους ποτερουταις τασουτιμα τοῦσυ"
εΐτα δε τούτοι τοι ποιητην ποτέρους είποι κακά πολλά.
τούτους γαρ έφη τους αυθρώπους πολύ βελτίους γε-
γενησθαι
κάι τῷ πολέμῷ πολύ ι ικήσειι, τοῦτοι ξύμβουλοι
έχουτας.
διὰ ταῦθ' ὑμῶς Λακεδαιμόνιοι τὴν εἰρήνην προκαλοῦν-
ται,
καί την Αίγιναν απαιτούσιν και της νήσου μέν έκείνης
ού φροιτίζουσ', άλλ' ίνα τοῦτοι τοι ποιητην ἀφέ-
λωνται.
άλλ' ύμεῖς τοι μή ποτ' ἀφῆθ'· ὡς κωμφδήσει τὰ δί-
Kala.
πρός ταῦτα Κλέων καὶ παλαμάσθω
καὶ πῶν ἐπ' ἐμοὶ τεκταινέσθω.
τὸ γὰρ εῦ μετ' ἐμοῦ καὶ τὸ δίκαιον
ξύμμαχου έσται, κού μή ποθ' ἁλω
περί την πόλιν ων ωσπερ εκείνος
δειλός και λακαταπύγων.
δεύρο Μούσ' έλθε φλεγυρά πυρός έχουσα μένος, έν-
τονος 'Αχαρνική.
οίου έξ αυθράκωυ πρινίνωυ φέψαλος αυήλατ', έρεθι-
ζόμενος αιτομακών πριτινών φεφαλώς ατηλαί,
ήνίκ' αν ἐπανθρακίδες ῶσι παρακείμεναι,
οί δὲ Θασίαν ἀνακυκῶσι λιπαράμπυκα,

And call you 'glistening Athens', just like sardines in a basket. Your comic poet stopped all this-come, bless him for his sallies !--And showed you what 'democracy' can mean for subject allies. From West to East his fame has spread, he's such a fearless Tartar : Why, e'en the Great Mogul himself, when envoys came from Sparta To seek his aid, asked first (of course): 'Who rules the local ocean?' Next 'Whom does Aristophanes insult in his devotion ?' 'If they've got him' (the king explained) 'to help them in their quarrels, I'm backing the Athenians ; they'll capture all the laurels.' That's why the Spartans sue for peace, and ask you for Aegina: For the island they don't care a rap, but mind you don't resign her ! They're after Aristophanes ! He lives there, and they know it. You keep him safe, and thank your stars for an upright comic poet ! Confusion to Cleon ! His schemes I deride: If he plots for an aeon, I've right on my side. Foul is his reputation. But mine shall be sound : He's a shame to the nation, A cowardly hound ! Come, Muse of Flame, Bring with thee gusts of fire: Acharnian Dame, Come to thy folk ! As the sparks from the logs leap higher, The logs of holm-oak ; When the blast of the bellows stirs The crackling embers. And the little fishes lie On the hearth to fizz and fry, While the Thasian sauce is creaming up like yeast,

#### AXAPNHY

οί δὲ μάττωσιν, οὕτω σοβαρὸν ἐλθὲ μέλος, εὕτονον, ἀγροικότονον,

ώς ἐμὲ λαβοῦσα τὸν δημότην.

- ΔΙΚ. ὅροι μὲν ἀγορᾶς εἰσιν οὕδε τῆς ἐμῆς. ἐνταῦθ' ἀγοράζειν πᾶσι Πελοποννησίοις ἔξεστι καὶ Μεγαρεῦσι καὶ Βοιωτίοις ἐφ' ῷτε πωλεῖν πρὸς ἐμέ, Λαμάχῳ δὲ μή. ἀγορανόμους δὲ τῆς ἀγορᾶς καθίσταμαι τρεῖς τοὺς λαχόντας τούσδ' ἱμάντας ἐκ Λεπρῶν. ἐνταῦθα μήτε συκοφάντης εἰσίτω μήτ' ἄλλος ὅστις Φασιανός ἐστ' ἀνήρ. ἐγὼ δὲ τὴν στήλην καθ' ἡν ἐσπεισάμην μέτειμ', ἕνα στήσω φανερὰν ἐν τἀγορᾶ.
- ΜΕΓ. ἀγορὰ 'ν 'Αθάναις χαῖρε, Μεγαρεῦσιν φίλα. ἐπόθουν τυ ναὶ τὸν φίλιον ὅπερ ματέρα. ἀλλ³, ὥ πόνηρα κώρι' ἀθλίου πατρός, ὅμβατε ποττὰν μάδδαν, αἴ χ' εὕρητέ πą. ἀκούετον δή, ποτέχετ' ἐμὶν τὰν γαστέρα· πότερα πεπρῶσθαι χρήδδετ', ἢ πεινῆν κακῶς;
- ΚΟΡΑ. πεπρασθαι πεπρασθαι.
- ΜΕΓ. ἐγώνγα καὐτός φαμι. τίς δ' οὕτως ἄνους δς ὑμέ κα πρίαιτο, φανερὰν ζαμίαν; ἀλλ' ἔστι γάρ μοι Μεγαρικά τις μαχανά. χοίρους γὰρ ὑμὲ σκευάσας φασῶ φέρειν. περίθεσθε τάσδε τὰς ὅπλὰς τῶν χοιρίων. ὅπως δὲ δοξεῖτ' ἡμεν ἐξ ἀγαθᾶς ὑός· ὡς ναὶ τὸν Ἐρμῶν, εἴπερ ἱξεῖτ' οἴκαδις, τὰ πρᾶτα πειρασεῖσθε τᾶς λιμοῦ κακῶς. ἀλλ' ἀμφίθεσθε καὶ ταδὶ τὰ ῥυγχία, κἤπειτεν ἐς τὸν σάκκον ῶδ' ἐσβαίνετε. ὅπως δὲ γρυλλιξεῖτε καὶ κοίξετε χἠσεῖτε ψωνὰν χοιρίων μυστηρικῶν. ἐγῶν δὲ καρυξῶ Δικαιόπολιν ὅπα.

And the cakes are nearly ready; Let thy song be hot and heady, But as full of jolly melody as any rustic feast!

- [Enter Dicaeopolis, who marks out the limits of his private market-place, within which, in virtue of the peace he has made, he has the right to do business with members of the confederacy led by Sparta.]
- DIC. These are the limits of my market-place. Here may all Peloponnesians buy and sell, Likewise Megarians and Boeotians; But they must deal with me, not Lamachus. Hereby do I appoint clerks of the market, Duly elected, these three straps from Strapford. Here let no base informer's face be seen, Nor any other gaol-bird's. Now to fetch The tablet which proclaims the terms of peace. I'll place it here to catch the eyes of all.

[Enter a Megarian farmer, who looks wretched and half-starved.]

MEG. Athenian market, hail! You're dear to Megara. My word, I've wanted you, like any babe Its mother. Eigh! Poor girls, join your poor father!

[Two little girls enter and run up to him.]

Climb up to t' cake,—if you can see any. Now, listen; pay attention with your stomachs. Would you like to be sold, or would you rather starve?

- GIRLS. Let's be sold! Let's be sold!
- MEG. Why, so *I* think. But who'd be such a fool As to buy you, and throw his brass in t' street?
- [Showing his sack.] But see! I've got a good Megarian trick. I'll dress you up and say I've brought some pigs.

[Producing pigs' feet.]

Quick, put these trotters on, and mind your manners; Mek people think your mother won a prize! If you go home unsold, I swear by Hermes You'll go to lessons in the school o' famine.

[Showing masks like pigs' heads].

Put on these shouts and then crawl into t' sack; And don't forget to grunt and squeal like pigs At the Mysteries. And now to act town-crier, And find where Dicaeopolis is. [*Shouting*.] I say,

## $AXAPNH\Sigma$

Δικαιόπολι, ή λής πρίασθαι χοιρία;

