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Orestes 501–1100

DONALD J. MASTRONARDE



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Contents

About This Book	vii
Preface	xii
Manuscripts	xxviii
Addenda et Corrigenda to Scholia on 1–500	cviii
Abbreviations	cxxi
Scholia on Orestes 501–600	1
Scholia on Orestes 601–700	166
Scholia on Orestes 701–800	372
Scholia on Orestes 801–900	595
Scholia on Orestes 901–1000	792
Scholia on Orestes 1001–1100	1014
Appendix 1: The XML Structure and Technical Details	1179
Appendix 2: Keywords List	1191
Bibliography	1198

ABOUT THIS BOOK

This book has been produced for the purpose of digital preservation of the content of EuripidesScholia.org. At that site the latest revisions and corrections will be found, as long as the author is able to continue working on the project. That website provides for download of the source files and also offers the variable display of the content for which the online project was conceived.

The present volume, created in January 2024, contains the annotations on *Orestes* 501–1100 along with updated front matter and back matter, including addenda and corrigenda to the previous volume covering annotations on *Orestes* 1–500. Together, they represent almost all of the online edition at EuripidesScholia.org as of Release 2.1 (December 22, 2023).

This book appears in two forms. It is an online book hosted at berkeley.pressbooks.pub through the kind offices of the Office of Scholarly Communication Services of the University Library at the University of California, Berkeley. In addition, through the tools at pressbooks.com, the book has been exported as a PDF for placement in the eScholarship Repository of the University of California.

About This Edition, Release 2, and Release 1

This edition of the scholia on the plays of Euripides is conceived as an open-ended repository of the ancient and medieval annotations in Greek found in the papyri and medieval manuscripts. It aims for a comprehensiveness that is impossible in orthodox printed editions of scholia, and it is meant to serve purposes beyond giving classicists access to the material that is believed to be most reflective of ancient commentaries in the Hellenistic and early Roman imperial period. This more complete inventory of annotation aspires, in addition, to serve the study of scholarship up the 16th century, the study of late antique and Byzantine education, and the analysis of the relations of manuscripts (including those not used in critical editions of Euripides). It takes advantage of the digital format to include details that are ignored or suppressed in traditional editions, but may have uses, unforeseen at present, that will emerge when greater quantities of similar data become available in digital form. For more on the justification for such a project and its digital form, see *Prelim. Stud.* 5–7.

At this stage of development, the project's principal goal is data acquisition. An accurate inventory of the annotations, as complete as is permitted by the various degrees of legibility manifested in the manuscripts, is, of course, a prerequisite to any more traditional form of selective editing. But the inaccuracy and incompleteness of the previous print editions have made it difficult for their users to analyze adequately the context and

the interrelation of individual notes. In the future, that context will become increasingly clear, as new and more comprehensive editions are prepared for other scholia (especially tragic scholia, but also those on, e.g., Oppian), as more texts reflecting the teaching and commentating of Byzantine scholars are published, and as more libraries provide online access to large collections of Greek manuscripts.

The first stage of this project has concentrated on the triad plays, *Hecuba*, *Orestes*, and *Phoenissae*, because these have the richest and most complicated traditions both of textual transmission and of annotation and because the gap between what has previously been published and what exists is the greatest. Most of the witnesses collated at this stage are earlier than 1350, but a few later manuscripts have been collated as well because they have featured in previous discussions for one reason or another. At the time of the publication of Release 2, collations have been carried out for all the plays extant in MBOV (first hand only in B). For the entire triad collations are complete for HCAaAbMIMn-MtPPcPrRRfRvRwSSaVd and XXaXbYGGrZZaZbZmZvTGu. For *Orestes* 1–1100 (and in some cases for some other parts of triad) collations are complete for later hands in B and also ACrFKPIWXoYfZcZlZuOx. The argumenta of *Orestes* have been collated from these manuscripts (to the extent that the argumenta are present in them) and in some others. This range of manuscripts has allowed a clearer view of the different varieties of annotation that existed before the spate of revised and new annotations created in the late 13th and early 14th century.

The scholia and glosses in this edition have been checked against some previous editions both to compare reports of variants and to ensure that items in those editions are not omitted here. The full display of the edition shows the location of the items that were already in Dindorf, Schwartz, or de Faveri. In the case of Dindorf, however, I do not include items that are recorded with the single siglum I (traditionally used for the *editio Iuntina* of Arsenius, but deprecated here), because many of them are paraphrases composed by joining into fuller syntactic units some pre-existing glosses and supplementary words, such paraphrases having been either improvised by Arsenius himself or adapted by him from Yv. In some instances, in order to carry forward items in Dindorf it was necessary to collate a few scholia from a later witness not otherwise used (such as LbLpPk). All items in Schwartz are present, including several that he confined to his apparatus criticus. For de Faveri I have been able to add more than a dozen long marks that she missed, and I have suppressed a few items where she mistook a diaeresis over iota (written without fully lifting the pen between the two dots, as some scribes do in their haste) for a long mark (231 αῦθις, 235 μάλιστα, 731 σύγγονον, 919 κύκλον—this last was mistaken for a long mark also by the scribe of Ta), and I also judged that at 763 πάσχω the apparent mark over the alpha is not ink (thus not a long mark).

Release 2 contains (apart from the argumenta) 18,767 annotations (a little more than twice as many as Release 1), an average of 17.09 annotations per line (recall that *Orestes* 1–1100 is only 1098 lines because of an error in numeration in modern editions, where both 499 and 719 are skipped). Of these 18,767 items, 3502 were present in previous editions, and 15,265 were not. Strictly speaking, however, this latter figure is too high,

since a certain number of the glosses were actually incorporated within longer paragraphs printed in Arsenius (and thus in Dinforf). For tables with other breakdowns of the items, see the Preface sections Classification of the Scholia by Date or Authorship and Classification of the Scholia by Content.

Some of the limitations of Release 2 may be noted here, and users should also be aware of the conventions, policies, and limitations described in the Preface:

- It is a continuing cause of consternation that public availability of the results of the multispectral imaging of H by the Palamedes Project has been repeatedly delayed. My reports of the readings of H will have to be revised, and presumably improved, when the Palamedes Project finally publishes its results.
- The pandemic of 2020– prevented me from taking at least two trips to conduct autopsy inspection to clarify points in various manuscripts. On the other, it has been very helpful that during the same period there have been many additions to the number of Euripides manuscripts available online in modern high-quality color images, and it has been possible to resolve some doubts and uncertainties by recourse to them.
- Generalizations drawn at this point apply mainly to *Orestes* 1–1100, although collations since 2020 have given more confidence that such generalizations will largely carry over to all other sections of the triad plays. For instance, I am now more confident that in the end it will turn out that, at least for the Euripidean triad, when Moschopulus and Thomas share glosses they are normally drawing on older sources or agreeing in a very common gloss and that Thomas himself wrote his scholia without knowledge of the work of Moschopulus, whereas the continuators of his circle, Triclinius and others, did make use of the Moschopulean commentary.
- The sources upon which Arsenius drew in his compilation of scholia on the triad are still insufficiently explored. It has become clear that for the old scholia of the B-tradition, the readings in which Arsenius differs from B are very often to be found in the manuscripts of ca. 1500 that descended from B, as has been shown to be the case for several non-triad select plays. Wherever I have been aware that Arsenius had a variant not in B itself, I have checked MuMePh and a few other late manuscripts and recorded the relevant information in the apparatus. But when Arsenius conveys scholia that are now recognized to be Moschopulean, Thoman, or Triclinian, the possible manuscript sources are not yet clear, since determining this would require extensive review of 15th and 16th century manuscripts. At present, I know of one instance (sch. 977.05) where Arsenius is close to a modified form that is found in Tb but not in any other Triclinian copy that I have been able to check (contrast sch. 578.03, where the variant appears to be due to Arsenius himself).
- Ideally, for accuracy of reports every witness should be collated by two sets of eyes, or by the same set of eyes with some interval in between. I have indeed done some rechecking of selected witnesses for certain scholia. The volume of material to be collated, however, and the difficulty of rechecking the more damaged and obscure passages (some of which depend on viewing the manuscript *in situ* with an ultraviolet lamp) have made it impractical to do this more exhaustively. Therefore I have no doubt that future researchers will be able to find errors or omissions in my reports. Likewise, an author proofreading their own work will rarely be able to spot every typographic error. I am sure errata will be found. Fortunately, they can be fixed in an online edition like this.

As to the future, corrections to Release 2.1 will be incorporated periodically online, with revisions recorded in the online Revision History. After May 2023, effort has been devoted to completing the collation of the triad in the witnesses listed above as still only partially collated, and this process is near completion in early 2024. The preparation of the remaining *Orestes* scholia (on 1101–1693) will then process with the hope of release in 2025 (or early 2026).

Acknowledgments

I am pleased to present here a slight expansion of the acknowledgments that appeared in *Prelim. Stud.* x–xi. Many individuals have assisted me with advice and materials, or by sending scans of bibliographic items inaccessible to me, or shooting digital photos of manuscript pages. For such help I owe sincere thanks to Robert Allison, Luigi Battezzato, Daniele Bianconi, Maria Broggiato, Maria Cannatà Fera, Guglielmo Cavallo, Jacopo Cavarzeran, Andrea Cuomo, the late Stephen Daitz, GiovanBattista D’Alessio, James Diggie, Giulia Dovico, Hans-Christian Günther, Timothy Janz, Teresa Martínez Manzano, the late Kjeld Mattheissen, Maria Mavroudi, Fausto Montana, Inmaculada Pérez Martín, Ilias Nesseris, Boris Nikolsky, Filippomaria Pontani, Lucia Prauscello, Mario Telò, Giuseppe Ucciardello, Andrey Vinogradov, Nigel Wilson, Georgios Xenis, and Michael Zellmann-Rohrer. Special thanks are due to Maria Pantelia and the Thesaurus Linguae Graecae for providing me with raw files of the scholia as published by Schwartz, and later adding Dindorf’s edition to the TLG and also providing me with raw files again. This saved me from inputting the relevant scholia myself.

Over the past 15 years number of Berkeley students have assisted me through the Undergraduate Research Apprentice Program, mainly by identifying lines on each digital image and renaming the image for easier consultation, but sometimes also by doing preliminary collations or typing up scholia not in Dindorf or Schwartz. I would like to thank them here: Mollie Appel-Turner, Alex Chow, J. B. Chun, Sara Hobe, Tovah Keynton, Charlie Kim-Worthington, YeChan Kwak, Jay Lamb, Brittany Lauber, Juhaie Hannah Lee (who also contributed high-level help after her graduation), Karen MacLaughlin, Henry Nicholson, Ryan Rasmussen, Alexander Reed, Jeremy Simmons, Josh Smith, and Nathaniel Solley.

Three Berkeley graduate students helped with proofreading: for Release 1 Nathan Herschel Levine spotted many typos in the English translations and offered suggestions to make them clearer and more consistent; Joshua Benjamins, asked to proofread the Comments as well as the translations, went far beyond the call of duty in spotting typos and copy editing issues in all parts of the edition. For Release 2 proofreading of English translations and comments was performed by Nathan Herschel Levine and Alex Kilman. Any remaining errors are of course my own fault.

The expenses of travel and of acquiring digital images (some of which are quite costly, although others have been free) would not easily have been met without the financial support I enjoyed from my Melpomene Chair fund, generously endowed by an anonymous donor and kindly awarded to me by my Department colleagues.

This project would not have been practical without modern digital imagery and without the welcome trend of making manuscript images available online. I am especially grateful to those collections that provide viewing of high-resolution color images, and even more so to those that allow free download of an image of sufficient resolution for magnification offline to read tiny script. (Downloads are important to efficient use of time because they allow very rapid rechecking of particular points, once the images are named with an indication of the lines contained, and because they eliminate the twitchy interfaces of some of the viewers and the flashing partial images that appear during loading on some sites.) Here I also want to acknowledge the hospitality of the libraries that I have visited so far for this project: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana (Vatican City), Biblioteca Angelica (Rome), Biblioteca Ambrosiana (Milan), Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana (Venice), Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana (Florence), Bodleian Library (Oxford), Cambridge University Library, Biblioteca Nacional de España (Madrid), Biblioteca General Histórica (Universidad de Salamanca), Real Biblioteca del Monasterio de El Escorial, Bibliothèque Carnegie (Reims). For provision of images I am grateful to the same libraries, as well as to Biblioteca Nazionale di Napoli, Biblioteca Nazionale Universitaria di Torino, Biblioteca Statale (Governativa) di Cremona, Biblioteca Estense Universitaria di Modena, Bibliothèque Nationale de France, British Library, Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, Bayerische Staatsbibliothek (Munich), Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek (Vienna), Det Kongelige Bibliotek København, National Bank Cultural Foundation: Center for History and Palaeography, Athens (and Monk Theologos of the Ivron Monastery).

It is also appropriate to credit two excellent software programs that have been essential to this project: BBEEdit from Barebones Software and Oxygen XML Editor. The open-source home edition of the XSLT processor Saxon-HE has also been invaluable in allowing me to create efficiently multiple HTML files from one XML file. MS Word and MS Excel, despite their limitations and annoying features, have also been workhorses in various aspects of the project.

In developing the Pressbooks versions, I have had the advice and assistance of Rachael Samberg and Timothy Vollmer of the University Library at Berkeley and, at Pressbooks, of Steel Wagstaff, Educational Product Manager, and Mich Spieler, Customer Support Specialist.

PREFACE

Previous Editions

For a more detailed, chronologically ordered survey of the previous editions, see *Prelim. Stud.* 1–5.

For over a century, the standard edition of the older scholia on Euripides has been that of Eduard Schwartz (1887–1891). Vol. 1 covers the triad plays *Hecuba*, *Orestes*, *Phoenissae*, and for these he relied almost entirely on the manuscripts we now call MBV (MBA in his apparatus), as well as C (T in Schwartz) for *Orestes* and *Phoenissae* 1–1164. Occasionally in his apparatus, and even more rarely in the text, he provides readings or scholia of OMnRfRvSa, although the scholia printed from these witnesses were exclusively ones already present in Dindorf, who reported them from Mn or Rf (e.g., sch. Hec. 13, sch. Or. 165 [here 165.01], 990 [here 991.02], sch. Phoen. 1113, 1362). Yet Schwartz's edition, despite its high quality in many regards and its pioneering nature for its date, gives a misleading impression of even his standard witnesses. Some scholia in M that represent abridgements are not reported. Some longer or revised versions in B are omitted or recorded only in the apparatus (thus escaping inclusion in the TLG database). Glosses in MBVC are reported very partially, some having an incomplete citation of the witnesses, others simply omitted. The collation of C was not carried out with the same care and to the same level of detail as for the other witnesses, so that Schwartz's apparatus contains both incorrect reports and errors of omission about it.

The other reference edition for Euripidean scholia is that of Wilhelm Dindorf (1863). Dindorf included all the scholia that were in the compilation made in August Matthiae's multivolume edition of Euripides (the scholia are in vols. 4–5 of his edition of Euripides, 1817–1818, except for the scholia in V on *Troades* and *Rhesus* edited by C. F. Kampmann in vol. 10, 1837). He added more scholia from his own (often hasty) collations or from collations supplied to him by others. Apart from using MBV (and C on a few occasions), Dindorf gave a glimpse of the scholia in the *recensiores* by his frequent citation of Mn (his C); and he provided a preliminary but incomplete view of the annotations compiled by Manuel Moschopolus and Thomas Magister through his attention to Gr/Gu (Gudianus graecus 15) and of the scholia by Demetrius Triclinius gleaned from late, incomplete copies.

Manuscripts with Scholia

Information about the manuscripts cited in this edition or relevant to future extension of this edition is provided separately in the next section of the front matter.

Classification of the Scholia by Date or Authorship

A digital edition of scholia can include tagging to mark classes of annotation, and some form of classification is necessary for the filtering that is one chief potential benefit of a digital format. An extremely comprehensive collection of scholia will be difficult to use in print format (as well as expensive and hard to correct or expand). Two different examples of the disadvantages of print for scholia are the edition of scholia on Aeschylus' *Septem* of O. L. Smith, where the discursive scholia that are of interest to most users are almost lost in a sea of short glosses, and the major edition of scholia on Aristophanes, where scholia on the same line of the same play may be published in two or three separate fascicles, and in separate sections of the same fascicle.

It has been traditional to speak of scholia vetera and scholia recentiora in connection with the corpora of notes on various Greek authors. These terms are not precisely or consistently defined from one author to another, but usually 'old' indicates the annotations that probably existed in the 9th or 10th century or earlier, while 'younger' may refer to those that are known or conjectured to have arisen later than the 10th century, including the scholia of Ioannes Tzetzes (12th century) and those of Planudes, Moschopoulos, Thomas Magister, and Demetrius Triclinius (late 13th and early 14th century) as well as many anonymous annotations mainly of the Palaeologan period or later.

Perhaps for the Homeric scholia and some other corpora, it is relatively straightforward to label different items according to their probable origin. For the Euripidean scholia, however, classification cannot be either certain or tidy. Euripides was used in ancient and Byzantine education at various levels, all the way from the first steps of literacy and the student's introduction to the ancient form of the language up to advanced rhetorical training. As a result, the commentary tradition has undergone filtering through many hands and accumulated notes aimed at different levels of users. As I have argued elsewhere (*Prelim. Stud.* 32–34), what Schwartz tended to regard as a chronological distinction, when he marked some scholia in his edition with an obelus to tell his reader they were somehow more recent than others, is often rather a distinction of intended audience. Notes intended to assist the reader (e.g., by identifying the addressee of a phrase) can be just as 'old' as notes of a more erudite nature.

Each scholion in this edition is provided with classification in two ways, explicitly expressed and not left to be inferred from subtleties of layout that might confuse a casual user. (For details of the XML, see the technical description.) The type attribute is meant to be suggestive of chronological distinctions and/or authorship, while the subtype attribute is indicative of the content or purpose of the note. It is necessary to define these terms with some care, because of some unavoidable uncertainties. The types are as follows:

vet We can normally establish only a *terminus ante quem* for an annotation (the date of the earliest surviving witness of that note), and it is usually difficult or impossible to establish exactly how much earlier the note was formulated in the form that we have it and how much earlier the essential idea of the note was expressed (in somewhat different terms). Therefore, when

using the label 'vet' I am not claiming to know (or to inform the user) what material is possibly Hellenistic in origin, or from the first two centuries of the Roman Empire, or from later antiquity or early Byzantium or the revival of learning of the 9th century. I have made the definition of 'vet' stricter than it was in the sample 'beta' edition. Here it is used when there is a high probability that the note existed before about 1000–1050. It applies to scholia preserved in HMB and also to those of the hands H², H³, since these are possibly all not too far in time from the first hands. Both M² and B² are not treated as 'vet'. Both of these hands add annotations characteristic of the principal *recentiores*. I treat M² as 'rec', but after further consideration I ultimately decided to treat B² as 'plgn' rather than 'rec'. OVC and the *recentiores*-group join HMB in attesting a number of scholia that are 'vet' but scholia that are first attested in OVC (or any one or two of them) do not receive this type, but instead the next one.

rec This label is applied to notes that are first attested from the 12th century onward, in OVC and (in the late 13th century and early 14th century) in the group known as the *recentiores* of Euripides (in particular, for *Orestes*, AbKMnPcPrRRfRvRwSSa). Again, the witnesses give us a *terminus ante quem*, and notes labeled as 'rec' could indeed be earlier (just as early as some notes labeled as 'vet'), but cannot be proved to be. The number of variants and the degree of corruption in these scholia suggest that the *recentiores* reflect a tradition that goes back at least to the 12th (or even 11th) century, and, of course, the *recentiores* share some old scholia with the earlier manuscripts. In many cases, however, their notes, though closely related to old scholia, represent a rephrasing and/or an abridgement. We know from the evidence of HMB that already around 1000 there existed longer and shorter versions of the 'same' scholion, so shorter versions found in O (second half of 12th century) and in the *recentiores* are not necessarily younger. The policy adopted in this edition is that scholia found only in the *recentiores* are treated as 'rec', and substantially modified versions of old scholia are also so treated. If, on the other hand, the note in the *recentiores* is simply an abridgement (with insignificant verbal variation, such a presence or absence of an article), it is normally amalgamated with the longer 'vet' scholion. For the glosses as opposed to the discursive scholia, there are some distinctive ones that are found in many of *recentiores*, suggesting a common origin in an earlier heavily-glossed tradition. A more difficult decision was how to treat glosses that are present in only one or two of this group: the policy adopted is that any witness of the group AbKMnPcPrRRfRvRwSSa (including the secondary hands such as Ab² or Sa') qualifies a gloss as 'rec' as opposed to 'plgn'. In contrast, other witnesses (e.g., Aa or F or Cr and/or Ox) that sporadically attest a few discursive scholia and glosses of the 'rec' type are treated as 'plgn' when they attest a gloss uniquely or with other witnesses not belonging to the *recentiores*.

plgn This label (formed from 'Palaeologan') has been added since the sample edition to separate the designated items from those treated as 'rec'. It has seemed useful to acknowledge the distinctiveness of the annotation in the *recentiores*. 'Plgn' is applied to anonymous notes found in manuscripts dating from around 1300 onward (even those dating after 1453) and not attested either as 'vet' or 'rec' or as the work of the four Palaeologan scholars about to be mentioned. Again, some of these may in fact have been copied from earlier sources, but I judge there is greater probability that they reflect the teaching and commenting of the generations coeval with and subsequent to Moschopulus, Thomas, and Triclinius.

plan This label indicates that a note is labeled as Planudean (that is, ascribed to the great Palaeologan scholar Maximus Planudes) or is established as very probably Planudean by some external evidence. In the 1100 lines covered in Release 2 it is applied to only 6 items. An unknown number of Moschopulean scholia could reflect the teaching of Planudes, but we cannot determine which. Turyn suggested criteria for identifying a greater number of anonymous scholia as Planudean, but his criteria are unreliable. More carefully, Günther suggested that some other scholia may be Planudean. Such suggestions are noted in the comment on a scholion, but the item itself is labeled otherwise ('mosch' if transmitted in the usual Moschopulean witnesses, otherwise 'plgn'). See *Prelim. Stud.* 89–106.

mosch This label designates the elements to be ascribed to the commenting and glossing carried out by Manuel Moschopulus. It is applied to annotations attested by several of the manuscripts XXaXbXo (and the main hand in Y), and the identification is usually confirmed by the marking (with a cross) of the same note as Moschopulean in Triclinius' autograph manuscript T, and secondarily by the fact that it is written in Gudianus gr. 15 by the first hand Gr rather than the second hand

Gu (largely, but not always, a reliable indication). Among witnesses collated so far, the three hands in Aa, F², Yf, Zc (but Zc not uniformly in all sections), and late hands in B frequently have Moschopulean glosses, and YfZc also some discursive notes from Moschopulus. As mentioned above, some scholia tagged as ‘mosch’ may in fact carry Planudean doctrine or even his exact words, but the ‘mosch’ label is used unless there is evidence to apply ‘plan’.

thom This label designates annotations that appear to have arisen in the circle of Thomas Magister and Demetrius Triclinius. The notes of this type are collated mainly from ZZaZbZm and T (where Triclinius distinguishes Thoman discursive scholia by an enlarged initial), and the corpus is partly confirmed by the fact that such notes are usually written in Gudianus gr. 15 by the second hand Gu rather than the first hand Gr (see above). Gu, however, has written some notes that he has derived from other sources or composed himself, since they are attested in none of the other witnesses for Thoman annotation; these I mark as ‘pllgn’. The Thoman or Thomano-Triclinian material is not transmitted with the degree of consistency and coherence found in the Moschopulean commentary as defined above. There are often alternative versions of Thoman notes, and many notes appear in a couple of witnesses but not in others, and in a few places it is clear that Triclinius or someone else has toned down Thomas’ language criticizing champions of rejected views. One area of uncertainty is how to treat an annotation attested in relatively few of the group, such as only in ZZa or only in ZmTGu (or any two of these). The policy adopted is that such items are treated as ‘thom’ and not as ‘pllgn’, or in the case of a combination that includes T with only one of ZmGu, as ‘tri’ (since it is not unreasonable to wonder whether they originated with Triclinius himself and reached Zm or Gu from him). Items that are solely in Gu or solely in Zm are treated as ‘pllgn’. Although Zu contains much Thoman material in certain portions of the triad, its unique items are classed as ‘pllgn’ and a gloss shared by ZmZu (sch. 60.07) is classified likewise (but the γράφεται-variant sch.632.24 is counted as Thoman). It is worth noting that it has been traditional to regard ZZa as attesting a first edition by Thomas and ZmTGu as attesting a second edition, but it is far from obvious that both versions are to be ascribed to Thomas himself. Moreover, many of the readings characterizing ZZa seem to be accidental errors and not deliberate choices.

tri This label designates the annotations of Demetrius Triclinius, known for the triad plays from his autograph manuscript T. When he comments discursively analyzing the cola of a passage of lyrics, or notes a preference of reading, he labels the note with ἡμέτερον to distinguish it from the Thoman and Moschopulean material he has written. Triclinius also labels strophes and antistrophes with colon-count, contributes markings and symbols of various kinds (macron over vowels, his own koinē short and koinē long symbols over vowels, paragraphos, diplo, and coronis), indicates synzesis (συνίησις) or resolution (ἀντιμῆσις), and adds some rhetorical labels of passages in the trimeters, all of which are also reported as ‘tri’.

vetMosch, vetThom, vetMoschThom, recMosch, recThom, recMoschThom, moschThom, vetTri, recTri, pllgnTri These are the composite type names used mainly for glosses to indicate that the gloss adopted in the Moschopulean and/or Thoman annotation is also carried by witnesses of other kinds that I judge are definitely or potentially independent (for more on this, see below). Glosses may coincide because a glossator felt free to take over an existing gloss (as Moschopulus and Thomas themselves seem to have done) or because the gloss is a standard equivalence that different glossators could easily arrive at independently. The type names for such shared glosses simply concatenate two or three of the above terms so that each component can be matched in processing in order to filter the corpus. As an example, ‘vetMoschThom’ means that a gloss attested already in the oldest witnesses was also adopted by both Moschopulus and Thomas, while ‘recThom’ means that a gloss is shared by one or more of the *recentiores* and also Thoman witnesses. The type ‘vetTri’ has not in fact been needed so far. The type ‘pllgnTri’ is problematic: these are glosses not found in any other standard Thoman witness, but shared by T with a few witnesses written later than 1300. It seemed to me impossible to determine whether these were in fact Triclinian glosses that the others adopted, or taken by Triclinius from a non-Thoman source, or independently produced.

Although it is possible to display discrete sets of the scholia according to the above types, it is important that anyone engaged in serious study of the younger scholia pay simultaneous attention to ‘rec’ and ‘pllgn’ and the mixed types, since there are certainly

gray areas in the distinctions and further evidence may eventually change the interpretations. It is for this reason that I have not enabled a view of the ‘rec’ items without the ‘pllgn’ items (or vice versa), but simply a view that shows ‘rec’ along with other types that are later than ‘vet’.

Using the above classification, the precise breakdown for the 18,767 scholia in Release 2 is as follows:

vet	1012
vetMosch	7
vetMoschThom	8
vetThom	15
vetTri	0
total vet	1042
rec	5776
recMosch	371
recMoschThom	116
recThom	352
recTri	76
total rec	6691
plan	6
mosch	1174
moschThom	51
total mosch	1733
thom	1241
total thom	1783
tri	519
pllgnTri	57
total tri	576
pllgn	7986
total pllgn	8042
TOTAL	18,767

A key difference between witnesses that qualify an item as ‘rec’ (or a compound type including it) and those that do not is that I consider the ‘rec’ witnesses generally independent from Moschopulean and Thoman glossation, while ‘pllgn’ witnesses are deemed

presumptively to be dependent, although in any given case, especially with the most banal glosses, it is possible that they are independent. This distinction motivates the ordering of the sigla for *recentiores* before the Moschopulean or Thoman sigla, but after them for sigla of witnesses of the ‘p̄lgn’ type, and it explains why I have not used compound types for ‘p̄lgnMosch’ or ‘p̄lgnThom’. It is significant that the coincidences are all glosses and that longer paraphrases or discursive explanations of Moschopulus and Thomas are never attested in the *recentiores*, with the exception of sch. Hec. 349 in Pr and Thomas, which probably has a common source (*Prelim. Stud.* 42–43). It may be helpful to review the results of tracking the overlaps between glosses in the *recentiores* and the Moschopulean and Thoman glosses (see also *Prelim. Stud.* 38–42). Of the 485 overlaps with Moschopulus (recMosch or recMoschThom), most are with three or more of the group AbKMnPcPrRRfRwSSa, and several of these are already in O or V. The glosses for which only one or two of this group uniquely coincide with Moschopulus are almost all trivial and obvious. Number of coincidences with two: AbK 4, KR 2, KRf 2, MnS 2, PcS 2, PrR 2, PrSa 2, SSa 2, AbMn 1, AbSa 1, KSa 1, MnPr 1. Number of coincidences with only one: K 52, Ab 7, Rf 6, Pr 5, S 3, Sa 2, Rw 2, Mn 1, R 5. The high number in K is striking, especially since on the whole K contains little annotation. K is dated by the scribe to 1291, although we have no assurance that the annotation was entered immediately. If they were added several years later, then K could have drawn upon a Moschopulean copy. On the other hand, K has far more annotations that do not match Moschopulus, and there are cases where K and Moschopulus are very similar, but Moschopulus could be viewed as producing a more ‘correct’ version of the gloss in K (cf. sch. 3.10–11, 308.16–17, 559.06–07, 562.08–09, 646.13–14, 782.33–34, 1053.16–17), suggesting that Moschopulus was aware of K or the source of K in compiling his glosses. The picture is similar for Thomas. Of 468 coincidences (recThom or recMoschThom), most are with three or more of the *recentiores*; when the agreement is with only one or two, the glosses are almost always obvious and trivial. Some of the coincidences are not with the large Thoman group, but smaller contingents like ZZa or ZmGu, where again the borrowing, if any, is probably done on the Thoman side. The counts for the coincidences with only one of the *recentiores* are as follows (the first number indicates agreements with virtually the whole usual group of Thoman witnesses, the second those with either ZZa or ZmTGū): Ab 5+2, K 11+4, Mn 2+3, Pr 5+2, R 5+3, Rf 4, Rw 0+0, S 2, Sa 4+1.

The Palaeologan witnesses are deemed generally dependent on Thomas when they share a gloss. The largest number of these agreements (many dozens in Or. 1–1100) occur in Ox, Ox² and Cr (either singly or as a pair). Also numerous are those in Aa (all three hands) and F². There is perhaps more room to be uncertain about dependence for those that coincide less frequently: G, Zc, Yf/Yf², Y/Y², Xo/Xo², L², V³, P², M³. With some hesitation, I have tagged these as ‘thom’ and not used the tag ‘p̄lgnThom’. The glosses with the compound type ‘p̄lgnTri’ are very obvious and they could be present independently or by borrowing in either direction. The sigla are presented in alphabetic order, except the that pair CrOx is kept together (with Ox sometimes out of order), and

the late witnesses B⁴ and C² are placed at the end. Of the 57 annotations labeled ‘p̄llgn-Tri’ in *Orestes* 1–1100, the most frequent agreements are with F² (17), CrOx (15, and 4 more in Ox, 1 in Ox²), Zl (10, and one more Zl²), Aa (7), Zu (8), Xo² (6); apart from them there are 4 each in Aa²GGuXo²ZcC², 3 or fewer in 17 other witnesses.

Classification of the Scholia by Content

The subtype associated with each scholion provides a rough classification of the content, and the following ten subtypes are used:

exeg This label indicates an exegetic scholion, that is, one that explains some matter of textual interpretation, mythography, genealogy, customs, staging, or the like. The capaciousness of this term is meant to match the variegated nature of commentary on ancient texts (both in antiquity and in the modern period). Rather than create separate subtypes for categories like genealogy and customs, this edition uses such terms in the keywords element of the XML in order to facilitate searching or filtering.

paraphr This label marks a paraphrase of more than a few words. Paraphrasing is, of course, a technique of many scholia that are classified as ‘exeg’, but the ‘paraphr’ subtype is used when the paraphrase is relatively simple and not accompanied by the elaboration or extra explanation to be found in scholia marked with ‘exeg’.

word This label (short for word order) marks an annotation that takes the form of numbers α, β, γ, etc. placed above the words in a syntactically complex phrase to instruct the reader how to order the words in order to produce a sentence that is easier to follow. This practice is closely related to paraphrase, since some paraphrases simply reorder the words in the text without substituting synonyms for any of them.

gloss This label indicates an annotation of only one or two words (not counting an article or an introductory word like ἦ γουν, ἦτοι, ἦ, καί, or an added δηλονότι), giving a synonym or supplying an understood term or otherwise clarifying a point in a shorthand fashion (like ὥστε above an exegetic infinitive, or εἴθε above an optative of wish). Note, however, that a γράφεται-variant or a supralinear word that may be taken as a variant reading is designated at ‘exeg’, and that subtype is also applied to some glosses that are closely related to a series of scholia in which different views of a difficult phrase are being proposed.

gram This label marks a grammatical note or teacher’s note, that is, a note that uses the occurrence of a word in the text as the occasion for a digression to offer information deemed useful to the learner, without a specific application to the passage at hand. Such notes frequently deal with etymology, distinctions between words of related meaning, or distinct meanings of a single term. (For more on this kind of note, see *Prelim. Stud.* Chapters 2 and 3.)

rhet This designates a note contributing to rhetorical training, mostly labels identifying rhetorical schemata or divisions of argument or narrative.

metr This subtype indicates metrical annotations, which include technical descriptions of cola and notations about synzesis, resolution, or vowel length. This subtype has also been used for the signs that Triclinius uses to mark structural divisions (paragraphos, diplo, and coronis), even when these are applied to sections of iambic trimeters.

diagr This label is applied to a diagram. Some diagrams show genealogical trees, while others show semantic διαπέσεις of various kinds.

artGloss This label designates a gloss that consists only of the article agreeing with the glossed word. Sometimes it is ambiguous whether the article is really intended as an independent gloss, for instance in a case where there is another gloss on

the same word after an interval and the lemma word in the line is to be supplied between the two gloss-words to form a clarifying phrase.

etaGloss This label indicates that an eta is placed over a Doric alpha in a lyric passage to indicate the normal form (or the abbreviation for ην over Doric ἄν, or the like). The gloss itself is printed as the whole word, although it is very rare that a scribe writes out the full Attic/Koine form.

The above list indicates the range of the annotation being collated. I now regret that I have not been collating the presence of the **γνωμικόν** label or the **ώραϊον** label, which some scribes apply sporadically to passages considered worthy of quoting (see *Prelim. Stud.* 137–138). Nor do I include the labels that later hands, often much later hands, have sometimes supplied to indicate the basic content of a long scholion (for instance, in B on 45r–v beside the mythographic notes on *Orestes* 987 and 990, later hands add in the margin at intervals the labels **πέλοψ**, **μυρτίλος** (sic), **οινόμαος**, **γρεστός** (sic), **ἀερόπη**, and others).

Using the above classification, the precise breakdown for the 18,767 scholia in Release 2 is as follows:

exeg	3706
paraphr	1596
wdord	105
gloss	11,561
gram	246
rhet	159
metr	416
diagr	12
artGloss	908
etaGloss	59

Dividing or Unifying Scholia

Already in antiquity there existed different modes of conveying commentary to readers. A discursive commentary separate from the text might discuss the lemmata in sequence, typically with transitions like τὸ δὲ [lemma] ... ; or a short extract might be quoted or identified by opening and closing words (using the phrase ἕως τοῦ) and the lemmata within that extract might be discussed in sequence. But short elements of commentary could also be extracted and entered in the margins of the text being commented. At a certain point, mixed commentaries included notes on the same passage from earlier com-

mentaries, sometimes maintained as separate items and sometimes amalgamated into one note.

There is therefore considerable variation and confusion in the manuscript tradition about which notes are run together and which are separate. In addition, it is characteristic of scholia that minor variations easily arise, such as presence or absence of an article or a particle, or addition or omission of semantically optional clarifications like ἦγουν or δηλονότι, or substitution of synonymous words. So it is necessary to formulate a policy about when to consider annotations in different witnesses to be ‘the same’ and when to report them as separate items. At one extreme one could produce a repository of literal transcriptions of the annotation in each manuscript. But it serves the convenience of users and is truer to the nature of the genre of annotation to consolidate items that are essentially the same. That is, if a particular instance of αὐτὸν is glossed in different witnesses with τὸν ὀρέστην, ὀρέστην, τὸν ὀρέστην δηλονότι, καὶ τὸν ὀρέστην, ἦγουν τὸν ὀρέστην, ἦτοι τὸν ὀρέστην, τὸν ὀρέστην λέγει, or the like, these may suitably be amalgamated into one gloss τὸν ὀρέστην, with the variations reported in the apparatus.

