

## APPENDIX II.

### *Correspondence of Strophe and Antistrophe.*

WITH regard to this matter (which in the *Choephoris* is of uncommonly small importance) I have taken here the same position as in dealing with the *Septem* and the *Agamemnon*. To prevent misunderstanding I will briefly restate my position.

I do not attempt at present to lay down the limit of variation between *Strophe* and *Antistrophe* permitted by Aeschylus either generally or in any particular metres. I do not affirm that he permitted any variations. I make no positive assertion on the subject, believing that there is a certain preliminary process required, before any conclusion can properly be attempted. This process is, as described in Appendix I. to my edition of the *Septem*, to form a text of the choric parts of Aeschylus, in which there shall be admitted no alteration of the ms. reading, however slight, which depends for its justification solely on a theory of strophic correspondence. It is plain that, unless we pass through this stage, we argue in a circle; our theory of strophic correspondence, whatever it is, is made to prove itself. There has been so much of this circular argument, and the prejudices created by it, though diminishing, are still so far from extinct, that it is desirable, if only for clearness' sake, not merely to form such a preliminary text, but to print and explain it in this form—all the more desirable, if (as my studies incline me to believe) it will be found on review, when we have reached this stage, that we can make a reasonable hypothesis about the treatment of strophic correspondence by Aeschylus, which will not require for its support any great or frequent alteration of the preliminary text so formed.

The only assertion which I have made or make is the negative assertion, that the theory of *syllabic* correspondence between strophe and antistrophe has not been proved for Aeschylus, and conflicts with a large mass of *prima facie* evidence.