- ΔΙΚ. τί; ανήρ Μεγαρικός; ΜΕΓ. αγορασουντες ϊκομες.
- ΔΙΚ. πώς έχετε; ΜΕΓ. διαπεινάμες άεὶ ποττό πῦρ.
- ΔΙΚ. ἀλλ' ἡδύ τοι νὴ τὸν Δί', ἢν αὐλὸς παρῆ. τί δ' ἄλλο πράττεθ' οἱ Μεγαρῆς νῦν; ΜΕΓ. οἶα δή. ὅκα μὲν ἐγὼν τηνῶθεν ἐμπορευόμαν, ἄνδρες πρόβουλοι τοῦτ' ἐπραττον τῷ πόλει, ὅπως τάχιστα καὶ κάκιστ' ἀπολοίμεθα.
- ΔΙΚ. αὐτίκ' ἀρ' ἀπαλλάξεσθε πραγμάτων. ΜΕΓ. σά μάν;
- ΔΙΚ. τί δ' ἄλλο Μεγαροΐ; πῶς ὁ σῖτος ὤνιος;
- ΜΕΓ. παρ' ἁμὲ πολυτίματος, ἇπερ τοὶ θεοί.
- ΔΙΚ. άλας οῦν φέρεις; ΜΕΓ. οὐχ ὑμὲς αὐτῶν ἄρχετε;
- ΔΙΚ. οὐδὲ σκόροδα; ΜΕΓ. ποῖα σκόροδ'; ὑμὲς τῶν ἀεί, ὅκκ' ἐσβάλητε, τῶς ἀρωραῖοι μύες, πάσσακι τὰς ἄγλιθας ἐξορύσσετε.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δαὶ φέρεις; ΜΕΓ. χοίρους ἐγώνγα μυστικάς.
- ΔΙΚ. καλῶς λέγεις· ἐπίδειξον. ΜΕΓ. ἀλλὰ μὰν καλαί. ἄντεινον, αἰ λῆς· ὡς παχεῖα καὶ καλά.
- ΔΙΚ. τουτί τί ήν τὸ πρâγμα; ΜΕΓ. χοῖρος ναὶ Δία.
- ΔΙΚ. τί λέγεις σύ; ποδαπη χοιρος ήδε; ΜΕΓ. Μεγαρικά. η ου χοιρός έσθ' άδ'; ΔΙΚ. οὐκ ἔμοιγε φαίνεται.
- ΜΕΓ. οὐ δεινά; θᾶσθε τοῦδε τὰς ἀπιστίας οὕ φατι τάνδε χοῦρον ῆμεν. ἀλλὰ μάν, aỉ λῆς, περίδου μοι περὶ θυμιτιδῶν ἁλῶν, aỉ μή 'στιν οῦτος χοῦρος Ἑλλάνων νόμφ.
- ΔΙΚ. ἀλλ' ἐστιν ἀνθρώπου γε. ΜΕΓ. ναὶ τὸν Διοκλέα, ἐμά γα. σὺ δέ νιν εἴμεναι τίνος δοκεῖς; ἢ λῆς ἀκοῦσαι φθεγγομένας; ΔΙΚ. νὴ τοὺς θεοὺς ἔγωγε. ΜΕΓ. φώνει δὴ τὺ ταχέως, χοιρίον. οὐ χρῆσθα; σιγῆς, ὥ κάκιστ' ἀπολουμένα; πάλιν τυ ἀποισῶ ναὶ τὸν Ἑρμῶν οἴκαδις.

ΚΟΡΑ. κοί κοί.

ΔΙΚ. ήδη δ' άνευ της μητρός εσθίοιεν άν;

Dicaeopolis, do you want to buy some pigs? [Enter Dicaeopolis.] DIC. A gentleman from Megara! MEG. Come to market. DIC. How goes it? MEG. We do nowt but sit round t' fire Tuckin' in-us stomachs. DIC. Jolly, if you've got A flutist. Well, what other news have you? MEG. So-so. When I was setting out to-day T' Committee were discussing ways and means To put us all out of our misery. DIC. You'll soon be free of trouble then. MEG. You're right. DIC. What else from Megara? What 's the price of corn? MEG. Nay, corn's gone up with us, as high as Heaven. DIC. P'raps you've brought salt? MEG. Nay, you command the salt-mines. DIC. Onions? MEG. Hark at him ! You Athenians Keep on invading us and grubbing up The onions with your spades, like swarms o' field-mice ! DIC. What *have* you got? MEG. Why, pigs for t' Mysteries. DIC. Good news! Let 's see them. MEG. [Opening sack and showing girls.] Fine and fat they are. Handle 'em if you like. There 's fat for you ! [Dic. takes hold of one of the 'pigs', and at once penetrates the disguise.] DIC. Whatever's this? MEG. A pig. Where are thy eyes? DIC. Indeed ! Where was it bred? MEG. At Megara. Isn't this a pig? DIC. Well, I don't think it is. MEG. This beats me! Well, of all the obstinate chaps ! He'll face it out it 's not a pig! Look here, Wilt bet a packet o' salt with thyme in it That this is not a pig by Grecian law? DIC. But it seems of human breed. MEG. Of course it is ! Bred her myself. Whose did you think she was? Wouldst like to hear their voices? DIC. Yes, by Jove. MEG. [to one of the girls]. Speak, piggie, speak at once; come! What? You won't? [aside.] Hast lost thy tongue, tha little imp? All reight : Ah swear ah'll carry thee back home again. FIRST GIRL [hurriedly and emphatically]. Wee! Wee! Wee! DIC. Can they take food without their mother's help?

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- ΜΕΓ. ναὶ τὸν Ποτειδâν, κầν ἄνευ γα τῶ πατρός.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δ' ἐσθίει μάλιστα; ΜΕΓ. πάνθ' ἅ κα διδῷς. αὐτὸς δ' ἐρώτη. ΔΙΚ. χοῖρε χοῖρε. ΚΟΡΗ. κοὶ κοἰ.
- ΔΙΚ. τρώγοις αν έρεβίνθους; ΚΟΡΗ. κοί κοί κοί.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δαί; φιβάλεως ἰσχάδας; ΚΟΡΗ. κοὶ κοὶ.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δαί; σὺ καὶ τρώγοις ầν αὐτάς; ΚΟΡΗ. κοὶ κοὶ.
- ΔΙΚ. ὡς ὀξỳ πρὸς τὰς ἰσχάδας κεκράγατε. ἐνεγκάτω τις ἔνδοθεν τῶν ἰσχάδων τοῖς χοιριδίοισιν. ὅρα τρώξονται; βαβαί, οἶον ῥοθιάζουσ', ὡ πολυτίμηθ' Ἡράκλεις. ποδαπὰ τὰ χοιρί'; ὡς Τραγασαῖα φαίνεται.
- ΜΕΓ. ἀλλ' οὖτι πάσας κατέτραγου τὰς ἰσχάδας. ἐγὼ γὰρ αὐτῶν τάνδε μίαν ἀνειλόμαν.
- ΔΙΚ. νὴ τὸν Δί' ἀστείω γε τὼ βοσκήματε· πόσου πρίωμαί σοι τὰ χοιρίδια; λέγε.
- ΜΕΓ. τὸ μὲν ἅτερον τούτων σκορόδων τροπαλίδος, τὸ δ' ἅτερον, αἰ λῆς, χοίνικος μόνας ἁλῶν.
- ΔΙΚ. ωνήσομαί σοι· περίμεν' αὐτοῦ. ΜΕΓ. ταῦτα δή.
   Έρμα 'μπολαῖε, τὰν γυναῖκα τὰν ἐμὰν
   οὕτω μ' ἀποδόσθαι τάν τ' ἐμαυτοῦ ματέρα.
- ΣΥΚ. ωνθρωπε, ποδαπός; ΜΕΓ. χοιροπώλας Μεγαρικός.
- ΣΥΚ. τὰ χοιρίδια τοίνυν ἐγὼ φανῶ ταδὶ πολέμια καὶ σέ. ΜΕΓ. τοῦτ' ἐκεῖν', ἵκει πάλιν ὅθενπερ ἀρχὰ τῶν κακῶν ἁμῖν ἔφυ.
- ΣΥΚ. κλάων μεγαριείς. οὐκ ἀφήσεις τὸν σάκον;
- ΜΕΓ. Δικαιόπολι Δικαιόπολι, φαντάδδομαι.
- ΔΙΚ. ὑπὸ τοῦ; τίς ὁ φαίνων σ' ἐστίν; ἁγορανόμοι, τοὺς συκοφάντας οὐ θύραζ' ἐξείρξετε;
- ΣΥΚ. οὐ γὰρ φανῶ τοὺς πολεμίους; ΔΙΚ. κλάων γε σύ, εἰ μὴ ἰτέρωσε συκοφαντήσεις τρέχων.
- ΜΕΓ. οίον τὸ κακὸν ἐν ταῖς ᾿Αθάναις τοῦτ' ἔνι.
- ΔΙΚ. θάρρει, Μεγαρίκ' ἀλλ' ήs τὰ χοιρίδι' ἀπέδου τιμήs, λαβε ταυτί τὰ σκόροδα καὶ τοὺs ἅλας,

MEG. Ave. and without their father's, no mistake? DIC. And what do they like best? MEG. Owt they can get. Ask 'em yourself. DIC. Come, piggie, piggie ! FIRST GIRL. Honk ! DIC. Can you eat peas? FIRST GIRL. Wee-honk ! Wee-honk ! Wee-honk ! DIC. Alright: and dried figs? FIRST GIRL. Honk ! Wee-honk ! Wee-honk ! DIC. Alright. [To second girl.] Could you eat some? SECOND GIRL. Wee-honk! Wee-honk! DIC. How eagerly you raise your cry for figs ! Turning to the house.] I say! Let some one in the house bring figs For these young porkers ! [Slave brings figs.] Will they eat? Let's see. He throws figs on the ground ; the girls rush at them and devour them greedily.] Good Lord deliver us ! Can't they ply their teeth ! They must have come from Tuskany, these pigs ! MEG. [aside]. They haven't gobbled all the figs, you know, I've picked up one of 'em to eat myself. They're clever little creatures, on my soul! DIC. What price are you asking for your pair of pigs? MEG. For this one you can pay a string of onions : For t' other, if you like, a quart o' salt. DIC. I'll buy them. Wait a moment here. MEG. I will. [Exit Dic. O Hermes, god of merchants, may I sell My wife on these same terms, -aye, and my mother! [Enter an informer.] INFORMER. Fellow, whence come you? MEG. Megara, selling pigs. Then I denounce these pigs as contraband INF. Of war, and you as well! Aye, the old tale! MEG. [hopelessly]. [tragically.] The well-spring of our sorrows floweth yet ! How dare you be a foreigner? Let go INF. The sack. [*They struggle.*] MEG. Help! Dicaeopolis, I'm denounced! DIC. [entering hurriedly with the salt and onions]. By whom? Who's meddling? Market-clerks, wake up, He seizes a strap. And fling the vile informer out of doors! [Thrashes him. INF. Can't I denounce the foe? DIC. [striking him.] If you like the strap. Trot off and do your dirty work elsewhere! Exit Inf. MEG. A fearful drawback, yon, to Athens, lad ! DIC. Cheer up, Megarino! Here's your salt and onions, The price of these two pigs. And now farewell.

