

καὶ Διὸς βαρυβρεμέτα γένος, κλυτὰν ὃς ἀμφέπει
Ἴταλίαν, μέδεις δὲ

παγκοίνοις Ἐλευσινίας

1120

5 Δηοῦς ἐν κόλποις,

ὦ Βακχεῦ, Βακχᾶν ματρόπολιν Θήβαν

ναίων παρ' ὑγρὸν Ἴσμηνοῦ ρεῖθρον,

ἀγρίου τ' ἐπὶ σπορᾷ δράκοντος·

1125

ἀντ. α'. σὲ δ' ὑπὲρ διλόφου πέτρας στέροψ ὄπωπε

λιγνύς, ἔνθα Κωρύκται Νύμφαι στείχουσι Βακχίδες,

1116. κλυτὰν] in erasure κλεινὰν in mg. L².
ἰταλίαν A. μέδεις] μηδεῖς L. μέδοις Vat. μέλεις Vat. b. δέ] om. Vat.
1120. παγκοίνοις] παγκοίνους LE. παγκοίνου A. 1121. Δηοῦς] δηιοῦς L.
δοῦς E. 1122. ματρόπολιν] μητρόπολιν LA. 1124. ρεῖθρον] ρεέθρον 2nd ρ
from ν L. 1126-36. Division of lines, σὲ δ' -| στέροψ -| θα κωρύκται -| στείχουσι -|
κασταλίαις -| σε νυσαίων -| κισσὴ ρεῖς -| πολυστάφυλος -| ἀμβρότων -| θηβαίας ..

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— / — — / — — — — — — —

The prevailing rhythm is logaoedic, with frequent syncope (or antispastic movement), long syllables in thesi, and occasional resolution both of arsis and thesis. Each strophe begins with an anacrusis.

1115. πολυώνυμε] Schol. ὦ Διόνυσε· οἱ μὲν γὰρ Βάκχον, οἱ δὲ Ἴακχον, οἱ δὲ Δύαιον, οἱ δὲ Εὔιον, οἱ δὲ Διθύραμβον αὐτὸν καλοῦσιν. Bacchus is claimed as a Theban God, and at the same time, the wide extent of his dominion is celebrated.

ἄγαλμα] 'Delight,' or 'Glory.' The word expresses the pride taken by a mother in her child. Plat. Tim. 37 D, τῶν αἰδίων θεῶν γεγονὸς ἄγαλμα: Eur. Suppl. 370, ματέρος ἄγαλμα.

1118. κλυτὰν .. Ἴταλίαν] The mention of Italy is singular, but hardly more so than that of Naxos in connection with Dionysus. The aim of the song being to celebrate the universality of his empire, it is not wonderful that allusion should be made to Italy, quam 'gravidæ fruges et Bacchi Massicus humor Implevere,' Virg. Georg. 2. 143. And if Italy was mentioned by Sophocles in the Triptolemus in connection with Demeter, why not here in connection with Bacchus? Fr. 540 N. Ut .. 'Sophocles poeta in fabula Triptolemo frumen-

tum Italicum ante cuncta laudaverit, ad verbum translata sententia Et fortunatam Italiam frumento canere candido.' Plin. H. N. 18. 12. Some edd. substitute Ἰκαρίαν, an eastward deme of Attica, and a seat of Dionysiac worship.

1120. 'In the all-receiving bosom of Eleusinian Demeter;' i. e. In the vale of Eleusis, where the mystæ from all parts of Greece were received. Cp. Pind. Ol. 14. 23, κόλποις Πίσας: Hdt. 4. 99, κόλπον .. ἀγομένου τῆς γῆς ταύτης, and esp. Aristoph. Ran. 373, χῶρει νυν πᾶς ἀνδρείως | ἐς τοὺς εὐανθεῖς κόλπους | λειμάνων, κ.τ.λ.

1123. 4. παρ' ὑγρὸν Ἴσμηνοῦ ρεῖθρον] Some have preferred, chiefly for metrical reasons, the Triclinian reading παρ' ὑγρῶν .. ρεέθρων, for which compare supr. l. 966.

1125. ἐπὶ] Cp. Tr. 356, τὰπὶ Λυδοῖς.

1126. 7. στέροψ .. λιγνύς] 'The blinding torch-flame hath beheld.' There is an opposition of sound rather than of sense in στέροψ ὄπωπε. Cp. Eur. Phoen. 226, ὦ λάμπουσα πέτρα πυρὸς | δικόρυφον σέλας ὑπὲρ ἄκρων | Βακχείων Διονύσου, where the succeeding lines also deserve to be compared with the description of Mount Parnassus in this passage. The fabled fire on Mount Parnassus was commonly explained of the torches of the Maenads, and seems to have been so understood by Sophocles.

1128. Κωρύκται] So named from the