**1) Instances of Αἰαίη**

**\*a)** *Odyssey* 12.1-7

αὐτὰρ ἐπεὶ ποταμοῖο λίπεν ῥόον Ὠκεανοῖο Then after our ship left the stream of the  
νηῦς, ἀπὸ δ’ ἵκετο κῦμα θαλάσσης εὐρυπόροιο river Okean and reached the wave of the  
νῆσόν τ’ **Αἰαίην**, **ὅθι** τ’ Ἠοῦς ἠριγενείης broad sea, and reached the island related to  
οἰκία καὶ χοροί εἰσι καὶ ἀντολαὶ Ἠελίοιο, Aia—where the home and dancing floors of νῆα μὲν ἔνθ’ ἐλθόντες ἐκέλσαμεν ἐν ψαμάθοισιν, the early Dawn and the risings of the Sun   
ἐκ δὲ καὶ αὐτοὶ βῆμεν ἐπὶ ῥηγμῖνι θαλάσσης· are—and having arrived at the island we   
ἔνθα δ’ ἀποβρίξαντες ἐμείναμεν Ἠῶ δῖαν. beached our ship there on the sand.

**b)** *Odyssey* 10.135-137

**Αἰαίην** δ’ ἐς **νῆσον** ἀφικόμεθ’· ἔνθα δ’ ἔναιε Then we came to the Aian island, where fair-haired  
Κίρκη ἐυπλόκαμος, δεινὴ θεὸς αὐδήεσσα, Kirke lived, dread goddess of human speech, own  
αὐτοκασιγνήτη ὀλοόφρονος Αἰήταο· sister of Aietes of the baleful mind.

**c)** *Odyssey* 11.69-70

οἶδα γὰρ ὡς ἐνθένδε κιὼν δόμου ἐξ Ἀίδαο For I know that going hence from the house of Hades  
**νῆσον** ἐς **Αἰαίην** σχήσεις ἐυεργέα νῆα· you will guide your well-wrought ship to the Aian

island.

**d)** *Odyssey* 9.31-32

ὣς δ’ αὔτως **Κίρκη** κατερήτυεν ἐν μεγάροισιν And in just the same manner, cunning Aian Kirke  
**Αἰαίη** δολόεσσα, λιλαιομένη πόσιν εἶναι· detained me, desiring that I be her husband.

**e)** *Odyssey* 12.266-269

καί μοι ἔπος ἔμπεσε θυμῷ And upon my mind fell the counsel of the blind seer,  
μάντηος ἀλαοῦ, Θηβαίου Τειρεσίαο, Theban Teiresias, and of Aian Kirke, who ordered  
**Κίρκης** τ’ **Αἰαίης**, ἥ μοι μάλα πόλλ’ ἐπέτελλε me quite explicitly to avoid the island of  
νῆσον ἀλεύασθαι τερψιμβρότου Ἠελίοιο. mortal-delighting Helios.

**f)** *Odyssey* 12.271-274

κέκλυτέ μευ μύθων κακά περ πάσχοντες ἑταῖροι, Comrades, though you suffer misfortunes, hear my  
ὄφρ’ ὑμῖν εἴπω μαντήια Τειρεσίαο words, that I may tell you the prophecies of Teiresias  
**Κίρκης** τ’ **Αἰαίης**, ἥ μοι μάλα πόλλ’ ἐπέτελλε and Aian Kirke, who ordered me quite explicitly to

νῆσον ἀλεύασθαι τερψιμβρότου Ἠελίοιο· avoid the island of mortal-delighting Helios.