## AXAPNHS

καί χαίρε πόλλ'. ΜΕΓ. άλλ' άμιν ούκ επιχώριον. ῶ χοιρίδια, πειρήσθε κάνις τῶ πατρός παίειν έφ' άλι ταν μάδδαν, αι κά τις διδω. ΧΟΡ. ευδαιμονεί γ' άνθρωπος. ούκ ήκουσας οι προβαίνει τό πράγμα τοῦ βουλεύματος; καρπώσεται γὰρ ἀιὴρ έν τάγορα καθήμενος. καν είσίη τις Κτησίας, η συκοφάντης άλλος, οίμώζων καθεδείται. ούδ' άλλος ανθρώπων ύποψωνών σε πημανεί τι, ούδ' έξομόρξεται Πρέπις την ευρυπρωκτίαν σοι, ούδ' ώστιεί Κλεωνύμω. χλαίναν δ' έχων φανήν δίει. κού Ευντυχών σ' Υπέρβολος δικών άναπλήσει ούδ' έντυχών έν τάγορα πρόσεισί σοι βαδίζων Κρατίνος ἀεὶ κεκαρμένος μοιχὸν μιᾶ μαχαίρα, ό περιπόνηρος 'Αρτέμων, ό ταχύς άγαν την μουσικήν, όζων κακόν των μασχαλών πατρός Τραγασαίου. ούδ' αύθις αῦ σε σκώψεται Παύσων ὁ παμπόνηρος, Αυσίστρατός τ' έν τάγορα, Χολαργέων ὄνειδος, ό περιαλουργός τοις κακοίς. ριγών τε καί πεινών άεί πλείν ή τριάκουθ' ήμέρας τοῦ μηνὸς ἐκάστου. ΒΟΙ. ίττω Ηρακλής, έκαμόν γα ταν τύλαν κακώς, κατάθου τὸ τὰν γλάχων' ἀτρέμας, Ίσμηνία.

- κατάθου τὺ τὰν γλάχων' ἀτρέμας, 'Ισμηνία· ὑμὲς δ', ὅσοι Θείβαθεν αὐληταὶ πάρα, τοῖς ὀστίνοις ψυσῆτε τὸν πρωκτὸν κυνός.
- ΔΙΚ. παῦ' ἐς κόρακας. οἱ σφῆκες οὐκ ἀπὸ τῶν θυρῶν; πόθεν προσέπτανθ' οἱ κακῶς ἀπολούμενοι

MEG. Nay, it's poor fare we get down Megara way ! Exit Dic. and the girls. My piggies, you must try without your dad To gobble salt scones, if you get any ! Exit. The Chorus sing a song which includes a racy account of the shady characters who haunted the Athenian markets, but whom Dic. will escape by having a market to which no Athenian but himself is admitted.] Our friend is in clover ! CHOR. The scene that 's just over Has shown that he wove a Most elegant plot. In the market reclining, His pockets he's lining ; For rivals combining He cares not a jot. If Ctesias enters, Or other tormentors. Our prince of inventors Will give them his toe. His cloak, on inspection, Won't prove to have specks on Because of infection From Prepis and Co. You won't let the lawyer Hyperbolus bore you, Or that prick-eared top-sawyer, Cratinus the cad. The jigging musician, The son of perdition, A second edition Of his dirty old dad! Pauson, vilest of creatures. Shan't libel your features ; Lysistratus' screeches No more shall you hear. He's a snipe of the gutter, A criminal utter, Who smells bread and butter Not once in a year! [Enter a Boeotian trader, followed by slaves. They all carry loads of merchandise. Two pipers bring up the rear.] BOEOTIAN. Hoots ! But my shoulder's stiff and sore the day ! Ismenias, put the pennyroyal doon. Be carefu'! And you piper-lads frae Thebes Begin to play 'Arsenic for Dandy Dinmont'. [The pipers play, very discordantly. Dic. rushes out.]

DIC. Stop! Stop, you hornets! Move off down the street! What cursed wind has brought this braying crew

### $AXAPNH\Sigma$

έπι την θύραν μοι Χαιριδείς βομβαύλιοι;

- BOI. νὴ τὸν Ἰόλαον, ἐπιχαρίττω γ', ὡ ξένε· Θείβαθι γὰρ φυσᾶντες ἐξόπισθέ μου τἄνθεια τῶς γλάχωνος ἀπέκιξαν χαμαί. ἀλλ' εἴ τι βούλει, πρίασο, τῶν ἐγὼ φέρω, τῶν ὀρταλίχων, ἢ τῶν τετραπτερυλλίδων.
- ΔΙΚ. ὧ χαῖρε, κολλικοφάγε Βοιωτίδιον. τί φέρεις; ΒΟΙ. ὄσ' ἐστὶν ἀγαθὰ Βοιωτοῖς ἁπλῶς, ὀρίγανον, γλαχώ, ψιαθούς, θρυαλλίδας, νάσσας, κολοιούς, ἀτταγᾶς, φαλαρίδας, τροχίλους, κολύμβους. ΔΙΚ. ὡσπερεὶ χειμὼν ἄρα ὀρνιθίας εἰς τὴν ἀγορὰν ἐλήλυθας.
- BOI. καὶ μὰν φέρω χâνas, λαγώs, ἀλώπεκas, σκάλοπas, ἐχίνωs, αἰελούρωs, πικτίδas, ἰκτίδas, ἐνύδριas, ἐγχέλειs Κωπαίδas.
- ΔΙΚ. ὧ τερπνότατον σὺ τέμαχος ἀνθρώποις φέρων, δός μοι προσειπεῖν, εἰ φέρεις τὰς ἐγχέλεις.
- BO1. πρέσβειρα πεντήκοντα Κωπάδων κοραν, ἕκβαθι τῷδε κἠπιχάριττε τῷ ξένφ.
- ΔΙΚ. ὧ φιλτάτη σὺ καὶ πάλαι ποθουμένη, ἡλθες ποθεινὴ μὲυ τρυγφδικοῖς χοροῖς, φίλη δὲ Μορύχφ. δμῶες, ἐξενέγκατε τὴν ἐσχάραν μοι δεῦρο καὶ τὴν ῥιπίδα. σκέψασθε, παῖδες, τὴν ἀρίστην ἔγχελυν, ἡκουσαν ἕκτφ μόλις ἔτει ποθουμένην· προσείπατ' αὐτήν, ὥ τέκν'· ἄνθρακας δ' ἐγὼ ὑμῖν παρέξω τῆσδε τῆς ξένης χάριν. ἀλλ' εἴσφερ' αὐτήν· μηδὲ γὰρ θανών ποτε σοῦ χωρὶς εἴην ἐντετευτλανωμένης.
- ΒΟΙ. ἐμοὶ δὲ τιμὰ τάσδε πậ γενήσεται;
- ΔΙΚ. ἀγορῶς τέλος ταύτην γέ που δώσεις ἐμοί· ἀλλ' εἴ τι πωλεῖς τῶνδε τῶν ἄλλων, λέγε.
- BOI. Ιώνγα ταῦτα πάντα. ΔΙΚ. φέρε, πόσου λέγεις;

To haunt my doorstep with their gallows-faces ? BOEOT. Weel said, sir stranger! All the way frae Thebes Thae lads hae ganged behind me, playin' hard. An' blawn the blossoms off the pennyroyal. But if there's aught you lack among my wares, Buy it—a chicken or a four-winged beast. DIC. Good-day, my bannock-fed Boeotian ! What have you? All the dainties that we raise : BOEOT. Marjoram, pennyroyal, mats, and wicks, Ducks, jackdaws, francolins, coots, plovers, divers . . . DIC. You stormy petrel of the market-place ! BOEOT. Aye, an' I've got fine geese, hares, foxes, moles, Hedgehogs and cats, weasels and lemon-weasels. Otters, an' genuine Copaic eels. DIC. Blest be the hand which brings that heavenly morsel! If you bring eels, O, let me speak to them ! BOEOT. O eldest of the fifty marish-nymphs. Come forth, I pray-to please the gentleman ! [He exhibits a fine eel to Dic., who is in ecstasy.] DIC. Hail, my beloved ! Thou art come at last To ease the yearning of the comic chorus, Thou glutton's darling ! Varlets, hie with speed, Hale forth the bellows and the cooking-stove ! Look, lads, upon the Oueen of Eels, at length After six weary years restored to us ! Speak to her, O my children; and the coals I will provide for this fair stranger's sake. Nay, take her in ! Let me not, e'en in death, Be sundered from thee, in thy robe of beetroot. [A slave takes the eel indoors. BOEOT. Hey mon, but whaur's the siller for the fush? DIC. The eel, of course, you pay as market-dues.

If you wish to sell your other wares, then say so. BOEOT. They're all for sale. DIC.

