

Selected Classical Greek Verse of Politian

William S. Annis
[Aoidoi.org*](http://Aoidoi.org)

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Politian (Angelo Poliziano, 1454-94), a key figure in the history of Classical scholarship, was considered one of the first post-classical western Europeans to understand the Greek classics at least as well as native Greek scholars. In addition to his vast body of Latin prose and verse, he wrote poems in Greek in the classical style.

In selecting these the poems I have tried to steer a course between showing the range of work Politian produced on the one hand and interest to modern readers on the other. I have omitted the larger works and the panegyrics on figures of his time which are of more historical than literary interest.

The source text is the 1867 *Opera Omnia* from Florence, which has 57 Greek poems. Since it is not my aim to give a history of Greek orthography but to show the practice of Greek verse composition when Greek was first reintroduced to western Europe I have modernized the presentation somewhat. Substantial changes have footnotes with the originals, but without comment I have fixed obvious spelling and accenting errors.¹ In a few places words are written out fully where the meter makes clear the final vowel is elided, probably following the usual Latin practice. These I have also fixed silently.

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¹Since I do not have access to P.'s originals, I am assuming — without, I admit, any evidence — that the most egregious errors are not his but his editor's. The source text gives Latin translations of the verses which let me verify that I wasn't about to edit away obscure rather than misspelled words.

1. εἰς φθονερόν

ὦ φίλε, ‘χαῖρε’ λέγεις, ὅτε σὸν ποτὶ δῶμα καθήκω,
 αὐτὰρ ἔμ’ οὐκ ἔλαθεν ρῆμα χαριζόμενον.
 οὐδ’ ἐθέλεις φθονερός χαίρειν ἐμέ, οὔτε φιλεῖς με·
 καὶ γὰρ σημαίνει τοῦτο τὸ ΧΑΙΡΕ δύο·
 ἔστιν σώζεσθαι χαίρειν, ἔστιν δ’ ἀπολέσθαι.
 τοὶ γὰρ ἔγωγε λέγω σοί· φίλε, χαῖρε μάλα.

2. εἰς Κορύδωνα

‘εἰμί,’ λέγεις, ‘ποιῶ,’ ὦ Κορύδων· δεῖ τοῦτο λέγειν με,
 ἀνὴρ δ’ εἶ· κατὰ σοῦ σὸν τὸ γέννειον ἔφα.

4. εἰς Πάμφυλον

οἶνόν μοι πέμπεις, τοῦ δ’ ἔσθ’ ἄλις· εἰ δ’ ἔτι μᾶλλον
 λῆσ γε χαρίζεσθαι, πέμψ’ ἄμα δίψαν ἐμοί.

6. εἰς τὸν αὐτόν. εἰς Σοφίαν παράκλησις

νῦν γε Νότος πτύει μελανόπτερος ἄσπετον ὄμβρον,
 ἥδη καὶ νιφάδας θρήξ Βορέας συνάγει.
 φηγῶν καὶ πτελεῶν ἐμαράνθη φῦλλ’ ἐπὶ γαίῃ,
 χεῖμα δὲ κερτομέον οὔρεσι κεῖρε κόμας.
 πεῦκαι ἄκαρποι ἔασσιν, ἀειθηλεῖς περ ἐοῦσαι,
 ὑψίκομοί τ’ ἐλάται, καὶ θανάτοιο φυτόν.
 ἀλλὰ καὶ ὡς δάφνη τε καὶ ποικίλον ἔρνος ἐλαίας
 φύλλων καὶ καρπῶν χαίρουσι βριθοσύνῃ,
 πάντα γὰρ ὅλλα χρόνου κρατεροὶ κατέδουσιν ὁδόντες,
 ἄφθαρτος δ’ ἡμῖν ἔστι μόνον Σοφίη.

17. εἰς Δημήτριον (μέτρον φαλαίκειον)

ἐξ οὐ δὴ Θεόδωρος οὐρανόνδε
βῆ, καὶ ὡς γε χελιδόνος νεοσσούς,
ματρὸς χερσὶ βρεφιλλίου θανούσας,
ἀπτῆνας λίπεν ὥδ' ὑπὲρ καλιάς
μὰψ δὴν μάστακα τοῦδε προσδοκῶντας,
ὦ Δημήτριε, πάντες ἄθλιοί γε
νῦν γοννούμεθα. σὺ δὲ πρᾶος ἐλθών
πεινῶσιν, σοφίης ἐδητὴν ἡμῖν
δός. σὺ νῦν μόνος εἶ γλυκὺς τιθηνός.

Demetrio Calcondila: a Byzantine living in Italy. He taught Greek in Padua, Florence and Milan. Produced the *editio princeps* of Homer. Widely considered an excellent teacher by his contemporaries.

23. ἔρωτικόν (Δωριστί)

διττὸς ἔρος ἀνιᾶ με· δυοῖν ὑποτάκομαι παίδοιν,
ἴσον τοι χαροποῖν, ἴσον ἐπαφροδίτοιν.
δριμὺς ὁ μέν γ' ἵταμός θ', ὁ δὲ παρθένῳ ὅψιν
ἄμφω ἔρωτας ὁμῶς εἰσπνέετον μαλακῶς.
τῷδε κόμαι ἰοιδέες ἐκ καράνοιο τέτανται,
τῷ δ', ἐτέρῳ ξανθὰ σείεται ἀπλοκαμίς.
τὰ πλεῖστ' οὐδὲν ὄμοιώ, ἀμειλιχίην δέ θ' ὄμοιώ,
νικᾶ δ' οὔτ' ἄλλος κάλλει καὶ χάρισιν.
ἄμφω δ' οὐχ' οἶόν θ' ὑποτλεῖν, Κύπρι· τὸ δ' ἄρα σύν μοι¹
βούλουσον ποτέρον ταῖνδε φέροιμμι φλόγα.

31. εἰς τὴν αὐτήν

τίπτε μοι ὡχρὸν ἵον πέμπεις; ἦ οὐχ' ἄλις ὡχρός,
Ξάνδρα, τοῦ καὶ ἄπαν αἷμα πέπωκεν ἔρως;

¹οἶόν θ': οἶονθ'. σύν μοι: σύμμοι.

32. εἰς τὴν αὐτήν

καρπὸν ἐμοὶ ποθέοντι σὺ δ' ἄνθεα φῦλλά τε μοῦνον
δωρῆ· σημαίνουσ' ὅτι μάτην πονέω.

33. εἰς τὴν αὐτήν

φῦλλα διδοῦσ' ἔραοντι καὶ ἄνθεα, ἥρος ἀπαρχάς,
αὐτὸ ἐπαγγέλλῃ σῆς ἔαρ ἡλικίης.

55. εἰς Ἀφροδίτην ώπλισμένην (Δωριστί)

ἐξ τί σάκος κρατέεις, Παφία, λόγχαν τε τινάσσεις,
καὶ θώρακ' ἐνέδυς καὶ κόρυν ἀμφίφαλον;
μέμνασ' ὅττ' οὐ σοὶ δέδοται πολεμήια ἔργα
τὰ τρυφερᾶ διέπεις δ' ἴμερόεντα γάμον. —
ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐς δᾶριν θωρήσσομαι· ὅπλα δ' Ἄρηος
ἐνδύομ', ως κ' Ἄρης ἐκλελάθοιτο μάχας.
ἐν γὰρ ἐμοὶ μῶνα καὶ τεύχεα καὶ Κύπριν εύρων,
οὗ ποκ' ἐμῶν θαλάμων ἔσσετ' ἀπαυλόσυνος.