**2) Instances of Αἰολίη**

**a)** *Odyssey* 10.1-4

**[Αἰολίην](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=*ai%29oli%2Fhn&la=greek&can=*ai%29oli%2Fhn0" \t "morph)** [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%270&prior=*ai)oli/hn" \t "morph) [ἐς](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29s&la=greek&can=e%29s0&prior=d%27" \t "morph) **[νῆσον](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=nh%3Dson&la=greek&can=nh%3Dson0&prior=e)s" \t "morph)** [ἀφικόμεθ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29fiko%2Fmeq%27&la=greek&can=a%29fiko%2Fmeq%270&prior=nh=son" \t "morph)· [ἔνθα](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29%2Fnqa&la=greek&can=e%29%2Fnqa0&prior=a)fiko/meq%27" \t "morph) [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%271&prior=e)/nqa" \t "morph) [ἔναιεν](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29%2Fnaien&la=greek&can=e%29%2Fnaien0&prior=d%27" \t "morph) Then we came to the Aeolian island; there Aiolos,  
[Αἴολος](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=*ai%29%2Folos&la=greek&can=*ai%29%2Folos0&prior=e)/naien" \t "morph) [Ἱπποτάδης](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=*%28ippota%2Fdhs&la=greek&can=*%28ippota%2Fdhs0&prior=*ai)/olos" \t "morph), [φίλος](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=fi%2Flos&la=greek&can=fi%2Flos0&prior=*(ippota/dhs" \t "morph) [ἀθανάτοισι](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29qana%2Ftoisi&la=greek&can=a%29qana%2Ftoisi0&prior=fi/los" \t "morph) [θεοῖσιν](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=qeoi%3Dsin&la=greek&can=qeoi%3Dsin0&prior=a)qana/toisi" \t "morph), son of Hippotas, dear to the immortal gods, lived on  
[πλωτῇ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=plwth%3D%7C&la=greek&can=plwth%3D%7C0&prior=qeoi=sin" \t "morph) [ἐνὶ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29ni%5C&la=greek&can=e%29ni%5C0&prior=plwth=%7C" \t "morph) [νήσῳ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=nh%2Fsw%7C&la=greek&can=nh%2Fsw%7C0&prior=e)ni%5C" \t "morph)· [πᾶσαν](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=pa%3Dsan&la=greek&can=pa%3Dsan0&prior=nh/sw%7C" \t "morph) [δέ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=de%2F&la=greek&can=de%2F0&prior=pa=san" \t "morph) [τέ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=te%2F&la=greek&can=te%2F0&prior=de/" \t "morph) [μιν](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=min&la=greek&can=min0&prior=te/" \t "morph) [πέρι](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=pe%2Fri&la=greek&can=pe%2Fri0&prior=min" \t "morph) [τεῖχος](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=tei%3Dxos&la=greek&can=tei%3Dxos0&prior=pe/ri" \t "morph) a floating island, and all around it was an unbreakable  
[χάλκεον](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=xa%2Flkeon&la=greek&can=xa%2Flkeon0&prior=tei=xos" \t "morph) [ἄρρηκτον](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29%2Frrhkton&la=greek&can=a%29%2Frrhkton0&prior=xa/lkeon" \t "morph), [λισσὴ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=lissh%5C&la=greek&can=lissh%5C0&prior=a)/rrhkton" \t "morph) [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%272&prior=lissh%5C" \t "morph) [ἀναδέδρομε](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29nade%2Fdrome&la=greek&can=a%29nade%2Fdrome0&prior=d%27" \t "morph) [πέτρη](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=pe%2Ftrh&la=greek&can=pe%2Ftrh0&prior=a)nade/drome" \t "morph). bronze wall, and the sheer rock runs up it.