What price do you ask for them :

## AXAPNHS

η φορτί' έτερ' ενθένδ' εκείσ' άξεις; ΒΟΙ. ιώ,

- ő τι γ' έστ' 'Αθάναις, έν Βοιωτοίσιν δε μή.
- ΔΙΚ. ἀφύαs ἄρ' ἄξεις πριάμενος Φαληρικὰς η κέραμον. ΒΟΙ. ἀφύας η κέραμου; ἀλλ' ἔντ' ἐκεῦ· ἀλλ' ὅ τι παρ' ἁμῦν μή 'στι, τῷδε δ' αῦ πολύ.
- ΔΙΚ. ἐγῷδα τοίνυι<sup>10</sup> συκοφάντην ἔξαγε ὥσπερ κέραμου ἐνδησάμενος. BOI. νὴ τὼ σιώ, λάβοιμι μέντἂν κέρδος ἀγαγὼν καὶ πολύ, ῷπερ πίθακου ἀλιτρίας πολλᾶς πλέωυ.
- ΔΙΚ. καὶ μὴν όδὶ Νίκαρχος ἔρχεται φανῶν.
- BOI. μικκός γα μακος ούτος. ΔΙΚ. αλλ' άπαν κακόν.
- ΝΙΚ. ταυτὶ τίνος τὰ φορτί' ἐστί; ΒΟΙ. τῶδ' ἐμὰ Θείβαθεν, ἴττω Δεύς. ΝΙΚ. ἐγὼ τοίνυν όδὶ φαίνω πολέμια ταῦτα. ΒΟΙ. τί δαὶ κακὸν παθὼν ὀρναπετίοισι πόλεμον ἤρα καὶ μάχαν;
- ΝΙΚ. καὶ σέ γε φανῶ πρὸς τοῖσδε. ΒΟΙ. τί ἀδικειμένος;
- NIK. ἐγὼ φράσω σοι τῶν περιεστώτων χάριν. ἐκ τῶν πολεμίων γ' εἰσάγεις θρυαλλίδας.
- ΔΙΚ. ἕπειτα φαίνεις δητα διὰ θρυαλλίδα;
- ΝΙΚ. αύτη γαρ έμπρήσειεν αν το νεώριον.
- ΔΙΚ. νεώριον θρυαλλίς; ΝΙΚ. οίμαι. ΔΙΚ. τίνι τρόπω;
- NIK. ἐνθεὶs ἂν ἐς τίφην ἀνὴρ Βοιώτιος ἄψας ἂν εἰσπέμψειεν ἐς τὸ νεώριον δι' ὕδρορρόας, βορέαν ἐπιτηρήσας μέγαν. κεἴπερ λάβοιτο τῶν νεῶν τὸ πῦρ ἄπαξ, σελαγοῖντ' ἂν εὐθύς. ΔΙΚ. ῶ κάκιστ' ἀπολούμενε, σελαγοῖντ' ἂν ὑπὸ τίφης τε καὶ θρυαλλίδος;
- NIK. μαρτύρομαι. ΔΙΚ. ξυλλάμβαυ' αὐτοῦ τὸ στόμα, δός μοι φορυτόν, ϊν' αὐτὸν ἐνδήσας φέρω, ὥσπερ κέραμον, ϊνα μὴ καταγῆ φορούμενος.
- XOP. ἐνδησον, ὡ βέλτιστε, τῷ ξένῷ καλῶs τὴν ἐμπολὴν οὕτωs ὅπωs

	Or will you take another cargo back?
BOEOT	r. Aye, something cheap wi' you, and dear wi' us.
DIC.	Sprats from Phalerum, I suppose, or china?
	C. China or sprats? There 's muckle o' both wi' us.
	Something that 's rare wi' us, but common here.
DIC.	I've got it—an informer! Pack one up
DIC.	Like china in a crate, and so export him.
Poror	Lord save us! I'd find siller rollin' in,
DOFOI	Importin' a monkey full o' devilment !
Dro	Good luck! Here comes Nicarchus to denounce you.
	r. [looking off]. But yon's a wee sma' chap.
DIC.	Little, but bad.
	[Enter Nicarchus, a little man full of importance.]
	Whose merchandise is this?
BOEOJ	
	Frae Thebes, Lord help ye!
NIC.	Then do I denounce it
	As contraband of war.
BOEOT	What! Are ye fey?
	Shall chickens bear the slaughterous brunt o' war?
NIC.	You I denounce to boot.
BOEOI	
	I'll tell you—to impress the bystanders.
1110.	From hostile states you are importing wicks
Dro	A wicked deed of darkness come to light!
DIC.	
NIC.	This little wick might burn the dockyard out.
DIC.	A wick? The dockyard !
NIC.	So I think.
DIC.	But how?
NIC.	I know Boeotian cunning. He might thrust
	This wick into a reed, set it alight,
	Wait for a strong North-wind, then send it off
	On a voyage down a drain-pipe to the docks;
	And if the fire once touched our battle-ships,
	They'd be ablaze in no time.
DIC.	Liar and slave !
2	A reed and wick would set them in a blaze?
	[Strikes him.
NIC F	to the bystanders]. Bear witness !
DIC.	Put his mouth under arrest.
DIC.	
	Bring me some shavings ; let me pack him up
	Like crockery, for fear he's smashed in transit.
	[Nic. is seized and Dic. proceeds to pack him up in
	spite of his struggles.]
CHOR	. Rope up the parcel, gentle sir,
0	To suit your foreign customer,
	And pack him tight : don't let him stir ;
	A THE PROFESSION OF COME TO MITTE DELLY

αν μη φέρων κατάξη.

- ΔΙΚ. ἐμοὶ μελήσει ταῦτ', ἐπεί τοι καὶ ψοφεῖ λάλου τι καὶ πυρορραγὲs κἄλλως θεοῖσιν ἐχθρόν.
- ΧΟΡ. τί χρήσεταί ποτ' αὐτῷ;
- ΔΙΚ. πάγχρηστου ἄγγος ἔσται, κρατὴρ κακῶυ, τριπτὴρ δικῶυ, φαίνειν ὑπευθύνους λυχυοῦχος, καὶ κύλιξ τὰ πράγματ' ἐγκυκᾶσθαι.
- XOP. πῶς δ' ἂν πεποιθοίη τις ἀγγείψ τοιούτψ χρώμενος κατ' οἰκίαν τοσόνδ' ἀεὶ ψοφοῦντι;
- ΔΙΚ. ἰσχυρόν ἐστιν, ῶγάθ', ὥστ' οὐκ ἂν καταγείη ποτ', εἴπερ ἐκ ποδῶν κάτω κάρα κρέμαιτο.
- ΧΟΡ. ήδη καλώς έχει σοι.
- ΒΟΙ. μέλλω γέ τοι θερίδδειν.
- XOP. ἀλλ', ὡ ξένων βέλτιστε, συνθέριζε καὶ πρόβαλλ' ὅποι βούλει φέρων πρὸς πάντα συκοφάντην.
- ΔΙΚ. μόλις γ' ἐνέδησα τὸν κακῶς ἀπολούμενον. αἴρου λαβῶν τὸν κέραμον, ῶ Βοιώτιε.
- ΒΟΙ. ύπόκυπτε ταν τύλαν ίών, Ίσμήνιχε.
- ΔΙΚ. χώπως κατοίσεις αὐτὸν εὐλαβούμενος. πάντως μὲν οἴσεις οὐδὲν ὑγιές, ἀλλ' ὅμως· κἂν τοῦτο κερδάνῃς ἄγων τὸ ψορτίον, εὐδαιμονήσεις συκοφαντῶν γ' οὕνεκα.

	We really mustn't break him !
Dic.	Leave that to me! I've rapped the pot ;
	It sounds like one who's talking rot.
	It's fire-flawed, and a rank bad lot!
CHOR.	What made the stranger take him?
DIC.	Of household jars this pot is king;
	At pressing suits he's just the thing ;
	And if the high official ring
	Should dare their posts to sin in,
	He 's splendid as a rushlight-stand,
	To show them up, or at command
	A tub for dirty linen.
CHOR.	But who could use a pot like this
	And feel that there was naught amiss?
	He'd fill the house with clatter !
Dic.	He's strong, my boy! For all his squeals,
	Although you hung him by the heels,
	This jar you'd never shatter.
CHOR. [to	Bocot.]. Now you're set up !
Boeot.	'Tis harvest-day !
CHOR.	Well, stranger, take your load of hay,
	This master-rogue; pitch him away
	Where'er you like—no matter !
DIC. Th	e beggar's trussed at last—a fearful job!
	ke up your crockery, my Boeotian boy.
Воеот. І	smenias, laddie, come an' stoop your shoulder.
	[Nic. is hoisted on to the slave's back.]
DIC. An	d pray be careful as you take him home,
He	's cracked already, to be sure—but there !
If	you can sell this cargo at a profit,
Yo	ur fortune's made : informers won't run out !
[Ex	eunt Boeotian and slaves. Enter a Messenger.]
	E 2

#### AXAPNHΣ

ΘΕΡ. ΛΑΜ. Δικαιόπολι. ΔΙΚ. τί ἔστι; τί με βωστρεῖs; ΘΕΡ. ὅ τι;

> ἐκέλευε Λάμαχός σε ταυτησὶ δραχμῆς εἰς τοὺς Χόας αὐτῷ μεταδοῦναι τῶν κιχλῶν, τριῶν δραχμῶν δ' ἐκέλευε Κωπậδ' ἐγχελυν.