With other forms of verbal variation, however, the situation is not always so clearcut. In various places B has a version of a scholion that represents a different recension. Because of Schwartz’s deliberate selectivity and his mistaken notion of the date of B (as of the 13th cent. rather than 11th or even late 10th), he adopted the policy of reporting some major discrepancies of wording in B only in the apparatus rather than presenting B’s whole note as a separate scholion. In the present edition such different versions in B are granted the status of separate scholia (the status that many of them had in Dindorf’s edition; in fact, many of these notes had already been in the *editio princeps*, which heavily depended on manuscripts of the B-tradition). Given the purpose of this edition and its digital nature, this separation is an obvious choice. More problematic are the cases where there are less drastic variations, such as one or two substitutions of synonymous alternatives for words in the note, or minor transpositions of word order that do not alter the sense or logic. Here a more subjective editorial judgment is involved in deciding how many such variations and which kinds of variations should prompt reporting something as a separate version of a scholion rather than leaving the variations in the apparatus of a ‘main’ version.

A separate question involves the instances where a scholion is transmitted in our extant witnesses as a single text, with one lemma and one scholion-ending mark at its end, but seems to be a combination of originally separate notes. Schwartz printed such a scholion under a single (indented) line number and lemma, but left an extra gap in typography between what he judged to be one part and the next (sometimes this gap is hardly evident when it occurs at a line-break in the typesetting). Some editors of scholia will assign separate numbers to the conjectured parts (such as 134b1, 134b2, 134b3). I have normally opted to leave such a note under a single number, but if I agree with Schwartz’s subdivision or believe in some other probable subdivision, the parts are divided by the symbol || (indicating conjectural division of a scholion transmitted as unitary). As it turns out, this

symbol does not appear very often in Release 1 or Release 2, since I often preferred to leave it to the judgment of the user when to decide that a note is not unitary.

Another complicating factor to be considered is the practice of writing discontinuous glosses that are in fact to be taken together. For instance, a neuter noun in one line may have a feminine noun as gloss, and then at a distance an adjective that agrees with the neuter noun is glossed with a synonymous adjective apparently anomalously in the feminine. But the feminine is justifiably used because the adjective is to be combined with the feminine noun used as the earlier gloss. A variation on this is a paraphrase broken into apparently separate glosses with spaces between them, where the full paraphrase requires the reader to read up and down, starting with the first gloss, looking down into the line to supply the next word, looking up again to the next gloss, down to another word, and up to a third gloss. This technique occurs often in the ms O, but also occasionally in later mss, and I unify such glosses as a paraphrase where I feel confident enough in identifying this intention. Furthermore, there are some article glosses that are actually the first word of a longer phrase that includes the noun in the line and then another gloss entered separately over the end of the word. For this often ambiguous type, however, it is rare than I have felt it compelling to unite them.

The Structure and Conventions of Presentation

Technical specifications of the XML structure adopted in the edition are discussed in more detail in a separate document. Here I want to explain the rationale for the elements of information that are assembled in this edition and review the policies and conventions adopted in connection with them. Some of the items described are concealed if the user selects a more limited form of display.

The data is arranged by individual scholion and is most easily transformed for display into a text in which each scholion is followed by its own explanatory elements and apparatuses. Such a format has sometimes been used in print: e.g., in C. J. Herington's edition of the old scholia on *Prometheus Bound*, in G. Xenis' recent editions of old scholia on Sophocles, and in G. Merro's edition of *Rhesus* scholia. It avoids the complexity of typesetting text and apparatuses for fixed pagination and fixed lineation, and usually makes the apparatuses easier to navigate than in a print edition with large blocks of small print.

Line numbers The line numbering of Euripides' plays has been more or less stable and consistent since the time of Nauck's Teubner editions. For *Orestes*, Nauck's numbers generally match those in L. Dindorf's edition (1825), while those in the right margin in Matthiae's edition are often the same; but since printed editions normally display a line number only every five lines, the editors' variable treatments of the colon divisions in lyric passages have caused uncertainty and variation in the way the numbering of lyric passages has been understood or referenced. Sometimes it is necessary to go back to the edition of Barnes (1694) or the reprinting of it in Beck (1778–1788) to see how the cola within the five-number interval were divided. Sometimes a colon as now printed includes two line numbers, or two cola as now printed have the same line number. An effort has been

made to verify the historical basis of the numbering and use that numeration in the lyric passages. In a few passages, however, the variation in earlier editions is very confusing and uncertainties are unavoidable.

A separate issue arises when it is not clear exactly to what line a scholion applies, because it lacks a lemma or reference symbol or for some other reason. One may not always agree with Schwartz's assignment of a note to a line number (and in a few places I judge that his line number is a typographic error, or that a number has been accidentally omitted). Problems of this sort are made explicit in the position entry (discussed below) and/or the comment section.

In the display as currently formatted, each scholion is preceded by an abbreviated play title and a line number corresponding to the standard numeration of the poetic text. Scholia on the same line are distinguished by the two digits that follow the decimal point after the line number. For these digits after the decimal point, it was not possible in Release 1 to retain the numbers used in the demonstration sample of 2010 (the lesson being that one should not assign these numbers until a large number of witnesses have been collated for a section of a play). In Release 2, as promised, no changes have been made to the numbering of items in Release 1, although some additional items have been added, with new numbers of the form 125.07a, 125.07b (for two new notes that are properly placed after the existing 125.07). That is, it is safe for others to cite the numbers as they appear in Release 1 or Release 2, since they will be maintained unchanged henceforth.

The order of the scholia on the same line is determined as follows:

- A note applying to a range of verses is placed before those that apply to the first verse of the range; its identification for data purposes (xml:id) and display number generated from it include only the number of the first line, but the range is presented in parentheses. A longer range precedes a shorter range: hence sch. on 1–139 before sch. on 1–5 before sch. on 1–2 before sch. on 1. When the range of words to which the note applies begins in the middle of a line, it is placed in sequence according to the position of other notes applying to that word or other phrases beginning with that word.
- Scholia applying to a whole line precede those on phrases or words within the line.
- Scholia on phrases or words are ordered by the position of the first or only word of the lemma in the poetic text, again with notes on a range of words beginning with a certain word preceding notes on that single word.
- In general, exegetic scholia precede paraphrases and paraphrases precede glosses, and older scholia precede younger scholia, and Moschopulean, Thoman, Triclinian, and Palaeologan appear in that order. But sometimes I override such ordering in order to keep items that are closely related adjacent to each other. Examples include shorter versions placed right after longer ones, or a Thoman adaptation of an old scholion after the one he adapts, or a series of glosses using the same verb in different tenses or in compounds with varying prefixes.

Type and subtype The seven types (and the ten additional types compounded from them) and the ten subtypes have been described above (types, subtypes). These are displayed within parentheses after the line number.

Lemma (of scholion) If an appropriate lemma is present in any witness, it appears in bold and is divided from the annotation itself by a colon. If no lemma is present in any witness, but the note clearly refers to a single word or short phrase, that word or phrase is supplied as lemma (between angle brackets, as an editorial supplement) and is divided from the annotation itself by a colon. A note may be printed without a lemma if there is no lemma in any witness and the note applies to a whole line or passage (e.g., a paraphrase of a line or sentence). In a few cases, the only lemma extant in any manuscript is an inappropriate one, taken from the wrong line, or using the first word(s) of a line when those words are not in fact explained or paraphrased in the note. I then treat my preferred lemma as supplied and mention the existence of the inappropriate one in the

relevant section of the apparatus, except that for the oldest mss I have often accepted their use of the first words of the line as lemma, since this was a standard practice of ancient commentaries.

Text of the scholion The text of the individual scholion follows the lemma, if any. Since a digital edition of prose contains no fixed lineation, longer scholia are divided into units (mainly sentences, but sometimes shorter syntactic units if sentences are long) to facilitate reference in the apparatus and comments to subunits and words. Longer quoted passages of verse are displayed as verse (see, e.g., sch. 234.12, 249.02, 279.01, 383.02). Shorter quoted passages of verse are displayed in line with the rest of the note.

Witnesses The witnesses are listed at the end of the scholion, in bold. The superscripts following sigla normally indicate different hands or other distinctions described in the list of manuscripts for a particular witness. It is important to note two different uses of letters as superscripts after a siglum.

- For manuscripts other than R, a and b (and sometimes c) are used to designate duplicate versions of essentially the same annotation, with a referring to the first location and b to one located in a later position (and in a few cases, c to a third appearance). Note that this differs from Schwartz's usage, where the first instance is, e.g., M and the second M^a. The placement of the two (or three) versions is described in the position section of the apparatus.
- For the manuscript R, which has discursive scholia both in the margin (a smaller set) and collected in one block after the play (a larger set), the superscript a refers to those in the margin of the poetic text, while b refers to those in the separate block. If there are two versions of the same scholion in the scholia block of R^b, then they are designated as R^{b1} and R^{b2}.

Translation This is an optional element. In this release, I have provided translations for all exegetic scholia classed as 'vet' and many classed as 'rec' or other types. Sometimes a note is translated because I find the sense unobvious, and for some obscure notes I discuss the possibilities for translation in the Comment instead of presenting one translation. I generally do not translate paraphrases except in particularly thorny passages, and thus quite a few Moschopulean and Thoman paraphrases are not translated here. Extremely few, if any, glosses are translated.

The apparatus elements are recorded in three separate elements in the XML structure and are displayed in separate sections after the translation (or after the scholion, if no translation is present). The first section presents in three subunits information about the lemma, reference symbol, and position.

Lemma note in apparatus If the lemma is present in all the listed witnesses in the same form as printed, then there is no subunit concerning the lemma, and its presence in the witnesses is to be inferred from the fact that it is not shown in angle brackets. If the lemma is not universally attested or is attested in different forms, then the lemma entry tells which witnesses have the lemma (or in some cases which do not) and records any textual variations in the lemma. The informality and inconsistency of some scribes regarding punctuation make it doubtful at times whether the scribe understood or intended a particular word or phrase to be read as a lemma or as the opening words of the note itself. (This occurs especially in the most informally written *recitiores* and later manuscripts and is uncommon in MBV.) Some lemmata appear to be not the most appropriate ones because they start with the first word of the line in which the lemma occurs rather than the beginning of the phrase or the precise word to which the note is actually addressed. Unlike Schwartz, who always gave precedence (in the scholia on the triad plays) to the form of the lemma in M, I select among the attested lemmata the one that seems to me most precise.

Reference symbol Scribes may indicate the word or line in the text to which a note applies by placing corresponding reference symbols (1) at the word or at the line and (2) either in the margin of the scholia block at the first line of the scholion or

before the lemma within the scholia block itself. MBV are most consistent in using reference symbols: the marginal position is normal in MB, the position before each lemma in V. The symbol may be a graphical one or a Greek letter serving as a numeral. My policy is to record the presence of a reference symbol even if it can be detected at only one of the two expected positions, which may occur either because of damage, faded ink, or an oversight by the scribe.

Position The position segment has two kinds of information. The first indicates where on the page one finds the note. The default assumption is that a scholion is in a recognizable marginal block dedicated to scholia, and if there is no other indication in the Position section of the apparatus, it is to be inferred that all the witnesses have placed the note in such a marginal block. For other positions, this section records whether the note is above the line, in a margin, or intermarginal. Note that by my policy the term intermarginal is applied only when the scholion is between the text column and marginal column of scholia, or occasionally between the top of the poetic text and the top block of scholia or between the last line and the bottom block of scholia. I designate as marginal notes that are (1) in the inner margin between the text and the binding or (2) in the outer margin between the scholia column and the edge of the page, or occasionally above the top block of scholia or below the bottom block or (3) on either side of the text when there is no defined marginal region for scholia. There is a gray area when a manuscript has few discursive scholia and no marginal region for scholia is clearly defined: my practice has been to treat as marginal those notes that are located very close to the margin of the text and that show no consistency as to where the left side of the note begins (since a consistent left margin is characteristic of a page layout conceived with a separate marginal column for scholia). The second purpose of the position element is to report variations in the ordering of scholia with respect to each other, to record when a scholion is continued from a previous item without apparent separation, or to explain the positions of multiple versions of the same scholion in one witness.

Apparatus criticus This is the second apparatus block. Because there are so many witnesses and so many variants and because the audience of serious users of scholiastic material is small, I have declined to use the TEI mechanisms for encoding manuscripts and variants. To do so would make it possible to add more bells and whistles in display (such as displaying variants by hovering over a word, or swapping readings in a dynamic text). But the overhead in time and effort is too great for me, and I prefer to devote my efforts to gathering accurate and abundant data and making it available for future scholarly use. Therefore, in this edition the information familiar to those who know how to read the apparatus criticus of a classical text is provided in textual segments. For greater accessibility I have chosen to use English rather than Latin (for the most part: traditional abbreviations such as s.l., a.c., p.c. are still used). Since the apparatus does use many abbreviations, understanding it still requires some learning of conventions and standard abbreviations. I adopt a mixed apparatus style: it includes a lemma when that is needed for clarity or ease of interpretation, and omits the lemma when clarity is not sacrificed; it sometimes accounts for every witness explicitly, and sometimes leaves it to the user to infer which witnesses agree with the reading printed in the text.

For more on the conventions and limitations of the reports in the apparatus, see below.

The following sections of the edition are suppressed in all views except the default view showing all elements.

Secondary apparatus In a separate block, orthographic/phonetic variants (itacism, double vs. single consonants, etc.), variations in the diacritics, presence or absence of elision, and some other minor peculiarities of reading are recorded, for the benefit of those interested in such details. Some manifest gross singular errors of scribes are also demoted to this apparatus. These details may be important if one wants to obtain a firm sense of a scribe's habits, may be relevant when additional witnesses are collated, and may give evidence of the educational level or cultural milieu in which the manuscript was created and used. (On iota subscript/adscript see below.)

Previous editions This element allows me to keep track of which scholia are newly published and which ones are in previous editions, mainly those of Schwartz and Dindorf, but de Faveri is also cited for Triclinian metrical scholia and Matthiae is cited a few times. The policy of this edition is to avoid missing or suppressing any scholia present in Dindorf (except those only

found in Arsenius, that is, marked with no siglum other than 'L.') or in Schwartz, unless their report is erroneous. This element has helped in verification of completeness, and it also will allow users to locate previous editions of a particular note, even if it is only in the apparatus in Dindorf or Schwartz.

Comment and similia Although it is desirable for an edition of scholia to provide an apparatus of possible sources and parallel passages, the provision of this can become an obstacle to the appearance of the edition. This updatable online edition can provide new information about the actual scholia without waiting for the completion of the collection of fontes et similia. In any case, it is usually easy enough for anyone to explore the similia by searching the lexicographic and scholia genres on TLG. Likewise, commentary on some scholia could end up being expansive, but need not be so from the outset. For the moment, comments are confined to problems in the constitution of the text or in the translation of it and to details that strike me as particularly puzzling or problematic. Possible sources are likewise identified mainly when a detail seems especially striking. One will eventually want to know all the parallels between glosses and Hesychius, Photios, Suda, etc., but since glosses and brief explanations have moved back and forth between commentaries and lexicographic works ever since ancient times, such parallels often do not really reveal the ultimate origin of an explanation. At a much more mature stage of the project, the fontes et similia can be given their own section in the structure, separate from the section for comments.

Collation notes This element records some ambiguities or difficulties about readings and reminders of the need to check readings by autopsy or from higher-quality images than presently available to me, if the occasion arises to do so.

Keywords This section allows for finer discriminations between types of content of the exegetic scholia and for other keywords that will assist searching for various topics (compare the extensive Index Analyticus in Schwartz). A list of the keywords used in Release 2 is available on a separate page.

The Variable Display

This preservation version contains all the scholia of all kinds. For variable display of types of content and level of detail shown, use the online version at EuripidesScholia.org.

Other Conventions and Limitations

Policies adopted in regard to classifications were addressed in previous sections. Users need to be aware of the following policies and conventions as well:

- Abbreviations and symbols used in the apparatus are clarified on the Abbreviations page, while truncated or acronymic bibliographic references in the Edition as well as on other pages of the site are clarified in the Bibliography. Whenever a reference appears in Small Caps, it is a hyperlink to the specific item in Bibliography.
- Since I am sometimes reporting papyri as witnesses or presenting incomplete damaged notes, I use the so-called Leiden conventions for brackets (as reflected in the listing in Abbreviations). Thus (among other uses) a square bracket marks a lacuna within the Greek from a defect of the writing support, and not deletion; deletion is instead marked by braces.

- As to iota adscript or subscript, I have normally printed the subscript rather than the adscript. Iota adscript is regularly present in HMB, but is also omitted here and there in those oldest witnesses. Subscripts are common in OV, but omissions are more frequent than in HMB. The *recentiores* and most Palaeologan manuscripts more frequently omit than employ the subscript. Moschopulean copies and Triclinius (especially in his later additions) tend to be more punctilious in including subscripts, but again they are not free of omissions. Some Moschopulean copies and Triclinius also tend to reflect the belief that there should be a subscript in infinitives in -ᾶν (ὀρᾶν, τιμᾶν, and the like) and also in the adverb ᾧδε (ᾧδε). In the lemma and text of a scholion I have printed the subscript even when the only witness or all available witnesses have omitted it. In the apparatus, variations in position or presence of the iota are by default not included, but I may record the exact spelling, including use of the adscript, in specific cases where it may be significant. If a variant in the manuscripts is transmitted by all the cited witnesses of that variant with no iota, I do not add the subscript in the apparatus entry (the same applies to the secondary apparatus). If at least one of the witnesses does have a subscript (or adscript) iota, I print a subscript in the variant in the apparatus. In such a case, no inference should be made that all the witnesses of that variant have the iota.
- Regarding accents, when editing scholia found only in the 13th century or later, I do not ‘correct’ the scribes’ treatment of accentuation before an enclitic in cases like μαίνεσθαι σε or φονεύσαι σε. I also retain the grave accents that very commonly occur before punctuation. My reports of accentual variation given in the secondary apparatus may not be exhaustive. For example, I am not certain that I have recorded consistently the treatment of the compendium φη or φα. In general I treat the forms without accent as φησι(ν) or φασι(ν), and those that add an accent above or beside the suspended vowel as φησί(ν) or φασί(ν). When the enclitic form occurs in the edited text but a manuscript has the accented form of the enclitic (as happens very often), I may not have been totally consistent in indicating explicitly that the preceding word (if its ultima has an added acute, or an acute rather than a grave) is written without the additional acute or with the grave. It must also be understood that the accent (or its absence) may be impossible to determine when the writing is faint or damaged.
- Punctuation is normally applied according to modern conventions and the editor’s preference. The punctuation in the manuscripts is highly variable between witnesses and internally inconsistent within witnesses. Question marks are not particularly common in the manuscripts. Only in special circumstances is a matter of the punctuation reported in the apparatus.
- Not every instance of damage or of loss of letters in a particular witness is documented in the apparatus, especially when there is little doubt that a short gap contained essentially what is attested in other witnesses.
- For scholia attested in the more recent manuscripts, I have deliberately not ‘corrected’ into standard classical forms any Byzantine or vernacular forms that appear from time to time. On some occasions, by contrast, Matthiae and Dindorf did classicize the Greek. The keyword phrase ‘Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage’ can be used to find these, as well as some instances where such a form is found only in the apparatus as a variant in a particular witness. I regret that my command of vernacular Greek is not more developed; I have undoubtedly failed to use the keyword everywhere it should be used and I have probably here and there committed an unnece-

sary classicizing correction. In the same vein, I retain the very common spelling of Ἐριννύς (and its cases) with two nus when it is thus transmitted in the only witness or in all witnesses.

MANUSCRIPTS WITH SCHOLIA ON EURIPIDES

See also the online Sigla Table for Euripidean manuscripts, which also contains the sigla for several dozen Euripidean manuscripts not described here. Note, however, that neither the present page nor the Sigla Table contains all the manuscripts of Euripides containing scholia, since many copies later than 1350 are not included.

Fragments of bookrolls or codices earlier than 800 CE

SIGLUM: **Lw**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: U in Diggle, OCT Andr.

CITY: Louvain

COLLECTION: Université de Louvain, Library (purchase of Msgr. R. De Langhe)

SHELFMARK: P. de Langhe (fragments disintegrated = Louaniensis deperditus)

DATE: 6th-7th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead Trismegistos 1005 (<https://www.trismegistos.org/ldab/text.php?quick=1005>); or CEDOPAL MP3 382 (<http://cipl-cloud09.segi.ulg.ac.be/cedopal/MP3/dbsearch.aspx>)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: parts of Andr. 1082–1102; 1113–1133; 1280–1288, with trace of annotation on Andr. 1089 in top margin of fr. I

IMAGES USED: poor photograph in Mossay (below)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MOSSAY 1972: 500–518; WOUTERS 1973: 516–518

DISCUSSION:

It is believed that P.Ross.Georg. 1.8 contains fragments from the same codex, but no annotations are reported from those pieces; see CRISCI 2000: 9 n.24; SAVIGNAGO 2008: 147–149 no. 25.

SIGLUM: **P.Würzb.**

CITY: Würzburg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: P.Würzb. 1 (inv. 18)

DATE: 6th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: see instead Trismegistos 1002 (<https://www.trismegistos.org/ldab/text.php?quick=1002>); or CEDOPAL MP3 419 (<http://cipl-cloud09.segi.ulg.ac.be/cedopal/MP3/dbsearch.aspx>)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Scholia on various lines within Phoen. 24–1108

IMAGES USED: various images, including multispectral

ONLINE IMAGES: https://papyri-collection.dl.uni-leipzig.de/receive/WrzPapyri_schrift_00000040

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: ESSLER ET AL. 2013; MCNAMEE 2023: 68–98

DISCUSSION:

This may be a loose sheet of papyrus rather a page from a codex; what was formerly read as a possible folio number is actually a cross.

SIGLUM: **P.Oslo**

CITY: Oslo

COLLECTION: University of Oslo Library

SHELFMARK: P.Oslo inv. 1662

DATE: 5th or 6th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) see instead Trismegistos 987 (<https://www.trismegistos.org/ldab/text.php?quick=987>) or CEDOPAL MP3 429 (<http://cipl-cloud09.segi.ulg.ac.be/cedopal/MP3/dbsearch.aspx>)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Scholion/commentary on Tro. 9–10

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://ub-prod01-imgs.uio.no/OPES/jpg/1662r.jpg>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MCNAMEE 2023: 99–105

DISCUSSION:

The editio princeps suggested the 5th c., but recent discussions assign this to the 6th.

Manuscripts written before 1250

SIGLUM: **H**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: h in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Jerusalem

COLLECTION: Patriarchike Bibliotheke

SHELFMARK: Panaghiou Taphou 36

DATE: 10th–11th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 35273

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Some pages of this palimpsest contained as the original text select plays of Euripides. The surviving pages contain Hec. 869–920, 1125–1173, Ph. 730–750, 753–777, 811–899, 952–974, 977–992, 1600–1700 [in Ph. only 811–899 and 1600–1700 were known to Daitz; the other passages were recently identified by Albrecht: see below], Or. 105–213, 313–412, 565–588, 592–614, 718–766, 897–946, 1152–1200, 1356–1556, Andr. 80–169,

777–830, 887–986, 1042–1091, Hipp. 320–368, 469–518, 1136–1186, 1290–1336, Med. 51–255, 1278–1376.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The layout of the original pages had scholia in a side block (not completely full on many pages), and on some pages with fuller annotation there were relatively small blocks in the top margin and bottom margin. Shorter notes may be intermarginal or marginal, and sometimes there are supralinear glosses. I classify the scholia by H, H², and H³ as old and those by the hands H⁴ through H⁸ as recent. H³ is given the vet designation on the possibility that it is close in time to H and H² (see next section).

HANDS:

I follow DAITZ 1970 and DAITZ 1979 in his identification of hands for the scholia. Most of the annotation is by the same two scribes who wrote the poetic text. These two hands are dated by Daitz to around 1000. The third hand wrote some pages which are apparently replacement pages and added some scholia on other pages. In his second publication, correcting the date offered in the first, Daitz dates the third hand to 1050–1150; but WILSON 1973: 224–225 suggested this hand may be of the 11th century and not so distant in date from the others (wherefore I treat its notes as old). A few additions to the annotation were made by five additional hands of later date. I use the siglum H to indicate the first hand; other hands are indicated by a superscript number.

IMAGES USED: Plates in the facsimile, and scans from those plates for magnification. Impressive new images obtained through multispectral imaging were created by the Palamedes project (<http://www.palamedes.uni-goettingen.de>), and will eventually be accessible to the public. A sample image of Phoen. 878–899, 812–829 was formerly downloadable from the press release of 11/11/2013 at the project site but can still be found posted elsewhere on the internet. The project is supposed to publish a new facsimile and full report, but the publication has been repeatedly delayed. It has been reported by Felix Albrecht that a considerable number of new scholia can be read on the new images

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www.palamedes.uni-goettingen.de/en/project.html> : a looping GIF of Phoen. 878–899, 812–829; <https://www.loc.gov/item/00279389517-jo/> : digitized microfilm showing the top text, not Euripides, from the Library of Congress Collection of Manuscripts in the Greek Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: facsimile: DAITZ 1970; edition: DAITZ 1979; see also TURYN 1957: 86–87; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 41–42; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 2; DIGGLE 1991: 5; CAVARZERAN 2016: 29–30; CAVARZERAN 2023: 12–13; (preliminary report of new information) ALBRECHT 2012

DISCUSSION:

Partially collated from the facsimile with the help of the reports in Daitz's edition. Awaiting the new publication for further study of H.

SIGLUM: **M**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco Z. 471 (=765)

DATE: 11th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 69942

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti*. 1:2. *Thesaurus antiquus, codices 300–625* (Rome 1985) 260–262.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 20r–42v: Hec.; 42v–43v: arg. Or.; 44r–75r: Or.; 75v–76v: arg. Ph.; 76v–109r: Ph.; 109r–109v: arg. Andr.; 109v–132v: Andr.; 133r–133v: arg. Hipp.; 133v–154v: Hipp. 1–1254

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Large set of old scholia by first hand, but those on Hipp. are often truncated. The number of lines of poetic text on each page is regular: 29 lines in the first quire or Hec. (20r–27v), but 28 lines from 28r to the end, except 27 on 99r–v. On pages with dense annotation, the scholia are positioned in top, outer, and lower margin, with reference symbols. When the annotation is less dense, the top and bottom and the beginning and ending of the outer margin may be used, normally with reference symbols. On the least dense pages scholia may be only in the side block. If scholia are sparsely placed in the side block, they are usually positioned at the level of the lemma in the text and in that case usually have neither reference symbol nor lemma.

HANDS:

All the scholia and almost all the supralinear and intermarginal annotations are from the original writing of the manuscript and are referred to as M; the light brown ink of M has a distinctly yellowish tinge and in some of the interlinear and intermarginal notes is written with an exceptionally fine stroke. Later annotations are relatively few and are written in a more grayish ink, usually with a broader or fuzzier stroke, and often extremely faint. On the new digital images it seems possible to distinguish two later hands. The more neatly written glosses (sometimes fainter) are designated as M² and are classified as recent (there is frequent overlap with glosses in the recentiores), whereas M³ is used to refer to those that are written larger and more informally (and usually darker) and are treated as Palaeologan. But in some cases it is unclear whether notes that appear somewhat different may not represent the same scribe in modes of writing that vary in formality, or whether more than one scribe is responsible for the notes recorded as M².

IMAGES USED: Initially, digitized images from a recent microfilm; from August 2014 new color digital images (made available online 2018; the online viewer now allows useful magnification). Facsimile: Euripidis quae in codice Veneto marciano 471 inveniuntur, phototypice expressa Florentiae, Arte fratrum Alinari, typis officii “La stampa” cura et impensis J. A. Spranger, 1935 (to which I do not have access except when visiting libraries that own it). The manuscript has been restored since the 1935 facsimile, and some letters then concealed by folds in the parchment are visible now

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www.internetculturale.it/it/16/search?q=Z.+471>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 84–85; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 48; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 2; DIGGLE 1991: 5; CAVARZERAN 2016: 30–31; MASTRONARDE 2017: Chapter 4.

DISCUSSION:

Like other old parchment manuscripts, M has suffered fading and damage in the margins of some pages, and the writing is in places unrecoverable.

Autopsy inspection of problematic passages (using UV lamp) March 2015, which allowed at some places more accurate and more complete reading than Schwartz was able to perform. The scholia on the triad plays and *Andromache* are extensive, and the same applies to lines 1–350 of *Hippolytus*. For *Hipp.* 350–800, however, the scholia become sparser (a few folios have only a couple of interlinear glosses) and are in an abridged form relative to those of similar content in *BVN* (the abridgement is somewhat like that of the scholia on *Orestes* in *O* compared to the fuller versions in *MBV*). After *Hipp.* 850 there are only four short glosses, and most folios have no annotation at all.

In MASTRONARDE 2017, Chapter 4, I have discussed the features of the script and the dating of M as well as some other palaeographic and codicological details.

SIGLUM: **B**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Par. B in *Matthiae*, b in *Prinz-Wecklein*

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2713

DATE: 11th (or late 10th?) cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52348

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See the detailed description dated 2012 provided online at the gallica.bnf.fr site. (URL below)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original parts) 17r–28r: *Hec.* 523–1295; 28r–v: *arg. Or.*; 28v–56r: *Or.*; 56r–v: *arg. Phoen.*; 56v–82r: *Phoen.*; 82r–v: *arg. Hipp.*; 82v–108r: *Hipp.*; 108r–v: *arg. Med.*; 108v–129v: *Medea*; 129v: *arg. Alc.*; 129v–145v: *Alc.*; 145v: *arg. Androm.*; 146r–159v: *Androm.* 1–956, 1212–1235, 1250–1271

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Glosses above the line (many not reported by Schwartz) or beside the line. Mainly in the triad, later hands add younger glosses, including some Moschopulean ones. The number of lines of poetic text per page is often 32 or 34, but pages can be found with as few as 23 or as many as 37. Like M, B uses top, side, and bottom block on pages with dense annotation, and sometimes the intermarginal space and the inner margin of the page. Reference symbols and lemmata are normal on such pages. When annotation is less dense, the scholia may be in an upper bracket (top block and a variable number of lines in the side), with the bottom block blank; or less often a bracket at the bottom, with a few lines in the end of the side block continuing into a few in the bottom block. When the annotation is sparse, scholia may be confined to the side block and spaced at intervals, usually without reference symbols or lemmata.

HANDS:

The following remarks on the hands of the scholia in **B** are based on study of the online color images for Orestes 1–1100. It should be emphasized that attributions among the later hands is sometimes quite uncertain, and that the results do not necessarily apply to other sections of the manuscript. The situation is simpler in *Phoen.*, and even more so in the non-triad plays.

The scholia blocks are in the main hand (**B**, or occasionally **B**¹ for extra clarity), a regular minuscule with some majuscule letters, constrained to normal size with few exceptions (I noted some extra wide upsilons in ligature with pi); breathings rectilinear. Few if any supralinear notes can be assigned with certainty to this hand. After some of the original writing became faint, it was written over. I report rewritten passages as **B** unless there is a reason to believe that the later hand altered the original reading. (It is probably true that the original codex “est entièrement copié par un seul et même copiste,” as the online description states. But in the scholia this scribe’s style can vary in minor details such as proportion of majuscule letters, space between letters, treatment of epsilon in ligatures and suspension, and use or avoidance of certain abbreviations.)

B² is a light brown ink, which sometimes can be very faint; this hand tends to be smaller and more regular than **B**³ hands, uses more old minuscule abbreviations and letter forms, but perhaps in a deliberate effort to imitate the style of **B**. For examples, see the variant ἐκδικῶν over the first line of the hypothesis (Arg. 1), and the fainter of the two additions made to Arg. 2c. I formerly opined that this hand is probably pre-Palaeologan (that is, to be tagged as rec), but I now retract that judgment and classify all the hands other than the first as Palaeologan.

B³ hands show more irregularity, cursiveness, and similarities to Palaeologan hands or even later scripts.

I use **B**^{3a} for the majority of these later glosses; the ink varies from dark brown, or almost black when the pen is freshly dipped, to medium brown; the hand is fairly cursive and sometimes mannered. This hand appears at many places to be rewriting a very faint underlying annotation: perhaps this same hand rewrote some faded text and scholia, but in those cases the scribe usually followed more carefully the size of original letters; in interlinear instances, this scribe seems to freely use more space than the obscured gloss. Thus it is possible that some **B**^{3a} glosses are actually older, but we can no longer detect the earlier writing or confirm that traces represent the same annotation.

B^{3b} is in a lighter ink, with separated letters and fairly neat, as in the gloss λάβοι on line 3.

B^{3c} is very light, irregular, and sloppy; examples at lines 4 and line 5.

B^{3d} is a very black ink, usually written with sharper strokes, but like **B**^{3a} sometimes seems to be rewriting previous annotations; when **B**^{3a} is at its darkest, it is hard to distinguish from **B**^{3d}. Examples of **B**^{3d} are the correction of middle letters of ἀγισθον in the first sentence of Arg. 1 or the note with the names of Erinyes at 37.

B⁴ has largish letters, light ink, late mannered letter forms, adds marginal labels to some

scholia to highlight content and also adds marginal notations drawn from lexica or the Suda.
IMAGES USED: Collated from online images and sometimes from scanned images made by me from photographs from the collection of Alexander Turyn. The latter sometimes show more clearly words in the curve of the binding that are obscure on the online images. Facsimile: Euripidis quae in Cod. Par. Gr. 2713 servantur, phototypice expressa cura et impensis J.A. Spranger. Lutetiae Parisiorum: R. de Longneval 1938 (to which I do not have access except when visiting libraries that own it)

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84526627>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 87–88; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 44; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 1–2; DIGGLE 1991: 5–6; CAVARZERAN 2016: 23–26; CAVARZERAN 2023: 2–3. See also the detailed description dated 2012 provided online at the gallica.bnf.fr site. Two fifteenth-century scribes have been identified on the replacement pages 1r–8v (Georgios Baiophoros, RGK II 74) and 9r–16v (Theodoros Gazes, RGK II 165).

DISCUSSION:

Outside of Orestes 1–1100, collation has been completed for the first hand only, since it is much easier to collate the later entries after glosses and other notes have been recorded from all the recentiores and the select Moschopulean witnesses.

SIGLUM: **O**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Flor. 10 in Matthiae, Dindorf; c in Prinz-Wecklein; K in editions of Sophocles

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.10

DATE: ca. 1175 (or somewhat earlier?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16241

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–19v: Hec.; 19v–20v: arg. Or.; 20v–45v Or.; 45v–46r: arg. Med.; 46r–64v: Med.; 64v: arg. Ph.; 64v–87r: Ph.; 87r: arg. Alc.; 87v–99v: Alc.; 99v: arg. Andr.; 99v–115v: Andr.; 116r: arg Hipp.; 116r–133v: Hipp.; 134r–141v: Rhes. dram. pers., 1–714

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A very limited selection based on the old scholia (tagged as rec when a note is exclusive to O or first attested in O), often abbreviated in an idiosyncratic way are present, along with some glosses, for the first three plays (Hec., Or., Med.) of the Euripidean part of the codex, and even in these plays are absent for long stretches of the text. Marking of long vowels with a macron, however, is present in all the plays. After having no scholia on the last four Euripidean plays, sporadic scholia return again in the Sophoclean portion of the codex. The scholia are usually in the side margins, but sometimes the top margin is used. O sometimes requires what may be termed ‘up and down reading’ of glosses: that is, glosses above the line that are spaced from each other are actually to be read as a continuous paraphrase with a word or words from the line below to be incorporated into the paraphrase.

HANDS:

While the poetic text is in the hand of Ioannikios (see discussion below), the scholia are in the hand of an anonymous collaborator of his, whom WILSON 1983 recognized and whom DEGNI 2008 designates as B, an individual who also wrote the scholia in other manuscripts of Ioannikios.

IMAGES USED: microfilm, scanned images made by me from photographs from the collection of Alexander Turyn, and (most effectively) online images; some autopsy checking May 2013, April 2019

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> Older viewer: <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.31.10”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 333–335; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 39; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 3; DIGGLE 1991: 6; IRIGOIN 1982; DEGNI 2008; BALDI 2011; NESSERIS 2014; CAVARZERAN 2016: 55–56; CAVARZERAN 2023: 30.

DISCUSSION:

Because of the quality of the paper, there has been much bleedthrough as well as absorption of ink, creating dark patches around text, reducing contrast in images. Repair tissue also apparently makes the script less sharp in some places. In addition, the poetic text of the first portion of Hecuba (lines 1–466 on fols. 1r to 7r) is crowded by word-for-word Latin glossing added by Leonzio Pilato in 1360–1362. When this glossing is dense, the tiny Greek glosses are hard to spot. Marginal Greek is easier to see, but still very small and full of abbreviations, and on both rectos and versos marginal writing may be cut off by trimming of the paper. The same occurs at the top of the page sometimes, when this space is used. The online images are better than the Turyn photographs, especially after the improvement of the BML online viewer in 2017, which allows greater magnification; but the BML images do not show letters close to the binding on verso pages.