**b)** *Odyssey* 10.53-55  
[ἀλλ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29ll%27&la=greek&can=a%29ll%272&prior=metei/hn" \t "morph) [ἔτλην](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29%2Ftlhn&la=greek&can=e%29%2Ftlhn0&prior=a)ll%27" \t "morph) [καὶ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=kai%5C&la=greek&can=kai%5C18&prior=e)/tlhn" \t "morph) [ἔμεινα](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29%2Fmeina&la=greek&can=e%29%2Fmeina0&prior=kai%5C" \t "morph), [καλυψάμενος](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=kaluya%2Fmenos&la=greek&can=kaluya%2Fmenos0&prior=e)/meina" \t "morph) [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%2712&prior=kaluya/menos" \t "morph) [ἐνὶ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29ni%5C&la=greek&can=e%29ni%5C4&prior=d%27" \t "morph) [νηὶ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=nhi%5C&la=greek&can=nhi%5C1&prior=e)ni%5C" \t "morph) But I endured and stayed fast, and covering myself I  
[κείμην](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=kei%2Fmhn&la=greek&can=kei%2Fmhn0&prior=nhi%5C" \t "morph). [αἱ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=ai%28&la=greek&can=ai%280&prior=kei/mhn" \t "morph) [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%2713&prior=ai(" \t "morph) [ἐφέροντο](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29fe%2Fronto&la=greek&can=e%29fe%2Fronto0&prior=d%27" \t "morph) [κακῇ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=kakh%3D%7C&la=greek&can=kakh%3D%7C0&prior=e)fe/ronto" \t "morph) [ἀνέμοιο](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=a%29ne%2Fmoio&la=greek&can=a%29ne%2Fmoio0&prior=kakh=%7C" \t "morph) [θυέλλῃ](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=que%2Fllh%7C&la=greek&can=que%2Fllh%7C0&prior=a)ne/moio" \t "morph) lay down in the ship. But the ships were carried by a  
[αὖτις](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=au%29%3Dtis&la=greek&can=au%29%3Dtis0&prior=que/llh%7C" \t "morph) [ἐπ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%29p%27&la=greek&can=e%29p%270&prior=au)=tis" \t "morph) **[Αἰολίην](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=*ai%29oli%2Fhn&la=greek&can=*ai%29oli%2Fhn1&prior=e)p%27" \t "morph)** **[νῆσον](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=nh%3Dson&la=greek&can=nh%3Dson1&prior=*ai)oli/hn" \t "morph)**, [στενάχοντο](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=stena%2Fxonto&la=greek&can=stena%2Fxonto0&prior=nh=son" \t "morph) [δ᾽](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=d%27&la=greek&can=d%2714&prior=stena/xonto" \t "morph) [ἑταῖροι](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=e%28tai%3Droi&la=greek&can=e%28tai%3Droi0&prior=d%27" \t "morph). wicked blast of wind back to the Aiolian island, and

my comrades lamented.

**3) Instance of [Κιρκαῖον](http://www.perseus.tufts.edu/hopper/morph?l=*kirkai%3Don&la=greek&can=*kirkai%3Don0&prior=pedi/oio" \t "morph)**

*Argonautika* 3.198-200

ἄφαρ δ’ ἄρα νηὸς ὑπὲρ δόνακάς τε καὶ ὕδωρ And straightaway they stepped forth from the ship  
χέρσονδ’ ἐξαπέβησαν ἐπὶ θρῳσμοῦ πεδίοιο. past the reeds and the water to dry land, to the rising   
**Κιρκαῖον** τόδε που κικλήσκεται·  ground of the plain. This plain is called Kirkaian.

**4) Helios moves Kirke from East to West**

*Argonautika* 3.309-313

οὐ μὲν ἐμεῖο You did not listen to me when I set out the boundless  
πείθεσθε προφέροντος ἀπείρονα μέτρα κελεύθου. length of the journey. For I saw it once, whirled

ᾔδειν γάρ ποτε πατρὸς ἐν ἅρμασιν Ἠελίοιο along in the chariot of my father Helios, when he was  
δινεύσας, ὅτ’ ἐμεῖο κασιγνήτην ἐκόμιζεν bringing my sister to the western land, and we arrived  
Κίρκην ἑσπερίης εἴσω χθονός, ἐκ δ’ ἱκόμεσθα off the promontory of the Tyrrhenian mainland, where  
ἀκτὴν ἠπείρου Τυρσηνίδος, ἔνθ’ ἔτι νῦν περ she still lives even now, so exceedingly far away  
ναιετάει, μάλα πολλὸν ἀπόπροθι Κολχίδος **αἴης**. from the Kolchian land.