- ΔΙΚ. ό ποίος ούτος Λάμαχος την έγχελυν;
- ΘΕΡ. δ δεινός, δ ταλαύρινος, δς την Γοργόνα πάλλει, κραδαίνων τρεῖς κατασκίους λόφους.
- ΔΙΚ. οὐκ ầν μὰ Δί', εἰ δοίη γέ μοι τὴν ἀσπίδα·
   ἀλλ' ἐπὶ ταρίχει τοὺς λόφους κραδαινέτω·
   ἢν δ' ἀπολιγαίνῃ, τοὺς ἀγορανόμους καλῶ.
   ἐγὼ δ' ἐμαυτῷ τόδε λαβὼν τὸ φορτίου
   εἴσειμ' ὑπαὶ πτερύγων κιχλῶν καὶ κοψίχων.
- XOP. είδες ω είδες ω πάσα πόλι τον φρόνιμου ἄνδρα, τον υπέρσοφου,

οΐ ἔχει σπεισάμειος ἐμπορικὰ χρήματα διεμπολάν, ών τὰ μεν εν οἰκία χρήσιμα, τὰ δ' αὐ πρέπει χλιαρὰ κατεσθίειν;

αὐτόματα πάντ' ἀγαθὰ τῷδέ γε πορίζεται. οὐδέποτ' ἐγὼ Πόλεμου οἴκαδ' ὑποδέξομαι, οὐδὲ παρ' ἐμοί ποτε τὸν 'Αρμόδιου ἄσεται ξυγκατακλινείς, ὅτι πάροινος ἁνὴρ ἔφυ, ὅστις ἐπὶ πάντ' ἀγάθ' ἔχοντας ἐπικωμάσας, εἰργάσατο πάντα κακὰ κἀνέτραπε κἀξέχει, κἀμάχετο, καὶ προσέτι πολλὰ προκαλουμένου, πῦνε, κατάκεισο, λαβὲ τήνδε φιλοτησίαν, τὰς χάρακας ἡπτε πολὺ μᾶλλου ἐτι τῷ πυρί, ἐξέχει θ' ἡμῶν βία τὸν οῦνου ἐκ τῶν ἀμπέλων. ούτοσὶ δ' ἐπτέρωταί τ' ἐπὶ τὸ δεῖπνον ἅμα καὶ μεγάλα δὴ φρονεῖ,

τοῦ βίου δ' ἐξέβαλε δεῖγματάδε τὰ πτερὰ πρὸτῶν θυρῶν. ῶ Κύπριδι τῆ καλῆ καὶ Χάρισι ταῖς φίλαις ξύντροφε Διαλλαγή,

MESS. Dicaeopolis ! DIC. What now? Why this halloo? MESS. Lamachus bids you send him--here's a shilling-Some of your thrushes for the Feast of Jugs, And a Copaic cel-three shillings more. DIC. Who is your eel-buying friend, this Lamachus? MESS. The dreaded Lord of War who wields the Gorgon, And on whose helmet nod three shadowy plumes ! DIC. Not if he threw his shield into the scale! Over his salt fish let him nod his crest And if he squeals, I'll call the market-clerks. I'll take these wares within, all for myself, [Exit Mess. Wafted by plumage of the thrush and blackbird. [He gathers up the Boeotian's merchandise and goes within.] CHOR. Dost thou see, thronging city? His cunning so quaint is, The truce he has made crowns him King of the mart. All household utensils, all roastable dainties, Yea, blessings in showers have gladdened his heart ! Ne'er again shall the War-God have welcome from me. Nor join in our feast and our national song, The quarrelsome drunkard ! All happy were we, Till his tipsy intrusion wrought havoc and wrong. He bullied and brawled, while to quiet his ire I said, 'Sit and drink; pass the loving-cup round.' But he rammed our vine-props deeper down in the fire, And spilled, like a brute, all our wine on the ground. [Feathers from poultry are thrown out of Dic.'s house.] This banquet's exciting our friend : see the traces ! All these feathers are proof that he's festive and gay. O Peace, foster-sister of Love and the Graces,

## $AXAPNH\Sigma$

ώς καλον έχουσα το πρόσωπου ἄρ' ἐλάνθανες. πῶς ἂν ἐμὲ καὶ σέ τις Ἐρως ξυναγάγοι λαβών, ὥσπερ ὁ γεγραμμένος, ἔχων στέφανου ἀνθέμων; ἡ πάνυ γερόντιον ἴσως νενόμικάς με σύ; ἀλλά σε λαβῶν τρία ὀοκῶ γ' ἂν ἔτι προσβαλεῖν· πρῶτα μὲν ἂν ἀμπελίδος ὄρχου ἐλάσαι μακρόν, εἶτα παρὰ τόνδε νέα μοσχίδια συκίδων, καὶ τὸ τρίτου ἡμερίδος ὄζον, ὁ γέρων ὁδί, καὶ περὶ τὸ χωρίου ἐλậδας ἅπαν ἐν κύκλῳ, ὥστ' ἀλείφεσθαί σ' ἀπ' αὐτῶν κἀμὲ ταῖς νουμηνίαις.

- ΚΗΡ. ἀκούετε λεώ· κατὰ τὰ πάτρια τοὺς χόας πίνειν ὑπὸ τῆς σάλπιγγος· ὃς δ' ἂν ἐκπίῃ πρώτιστος, ἀσκὸν Κτησιφῶντος λήψεται.
- ΔΙΚ. ὦ παίδες, ὦ γυναικες, οὐκ ἠκούσατε; τί δρατε; τοῦ κήρυκος οὐκ ἀκούετε; ἀναβράττετ', ἐξοπτατε, τρέπετ', ἀφέλκετε τὰ λαγῷα ταχέως, τοὺς στεφάνους ἀνείρετε. φέρε τοὺς ὀβελίσκους, ἵν' ἀναπείρω τὰς κίχλας.
- XOP. ζηλώ σε της εὐβουλίας, μάλλον δὲ της εὐωχίας, ἄνθρωπε, της παρούσης.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δῆτ', ἐπειδὰν τὰς κίχλας ἀπτωμένας ἴδητε;
- ΧΟΡ. οίμαί σε και τοῦτ' εῦ λέγειν.
- ΔΙΚ. τὸ πῦρ ὑποσκάλευε.
- XOP. ἤκουσας ὡς μαγειρικῶς κομψῶς τε καὶ δειπυητικῶς αὐτῷ διακοιτεῖται;
- ΓΕΩ. ὦ φίλτατε, σπουδαὶ γάρ εἰσι σοὶ μόνφ, μέτρησου εἰρήνης τί μοι, κἂυ πέντ' ἔτη.
- ΔΙΚ. τί δ' ἔπαθες; ΓΕΩ. ἐπετρίβην ἀπολέσας τὼ βόε.

0, D	blind to thy beauty our eyes till to-day ! might kindly Cupid, with garlanded tresses Like the dream of apainter, bring thee to my arms ! ost thou deem me too old for thy fertile caresses ? To a threefold exploit I'd be roused by thy charms. rst the vine-shoots I'd plant, then young figs in			
a line, And thirdly the vines under glass that I'd raise ;				
Aı	and a ring-fence of olives the farm to confine, And anoint us with oil on the festival days !			
Enter of	r Herald to announce the Feast of Pitchers.]			
When	res! Drain off your jugs as custom bids, sounds the trumpet. He who's finished first et a wineskin made from Ctesiphon. <sup>1</sup>			
DIC. [hurrying out]. Varlets and females, heard ye not the news? What do ye? Did the herald cry in vain?				
Roast ( Unspit	on, yea, braise the meat, and turn the spit; the hare's flesh briskly, twine the garlands, ring me skewers for these thrushes. Haste!			
[Slaves of	bring out a portable stove and cooking begins, superintended by Dic.]			
CHOR.	I envy you your strategy But more for this your revelry!			
DIC.	When you my roasted thrushes see, You'll say I <i>am</i> a winner.			
CHOR.	You're right again.			
DIC.	Poke up the fire ! A prince of cooks ! Don't you admire			
CHOR.	The way that taste and skill conspire To help him cook his dinner?			
	[Enter a farmer, weeping.]			
FARMER [10.	Dic.] Kind sir, there's none but you has treaty- wine:			
Spare : DIC. What '	me a drop—the five years' brand would do. s wrong ?			
FARMER.	I'm ruined—lost my yoke of oxen!			
	<sup>1</sup> A notoriously fat man of the day.			

