

σχίζεται τὰ στόματα τοῦ Ἰστρου, ἐξεύγνυε. Δαρείος δὲ ὡς διέβη τὸν Βόσπορον κατὰ τὴν σχεδίην, ἐπορεύετο διὰ τῆς Θρηίκης, ἀπικόμενος δὲ ἐπὶ Τεάρου ποταμοῦ τὰς πηγὰς ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο ἡμέρας τρεῖς.

90. Ὁ δὲ Τεάρος λέγεται ὑπὸ τῶν περιόικων εἶναι ποταμῶν ἄριστος τὰ τε ἄλλα τὰ ἐς ἄκεσιν φέροντα καὶ δὴ καὶ ἀνδράσι καὶ ἵπποισι ψώραν ἀκέσασθαι. εἰσὶ δὲ αὐτοῦ αἱ πηγαὶ δυνῶν δέουσαι τεσσαράκοντα, ἐκ πέτρης τῆς αὐτῆς ρέουσαι, καὶ αἱ μὲν αὐτέων εἰσὶ ψυχραὶ αἱ δὲ θερμαί. ὁδὸς δ' ἐπ' αὐτάς ἐστι ἴση ἐξ Ἡραίου τε πόλιος τῆς παρὰ Περίνθω καὶ ἐξ Ἀπολλωνίης τῆς ἐν τῷ Εὐξείνῳ Πόντῳ, δυνῶν ἡμερέων ἑκατέρη. ἐκδιδοῖ δὲ ὁ Τεάρος οὗτος ἐς τὸν Κοντάδεσδον ποταμόν, ὁ δὲ Κοντάδεσδος ἐς τὸν Ἀγριάνην, ὁ δὲ Ἀγριάνης ἐς τὸν Ἐβρον, ὃ δὲ ἐς θάλασσαν τὴν παρ' Αἴνῳ πόλι.

91. Ἐπὶ τούτῳ ὅν τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπικόμενος ὁ Δαρείος ὡς ἐστρατοπεδεύσατο, ἤσθεις τῷ ποταμῷ στήλην ἔστησε καὶ ἐνθαῦτα, γράμματα ἐγγράψας λέγοντα τάδε. “Τεάρου ποταμοῦ κεφαλὰ ὕδωρ ἄριστόν τε καὶ κάλλιστον παρέχονται πάντων ποταμῶν καὶ ἐπ' αὐτάς ἀπύκετο ἐλαύνων ἐπὶ Σκύθας στρατὸν ἀνὴρ ἄριστός τε καὶ κάλλιστος πάντων ἀνθρώπων, Δαρείος ὁ Ὑστάσπεος, Περσέων τε καὶ πάσης τῆς ἠπείρου βασιλεύς.” ταῦτα δὲ ἐνθαῦτα ἐγράφη.

92. Δαρείος δὲ ἐνθεῦτεν ὀρμηθεὶς ἀπύκετο ἐπ' ἄλλον ποταμὸν τῷ ὄνομα Ἀρτησκός ἐστι, ὃς διὰ Ὀδρυσεῶν ῥέει. ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὴ τὸν ποταμὸν ἀπικόμενος ἐποίησε τοιόνδε ἀποδέξας χωρίου τῆ

of the river where its divers mouths part asunder. But Darius, having passed over the Bosphorus on the bridge of ships, journeyed through Thrace to the sources of the river Tearus, where he encamped for three days.

90. The Tearus is said in the country round to be the best of all rivers for all purposes of healing, but especially for the healing of the scab in men and horses. Its springs are thirty-eight in number, some cold and some hot, all flowing from the same rock. There are two roads to the place, one from the town of Heraeum near to Perinthus, one from Apollonia on the Euxine sea; each is a two days' journey. This Tearus is a tributary of the river Contadesdus, and that of the Agrianes, and that again of the Hebrus, which issues into the sea near the city of Aenus.

91. Having then come to this river and there encamped, Darius was pleased with the sight of it, and set up yet another pillar there, graven with this inscription, “From the sources of the river Tearus flows the best and fairest of all river waters; hither came, leading his army against the Scythians, the best and fairest of all men, even Darius son of Hystaspes and king of Persia and all the mainland.” Such was the inscription.

92. Thence Darius set forth and came to another river called Artescus, which flows through the country of the Odrysae; whither having come, he marked a place for the army to see, and bade every