The BML information still shows the date of this manuscript as 1301–1400, but on the dating of Ioannikios’ activity to the 12th century, see WILSON 1978: 336 and WILSON 1983 (who notes on 163 that “The book is interesting in one other respect: it belonged to Leonzio Pilato, who wrote between the lines his version of Euripides’ Hecuba 1–466.”). See also Degni and Baldi as cited above. A fuller discussion of Ioannikios is to be found in NESSERIS 2014 (which I have consulted through the kindness of the author), and he speculates that with further knowledge of Ioannikios’ career, the date of O may need to be adjusted downward by a few decades.

SIGLUM: **Af**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: D in Prinz-Wecklein, Ambros. in Murray, W for Andr. (but Af for Rhes.) in Diggle

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: F 205sottolineato- inf. (S.P. 10/26c; gr. 1020)

DATE: 12th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42792

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Sheets No. 19 and No. 20 (online image 026_F205 ... fragm.19-20-r) contain Andr. 1–102 with dramatis personae and a few scholia; sheet No. 24 (online image 030_F205 ... fragm.23-24-r) contains Rhes. 856–884 and 985–990 (or 992, but only illegible traces for last two lines).

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Some brief notes on Andr.; none on Rhes.

IMAGES USED: online from 2021

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://213.21.172.25/0b02da8280152514>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 341–342; PALLA 2004, CASTELLI 2013

DISCUSSION:

These sheets of paper (of Arabic type, according to Palla) were separated by Angelo Mai from the famous late-antique (parchment) illustrations of the Iliad in Ambros. F 205 inf. The illustrations had been attached to them in a repair operation in the 12th century, according to the dating of the paper and the script (from the region of Calabria and Sicily) advocated by Palla (330–337). Most of the annotation written on the paper backing consists of Homeric commentary (D-scholia and the like), and extracts from Eur. Andr. and Rhes. were also written to serve as comments on the Homeric story being illustrated. The lines from Andr. accompany illustrations from Book 6, and Palla has made it likely that those from Rhesus do as well (the point being their information about Hector, not about Rhesus). The article of Palla contains a number of inaccuracies, as revealed by the inspection undertaken at my request by Luigi Battezzato (December 2009), to whom I owe reports of what is readable. There are apparently no annotations on Rhes., but several damaged ones survive for Andr., both written with the text excerpt and as part of the notes added in black or red on the images themselves. See now Castelli.

Manuscripts written after 1250

SIGLUM: **V**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Rom. A in Matthiae, A in Dindorf and Schwartz; B in Prinz-Wecklein;

R in Cobet apud Geel

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 909

DATE: ca. 1250–1280

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 67540

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): P. Schreiner, *Codices Vaticani Graeci*. Codices 867–932 (1988) 106–109

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 2r–v: Hec. 1–31 with scholia, a replacement for the lost original; 3r–16v:

Hec. 32–211, 257–711 (a page has been lost between 6v and 7r); 17r–18v replacement pages

with Hec. 712–783 and some scholia on 17r only (2/3 of 18r and all of 18v are blank: λείπει by a diff. hand on 18v); 19v–23v: Hec. 1069–1295 Hec.; 24r–v: arg. Or.; 25r–64v: Or. 1–1204 and 1505–1693; 64v–66r: arg. Ph.; 66v–117v: Ph. (the play actually ends on 117r, but the long Peisander-scholion continues onto 117v); 117v–118r: arg. Med.; 118r–156v: Med.; 157r–v: arg. Hipp.; 157v–196v: Hipp.; 197r: arg. Alc.; 197v–228r: Alc.; 228r–v: arg. Andr.; 228v–261r: Andr.; 261v: arg. Tro.; 261v–295r: Tro.; 295v: Hyp. Rhés.; 296r–298v: Rhés. 1–111; 299r–308v: Rhés. 152–550; 309r–312v: Rhés. 631–791; 313r–v: 836–855 and 812–835 (folio bound in backwards: but see discussion below); fol. 314r–315v: Rhés. 856–940. Note that fol. 315r–v, with lines 899–940, was not with the manuscript when it was used by Schwartz, but rediscovered by RABE 1908.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia with some additions apparently from the 11th–12th centuries; along with glosses comparable to those in MB, many additional glosses and short paraphrases interlinearly. Annotations that are attested only in V or first in V are tagged as rec. The number of lines of poetic text per page varies greatly, usually from 18–21 lines, but occasionally as few as 10 or as many as 27. The fullest pages have scholia on three sides, with the top and bottom blocks of variable length; pages with fewer scholia usually have no bottom block, and may have scholia in the side block only. Reference symbols are used regularly and lemmata not quite as regularly.

HANDS:

The text and marginal scholia and some interlinear glosses were written by a pair of scribes working closely together (probably 1250–1280). Later, other hands added corrections of the text and additional annotations between the lines and in the margins (and rarely made corrections or changes to the marginal scholia written by the original pair). I have discussed the sharing of the work by the partner scribes in MASTRONARDE 2017: Chapter 5. Here I confine myself to briefer comments. I use V for one of the partners and V¹ for the other, modernizing Schwartz's use of A and A¹. Note that Dindorf sometimes described as "manus recentissima in V" notes actually written by V¹ and thus part of the original work on the codex. The hand referred to as V² in Diggle's OCT and in my collations made corrections in the text and more rarely in the block of scholia, but added few annotations on the triad. The hand referred to as V³ in Diggle's OCT and in my collations (probably active around 1300 or the decade or so after 1300) is a more cursive and informal hand; its notes are tagged as pllgn. (Cavarzeran uses for this cursive hand V with the subscript 2.) The infrequent notes that are by even later hands are referred to with the siglum V^{rec}. The hand that copied the replacement on 17r–18v is apparently not by the same hand as for the replacement 2r–2v, but it is similar: this one employs enlarged letters, especially at line-end to make lines appear approximately equal in length. It seems that this scribe copied as much as could be read or as much as survived from 712–1069 in the original. Schwartz reported the scholia on Hec. 1–31 from the replacement page 2r–2v without remarking that these pages are not by the original hands; I use the siglum V^v for these scholia: they were apparently copied from the damaged original before it was discarded (note that in this copying any visual distinction between annotations by the various

hands on Hec. 1–31 has been lost). I use the same siglum for the few scholia on fol. 17r, which have every appearance of being copied from the original (note the version of the sch. 741, slightly longer than in B, and the confusion in sch. 736, which is paralleled elsewhere in V's scholia on Hecuba).

IMAGES USED: Prints for Orestes (scanned to allow magnification); for all plays images digitized from microfilm from the library, of mediocre quality for reading anything obscure; some autopsy checking May 2012. New high-resolution grayscale images of the pages of Hecuba were obtained in 2015, making it possible to decipher many scholia that were unreadable on other images. Finally, the whole has been collated from the new online images, with further autopsy checking in 2016 and 2017.

ONLINE IMAGES: Through the kindness of the Vatican Library and the Polonsky Foundation Digitization Project, excellent images of V have now been made available at: http://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.909/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 90–91; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 46–47; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 3–4; DIGGLE 1991: 6; CAVARZERAN 2016: 37–40; MASTRONARDE 2017: Chapter 5

DISCUSSION:

The pages have suffered damage to varying extents; some pages have been trimmed, sometimes even irregularly to preserve additions in the outer margin. The original material has been incorporated into fresh larger pages: this sometimes causes obscuring of the writing by the overlapping paper or attachment strip.

About folios 313r–v TURYN 1957: 90 wrote “the leaf 313 was reversed in the binding, the text on fol. 313v was later canceled.” The cancelling is done by a grid of diagonal lines in red ink, and I detect no difference between this red and the rubricator’s ink on the adjacent pages. Furthermore, Turyn’s hypothesis leaves only 20 lines, 792–811, to fill both sides of the leaf that is now lost between 312 and 313, whereas the leaf should have had about 40 lines, 20 per side. I think a better hypothesis is that the missing sheet already contained 812–835 and that for some reason 812–835 were copied again in error, and the crossing out of the version on 313v occurred when this was noticed. Perhaps one page of the original was skipped (omitting 792–811), and when this was very soon noticed, a folio with 792–835 was prepared and added in, and the present leaf 313 reversed and the unneeded (and now out of order) repetition cancelled by the rubricator.

SIGLUM: C

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: T (in Dindorf, Schwartz; Taurin. or Cod. Taur. in Matthiae, the first of the two codices Academiae Taurinensis whose readings were reported to him by Amadeus Peyron)

CITY: Turin

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: B.IV.13

DATE: 1300–1350

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 63719

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Fol. 9r–v: arg. Or.; 10r–66r: Or.; 66v–67r: arg. Ph.; 67v–111v: Ph. 1–64, 83–1164 (the folio lost between 71 and 72 contained lines 65–82 of the play and scholia on lines 54 to 74)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Despite its date, C contains a very complete set of old scholia on *Orestes* and part of *Phoenissae* in a form closely related to M, B, and V. Items that are solely in C or in C along with any recentiores are tagged as rec. The script for the scholia is of the same size as the script of the text. As a result, the number of lines of the play on each page is relatively small, and there are pages that are entirely scholia or that have most of the page devoted to a top block. The layout is extremely inconsistent from page to page, and some pages have the scholia on three sides of text, others on two sides (top and side margin), and others two separate small blocks of text with a block of scholia between them.

HANDS:

The scholia and the accompanying glosses are in the same dark ink and same hand as the main text. There are additional glosses and a few short notes written later in much lighter and often faded ink, by a different hand (C²); these become much more sparse after about line 413 of *Orestes*. These could not be reliably detected and deciphered on the microfilm, but are legible on the new images. In Release 2 the annotations of C² on lines 26–1100 have been added, although not exhaustively. I have not reported any article glosses not attested elsewhere, items too faint or damaged to decipher, and the very numerous indications of the word order. The annotations of C² quite often coincide with those of CrOx and Zu.

IMAGES USED: microfilms; since 2014, very fine color digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 85; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 60; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 5; DIGGLE 1991: 7

DISCUSSION:

Schwartz's edition gives an incomplete view both of the inventory of scholia in C (through neglect of most supralinear and marginal notes) and of its readings. The manuscript was burned around the edges in the fire that damaged the library in 1904; but the scholia have suffered almost no loss on the surviving pages.

The missing folio in *Phoen.* is correctly mentioned by Schwartz in the app. crit. at I.257, 19, but is not noted in Turyn. I made a note of the omission in my collation of the poetic text made in 1980, but somehow I neglected to include this information at MASTRONARDE–BREMER 5, so that my own Teubner edition and the OCT of *Phoen.* also fail to record that lines 65–82 are missing from C.

SIGLUM: **A**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Par. A in Matthiae, E in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2712

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52347

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See online description accompanying images.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: This manuscript is numbered by pages, not by recto and verso of each folio. The Euripidean contents are as follows: p. 3: Moschopulean vita, and arg. Hec.; 4–17: Hec.; 18–19: arg. Or.; 19–38: Or.; 38–39: arg. Ph.; 39–59: Ph.; 59–60: arg. Andr.; 60–74: Andr.; 74: arg. Med.; 75–91: Med.; 91–92: arg. Hipp.; 92–106: Hipp. 1–1214; 111–114: Hipp. 1215–end. Pp. 107–110 contain part of Aristophanes, Plutus, out of order, and the remainder of the codex from p. 115 contains Sophocles and Aristophanes.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The poetic text is written in three columns read across the page, leaving very small inter-columnar space and relatively small outer margins (bottom margin somewhat more generous than top and side). Sparse glossing and a few short notes in margins.

HANDS:

The rubricator who supplied *personarum notae* (A¹), apparently the scribe of the text, adds a few glosses; a later hand (A²) uses an ink somewhat lighter than that of the main text. Rarely, a late hand (A^{rec}) adds a note in faint brown ink.

IMAGES USED: downloaded images

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b8458260w>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 89–90; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 43–44; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982 4; DIGGLE 7; CAVARZERAN 2016: 48; CAVARZERAN 2023: 30. See the description dated 2012 that accompanies the online images. See also http://archivesetmanuscrits.bnf.fr/ead.html?id=FRBNFEAD000089144&cFRBNFEAD000089144_c0000015

DISCUSSION:

Apart from the *argumenta*, this manuscript contributes little annotation. Glosses (with a few short *scholia*) are very sparse on the triad plays, somewhat more abundant on *Andromache*, *Medea*, and *Hippolytus*. In *Or.* 1–1100, A¹ has a few independent glosses (one noting a variant reading), and a few shared with recentiores and *Moschopulus*; A² has some items from *Suda* or other lexicographic sources and a few simple glosses shared with other sources (recentiores and *Thoman*).

SIGLUM: **Aa**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: C 44 sup.

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42409

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: fol. 27r–37r: Hec. 773–1295; 37v–38v: arg. *Or.* (with some *scholia*: between arg. 2a ending near the bottom of 37v and the *προλογίζει* sentence that appears as the

last line of 38r before the dram. pers. at the top of 38v, there is a block of scholia from the first 25 lines: first on lines 15–25, with sch. 22.02 out of order between two sch. on 25, then a few scholia on lines 5–10); 38v–71v: Or.; 72r: Or. arg. 3 (ἡ κατάληξις τῆς τραγωδίας...); 72r–72v: arg. Ph., 72v–104v: Ph. 1–1650

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The text is in a single column, usually of 24 lines with generous side margin, although there are few marginal scholia. The annotation is an eclectic blend usually matching recentiores, Moschopolus, Thomas, or other later sources.

HANDS:

The main glossation and annotations is by the original hand of the text but using the rubrication ink employed for the personarum notae, either bright red or (from fol. 51v) purplish ink (Aa). Sometimes apparently the same hand uses the brownish ink of the text and is also recorded as Aa. A second set of glosses are in a cruder script and black ink (Aa²). On a few pages where the main annotation is in purplish ink, there are corrections to the text and additional glosses by a hand using bright red ink, Aa^r. Further glosses appear in a brownish ink, sometimes fairly dark, but at other times extremely faint (the pale brown ink described in MASTRONARDE–BREMER): this is here called Aa³, since at Or. 132, for example, it can be seen that the darker gloss of Aa² has been modified by Aa³. It is possible that Aa³ refers to two or more later hands. [The designation of the second and third hands was the opposite in MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 4–5.]

IMAGES USED: new digital images (grayscale); online (color) images from 2021; some autopsy checking March 2015

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://213.21.172.25/0b02da8280090047>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 340, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 42, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 4–5

DISCUSSION:

The hands are unskilled, as are the use of diacritics and the orthography, so that one may suspect this is a student copy.

SIGLUM: **Ab**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: F 74 sup.

DATE: ca. 1300; (watermarks) 1305–1315 according to IRIGOIN 1982: 135 [=540]

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42757

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original part) fol. 29r–37r: Hec. 913–1295; 37v–38r: arg. Or.; 38v–40v:

Or. 1–109; 43r–54r: Or. 110–635; 57r–64v: Or. 636–959; 65r–66v: 1087–1169; 67r–73v: Or. 1283–1600, 74r: Or. 1682–1693; 75r–76r: arg. Ph.; 76r–90v: Ph. 1–702

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column of irregular length (usually 19–24 lines), with almost all annotation

placed supralinearly. Ab belongs to the group classified as rec in this edition, and on the present evidence I have considered it justified to treat Ab² in the same way.

HANDS:

Many glosses are in the same ink as the main text, Ab. Other glosses in a different ink (lighter on pages where Ab is darker, and darker on pages where Ab is lighter) and usually written with a finer stroke, Ab², and in Hec. and Ph. the glossation is almost all by Ab². The hands are South Italian.

IMAGES USED: new digital images (unfortunately, grayscale); color images online from 2021; some autopsy checking March 2015

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://213.21.172.25/0b02da828009aa51>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 341, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 42, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 5; IRIGOIN 1982

DISCUSSION:

It may be noted that Ab contains occasional glosses in Italian (such as Or. 238 ἐῶσιw] lasanno). At least one Italian gloss is written in Greek letters (Or. 313 ἀποδέχου] ασπετῶρε). These are not included in this edition.

Recent bibliography on this manuscript has concerned the scribe of replacement pages (e.g. 91r of Phoen. 703–710), a Gabriel who worked in the late 15th and early 16th century in the Salentine circle of Sergio Sisto: JACOB 2000: 149; SPERANZI 2007: 103 with note 66; MANZANO 2021: 459.

SIGLUM: **Cr**

CITY: Cremona

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Governativa

SHELFMARK: 130

DATE: ca. 1350, or 1330–40 according to GÜNTHER 1995, 1330–1350 according to HARLFINGER 2000

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 13187

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original pages) 10r–19r: Hec. 644–1295; 19v: arg. Or.; 19v–42v: Or. 1–1693; 42v–43r: arg. Ph.; 43v–55v, 58r–61v: Ph. 1–1065, 1231–1586; (replacement pages, 15th century) 1r: vita Eur.; 1r–v: arg. Hec.; 2r–9v: Hec. 1–643; 56r–57v: Ph. 1066–1230; 62r–64r: Ph. 1587–1763

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Cr has two columns of text (with continuity across the columns), usually with 16 or 17 lines per column and wide space between the lines for most of the annotation; only rarely is the text in the right column interrupted for a discursive scholion within the column. Cr has a few old scholia and an extremely eclectic collection of glosses, matching recentiores as well as Moschopulus and Thomas and other Palaeologan witnesses.

HANDS:

The original annotation of Cr uses the same hand and dark brown ink as the main text, red ink is used only for the personarum notae. For later hands that add some notes on the original pages I use Cr² to designate an upright, relatively neat, but clumsy hand writing with a very fine stroke in black ink; Cr³ to designate a more cursive, irregular, and sloppy hand, also in black ink.

IMAGES USED: digital mages from library (digitized from B&W microfilm); for a few pages of Or. color cellphone photos taken at my request by Mario Telò, from which I have been able to describe the hands more accurately

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 333, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 38, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 5, GÜNTHER 1995: 225, HARLFINGER 2000: 764–765

DISCUSSION:

Cr is very closely related in its scholia to Ox; indeed in some places where Ox differs slightly from Cr, it appears that the error in Ox could be due to a misreading of ambiguous letters or compendia in Cr; elsewhere, both manuscripts have the same glosses misplaced by a line or two. Günther believes that Cr and Ox were both copied from the same source, and there are slight differences that suggest Ox may not have been copied from Cr; the errors based on misreading would then imply that this source was in a hand very similar to that of Cr.

The replacement pages of the 15th century contain heavy glossation and short marginal notes (mostly etymological) in several hands different from that of the replacement text. Some of these later hands have also added a few annotations to the original pages, especially for the first few surviving pages of Hec. and then more sporadically in Or. A more refined classification of the later hands may be needed when the scholia to Hec. are collated.

SIGLUM: **D**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: d in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.15

DATE: 14th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16245

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: arg. Hipp.; 1r–19r: Hipp.; 19r: arg. Med.; 19v–38r: Med.; 38v: arg. Alc.; 39r–52v: Alc.; 52 v: arg. Andr.; 52v–66v: Andr. 1–1128, 1220–end

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The poetic text is in two columns (usually 19 or 21 lines each), with generous margins at top and bottom and a narrower column in the outer margin to accommodate scholia. Old scholia, derived from the main body of scholia in B, leaving out the supralinear and intermarginal annotation. At the beginning of the codex, however, in Hipp. 1–380, there are some supralinear notes and glosses and the source is different (see Cavarzeran's edition).

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for "plut.31.15"

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 335–337, CAVARZERAN 2016: 33–37; CAVARZERAN 2023: 4–5

DISCUSSION:

Sporadically checked while reviewing editions or draft editions of scholia of the four select plays it contains.

SIGLUM: **F**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Y in Schwartz for hyp. Hec.

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco Z. 468 (=653)

DATE: late 13th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 69939

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti. Thesaurus antiquus, 2: Codices 300–625*. (Roma 1985) 255–257

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 146v: arg. Hec; 147r–157v: Hec.; 157v–158r: arg. Or.; 158r–173r: Or.; 173r–v: arg. Ph.; 173v–190r: Ph.; 190r–v: arg. Med.; 190v: Med. 1–42

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Written in two columns (read horizontally), normally of 27 lines each, and an ample side margin only occasionally provided with discursive scholia. F's annotation is eclectic, sometimes sharing items with recentiores, sometimes matching other types, including Moschopulean and Thoman, with which the later hands in F share even more.

HANDS:

The main scribe F wrote the argumenta; the same scribe added some glosses and the personarum notae in a flat brown ink (which can appear medium dark when the pen is freshly re-inked, but is more often rather light). Many more glosses were at some later time added in a very faint pinkish ink and are recorded as F². Least common are the additions of F³, a more regular, but not very elegant hand plausibly dated ca. 1500 by Turyn. F³ is responsible for the Moschopulean scholia added occasionally in the margins on the pages containing Phoen. 499–1613 (there are also a few gloss and interlinear paraphrases due to F³).

IMAGES USED: new color digital images (made available online 2018); some autopsy checking March 2015

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www.internetculturale.it/it/16/search?q=Z.+468+653>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 360, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 47–8, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 5–6, DIGGLE 1991: 7

DISCUSSION:

Despite its sharing a good number of notes with the recentiores (and even a few with MB), I

have judged that notes found only in F or in F with witnesses classified as plgn or mosch or thom do not qualify for the label rec.

SIGLUM: **Fp**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Tp in Mastronarde–Bremer, Diggle

CITY: Parma

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Palatina

SHELFMARK: Fondo Parmese 154

DATE: 1350–1375

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 54164

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): P. Eleuteri, I manoscritti greci della Biblioteca Palatina de Parma [Documenti sulle arti del libro, 17] (Milano 1993) 39–41

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 2v: vita, arg. Hec.; 3r–32v: Hec.; 33r: arg. Or.; 33r–73r: Or.; 73v: arg. Ph.; 74r–114: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Written in a single column of 19–20 lines leaving ample outer margins for scholia. Glosses are frequent throughout, but discursive scholia are dense mainly in the first section of Hecuba and then near the lyrics, where the metrical scholia and sometimes long paraphrases are present. The non-metrical annotation appears to be of various types, with many being Moschopulean.

HANDS:

The codex is all by one hand, using brownish ink, somewhat lighter for the annotation than for the text. Red ink is used for personae notae, initial letters of scholia, and reference symbols.

IMAGES USED: downloaded digital images

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www.internetculturale.it/jmms/iccuviewer/iccu.jsp?id=oai%3Awww.internetculturale.sbn.it%2FTeca%3A20%3ANT0000%3AN%3ACNMD0000242830&mode=all&teca=MagTeca+-+ICCU>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 149–150; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15; DIGGLE 1991: 10; GÜNTHER 1995: 133–134 with further references

DISCUSSION:

The metrical scholia were published by SMITH 1977. The hypothesis that these scholia are directly related to Triclinius (at an early stage of his metrical studies) has been refuted by GÜNTHER 1995: 176–198. Not included in Release 1 or 2 of this edition.

SIGLUM: **gB**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Gb in Matthiessen

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Barberin. gr. 4

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 64552

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): V. Capocci, *Codices Barberiniani Graeci I* (Vatican City 1958) 2–6

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 9r: 10 glosses on words in *Hec.* 16–177; 9v–18r: gnomology of extracts from the non-triad select plays (9v–11r: *Andr.* with glosses on 639, 683, 729, scholion fragment on 985); 11r–12v: *Alc.* with gloss on 982; 12v–13r: *Tro.*; 13r–14r: *Rhes.* with glosses on 405, 509; 14r–16r: *Hipp.*; 16r–17v: *Med.* with gloss on 127; 17r–18r: *Ba.* with paraphrase scholion of 344); 26r–32v: gnomology of extracts from the triad plays (26r–27v: *Hec.* with marginal note *κακόζηλον* at 568–570; 28r–29v: *Or.*; 29v–32v: *Ph.*)

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Barb.gr.4

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 93 n. 151; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45 and MATTHIESSEN 1965; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 173; DIGGLE 1991: 14; CAVARZERAN 2023: 31

DISCUSSION:

See the discussion of the glosses on *Hecuba* (9r) in MASTRONARDE 2017: 153–160.

SIGLUM: **K**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 66

DATE: ca. 1291, acc. to MATTHIESSEN 1982

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 15814

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 50r–59v: *Hec.*; 59v–60r: *arg. Or.*; 60r–72v: *Or.* 1–1681

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in two columns (read horizontally), with about 26 lines per column, and a rather narrow outer margin that contains some discursive scholia, although there are very sporadic after the first pages of *Hec.* Occasional notes in the bottom margin, and scattered interlinear notations.

HANDS:

The annotation appears to me to be by the same scribe, although not necessarily entered at the same time as the text. Some items matches those of the *receptiores* group, some are shared with later witnesses.

IMAGES USED: digital grayscale images from library. Some autopsy checking May 2013, April 2019

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 338; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 40–41; DIGGLE 1991: 8

DISCUSSION:

If MATTHIESSEN 1982 is correct about the date ca. 1291 (based on the date 1291 entered at the end of the *Iliad* copied in the same codex in its original state) and if the annotations were

entered close in time to the text, then they would be pre-Moschopulean. I have thus counted K as justifying the use of the label rec. But in Or. 1–1100 K differs from the other recentiores in the relatively large number of isolated overlaps with Moschopulean glosses (52 with K as the only one of the recentiores to share with Moschopulus, compared to more than 7 for any other of the group). See further the remarks in the Preface

SIGLUM: **L**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: C in Schwartz (for Rhes.)

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 32.02

DATE: 1300–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16268

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: For a thorough description of the Euripidean contents see Turyn 1957:

233–237. The plays of Euripides appear on folios 68r–232r. 68r: arg. Supp. (added in margin); 68r–75v: Supp. 1–1187; 76r–81r: Ba. (with title Πενθεύς) 1–755; 81v–83v: blank; 84r: Supp. 1188–1234, arg. Cycl.; 84r–89r: Cycl.; 89r: arg. Hcl. (added by Triclinius); 89r–96v: Hcl.; 96v: arg. Her.; 96v–105v: Her.; 106r–117r: Hel.; 117v–118v: blank; 119r: arg. Rhes.; 119r–125r: Rhes.; 125r: arg. Ion.; 125r–134r: Ion 1–1423, 1583–1622; 134r: arg. IT; 134v–135v: IT 1–271; 136r–v: Ion 1424–1582; 137r–144r: IT 272–end; 144v–154r: IA; 154v–156v: blank; 157r–166v: Hipp.; 166v–176v: Med.; 176v: arg. Med., arg. Alc. (both added by Triclinius); 177r–183v: Alc.; 184r: arg. Andr.; 184r–191v: Andr.; 192r–200v: El.; 201r–209v: Hec.; 209v–220v: Or. (with title Ἡλέκτρα); 221r–232r: Ph. (Note that for arg. Andr. (184r) the script and ink look like those of Triclinius' additions, but this arg. was not written by Triclinius himself according to Turyn and Zuntz; the hand is very close to Triclinius', but, for example, the backward lean of many epsilons is much more extreme than in Triclinius' hand.)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Written in two columns (with short intervals of three-column format for some lyric passages), read horizontally, usually 36–38 lines per column. Metrical annotations by Triclinius in the non-triad plays. Very sporadic glossing by other hands, with the many of the glosses shared with recentiores, Moschopulus or Thomas.

HANDS:

There are just under 50 glosses (confined to lines 1–261) by a hand designated here as L², using a lighter ink than the main scribe. In *Orestes*, there are very few glosses written by the main scribe L (ἐργασίων over 160 ἐργμάτων, and half a dozen glosses in the last 600 lines of the play). In other plays, annotations by Triclinius have the siglum L¹ in the OCT and Tr in Cavarzeran (Sch. *Alcestis*).

IMAGES USED: online images; scans of Turyn photos of a few pages of Euripidean section

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.32.02”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 222–258; ZUNTZ 1965; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 39–40, MASONARDE–BREMER 1982: 7, DIGGLE 1991: 8; CAVARZERAN 2016: 53; CAVARZERAN 2023: 22–24

DISCUSSION:

L will be used mainly for arguments and the lists of dramatis personae, but for non-triad plays there are also sporadic metrical annotations made by Triclinius (cf. ZUNTZ 1965: 6–13; Matthiae V.595–600; Dindorf IV.210–219). There are also sporadic glosses of other kinds. For Orestes 1–500 these are by a hand designated here as L², who uses a lighter ink than the main scribe; but I have found one gloss (160 ἐργασίων over ἐργυμάτων) written by the original scribe.

SIGLUM: **MI**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: Marc. lat. XIV 232 (coll. 4257)

DATE: 1325–1350

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 70696

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): P. Zorzanello, *Catalogo dei Codici Latini della Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana di Venezia non compresi nel catalogo di G. Valentinielli, III* (Trezzano 1985) 364–368; E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti. Volumen III codices qui in nonam, decimam undecimam inclusos et supplementa duo continens* (Roma, 1972) 174–176

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (Euripidean portion) 130r–135v: Hec. 960–1295; 135v–136r: arg. Or.; 136r–145v: Or. 1–619

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Selection of marginal scholia and glosses in the form usual in recentiores, plus some additional glosses. The text is arranged in a single column of about 30 lines with ample margins on all sides, while the scholia are in a narrow column to the right of the text (on both recto and verso), and occasionally in the bottom margin when annotation is abundant. The scholia and most of the glosses are closely related to those in AbMnRS or a subset of those.

HANDS:

These pages seem to be the work of a single scribe, apparently all in the same ink except for minimal rubrication of initials of some scholia and personarum notae. The scribe makes many blunders of spelling, many for phonetic reasons and others by anagrammatic errors, omission of syllables, and misreading of the signs for endings.

IMAGES USED: new grayscale digital images from library

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MATTHIESSEN 1974: 48

DISCUSSION:

Note that in this composite volume the Euripidean unit is number 10 in Zorzanello but marked VIII on folio 130r.

SIGLUM: **Mn**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Aug. in Matthiae, C in Dindorf

CITY: Munich

COLLECTION: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: gr. 560

DATE: 14th cent. (early therein?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 45008

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 7r–v: Hec. 1270–1295; 7v: Or. dram. pers. list and Or. 1–3; 8r–v: arg. Or. (including dram. pers. list again); 8v–10v: Or. 4–54; 11r–56v: Or. 102–1693; 56v–58v: arg. Ph.; 58v–99v: Ph. 1–1586; 100r–101v: Ph. 1632–1742

TYPE AND FORMAT:

In many sections, one column per page, usually of 13–14 lines and with ample space between lines, with annotation in the side margin on many pages (although some pages have few or none) as well as between the lines. On some pages, however, the text is instead in two columns, and blocks of scholia occupying the full width of the page are interspersed at intervals. These represent a partial set of scholia recentiora.

HANDS:

The manuscript was written by several hands, but the annotation on each page usually appears to be by the scribe of the text, and all are referred to as Mn. Some pages have two colors of ink, one for the text and another for personarum notae and interlinear notes, with the marginal scholia usually in the text color but on some pages in the same ink as the interlinear notes. Other pages have the same ink used for everything. In some places, when it is sufficiently clear from the different appearance of the ink (in grayscale images) and the reduced size of the script that a second phase of entry is involved, the addition is indicated as Mn².

IMAGES USED: microfilm; grayscale images from library (digitized from microfilm)

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) http://daten.digitale-sammlungen.de/bsb00085243/image_15

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 344; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 129; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 7; DIGGLE 1991: 8

DISCUSSION:

Other than for scholia also found in V, Mn was the most commonly used source of the scholia common in the group of recentiores that were printed in Matthiae and Dindorf.

SIGLUM: **Mt**

CITY: Madrid

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nacional

SHELFMARK: 4677

DATE: ca. 1300 according to N. G. Wilson, JHS 96 (1976) 172

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 40154

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): G. de Andres, *Catalogo de los Codices Griegos de la Biblioteca Nacional* (Madrid 1987), 224–226 (#127)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original parts) 33r–41r: Or. 1277–1693; 41r–42r: arg. Ph.; 42r–73v: Ph. 1–1708; (replacement pages) 2r–v: vita, arg. Hec.; 3r–20r: Hec.; 20v: arg. Or. (τὸ δεύτερον δράμα παρέχει πολλά δεινὰ καὶ πένθη ..., a short paragraph of comment apparently not found earlier) and poem Ἴωνος εἰς εὐριπίδην; 21r–32v: Or. 1–1276; 74r–v: Ph. 1709–1766

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The original pages have the text in one column of 25 lines, with an ample outer margin for scholia, although this space is blank on many pages. There are many interlinear annotations. Taken together the annotation by the various hands consists of a mixture of basic glosses, some Moschopulean notes, and select old scholia. The replacement pages contain no scholia or glosses.

HANDS:

The text is in black ink, sometimes greyer and sometimes brownish. Pers. notae and some annotations are in red ink, termed *M^r* (these appear to be old scholia), and a few by the hand of the text (*M^t*) are in a yellowish brown ink. Other annotations are in black ink (*M^{t2}*), more cursive and irregular in appearance and often Moschopulean, and finally some are in lighter ink and smaller script (*M^{t3}*). The replacement pages (like the supplements made in the Sophocles section of the codex) are by Constantinus Lascaris.

IMAGES USED: microfilm (Ph.) and microfiche (Or.); digital images acquired 2016; now online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://bdh-rd.bne.es/viewer.vm?id=0000243129>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 339–340; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 7–8; DIGGLE 1991: 8

DISCUSSION:

I examined the original briefly in Madrid in 2011.

SIGLUM: **Ox**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. T.4.10

DATE: older part 1438 (subscription fol. 130v), later part late 15th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 47196

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): H. Coxe, *Greek Manuscripts*, repr. with corrections, Oxford 1969 [Bodleian Libraries, Quarto Catalogues, 1]

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (older part) 28r: dram. pers. list for Hec.; 27r–73v: Hec.; 73v–74r: arg. Or.; 74v–130v: Or.; (later part) 1r: arg. Hipp.; 1v–27v: Hipp.; 131r–133r: arg. Thom. Ph.; 133v–140v: Ph. 1–425

TYPE AND FORMAT:

HANDS:

The older part is by a scribe Ioannes, who wrote, in a gray ink, the text and abundant interlinear annotation, but only a few marginal scholia; most of the interlinear notes are in a lighter gray ink. Additional glosses and marginal scholia are added by a later Western hand, Ox²; some of these are in red ink. The later part is written entirely by Georgios Alexandru, RGK I 54, who uses rubrication only for pers. notae, headings, and a few γνῶ(μν) marks.

IMAGES USED: new digital images (grayscale) from library; autopsy May 2010

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 351–2; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 43; GÜNTHER 1995: 226–227

DISCUSSION:

Ox is closely related to Cr (see discussion there), but also contains additional material shared with recentiores and other types of witness. Ox² has Moschopulean and Thoman scholia, and it is the only witness outside the Thoman group to carry some discursive Thoman notes (9 concentrated in the first 600 lines of Orestes).

SIGLUM: P

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: (Vatican part) Rom. C in Matthiae; (Florence part) once classified as Abbatiae Florentinae 2664, G in Prinz-Wecklein, Fl. 18 in Matthiae, Dindorf (incorrectly; once—correctly?—as 18 Abbat. Flor.; see Discussion)

CITY: Vatican, Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana, Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 287, Conventi soppressi 172

DATE: 1320–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) (Vatican) 66019 or (Florence) 15874

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (Vatican part) 58r: arg. Andr., Andr.; 70v: arg. Med., Med.; 84r: arg. Su., Su.; 95r: arg. Rh., Rh.; 104v: arg. Ion., Ion.; 119r: arg. IT, IT; 133r–147v: IA; 147v–148r: arg. Dan., Danae 1–65; 150v: arg. Hipp., Hipp.; 162v: arg. Alc., Alc.; 173r: arg. Tro., Tro.; 185r: arg. Ba., Ba; 197v: arg. Cycl., Cycl.; 203r: arg. Hld., Hld.; 203r–211v: Hld. 1–1002; (Florence part) 1r: Hld. 1003–1055; 1v–13v: arg. Her., Her.; 13v–28r: arg. Hel., Hel.; 28r–40r: dram. pers. El, El; 40r–51v: hyp. Hec., Hec.; 51v–67r: arg. Or., Or.; 67r–83v: arg. Ph., Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The text is in two columns of 27 lines each. Very rarely, there are glosses added in the margin or between the lines.

HANDS:

There are a few metrical marginalia on IT and IA entered by the rubricator (Ioannes Katrares, RGK III 279; ZUNTZ 1965: 289), and I have found a few glosses on Orestes that appear on Turyn's photos to be in the same or a similar red ink. These are recorded as P².