## $AXAPNH\Sigma$

- ΔΙΚ. πόθεν; ΓΕΩ. ἀπὸ Φυλη̂ς ἐλαβον οἱ Βοιώτιοι.
- ΔΙΚ. ὦ τρισκακοδαίμων, εἶτα λευκόν ἀμπέχει;
- ΓΕΩ. καὶ ταῦτα μέντοι νὴ Δί' ὥπερ μ' ἐτρεφέτην ἐν πᾶσι βολίτοις. ΔΙΚ. εἶτα νυνὶ τοῦ δέει;
- ΓΕΩ. ἀπόλωλα τὦφθαλμῶ δακρύων τῶ βόε. ἀλλ' εἴ τι κήδει Δερκέτου Φυλασίου, ὑπάλειψον εἰρήνη με τὦφθαλμῶ ταχύ.
- ΔΙΚ. άλλ', ῶ πόνηρ', οὐ δημοσιεύων τυγχάνω.
- ΓΕΩ. ἴθ' ἀντιβολῶ σ', ἤν πως κομίσωμαι τὼ βόε.
- ΔΙΚ. οὐκ ἔστιν, ἀλλὰ κλῶε πρὸς τοὺς Πιττάλου.
- ΓΕΩ. σὺ δ' ἀλλά μοι σταλαγμὸν εἰρήνης ἕνα εἰς τὸν καλαμίσκον ἐνστάλαξον τουτονί.
- ΔΙΚ. οὐδ' αν στριβιλικίγξ· ἀλλ' ἀπιών οἴμωζέ που.
- ΓΕΩ. οίμοι κακοδαίμων τοῦν γεωργοῦν βοιδίοιν.
- XOP. ἁνὴρ ἐνεύρηκέν τι ταῖs σπουδαῖσιν ἡδύ, κοὐκ ἔοικεν οὐδενὶ μεταδώσειν.
- ΔΙΚ. κατάχει σὺ τῆς χορδῆς τὸ μέλι· τὰς σηπίας στάθευε.
- ΧΟΡ. ήκουσας δρθιασμάτων;
- ΔΙΚ. δπτάτε τάγχέλεια.
- XOP. ἀποκτενεῖς λιμῷ με καὶ τοὺς γείτονας κνίσῃ τε καὶ ψωνῆ τοιαῦτα λάσκων.
- ΔΙΚ. όπτατε ταυτί και καλώς ξανθίζετε.
- ΠΑΡ. Δικαιόπολι. ΔΙΚ. τίς ούτοσὶ τίς ούτοσί;
- 11.ΛΡ. ἐπεμψέ τίς σοι νυμφίος ταυτὶ κρέα ἐκ τῶν γάμων. ΔΙΚ. καλῶς γε ποιῶν, ὅστις ἦν.
- ΠΑΡ. ἐκέλευε δ' ἐγχέαι σε, τῶν κρεῶν χάριν, ἐs τὸν ἀλάβαστον κύαθον εἰρήνης ἕνα.
- ΔΙΚ. ἀπόφερ' ἀπόφερε τὰ κρέα καὶ μή μοι δίδου, ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἐγχέαιμι χιλιῶν δραχμῶν. ἀλλ' αὑτηὶ τίς ἔστιν; ΠΑΡ. ἡ νυμφεύτρια

DIC. Why, where ? FARMER. The Boeotians drove them off from Phylae. DIC. Thou'rt drowned in sorrows, vet thou'rt dressed in white? FARMER. Yes, and by Zeus they aye kept me in peace And plenty—of muck. DIC. Well, tell me what you want. FARMER. I've lost my sight with weeping for my oxen. Oh, if thou car'st to cure Isaac of Phylae, Anoint my eyes with peace—Oh, don't delay ! Unhappy man, I'm not the parish doctor. DIC. FARMER. Have mercy ! I might get my oxen back. DIC. It cannot be : try at the hospital. FARMER. Oh, but you might just pour me out one drop Of peace into this tiny tube of reed ! DIC. No, not a molecule ! Go, groan elsewhere. FARMER. Alack ! My darling beeves, my fellow-toilers ! [*E.vit*. CHOR. This treaty-wine his heart ensnares : He won't let any one go shares ! DIC. Come, grill the cuttle-fish, and where's The sausage soaked in honey? CHOR. You hear his cries? DIC. Next roast the eels. CHOR. At all this talk of sayoury meals Each man of us like starving feels, Though you may think it funny ! DIC. Roast all these dishes ; mind you brown them well. [Enter a Bridesman and a Bridesmaid.] BRIDESMAN, Dicaeopolis! DIC. Who's there ! what ho ! who's there ? BRIDESMAN : A certain bridegroom sends you this prime joint From his wedding feast. . . . Good man, whate'er his name! DIC. BRIDESMAN. And begs of you to pour into this jar One ladleful of peace, as due return. DIC. Away! Remove the joint! Don't offer it! I wouldn't sell a drop for fifty pounds. But who is this? BRIDESMAN. The bridesmaid, who has brought

#### AXAPNHS

δείται παρὰ τῆς νύμφης τι σοὶ λέξαι μόνφ.
ΔΙΚ. φέρε δή, τί σὺ λέγεις; ὡς γελοῖον, ὡ θεοί,
τὸ δέημα τῆς νύμφης, Ὁ δεῖταί μου σφόδρα.
φέρε δεῦρο τὰς σπονδάς, ἵν' αὐτῆ δῶ μόνῃ,
ὅτιὴ γυνή 'στι τοῦ πολέμου τ' οὐκ ἀξία.
ὅπεχ' ὡδε δεῦρο τοὐξάλειπτρον, ὡ γύναι.
ἀπόφερε τὰς σπονδάς. φέρε τὴν οἰνήρυσιν,
ἕν' οἶνον ἐγχέω λαβὼν ἐς τοὺς χόας.

- XOP. καὶ μὴν ὅδί τις τὰς ὀφρῦς ἀνεσπακὼς ὥσπερ τι δεινὸν ἀγγελῶν ἐπείγεται.
- ΑΓ.Α. ίω πόνοι τε καὶ μάχαι καὶ Λάμαχοι.
- ΛΑΜ. τίς ἀμφὶ χαλκοφάλαρα δώματα κτυπεῖ;
- ΑΓ.Α. ἰέναι σ' ἐκέλευου οἱ στρατηγοὶ τήμερου ταχέως λαβόντα τοὺς λόχους καὶ τοὺς λόφους· κἄπειτα τηρεῖν νιφόμενου τὰς εἰσβολάς. ὑπὸ τοὺς Χόας γὰρ καὶ Χύτρους αὐτοῖσί τις ἦγγειλε ληστὰς ἐμβαλεῖι Βοιωτίους.
- ΛΛΜ. ἰὼ στρατηγοὶ πλείονες ἡ βελτίονες. οὐ δεινὰ μὴ 'ξεῖναί με μηδ' ἑορτάσαι;
- ΔΙΚ. ιώ στράτευμα πολεμολαμαχαϊκόν.
- ΛΑΜ. οίμοι κακοδαίμων, καταγελậς ήδη σύ μου.
- ΔΙΚ. βούλει μάχεσθαι Γηρυόνη τετραπτίλω;
- AAM. alaî,

οίαν ό κήρυξ άγγελίαν ήγγειλέ μοι.

- ΔΙΚ. αίαι, τίνα δ' αῦ μοι προστρέχει τις ἀγγελών;
- ΑΓ.Β. Δικαιόπολι. ΔΙΚ. τί ἔστιν; ΑΓ.Β. ἐπὶ δεῖπνον ταχὺ

βάδιζε, τὴν κίστην λαβών καὶ τὸν χόα. δ τοῦ Διονύσου γάρ σ' ἱερεὺς μεταπέμπεται. ἀλλ' ἐγκόνει· δειπνεῖν κατακωλύεις πάλαι. τὰ δ' ἄλλα πάντ' ἐστὶν παρεσκευασμένα, κλῦναι, τράπεζαι, προσκεφάλαια, στρώματα. ¨μνλοι, πλακουττες, σησομοῖντες, ἴτριο.

A private message for you from the bride. DIC. Say on; let's hear it. [The bridesmaid whispers to him.] Iove! How comical This fond entreaty of a lovesick bride ! Hand me the peace-wine : she alone shall have some ; She's a woman, so the war is not her fault. My girl, hold out the bottle. There you are. [Exit bridesman and bridesmaid. Remove the peace-libations. Bring a ladle ; I must prepare my wine for the Pitcher-Feast. CHOR. Look! Yonder hasteth one with solemn visage, As if he bare some news of fell import. [Enter a Messenger who knocks at Lamachus' door.] MESS. Ho! Toils and turmoils and Lamachian wars! [Enter Lamachus.] LAM. Who clamours thus without my martial gates? MESS. War Office orders : you must march to-day, O' th' instant, with your phalanxes and fallals, And guard the passes in the snow : for news Has come that brigands from Boeotia Have planned a raid for the Feast of Pots and Pitchers. LAM. O War Office, less warlike than officious ! 'Tis monstrous! Can't I even keep the Feast? DIC. Trumpets without ; then enter Lamachus ! LAM. Curse my hard luck ! You're laughing at me now. DIC. [decorating his hair with feathers from his fowls]. Dost wish to fight a gryphon of four plumes? LAM. Alas! What tidings hath the herald brought me ! Dic. [looking off]. Alas! Another herald running up! For me this time ! What can his message be ? [Enter another Messenger.] MESS. Dicaeopolis ! What is it ? DIC. Haste to dinner ! MESS. Shoulder your luncheon-basket and your jug. The Priest of Dionysus calls for you. But hurry, or you'll keep the banquet waiting. All else is ready : couches, tables, cushions, Bedspreads and bannocks, buns and cakes and biscuits.

