

λεύσσουν ἀελίου,
 5 κούποτ' αὐθις· ἀλλά μ' ὁ παγκοίτας "Αἶδας ζῶσαν ἄγει
 τὰν Ἀχέροντος
 ἀκτάν, οὐθ' ὑμεναίων
 ἔγκληρον, οὐτ' *ἐπινύμφειός πώ μέ τις ὕμνος 815
 ὕμνησεν, ἀλλ' Ἀχέροντι νυμφεύσω.
 ΧΟ. οὐκοῦν κλεινὴ καὶ ἔπαινον ἔχουσ'
 ἐς τόδ' ἀπέρχει κεῦθος νεκύων,
 οὔτε φθινάσιν πληγείσα νόσοις
 οὔτε ξιφέων ἐπίχειρα λαχοῦσ', 820
 ἀλλ' αὐτόνομος ζῶσα μόνη δὴ
 θνητῶν Ἀΐδην καταβήσει.
 ΑΝ. ἀντ. α'. ἤκουσα δὴ λυγροτάταν ὀλέσθαι,
 τὰν Φρυγίαν ξέναν
 Ταντάλου Σιπύλω πρὸς ἄκρω, 825
 τὰν κισσὸς ὡς ἀτενῆς

809. λεύσσουν] λεύσουν LL². 810. ζῶσαν ἄγει] ἀνάγει L². pr. 810-16.
 Division of lines, κούποτ' -| αἶδας -| τὰν -| ἔγκληρον -| πώ -| ὕμνησεν . . . 811.
 "Αἶδας] αἶδας L. 814. ἔγκληρον] ἔκκληρον Vat. *ἐπινύμφειος] ἐπινυμφίδιος
 LA Vat. b. ἐπινυμφίδος Vat. ἐπινυμφίδιος E. Dind. corr. 819. φθινάσιν]
 φθινάσι L. φθινάσιν L². 820. λαχοῦσ'] λαχου(σ)σ' L. λαχοῦσα Vat. 821.
 δὴ] δὴ (δὴ) L. 822. θνητῶν Ἀΐδην] θνατῶν Ἀΐδαν LA. θνατῶν Vat. κατα-
 βήσει] καταμήσηι L. καταβήσηι C². καταβῆσ Vat. 826. ἀτενῆς] ἀ(σθ)ενῆσ L.
 ἀτενῆσ C²A. ὁ ἐξάπλούμενος (in text) L².

810. κούποτ' αὐθις] Sc. ὄψομαι φέγγος ἀελίου.

παγκοίτας is here active = 'That seals up all in rest.' Essay on L. pp. 98, 101. The metre suggests πάγκοιτος, cp. infr. 828, the corresponding line of the antistrophe.

812, 13. Ἀχέροντος ἀκτάν] Hom. Od. 10. 509, ἐνθ' ἀκτὴ τε λάχεια: ib. 513, ἐνθα μὲν εἰς Ἀχέροντα πυριφλεγέθων τε ῥέουσι, κ.τ.λ.

815. *ἐπινύμφειος, which Dindorf has restored for ἐπινυμφίδιος, is more probable than ἐπὶ νυμφείοις, although this appears to be supported by the note of the Scholiast, λέιπει θύραις ἢ κοίταις.

816. Ἀχέροντι] As other maidens have been wedded to rivers upon the earth.

820. ξιφέων ἐπίχειρα] 'The wages of the sword;' i.e. Death given by the sword.

821. αὐτόνομος] The Scholiast ex-

plains this, ἰδίους αὐτῆς νόμοις χρησαμένη. This is not free from ambiguity; but the true meaning is rather 'By an ordinance peculiar to your case' (ἰδίῳ τινὶ σεαυτῆς νόμῳ), than 'In your independence of law,' or 'As being a law to yourself.' The chorus nowhere speak with admiration of the independent attitude of Antigone, although they secretly sympathize with her pious motive. The word is used with consciousness of the derivation. The νόμος which is peculiar to Antigone is the privilege of a living death.

823. λυγροτάταν] 'In sorriest plight.' Supplementary predicate.

824. 5. τὰν Φρυγίαν ξέναν Ταντάλου] 'Our friend far off in Phrygia, Tantalus' daughter.' Sipylus was placed by some in Phrygia, by others in Lydia. (Strabo, 12. p. 571.) Donaldson well remarks that ξέναν is applied to Niobe, 'because she married Amphion, king of Thebes.'