IMAGES USED: Scans of Turyn photos of the Florence part; microfiche of Vatican part (but modern digital images became available in 2023). I do not have immediate access to the printed facsimile: Euripidis quae in codicibus Palatino Graeco inter Vaticanos 287 et Laurentiano Conv. Sopp. 172 (olim Abbatiae Florentinae 2664) inveniuntur. Arte fotografica vero R. Sarsaini, Romae

[et] Fratrum Alinari, Florentiae. Phototypice expressa cura et impensis J.A. Spranger. 2 vols. 1939–1946

ONLINE IMAGES: For Vatican part only: (recently available) https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_287/0026/image#col_info ; (digitized from old microfilm; insufficient resolution for small details) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.287

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 258–264, ZUNTZ 1965: 1–15 and passim; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 40, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 8, DIGGLE 1991: 8, CARARZERAN 2023: 24

DISCUSSION:

Collated for arg. Or. and Or. 1–1100 from Turyn photos.

Some of the P² items were recorded in Matthiae and Dindorf with the siglum Fl. 18. This designation was earlier used by BECK: III.x. From his description of the contents it is clear that Beck meant Laur. plut.31.18, which contains the Euripidean triad plus some Theocritus. Laur. 31.18 in fact has no scholia on Orestes, but scholia only on the first few pages of Hecuba, with a few glosses later in Hec. and on several pages of Phoen. In Matthiae, however, (and thus in Dindorf too) Fl. 18 is reported as the source of several items for Or., which turn out to be those found in P. Oddly enough, Matthiae IV:386 (his sch. Or. 629 sq.) and Dindorf II.174,3–5 (his sch. Or. 640) record one scholion of P² as from “18 Abbat. Flor.” Thus either the collation that reported these items to Matthiae was misidentified by him as that of Fl. 18, or 18 was once an alternative number for Abbatiae Florentinae 2664, facilitating the misunderstanding.

SIGLUM: **Pc**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 1087

DATE: ca. 1300; (watermarks) 1305–1315 according to IRIGOIN 1982 135 [=540]

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 50683

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 49r–50r: arg. Or., Or. 1–31

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The only full page of the play (50r) has 21 lines in one column with the side and bottom margin filled with scholia, and there are some interlinear glosses. The layout of 49v is similar, except that the upper third of the page is taken up with the remainder of the argumenta. Pc is clearly related in its glosses and discursive scholia (and in the variants of the argumenta) to the main recentiores, especially with MnPrRSSa.

HANDS:

The hand is South Italian as TURYN 1957 noted and IRIGOIN 1982 confirmed.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos; digitized microfilm online

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10721774w/>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 353; IRIGOIN 1982

DISCUSSION:

This is an odd extract. The codex contains a miscellany of texts by various hands. Perhaps 49r is the beginning of a new quire. The preceding pages are by different scribes, and on 50v there begins another miscellaneous extract, again by a different scribe. I do not detect any other contribution by the scribe of 49r–50r in the codex, and this scribe seems to have the most mannered hand of any represented herein.

SIGLUM: **Pg**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: G for vita in Schw. (using old shelfmark S. Gen. 36)

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Sainte-Geneviève

SHELFMARK: 3400

DATE: 14th c. (early)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 54060

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original parts) 1v–3v: vita; 4r–5v: Hec. 1–36; 8r–14v: Hec. 104–292; 20r–51v: Hec. 444–1225; 53r–55r: Hec. 1245–end; 55v: arg. Or.; 56r–122r: Or.; 122v–123v: arg. Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Mixture of scholia.

IMAGES USED: microfiche for part only

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 353–354; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45; GÜNTHER 1995: 227

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pl**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Vit. in Matthiae

CITY: Heidelberg

COLLECTION: Universitätsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 18

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 32452

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See the very detailed description accompanying the online images.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 240r: arg. Hec.; 240r–244v: Hec. 1–274 (scholia up to line 291)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The first three pages have text in one column and an equal column of scholia, but thereafter the verses are in two columns (read horizontally) with only a few scholia crammed in the narrow margins and a large continuous block of scholia from the bottom quarter of 243r to the top quarter of 244r, and another from the bottom quarter of 244r to the top half of 244v. A few glosses are added by a different hand on lines 1–25 only. The discursive scholia are of the sort carried by the main recitiores.

HANDS:

There is a remarkable difference in style between the hand of the poetic text (an unusually formal mixed minuscule) and the hand of the marginal scholia (a very mannered scholarly hand). In the last lines of the block of scholia only on 244v the appearance of the script is altered, first by the use of a sharper pen and then by adopting a larger size (the rest of 244v is blank and there was thus no reason to crowd the last notes). These lines are perhaps by the same scribe, and in any case seem to draw from the same source, so P1 applies to them as well. The few glosses are recorded as P1².

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos and color digital images online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/cpgraec18_v2

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 338; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 41

DISCUSSION:

P1's scholia have many overlaps with one or more of RPrSSa, but there are also some unique notes or modifications of wording.

SIGLUM: **Pr**

CITY: Reims

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Carnegie (formerly Bibliothèque de la Ville)

SHELFMARK: 1306 (J 733)

DATE: ca. 1290–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 55784

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–12v: Hec. 81–end; 12v–13r: arg. Or.; 13r–32r: Or.; 32r: arg. Ph.; 32v–45v: Ph. 1–123 and 879–end (but the pages are now bound out of order as follows: 32v (1–26), 41r–v (1383–1470), 33r–34v (27–123), 35r–36v (879–1046), 39r–40v (1200–1382), 37r–v (1046–1127), 42r–45v (1471–1766), 38r–v (1128–1198), then 12 later pages numbered i–xii, with Ph. 273–808

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Scholia typical of the recitiores, with many teachers' scholia intermingled.

HANDS:

The text and annotation (and pers. notae and ornaments) by the original hand are in brownish black ink. A later hand writing in a more regular and widely-spaced script (Pr²) writes some notes in Hec. in an ink that appears red or reddish brown depending on the thickness of the stroke; in Or. the same hand's additions are in a brown ink with hardly any tinge of red, sometimes yellowish brown. Some tiny cursive glosses are assigned to Pr^{rec} when I feel enough confidence they are not just Pr adding something on a second pass (but the decision is uncertain in many places). Pr^{rec} is also used for a hand that adds a few scattered glosses in dark ink with larger letters than seen in the glosses of Pr.

IMAGES USED: digitized images from microfilm. Autopsy checking June 2019

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized images from black and white microfilm) <https://bvmm.irht.cnrs.fr/mirador/index.php?manifest=https://bvmm.irht.cnrs.fr/iiif/4890/manifest>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 354, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 8, DIGGLE 1991: 8–9

DISCUSSION:

Pr also contains occasional Latin glosses in a very light yellowish-brown ink. The hand Pr², in addition to glosses and some grammatical scholia relevant to Or., has added at the bottom of 21v nine iambic trimeters that are a version of part of an extract ascribed to Nicephoros Philosophos (9–10 cent.) in Dositheos II Patriarcha (17–18th cent.), *Dodecabiblos* Book 8, p. 369,16–24 (DELEDEMOS); also on 45v, five epigrams of Gregorius Nazianzenus, *Anth. Gr.* 8.134–138 BECKBY).

SIGLUM: **R**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1135

DATE: very late 13th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 67766

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–10v: sch. on Hec. in continuous block; 11r–v: arg. Hec.; 11v–43v:

Hec.; 43v–44v: arg. Or.; 44v–87r: Or.; 87r–101v: sch. on Or. 1–1130 in continuous block; 102v–103r: arg. Ph.; 104r–148r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column of various length (the most common ranges are 18–21 lines). Old scholia in the modified form found in the *recentiores*, with some teachers' scholia; glosses by original hand and additional hand(s). Most scholia are in separate sections before Hec. and after Or., but others are in the margins, sometimes duplicating those in the continuous block.

HANDS:

For Hecuba and Orestes I use R^a to indicate the scholia that are in the marginal scholia block beside the text and R^b to indicate those in the continuous scholia on fols. 1r–10v and 87v–101v. For the supralinear glosses and marginal glosses of Hecuba and Orestes and for all the annotations of Phoenissae I use R.

IMAGES USED: online images since 2015; prints for Orestes, microfilm for Phoenissae, prints from microfilm for Hecuba; some autopsy inspection conducted in May 2012 and April 2016

ONLINE IMAGES: http://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1135/

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 94–96; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 47; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 8–9; DIGGLE 1991: 9

DISCUSSION:

Written in South Italy. Both the material and the script are poor, and this is a palimpsest with the Euripides text on top. For Hecuba the scholia through line 981 plus a few on lines 1076, 1200, 1213 are written in a block on fols. 1r–10v, before the text of the play. In the blank space in the lower half of 10v a later hand has added a brief narrative of Orion's blindness by Oinopion and the cure of his blindness, which may be considered a scholion on Hec.

1102. On the first few folios for the text of *Hecuba*, there are interlinear glosses and some marginal scholia in lighter ink and a smaller and fuzzy script; after a few pages one can see in addition some glosses in a very fine black script, and a larger sloppier hand e.g. on 17r in margin; from 18r to 33v many pages have no annotation at all. Marginal notes resume on 34r and continue to the end of *Hecuba*: these marginal notes cover the last 350 lines of the play, for which there are only a couple of scholia in the block on 1r–10v. For *Orestes* some marginal scholia appear from the beginning to 53r, with very few thereafter; the poor legibility of these notes is apparently due to damage and not deliberate erasure (the pages have also been trimmed, losing words in the top margin). The glosses are either fuzzy and similar in tint to the main text or in a sharper and blacker script. These glosses seem to be by the same hand, but entered at different times, although often the writing is too faint or damaged to be sure. A fuller set of scholia (covering *Or.* 1–1130) is written after the end of *Orestes*, on fols. 87v–101v, with reference numbers keyed back to the text. For *Phoenissae* there are glosses and a few marginal notes, but the glosses become sparse later in the play.

Between the last scholion on *Orestes* (one-third of the way down on fol. 101v) and the arg. *Ph.* (on fol. 102v), there are vocabulary notes, a narrative on *Daidalus* and *Icarus*, and a quotation of *Arist. Nub.* 37. This material is described in more detail in MASTRONARDE 2017: 149–152.

SIGLUM: **Rf**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 33 in *Matthiae* and *Dindorf*

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 32.33

DATE: ca. 1290–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16297

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original parts, using folio numbers in lower right) 105v–114r: *Hec.*

572–end; 114r–115v: arg. *Or.*; 115v–134v: *Or.*; 134v: arg. *Ph.*; 135r–150v: *Ph.* 1–1726. The last legible scholion on *Phoen.* is on 150r (sch. *Ph.* 1668), but it seems on the images that there was a full column in the left margin of 150v, now obscured by a repair strip.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Normally two columns of poetic text with a somewhat narrower third column on the outer margin containing scholia (on a few pages there are three columns of poetic text and no scholia); on denser pages, scholia may also appear in top and bottom margin, or just in the bottom (less often just in the top) margin. Incomplete set of scholia matching the old scholia or typical of the recentiores. Marginal scholia has been entered on all the surviving pages of *Hecuba* and *Phoenissae*, except that on fol. 150v, containing *Phoen.* 1662–1726, a strip of paper has been glued on for repair, covering the scholia, if any were written there. For *Orestes*, the scholia column is filled for lines 1–89 (on 116r the scholia block ends in the middle of sch. *Or.* 89) and lines 1037–end, with only a few on the intervening lines (fols. 116v–129r; but there is a full

column of scholia on 126v). The order of the scholia is frequently disturbed, lemmata are often not clearly demarcated as separate from the note (rubrication is not a reliable criterion for what is a lemma and what is part of the note itself), and lemmata are often inexact or from the wrong line.

HANDS:

The same scribe has used a variety of inks. Some annotations are in dark ink, occasionally shading toward light brown when the ink on the pen is running out (Rf), some in red ink (Rf¹, also used for extremely faint ink that may appear yellowish), and a few are in a light yellowish brown ink, recorded as Rf². The chronological relationship of Rf and Rf² is not consistent: on some pages entries with the ink identified with Rf² may be earlier than those entered in the ink of Rf. The red ink is used inconsistently for some glosses, initials of scholia, first words of scholia, almost the entire scholia, or rarely an entire scholion. Scholia that are partly red and partly black are normally recorded simply as Rf.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos; online images; some autopsy inspection May 2013, April March 2019

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.32.33”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 337–338; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 40; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 9; DIGGLE 1991: 9

DISCUSSION:

Note that between 123r and 123v Or. 537–626 were originally omitted by the scribe. These lines were then added in the outer margin on the five pages 123v–125v, in a column to be read downward, with a reference symbol at beginning of the column on 123v and on 124r and the same at end of the sequence on 125v; the scribe also writes τοῦτο ἕως τέλους above the first column (123v), and ζῆται ὀπίσω· (627) τοσαῦτ’ ἀκούσας at the end of the last column (125v). A different reference symbol link the end of the added column in 123v to the beginning of the column on 124r. The label λάθος (‘error’) is also added above lines 627–628, the first lines of the original form of 123v.

SIGLUM: **Rv**

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1332

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 67963

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–8r: Ph. 1001–1766

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia or modifications typical of recentiores, arranged in blocks on three sides of the two columns of poetic text. As with *Rw*, there are a few noteworthy instances of items shared with *H*. Glosses added by the rubricator in a more cursive script.

HANDS:

The glosses are designated as *Rv*^f.

IMAGES USED: new digital grayscale images; autopsy collation of the most damaged parts March 2019

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 359, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 68, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 9; MASTRONARDE 1985: 108

DISCUSSION:

The edges of the pages are damaged, especially at the top, leading to some loss in the scholia blocks.

SIGLUM: **Rw**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: W in Schwartz for vita Euripidis

CITY: Vienna

COLLECTION: Oesterreichische Nationalbibliothek

SHELFMARK: Phil. gr. 119

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 71233

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): H. Hunger, *Katalog der griechischen Handschriften der Österreichischen Nationalbibliothek 1: Codices historici, codices philosophici et philologici*, 1961: 230

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: arg. Hec.; 1v–13v: Hec; 13v: arg. Or.; 14r–31v: Or.; 32r–v: arg. Ph.; 32v–45v: Phoen. 1–1271; 46r–53v: later replacement for Ph. 1272–1766 (no scholia)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia and also some of the form characteristic of recentiores, including some teachers' scholia, especially at the beginning of Hecuba. The annotation is mostly arranged in blocks on three sides of the two columns of poetic text, but on some pages on two sides or just in the side column. Interlinear annotation is rare and is found mostly in the first pages of Hecuba.

HANDS:

The interlinear annotations are partly by the main hand (*Rw*) in the same ink as the text and marginal scholia, partly in the red ink of the the rubricator, *Rw*^f. One or more crude and later hands (often omitting diacritics) are designated *Rw*^{rec}: they appears mainly in the first 200 lines or so of Hecuba, where they have drawn heavily on Moschopulean and Thoman glosses. Not all the glosses of *Rw*^{rec} were decipherable, and I have not been exhaustive in recording their apparent errors of spelling and accentuation.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://data.onb.ac.at/rep/10027013>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 361–362, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 48, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 9, DIGGLE 1991: 9

DISCUSSION:

The scholia for Phoenissae cover only lines 1–1028 (sporadic glosses continue thereafter).

SIGLUM: **S**

CITY: Salamanca

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Universitaria

SHELFMARK: 31

DATE: dated 1326 by the scribe Ioannes Kalliandros

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 56451

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): Antonio Tovar, *Catalogue Codicum Graecorum Universitatis Salamantinae*. I. *Collection Universitatis Antiquae* [Acta Salamantica, Filosofia y Letras, XV.4 (1963)] 11, 12, 21–25, 88; but see now T. Martínez Manzano, *Historia del Fondo Manuscrito Griego de la Universidad de Salamanca* (Salamanca 2015) 131–132

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 114v–115v: etymologies and other notes (ἐτυμολογίαί καὶ ἀλλὰττα τοῦ πρώτου δράματος τοῦ εὐριπίδου τοῦ περὶ τῆς ἐκάβης); 115v–116r: metrical definitions; 116r–117r: short treatise on tragedy (Ἰσαακίου τοῦ τζέτζου ἐξήγησις εἰς τὸν εὐριπίδην); 117r–119r: vitae Eur. and other material; 119r–v: arg. Hec.; 119v–143r (143v blank): Hec.; 144r–v: arg. Or.; 144v–169r: Or.; 169r–170v: arg. Ph; 170v–206r: Ph. (Ph. 1–4 and the initial sch. appear on 169v, but then the long Peisander sch. occurs, and on 170v play text begins again from line 1)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of scholia in the form typical of recentiores, mixed with teachers' scholia. Blocks of scholia occur at irregular intervals, and there are many supralinear annotations and a few in margins of the text (which is sometimes in one column and sometimes in two columns). The scribe also at times neglects the line divisions of the iambic trimeters, and this may have contributed to some instances in which glosses are misplaced. Rubrication is sparingly used and hard to see except on the newest color images: red ink is used for marking off most individual scholia with a corner bracket, or sometimes a vertical red stroke through the enlarged capital initial (in black); also on some pages a red vertical stroke is placed to the left of lines of Eur. so the reader can detect them in the disordered arrangement of text and scholia. The interlinear annotation ceases at Phoen. 871, except for seven glosses at 1650–1657.

HANDS:

Ioannes Kalliandros, PLP 10352

IMAGES USED: scans from microfiche (partial); microfilm; new digital images; some autopsy inspection in June 2011

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://gredos.usal.es/bitstream/handle/10366/143246/BG~Ms.31.pdf>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 96, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 9, DIGGLE 1991: 9; see also MANZANO 2016

DISCUSSION:

The whole codex is the work of one scribe, although his hand is variable in spacing and size and features a great variety in the forms of individual letters. The scribe's practice of writing small letters with a thick stroke leads to many ambiguities.

On the miscellany of material that appears before the triad in S (partly copied from Sb, partly shared with Sa), see MASTRONARDE 2017: 107–148. Another apparent connection to Tzetzes in S is found on fol. 139r (Hec. 983–1017, scholia on 968–984), in the top margin of which the scribe has written upside-down this anecdote about Homer: ‘ἄνδρες ἀπὸ Ἀρκαδίας ἀλιήτορες, ἦ ῥ’ ἔχομέν τοι [τι s.l.];’ οἱ δὲ εἶπον· ‘οὐς μὲν εἴλομεν, οὐκ ἔχομεν· οἷς δ’ οὐχ’ εἴλομεν, φερόμεθα·’ καὶ τοῦτο μὴ δυνηθεὶς ὁ ποιητὴς εὐρεῖν ὀλισθήσας ἐτελεύτησεν. This is very similar to ΤΖΕΤΖΕΣ, ΕΧΕΓ. IN IL., Prologue 960–969 θηήσκει δὲ οὐτως· ὡς περιουστῶν τὰς πόλεις καὶ περὶ τὴν Ἀρκαδίαν ἐγένετο, περὶ τὴν παραλίαν ταύτης βαδίζων, ἀλιεῦσι φθειριζομένοις ἐντετύχηκε, τυφλός, ὡς ἔμοιγε δοκεῖ, τῷ γήρα τυγχάνων· ἄλλοις δέ, ἐκ φαντάσματος Ἀχιλλέως· πρὸς οὐς εἰρήκει ταδί· ‘ἄνδρες ἀπ’ Ἀρκαδίας ἀλιήτορες, ἦ ῥ’ ἔχομέν τι;’ οἱ δὲ τούτῳ ἀπεκρίναντο· ‘οὐς μὲν εἴλομεν, οὐκ ἔχομεν· οὐς δ’ οὐχ’ εἴλομεν, φερόμεσθα·’ ὁ μὴ νοήσας Ὁμηρος ὅτι περὶ φθειρῶν ἔλεγον, ἐτεθνήκει τῇ λύπῃ, ἐκ χρησμοῦ τοῦτο πάλαι ἀκηκῶς.

SIGLUM: **Sa**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: V in Schwartz, for vita Euripidis, hyp. Hec.

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1345

DATE: ca. 1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 67976

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 95r–97r: (in jumbled order) vita Eur., arg. Hec., poems on Eur., misc. scholia on Hec.; 97r–123r: Hec; 123r–v: arg. Or.; 123v–153v: Or; 154r–v: arg. Ph.; 155v–178v: Ph.; 179r–v: sch. on final lines of Ph., and Peisander sch.; 180r: etymologies and other notes (opening lines of the same miscellany found in S and in Sb)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of scholia with modifications typical of the recentiores, mixed with teachers’ scholia; there are also supralinear glosses and a few short marginal annotations. The scholia are disposed in blocks at irregular points, sometimes above and below the two columns of poetic text, sometimes in a single block at top or bottom or filling the whole page. Sometimes scholia end up on pages after the lemma, and for some sections after a particular block of poetic lines, the discursive scholia on those lines are written in one block before the next section of text begins. See, for instance, the blocks of scholia on Hecuba on folios 115r to 117r, where the scholia are also numbered in sequence in the margin, continuing from one block to the next, although no corresponding reference numbers are visible in the poetic text. In the first part of Orestes the scholia block runs beyond the page on which the corresponding text occurs, and in order to get back into closer alignment of scholia and text the scribe seems to have omitted scholia on a stretch of lines.

HANDS:

Theodoros, RGK III 224; PLP 7404.

IMAGES USED: prints for Or., Ph.; print from microfilm for Hec.; some autopsy inspection in May 2012, April 2016, March 2019

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized images from black and white microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1345

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 96, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 47, MASTRONARDE-BREMER 1982: 10, DIGGLE 1991: 9–10

DISCUSSION:

The scribe uses black ink for the text and scholia; a dark brown ink for some of the interlinear glosses; a brown ink for most personarum notae; and an extremely faint reddish gray ink for a few personarum notae and for initials of scholia, or starting at fol. 128r for whole lemmata. This light ink has often faded almost to invisibility and sometimes cannot be detected on images; even on the original it is at times hard to discern whether an initial was omitted or has faded out.

SIGLUM: **Sb**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.03

DATE: 1287, as dated by the scribe

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16234

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: fol. 145v–146r: miscellany of etymologies and other notes on Hecuba (the codex at present contains no plays of Euripides)

HANDS:

Written by Manuel Spheneas, PLP 27256

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.31.03”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1943: 54–55; TURYN 1972: 155–56; MANZANO 2016

DISCUSSION:

This codex has the siglum B for the Aeschylean portion. The Salamanca ms S copied the miscellany of notes from Sb. See MASTRONARDE 2017: 115–116.

SIGLUM: **Vd**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Zv in Diggle

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1824

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 68453

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): P. Canart, *Codices Vaticani Graeci 1745–1962* (Vatican City 1970) 240–250

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 81r–85v: Or. 1385–1557; 86r–v: Ph. 802–842, 87r–v: Or. 1558–1591

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column of 17 lines, with ample outer margins. that are mostly unused. the annotation being mainly interlinear except for a few longer notes in the margin. The selection reflects an eclectic mixture of annotations shared with recentiores as well as with with Moschopulean and Thoman manuscripts. While the overlaps are often in obvious and standard glosses, on some pages (esp. the last few containing Orestes, there is a clear dependency on a Thoman source. In particular, Vd shares a set of comments otherwise found in ZmGu (sometimes joined by T).

IMAGES USED: photographs; autopsy inspection May 2012

ONLINE IMAGES: (new color images as of 2021) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1824

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 359–60; MASTRONARDE 1985: 99; DIGGLE 1991: 13, 92 n. 38, 106, 149

DISCUSSION:

Vat. gr. 1824 and 1825 are two parts of a composite collection of texts, among which the Euripidean part (Thoman witness Zv, fols. 31r–53r) preserves part of Phoenissae. But unrelated folios are also bound in, as is the case with 81r–87v in Vat. gr. 1824, here called Vd (Diggle used Zv for both parts in the OCT). All the elements of these pages may be the work of the same scribe, but the script is sometimes remarkably poorly written (usually enlarged and darker) and sometimes more disciplined (usually smaller and lighter). The ink has various appearances: that of the text is consistently dark brown; many annotations appear lighter, in a slightly yellowish brown ink (but this ink too can appear darker when the pen is freshly inked), but notes apparently added at a later stage are more consistently dark.

SIGLUM: **Vn**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Vc in Matthiessen, C in Diggle OCT for Hipp., Med.

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 910

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 67541

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 137r–v: arg. Hipp.; 137v–166v: Hipp. 1–659, 688–1123, 1365–1466; 166v–167r: arg. Med.; 167r–189v: Medea 1–1049 (om. 880–884)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column of 20–22 lines with ample side margin. A selection of old scholia on Hipp., but only minimal annotation, mostly interlinear, on Medea.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.910

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 358, CAVARZERAN 2016: 31–32

DISCUSSION:

Not relevant to triad plays.

SIGLUM: **W**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: E in Diggle

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονή Ἰβήρων

SHELFMARK: 161 (Lambros; old shelfmark 209)

DATE: ca. 1275–1300

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 23758

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): New catalogue for Iveron mss 101–200 in preparation. In the meantime, see Constantinides 2017–2019.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–6v: Ph. 1150–1766; 6v: arg. Hipp.; 7r–18r: Hipp.; 18v–30v: Medea 1–1338

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The poetic text is in two columns of about 32 lines each, read horizontally. Most annotation is supralinear, but on a few pages of Hipp. there are some scholia in the narrow outer margin.

The scholia and glosses are usually related to those found in the recentiores.

HANDS:

Fols. 1–16 are written by one scribe, and 17–30 by another (changeover at Hipp. 1352–1353). For Ph. some of the annotation appears to be by the first hand (W), but there are other notes that are written more crudely, in larger script, and darker ink (W²). Because of the poor state of the manuscript, however, the darkness of the ink on the image appears not always to be a reliable criterion; moreover, it is possible that in some places the darker ink represents W² rewriting what W had entered in lighter ink.

IMAGES USED: microfilm for 1r–11r only; scans of Turyn photos for all; newer (grayscale) digital images received from National Bank Cultural Foundation: Center for History and Palaeography, Athens, with the permission of Monk Theologos

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 325, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 10, CONSTANTANIDES 2017–2019

DISCUSSION:

Some items are difficult to decipher because of the poor state of the manuscript, especially on the first folio of Ph. Glosses and a few scholia on Ph. and the first 500 lines or so of Hipp.; thereafter scholia only on Hipp. 1464, 1465, Med. 1181, 1333 (this last is illegible on the image). The Hipp. scholia from W were not included in CAVARZERAN 2016: see MASTRONARDE 2018: 197.

CONSTANTANIDES 2017–2019 speculates that this codex of classical poetry originated in the circle of Planudes, but admits there is little positive evidence for this.

SIGLUM: Yn

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III

SHELFMARK: II.F.37

DATE: 14th cent. (ca. 1300–1310 acc. to Günther for the earlier hands)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 46206

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): M. Formentin, *Catalogus Codicum Graecorum Bibliothecae Nationalis Neapolitanae*, 2 (Roma 1995) 42

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 4r–8v: Hec. 217–437; 9r: unidentified Christian text, upside down; 9v–14v: Hec. 438–698 (438–439 originally omitted, but added by main hand in lighter ink); 15r–16v: Hec. 749–end; 27r: arg. Or.; 27v–62r: Or.; 62v: arg. Ph.; 63r–92v: Ph. (omitting 396–447) [The pages of Hecuba were placed in the correct textual order after Turyn saw the manuscript.]

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A mixture of scholia, including old scholia and those found in the recentiores and, added by a second hand, Moschopulean and those alleged by Turyn to be Planudean. Mostly formatted in one column of about 22 lines with the scholia either in two narrow columns (for most of Hec. and some of the beginning of Or.) or as one wider column; and sometimes the text is written in two columns read horizontally (all of part of the pages 60v–62r, again 84v–92v).

There are many supralinear glosses.

HANDS:

More than one hand wrote the text (although one scribe did the lion's share), and the annotation is in several colors and several hands that will be complicated to discriminate. For details see Formentin and Günther.

IMAGES USED: new digital images from library; older microfilms (incomplete)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 60; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50; GÜNTHER 1995: 29–30

DISCUSSION:

Not yet collated.

SIGLUM: Zc

CITY: Copenhagen

COLLECTION: Det Kongelige Bibliotek

SHELFMARK: Gamle Kongelig Samling [GKS] 3549 oktav

DATE: 1300–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 37215

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): B. Schartau, *Codices Graeci Haunienses. Ein deskriptiver Katalog des griechischen Handschriftenbestandes der Königlichen Bibliothek Kopenhagen*, Copenhagen 1994, 231–232

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2v: vita; 2v–3v: arg. Hec.; 4r–15v, Hec. 1–322; 16r–48r, Hec.

353–end; 48r–49v, arg. Or.; 50r–103v, Or. 1–1657; 104r, Or. 1688–1693; 104r–106v, arg. Phoen.; 106v–158v, Phoen. 1–1658

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in one column, normally of 15 lines. Some marginal scholia of mixed origin on Hecuba and rarely elsewhere, except for Thoman scholia on Phoen. 1–102. Interlinear glosses of mixed origin, but for Orestes 1–500 most glosses are Moschopulean. Glossing is abundant in some sections, and very sparse or completely absent in others.

HANDS:

In Or. 1–500 the vast majority of the glosses are by Zc, but the same hand has added a few in red, Zc^f. There also are a few designated Zc² that have been added separately in a lighter ink, probably still by the same scribe. Zc^f also found in much of Hecuba, but rarely in Phoenissae. The distinction between Zc and Zc² becomes very difficult in parts of Hecuba and Phoenissae.

IMAGES USED: online digital images, replacing old microfilms and microfiche

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www5.kb.dk/manus/vmanus/2011/dec/ha/object261984/da>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 180, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 51, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 12, GÜNTHER 1995: 55. See Schartau's catalogue entry.

Manuscripts with Moschopulean scholia

SIGLUM: **X**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Auct. F.3.25

DATE: ca. 1330–1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 47085

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): H. Coxe, *Greek Manuscripts*, repr. with corrections, Oxford 1969 [Bodleian Libraries, Quarto Catalogues, 1]

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 98r–v: vita Eur.; 98v: arg. Hec.; 99r–126v: Hec.; 126v–127r: arg Or; 127v–159r: Or.; 159r–v: arg. Ph.; 159v–194r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean annotation, with the side block (and rarely a few lines at top and/or bottom of text when more space is required) reserved for scholia (including many that are supralinear in the other main witnesses), and some glosses and short notes above the line, or intermarginally on rectos.

HANDS:

The text and scholia are by the same hand, X, although the scholia are written in a lighter

brownish ink (and with finer strokes) and the text in a brownish black ink (in thickish strokes). A few scholia are additions made by a corrector in black ink (X²), and the same hand made some minor corrections in the scholia and in the text. The rubricator supplied ornamentation, initials, pers. notae, and the *γνωμικόν* abbreviations, but no glosses.

IMAGES USED: digitized images from microfilm (also prints for Or., microfilm for Hec. and Ph.); some autopsy May 2010

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 42, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 49, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 10, DIGGLE 1991:10; GÜNTHER 1995: 38

SIGLUM: **Xa**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Barocci 120

DATE: ca. 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 47407

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): H. Coxe, *Greek Manuscripts*, repr. with corrections, Oxford 1969 [Bodleian Libraries, Quarto Catalogues, 1] [no addenda for this ms, same as cited by Turyn]

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: vita Eur.; 1r–v: hyp. Hec.; 2r–31r: Hec.; 31r–v: arg. Or.; 32r–68v: Or.; 69r blank; 69v: arg. Ph.; 70r–109v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in one column varying from 20 to about 26 lines, usually 22 to 24, with scholia in the ample side margin and on a few pages also the bottom margin. Moschopulean annotation, longer notes in side block, others above the line.

HANDS:

Ioannes, RGK II 271; known to have worked with Planudes and Nikephoros Moschopoulos ca. 1300

IMAGES USED: prints for Or., microfilm for Hec. and Ph.; some autopsy May 2010; excellent online images available as of 2014

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://digital.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/objects/20a9aad5-54b3-45c6-80cd-fec79a8c540e/>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 98, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 49, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 11, DIGGLE 1991: 10, GÜNTHER 1995: 39

DISCUSSION:

The manuscript as a whole consists of sections written by several scribes, as described by GÜNTHER 1995; and the annotation is sometimes entered by the main scribe and sometimes supplied by a different scribe (see Günther). The main text is in light brown ink on fols. 1r–9v, 17v (part of Hec.) and 69v–87v (part of Phoen.); in black ink on fols. 10r–68v (rest of Hec., all Or.), 88r–109v (rest of Phoen.); red is used for initials and for notae personarum. The scholia are sometimes in the same ink as the text and sometimes in a contrasting color (black on brown-ink pages, or brown on black-ink pages). On some pages of Hecuba some notes are in

black while others are in light gray. Occasionally I use Xa² to distinguish what seems to be a different hand adding a gloss on a page already glossed by the main hand (e.g., for Hec. on fol. 2v, the glosses on line 40). Water damage has affected the marginal scholia on many pages (and any above the top line or reaching into the inner margin). Sometimes the online images when viewed at greater magnification provide glimpses of white ghosts of some washed-out letters, confirming the original presence of a scholion that is now essentially invisible.

Xa shares a number of errors or alternative phrasings with Y.

SIGLUM: **Xb**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Flor. 76 in Matthiae and Dinforf

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 71

DATE: early 14th cent., perhaps 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 15817

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: [using numbers in lower left of each recto] 124r: vita Eur.; 124r–v: hyp. Hec.; 124v–154v: Hec.; 154v: arg. Or.; 155r–197r: Or.; 197v: arg. Ph.; 198r–244v: Ph.1–1687; [using numbers in the upper right] 117r: vita Eur.; 117r–v: arg. Hec.; 117v–147v: Hec.; 147v: arg. Or.; 148r–190r: Or.; 190v: arg. Ph.; 191r–237v: Ph. 1–1687

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in one column, usually of 21–22 lines, with scholia in the side margin and only rarely with a few lines in the top or bottom margin. Moschopulean annotation, with some of the longer notes confined to side column but others starting over the line and finishing with lines in the side column.

HANDS:

Text, scholia, and glosses are in the same ink by the same hand. There are a few corrections by a later hand, Xb².

IMAGES USED: digitized images from microfilm (also old microfilm, some prints, scans from select pages in Turyn photographs); some autopsy May 2013, April 2019

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 98, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 49, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 12, DIGGLE 1991: 10, GÜNTHER 1995: 40, PÉREZ MARTÍN 1997: 77–80

SIGLUM: **Xc**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Flor. 56 in Matthiae, Dindorf

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 11

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 15785

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–25r: Hec.; 25v: arg. Or.; 26r–58r: Or.; 58v: arg. Ph.; 59r–93r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 127–128, GÜNTHER 1995: 42–43

DISCUSSION:

Not yet examined.

SIGLUM: **Xd**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Xe in Diggle for Or.

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2795

DATE: ca. 1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52432

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 123r–v: vita; 123v–124r: arg. Hec.; 124r–160v: Hec.; 160v–161r: arg.

Or.; 161r–206r: Or.; 206r–v: arg. Ph.; 206v–254v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of Moschopulean scholia and glosses, with some other material added.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b84704434>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 141; DIGGLE 1991: 10; GÜNTHER 1995: 45–46

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Xe**

CITY: Modena

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Estense

SHELFMARK: α.U.9.19

DATE: 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 43486

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original part) 178v: vita, arg. Hec.; 179r–195v: Hec. 1–795; 207r–212v:

Hec. 897–1223; 196r: Hec. 1275–end; 196v: arg. Or.; 196v–205v: Or. 1–494; 214r–237v: Or.

495–end; 238r: arg. Ph.; 238r–283r: Ph. 1–1763

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses, with some additional glosses by a second hand.

IMAGES USED: microfiche and scans from microfiche (partial: only Or. 1–494, Hec. 897–1197)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 133; GÜNTHER 1995: 43–44

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Xf**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2820

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52458

EURIPEDEAN CONTENTS: 186r–209v: Hec. 310–end; 210r–v: arg.Or.; 211r–219v: Or. 1–343;
220r–227v: Or. 607–896; 228r–231v: Or. 377–531 (duplicate lines); 232r–237v: Or. 343–570;
238r–257v: Or. 897–end

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses.

HANDS:

For the multiple hands see Günther.

IMAGES USED: microfilm and online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107229295>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 147; GÜNTHER 1995: 47

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied, apart from collation for Or. arg. 3 ἡ κατάληξις and the subscription. For the confusion causing some duplication and some missed lines (Or. 571–606) see GÜNTHER 1995.

SIGLUM: **Xg**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2794 and 2800

DATE: ca. 1340

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52431 , 52437

EURIPEDEAN CONTENTS: (2794) 126r–138v: Or. 503–947 out of order (correct sequence fol. 137–138, 126–129, 131, 130, 132–136); (2800 original part) 17r–45v: Hec. 306–end; 45v–46r: arg. Or.; 46v–59v: Or. 1–17, 52–502; 60r–81v: Or. 948–end; 81v–82r: arg. Ph.; 82r–134r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722925c> <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10721688q>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 140–142; GÜNTHER 1995: 44–45

DISCUSSION:

These two manuscripts together with Par. gr. 2795 were originally one codex with all three tragic triads. Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Xm**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: B 97 sup. (gr. 119)

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42342

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 108r: vita; 108r–v: arg. Hec.; 109r–140v: Hec.; 140v–141r: arg. Or.; 141r–182v: Or.; 183r–v: arg. Ph.; 183v–226v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 132; GÜNTHER 1995: 43

DISCUSSION:

Very briefly examined by autopsy in March 2015.

