

the Egyptians. She was the mother of Proserpine, by Zeus. She is called Thesmophora, or the "Lawgiver," because she is said to have introduced laws, and the regulations of civilized life. The Eleusinian Mysteries were celebrated in her honour once in five years, at Eleusis. This festival was the most sacred and ancient in all Greece: the matrons who were initiated in these rights, were such as resolved to preserve a perpetual chastity.

(109) See note 42.

(110) Phineus was the king of Salmydessus, in Thrace. To punish him for putting out the eyes of his children by a former marriage, the gods struck him blind, and sent the Harpies to torment him and spoil his food. Zetes and Calais, two of the Argonauts, delivered him, by chasing away the Harpies as far as the Strophades,—islands in the Ionian Sea.

(111) The Harpies, so called from their rapacity, were born of Oceanus and Terra. They had the faces of virgins and the bodies of vultures; their hands were armed with claws; they were greedy after prey; exceedingly filthy, polluting whatever they touched. Their names were Aello, Celano, and Ocypete.

(112) The Danaïdes were the fifty daughters of Danaüs, king of Argos. They were married to the fifty sons of Ægyptus, a brother of Danaüs; but on their wedding night, forty-nine of them slew their husbands, at the instigation of Danaüs: Hypermnestra, the fiftieth, spared the life of her husband, Lynceus. Thereupon the Danaïdes were punished in Tartarus, having been sentenced to draw water from a deep well, and fill a perforated tub.

(113) Consult note 27.

(114) See note 3.

(115) Pyrrhias, Dromon, and Tibius, were the names of slaves.