#### $AXAPNH\Sigma$

άλλ' ώς τάχιστα σπεύδε. ΛΑΜ. κακοδαίμων έγώ. και γαρ σύ μεγάλην έπεγράφου την Γοργόνα.  $\Delta IK.$ σύγκλειε, και δειπνόν τις ενσκευαζέτω. ΛΑΜ. παι παι, φέρ' έξω δεύρο του γύλιου έμοί. ΔΙΚ. παι παι, φέρ' έξω δεύρο την κίστην έμοί. ΛΑΜ. άλας θυμίτας οἶσε, παῖ, καὶ κρόμμυα. ΔΙΚ. έμοι δε τεμάχη· κρομμύοις γαρ άχθομαι. ΛΑΜ. θρίου ταρίχους οἶσε δεύρο, παί, σαπρού. ΔΙΚ. κάμοι σύ δημού θρίον όπτήσω δ' ἐκεί. ΛΑΜ. ένενκε δεύρο τω πτερώ τω 'κ του κράνους. ΔΙΚ. έμοι δε τας φάττας γε φέρε και τας κίχλας. ΛΑΜ. καλόν γε και λευκόν τό της στρουθού πτερόν. ΔΙΚ. καλόν νε και ξανθόν το της φάττης κρέας. ΛΑΜ. ῶνθρωπε, παῦσαι κατανελῶν μου τῶν ὅπλων. ΔΙΚ. ῶνθρωπε, βούλει μη βλέπειν είς τὰς κίχλας; ΛΑΜ. τὸ λοφείον ἐξένεγκε τῶν τριῶν λόφων. ΔΙΚ. κάμοι λεκάνιον των λαγώων δός κρεών. ΛΑΜ. άλλ' ή τριχόβρωτες τους λόφους μου κατέφαγου; ΔΙΚ. άλλ' ή πρό δείπνου την μίμαρκυν κατέδομαι; ΛΑΜ. ώνθρωπε, βούλει μη προσαγορεύει εμέ: ούκ. άλλ' ένω χώ παις ερίζομεν πάλαι. ΔIK. βούλει περιδόσθαι, κάπιτρέψαι Λαμάχω, πότερου ακρίδες ήδιόν έστιν, η κίχλαι; ΛΑΜ. σιμ' ώς ύβρίζεις. ΔΙΚ. τας ακρίδας κρίνει πολύ. .Λ.Α.Μ. παι παι, καθελών μοι τὸ δόρυ δεῦρ' ἔξω φέρε.  $\Delta$ ΙΚ. παί παί, σừ δ' ἀφελών δεῦρο την χορδην φέρε. ΛΑΜ. φέρε, τοῦ δόρατος ἀφελκύσωμαι τοὕλυτρον. ΔΙΚ. καὶ σύ, παῖ, τοῦδ' έχ', ἀντέχου, παί. αντέχου. ΛΑΜ. τούς κιλλίβαντας οἶσε, παῖ, τῆς ἀσπίδος. ΔΙΚ. και της έμης τους κριβανίτας έκφερε.

- ΛΑΜ. φέρε δεῦρο γοργόνωτον ἀσπίδος κύκλον.
- ΔΙΚ. κάμοι πλακούντος τυρόνωτον δός κύκλον.

Don't waste a minute : hurry ! [Exit Messenger. LANT. Curse my luck ! DIC. Well, why did'st take a fiend to grace thy shield? [To slaves.] Shut up the house and get the dinner ready. [Lam. and Dic. make elaborate preparations for their respective expeditions.] LAM. Varlet, bring forth the knapsack for thy lord. Varlet, bring forth for me the luncheon-basket. DIC. LAM. Fetch me spiced salt, my lad, and onions. DIC. I'm sick of onions : fetch me a slice of fish. LAM. Bring me a sandwich made of rotten herring. DIC. Bring me a rissole, and I'll cook it there. LAM. Fetch me the plumes to fasten on my helm. DIC. Fetch me the thrushes and the pigeon-pie. LAM. The ostrich plume - a lovely shade of white ! The pigeon's breast—a lovely shade of brown ! DIC. LAM. Fellow, cease mocking at my warlike gear ! DIC. Fellow, cease ogling other people's thrushes. LAM. Fetch me the case that holds my triple plume. DIC. Give me a charger piled with roasted hare. LAM. What ! Have the moths devoured my helmet's hair?

DIC. What ! Before dinner shall I hare devour ?

LAM. Fellow, pray spare me uninvited chat.

DIC. Alright, I'm only wrangling with the slave. Let's bet on it, and ask old Lamachus Are locusts, or are thrushes, best to eat?

LAM. What impudence !

DIC. He gives his voice for locusts.

LAM. Varlet, take down my spear and bring it forth.

DIC. Varlet, take off the sausages and bring them.

LAM. Come, let me draw the sheath from off my spear. Take hold and pull, my lad.

DIC. [holding out sausage on spit to slave]. And you pull this.

LAM. Bring me the stand to stay my shield upon.

DIC. Bring me some standard bread to stay my stomach.

LAM. My orbed shield, decked with a Gorgon-boss !

DIC. My orbed cake, with boss of cheese adorned !

# AXAPNHΣ

AAM.	ταῦτ' οὐ κατάγελώς ἐστιν ἀνθρώποις πλατύς;
$\Delta IK.$	ταῦτ' οὐ πλακοῦς δῆτ' ἐστὶν ἀνθρώποις γλυκύς;
AAM.	κατάχει σύ, παΐ, τοὔλαιον. ἐν τῷ χαλκίω
	ένορω γέροντα δειλίας φευξούμενον.
$\Delta IK.$	κατάχει σύ τὸ μέλι. κἀνθάδ' εὕδηλος γέρων
	κλάειν κελεύων Λάμαχον τον Γοργάσου.
AAM.	φέρε δεῦρο, παῖ, θώρακα πολεμιστήριον.
$\Delta IK.$	έξαιρε, παΐ, θώρακα κάμοι τον χόα.
AAM.	έν τώδε πρός τούς πολεμίους θωρήξομαι.
$\Delta$ IK.	έν τῷδε πρός τούς συμπότας θωρήξομαι.
$\Lambda AM.$	τὰ στρώματ', ὦ παῖ, δησον ἐκ της ἀσπίδος.
$\Delta IK.$	τὸ δεῖπνον, ὦ παῖ, δῆσον ἐκ τῆς κιστίδος.
AAM.	έγὼ δ' ἐμαυτῷ τὸν γύλιον οἴσω λαβών.
$\Delta$ IK.	έγω δε θοιμάτιον λαβών εξέρχομαι.
$\Lambda AM.$	την ασπίδ' αίρου, και βάδιζ', ω παι, λαβών.
	νίφει. βαβαιάξ· χειμέρια τὰ πράγματα.
$\Delta IK.$	αίρου τὸ δεῖπνον· συμποτικὰ τὰ πράγματα.
XOP.	ίτε δη χαίροντες επί στρατιάν.
	ώς ἀνομοίαν ἕρχεσθον ὅδόν·
	τῷ μὲν πίνειν στεφανωσαμένω,
	σοί δε βιγωντι φυλάττειν.
	'Αντίμαχου τὸν ψακαδâν ξυγγραφέα, τὸν μελέων
	ποιητήν,
	ώς μεν άπλῷ λόγψ κακῶς εξολέσειεν δ Ζεύς.
	ός γ' έμε τον τλήμονα Λήναια χορηγών ἀπέλυσ'
	άδειπνον.
	δν έτ' ἐπίδοιμι τευθίδος
	δεόμενον, ή δ' ώπτημένη
	σίζουσα πάραλος ἐπὶ τραπέζῃ κειμένη
	δκέλλοι· κἆτα μέλλουτος λαβεῖυ
	αὐτοῦ κύων ἁρπάσασα φεύγοι.
	τοῦτο μέν αὐτῷ κακὸν έν· κῷθ' έτερον νυκτερινὸν
	γένοιτο.

## ACHARNIANS

- LAM. All will condemn that nasty piece of cheek.
- DIC. All will admire this masterpiece of cheese.
- LAM. Pour out the oil. [He begins to polish his shield, which he has placed on the stand.] I' the brightness of my shield

I see an old man tried for cowardice.

- DIC. Pour out the honey. Why! I see him too, Bidding our Quixote-Lamachus be hanged!
- LAM. Fetch forth, O slave, my martial cuirass here.
- DIC. Fetch forth my jug, to mock this queer ass here !
- LAM. The enemy I defy : I'll lick 'em all !
- DIC. I will my friends when I'm in liquor maul !
- LAM. Tie on my blanket to the shield, my lad.
- DIC. Tie on my forage to the luncheon-basket.
- LAM. My knapsack will I shoulder, and decamp.
- DIC. I'll fetch my mantle and go forth to dinner.
- LAM. Take up the shield, my lad, and trudge along. It's snowing. Brrr! This is a wintry day.
- DIC. Shoulder the dinner. What a festive day !
- CHORUS. March along : may you come back in triumph again ! What different scenes are awaiting the twain ! For one is to drink with a garland of roses, And one to stand guard with the bluest of noses !

[Dic. and Lam. go out severally, followed by slaves.]

On spluttering Antimachus May Zeus send down disaster: I needs must launch at him a curse. That lyric poetaster, Who starved us all, the cynic,-us! Last spring, when chorus-master. Some day may he wish For a fried cuttle-fish : And, cooked in a vessel that's reached Table-Bay, May his dinner stand by; With relief let him sigh, Then a dog snap it up and make off with his prey ! May he be made a fool again By night, the sour curmudgeon. Back from the riding-school again May he tramp home in dudgeon;

### AXAPNHS

ήπιαλών γαρ οίκαδ' έξ ίππασίας βαδίζων. είτα κατάξειέ τις αύτοῦ μεθύων την κεφαλήν Ορέστης

μαινόμενος· δ δε λίθον λαβείν βουλόμενος έν σκότω λάβοι τη χειρί κράμβην βορβόρω πεφυρμένην. έπάξειεν δ' έχων τον μάρμαρον, κάπειθ' άμαρτών βάλοι Κρατίνον.