**5) Phaethousa and Lampetia go to the Thrinakian island**

*Odyssey* 12.127-136

Θρινακίην δ’ ἐς νῆσον ἀφίξεαι· ἔνθα δὲ πολλαὶ And you will come to the Thrinakian island. There  
βόσκοντ’ Ἠελίοιο βόες καὶ ἴφια μῆλα, graze the many cows and fat sheep of Helios, seven  
ἑπτὰ βοῶν ἀγέλαι, τόσα δ’ οἰῶν πώεα καλά, herds of cattle, and as many fair flocks of sheep, and  
πεντήκοντα δ’ ἕκαστα. γόνος δ’ οὐ γίγνεται αὐτῶν, fifty in each. Offspring is not born from them nor do   
οὐδέ ποτε φθινύθουσι. θεαὶ δ’ ἐπιποιμένες εἰσίν, they ever die. The chief caretakers are goddesses,  
νύμφαι ἐυπλόκαμοι, Φαέθουσά τε Λαμπετίη τε, fair-haired nymphs, Phaethousa and Lampetia, whom  
ἃς τέκεν Ἠελίῳ Ὑπερίονι δῖα Νέαιρα. noble Neaira bore to Helios Hyperion. These their  
τὰς μὲν ἄρα θρέψασα τεκοῦσά τε πότνια μήτηρ honored mother, once she had birthed and reared them,  
Θρινακίην ἐς νῆσον **ἀπῴκισε** **τηλόθι** ναίειν, sent away to the Thrinakian island to live afar, to care  
μῆλα φυλασσέμεναι πατρώια καὶ ἕλικας βοῦς. for their father’s sheep and cattle with twisted horns.

**6) Odysseus does not know East from West**

*Odyssey* 10.189-192

κέκλυτέ μευ μύθων, κακά περ πάσχοντες ἑταῖροι· Comrades, though you suffer misfortunes, hear my  
ὦ φίλοι, οὐ γάρ τ’ ἴδμεν, ὅπῃ ζόφος οὐδ’ ὅπῃ ἠώς, words. Friends, now we do not know in which   
οὐδ’ ὅπῃ ἠέλιος φαεσίμβροτος εἶσ’ ὑπὸ γαῖαν, direction the West is, nor in which is the East, neither   
οὐδ’ ὅπῃ ἀννεῖται·  where the sun, who brings light to mortals, goes below

the earth, nor where it rises.

**7) Helios lives in Aia in the East**

**a)** Mimnermos fragment 11

οὐδέ κοτ᾿ ἂν μέγα κῶας ἀνήγαγεν αὐτὸς Ἰήσων Nor would Jason himself, accomplishing the grievous

ἐξ Αἴης τελέσας ἀλγινόεσσαν ὁδόν, journey, have brought back the great fleece from Aia,

ὑβριστῇ Πελίῃ τελέων χαλεπῆρες ἄεθλον, fulfilling the dire challenge set by the wanton Pelias,

οὐδ᾿ ἂν ἐπ᾿ Ὠκεανοῦ καλὸν ἵκοντο ῥόον. nor would they have come to the fair stream of the river Okean.

**b)** Mimnermos fragment 11a

Αἰήταο πόλιν, τόθι τ᾿ ὠκέος Ἠελίοιο The city of Aietes, where the beams of swift Helios lie

ἀκτῖνες χρυσέῳ κείαται ἐν θαλάμῳ stored in a golden chamber by the lip of Okean, where

Ὠκεανοῦ παρὰ χεῖλος, ἵν᾿ ᾤχετο θεῖος Ἰήσων. heroic Jason went.