SIGLUM: **Xn**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: G 43 sup.

DATE: ca. 1310–1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42809

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (later replacement) 3r–v: vita; 4r: arg. Hec.; 4v–9v: Hec. 1–239; (original part) 10r–41r: Hec. 240–end; 41r–v: arg. Or.; 42r–91r: Or.; 91r–v: arg. Ph.; 92r–143v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia and glosses (both in the original and in the replacement).

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 132–133; GÜNTHER 1995: 43

DISCUSSION:

Very briefly examined by autopsy in March 2015.

SIGLUM: **Xo**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Laud gr. 54

DATE: 14th cent., perhaps ca. 1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 48275

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): H. Coxe, *Greek Manuscripts*, repr. with corrections, Oxford 1969
[Bodleian Libraries, Quarto Catalogues, 1]

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–6v: Hec. 1–284; 7r–38r: Or. 165–1693; 38v blank; 39r: arg. Ph.;
39r–77r: Ph.

IMAGES USED: grayscale digital images; some autopsy May 2010

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 139–140; GÜNTHER 1995: 41

DISCUSSION:

Black ink for text, red for adornment, pers. notae, initials of marginal sch.; the interlinear scholia are partly in red, partly in dark ink, and partly in a light grayish brown ink (Xo²), some of which are marked with πγ (GÜNTHER 1995 speculates that this is for Πεπρωμένος); the relative proportions of the different colors of the glosses varies from page to page. Inks can sometimes be difficult to distinguish on the grayscale digital images, but the first hand also writes in a neater script, while the later hand (or hands?) writes more irregularly and casually. The first hand offers mainly pure Moscholopulean annotation, while the later hand draws on other sources.

SIGLUM: **G**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Q in Schwartz, for vita Euripidis, hyp. Hec.

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: L 39 sup.

DATE: ca. 1320

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42949

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: unnumbered damaged folio before fol. 1 (called I by Turyn, IV by Günther): vita Eur. (recto and top of verso), arg. Hec. (rest of verso); 1r–24v: Hec.; 24v–25r: arg. Or.; 25r–54r: Or.; 54v: arg. Ph.; 55r–87v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A rather full set of Moscholopulean marginal scholia and supralinear glossation, with some variations in wording, and a few additional annotations, possibly of the scribe's own composition; but in some sections the glosses and notes from other sources (esp. the recentiores) are more frequent.

HANDS:

The scholar/scribe is probably Georgios Phrankopulos, PLP 30135, RGK III 242 (see Discussion below).

IMAGES USED: microfilm, then grayscale digital images; online images from 2021

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://213.21.172.25/0b02da8280051bbe>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 342, 164; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 42–43; MAS-
TRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 6–7; DIGGLE 1991: 8; GÜNTHER 1995: 57–59
DISCUSSION:

The marginal scholia are in the same blackish brown ink as the main text, while the interlinear glossation by the same hand is (with a very few exceptions) in red (like the lemmata and personarum notae). At Or. 527 there is a later addition made by the same scribe in different-colored ink (G²). A significantly later addition in faint ink at Or. 234 is designated as G^{rec}. At the end of Hec. G has in the right margin ὁμοῦ στίχοι ,αολγ': +εὐριπίδου ὀρέστης:

The identification of the scribe is persuasively made by GAUL 2008: 178–182 (following Turyn 1964, 108–109): in Vat. gr. 7 (around 1310) the same scribe copied a large etymological dictionary compiled by Georgios Phrankopoulos, and the evidence of the manner of correction and addition suggests that the scribe is also the compiler.

SIGLUM: Y

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: a in Schwartz, N in Cobet, Prinz-Wecklein, Neap. in Diggle

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele III

SHELFMARK: II.F.9

DATE: 14th cent. (original copying 1320–1330 acc. to Günther)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 46177

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): M. Formentin, *Catalogus Codicum Graecorum Bibliothecae Nationalis Neapolitanae*, 2 (Roma 1995) 124–131

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 93r: vita Eur., arg. Hec.; 93v–104r: Hec.; 104r–v: arg. Or.; 104v–118r: Or.; 118r: arg. Ph.; 118v–133r: Ph.; 133r: arg. Tro.; 133r–140v: Tro.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The pages are laid out in three columns, with the text in the two inner columns (sequence of lines across the columns) and scholia in the outer column, with occasional use of the upper and/or lower margins, even by the first hand. Argumenta are written in one wide column. The second hand squeezes in notes in free space in all the margins and sometimes between the columns. There is ample glossation by the first hand, with additions by the second. The first hand records a fairly full set of Moschopulean scholia and a few labeled as Planudean. The second hand adds scholia of other origin, some old and some teachers' scholia and at least one Thoman note.

HANDS:

In the triad the main text and Moschopulean glosses and scholia are written by the first hand in a careful style. The ink used is sometimes a medium brown and sometimes a blacker tone. On a few pages some annotation is written in red, Y^r, in some places darker than the red of the initial rubrication of personarum notae, and in other places brighter (tending to red-orange), but probably both types of red are used by the main scribe. Subsequently (about a decade later, 1330–1340 acc. to Günther), another hand replaced some of the Sophocles pages

of this manuscript and also added some notes to the Euripides portion. I follow Günther in calling this hand Y^a (it appears very rarely in Or. 1–500, somewhat more often in Or. 501–1100), but I suspect it is still the same scribe working at a later stage. Another hand, Y² (or is it the same scribe deliberately using a more cursive hand when adding material from other sources?), has added in a more cursive style additional notes from a variety of sources; this hand uses a contrasting color of ink, darker when the first phase is in light ink, and lighter when the first phase is in darker ink. The distinction between Y^a and Y² is sometimes difficult.

IMAGES USED: color digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 54, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 49, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15, GÜNTHER 1995: 25

DISCUSSION:

The text and scholia of Tro. were said by Schwartz and Turyn to be copied from V; and my collation has confirmed this. For more about the hands, see MASTRONARDE 2017: 89–92.

Y is of special interest because it has scholia labeled with $\mu\alpha\xi$ for Maximus Planudes. For discussion of this label and a commented edition of the scholia that are so marked see MASTRONARDE 2017: 89–103.

My plan to inspect Y in person in March 2020 was forestalled by the COVID-19 crisis.

SIGLUM: **Yf**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 59 in Matthiae and Dindorf.

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medicea Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: Conventi soppressi 98 [once Abbatia Florentina 2872, then 59]

DATE: 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTION: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 15830

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 3r: vita Eur.; 3r–v: arg. Hec.; 4r–34r: Hec.; 34r–v: arg. Or.; 35r–42v: an unrelated quire; 43r–80r: Or.; 80v–81v: arg. Ph.; 82v–124v: Ph.; 124v: arg. Andr.; 125r–v: Andr. 1–40 (no scholia); 211r, 212r: additional scholia on Orestes (see Discussion)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text in a single column, usually 21 or 22 lines in length, with an ample outer margin for scholia, which occupy the narrower top or bottom margin only on very crowded pages. Partial set of Moschopulean annotation on the triad, and additional notes of various kinds, including teachers' scholia. These additions are especially frequent in Hecuba and seem to be more frequent in the Orestes 1–500 than later in that play, but again in Phoenissae there are passages with significant non-Moschopulean annotation. There are interesting overlaps with notes uniquely in Pr and some others with V and Rv.

HANDS:

The text and glosses are in an ink that varies in appearance from dark brown to black. Marginal annotation is often added in two stages. On some pages, the first stage (essentially Mosch.

scholia) is in a slightly lighter ink than the main text, in finer strokes; at a second stage (Yf², which seems to me to be the same scribe), in a somewhat darker ink in thicker strokes, other notes are worked into the margin around the existing ones, often with a border drawn around the previous note, and glosses are added beside or above or below those of the first stage. On other pages, the appearances are reversed for distinguishing between the two stages, and on still others one cannot reliably make the distinction with the images available to me (there being no modern color images yet provided at the BML site). Thus the designations Yf and Yf² must be viewed as tentative and in need of verification. Usually, wherever one is able to detect priority from the positioning, it is clear that the Moschopulean material was entered before the non-Moschopulean material. But in Phoenissae there are pages where the non-Moschopulean takes primary position over the lemma and the Moschopulean follows it, apparently often entered at the same time.

IMAGES USED: microfilm; scans of Turyn photographs; images digitized from microfilm for Sophocles portion; some autopsy study in 2013

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 56–57, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15, GÜNTHER 1995: 28

DISCUSSION:

TURYN 1957: 57–60, notes that Yf² has added the scholion on Hec. 87 that is marked with $\mu\alpha\xi$ in Y, and he speculates that many other of the added scholia in Yf may be Planudean, but mischaracterizes what should be regarded as Planudean. See MASTRONARDE 2017: 105–106.

Between the front matter of Ajax (life of Sophocles and argumenta of the play, 207r–209v) and the opening of the tragedy (213r), a variety of extraneous material (grammatical, mythological, etc.) has been added. On these pages we find Yf² adding some scholia on Orestes, namely, 812.06 on fol. 211r (there is a reference to this in sch. 812.05 on fol. 60v), and 4.01, 10.11, 7.01, 12.01 (partial), 12.04, 14.09, 17.08 on fol. 212r.

SIGLUM: **Gr**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Ge in Cavarzeran for Sch. Andr.

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

DATE: 1320–1330 (or somewhat later for second hand?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 72059

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): D. Harlfinger, *Griechische Handschriften und Aldinen: eine*

Ausstellung anlässlich der XV. Tagung der Mommsen-Gesellschaft in der Herzog August Bibliothek Wolfenbüttel, Wolfenbüttel 1978, 42–45.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: the first 3 folios are later replacements; 4r–27r: Hec. 91–1295; 27r: Thom. synopsis to Or.; 27v: arg. Or.; 28r–62v: Or.; 63r: arg. Ph., Thom. synopsis to Ph.; 63v–98r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The poetic text is in one column of 24 lines, except on a few pages of Phoenissae where there

are stretches of two-column text (88r, 97r–v). Scholia in a column on the outer edge of the page, and rarely across the top or bottom margin. The additions made by a different scribe (if it is not the same scribe deliberately using a contrasting script) are added in spaces in the scholia block and other free spaces, sometimes in additional very narrow columns in the outer or inner margin of the page.

HANDS:

See under Discussion.

IMAGES USED: microfiche and scans from microfiche; new color digital images (2014)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 61, 164, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15, GÜNTHER 1995: 54–55

DISCUSSION:

The first hand, known as Gr since Dindorf, added, for much of the triad, but not all, a set of Moschopulean annotation; this stage of annotation is in red ink for Hec. and Or. and Ph. 1–323 (through 69v), but in the same brown ink as the text for Ph. 324–end (70v–98r); occasionally Gr has written Thoman notes instead. A second hand has been given the separate siglum Gu since the time of Dindorf. For this hand a date ca. 1350 or somewhat later is proposed by HARLFINGER 1978, but GÜNTHER 1995 supports Turyn's view that Gu's work is closer in date to the work of Gr. Gu has added scholia in a smaller script, in brown ink, crowded around the previous annotation, and the majority of these additions are Thoman, though sometimes in a slightly different wording than found in other witnesses, or in agreement with Zm or ZmT against ZZa. But Gu also drew from old scholia and scholia unique to recentiores (showing occasional connections to the versions also present in M, B, O, V, and, a little more often, Rf or Rw), and some Gu notes have not yet been found in other witnesses. Gu also paid close attention to the Moschopulean annotation entered by Gr, sometimes correcting errors or omissions within Gr's notes or adding entire notes neglected by Gr (as sometimes in early parts of Hecuba). Another peculiarity is that some of the shorter notes that Gr placed in the marginal block (in the manner of X) are also entered above the line by Gu, who may have been looking at a Moschopulean manuscript that had most notes written there (in the manner of XaXb). On some pages (with magnification of the color image), it seems clear that at least some Gu notes were added in a separate phase, as the ink appears to be slightly lighter or darker and the sharpness of the strokes different than for other Gu notes on the page. Occasionally it seems that Gu added the non-Thoman material in a second phase. But in many places where both Thoman and non-Thoman notes are present, one cannot reliably detect any difference in the ink or sharpness of the strokes. When a distinction is possible, I use Gu² to indicate the same scribe working over the same page at a later time.

It has become apparent as collations of the Moschopulean and Thoman witnesses have expanded to cover all of the triad that Dindorf's edition omits quite a number of glosses by both scholars, so that between these omissions and the instances in which Gr's gloss is Thoman or Gu's is Moschopulean, Gr/Gu entries in Dindorf give only an approximate and uncertain idea of these two commentaries. The problem is exacerbated by the fact that some elements added by Gu are not from either source.

Like the subsequent hands in a few other manuscripts, the scribe Gu often allows a word already written by Gr to serve as part of the Thoman scholion he is adding. For example, above $\epsilon\acute{\iota}$ μή at Or. 272 the Moschopulean gloss written by Gr is $\nu\alpha\acute{\iota}$ τοξευθήσεται, supplying a main clause because the mss generally treated 271 as spoken by Electra and 272 as Orestes' reply to her; the Thoman gloss on the same place is $\nu\alpha\acute{\iota}$ βεβλήσεται, but Gu writes only the verb βεβλήσεται above τοξευθήσεται and expects Gr's $\nu\alpha\acute{\iota}$ to be read with it.

In a few places there are additions or corrections in an extremely faint red ink that seem to be later than Gr and Gu, and these are recorded as Gr^{rec}, unless they are legible enough to be identifiable as strongly similar to Gu, in which case they are designated Gu^f.

SIGLUM: **Dr**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Mosqu. D in Matthiae

CITY: Moscow (previously Dresden)

COLLECTION: Rossijskij Gosudarstvennyj Archiv Drevnich Aktov (RGADA)

SHELFMARK: Φ.1607, Dresden Da 22

DATE: 14th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 44398

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): Katalog der Handschriften der Sächsischen Landesbibliothek zu Dresden, Band I (Dresden 1979), iv (hand-numbered page added as preface), with reprint of the old catalogue F. Schnorr von Carolsfeld, Katalog der Handschriften der Königl. Öffentlichen Bibliothek zu Dresden (Leipzig 1882) [p. 288 for this codex]; for Moscow see http://rgada.info/poisk/index.php?fund_number=1607&fund_name=&list_number=&list_name=&Sk=30&B1
EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: Ir–132r: Euripidean triad; 132v–134r: Triclinian treatise on meters; (134v?): Moschopulus $\pi\epsilon\rho\iota$ τοῦ εἰδῶλου; (135r?)-246v: Sophoclean triad (OT 1356–end lost).

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean glosses and marginal notes. See under Discussion.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 124; GÜNTHER 1995: 83 [where ‘dyads’ is a slip for ‘triads’]; see also the discussion of another damaged Dresden codex from the Matthaei group in GENTRY AND ALBRECHT 2011

DISCUSSION:

This was one of a group of mss known as the Matthaei mss in the Dresden collection. In the 18th century Christian Friedrich Matthaei purchased them without knowing (according to the Dresden catalogue preface) they had been taken illicitly from Moscow libraries. TURYN 1957, however, had written that they were “purloined” by Matthaei himself. [The discussion of Gentry and Albrecht also treats Matthaei’s acquisition as illegal.] Those not destroyed in the World War II bombing of Dresden were taken back to Moscow in 1947 and are now in the State Archive.

Readings (mostly of the text) were first reported in BECK III.1019–1063. In reply to my inquiry to the staff at the RGADA, I was told: “The manuscript with the works of Euripides

has 278 folios. ... We want to warn you that many folios have unreadable or hardly readable text.” [Note the discrepancy in the count of folios vs. the catalogue.]

In 2019, through the kind offices of Boris Nikolsky, Dr. Andrey Vinogradov of HSE, School of History, Moscow, examined this codex and reported it has 245 folios and has suffered severe water damage, so that the text is mostly illegible. On a first inspection he succeeded in locating the beginning and ends of the three plays (1r-37v: Hec.; 38r: notes; 38v-83v: Or.; 84r-132e: Phoen.). He detected watermarks, which are all Briquet 9017, suggesting a mid-14th cent. date rather than the 15th cent. as in earlier sources, including TYURINA: 44. A further examination with a better-quality ultraviolet lamp allowed him to confirm the presence of many Moschopulean glosses and marginal scholia. I conclude that this is a manuscript with a fairly full set of Moschopulean annotation, but not worth further investigation since there are many other more legible witnesses for such scholia.

SIGLUM: **Lb**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 6 in Matthiae, Dindorf (but the same sometimes refers instead to La)

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 31.06

DATE: end of 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16237

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r-46v: Hec. (with dramatis personae at beginning); 47r-v: arg. Or.; 48r-107r: Or.; 107v-108v: arg. Ph.; 108r-170v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia, with a few of other types.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.31.06”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 125; GÜNTHER 1995: 83

DISCUSSION:

Collated so far only for a few scholia, mainly the ones that were published from Fl. 6 alone in Matthiae and Dindorf.

SIGLUM: **Lr**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut.31.17

DATE: 1431

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16247

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1v: later hand's supplement of Hec. 1–24; (original hand) 2r–47v: Hec.

25–end; 49r–v: arg. Or.; 50r–111v: Or. (but 80r–v with Or. 803–830 is a later replacement)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partial set of Moschopulean annotation.

HANDS:

Scribe Ioannes (RGK I 201 = II 278), according to subscription on 111v.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.31.17”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 125–126; GÜNTHER 1995: 83

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pa**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Xf in Diggle OCT, Orestes

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2801

DATE: 1350–1400

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52438

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: notes on Hec. (not by main hand); 1v: arg. Hec.; 2r–36v: Hec.; 37r–v: arg. Or.; 38r–83v: Or.; 84r–v: arg. Ph.; 85r–132v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean scholia, modified.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722983z>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 142; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 44; GÜNTHER 1995: 46

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Pk**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Xc in Diggle for Or.; C.C.C. in Matthiae, C in Porson, Cant. in Dindorf

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: Corpus Christi College, Parker Library

SHELFMARK: 403

DATE: end of 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 11831

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–30r: Hec.; 30r–v: arg. Or.; 31r–72v: Or.; 73r: arg. Ph.; 73v–118r: Ph.
TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean with some others.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://parker.stanford.edu/parker/catalog/zx044gq7026>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 123; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 22 n. 16 and 17; DIGGLE 1991: 10; GÜNTHER 1995: 82

DISCUSSION:

So far investigated and cited only sporadically, for Or. arg. 3, sch. the subscription sch. Or. 1693.01, and for inclusion of items previously published in Matthiae and Dindorf. In Matthiae C.C.C. or in Dindorf Cant. is cited for a paraphrase of several lines that does not correspond to what is in Pk, although Pk contains some parts of it as separate annotations: e.g., Dind. II.260,24–28, II.264,24–26. These expansions are not in Arsenius, and are perhaps the work of a collator of Pk who filled out a paraphrase by reading up and down from the gloss to text to gloss etc. Or some other confusion may have been involved.

Manuscripts with Thoman scholia

SIGLUM: **Z**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (first half, preceding Zd)

DATE: probably 1320–1330 (see under Discussion)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 12244

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: vita Eur.; 1v–2r: Thoman synopsis to Hec.; 2v–14v, 16r–32v: Hec. 1–552, 593–1295 (15r–v with Hec. 553–592 is a 15th-century replacement); 32v–33r: Thoman synopsis to Or.; 33v–77r: Or.; 77r–v: Thoman synopsis to Ph., and dram. pers.; 78r–121v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman annotation. The text is in a single column of various lengths (often 20–21 lines). The discursive scholia are in the side margin block, occasionally extending for a few lines in the bottom block when scholia are dense, much more rarely using a few lines in the top margin. On 92r–v (Ph. 617–656) there is exceptionally a very narrow column of scholia in the inner margin.

HANDS:

The text and annotation on the triad are the product of several scribes working in tandem (see Günther's description), one of whom was the possessor of the manuscript, Ioannes Zeianos. The marginal scholia were written in black by Zeianos (noteworthy for especially

exuberant upsilons, omegas, and deltas in litagure), and the supralinear notes are almost all by the rubricator (who also did the initials of the marginal notes), and as is often the case these interlinear notes were written before the marginal notes were added. Both of these are referred to as Z, as they represent the main work of entering the Thoman commentary. The red ink sometimes appears quite faint on images and has entirely disappeared over the top line of some pages, where water damage has apparently occurred (sometimes these can be made out by autopsy). A few supralinear notes are added in dark ink, which I record as Z^c (Günther uses Z³). These are added later than the rubricator's glosses. At Or. 362 Z^c added the abbreviation for the ending -ων on πλησιάζων and ἐλλιμενίζων, which the rubricator had left without ending; at 421 the gloss was first ἐφθάρη in red, but Z^c added σων in black. There is also a later hand, Z², who uses a light brown ink; my notes from autopsy indicate that Z² occurs sporadically in Hec. up to line 414, and a few instances have detected in Or. 1–500. Günther reports that Z² sometimes rewrites faded glosses of Z. With Z^{rec} I record the annotations of the later placement for Hec. 553–592, where several of the glosses are Thoman, but the discursive notes are not.

IMAGES USED: new online images available only late in the preparation of Release 2, but have been useful to remove some uncertainties; collations originally done from microfilm and later digitized images from black and white microfilm; some autopsy June 2010

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-NN-00003-00014/9>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 44–47, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 11, DIGGLE 1991: 11–12, GÜNTHER 1995: 95–96; SMITH 1992: 223–225; GAUL 2011: 389–392; PÉREZ MARTÍN 1998: 320–323

DISCUSSION:

On the dating see GAUL 2011: 391–392, detailing the controversy and disputing the dating 1330–1350 advocated by Wilson (whence Mastronarde–Bremer) on the basis of style of script and by Günther on the basis of his reading of a watermark that Gaul has identified differently.

SIGLUM: **Za**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Arundel 540

DATE: 15th cent. (ca. 1450–1475 according to Günther, based on watermarks)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 39291

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, *The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts*, vol. I, London 1999: 20

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 3r–5v, 8r–37v: Hec. 35–151, 233–1295; 37v: (fragment of) arg. Or.;

38r–v: Thoman synopsis to Or.; 39r–88r: Or.; 88r–90r: Thoman synopsis to Ph. and dram. pers.; 90r–135v: Ph. 1–1563

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Mostly Thoman annotation, but in most of the second half of Hecuba Moschopulean

glosses and glosses shared with recentiores or Y^a outnumber Thoman glosses, and there are also a few Moschopulean discursive notes and exegetic notes not seen in the other Thoman witnesses used here. The text is in a single column of 17 lines. The discursive scholia are in narrow column in the side margin block, occasionally extending for a few lines in the bottom block when scholia are dense, much more rarely using a few lines in the top margin.

HANDS:

Text and annotation are the work of a single hand. As with some other late hands, there is in this scribe's work often very little difference between the appearance of acute and grave accents, and it is not useful to record all the cases of ambiguity or of definite acutes in place of graves.

IMAGES USED: digitized images from black and white microfilm; better color images now available online

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Arundel_MS_540

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 99–100, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50–51, DIGGLE 1991: 12, GÜNTHER 1995: 97–98

DISCUSSION:

This witness is a twin of Z in the scholia as in the text, and the occasional differences in the scholia between ZZa and ZmGu were interpreted by Turyn as evidence for two Thoman recensions. Günther regards ZZaT as representative of a pure Thoman collection and ZmGu as adding non-Thoman elements, reflecting a different location (Thessalonica for the version of ZZaT and Constantinople for the additional material in ZmGu). There are, however, many agreements of T with ZmGu against ZZa, so a full evaluation of the nature and origin of the distinctive scholia of ZmGu (or TZmGu) will have to await investigation based on the whole triad. Moreover, a good number of the isolated readings of ZZa may be errors due to carelessness.

SIGLUM: **Zb**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 51

DATE: 1320–1330

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 66682

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–32v: Hec. 28–1295; 32v: arg. Or.; 33r–38v: Or. 1–274a; 39r–47v: Or. 368–809; 48r–66r: Or. 863–1693; 66r–67v: Thoman synopsis to Ph.; 67v–103v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman annotation, fairly complete for some stretches of the triad but almost completely absent in other portions. In some sections of the triad, the hand Zb² adds many Moschopulean glosses, but also glosses of different origin. The text is in one column, the length of which varies greatly in different sections. The scholia occupy either the side margin alone or both the side margin and a few lines in the bottom block. Very rarely, a few lines of the top margin are used.

HANDS:

The inks used vary considerably throughout the manuscript. The text and marginal scholia are in grayish brown ink in Hec., in a dark brown ink in Or.; in Ph. the text is in dark ink but the marginal scholia in red (Zb); similarly the initial glossation is light grayish brown for the first dozen pages of Hec., but thereafter is in red or faint purple for Hec. and in red for Or. and Ph. All of these are recorded as Zb as being the initial entry of the annotation. In some parts there are supralinear additions and corrections in dark ink (Zb¹), but on pages where everything is in dark ink, this distinction cannot be made. In Hecuba Zb^r designates contributions to the annotation by the rubricator who added (not always in red) pers. notae and many of the reference symbols are. Finally, Zb² designates additions made in various light-colored inks; because the main scribe has an inconsistent and amateurish hand, it is not certain that this is not the same scribe working on various occasions later.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library for 2018; earlier partial microfilm, prints and scans from prints; some autopsy May 2012, thorough autopsy checking March 2019

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 100–101, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 51, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 11–12, DIGGLE 1991: 12, GÜNTHER 1995: 99–100

DISCUSSION:

In the Or. section, the marginal scholia are abundant through line 809 on fol. 47v; thereafter the margins are blank, except for very few pages where one or two scholia are added by the rubricator in the side margin or bottom margin.

SIGLUM: **ZI**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Additional 10057

DATE: 1340–1350 for original part, ca. 1350–1375 for most replacement pages (16th cent. for fols. 1–7 and 50r–52v)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 38827

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (original part) 53r–58v: Or. 18–264; 60r–66v: Or. 303–575; 68r–v: Or. 612–647, 70r–73v: Or. 684–824; 75r–90v: Or. 870–1508 (some folios in wrong order); 92r–95v: Or. 1545–1693; 96r–v: arg. Ph.; 97r–138v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman annotation, sometimes with a slight variation in wording. The text is in a single column of different length in different sections. The scholia are in the side margin, with occasional extension into a line or two to form a shallow bottom block. In some places, e.g. in the final pages of Phoen., glosses have a cross prefixed, indicating that ZI descends in part from T. ZI uses a prefixed cross even when T has the cross above (marking it as Moschopulean and Thoman), so it may have had access to Ta or a manuscript like it. The close relationship to T is also indicated by some items shared only with T, including one of Triclinius's συνίζησις notes (Ph. 1466).

HANDS:

See Günther for a full description of the hands and of the replacement pages. The scholia on the original pages are added in red by the original hand, but very few annotations are present from Ph. 199 to the end. Occasionally Günther's hand D has added some annotation (Zl²) in red ink. There are a few notes in a brown ink (Zl³), perhaps also by hand D. Other hands are recorded as Zl^{rec}.

IMAGES USED: online (an old black and white microfilm is useless for reading the scholia)

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Add_MS_10057

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 130–131; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 171; GÜNTHER 1995: 96–97

DISCUSSION:

The red ink is faded and often washed out, and it is frequently impossible to make out on microfilm, but on the online images many glosses become, with magnification, partially visible, at least enough to confirm that a Thoman gloss is present.

The 16th-century replacements pages (fols. 1–7) contain epigrams on Euripides, a life, and the Thoman synopsis for Hecuba; the same hand provided later (fols. 50–52) some argumenta to Orestes and lines 1–17. Fols. 8–49 contain a copy of Hecuba with mainly Moschopulean glossing, but also Thoman and other glosses, as typical of many copies after 1350.

SIGLUM: **Zm**

CITY: Milan

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Ambrosiana

SHELFMARK: I 47 sup.

DATE: 14th cent. (as early as ca. 1310–1320 acc. to Günther on the basis of watermarks)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 42903

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 72r–v: vita Eur.; 72v–73r: Thoman synopsis to Hec.; 73r–v: short metrical treatise; 74r–97r: Hec.; 97r–v: Thoman synopsis to Or.; 98r–125v: Or.; 125v–126r: Thoman synopsis to Ph.; 126v–152v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman annotation. The text is in a column varying usually from 28 to 34 lines in length. For the discursive scholia, in order of frequency, one can find pages using only the side block for scholia, others using the side and bottom, and fewer using top and side, and very few using all three positions. Occasionally some shorter notes are positioned in the inner margin or a gap between the side block and the text (intermarginally).

IMAGES USED: microfilm; digital images from library (unfortunately, grayscale); some autopsy checking 2015; online images from 2021

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://213.21.172.25/0b02da82800af456>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 182, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 51, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 12, DIGGLE 1991: 12–13, GÜNTHER 1995: 98–9, GAUL 2011: 393–394

DISCUSSION:

See Günther for description of the hands involved in writing this codex and for remarks on the ink. The annotation has often been entered in two phases, with slightly different shades of ink: in one phase many interlinear notes are entered, and in another the marginal scholia and sometimes additional glosses in the same ink. These two phases are not in general distinguished, but both treated as *Z*. I have made a distinction, however, when in the second phase an alteration or addition is made to the gloss of the first stage, using *Zm*²) for the second effort, or when the added gloss is obviously squeezed secondarily into the limited space left by the pre-existing Thoman gloss. Many, but not all, entries made in the second phase are derived from non-Thoman sources or are among those shared exclusively (or nearly exclusively) with *Gu*. In *Hecuba* 1–500 I have found some glosses that lack diacritics and have very frequent errors of ϵ/α , $\iota/\epsilon\nu$, and \omicron/ω , and this hand is termed *Zm*^{rec}. *Zm*^{rec} is also used for a hand that adds a couple of Moschopulean notes on *Or.* (sch. 1082.02, 1086.01). In the second half of *Hecuba* I have found some notes added in a light ink, and a proper designation for this hand is still pending.

SIGLUM: **Zu**

CITY: Uppsala

COLLECTION: Universitetsbibliotek

SHELFMARK: graec. 15

DATE: first half of 14th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 64428

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 9r–44r: *Hec.* 28–1295; 44v–45r: arg. *Or.*; 45v–85r: *Or.*; 85r–86v: *Thom.* synopsis to *Ph.*, dram. pers.; 86v: *Ph.* 1–16; 87r–v: *Ph.* 101–149; 88r–v: *Ph.* 17–58; 89r–v: *Ph.* 341–385; 90r–93v: *Ph.* 150–340; 94r–119v: *Ph.* 386–1593. Note that there is a separate copy of *Hecuba* 1–174 on fols. 1v–3v and 5r–7v that will have a different siglum if it is collated.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The text is in a single column normally of 21–22 lines, with scholia (when present) in the side margin or side and bottom, rarely also in the top margin. Marginal scholia (Thoman, Moschopulean, those shared with recentiores), including a few metrical scholia are found up to 29r (sch. *Hec.* 676), but thereafter on only a few pages of the remainder of *Hec.* and of *Orestes* (although the supralinear notes may be fairly long); then *Phoen.* again features fuller marginal scholia. Some Thoman glosses, but also glosses of other origins (Moschopulean and shared with recentiores), although for most of *Phoen.* the annotations are entirely Thoman.

HANDS:

While the text of the triad seems to be all by one scribe, the annotation is varied. The original annotation by the same scribe as the text is recorded as *Zu*; almost all the annotation of *Orestes* and *Phoenissae* is by this hand. For *Hecuba*, especially at the beginning of the play, the situation is complicated. *Zu*² refers to a hand (or hands?) generally using a lighter ink and writing larger and less carefully; only a few glosses in the other plays are due to *Zu*². *Zu*³ is used for the hand that added the marginal annotation in the first half of *Hecuba*, along with some

supralinear notes on a few pages. In at least one place Zu³ is detected correcting a gloss of Zu². Zu³ does not appear in the other two plays. A very few annotations are added by the rubricator, Zu^r, on 10v–11v, 14v–15v.

IMAGES USED: online color images (became available in 2019); previously, images digitized from black and white microfilm

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://www.manuscripta.se/ms/100015>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 185–186, 164, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 52, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 12, DIGGLE 1991: 13, GÜNTHER 1995: 223–224

DISCUSSION:

For Orestes 1–1100, Zu has few or none of the longer marginal Thoman scholia, but they do occur for some other parts of the triad. The glosses are of mixed origins. Zu seems to have had at hand a copy related to H, since there are some striking coincidences with versions attested only in H (or H with a few others). At Or. 1551, in fact, Zu has a more correct reading than H and includes the phrase ὁ ἔσται (not in H), which is typical of the older scholia and usually omitted or replaced by ἡγούνηται/ἀντί τοῦ in more recent adaptations.

SIGLUM: **Zv**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Vaticanus graecus 1824

DATE: early 14th cent. (perhaps ca. 1315: Bianconi 117)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 68453

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 31r–37v: Ph. 296–673; 38r–53v: Ph. 937–1766

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Thoman annotation. For marginal scholia, all three areas, top, side, and bottom, are used, in various combinations.

IMAGES USED: prints from the 1980s, and digitized versions of those prints; from 2021 modern color images online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Vat.gr.1824

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MASTRONARDE 1985: 99–102; GAUL 2011: 307

DISCUSSION:

Closely related to Zm in its text. The discursive scholia are of two types: the Thoman notes and annotations of the teacher's scholia type similar to those in several recentiores. The glossing is similarly twofold, including both glosses typically found in the Thoman manuscripts and others that match those in other sources or are (at present) unique. With the color images recently made available online, it can be seen that the Thoman elements are written darker and larger (Zv), and the non-Thoman elements are usually written smaller and lighter (Zv²). But the distinctions of size and color of ink are not consistent in all parts of the surviving codex.

The other fragment of a Euripidean codex bound in this same composite volume is Vd. See the Discussion there.

SIGLUM: **Zx**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Mm in Diggle OCT (Phoen.), Cant in Porson (perhaps Cant. in Dindorf, but this is also used for Pk)

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Mm.1.11

DATE: middle of 14th cent. (by watermarks)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 12225

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See the detailed description online by Matteo di Franco.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2v (later replacement): arg. Hec., Hec. 1–54; 3r–7v: Hec. 55–298; 8r–v (later replacement): Hec. 299–340; 9r–30r: Hec. 341–1295; 30r–v: arg. Or.; 30v–32v: Or. 1–103; 33r–v (later replacement): Or. 104–133; 34r–39v: Or. 134–378; 40r–v (later replacement): Or. 379–413; 41r–52v: Or. 1046–1600; 53r–v (later replacement): Or. 738–773; 54r–59v: Or. 774–1009; 60r–v (later replacement): Or. 1009–1045; 61r–68v: Or. 414–737; 69r–70v: Or. 1601–1693; 70v–71v: arg. Ph.; 71v–107v: Ph. (The replacements are of the late 15th cent. or 16th cent.)

TYPE AND FORMAT:

This manuscript has not yet been studied in any detail. Turyn and Günther report Moschopulean annotation in Hec. and Or. 1–133 and Thoman for the rest of Or. and for Phoen. Günther also reports Thoman items added to the beginning of Or., and I have noticed at least one scholion shared with recentiores in Hec.

IMAGES USED: online images (only recently available)

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://cucl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-MM-00001-00011/11>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 123–124, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 169, GÜNTHER 1995: 94–95

SIGLUM: **Gu**

CITY: Wolfenbüttel

COLLECTION: Herzog August Bibliothek

SHELFMARK: Gudianus gr. 15

DATE: 1320–1330 (or somewhat later for second hand?)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 72059

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: See under Gr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

See under Gr.

IMAGES USED: digital images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: See under Gr.

DISCUSSION:

See under Gr.

