Some relevant terms:  

- **tenor**: “the literal object under consideration”  
- **vehicle**: “the thing to which the metaphor suggests some comparison”  
- **ground**: “what the tenor and vehicle share in common”

### I. Stesichorus, *Geryoneis* fr. 19, 30-47:

………………..]ων στυγε[ρ]οὖ

θανάτοι[ν]ο τέλος
κ[εφ[α]λαί]πέρι [...] ἕχων, πεφοροῦ-
γ[α]μένος αἴματι[ν] [...] τε χολαῖ,

ὁλεσάνορος άιολοδ[η][ρ]ο

οὗναισπ[η]ν Ύ[δ]ρας: σιγᾷ δ᾽ ἐπὶ-

κλοπάδαν ἑνέρεισε μετῶπων.

διὰ δ᾽ ἔχισε σάρκα [καὶ] ὃ[στ]έα δαί-

μὸνος αἴσαυ-

διὰ δ᾽ ἀντικύρ σχέθεν ο[σ]τος ἐπὶ ἀ-

κροτάτον κορυφάν,

ἐμίαινε δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ αἴματι πορφ[υρέωι

θώρακά τε καὶ βροτόντα [α] μέλεα

ἀπέκλινε δ᾽ ἄρ᾽ αὐχένα Γαρ[υόνας

ἐπικάρσιον, ὡς δικα [μ]άκων[ν

ἀτε κατασιχύνοντα] ἀπαλόν [δέμας

αἰψ᾽ ἀπὸ φύλλα βαλοίσα...  

### II. Homer, *Iliad* 8.300-308:

[*English translation:*]

the arrow held its course straight through to his head’s peak,  

and stained with blood of purple  

his chest and gore-steeped limbs;  

and so gives way the neck of Geryon,  

aslan, as when a poppy  

as if to shame its own soft [body]  

at once shedding its petals off...

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1 Garner 1990, 4-7.

2 Stesichorus text from Davies & Finglass 2014, adapted slightly for readability.

3 Translations are my own.
III. Vergil, *Aeneid* 9.431-437:

...viribus ensis adactus
transabit costas et candida pectora rumpit.
Volvitur Euryalus leto, pulchrosque
it cruar, inque umeros cervix conlapsa recumbit:
purpureus veluti cum flos successus aratro
languescit moriens lassove papavera collo
demisere caput, pluvia cum forte gravantur.

English translation:

...driven with force, the sword
penetrated his ribs and broke his unblemished chest.
Euryalus is spun in death, and over pretty limbs
gooses and on his shoulders a neck, collapsed, reclines:
purple, just like when a flower, cut down by a plow,
linguishes in death or when poppies on a tired neck
let fall their head, burdened with chance rain.

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