**\*8) Iphition’s birthplace and estate**

*Iliad* 20.388-392

ὃ δ’ ἐπεύξατο δῖος Ἀχιλλεύς· And goodly Akhilleos exulted over him:  
κεῖσαι Ὀτρυντεΐδη πάντων ἐκπαγλότατ’ ἀνδρῶν· “You lie dead, son of Otrynteos, most terrible  
ἐνθάδε τοι θάνατος, γενεὴ δέ τοί ἐστ’ ἐπὶ λίμνῃ of all men. Your death is here, but your  
**Γυγαίῃ**, **ὅθι** τοι τέμενος πατρώϊόν ἐστιν birthplace was by the lake in Gyges, where  
Ὕλλῳ ἐπ’ ἰχθυόεντι καὶ Ἕρμῳ δινήεντι. your ancestral estate is, by the fish-filled

Hyllos and the whirling Hermos.”

**\*9) Egyptian Thebes 1**

Akhilleos refuses Agamemnon’s gifts

*Iliad* 9.379-384

οὐδ’ εἴ μοι δεκάκις τε καὶ εἰκοσάκις τόσα δοίη Not if he gave to me ten or twenty times all  
ὅσσά τέ οἱ νῦν ἔστι, καὶ εἴ ποθεν ἄλλα γένοιτο, that he now has, even if he added more from  
οὐδ’ ὅσ’ ἐς Ὀρχομενὸν ποτινίσεται, οὐδ’ ὅσα Θήβας elsewhere, not all that goes to Orchomenos,  
**Αἰγυπτίας**, **ὅθι** πλεῖστα δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται, nor all that goes to Thebes of Egypt, where

αἵ θ’ ἑκατόμπυλοί εἰσι, διηκόσιοι δ’ ἀν’ ἑκάστας the greatest wealth lies in men’s homes, Thebes  
ἀνέρες ἐξοιχνεῦσι σὺν ἵπποισιν καὶ ὄχεσφιν· that has a hundred gates, and through each two

hundred men go forth with horses and chariots.

**\*10) Egyptian Thebes 2**

Gifts from Alkandre and Polybos

*Odyssey* 4.123-132

τῇ δ’ ἄρ’ ἅμ’ Ἀδρήστη κλισίην εὔτυκτον ἔθηκεν, And at once Adraste placed for her a well-   
Ἀλκίππη δὲ τάπητα φέρεν μαλακοῦ ἐρίοιο, made chair, and Alkippe brought a soft rug  
Φυλὼ δ’ ἀργύρεον τάλαρον φέρε, τόν οἱ ἔθηκεν of wool, and Phylo brought a silver basket,  
Ἀλκάνδρη, Πολύβοιο δάμαρ, ὃς ἔναι’ ἐνὶ Θήβῃς which Alkandre had given, the wife of Polybos,  
**Αἰγυπτίῃς**, **ὅθι** πλεῖστα δόμοις ἐν κτήματα κεῖται· who lives in Thebes of Egypt, where the  
ὃς Μενελάῳ δῶκε δύ’ ἀργυρέας ἀσαμίνθους, greatest wealth lies in men’s homes. He gave to  
δοιοὺς δὲ τρίποδας, δέκα δὲ χρυσοῖο τάλαντα. Menelaos two silver baths, and two tripods, and

χωρὶς δ’ αὖθ’ Ἑλένῃ ἄλοχος πόρε κάλλιμα δῶρα· ten talents of gold. Besides these, his wife  
χρυσέην τ’ ἠλακάτην τάλαρόν θ’ ὑπόκυκλον ὄπασσεν gave beautiful gifts to Helen: she gave a   
ἀργύρεον, χρυσῷ δ’ ἐπὶ χείλεα κεκράαντο. golden distaff and a wheeled basket made of

silver, but its lips were finished with gold.