Manuscripts with Triclinian scholia

SIGLUM: **T**

CITY: Rome

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Angelica

SHELFMARK: greco 14

DATE: 1300–1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 55921

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: The following are the pages written by Triklinius, in brownish ink, with angular breathings; unless otherwise noted: 1r–2r: epitome of Hephaestion; 2v–3r: Triclinian treatise *ιστέον ὅτι κτλ*; 3r–v: *περὶ σημείων τῆς κοινῆς συλλαβῆς*; 4r: Mosch. vita; 4v: Mosch. *περὶ τοῦ εἰδώλου*; 5r–v: Thoman vita; 5v–6r: Thoman synopsis to Hec., dram. pers.; 6v–21v: Hec. 1–490 [black ink on 5–7, 13–18, 21; also on 4 Mosch. life and Mosch. on eidolon are in black but with angular breathings, like the brownish ink pages]; 25r–26v: Hec. 629–670; 33r–34v: Hec. 897–935; 37r–41v: Hec. 1010–1124; 46v (bottom of page only)-47v: Thoman synopsis to Or., dram. pers. (with some Mosch. sch. added bottom 47v in Triclinius' final stage) [black ink for arg. Or., brownish ink Mosch. sch. on 47v]; 52r–54v: Or. 145–224; 57r–59v: Or. 297–373; 71r–73v: Or. 772–840 [black ink 71]; 77r–79v: Or. 952–1022; 86r–100v: Or. 1240–1575; 104r: Or. 1682–1693; 104v–105v: Thoman synopsis to Phoen., dram. pers. [black ink]; 109r–120v: Ph. 103–384; 127r–131v: Ph. 601–712 [127 in black ink]; 134r–136v: Ph. 784–850; 141r–144v: Ph. 994–1081; 149r–154v: Ph. 1227–1375; 158r–162v: Ph. 1485–1602; 166r–167v: Ph. 1710–1760. The following are the pages by the scribe who copied originally the text (the scholia on these pages are virtually all by Triclinius: see below): 22r–24v: Hec. 491–628; 27r–32r: Hec. 671–896; 35r–36v: Hec. 936–1009; 42r–46v: Hec. 1125–1295; 48r–51v: Or. 1–144; 55r–56v: Or. 225–296; 60r–70v: Or. 374–771; 74r–76v: Or. 841–951; 80r–85v: Or. 1023–1239; 101r–103v: Or. 1576–1681; 106r–108v: Ph. 1–102; 121r–126v: Ph. 385–600; 132r–133v: Ph. 713–783; 137r–140v: Ph. 851–993; 145r–148v: Ph. 1082–1226; 155r–157v: Ph. 1376–1484; 163r–165v: Ph. 1603–1709. Folio 168r is a later replacement page with Ph. 1761–1766.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean and Thoman glosses and scholia, metrical scholia of Triclinius and a few additional glosses and also some marginal scholia in which he justifies a variant or emendation. In addition to using the side, top and bottom blocks as needed according to the density of annotation, Triclinius sometimes has, on the pages with his long scholia describing lyric cola, an additional column: usually the side block contains two columns instead of one, but on a few pages with short cola in the text, one column is placed on each side of the relatively narrow text column. More rarely he writes scholia in a very narrow column in the inner margin.

HANDS:

Demetrius Triclinius for many whole pages and for most of the annotation on other pages.
See RGK I 104, II 136, III 170.

IMAGES USED: new digital images (color for Hec. 1179–end and Orestes, grayscale for the remainder); some autopsy checking 2012, 2017, 2019; color digital images only recently online (unfortunately, these images not as sharply focussed as they might be)

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://www.internetculturale.it/jmms/iccuviewer/iccu.jsp?id=oai%3Awww.internetculturale.sbn.it%2FTeca%3A20%3ANT0000%3ACNMD%5C%5C0000116593>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 23–41, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 52–53, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 13, DIGGLE 1991: 13, GÜNTHER 1995: 36–38, ACERBI AND BIANCONI 2022: 70–71

DISCUSSION:

T is the working copy of Demetrius Triclinius. Triclinius' working method has been described in detail by Turyn and Günther and may be summarized here. He began with a manuscript of the triad plays written by someone else ca. 1300–1310; this scribe, generally referred to as T^z, wrote a few Thoman annotations on some folios of Phoenissae, according to Turyn (I have detected a few in Orestes and used the same modified siglum for them). In a first stage ca. 1315 Triclinius, using black ink and rounded breathing signs, added Thoman prefatory material and Thoman scholia and glosses, replacing or adding some pages (to contain the life and Thoman prefatory material). In a second stage ca. 1319–1325, using black ink and angular breathings, he added the Moschopulean life, Moschopulus' short text *περὶ τοῦ εἰδῶλου* that precedes Hecuba, the Moschopulean scholia and glosses, and some of his own scholia. In a third phase ca. 1325, now using brown ink and angular breathings, Triclinius added a few more of his own notes to the surviving original pages and also replaced almost all the pages containing lyric passages. He used these new pages to rewrite neatly those pages on which he had presumably added the working versions of his metrical scholia and made changes to the colon divisions. At this stage he also added the first three pages of the codex containing his version of an epitome of Hephaestion's 'Handbook of the Nine Meters' and two short metrical texts of his own composition (available on this site). In the current edition I use the siglum T unmodified when a whole page is written by T at any stage and I use T³ only in places where Triclinius has added something in brown ink to a page previously annotated in black ink. Note that the substantial metrical scholia are all from the third phase, in brown ink. In her edition DE FAVERI marks most of the other Triclinian notation she recorded (long marks and the like) as T^{1/2}.

Moschopulean scholia and glosses are marked with a cross before the item (I show this by using the modified siglum T⁺), or else a cross immediately above the first word of a gloss if the word was already present as a Thoman gloss (this is indicated by T^g). (Note, however, that there are here and there a few Moschopulean glosses to which he has failed to add a cross at all or Moschopulean-Thoman glosses with which he has used a cross before instead of a cross above. There are other anomalies as well, normally noted in a comment on the relevant scholion.) Thoman marginal scholia have an enlarged initial. Triclinius' own scholia are also pre-

ceded by a cross, but he also adds *ἡμέτερον* in the margin beside or above the note (converted to *τρικλινίου* in the copy Ta).

Although Triclinius tells us explicitly that the two sets of scholia he adds are by Manuel Moschopoulos and Thomas Magister, it should be noted that he felt free to make minor changes in wording. For instance, when he changes a reading in the text of a play, he may alter the wording of the Thoman or Moschopulean scholion to match, as in *Phoen.* 1041, where he changes transmitted *ὀπότε* to *ὄτε* for metrical reasons and he also substitutes *ὄτε* for *ὀπότε* in both long paraphrasing scholia on this part of the stanza.

One peculiarity of T's writing that can be deceptive is that the the diaeresis on iota or upsilon is sometimes written without lifting the pen between the two dots, resulting in a stroke that looks very like the macron. This trait of the scribe misled De Faveri in one or two places and also misled a student of mine who did a preliminary collation of some of T.

SIGLUM: **Ta**

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Urbinas graecus 142

DATE: second quarter of 14th cent. (watermarks are reported to suggest 1340–1350; notes on the added pages 4r and 5r and on 187r indicate the book was being read and studied in 1442/3, 1446, and 1451)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 66609

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2r: epitome of Hephaestion; 2v–3r: Triclinian treatise *ιστέον ὅτι κτλ*; 3r–v: *περὶ σημείων τῆς κοινῆς συλλαβῆς*; 4r–7v: slightly later insertions (described by Turyn 195); 8r–v: Mosch. vita; 8v–9r: Mosch. *περὶ τοῦ εἰδῶλου*; 9r–10r: Thoman vita; 10r–v: Thoman synopsis to *Hec.*, dram. pers.; 11r–55v: *Hec.*; 56r–57r: Thom. synopsis to *Or.*, dram. pers.; two sch. on *Or.* 1–2; 57v–120v: *Or.*; 121r–122r: Thom. synopsis to *Ph.*, dram. pers.; 122v–186v: *Ph.*

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopuleanm, Thoman, and Triclinian commentaries copied from T. The layout shows the same variety of formats as T, but Ta does not match T's pagination, and Ta sometimes moves scholia to a different position (e.g., placing some glosses in the margin rather than crowded above the line as in T, or vice versa).

HANDS:

The scribe has been identified with the scribe who wrote folios 24r–34r of Gr/Gu.

IMAGES USED: images digitized from microfilm; some autopsy checking 2017; new color images online only recently

ONLINE IMAGES: (color images as of 2021) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Urb.gr.142

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 194–196, 164, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 53, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 13, MASTRONARDE 1985: 104–106, DIGGLE 1991: 13, GÜNTHER 1995: 124–125, GAUL 2011: 397

DISCUSSION:

A very faithful copy, or perhaps a copy of a copy of, T, useful for places where T is lost or difficult to read (some pages of T have extensive marginal damage, for instance, fol. 81r–v, where the poetic text is intact, but the outer margin with several scholia is lost). Collation reveals that Ta omits a few notes and a little more often omits the cross that T has in front of a Moschopoulean gloss. In addition, Ta did not understand the distinction between Triclinius' placement of some crosses in front as opposed to above the beginning of the gloss; therefore, Ta usually places his crosses in front: that is, when T is too damaged to read, Ta may give a misleading impression that a gloss is purely Moschopoulean when Triclinios marked it as a shared Thoman and Moschopoulean gloss. When Ta is used because T is lost, the siglum Ta⁺ indicates that Ta has a cross before the item. One or two annotations not in T have been added in Ta by a later hand, Ta².

SIGLUM: **Tb**

CITY: Oxford

COLLECTION: Bodleian Library

SHELFMARK: Barocci 74

DATE: 1530–1540

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 47361

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–5r: Triclinian metrical treatises; 5v–6r: Mosch. vita; 6r–7r: Mosch. *περὶ τοῦ εἰδῶλου*; 7r–8r: Thoman vita; 8v–10r: Thoman synopsis to Hecuba; 10v: dram. pers., epigram τὸ δρᾶμα τοῦτο ... εὔρεν ἀντιμισθίαν; 11r–58v: Mosch., Thom., and Tricl. scholia on Hec.; 59r–61v: Thoman synopsis to Orestes, dram. pers.; 61v–130v: Mosch., Thom., and Tricl. scholia on Or.; 130ar: epigram on Soph. OT; 130av–134r: Thoman synopsis to Phoenissae, dram. pers.; 134v–209v: Mosch., Thom., and Tricl. scholia on Ph. 1–1539; 210r–217v: blank; 218r–224v: sch. on Aesch. Prom.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

prefatory material and marginal scholia descended from T

IMAGES USED: downloaded from online

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://digital.bodleian.ox.ac.uk/objects/a4d6f17b-7d14-4d93-a774-1dd4e7ca83e0/>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 197, GÜNTHER 1995: 122

DISCUSSION:

In at least one scholion (on Hecuba 225, Dindorf II.242,6–11), the unusual readings in Arsenius are close to what is in Tb rather than what is in T, Ta, or other descendants of T I have been able to check.

Other Triclinian witnesses available online: Paris grec 2077: <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107227925> ; Paris grec 2812: <https://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107230454> ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 223: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_223 ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 236: <https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/>

bav_pal_gr_236 ; Vatican, Pal. gr. 354; <https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/>

bav_pal_gr_354 .

SIGLUM: **Tc**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Arundel 522

DATE: 1489

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 39273 [HTTPS://PINAKES.IRHT.CNRS.FR/NOTICES/COTE/ID/39273](https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr/notices/cote/id/39273)

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, *The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts*, vol. I, London 1999: 7

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 62v–64v: Mosch. life and *περὶ τοῦ εἰδῶλου*; 64v–65v: Thoman life; 65v–67r: Thoman synopsis Hec.; 67r–101r: Hecuba; 101r–104r: Thoman synopsis Or.; 104r–149v: Orestes; 149v–153r: Thoman synopsis Phoen.; 153r–200r: Phoen.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The text hand has entered a single scholion on the triad (fol. 104r), sch. Or. 1.01 labeled *τρικλινίου*. Here and there, the rubricator has copied Triclinian rhetorical labels (especially in Hecuba), some metrical labels for the lyrics (with colon count or without colon count), and a few glosses.

IMAGES USED: Online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Arundel_MS_522

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 196; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 22 n. 17a; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 171; MASTRONARDE 1985: 104–106

DISCUSSION:

The text of the plays is Triclinian, copied from Ta or from another early copy of T. Earlier in the codex there are Triclinian scholia on Hesiod and the treatises. treatises.

Miscellaneous later manuscripts with scholia

SIGLUM: **Ad**

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονὴ Διονυσίου

SHELFMARK: 334 (Lambros 3868)

DATE: 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 20302

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 32r: Vita; 32v: arg. Hec.; 33r–: Hec.; 78v–: arg. Or.; 79v–: Or.; 136v–137r: arg. Ph.; 137v–185v, 202r–208r, 209r–209v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Sparse Moschopulean annotation is reported by others.

IMAGES USED: microfilm and microfiche (not complete for Hec.)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 121–122; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 37, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 13

DISCUSSION:

Collated only for arg. and Or. 1–500 so far.

SIGLUM: **At**

CITY: Mt. Athos

COLLECTION: Μονή Βατοπεδίου

SHELFMARK: 671

DATE: 1420–1443

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 18815

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): Cf. R. S. Stefec, *Mitteilungen aus Athos-Handschriften*, Wiener Studien 127 (2014) 121–150 (132–137 on At)

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: fol. 93r: vita; 93r–v: arg. Hec.; 93v–120v: Hec.; 120v–121r: arg. Or.; 121r–155r: Or; 155r–156v: arg. Ph.; 156v–190v: Ph.

HANDS:

Gerard (or Girard) of Old Patras: RGK I 80 = II 107 = III 144; PLP 4142; WILSON 1974: 139–142.

IMAGES USED: microfiches and prints for various parts

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 121, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 14, DIGGLE 1991: 11, GÜNTHER 1995: 81

DISCUSSION:

The date is assigned because of the known period of activity of the scribe. Not yet explored or included in collations. According to old notes, in Ph. there are a very few old scholia by Gerard in the ink of the main text; some Moschopulean glosses in lighter ink (red, according to Steffec's description). See Günther for description of scholia on Orestes by Gerard and by a later hand.

SIGLUM: **Br**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Ba in Dovico

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Barberinianus gr. 90

DATE: 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 6463864638

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): V. Capocci, *Codices Barberiniani Graeci I* (Vatican City 1958)
122–124

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–80r: scholia on Hipp.; 80v: blank; 81r–135r: scholia on Med.;
135v–136v: blank; 137r–145v: scholia on Alc.; 146r–160v: scholia on Andr.; 161r–178v: scholia
on Hipp.; 179r–187r: scholia on Med.; 187v–197r: scholia on Alc.; ff. 197v–204r: scholia on
Andr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Scholia only on the four select plays, copied from Mu.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Barb.gr.90

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 373–374; CAVARZERAN 2023: ; DOVICO: 87–88

DISCUSSION:

Not relevant to the triad plays.

SIGLUM: **Hl**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: J in Porson

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 6300

DATE: 1500–1525

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 39695

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, *The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts*, vol. I, London 1999: 200–201

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: vita; 1v–2r: arg. Hec.; 2r–43r: Hec.; 43v–44r: arg. Or.; 44v–96v:
Or.; 97r–v: arg. Ph.; 98r–164r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A few Moschopulean scholia on Hec. and Or.; on Phoen., the scholia are old, related to those found in Rf.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Harley_MS_6300

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 131; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 171; GÜNTHER 1995: 84

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Hn**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Haun in Diggle, C in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Copenhagen

COLLECTION: Det Kongelige Bibliotek

SHELFMARK: Gamle Kongelig Samling [GKS] 417

DATE: ca. 1475

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 37158

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): B. Schartau, *Codices Graeci Haunienses. Ein deskriptiver Katalog des griechischen Handschriftenbestandes der Königlichen Bibliothek Kopenhagen*, Copenhagen 1994, 99–100

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: arg. Med.; 2r–29r: Med.; 29v–30r: arg. Hec.; 30r–55r: Hec.; 55v–56r: arg. Or.; 56v–89v: Or.; 90r–91r: arg. Ph.; 91v–124v: Ph.; 125r–139v: sch. on Ph. 1–267; 140r–v: arg. Hipp.; 141r–168v: Hipp.; 169r–v: arg. Alc.; 170r–190v: Alc.; 190v–191r: arg. Andr.; 191v–217r: Andr.; 217r–v: Tro.; 217v–243r; 243r–v: arg. Rh.; 244r–263r: Rh.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

There is a single brief annotation on *Medea* 500, but otherwise the only scholia in Hn are found in a single extensive block following *Phoen.*, on fol. 125r–139v: arg. *Phoen.* 11 (Peisander scholion) and 10 (MASTRONARDE 1988) are followed by old scholia on *Phoen.* 1–267.

HANDS:

Schartau identifies the scribe as Demetrius Moschus, RGK I 97.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos (all non-triad plays, and a few folios of Hec. and Ph., including the scholia block); microfilm for arg. and text of Ph.; no images yet for arg. Or.

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 329, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 42, MASTRONARDE 1985: 102–104. See also Schartau's catalogue entry.

DISCUSSION:

Scholia not yet studied in detail. TURYN 1957: 331 states that the scholia of Hn are transcribed from Vr, but this is probably incorrect. It has been shown that Hn is a gemellus, not an apograph of Vr in the text of *Phoenissae* (MASTRONARDE 1985) and *Hippolytus* (DIGGLE 1983: 37). The same is probably the case for the scholia; at any rate, in a brief exploration of a few scholia, the relationship to the group MnSVr is obvious and no evidence that Hn derives from Vr has been detected.

SIGLUM: **J**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn.3.13

DATE: ca. 1480

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 12243

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 9r: vita; 9v: Hec.; 69r–138r: Or.; 165r–186v: another copy of Hec. 715–end; 187r: arg. Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

In the first part, a mixture of Moschopulean and Thoman annotations with some old and other notes; in the second copy of Hec., Thoman notes.

IMAGES USED: microfilm; color digital images only recently online

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-NN-00003-00013/25>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 208–208; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50; DIGGLE 1991: 11; GÜNTHER 1995: 244

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored by me. See the discussion of GÜNTHER 1995: 244–254.

SIGLUM: **La**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Fl. 6 in Matthiae, Dindorf (but the same sometimes refers to Lb)

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut. 91sup.06

DATE: ca. 1495

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16866

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: arg. Hipp.; 2r–52v: sch. Hipp.; 53r: arg. Alc.; 53v–64v: sch. Alc.; 65r: arg. Med.; 65r–96v: sch. Med.; 97r–109r: sch. Andr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia on the three plays it contains, copied from B, without the poetic text. This manuscript is not relevant to the triad plays.

HANDS:

Written mostly by Aristobulus Apostolis = Arsenius (RGK I 27), with some parts written by Marcus Musurus (RGK I 265) and Michael Suliardus (RGK I 286 = II 392).

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download)<http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.91sup.06”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 365–366; CAVARZERAN 2016: 26; CAVARZERAN 2023: 5–6

DISCUSSION:

The date is estimated from the watermark, as reported by CATALDI PALAU 2004: 305. For the non-triad select plays this is one of the sources of B-scholia in Arsenius’s edition, as Cavarzeran has shown.

SIGLUM: **Le**

CITY: Leiden

COLLECTION: Bibliotheek der Rijks-Universiteit

SHELFMARK: Vossianus gr. Q 33

DATE: 1475–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 38140

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–3r: versions of vita, and Mosch. *περὶ τοῦ εἰδῶλου*; 3r: arg. Hec.;
3v–31r: Hec. 1–395, 743–end; 33r–35v: arg. Or.; 36r–89r: Or.; 92r–96v: arg. Ph.; 97r–163v:
Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Mixture of old and younger scholia.

HANDS:

Written by Michael Suliardus (RGK I 286 = II 392).

IMAGES USED: none

ONLINE IMAGES: (may be behind paywall for some) <https://primarysources.brillonline.com/browse/codices-vossiani-graeci-et-miscellanei-online/vgq-33-euripidis-hecuba-orestes-phoenissae>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 339; GÜNTHER 1995: 120

DISCUSSION:

Scholia in Le were used by VALCKENAER 1755, who transcribed them (MASTRONARDE 2017: 2–3 with n. 8).

SIGLUM: **Lp**

CITY: Florence

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Medica Laurenziana

SHELFMARK: plut.31.21

DATE: 1450–1475

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 16251

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1v–2r: vita; 2r–v: arg. Hec.; 3r–36r: Hec.; 36v–38r: arg. Or.; 38v–82v:
Or.; 83r–84r: arg. Ph.; 84v–130v: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean by the main scribe, with some Thoman and old added by another hand .

IMAGES USED: online; microfilm of Or., parts of Hec. and Ph

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://mss.bmlonline.it> ; (old viewer, with download) <http://teca.bmlonline.it/> search for “plut.31.21”

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 126; GÜNTHER 1995: 154

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied by me, checked only for a few scholia where cited in Dindorf.

SIGLUM: **Mb**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco 620 (coll. 890)

DATE: ca. 1325

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 70091

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci* manuscripti. *Thesaurus antiquus*, 2: Codices 300–625. (Roma 1985) 545–546

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–32r: Hipp. 63–291, 345–end; 32v–33r: arg. Andr.; 33r–v: arg. Med.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A few scholia on Hipp. This manuscript is not relevant to the triad plays.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 375; CAVARZERAN 2016: 48; CAVARZERAN 2023: 30

DISCUSSION:

Copied from A, according to Turyn and Cavarzeran.

SIGLUM: **Mc**

CITY: Munich

COLLECTION: Bayerische Staatsbibliothek

SHELFMARK: gr. 258

DATE: first half of 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 44705

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): K. Hajdú, *Katalog der griechischen Handschriften der Bayerischen Staatsbibliothek München, Band 4: Codices graeci Monacenses 181–265*, Wiesbaden 2012: 380–383

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–57v: Ph.; 58r–106r: arg. Med. and Med.; 106v: blank; 107r–156v: arg. Hipp. and Hipp.; 157r–176v: sch. Ph.; 177r–192v: sch. Med/; 193r–230v: sch. Hipp.; 230Ar–230Bv: blank; 231r–237r: sch. Andr.; 237v: blank; 238r–242v: sch. Alc.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Partly plays with scholia in the margins, and partly pages with scholia only.

IMAGES USED: digitized black and white images

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 380–381; CAVARZERAN 2016: 53–55; CAVARZERAN 2023: 10–11; DOVICO 89–91

DISCUSSION:

The plays were copied from the Aldine edition, and Turyn reports that the scholia and glosses added to the text of Ph. are Moschopulean (my check of a small sample confirms this).

The pages with scholia only are copied mainly from Mu, but for Hipp. there are also paraphrases of lyrics that are not known from elsewhere.

SIGLUM: **Mp**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: gr. 470 (coll. 824)

DATE: 1469–1472

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 69941

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti*. 1:2. *Thesaurus antiquus, codices 300–625* (Rome 1985) 258–260

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: vita, arg. Hec.; 1v–18v: Hec.; 18v: arg. Or.; 19r–40v: Or.; 41r: arg. Ph.; 41v–64r: Ph.; 64v–80v: Andr.; 80v: arg. Hipp.; 81r–99v: Hipp.; 99v: arg. Med.; 100r–114r: Med. 1–730, 825–1028, 1134–1338

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean annotation on the triad, according to Turyn; a limited selection of old scholia on Andr. copied from M, according to Cavarzeran.

HANDS:

The scribe is Georgios Trivizias, RGK I 73.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 158–159, 374–375; GÜNTHER 1995: 155; CAVARZERAN 2023: 14–15

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Mu**

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: Marc. gr. IX 10 (coll. 1160)

DATE: ca. 1494–1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 70462

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti*. Volumen III codices qui in nonam, decimam undecimam inclusos et supplementa duo continens (Roma, 1972) 12–13

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–32v: Hec.; 33r–v: arg. Or.; 34r–85v: Or.; 86r–v: arg. Ph.; 87r–134v: Ph.; 135r–v: arg. Hipp.; 136r–179v: Hipp.; 181r: arg. Med.; 181v–214v: Med.; 215r: arg. Alc.; 215v–241v: Alc.; 242r: arg. Andr.; 242v–272r: Andr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Text written in a single column (often of 20 lines, but sometimes of fewer) with ample margins. Old scholia (copied from B, except for rare exceptions drawing on L) for Hec. 533–end and the other plays; Palaeologan scholia on Hec. 1–532.

HANDS:

Written by Marcus Musurus RGK I 265.

IMAGES USED: digital images acquired 2022

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 375–376; CAVARZERAN 2014; CAVARZERAN 2016: 27; CAVARZERAN 2023: 6

DISCUSSION:

The scholia throughout are copied from B. For the triad, as for the non-triad select plays, Mu is among the possible sources of readings in which Arsenius's edition differs from B itself. So far, checked by only in places where the origin of Arsenius's reading needs to be investigated. The manuscripts Br and Mc are copies of Mu.

SIGLUM: **N**

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: II.F.41

DATE: early 16th cent. (later than Aldine edition)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 46210

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): M. Formentin, *Catalogus Codicum Graecorum Bibliothecae Nationalis Neapolitanae*, 2 (Roma 1995) 169–172

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 25r–v: Tricl. Life; 26r–27r: arg. Hec.; 27v–65r: Hec.; 66r–v: arg Or.; 67r–107r: Or. 1–1151; 110r–v: arg. Andr.; 111r–143r: Andr.; 144r–v: arg. Hipp.; 144v–182v: Hipp.; 184r–205r: block of scholia on Hipp.; 206r–207r: arg Ph.; 207v–249r: Ph.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos (no images of Or. 1152–1693 and Ph. 956–1766)

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 345–346, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 129, CAVARZERAN 2016: 34–35, CAVARZERAN 2023: 17–18

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored much; probably of little importance for the triad.

SIGLUM: **Ne**

CITY: Naples

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: Vindobonensis graecus 17

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 45973

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r: arg. Hec.; 1v–38r: Hec.; 39r–v: arg. Or.; 39v–84r: Or.; 84v–85v: arg. Ph.; 85v–138v: Ph.; 139r–v: arg. Hipp.; 139v–183v: Hipp.; 184r–v: arg. Med.; 184v–228r: Med.; 228r–v: arg. Andr.; 228v–263r: Andr.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

For the triad section, the text is in a single column of 19 (occasionally 20) lines, with an ample side margin for scholia (blank or mostly blank on some pages). The scholia are apparently similar to those in the main recentiores MnPrRSSa. Latin glosses on Hec. 1–58 and Ph. 1–364.

HANDS:

Written by an anonymous scribe from Terra d'Otranto associated with the circle of Sergio Sisto.

IMAGES USED: digital images from library

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 348–351; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 129; GRIMALDI 1999;

CAVARZERAN 2016: 49–40; MANZANO 2021: 459; CAVARZERAN 2023: 18

DISCUSSION:

Not yet explored very much. Matthiessen doubts Turyn's claim that the triad was transcribed directly from R. A very brief check of some scholia that appear only in R and a few other recentiores located one that matched R's peculiar readings (sch. 652.01) but others that could not be copied from R directly (e.g., sch. 813.01 has a phrase omitted from R). So Matthiessen's doubts are justified as far as the annotation goes.

SIGLUM: **Pb**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2810

DATE: late 15th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52447

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–47r: Hec.; 47r–48r: arg. Or.; 48r–99v: Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Many glosses and some discursive scholia, mostly in side margin, occasionally with a few lines in top or bottom margins.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107229278/>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 353; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 44; GÜNTHER 1995: 241

DISCUSSION:

Collated for sch. 991.02 (edited here from MIMnR^aR^bSSaPb) because this manuscript was cited for this scholion in Schwartz. A very brief examination revealed that at least some other marginal scholia match those in the recentiores, including some that are not widely attested, such as sch. 991.02 and sch. 165.01 (edited here from MnPrR^aS).

SIGLUM: **Ph**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Pr (and Pn) in Cavarzeran; Par. D in Matthiae; P. or Par. 2818 in Dindorf

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2818

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52456

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–2v: arg. Hipp. not by the main hand; 3r–25v: sch. Hipp. (marginal sch.

from B); 26r–48r: sch. Ph.; 48v–75v: sch. Or.; 76r–85v: sch. Hec.; 86r–94v are blank; 95r: arg. Hipp.; 95r–125v: Hipp. text and interlinear annotations from B; 127r–156r: arg. Med, Med. text and sch.; 161r–186v: arg. Andr., Andr. text and sch.; 189r–212r: arg. Alc., Alc. text and sch.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia copied mainly from B, with some material taken from L or from a different source (family ϕ in Cavarzeran). Blocks of scholia only for Hipp. and triad plays, then the text of Hipp. with glosses and a few scholia, followed by the remaining plays with both glosses and scholia. The Euripidean text is laid out in a single column of 20 lines.

HANDS:

Written by Michael Suliardus, RGK I 286 = II 392.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107237289>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 369–370; CAVARZERAN 2016: 27–28; CAVARZERAN 2023: 6–8

DISCUSSION:

Sporadically consulted for comparison with Arsenius' edition. In the non-triad select plays it has been shown that Ph is a gemellus of Mu.

SIGLUM: Pp

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2815

DATE: 1400–1450

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52453

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1v: Hec. 446–481; 2r–11v: Hec. 21–467; 12r–v: Hec. 482–523; 14r–19v: Hec. 566–830; 20r–30r: Hec. 831–end; 30v: arg. Or.; 31r–35v: Or. 1–227; 36r–v: Or. 923–964; 37r–44v: Or. 1325–1681; 45r–v: Or. 1225–1274; 46r–53v: Or. 572–922; 54r–58v: Or. 228–444; 59r–61v: Or. 445–571; 62r–v: Or. 1275–1324; 63r–68v: Or. 965–1224; 69r: Or. 1682–end; 69r–v: arg. Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Mixture of various types, many Moschopulean, also some metrical notes (see below).

HANDS:

One scribe is Athanasios, RGK II 11.

IMAGES USED: online

ONLINE IMAGES: (digitized from black and white microfilm) <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b10722529n>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 146; GÜNTHER 1995: 139–140

DISCUSSION:

According to Günther, probably a copy of Fp, including metrical notes; Pp has very faded notes in some places.

SIGLUM: **Q**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: q in Diggle for Tro. 611–1332; H in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 5743

DATE: ca. 1475

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 39671

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, *The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts*, vol. I, London 1999: 187

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 63r–65v: Alc. 1029–end; 65v–66v: arg. Rh.; 67r–86v: Rh.; 86v–87r: hyp. Tro.; 87r–113r: Tro.

IMAGES USED: scans of Turyn photos, and online images

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/FullDisplay.aspx?ref=Harley_MS_5743

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 288–289

DISCUSSION:

Contains brief scholia on Rhés. 826, 920, Tro. 396.

SIGLUM: **Ry**

CITY: Manchester

COLLECTION: Rylands Library

SHELFMARK: Gaster 1689

DATE: 14th c. (end)

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 40451

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (the leaves are bound in a scrambled order) 12r–v: Thoman synopsis for Or.; 2r–11v, 13r–15v: Or. 13–156, 206–375

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Moschopulean and Thoman glosses, some marginal scholia.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: MATTHIESSEN 1974: 100 n.38; DIGGLE 1991: 9, 99–103; GÜNTHER 1995: 56–57; ZUNTZ 1967: 497–517

DISCUSSION:

ZUNTZ 1967: 511–514 reports some of the scholia and says that some marginalia and many glosses are illegible. As far as the text of Ry is concerned, Zuntz proposed and Diggle confirmed that Ry descends from a manuscript that was a protoTriclinian work, that is, it contained some of Triclinius' metrical conjectures and the combination of Moschopulean and

Thoman annotation characteristic of him. I do not list it above with T because it is not a source for Triclinius' own scholia.

SIGLUM: **Th**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: t in Prinz-Wecklein

CITY: Thessalonica

COLLECTION: Γυμνάσιον

SHELFMARK: unnumbered, destroyed in fire in 1890

DATE: 16th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) None.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: (from Papageorgiou) Hec. 1046–end, arg. Or., Or., arg. Ph., Ph. 1–1014, 1058–1519, 1581–1693

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Unknown.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 151–152; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 172–173; DIGGLE 1991: 11; PAPAGEORGIOU 1881: 286–309

DISCUSSION:

Papageorgiou (whose collations are the basis of what is known about the readings of Th for the incomplete text of the triad) noted that there were annotations in this manuscript, but he did not report any (306: Μὴ δυνάμενος δι' ἔλλειψιν χρόνου νὰ εἶπω τι καὶ περὶ τῶν σχολίων τοῦ κώδικος ἀναβάλλομαι τὸν περὶ αὐτῶν λόγον εἰς ἄλλον καιρὸν. "Not being able because of lack of time to say something about the scholia of the codex, I postpone to another time discussion about them.").

SIGLUM: **Tu**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Taur. in Matthiae, T in Dindorf

CITY: Turin

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale

SHELFMARK: C.V.3 (destroyed in fire of 1904)

DATE: 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 63586

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 141–163: Andr. with arg. and scholia

TYPE AND FORMAT:

The annotation is closely related to that in Gr/Gu, according to Cavarzeran.

IMAGES USED: none

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 61 n. 101, CAVARZERAN 2023: 25–29

DISCUSSION:

Cavarzeran suggests that Tu descended from the same subarchetype as Gr/Gu rather than being copies from the latter, as Turyn speculated.

SIGLUM: **U**

CITY: London

COLLECTION: British Library

SHELFMARK: Harley 5725

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 39653

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): T. Pattie, S. McKendrick, *The British Library Summary Catalogue of Greek Manuscripts*, vol. I, London 1999: 178

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 140r–v: vita; 140v: arg. Hec.; 141r–211v: Hec.; 211v: sch. Mosch. Or. 2; 212r–v: arg. Or.; 213r–304v: Or.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

mixture of scholia, including modified Moschopulean and Thoman material

HANDS:

The scribe is Andreas Donus, RGK I 14 = II 22.

IMAGES USED: microfilm and online images

ONLINE IMAGES: http://www.bl.uk/manuscripts/Viewer.aspx?ref=harley_ms_5725

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 208, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50, GÜNTHER 1995: 255–258

DISCUSSION:

Günther lists a number of other late manuscripts that appear to have the same collection of scholia, many of which are also written by Andreas Donus.

SIGLUM: **Va**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Rom. B in Matthiae

CITY: Vatican City

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 98

DATE: 14th c.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 65831

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 4r: vita; 4v: Hec.; 28v: arg. Or.; 29v–62r: Or.; 62v blank; 63r: arg. Ph.; 64r–97r: Ph.; 97v blank; 98r: arg. Med.; 98v: Med.; 125r: arg. Hipp.; 125v: Hipp.; 152v: arg. Alc.; 153r: Alc.; 174v: arg. Andr.; 175v: Andr.; 199v: arg. Tro.; Tro.; 224r: arg. Rh.; 224r–242r: Rh. 1–940 (242r blank after only 6 lines); 242v–243v: Rh. 941–966.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Only a few annotations.

IMAGES USED: autopsy examination May 2012, May 2017, March 2019; excellent images now available online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_98

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 91–92, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 45–46, DIGGLE 1991: 10,
CAVARZERAN 2023: 30

DISCUSSION:

This manuscript has been used by editors for the text in some passages because the text is copied from V (except that Rh. 941–966 appear to be from another source), and V is damaged in places or has lost pages. V's annotations were mostly ignored in copying (only three or four items on the non-triad plays may derive from V). A few of the glosses on non-triad plays may be due to the first hand of Va, but most are by later hands. I noted sporadic glosses and very few short marginal scholia on Hecuba; of these, one scholion can be identified as Thoman, while a few others appear in Dindorf as attested in Arsenius' edition (I). There are similar sporadic glosses on Orestes and fewer on Phoenissae. I noted a few dozen glosses or scholia on the non-triad plays.

SIGLUM: **Vo**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: O in Schw., Y in Diggle for Andr.

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Ottobonianus graecus 339

DATE: 16th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 65582

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 158r–176v: sch. on Andr.; 177r–186r: sch. on Hec.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia with no text.

IMAGES USED: print from microfilm for 158r–177r; (color) digital images now online

ONLINE IMAGES: https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Ott.gr.339

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 355; SCHWARTZ 1884

DISCUSSION:

Vo is a main witness for the scholia on Andr.; SCHWARTZ 1884 showed that the Hecuba scholia are copied page for page from fols. 1r–10v of R.

SIGLUM: **Vr**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: Pv in Diggle for Hipp.

CITY: Vatican

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Apostolica Vaticana

SHELFMARK: Palatinus graecus 343

DATE: ca. 1500

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 66075

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): See the detailed description by Anne-Elisabeth Beron (2020) accompanying the Heidelberg images.

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–39r: Ph. 63–1766; 41r–54v: Hipp. 20–386, 447–939

TYPE AND FORMAT:

Old scholia in the modified form found in MnS and other recentiores. The layout of the pages varies widely, from the common format with scholia blocks on three sides of a group of verses to a page will only scholia or one with almost all scholia and a few verses with a column of scholia beside them.

HANDS:

Written by (Ioannes) Gregoropoulos.

IMAGES USED: microfilm, and online

ONLINE IMAGES: (excellent color images) https://digi.ub.uni-heidelberg.de/diglit/bav_pal_gr_343 ; (from black and white microfilm) https://digi.vatlib.it/view/MSS_Pal.gr.343

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 357, MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 14, CAVARZERAN 2016: 50

DISCUSSION:

Reading the scholia was too inefficient with the microfilm or Vatican images digitized from microfilm, but the Heidelberg images now make collation practical. An examination of a small sample of scholia from the new images shows that, just as for the text, Vr is closely related to MnS in respect to the selection and wording of its scholia.

SIGLUM: **Xh**

CITY: Paris

COLLECTION: Bibliothèque Nationale

SHELFMARK: grec 2803

DATE: ca. 1450

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 52440

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 1r–v: vita; 1v–2r: arg. Hec.; 3r–60r: Hec.; 60v–61v: arg. Or.; 62r–137r:

Or.; 137r–138v: arg. Ph.; 139r–220r: Ph.