ΘΕΡ. ῶ δμῶες οἱ κατ' οἶκόν ἐστε Λαμάχου, ύδωρ ύδωρ έν χυτριδίω θερμαίνετε. δθόνια, κηρωτήν παρασκευάζετε, έρι' οἰσυπηρά, λαμπάδιον περὶ τὸ σφυρόν. άνηρ τέτρωται χάρακι διαπηδών τάφρον, καί το σφυρου παλίνορρου έξεκόκκισεν. καί της κεφαλής κατέαγε περί λίθου πεσών, καί Γοργόν' έξήγειρεν έκ της ασπίδος. πτίλου δε θραύσας τὸ μέγα κομπολακύθου πρός ταις πέτραισι, δεινόν έξηύδα μέλος. ῶ κλεινὸν ὅμμα, νῦν πανύστατόν σ' ἰδών λείπω φάος γε τουμόν, ουκέτ' είμ' εγώ. τοσαῦτα λέξας εἰς ύδρορρόαν πίτνει. όδι δε καύτός αλλ' άνοινε την θύραν.

A.M. άτταταῖ ἀτταταῖ,

στυγερά τάδε γε κρυερά πάθεα. τάλας έγώ διόλλυμαι δορός ύπό πολεμίου τυπείς. έκεινο δ' αιακτόν αν γένοιτό μοι, Δικαιόπολις αν εί μ' ίδοι τετρωμένον, κάτ' έγχάνοι ταῖς έμαῖς τύχαισιν.

- $\Delta IK.$ άτταται άτταται φιλήσατόν με μαλθακώς, ω χρυσίω, του γάρ χόα πρώτος έκπέπωκα.
- ΛΑΜ. ὦ συμφορὰ τάλαινα τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν. ίω ίω τραυμάτων επωδύνων.

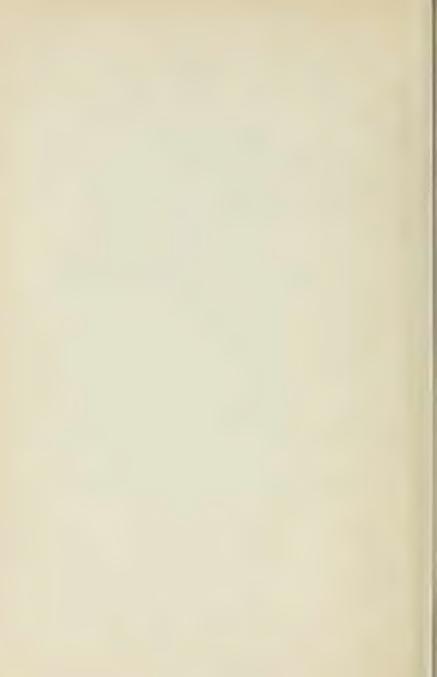
#### ACHARNIANS

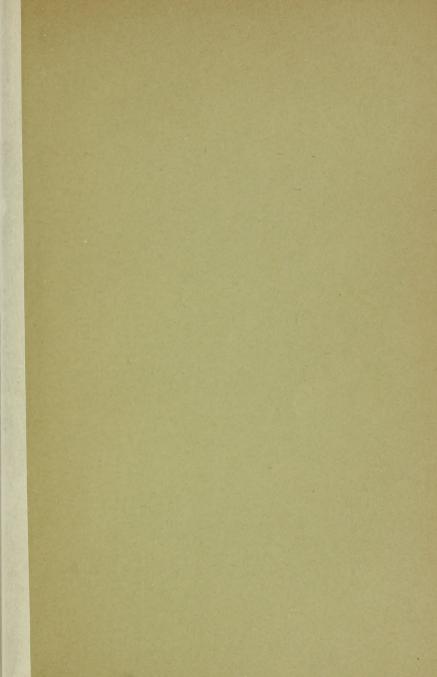
Then may some tipsy hooligan Knock him silly with a bludgeon. In the dark, with a groan, May he grope for a stone, Grab a muddy old cabbage and aim all awry. May his furious throw Fly wide of his foe, And hit poor Cratinus a blow in the eye! Enter a Messenger, in great hurry and alarm. He delivers a mock-tragic speech.] MESS. Ye thralls that throng the home of Lamachus, Boil, boil ye water ; bandages prepare And salves in store, yea, piles of greasy wool And lint, to bind the ankle of your lord ! He hath been wounded : striding through a trench He found the point of a stake, and as he fell From the socket wrenched his ankle, while his head Smote on a stone, which broke it ; then to life The Gorgon woke that slept upon his buckler. His plume-the feather of the mocking-bird-Upon the rocks was shattered; loud he wailed: 'O glorious Sun, I look my last on thee ! My light is out : here endeth Lamachus!' Thus did he speak, and fell into the gutter. But lo! He comes himself; fling wide the door! [Slaves hurry out of Lam.'s house, carrying bandages &c. Lam, enters, wounded, and supported by two attendants. Ah me! What woes! LAM. What piercing pangs of pain ! By death am I o'erta'en : A spear-thrust is my bane. But worse! Suppose That Dicaeopolis saw Me lying in my gore, And mocked my throes ! Enter Dicaeopolis, intoxicated, and as helpless as Lamachus. He is supported by two flute-girls.] Ah me! My rose! DIC. [to girls]. My lily! Don't refrain, But kiss me once again, The first his jug to drain ! Look at my nose ! LAM. Ah, wounds my limbs that gnaw, The wasteful work of war! I'm food for crows !

- ΔΙΚ. ιη ιη χαιρε Λαμαχίππιον.
- ΛΑΜ. στυγερός έγώ.
- ΔΙΚ. τί με σύ κυνεῖς;
- ΛΑΜ. μογερός έγώ.
- ΔΙΚ. τί με σὺ δάκνεις;
- ΛΑΜ. τάλας έγὼ ξυμβολής βαρείας.
- ΔΙΚ. τοις Χουσί γάρ τις ξυμβολας επράττετο;
- ΛΑΜ. ιω ιω Παιάν Παιάν.
- ΔΙΚ. άλλ' ούχι νυνι τήμερον Παιώνια.
- ΛΑΜ. λάβεσθέ μου, λάβεσθε τοῦ σκέλους· παπαῖ, προσλάβεσθ', ὦ φίλοι.
- ΔΙΚ. ἐμοῦ δέ γε σφὼ τῆς δέρης ἄμφω καλῶς προσλάβεσθ', ῶ φίλαι.
- ΛΑΜ. θύραζέ μ' έξενέγκατ' ές τοῦ Πιττάλου παιωνίαισι χερσίν.
- ΔΙΚ. ὡς τοὺς κριτάς μ' ἐκφέρετε· ποῦ 'στιν ὁ βασιλεύς; ἀπόδοτέ μοι τὸν ἀσκόν.
- ΛΑΜ. λόγχη τις έμπέπηγέ μοι δι' όστέων όδυρτά.
- ΔΙΚ. δράτε τουτονί κενόν. τήνελλα καλλίνικος.
- ΧΟΡ. τήνελλα δήτ', είπερ καλείς γ', ώ πρέσβυ, καλλίνικος.
- ΔΙΚ. και πρός γ' άκρατου έγχέας άμυστιν έξέλαψα.
- ΧΟΡ. τήνελλά νυν, ω γεννάδα· χώρει λαβών τον άσκόν.
- ΔΙΚ. ἕπεσθέ νυν ἄδοντες ὦ τήνελλα καλλίνικος.
- XOP. ἀλλ' ἐψόμεσθα σὴν χάριν τήνελλα καλλίνικου ἄδοντες σὲ καὶ τὸν ἀσκόν.

Dic. gives Lam. a tipsy greeting.] The two parties meet. DIC. Huzzah! Huzzah! My colonel of hussars! LAM. What woe is this! DIC. [to girl]. Come, why that kiss? LAM. Full is my cup! DIC. [to girl]. You'll eat me up ! LAM. Ah me! Oh murderous attacks! DIC. A tax on guests ! And at the Pitcher-Feast ! LAM. O Healer-God, be thou my speed ! DIC. His day is past. Where is your calendar? LAM. Take hold of me, my friends : Ah ! how it hurts ! Grip my leg tight! And you embrace my neck, you little flirts, DIC. With all your might! LAM. Bear me away to Pittalus' nursing-home With hands of healing. DIC. Bear *me* to the judges <sup>1</sup>: let the Censor come. [to slaves]. My drink you're stealing. LAM. A pain-fraught lance has pierced my bones; it's stinging like a nettle. He is carried out. DIC. See here: I've drained my pitcher dry! Salute the man of mettle ! CHOR. We'll back your words, you grand old chap. All hail the conquering hero ! DIC. What's more, 'twas neat, but at a gulp I brought it down to zero ! CHOR. Your wineskin grasp and march along. Hurrah ! You're no old fogey ! DIC. Fall in and follow me, and cry: 'Tzing-boom! He's beaten Bogey!' CHOR. We'll follow, we'll follow, And fall into line. Three cheers for the victor, and three for his wine! All go out in triumphal procession, headed by Dicacopolis waving his jug and wineskin.]

<sup>1</sup> He means the judges who were to award the prize to the best of the three comedies presented.







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