**11) Menelaos’ travels and wealth**

**a)** Nestor tells the tale

*Odyssey* 3.299-302…311-312

ἀτὰρ τὰς πέντε νέας κυανοπρῳρείους But the wind and water, carrying the five dark-prowed  
Αἰγύπτῳ ἐπέλασσε φέρων ἄνεμός τε καὶ ὕδωρ. ships, brought them to Egypt. Thus he wandered there  
ὣς ὁ μὲν ἔνθα πολὺν βίοτον καὶ χρυσὸν ἀγείρων with his ships, gathering much substance and gold  
ἠλᾶτο ξὺν νηυσὶ κατ’ ἀλλοθρόους ἀνθρώπους· among men of strange speech.

… …

αὐτῆμαρ δέ οἱ ἦλθε βοὴν ἀγαθὸς Μενέλαος And on the self-same day came Menelaos, good at the  
πολλὰ κτήματ’ ἄγων, ὅσα οἱ νέες ἄχθος ἄειραν. war-cry, bringing many possessions, as many loads as

his ships could carry.

**b)** Menelaos tells the tale

*Odyssey* 4.78-85

τέκνα φίλ’, ἦ τοι Ζηνὶ βροτῶν οὐκ ἄν τις ἐρίζοι· Dear children, no mortal man could vie with Zeus. For  
ἀθάνατοι γὰρ τοῦ γε δόμοι καὶ κτήματ’ ἔασιν· his chambers and possessions are everlasting. But of  
ἀνδρῶν δ’ ἤ κέν τίς μοι ἐρίσσεται, ἠὲ καὶ οὐκί, mortals, someone might contend with me, or might not,  
κτήμασιν. ἦ γὰρ πολλὰ παθὼν καὶ πόλλ’ ἐπαληθεὶς in wealth. Having suffered many things and wandered  
ἠγαγόμην ἐν νηυσὶ καὶ ὀγδοάτῳ ἔτει ἦλθον, about many places, I brought my wealth in my ships  
Κύπρον Φοινίκην τε καὶ Αἰγυπτίους ἐπαληθείς, and arrived in the eighth year. Having wandered around  
Αἰθίοπάς θ’ ἱκόμην καὶ Σιδονίους καὶ Ἐρεμβοὺς Kypros and Phoinikia and the Egyptians, I came to the  
καὶ Λιβύην, ἵνα τ’ ἄρνες ἄφαρ κεραοὶ τελέθουσι. Aithiopians and Sidonians and Erembi and Libya,

where lambs are born already horned.

**c)** Hephaistos-made cup: Phaidimos🡪Menelaos🡪Telemachos

*Odyssey* 4.613-619

δώρων δ’ ὅσσ’ ἐν ἐμῷ οἴκῳ κειμήλια κεῖται, Of all the gifts that lie stored as treasures in my house,  
δώσω ὃ κάλλιστον καὶ τιμηέστατόν ἐστιν· I will give the one that is most beautiful and costliest: I  
δώσω τοι κρητῆρα τετυγμένον· ἀργύρεος δὲ will give to you a well-wrought mixing bowl. It is  
ἔστιν ἅπας, χρυσῷ δ’ χείλεα κεκράανται, entirely of silver, but its lips finished with gold, the  
ἔργον δ’ Ἡφαίστοιο. πόρεν δέ ἑ Φαίδιμος ἥρως, work of Hephaistos. The hero Phaidimos, king of the  
Σιδονίων βασιλεύς, ὅθ’ ἑὸς δόμος ἀμφεκάλυψε Sidonians, gave it to me when his house sheltered me  
κεῖσέ με νοστήσαντα· τεῒν δ’ ἐθέλω τόδ’ ὀπάσσαι. as I went there during my return. Now I wish to give it to you.