TYPE AND FORMAT:

A few Moschopulean scholia, and a few old scholia.

IMAGES USED:

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://gallica.bnf.fr/ark:/12148/btv1b107222337>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 142–143; GÜNTHER 1995: 86

DISCUSSION:

Not yet studied.

SIGLUM: **Yv**

PREVIOUS OR OTHER SIGLA: H in Schwartz for Vita

CITY: Venice

COLLECTION: Biblioteca Nazionale Marciana

SHELFMARK: greco 469 (col. 799)

DATE: 1413

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 69940

CATALOGUE (later than Turyn 1957): E. Mioni, *Bibliothecae divi Marci Venetiarum codices Graeci manuscripti. Thesaurus antiquus, 2: Codices 300–625*. (Roma 1985) 257–258

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 2r: abortive versions of arg. Hec. (heading and two lines crossed out:

ἀγαμέμνων ὁ βασιλεὺς ἀπερχόμενος εἰς τὸν πόλεμον κατέλοιπε φύλακα τῆς αὐτοῦ; heading repeated, then only first lines μετὰ τὴν τῆς ἰλίου πολιορκίαν ... μίαν τῶν θυγατέρων πριάμου) (2v: blank); 3r–v: arg. Hec. (in full, with new heading); 4r–v: dram. pers.; sch. on first lines of Hec.; (no folio labeled as 5) 6r–51r: Hec.; 51r–v: arg. Or.; 52r–110v: Or.; 110v–111r: arg. Ph.; 111r–169v: Ph.

IMAGES USED: microfilms; new color digital images

ONLINE IMAGES: <http://www.internetculturale.it/it/16/search?q=Z.+469>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 68–73, 158; MATTHIESSEN 1974: 50; MASTRONARDE–BREMER 1982: 15, 26–28; GÜNTHER 1995: 147–148

DISCUSSION:

This manuscript is noteworthy in that it appears to be the source of some paraphrasing scholia found in Arsenius' edition (he appears to have shortened Yv's paraphrases by omitting the constant repetition of each word of the text before its paraphrasing synonym). Collating these paraphrases is not yet a high priority. For a sample see MASTRONARDE 2017: 44–59.

SIGLUM: **Zd**

CITY: Cambridge

COLLECTION: University Library

SHELFMARK: Nn 3.14 (second half, following Z)

DATE: second half 15th cent.

NUMÉRO DIKTYON: (<https://pinakes.irht.cnrs.fr>) 12244

EURIPIDEAN CONTENTS: 122r–151v: Hec.; 152r–v: blank; 153r–v: arg. Or.; 154r–207v: Or.

IMAGES USED: microfilm; very brief autopsy June 2010; new digital images recently online

ONLINE IMAGES: <https://cudl.lib.cam.ac.uk/view/MS-NN-00003-00014/251>

SELECT BIBLIOGRAPHY: TURYN 1957: 180, MATTHIESSEN 1974: 51, DIGGLE 1991: 12, GÜNTHER 1995: 223

DISCUSSION:

Not yet collated. If we ignore the 16th cent. glosses that occur in the first pages of Hec., there are, by the main scribe, sporadic supralinear notes and very few marginal notes in Hec., almost all late in the play; glosses and a few marginal notes on Or. These are said to be of mixed nature, with a few Thoman elements.

REVISION HISTORY

December 22, 2023: Release 2.1 posted.

- Arg. 5b1 added from Zl
- Or. 122.10 removed V from witness list
- Or. 222.11 comment expanded
- Or. 362.21 removed Sa from witness list
- Or. 422.09 app. crit. report of reading of Zm updated
- Or. 617.06 app. crit. corrected τα[to τᾱ[
- Or. 760.03 reading of uncertain final word of paraphrase changed from ἡμᾶς(?) to π[ά]ντ[α] with alternative π[ύ]ργ[ους] noted in app. crit.
- Or. 825.10 Zl removed from witness list (line is on replacement page)
- Or. 840.02a added for marginal notation in papyrus
- Or. 925.01 changed [πο]νηρᾶν to “undeciphered gloss” and changed entry in app. crit.
- Or. 946.00 added for marginal notation in papyrus
- Or. 977.05 comment expanded to add evidence of Vat.gr. 897 and Vat.gr. 2241
- Or. 982.03 app. crit. for sentence 2 added evidence for variant κλαήσω

May 1, 2023: Release 2.0 posted.

Changes in Website Style

- Color scheme altered: use of gray font eliminated, bluish color (#008080, complementary color to maroon used in labels and translation) adopted for hyperlinks and as background color of banner icon.
- Additional visual feedback about hyperlinks from use of small caps variation of font and underlining when hovering over link.
- Hyperlink to Classical Works Knowledge Base (CWKB) that had been incorporated into number of each scholion is no longer present, because CWKB functionality is going away soon after this release.
- In the main banner, the hyperlink for Sigla Table is now replaced by one for Keywords. Sigla Table is accessible from link on Manuscripts page.

Changes in Information Pages

- In Release 2 the Manuscripts page has been updated with additional information, more consistent formatting, and some additional witnesses.
- URLs for manuscript images have been updated when the previous address was no longer valid, and URLs added for several that became available only in the past two years (URLs were verified in March-April 2023, but not all can be guaranteed to remain valid, since the use of permalinks is not as widely implemented as one could wish).
- The Sigla Table and the associated Excel spreadsheet have been updated as necessary to match the information on the Manuscripts page.
- Items have been added to the Keywords List and Bibliography as required.
- Changes have been made to other pages to reflect the larger set of scholia and the progress made.

Changes in the Edition

Substantive changes, including correction of type or subtype:

- 1.02 type corrected from vet to rec
- 4.01 note divided into numbered sentences, in last sentence punct. between ἀκόλαστον and οὐκ ἐφύλαττε changed from period to colon, evidence of Yf added, readings of Yf adopted (with translation adjusted)
- 4.13 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 4.28 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 5.02 comment reference to sch. 812.05–06 added
- 5.02a added new scholion from Yf²
- 7.01 evidence of Yf added
- 10.11 evidence of Yf added
- 12.01 evidence of Yf added
- 12.03 type corrected from vet to rec
- 12.04 evidence of Yf added, text of scholion changed (added words from Yf)
- 13.25 subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 14.08 type corrected from vet to rec
- 14.09 evidence of Yf added, with changes to text of scholion and translation as well as to app.
- 14.12 more precise refs. and biblio link added for Hermogenes citations
- 17.08 evidence of Yf added, with changes to text of scholion, translation, and app.
- 19.11 type corrected from vet to rec
- 28.19 erroneous Position element deleted; app. crit. 7 (entry for T) added (first) before τὸν νοῦν
- 30.14 revised demarcation of sentences, added of || between sentences, revised translation and revised comment; partial version of AbPr separated out as new scholion 30.14a

- 38.08 lemma corrected to Εὐμενίδας
- 41.07 text of sch. comma added after ῶν, translation added
- 41.19 translation and comment added
- 47.21 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 51.04 Zl added as witness
- 57.02 type corrected from vet to rec
- 71.01 translation, added || to correspond to Greek
- 71.03 double presence in Gu now reflected by use of Gu^a and Gu^b, as elsewhere
- 73.01 type corrected from vet to rec
- 76.04 subtype changed from rhet to exeg
- 78.07 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 81.01 scholion text repunctuated, commas removed, question mark added at end
- 83.03 app. crit. last item, added (Ph) after Arsenius
- 86.14 app. crit. (third item) added 1–2 before κάνταῦθα
- 87.06 missing lemma ἤκετον added
- 94.04a (Ml scholion after 94.04) number corrected from 500. to 94.04a
- 97.01 removed Lemma all
- 100.01 type corrected from rec to vet
- 103.30 comment added
- 106.10 witness list, changed from Zm² to Zm (new images)
- 115.10 witness list R^{mag} changed to R^a
- 117.20 added comment making x-ref to comment on 1031.04
- 120.10 comma added in scholion text
- 126.01 comment added
- 126.21 comment added
- 132.01 translation revised and comment added, referring to comment on 725.02;
- 132.02 translation revised
- 140.01 end of comment corrected from ἀνομοιόστροφα to ἀλλοιόστροφα
- 140.25 comment, added reference to T. Hopfner on ποταπός
- 143.16 translation added
- 149.20 translation added
- 149.25 subtype changed from exeg to gloss
- 154.03 question mark added at end of scholion text
- 154.16 Collation note removed (new online image allowed clear view)
- 157.15–16 lemma changed from τάλας to ῶ τάλας
- 165.06 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 166.01 changed translation of κατὰ περικοπὴν to “in the form of a separate section” to match that in 1012.01
- 168.15 type corrected from rec to vet; subtype changed from gloss to exeg
- 171.13 added σου at end of scholion; removed Collation note
- 192.14 type corrected to pllgn from rec
- 193.09 type corrected from tri from pllgnTri

- 204.04 lemma changed from *στοναχαῖσι* to *ἐν στοναχαῖσι*
- 206.10 Pr added to witness list and added where needed in app.
- 207.13 position element removed
- 208.01 added line range, as for Tricl. notes on 1 and 356, and moved the Prev Ed. note wrongly on 208.02 to here; added comment listing sense-division markings
- 211.17 type corrected from rec to vet; punctuation added after first word in scholion text, with new app. crit. entry; translation and comment revised
- 215.05 type corrected to *plgn* from rec
- 220.12 comment added
- 234.17 comment Soph. ref. added in quotation of Eustathius
- 241.01 position element removed
- 241.04 ἦλθε variant moved to App.Crit. 2
- 248.13 comment Erbse added to reference
- 249.01 type corrected from rec to vet
- 253.05 comment corrected “the the correct” to “the correct”
- 254.02 type corrected from rec to vet
- 256.18 type corrected from recMosch to recMoschThom
- 262.13 type corrected from rec to vet
- 265.01 type corrected from rec to vet
- 282.02 witnesses, Ox moved to precede the superscript 2 before B
- 285.10 lemma corrected to *Λοξία δε μειφομαι*
- 298.17 scholion text added comma between glosses
- 301.07–08 corrected lemma *εἶσω* to *ἔσω*
- 302.01 app. crit. empty variant slot after *μοι*] *μη* CSa removed; app. 2, added 2 before last variant
- 314.13 in witnesses A² corrected to Aa²
- 318.07 collation note added
- 319.09 comment added
- 322.03 removed Lemma all
- 335.23 position element removed
- 341.7–10 position element removed in each
- 355.01 added comment listing sense-division markings
- 355.17 Prev.Ed. element added to refer to de Faveri
- 356.01 comment expanded to list positions of paragraphoi
- 356.05 app.crit. As² corrected to Aa²
- 357.11 translation label removed
- 361.08 in witnesses, superscript for Sa corrected from *p* to *r*
- 363.01 removed Lemma all
- 371.01 scholion text FG^rHist ref added to Philochorus citation, with biblio link
- 379.06 Prev. Ed. element added
- 383.02 app. crit. at 8 on *γέρας*, “MeMuPh;” added before “editions”
- 383.04 app. crit. *ἐξάπτων* corrected to *ἐξάπτειν*
- 383.06 type corrected from vet to rec

- 383.14 type corrected from pllgn to rec (Mn as witness)
- 396.12 lemma σύνεσις added
- 397.06 missing translation added
- 404.18 comment Drachmann added to reference
- 408.04 added κόρας as last word of supplied lemma
- 412.02 lemma οἷς ἐλαύνομαι τάλας added
- 424.06 position element removed
- 425.10 type corrected from mosch to moschThom
- 427.03–04 period changed to question mark at end of each scholion
- 427.08 type corrected from rec to pllgn
- 428.12 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 430.02 type changed from pllgnTri to moschThom, Zm added to witnesses, comment deleted
- 434.18 type corrected from pllgn to vet
- 438.08 subtype changed from gloss to paraphr
- 440.10 missing lemma οἷσεται added
- 460.03 position element removed
- 468.06 question mark added at end of scholion
- 474.02–03 position element removed
- 476.15 Collation note removed; in app. crit. Z added as witness of ἔχων (new image with clear view)
- 479.07 app. crit. at 1, after B^{rec} added “, Arsen. (MeMuPr)”; in comment “(who may have gotten it from Mu)” deleted; collation note removed
- 482.05 ἔγγον- forms in App. 2 moved up into App.Crit. to join MI items there
- 485.02 comment ref to sch. Ap. Rhod corrected to 2.235, Wendel page nos. added with biblio link
- 490.01 comment, after νοτις added “(attested in MeMuPh)”
- 493.01 more precise citations added to (ps.-)Hermogenes refs., with added biblio links
- 500.15 obelus after scholion text deleted
- 1693.01 Collation Note section removed (duplicative of app. crit. entry)
- The order of sigla in the witness list of some scholia has been adjusted for greater consistency, although some inconsistencies no doubt still remain.

New scholia have been added from C² for lines:

26–500 32.00, 35.19a, 37.23a, 38.06a, 38.13a, 40.02a, 42.15a, 46.13a, 46.19, 48.08a, 49.21a, 50.02a, 50.12a, 54.20a, 61.05a, 62.01a, 67.09b, 69.07a, 75.04a, 77.01a, 77.05a, 79.11a, 80.16a, 86.13a, 94.08a, 94.10a, 108.19a, 112.07, 113.02a, 113.06a, 116.10a, 119.14a, 119.21a, 121.08a, 122.07a, 128.31a, 130.03a, 133.08a, 137.03a, 140.43a, 141.01a, 143.02a, 143.16a, 145.08a, 145.10a, 149.18a, 150.05a, 152.08a, 153.00, 153.10a, 157.18a, 160.21a, 160.29, 161.08a, 162.31a, 169.13a, 170.10, 176.03a, 177.061m 182.09a, 187.09a, 187.12a, 187.15a, 187.22a, 195.13a, 199.08a, 2000.00, 200.16a, 201.06a, 204.02.a, 204.08a, 205.02a, 206.17a, 211.16a, 214.06a, 219.04a, 219.04b, 21.13a, 224.14a, 224.20a, 225.10a, 227.03a, 229.13a, 231.01a, 234.08a, 234.09a, 234.16a, 235.06a, 240.08a, 241.05a, 242.30, 248.08a, 251.03a, 252.05a, 254.08a, 255.11a, 258.09a, 265.12a, 268.02a, 268.33, 271.17, 275.08a, 276.15, 278.11a, 278.14a, 284.08a, 285.02a, 285.21, 286.21a, 288.09a, 290.03a, 299.11a, 301.04a, 302.12a, 303.23a, 312.08a, 319.29, 320.06, 321.23, 322.29a, 327.10a, 327.21a, 329.13a, 329.23a, 334.02a, 335.34a, 337.28a, 340.06a, 341.21a, 342.15a, 343.14a, 343.19a, 348.07a, 349.23,

351.01a, 352.05a, 354.09a, 355.10a, 356.08a, 357.06a, 358.04a, 361.11a, 367.09a, 369.05a, 373.09a, 376.17a, 380.08a, 381.10a, 382.21, 384.05a, 384.06a, 385.04a, 388.09a, 389.10a, 390.18a, 393.03a, 396.10a, 396.18a, 397.09a, 399.05a, 401.03a, 401.10a, 403.03a, 407.06a, 408.04a, 409.12a, 410.22a, 412.04a, 412.05a, 412.08a, 413.04a, 480.08a, 480.22a

The evidence of C² has been added to existing scholia for lines:

26.17, 27.05, 31.11, 38.09, 39.06, 39.10, 40.19, 40.21, 41.10, 41.22, 42.10, 49.02, 49.05, 49.18, 50.07, 51.09, 55.14, 56.05, 56.12, 56.19, 58.04, 59.04, 61.10, 62.07, 63.12, 67.14, 70.14, 74.04, 74.06, 77.02, 78.05, 78.08, 90.08, 91.09, 91.16, 92.02, 94.05, 96.09, 96.22, 101.14, 102.15', 108.10, 113.02, 114.05, 117.23, 118.05, 118.11, 118.14, 119.09, 119.14, 119.21, 120.04, 120.10, 120.13, 122.16, 123.02, 123.06, 125.03, 126.21, 125.24, 126.06, 128.25, 131.01, 132.09, 133.12, 133.18, 134.02, 134.04, 137.07, 142.06, 142.08, 149.03, 149.26, 151.02, 151.05, 152.15, 152.18, 153.12, 156.06, 158.08, 159.04, 159.12, 160.14, 160.25, 163.02, 165.03, 165.08, 165.09, 167.07, 168.13, 172.07, 172.12, 174.08, 174.09, 175.03, 177.11, 178.01, 178.07, 180.02, 182.05, 185.10, 187.05, 187.13, 187.17, 189.11, 192.05, 193.05, 193.08, 195.09, 199.04, 206.34, 207.01, 207.07, 214.16, 215.16, 217.01, 218.08a, 218.17, 218.19, 219.06, 220.12, 224.18, 227.01, 227.05, 227.10, 229.07, 229.11, 230.02, 230.08, 230.16, 231.01, 235.03, 238.05, 241.04, 246.05, 247.12, 251.17, 252.13, 260.07, 263.02, 269.11, 277.39, 278.04, 283.03, 284.17, 285.06, 285.15, 286.09, 286.16, 289.03, 289.07, 299.03, 300.05, 300.08, 300.12, 301.02, 305.03, 319.08, 319.20, 319.21, 320.04, 325.11, 328.09, 335.33, 337.11, 338.04, 341.12, 341.24, 343.21, 345.09, 355.04, 355.08, 355.15, 356.05, 356.17, 356.19, 357.01, 357.14, 359.07, 370.04, 370.10, 376.04, 376.07, 377.04, 377.05, 378.05, 380.07, 385.05, 387.02, 387.17, 389.08, 390.05, 392.06, 394.07, 395.06, 396.22, 396.25, 397.05, 403.11, 410.23

Keywords added or modified:

- arg 5b keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- arg. 7a keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- arg. 7b keyword added citation of literature other than Homer
- 1.01 keyword added ἀπόθεισις/ἀποθητικόν
- 1.02 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζω
- 1.03 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζω
- 1.06 keyword added Eustathius
- 1.08 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 1.25 keyword added παροιμία
- 2.09 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 2.10 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 4.03 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 4.13 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 5.02 keywords format corrected
- 5.19 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)
- 5.25 keyword updated to read "Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage" instead of "Byzantine vernacular word/form/usage": 15.04, 54.02, 54.21, 69.07, 84.12, 126.07, 140.43, 141.03, 142.02, 146.06, 154.13, 162.05, 166.06, 216.07, 239.03, 242.01, 242.18, 242.19, 247.14, 248.10274.12, 278.06, 288.02, 298.16, 298.17, 300.02, 314.20, 355.15, 362.09, 364.13, 366.11, 382.14, 402.15, 417.08, 418.07, 431.15, 437.08, 438.10, 458.14, 461.01, 487.09, 488.10, 491.12
- 6.01 keywords added ἱστορία and παροιμία
- 6.02 keywords added παροιμία and citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

- 6.24 keyword added Ἰωνικόν, also 261.32
- 7.13 keyword added Eustathius
- 9.06 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 11.03 keyword corrected to μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς
- 13.25 keyword added mythography
- 14.25 keyword Plato changed to Πλάτο (philosopher)
- 16.05 keyword added αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς
- 18.01–02 keyword added in each κωμωδεῖν
- 20.04 keyword added ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 20.15 keyword added ἀπό μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 23.01 keyword changed from Sophocles to Sophocles, Electra
- 24.01 keywords added citation of Homer (with direct quotation) and Ὀμηρικός/Ὀμηρικῶς
- 25.10 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)
- 28.02 keyword added ἐν ἤθει
- 28.03 keyword added ἐν ἤθει
- 32.11 keyword added Sophocles, Electra
- 38.08 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 39.14 keyword added syncope
- 41.07 keyword added πρὸς τὸ σημαινόμενον
- 41.19–21 keyword added in each ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος
- 45.09 keyword changed from anastrophe to anastrophe (inversion of word order)
- 46.02 keywords added citation of Homer, citation of literature other than Homer, Stesichorus, Simonides
- 48.04 keyword added ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία
- 52.02 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 55.01 keyword added Aelius Aristides
- 61.06 keyword changed from Sophocles to Sophocles, Electra
- 65.10 keyword changed from anastrophe to anastrophe (inversion of word order)
- 69.08 keyword added παροιμία
- 71.01 keyword added character, critique of and criticism of poet
- 72.26 keyword added etymology, of proper name
- 73.10 keyword changed to ἐπίκειξις from synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν
- 74.13 keyword Magister added to Thomas
- 76.01 keyword corrected from πανούργως to πανούργως/πανούργως
- 76.02–03 keyword added in each theological amelioration
- 80.21 keyword added μέση λέξις
- 81.02 keyword changed from αἰνίττομαι to αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς
- 86.14 keyword Magister added after Thomas
- 86.15 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 89.03 keyword added διάλληλος δεῖξις
- 89.18 keyword added Eustathius
- 92.08 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

- 94.01 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Menander
- 95.13 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 94.01 keywords added Menander, citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation)
- 103.15 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 103.30 keywords added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage and rare word
- 103.31 keyword added Aeschylus, Septem
- 106.12 keyword added Eustathius
- 108.04 keyword corrected from κακοήθως to κακόηθες/κακοήθως
- 115.19 keyword added ἐμφαντικόν
- 116.06 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Sophocles, Ajax
- 126.06 keyword Magister added after Thomas
- 128.01 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 128.02 keyword added addressee identified
- 132.01 keyword added ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)
- 140.01 replaced keyword ἀνομοίόστροφα with ἀνομοίόστροφα/ἄλλοιόστροφα
- 140.03 keyword Tzetzes added
- 140.18 keywords added citation of Homer (with direct quotation) and ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 140.20 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 143.02 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 145.04 keyword added ἐπιτιμητικόν
- 162.11 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and Euripides, Hippolytus
- 162.18 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 168.04 keyword added staging, delivery of lines
- 168.05 keyword added staging, delivery of lines
- 183.09 keyword added assignment of speaker
- 200.05 keyword added κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει
- 206.11 keyword added περισσός/περιττός
- 208.01 keyword added ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν
- 214.17 keyword added grammar, agreement of gender
- 216.07 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 218.01 keyword added μιμέομαι
- 220.04 keyword added καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's choice of phrase)
- 220.19 keyword added Aeschylus, Persae
- 234.12–14 keyword added in each κωμωδεῖν
- 237.06 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 239.03 keyword added Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
- 240.02 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 242.16–17 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 256.01 keywords added Tzetzes and Euripides, Phoenissae

- 256.02 keyword added citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
- 261.32 keyword added Ἴωνικόν
- 270.12 keyword added grammar, agreement of gender
- 274.09 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 279.01 keyword added κωμωδεῖν
- 279.02 keyword added κωμωδεῖν
- 279.03 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer and Aristophanes
- 288.04 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 314.06 keywords added criticism and defence of poet and Callistratus
- 318.04 keyword added ἱστορία
- 320.03 keyword added ἐμφαντικόν
- 323.15 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 323.31 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 338.10 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 338.12 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 342.10 keyword format corrected
- 352.04 keywords format corrected
- 353.09 keyword added Aeschylus, Persae
- 355.01 keyword added ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθητικόν
- 356.01 keyword added κωμωδεῖν
- 356.02 keyword corrected, “(with direct quotation)” removed
- 362.30 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 365.01 keywords added Eustathius and Ὀμηρικός/Ὀμηρικῶς
- 371.01 keywords added citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) and κωμωδεῖν
- 376.05 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 382.14 keyword added catachresis
- 382.14 keyword added catachresis
- 383.14 keyword extraneous παρέλκει moved
- 398.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 400.13 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 401.01 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 403.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 403.09 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 408.06 keyword added Ὀμηρικός/Ὀμηρικῶς
- 410.09 keyword added εὐφημισμός
- 413.01 keyword added character, analysis of
- 415.01 keyword αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματῶδῶς added
- 416.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 417.14 keyword added ἐν ἧθει
- 417.20 keyword added σαρκασμός
- 417.21 keyword added σαρδῶνιος

- 419.01 keyword added πανούργος/πανούργως
- 421.02 keyword expanded to σχῆμα βίαιον/ἕρος βίαιος
- 425.08 keyword changed from Aeschylus to Aeschylus, Persae
- 427.01 keyword added πονηρῶς
- 432.02 keyword added ἱστορία
- 434.17 keyword added ζητεῖται
- 435.01 keyword added ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ
- 437.01 keyword added character, analysis of
- 476.08 keyword added περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν
- 476.21 keyword added ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν
- 478.08 keyword added ἐπιτιμητικόν
- 485.02 keywords added παροιμία and Tzetzes
- 488.07 keyword added punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
- 491.08 keyword added προκατάστασις
- 496.03 added keyword διήγησις

Bibliography links added or revised in format:

- 11.01 biblio links added in scholion and comment
- 25.10 app. crit. biblio link added
- 38.03 comment biblio link adjusted for consistency
- 53.01 comment biblio item format adjusted
- 57.15 comment biblio link added
- 73.01 text of scholion biblio links added
- 146.06 comment biblio link added
- 168.05 biblio links added in scholion text
- 195.05 comment biblio link added
- 234.10 app.crit. bibliolinks added
- 234.17 comment biblio link added
- 268.25 comment one biblio link added, another reformatted
- 270.09 scholion text biblio link Kannicht–Snell added
- 279.01 scholion text biblio links added; comment biblio link added
- 335.01 biblio link added in scholion, reference reformatted
- 342.10 scholion text biblio link added
- 383.02 scholion text biblio link added
- 421.02 biblio link adjusted and biblio link added
- 425.08 biblio links added, made more consistent
- 432.03 comment biblio links added
- 451.01 scholion text and comment biblio links added
- 457.04 in comment, biblio links modified and added
- 488.04 scholia text biblio link added
- 490.01 scholion text biblio link added

Typographic errors corrected (this is not a complete list for instances where missing punctuation has been added, particularly a period at the end of a scholion that is considered a complete sentence):

- arg. 3 comment Matthaie corrected to Matthiaie
- arg. 4 app. crit. at 7, Zm^{mag} replaced with in marg. Zm
- arg. 4 in collation note punct. after Turyn 1957 corrected to colon, and T¹ corrected to T¹
- arg. 8a app. crit. πωλ.. changed to πωλ.
- 1.29 comment, maxin corrected to maxim
- 3.05 iota subscript added to eta εῦρη
- 4.11 in translation bleesed correcte to blessed
- 7.10 comment biblio links added
- 9.07 app. crit. 2, X corrected from Greek font to Roman font
- 14.25 keywords format corrected
- 48.14 position period added to marg
- 69.15 at end of scholion text comma corrected to period
- 73.10 [added at start of scholion text; biblio link for Sch. Arist. corrected;
- 76.01] added in app. at 3 after οὔν
- 81.01 ὄρα̃ς corrected to ὄρα̃ς
- 121.01 keyword accent corrected on πανοῦργος
- 142.03 app. crit. at 2 space added in add.V
- 147.26 transl. unwanted space removed from ‘orophos’
- 157.06 translation last sentence straight apostrophe replaced with curved apostrophe
- 162.24 removed extra “the” before criticism of Apollo
- 178.01 changed ἐλθέ ἐλθέ to ἐλθέ ἐλθέ
- 194.04 position 206.00 corrected to 206.10
- 218.07 breathing corrected ὑπο-
- 228.18 translation unwanted space before quotation mark removed from ‘mele’
- 234.17 in translation extraneous] after closing parenthesis removed
- 248.13 punct. at end of scholion text changed from colon to period
- 256.01 keywords format corrected
- 270.14 corrected closing quotation mark for ‘madnesses’
- 277.28 scholion text corrected to grave accent τὸ
- 279.01 translation corrected closing quotation mark for ‘weasel’
- 285.11–13 in the lemma of each corrected to grave accent δὲ
- 286.14 app.crit. fourth item spacing at comma corrected
- 356.08–10 lemma in each μὲν corrected to μὲν
- 383.03 translation sicknessÆ corrected to sickness’
- 383.14 keyword extraneous παρέλκει removed
- 383.32 witnesses T+ recoded so that cross is superscript; same at 341.05, 367.02, 500.05
- 424.17 app. crit. at 1, breathing corrected ὑπάρχω
- 426.22 position margl. corrected to marg.
- 433.06 app.crit. extra period after add. removed

- 435.06 unwanted space in witness list removed
- 439.10 witnesses T* recoded so that asterisk is superscript
- 500.01 position period added to marg

Copy editing corrections for consistency of style:

- Lacunas in the text of scholia now all appear as < ... >, and the few instances of (* ** *) have been changed to the former.
- arg. 7c Triclinius' changed to Triclinius's
- 1.01 Triklinios' corrected to Triclinius's
- 5.01, app. crit. Pausan. changed to Paus.; ellipsis character replaced three dots where needed (same in other places not listed here)
- 5.02 translation Atreus' changed to Atreus's
- 16.05 Atreus' changed to Atreus's
- 23.09 Iphigeneia changed to Iphigenia
- 51.01 translation thin space added between successive single quote marks
- 74.13 translation, capitalization added in 'In what state
- 103.14 translation, added quotation marks and capitalization in second sentence
- 122.07 translation Odysseus' changed to Odysseus's
- 134.11 translation double quote mark changed to single
- 140.01 hyphens added at end of Greek cola 142, 160; koine changed to koinē; comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 140.20 translation With after (thus) capitalized
- 152.02 translation capitalized After in last sentence
- 154.01 koine changed to koinē (twice)
- 154.14 koine changed to koinē
- 160.10 Prev. Ed. Arsenius' changed to Arsenius's
- 162.11 translation capitalized The unjust in last sentence
- 162.13, 162.15 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 165.02 comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 166.01 and 174.01 hephthem- corrected to hephthem-; elsewhere standardized on the form -emimer rather than -emimeres.
- 166.01 replaced koine with koinē (twice); in comment changed Triclinius' to Triclinius's
- 168.17 koine changed to koinē
- 174.01 koine changed to koinē (twice)
- 174.07 koine changed to koinē
- 190.16 koine changed to koinē
- 213.06 koine changed to koinē
- 224.15 translation capitalized The in final phrase
- 225.01 translation capitalized in last phrase
- 225.02–03 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 249.02 at end of quoted verses removed /

- 254.02 translation capitalized first You
- 265.13 koine changed to koinē
- 266.02 koine changed to koinē; changed above to over οτ
- 268.07 comment Nonnus' changed to Nonnus's
- 268.08 breathing corrected ὑπενίωσιν in app.2, C reading
- 270.14 translation capitalized If
- 275.09 translation capitalized Fly
- 289.01 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 313.01 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 314.06 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 316.01 changed koine to koinē
- 318.01 app.crit. at 3, ltrs. changed to letters
- 331.05 Prev. Ed. app. on changed to app. at
- 332.08 comment Moschopulus' changed to Moschopulus's
- 338.10 translation thin space added between apostrophe and closing quotation mark
- 338.11 translation thin space added between apostrophe and closing quotation mark
- 338.34 changed koine to koinē
- 343.16 comment changed Thomas' to Thomas's
- 344.23, 349.12 changed koine to koinē
- 353.09 translation changed Aeschylus' to Aeschylus's
- 356.02 translation: Menelaus' changed to Menelaus's;
- 358.13 changed koine to koinē
- 404.01 capitalized first Watching
- 410.30 changed koine to koinē
- 423.07 translation capitalized Very in last sentence
- 432.02 Prev.Ed. changed app. 7 to app. at 7
- 432.04 Prev.Ed. changed app. 20 to app. at 20
- 451.01 scholion text and comment biblio links added
- 457.04 comment Meursius' changed to Meursius's
- 465.15 comment Thomas' changed to Thomas's
- 470.03 Prev. Ed. app. 12 changed to app. at 12
- 476.05, 476.08 translation Tyndareus' changed to Tyndareus's
- 478.21 changed koine to koinē; changed above eta to over eta
- 488.07 translation changed Tyndareus' to Tyndareus's; capitalized Everything in last sentence

ABBREVIATIONS

To resolve bibliographic abbreviations in references to authors and works, please see the Bibliography page instead.

Non-Bibliographic Abbreviations

1, 2, etc.	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) first hand, second hand, etc. (usage specific to individual manuscripts is explained in the listing)
a, b(, c)	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) first, second(, third) instance of a repeated scholion in the same witness (for the special usage with R, see remarks in Preface)
abbrev.	abbreviation, abbreviated
a.c.	before correction (Latin <i>ante correctionem</i>)
acc.	according
add.	added (by), add(s) (unless a different hand or an adverb like 'later' is included, this means 'has in addition' by comparison to other versions; if a specific location is not mentioned, this implies an addition at the end of a scholion or phrase in comparison with other versions)
ambig.	ambiguous, ambiguously (written)
app.	apparently (equivalent to the Latin <i>ut videtur</i> , attached to readings somehow obscure or ambiguous), OR apparatus (in references to Previous Editions)
arg.	argument (any item of prefatory material accompanying the play)
comp.	compendium, compendiously (written)
conj.	conjecture made by
corr.	corrected by, correct(s)
de Fav.	Lorena de Faveri in her edition of the metrical scholia of Triclinius (2002)
Dind.	Gulielmus [Wilhelm] Dindorf in his edition of the scholia (1863)
dram. pers.	dramatis personae
eds.	editors
fol., fols.	folio, folios
intermarg.	intermarginal (scholion position is so described when the note is written in a space between the block of text and the main block(s) of scholia)
marg.	margin (scholion position is so described when the note is adjacent to the beginning or end of the line to which it applies and is not part of a block or orderly sequence of marginal scholia), or when it is in the outer margin of the page, outside a block of scholia
Mastr.	D. J. Mastronarde
Matt.	August Matthiae (in his edition of the scholia as vols. 4-5, 1817-1818, of his edition of Euripides (1813-1829))
mss	manuscripts
om.	omitted (by), omit(s) (may simply mean 'does not attest, does not include, does not have' and need not imply the longer form is original)
p.c.	after correction (Latin <i>post correctionem</i>)

prep.	preposed (by), prepose(s) (unless some other indication is given, this term applies to additional matter at the beginning of a scholion in comparison with other versions)
prev.	previous
punct.	punctuation, punctuated
r	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) written by the rubricator, or at a stage of annotation using red or similar color of ink
rec	(as superscript with manuscript siglum) written by a late hand adding a sporadic note in a manuscript otherwise written by the hand(s) described in the manuscript listing
rubr.	rubricator, rubrication, or written in red ink or a similar color
sch.	scholion
Schw.	Eduard Schwartz in his edition of scholia (1887-1891)
scil.	scilicet (Latin), namely, that is to say
sep.	separate, separately
s.l.	above the line (Latin <i>supra lineam</i>) (may apply to glosses that are under the lemma word rather than above it, a placement some scribes use if the space above is already full or the word is in the last line of a column)
transp.	transposed, transpose(s) (indicates only that in comparison to another attested word order the words are in a different order; need not imply that the other order is original)

Parentheses, brackets, and symbols

()	(1) when surrounding Greek characters, enclose the expansion of an abbreviation—for example, γρ(ἀφεται)—or enclose parts of a word left implicit—for example, (μ)ῆ(τερ) representing an η over the α of μᾶτερ in the text; (2) when used in the English translations, enclose words added for clarity or to give an explanation or alternative
∅	empty parentheses with a Greek word indicate a truncation in which one or more letters are omitted; at the end of a Greek word they indicate that the word is truncated at the end (often there is an abbreviation stroke) and that the inflectional ending was left to be inferred (therefore, when there are variants as to the ending, a reading so abbreviated fails to tell us what ending the scribe thought he was conveying)
[]	(1) when used in the Greek text, enclose any part of the text that is unknown or no longer visible because of damage to the writing (abrasion, stain, overwriting, fading of ink) or loss of the writing surface (wormhole, recut margin, damage to writing surface); (2) when used in the apparatus, enclose the siglum of a witness which cannot provide evidence as to a particular reading because it is damaged or illegible at that point in note; (3) also used to enclose a modern reference to a text quoted (or alluded to) in a scholion or (with just a line number between the brackets) the line of the current play which the scholion cites or quotes
< >	enclose words or letters that have been omitted by the scribe(s) but are restored by editor(s), that is, a lacuna assumed to have occurred by an omission at a previous stage of transmission or by the carelessness of the present scribe
{ }	enclose words transmitted by the witnesses but judged to be incorrect intrusions in the text
*	erased or illegible letter
(?)	singly, before or after a word (or in both places), indicates an uncertain decipherment of unclear writing or an unclear image
...	lacuna (words missing in the witnesses) of uncertain length
	separates divisions within a scholion conjectured to have been originally separate annotations

SCHOLIA ON ORESTES 501–600

Or. 501.01 (vet exeg) **όσῖαν διώκοντ'**: ¹ἀντί τοῦ κατηγοροῦντα. ²καί οὕτως ἄν, φησί, τοῦ κακοῦ τὸ σῶφρον ἐπελέξατο διώκων καὶ μὴ φονεύων, ³καὶ τὴν πρέπουσαν τιμωρίαν ἀπήτησεν ἄν ἐκβαλὼν τὴν μητέρα καὶ νόμῳ πειθαρχῶν ἐφαίνετο. ⁴ἢ οὕτως· ἀνθ' ἧς ὑπέμεινε συμφορᾶς ἔδοξεν εἶναι σῶφρων. —MVC^bMIMnPrR^bSSa, partial BC^aRw

TRANSLATION: ('Pursuing') in the sense 'prosecuting'. And in this way he would, he says, have chosen what is temperate instead of evil, by pursuing and not killing; and he would have demanded the suitable punishment by exiling his mother and would have been seen to conform to the law. Or (take it) in this way: instead of the misfortune he endured, he seemed to be self-controlled.