**12) Odysseus tells of Egypt’s wealth**

**a)** Odysseus lies to Eumaios

*Odyssey* 14.285-286

ἔνθα μὲν ἑπτάετες μένον αὐτόθι, πολλὰ δ’ ἄγειρα I stayed there for seven years, and I gathered much  
χρήματ’ ἀν’ Αἰγυπτίους ἄνδρας· δίδοσαν γὰρ ἅπαντες. wealth among the Egyptian men, for they all gave.

**b)** Odysseus lies to Antinoos

*Odyssey* 17.424-433

ἀλλὰ Ζεὺς ἀλάπαξε Κρονίων—ἤθελε γάρ που— But Zeus, son of Kronos, destroyed everything—for  
ὅς μ’ ἅμα ληϊστῆρσι πολυπλάγκτοισιν ἀνῆκεν he doubtless wished it so—who sent me with far-  
Αἴγυπτόνδ’ ἰέναι, δολιχὴν ὁδόν, ὄφρ’ ἀπολοίμην. roving pirates to go to Egypt, a long journey, so  
στῆσα δ’ ἐν Αἰγύπτῳ ποταμῷ νέας ἀμφιελίσσας. that I might be ruined. I moored my curved ships in   
ἔνθ’ ἦ τοι μὲν ἐγὼ κελόμην ἐρίηρας ἑταίρους the river Nile. There I commanded my trusty   
αὐτοῦ πὰρ νήεσσι μένειν καὶ νῆας ἔρυσθαι, companions to remain there by the ships and guard the   
ὀπτῆρας δὲ κατὰ σκοπιὰς ὤτρυνα νέεσθαι. ships, and I urged the scouts to go to the lookout   
οἱ δ’ ὕβρει εἴξαντες, ἐπισπόμενοι μένεϊ σφῷ, places. But they gave way to wantonness, giving the   
αἶψα μάλ’ Αἰγυπτίων ἀνδρῶν περικαλλέας ἀγροὺς reins to their passion, immediately began plundering   
πόρθεον. the beautiful fields of the Egyptians.

**13) Laistrygones named**

**a)** Antiphates is one

*Odyssey* 10.103-106

οἱ δ’ ἴσαν ἐκβάντες λείην ὁδόν, ᾗ περ ἄμαξαι They went along a smooth road, by which wagons  
ἄστυδ’ ἀφ’ ὑψηλῶν ὀρέων καταγίνεον ὕλην, brought down wood from the high mountains to the  
κούρῃ δὲ ξύμβληντο πρὸ ἄστεος ὑδρευούσῃ, city, and before the city they met a girl drawing water,  
θυγατέρ’ ἰφθίμῃ **Λαιστρυγόνος** Ἀντιφάταο. the comely daughter of the Laistrygon Antiphates.

**b)** The Laistrygones collectively

*Odyssey* 10.118-120

αὐτὰρ ὁ τεῦχε βοὴν διὰ ἄστεος· οἱ δ’ ἀίοντες He raised a shout through the city. Hearing it, the   
φοίτων ἴφθιμοι **Λαιστρυγόνες**ἄλλοθεν ἄλλος, mighty Laistrygones frenzied about from all sides,  
μυρίοι, οὐκ ἄνδρεσσιν ἐοικότες, ἀλλὰ Γίγασιν. a countless number, resembling not men, but giants.

**c)** Antiphates again

*Odyssey* 10.198-200

ὣς ἐφάμην, τοῖσιν δὲ κατεκλάσθη φίλον ἦτορ Thus I spoke, and the dear heart broke in each of  
μνησαμένοις ἔργων **Λαιστρυγόνος**Ἀντιφάταο them, reminded of the deeds of the Laistrygon Antiphates  
Κύκλωπός τε βίης μεγαλήτορος, ἀνδροφάγοιο. and the violence of the proud, man-eating Kyklops.

**14) The City of the Laistrygones**

**\*a)** Odysseus tells Alkinoos

*Odyssey* 10.80-87

ἑξῆμαρ μὲν ὁμῶς πλέομεν νύκτας τε καὶ ἦμαρ, So for six days we sailed, day and night alike,  
ἑβδομάτῃ δ’ ἱκόμεσθα Λάμου αἰπὺ πτολίεθρον, and on the seventh day we arrived at the lofty  
Τηλέπυλον **Λαιστρυγονίην**, **ὅθι** ποιμένα ποιμὴν citadel of Lamos, Telepylos related to Laistrygon,

ἠπύει εἰσελάων, ὁ δέ τ’ ἐξελάων ὑπακούει. where a herdsman, driving in his flock, calls out  
ἔνθα κ’ ἄυπνος ἀνὴρ δοιοὺς ἐξήρατο μισθούς, to a herdsman, who answers as he drives out his   
τὸν μὲν βουκολέων, τὸν δ’ ἄργυφα μῆλα νομεύων· own, where an unsleeping man could earn a   
ἐγγὺς γὰρ νυκτός τε καὶ ἤματός εἰσι κέλευθοι. double wage, first by tending to cattle and then  
ἔνθ’ ἐπεὶ ἐς λιμένα κλυτὸν ἤλθομεν… by pasturing white sheep, for the paths of night

and day are close. When we came there to the

glorious harbor…

**b)** Odysseus tells Penelope

*Odyssey* 23.318-320

ἠδ’ ὡς Τηλέπυλον **Λαιστρυγονίην** ἀφίκανεν, And (he said) how he reached Telepylos of Laistrygon,  
οἳ νῆάς τ’ ὄλεσαν καὶ ἐϋκνήμιδας ἑταίρους people who destroyed his ships and all his well-greaved  
πάντας· Ὀδυσσεὺς δ’ οἶος ὑπέκφυγε νηῒ μελαίνῃ· companions. Odysseus alone escaped in his black ship.

**15) Day and Night Pass One Another**

*Theogony* 744-756

Νυκτὸς δ’ ἐρεβεννῆς οἰκία δεινὰ There stands the terrible home of gloomy Night, veiled  
ἕστηκεν νεφέλῃς κεκαλυμμένα κυανέῃσιν. in dark clouds. In front of it, the son of Iapetos holds

τῶν πρόσθ’ Ἰαπετοῖο πάις ἔχει οὐρανὸν εὐρὺν the broad sky unshakingly, balancing it with his head  
ἑστηὼς κεφαλῇ τε καὶ ἀκαμάτῃσι χέρεσσιν and untiring hands, where Night and Day address one  
ἀστεμφέως, ὅθι Νύξ τε καὶ Ἡμέρη ἆσσον ἰοῦσαι another as they draw nearer, crossing the great bronze  
ἀλλήλας προσέειπον, ἀμειβόμεναι μέγαν οὐδὸν threshold. When one is about to go inside, the other  
χάλκεον· ἣ μὲν ἔσω καταβήσεται, ἣ δὲ θύραζε goes out the door, and the house never holds them both  
ἔρχεται, οὐδέ ποτ’ ἀμφοτέρας δόμος ἐντὸς ἐέργει, inside, but one is always outside the house wandering  
ἀλλ’ αἰεὶ ἑτέρη γε δόμων ἔκτοσθεν ἐοῦσα over the earth, and the other waits inside the house for  
γαῖαν ἐπιστρέφεται, ἣ δ’ αὖ δόμου ἐντὸς ἐοῦσα when the time of her journey comes; the one holds far-   
μίμνει τὴν αὐτῆς ὥρην ὁδοῦ, ἔστ’ ἂν ἵκηται, seeing light for those upon the earth, but the other holds

ἣ μὲν ἐπιχθονίοισι φάος πολυδερκὲς ἔχουσα,  Sleep, brother of Death, in her hands.  
ἣ δ’ Ὕπνον μετὰ χερσί, κασίγνητον Θανάτοιο.

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