LEMMA: VC^aR^a(διώκων): ὅσῖαν διώκοντ' ἐκβαλεῖν MI(ἐκβαλλεῖν)MnPrSSa, ὅσῖαν διώκειν τ' app. M, διώκοντα Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVMIR^aSa POSITION: cont. from sch. 501.04, prep. διώκοντα δέ, B; cont. from same C^a, followed by sep. note C^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ἀντί ... φονεύων καὶ om. C^a | 1 ἀντί τοῦ om. Rw, τοῦ om. C^b | 2 καί οὕτως ἄν and διώκων add. in blank space V¹ | οὕτως MIMn | τὸ] καὶ MI | ἀπελέξατο V, ἀπελάξατο MI | καὶ om. S | καὶ μὴ] ὁ γὰρ V, μὴ MIMnPrR^bSa, καὶ (μὴ s.l. add.) C^b | 3–4 καὶ τὴν πρέπ. κτλ om. Rw | 3 ἀπήτησεν Sa | ἐκβαλὼν] add. in blank space V¹, ἀνελὼν MIPrR^bSSa, ελὼν Mn | second καὶ om. MIMnPrR^bSSa | νόμου M, νόμοις C^aMnPrR^bSSa, νόμους C^b, om. MI | 4 ἢ οὕτως κτλ] om. B, τοῦτο ποιῶν C^a | ἢ ... ὑπέμεινε add. in blank space V¹ | οὕτως] Schwartz, ὅτι all | ἀνθ'] αὐθις MC^b, μεθ' V¹ | ἔδοξεν] perhaps ἔδοξεν (ἀν) (but note may be paraphrasing the variant version without ἄν) | σῶφρων] σῶφρον M

APP. CRIT.: 2: 2 ἄν φη(σι) BRwS | ἐπ'έλεξατο Mn, ἐπελεξάτο S, ἐπέλεξατο Sa | 3 τιμωρίαν (τειμ- a.c.) MI | πειθαρχῶν Mn | ἐφένετο MIMn | 4 ἔδωκεν R^b, ἔδοξον MI | σῶφρων (sic) V, σῶφρων V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,26–155,4; Dind. II.152,10–13

Or. 501.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: εἰ φυγῆ μόνον ἦν ζημιώσας τὴν μητέρα, οὕτως ἄν ἔδοξε σωφρόνως κεχρηῆσθαι τῇ τιμωρίᾳ τῇ κατὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς τοῦ πατρός {ἢ τῆς μητρός}. —MBCRw

TRANSLATION: If he had punished his mother solely with exile, in that way he would have seemed to have exercised in a moderate manner the punishment for the misfortune of his father {or his mother}.

LEMMA: MBC, καὶ ἄλλως Rw

APP. CRIT.: εἰ om. Rw | ζημιώσαν M | τὰς συμφορᾶς R | ἢ τῆς μητρός del. Schw.

APP. CRIT.: 2: φυγῆ C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,5–7

Or. 501.03 (rec exeg) **ἄλλως**: εἰ τοιαύτην συμφορὰν ἦν προστριψάμενος φυγῆ τε ζημιώσας τὴν μητέρα, οὕτως ἄν ἔδοξε σωφρόνως κεχρηῆσθαι τῇ τιμωρίᾳ περὶ τὴν τοῦ πατρός συμφορὰν {ἢ τῆς μητρός}. —V

TRANSLATION: If he had inflicted such a fate and penalized his other with exile, in that way

he would have seemed to have exercised in a moderate manner the punishment concerning the misfortune of his father {or his mother}.

POSITION: follows sch. 502.01 V

APP. CRIT.: τοιαύτ(ο) συμφορ(ο) V (second συμφορὰν also written thus) | προστρεψάμενος Dind., Schw. (as if in V) | ἢ τῆς μητρός del. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,5–7 app.; Dind. II.152,21–153,3

Or. 501.04 (vet exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως**: ταύτην ὅσιν δίκην φησί, τὸ φυγαδεῦσαι μόνον αὐτήν. —**BCMIMnPrR^bSSa**

TRANSLATION: He says that this is a pious penalty, only to send her into exile.

LEMMA: MIMnPrR^bSSa POSITION: cont. from next BC(prepar. ἢ C)

APP. CRIT.: ταύτην] BC, om. others | δικάϊαν MnPr | φησί] B, om. others | φυγῶδ(ο) R^b, φυγαδεῦται Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅσιν BS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,25; Dind. II.152,7–8

Or. 501.05 (vet exeg) **ὅσιν**: ἀντὶ τοῦ πρέπουσαν —**MBCV³Y²**

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. MV³Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.154,24; Dind. II.152,7

Or. 501.06 (rec gloss) **〈ὅσιν〉**: δικάϊαν —**V¹CrF²KMnXo²ZuOx^b3^a**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,8

Or. 501.07 (thom gloss) **〈ὅσιν〉**: ἔννομον —**ZZaZbZmTG^u**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,8

Or. 501.08 (rec artGloss) **〈διώκοντ' ἐκβαλεῖν〉**: τὸ —**O**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: O has punctuation after ὅσιν

Or. 501.09 (rec gloss) **〈διώκοντ'〉**: κατηγοροῦντα —**V³AaAbFKMIMnPrRSSa^r Y²GuZu**

LEMMA: διώκων τ' in text S POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,15–16

Or. 501.10 (mosch gloss) **διώκοντ'**: ἐξορίζοντα —**XXaXbXoT^aYYfGGrZc**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,15

Or. 501.11 (mosch gloss) **ἐκβαλεῖν: ἀπόσασθαι** —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcMI

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.I. except X

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἀπόσασθαι MI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.152,16

Or. 501.12 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἐκβαλεῖν〉: καὶ ἐξῶσαι** —CrOx

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 501.13 (rec gloss) **〈ἐκβαλεῖν〉: ἐκείνην** —Mn

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 501.14 (rec gloss) **〈δωμάτων〉: ἀπὸ τῶν** —Aa²AbXo²

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Aa²Xo²

Or. 501.15 (pllgn gloss) **〈δωμάτων〉: οἴκων** —F²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 501.16 (rec artGloss) **〈δωμάτων〉: τῶν** —Mn

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 502.01 (rec artGloss) **〈μητέρα〉: τήν** —AbF²MnOx

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 502.02 (vet exeg) **τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν:** ¹καὶ σωφρόνως καὶ ἐγκρατῶς ἔμελλε τὰ τῆς συμφορᾶς τιμωρεῖσθαι. ²ἢ σῶφρον εἶπε τὸ μέτριον, συμφορὰν δὲ τὴν τιμωρίαν, ἵν' ἦ ³μετριῶς γ' ἄν τὴν τιμωρίαν ἔλαβεν φυγῇ ζημιώσας αὐτήν. ⁴μετριωτέρα γὰρ αὕτη ἢ τιμωρία τοῦ θανάτου. —MBVCMIMnPr^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: He was going to avenge what pertains to the misfortune with self-control and self-restraint. Or by 'sōphrōn' he meant 'the moderate', and by 'sumphora' 'the punishment', so that the sense is: He would have exacted his vengeance in moderation by punishing her with exile. For this punishment is more moderate than death.

LEMMA: M: ἄλλως: τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἄν ἔλα() B, τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἄν Rw, τὸ σῶφρον ἀνέλαβε C (without punct. after), τὸ σῶφρον VMIMnPrR; in text σῶφρον or σῶφρον all^bSSa REF. SYMBOL: VMIR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τούτέστι prep. VMI(τούτ' ἔστι)MnPrR^bSSa (τούτέστι τὸ also written before lemma, but blotted out Pr) | σωφρον V, σῶφρον V¹ | ἀκρατῶς MIMnPrR^bSSa | τὰ τῆς] ταύτης Mn | 2 μέτρον BRw (corr. B^{1/2}) | δέ] καὶ R^b | 3 γ' V, γὰρ MBCRw, τ' R^b, om. MIMnPrSa | ἄν om. B | ἔλαβεν] MRw, ἐλάμβανε others (-en MnR^bS, ἐλάβαμεν MI) | φύγη] B, ἐν φύγῃ others | 4 ἢ τιμωρία om. MIMnPrR^bSSa

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἶπεν B, app. M | ἵνα V

Or. 502.03 (pllgñ exeg) (τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν): ἢ ἄν ἐξώριζε τὴν μητέρα ἔλαβεν ἄν σῶφρον καὶ μέτριον τὸ τῆς συμφορᾶς καὶ τῆς τιμωρίας. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Or if he were exiling his mother, he would have exacted the business of suffering, that is, of punishment, in a self-controlled and moderate form.

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text Y POSITION: marg.

Or. 502.04 (rec exeg) (τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν): τὴν συμφορὰν ἄν ἐποίησεν σῶφρονα. —KS

TRANSLATION: He would have made the suffering (be) in a self-controlled form.

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text KS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄν om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐποίησε S

Or. 502.05 (rec paraphr) (τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν): καὶ εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίησεν —O

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.06 (rec paraphr) (τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν): ἐὰν τοῦτο ἐποίει, τὴν σωφροσύνην ἔλαβεν. —Ab

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.07 (thom paraphr) (τὸ σῶφρον τ' ἔλαβεν ἄν): εἰ τοῦτο ἐποίει ἄν —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄν om. ZbZlGu

Or. 502.08 (rec gloss) (τὸ σῶφρον): τὴν πρέπουσαν τιμωρίαν —O

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.09 (rec gloss) (τὸ σῶφρον): τὴν σωφροσύνην —MlMnPr

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.10 (mosch gloss) τὸ σῶφρον: τὸ μέτριον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²ZcCrOx^B^{3a}

LEMMA: X; σῶφρον in text all POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,4

Or. 502.11 (thom gloss) <τὸ σῶφρον>: τὸ φρόνιμον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text all POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,4–5

Or. 502.12 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ σῶφρον>: τὸ συνετὸν —F²

LEMMA: σῶφρον in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.13 (pllgn gloss) <τ’>: καὶ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.14 (pllgn exeg) <ἔλαβεν ἄν τῆς συμφορᾶς>: καὶ ἔλαβεν ἄν ἐκδίκησιν τὸ συμβάν —Xo²

TRANSLATION: And he would have exacted the result as vengeance.

Or. 502.15 (pllgn exeg) <ἔλαβεν ἀντι>: ἄν κατὰ συνεκδοχὴν. —Zm

TRANSLATION: The particle ‘an’ (is supplied) by shared syntax (from the next line).

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 502.16 (rec gloss) <ἔλαβεν>: ἀπήτησεν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.17 (rec gloss) <ἔλαβεν>: ὁ Ὀρέστης —MIMnPrSZu

POSITION: s.l. all, above τὸ σῶφρον Zu, above 501 ἐκβαλεῖν S

Or. 502.18 (rec gloss) <ἀντὶ συμφορᾶς>: ἀντὶ τοῦ φόνου —MIMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.19 (tri exeg) <ἀντὶ συμφορᾶς>: γρ. ἄν τῆς συμφορᾶς. —T

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anti sumphorās’, ‘instead of misfortune’,) the reading ‘an tēs sumphorās’ (modal particle + ‘of the misfortune’) is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 502.20 (tri exeg) <ἀντι>: ἄν τῆς —T

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anti’, ‘instead of’, there is a variant reading) ‘an tēs’ (modal particle + ‘the’ in the genitive singular feminine).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.21 (pllgn exeg) <τῆς συμφορᾶς>: ἀντὶ τοῦ τῆς δυστυχίας ἣν ἔχει ἀρτίως —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('The misfortune' is) used for 'the bad fortune he now has'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.22 (mosch gloss) τῆς συμφορᾶς: τοῦ συμβεβηκότος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,5

Or. 502.23 (pllgn gloss) <τῆς συμφορᾶς>: ἔνεκα τῆς μανίας —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.24 (pllgn gloss) <τῆς συμφορᾶς>: ἔνεκα —Y²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.25 (pllgn gloss) <τῆς συμφορᾶς>: ἦγουν τοῦ θανάτου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 502.26 (thom gloss) <συμφορᾶς>: μανίας —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,6

Or. 502.27 (pllgn gloss) <συμφορᾶς>: τιμωρίας —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,6

Or. 503.01 (vet exeg) <τοῦ νόμου τ' ἂν εἴχεται>: ὡς νόμοις πειθαρχῶν —BO

TRANSLATION: ('He would have held on to the law') because he was obedient to laws.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. O

APP. CRIT.: ὡς νόμοις om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,7

Or. 503.02 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦ νόμου τ' ἂν εἴχεται>: τουτέστι πειθαρχῶν τῷ νόμῳ —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: ('He would have held on to the law',) that is, by being obedient to the law.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 503.03 (thom paraphr) (τοῦ νόμου τ' ἂν εἶχετ'): ἤγουν κατὰ τοὺς νόμους ἂν ἔπραττεν. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('He would have held on to the law',) that is, he would have been acting in accordance with the laws.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν νόμον Zl | τοὺς om. ZZbT | ἂν om. Za | ἔπραττον Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπραττε ZZlT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,8–9

Or. 503.04 (rec gloss) (ἀνεῖχετ'): ἀντελαμβάνετο —M³

LEMMA: thus in text M REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: marg.

Or. 503.05 (recMosch gloss) εἶχετ': ἤπτετο —AaMlMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZcZmZu

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,7–8

Or. 503.06 (pllgn gloss) (εἶχετ'): καὶ ἐκράτει —FCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 503.07 (thom exeg) (εὐσεβῆς τ' ἂν ἦν): ἀσεβεία γὰρ τὸ μητροκτονεῖν, ὥσπερ εὐσεβεία τὸ ταύτην αἰδεῖσθαι. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For killing a mother is impiety, just as it is piety to respect her.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: after ὥσπερ add. καὶ Zb | καὶ τιμᾶν add. T

APP. CRIT. 2: μητρόκτονεῖν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,9–10

COLLATION NOTES: Omitted in Ta

Or. 503.08 (pllgn paraphr) (εὐσεβῆς τ' ἂν ἦν): καὶ ἦν ἂν εὐσεβῆς ἀνὴρ ἀπτόμενος τοῦ νόμου. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: And he would have been a pious man by latching onto the law.

Or. 503.09 (pllgn gloss) (εὐσεβῆς): δίκαιος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 503.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τ>: καὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 503.11 (rec gloss) <ἄν ἦν>: ἐδόκει —AbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἀνήρ add. Ab

Or. 503.12 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἦν>: καὶ ὑπήρχεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.01 (rec gloss) <νῦν>: καὶ κατὰ τὸ παρὸν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.02 (rec gloss) <νῦν>: ἀρτίως —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.03 (vet exeg) εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον' ἦλθε: ¹εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἀμαρτίαν· καὶ γὰρ παρανόμως ἐφόνευσε. ²πλέον δὲ τοῦτο κακόν· ³οὐ γὰρ δίκαιόν ἐστί γυναικὶ πρὸς ἄνδρα ὅσον υἱῷ πρὸς μητέρα. ⁴ὁ μὲν γὰρ φύσει ἐστὶν υἱός, ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ συγγενής. —MVCRw

TRANSLATION: ('Came to the same daimōn' means) to the same wrongdoing. For he too committed murder contrary to law. And this (action of his) is even more evil. For there is not a bond of justice for a woman toward her husband to the same degree as for a son toward his mother. For he is a son by nature, but the husband is connected (only) by familial relationship(?).

LEMMA: C(ἦλθεν), εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δ' ἦλθε M, νῦν δ' εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν Rw, 506 αὐτὸς κακῶν ἐγένετο V REF.
SYMBOL: V(to 506) POSITION: on following verso V

APP. CRIT.: 1 πανανόμως V | 2 πλέον ... κακόν] πλέον κακός V | τοῦτο] τὸ Rw | 3 ὅσον] ὡς M | υἱός MC | 4 γὰρ φύσει] γὰρ φησιν Rw | υἱός ἐστιν transp. C | συγγενής] κατὰ συγγενής (sic) V, perhaps συγγενής (διὰ γάμου)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐφόνευσεν a.c. V | 2 δίκαιον C, δίκαιον ἐστί VRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,13–16; Dind. II.153,15–18 (and app.)

COMMENT: The use of συγγενής here and in the next to deny a natural blood-relationship is distinctly odd. It recurs in the adaptation seen in sch. 506.01. Possibly the original form of this comment contained additional words, such as διὰ γάμου or νόμῳ, or one should consider <οὐ> συγγενής. | V's error κατὰ συγγενής suggests there may have been a version with κατὰ συγγένειαν, which may be compared to ἐκ συγγενείας in O (sch. 506.01).

Or. 504.04 (vet exeg) εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον' ἦλθε: ¹εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἀμαρτίαν· καὶ γὰρ παρανόμως ἐφόνευσεν. ²πλέον δὲ τοῦτο κακόν· ³οὐ γὰρ ἴσον ἐστί τὸ γυναικὰ φονεῦσαι ἄνδρα καὶ υἱὸν μητέρα. ⁴ὁ μὲν γὰρ φύσει ἐστὶν υἱός, ὁ δὲ ἀνήρ συγγενής. —B

TRANSLATION: ('Came to the same daimōn' means) to the same wrongdoing. For he too committed murder contrary to law. And this (action of his) is even more evil. For it is not an equal matter for a wife to kill a husband and for a son (to kill) a mother. For he is a son by nature, but the husband is connected (only) by familial relationship(?).

POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 503.01 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,13–16; Dind. II.153,15–18

COMMENT: See comment on previous.

Or. 504.05 (mosch exeg) <εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον' ἦλθε>: εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τύχην ἦλθε τῆ τύχῃ τῆς μητρός. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

TRANSLATION: ('Came to the same daimōn', that is,) he has arrived at the same fate as the fate of his mother.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθε om. G, spacing as two glosses | τῆ τύχῃ om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,11–12

Or. 504.06 (rec exeg) <εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον'>: εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν ἀμαρτίαν —OV³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. O

Or. 504.07 (rec exeg) <εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον'>: εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν δυστυχίαν —AbMIMn-PrRSSa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχίαν faded out in Sa

Or. 504.08 (rec exeg) <εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον'>: εἰς τὴν αὐτὴν τύχην —V³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: V³, incorporating V¹ gloss τύχην, carelessly writes εἰς τὴν τύχην αὐτὴν | εἶναι add. V³

Or. 504.09 (rec exeg) <τὸν αὐτὸν δαίμον'>: τὴν αὐτὴν μοῖραν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: [αὐτ](ῆν)(?) μῦρ(αν)(?) Mn (damage)

Or. 504.10 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν αὐτὸν>: καὶ τὸν ὅμοιον —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.11 (recThom gloss) <δαίμον'>: τύχην —M²V¹ZZaZbZlZmTOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.12 (pllgn gloss) <δαίμον>: δυστυχίαν —ZuB^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. Zu

Or. 504.13 (pllgn gloss) <δαίμον>: νοῦν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἦλθε>: ὁ Ὀρέστης —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.15 (rec gloss) <μητέρι>: μητρός —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.16 (pllgn gloss) <μητέρι>: μητρί —B^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 504.17 (rec artGloss) <μητέρι>: τῆ —AbB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 505.01 (thom exeg) <κακῆν>: ὡς ἀνδροφόνον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Evil woman') as (being) a husband-killer.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 505.02 (rec gloss) <κακῆν>: εἶναι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 505.03 (pllgn gloss) <κακῆν>: κακότ[ροπον] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 505.04 (recMosch gloss) <ἐνδικῶς>: δικαίως —M²AaAbMIMn-PrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZlZuCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 505.05 (recMosch gloss) <ἡγούμενος>: νομίζων —M²MIMnXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 506.01 (rec exeg) (αὐτὸς κακίων ἐγένετο): ὅτι φύσει ἦν υἱὸς, ἐκείνη δὲ ἐκ συγγενείας ἀνὴρ. —O

TRANSLATION: (He was worse) because he was her son by nature, but her husband was related to her (only) by familial relationship(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the odd use of συγγένεια here, see the comment on συγγενής in sch. 504.03.

Or. 506.02 (pllgn rhet) (αὐτὸς κακίων): πηλικότης ἀπὸ μείζονος —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: Argument from importance, from the greater (that is, claiming one thing is more important than another).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In Hermogenes πηλικότης alone refers to a claim or admission that something is significant (μέγα τὸ γεγονός). πηλικότης ἀπὸ μείζονος is not found elsewhere except below in sch. 573.03; compare ἀπὸ μείζονος alone in the next, ἀπὸ μείζονος ἢ αἰτία in sch. 577.03. It must mean that Tyndareus is arguing that Orestes' offense is more serious than Clytemnestra's.

KEYWORDS: πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

Or. 506.03 (pllgn rhet) (αὐτὸς κακίων): ἀπὸ μείζονος —G

TRANSLATION: Argument from the greater.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

Or. 506.04 (rec gloss) (κακίων): χειρότερος —M³AbMIMnPrRSZICrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx | χειριότερος app. M³, χερότ(ο) Mn, χειρότερον S

Or. 506.05 (recMosch gloss) κακίων: χείρων —RfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 506.06 (pllgn gram) (κακίων): ὑπερθετικὸν —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Superlative.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 506.07 (recTri metr) (κακίων): long mark over iota —OT

Or. 506.08 (rec artGloss) (μητέρα): τήν —AbMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 506.09 (rec gloss) (κτανών): φονεύσας —MIMnZIOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. O_x

APP. CRIT. 2: φονεύσου MI

Or. 507.01 (rec rhet) ἀποθετικὸν τὸ σχῆμα. —SB⁴

TRANSLATION: Schema of transition (from one argument to another).

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. B⁴

COMMENT: This term occurs a few times in the more recent scholia on Aristophanes and once in SCH. OPP. HAL. 3.169 paired with ἐπίλογος (ἐπίλογος τὸ σχῆμα καὶ ἀποθετικόν). Compare Triclinius's use of ἀπόθεις for new sections of the text that he marks with a paragraphos.

KEYWORDS: ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθεις

Or. 507.02 (pllgn rhet) τὸ καθ' ὑπόθεσιν ὡς ἐν παραδείγματι —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: The (schema) of assuming for the sake of argument, as in/by an example.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: καθυπόθεσιν V³

COMMENT: Inspired by sch. 508.01. Cf. comment on sch. 141.01, and see sch. 288.05–07; also Galen, de plenitudine VII.550,11–13 KÜHN ἐρωτήσωμέν τε καὶ τούτους ἐν τι τῶν προχειροτάτων, ὑποθέμενοι τοιάνδε τινα ὑπόθεσιν, ὡς ἐπὶ παραδείγματι.

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν | παράδειγμα

Or. 507.03 (tri rhet) ἔνστασις —T

TRANSLATION: Objection.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἔνστασις

Or. 507.04 (recMoschThom gloss) (ἐρήσομαι): ἐρωτήσω —M²V¹AbF²MIMn-PrRRfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb²ZIZmT^{*}CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐρωτήσομαι AbRf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρωτ() V¹

Or. 507.05 (rec gloss) (ἐρήσομαι): σέ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 507.06 (rec gloss) (ἐρήσομαι): ἐγώ —Ab, app. Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 507.07 (rec artGloss) (Μενέλεως): ὦ —AaAbF²MIMnPrRXo²OxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 507.08 (rec gloss) (τοσόνδε): τοσοῦτον —M³Aa²AbF²MIMnPrZb²ZmZuCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 507.09 (rec gloss) (τοσόνδε): ἐπὶ ὀλίγον —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 507.10 (pllgn gloss) (τοσόνδε): ὀλίγον τι —AbMIMnPrRSa^cG, perhaps B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀλίγον very damaged in B^{3a} | τι| τίποτε G, om. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: τί MnRSa

Or. 508.01 (vet exeg) εἰ τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειεν: ¹καθ' ὑπόθεσιν ἔστιν ὁ λόγος. ²ὡς ἐν παραδείγματι ταῦτα φησι. ³ἀντὶ τοῦ εἶ τινα· ⁴τὸ τόνδε ὠρισμένον ἔλαβεν ἀντὶ ἀορίστου τοῦ τινά. —MBC

TRANSLATION: The statement is made hypothetically. He says this as if using an example. ('If this man' is) equivalent to 'if someone': he has used the definite 'tonde' ('this man') in place of the indefinite 'tina' ('anyone').

LEMMA: MBC(-ειε) REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ λόγος] ὅλος C | 2 καὶ add. before ὡς B | 3 τοῦ om. C | 4 τὸ τόνδε] Schw., τοῦτον δὲ MBC, τὸν τυχόντα Arsen. (cf. next) | τοῦ add. before ἀορ. B | τοῦ] τὸ C, om. M |

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ταῦτα φησὶ B, ταῦτα φη(σὶ) C | 4 ἔλαβε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,17–19; Dind. II.153,19–21

KEYWORDS: παράδειγμα | ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

Or. 508.02 (mosch exeg) (εἰ τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειεν): καθ' ὑπόθεσιν ταῦτα λέγει, τὸν τυχόντα προτιθεὶς εἰς παράδειγμα. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: He says this hypothetically, putting forth anyone at all as an example.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr

APP. CRIT.: προθεὶς T, προστιθεὶς Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.153,19–20

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν | παράδειγμα

Or. 508.03 (pllgn exeg) (εἰ τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειεν): τὸν Ὀρέστην καθ' ὑπόθεσιν· ταῦτα λέγει προτιθεὶς εἰς παράδειγμα. —G

TRANSLATION: ('This man' refers to) Orestes hypothetically. He says this putting (it) forth as an example.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν | παράδειγμα

Or. 508.04 (pllgn rhet) ἐπιχείρημα —Zb

TRANSLATION: Epicheireme.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐπιχείρημα

Or. 508.05 (pllgn exeg) (εἰ τόνδ' ἀποκτείνειεν): γρ. εἴ τιν' ἀ(ποκτείνειεν). —Zc^f

TRANSLATION: (For 'if (one's wife) should kill this man', with reading 'tond' ') the reading 'if (one's wife) should kill anyone' ('tin' ') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 508.06 (vet gloss) (τόνδ'): τὸν Ὀρέστην —MVMIMnPrRSXoB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. | τὸν om. R

Or. 508.07 (pllgn gloss) (τόνδ'): ἦγουν τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 508.08 (pllgn gloss) (τόνδ'): τοῦτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 508.09 (recThom gloss) (ἀποκτείνειεν): ἀπέκτεινεεν —F²RfZmZuGuOx²

POSITION: s.l. (above 509 ἀποκτενεῖ Zu)

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπέκτεινε Zu

Or. 508.10 (mosch gloss) (ὁμόλεκτρος): σύνευνος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 508.11 (thom gloss) (ὁμόλεκτρος): ὁμόκοιτος αὐτῶ —ZZaZbZlZmTGuaA

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶ om. Aa

Or. 508.12 (pllgn gloss) <ὀμόλεκτρος>: καὶ ἡ σύγκοιτος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 508.13 (rec artGloss) <ὀμόλεκτρος>: ἦ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.01 (rec gloss) <χῶ>: καὶ ὁ —PrRCrOx

LEMMA: in text χ' ὁ R, χ'ῶ PrCr POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 509.02 (rec gloss) <τοῦδε>: ἤγουν τοῦ Ὀρέστου —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.03 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦδε>: τούτου τοῦ φονευθέντος —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.04 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦδε>: τούτου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.05 (pllgn artGloss) <παῖς>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.06 (pllgn gloss) <αῦ>: πάλιν —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 509.07 (rec artGloss) <μητέρ'>: τὴν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνταποκτενεῖ>: ἀντιφονεύσει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 509.09 (rec metr) <ἀνταποκτενεῖ>: long mark(?) over second alpha —O

COMMENT: The shape and the height above the vowel are unusual, and the metrical error would be severe, so perhaps this mark was supposed to be above the omicron, or it is not a deliberate mark at all.

Or. 510.01 (510–511) (vet paraphr) <κάπειθ' ... φόνον λύσει>: εἶτα ὁ ἐξ ἐκείνου γενόμενος ἐκδικήσει τὸ προγονικὸν αἷμα. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: And then the one born from him will avenge his parent's blood.

LEMMA: 509 χ'ὡ τοῦδε παῖς αὐτῆς μητέρ' C REF. SYMBOL: M (to 510) POSITION: intermarg. (beside 510) B;
cont. from sch. 511.05 V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,20; Dind. II.153,26–27

Or. 510.02 (510–511) (p[ll]gn paraphr) <κᾶπειθ' ... φόνον λύσει>: καὶ ἔπειτα λύσει τῷ φόνῳ τὸν φόνον ἐκείνου πατρός. —Zu

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: π(ατε)ρα Zu, ος add. s.l.

Or. 510.03 (rec gloss) <κᾶπειθ'>: εἶτα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.04 (p[ll]gn gloss) <κᾶπειθ'>: καὶ ἔπειτα —F²Cr^aCr^bOx^aOx^b

POSITION: s.l.; Cr^bOx^b above beginning of 512

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om, F²Ox^b

Or. 510.05 (rec exeg) <ὁ κείνου γενόμενος>: ἦτοι τοῦ παιδὸς τοῦ Ὀρέστου παῖς, δηλαδή ὁ ἔγγονος τοῦ Ὀρέστου —V

TRANSLATION: ('The one born of that one',) that is, the son of the son of Orestes, clearly, the grandson of Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.06 (rec gloss) <ὁ κείνου γενόμενος>: ὁ υἱὸς γεννηθεῖς —MIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.07 (rec gloss) <κείνου>: ἐξ ἐκείνου —V³F²KY²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. KY² | ἐκείνου om. F²K

Or. 510.08 (rec gloss) <κείνου>: παρὰ —AbMIPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περὶ Ab, ambig. Pr

Or. 510.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) <κείνου>: τοῦ παιδὸς —Y

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <κείνου>: [ca. 9] δηλονότι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint and damaged; perhaps προτέρ(ου) τούτ(ου) ΖΙ

Or. 510.11 (rec gloss) <γενόμενος>: γεννηθείς —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και ὁ prep. Cr, ὁ prep. Ox

Or. 510.12 (pllgn gloss) <γενόμενος>: υἱός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.13 (recMosch gloss) <φόνω>: διὰ φόνου —MlXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Zc

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

Or. 510.14 (pllgn gloss) <φόνω>: φόνου —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.15 (rec gloss) <φόνω>: ἐν τῷ —MnZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. Zm

Or. 510.16 (pllgn gloss) <φόνον>: τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 510.17 (recMosch artGloss) <φόνον>: τὸν —AbMnXXaXbXoTYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: φόνον add. X

Or. 511.01 (511–574) (rec gram) ὅσα ἀπὸ τῶν εἰς $\bar{\mu}$ ι τὰ ἀπαρέμφατα τῶν ἐνεστ[ώτων] ... —K

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: If there is a specific reference in the text, it is unclear what that is. The grammatical observation probably has to do with what ancient authorities considered the shortening of the vowel in comparison with the long vowel of the principal part, applicable to the present but not to the aorist infinitive (e.g., Herod. or ps.-Herod. GRAM.GR. 3:2.841,32–34 διὰ τοῦτο δὲ τὰ ἀπαρέμφατα τῶν εἰς μι κατὰ μὲν τὸν ἐνεστῶτα καὶ παρατατικὸν συστέλλει τὴν παραλήγουσαν, κατὰ δὲ τὸν β' ἀόριστον τὸν ἐνεργητικὸν οὐ συστέλλει τὴν παραλήγουσαν). On 64r we find present infinitive ὀλλύναι in 569, where the quantity is relevant to the choice of accent, and on the facing page 63v there is the aorist ἐπιθεῖναι in 500.

COLLATION NOTES: After the text given above, there are possible traces of the beginnings of two short lines, but appearances may be deceiving because of the lost corner of the page and discoloration from other damage. At the very bottom of 64r, where the paper has been trimmed, there survive the top portions of some letters in the

middle of a line with another comment, with τῶν ἐνεστῶτων written s.l. and thus fully preserved. | check original K

Or. 511.02 (pllgn gloss) <λύσει>: ἐπιθήσει —GGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.03 (pllgn gloss) <λύσει>: δια(λύσει) —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.04 (pllgn gloss) <λύσει>: λύσειε —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.05 (rec exeg) <πέρας δὲ ποῖ κακῶν>: τὸ ‘δὲ ποῖ’ ἀντὶ τοῦ ‘δὴ (ποῖ)’. —V

TRANSLATION: ‘De poi’ (‘and whither’) is equivalent to ‘dē poi’ (‘indeed whither’).

LEMMA: V (as in text) REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: before sch. 510.01 V

APP. CRIT.: suppl. Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,20 app.; Dind. II.154,1

Or. 511.06 (recMosch gloss) <πέρας>: τέλος —F²MlMnXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZcZl-CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Mn, καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx

Or. 511.07 (rec artGloss) <πέρας>: τὸ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.08 (pllgn exeg) <δὲ>: δὴ —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: (For ‘de’, ‘and’, there is a variant reading) ‘dē’ (‘indeed’).

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.09 (rec gloss) <ποῖ ... προβήσεται>: ποῦ λήξει —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.10 (recThom gloss) <ποῖ>: ποῦ —AbF²MlMnZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.11 (pllgn gloss) <ποῖ>: ἀντὶ τοῦ μέχρι πόσου —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.12 (rec artGloss) <κακῶν>: τῶν —AbF²MIMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.13 (rec gloss) <προβήσεται>: ἐξέλθη —AbMIMnPrRSZI

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 511.14 (pllgn gloss) <προβήσεται>: τελευτήσσει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.15 (mosch gloss) <προβήσεται>: προχωρήσει —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcMI

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 511.16 (thom gloss) <προβήσεται>: ἔλθη —ZZb²ZmTGx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.17 (pllgn gloss) <προβήσεται>: καὶ ἐπέλθη —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.18 (pllgn gloss) <προβήσεται>: προέλθη —Zm²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 511.19 (pllgn gloss) <προβήσεται>: γενήσεται —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.01 (pllgn rhet) ἐργασία —Zb

TRANSLATION: Elaboration.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 512.02 (tri rhet) εἰσβολὴ νόμου —T⁺

TRANSLATION: Introduction (into the argument) of law/custom.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The cross apparently indicates here a non-Thoman annotation authored by Triclinius himself rather than one taken from Moschopulus. A similar explanation seems to apply to crosses found with sch. 585.03, 588.02, and 815.10 and perhaps a few other places.

Or. 512.03 (rec exeg) <καλῶς>: ἐκ τῆς γνώμης τοῦ νομοθέτου τὸ καλῶς. —Mn

TRANSLATION: On the basis of the (good) judgment of the lawgiver (the speaker says here) 'well'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καλῶς] app. κελ(ο) Mn

Or. 512.04 (recMosch gloss) **ἔθεντο**: ἐνομοθέτησαν —AaAbKMIPrRRfXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZlZuCrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,2

Or. 512.05 (pllgn gloss) **ἔθεντο**: ὠρίσαν —V³Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.06 (pllgn gloss) **ἔθεντο**: ὠρίσαντο —FY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.07 (pllgn gloss) **ἔθεντο**: ἔταξαν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.08 (pllgn gloss) **ἔταξαν**: ἤγουν τὴν ἐξορίαν —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.09 (thom gloss) **ἔταξαν**: ἤμῶν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.10 (pllgn artGloss) **ἔταξαν**: οἱ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 512.11 (mosch gloss) **οἱ πάλαι**: οἱ νομοθέται —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZcZmB^{3a}

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] prep. TZm

Or. 512.12 (pllgn gloss) **οἱ πάλαι**: καὶ οἱ ἀρχαῖοι —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ οἱ om. F²

Or. 512.13 (pllgn gloss) **οἱ πάλαι**: παλαιοί(?) —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 513.01 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς ὀμμάτων μὲν ὄψιν>: ἤγουν εἰς θεωρίαν —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν εἰς] καὶ CrOx

Or. 513.02 (mosch gloss) <ὄψιν>: θέαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcF²Cr²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Cr²

Or. 513.03 (rec gloss) <οὐκ εἶων περᾶν>: τὸν φονέα —M³O

POSITION: s.l. O, marg. M³

Or. 513.04 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ εἶων περᾶν>: ἐκεῖνον —GuOx²

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Ox²

Or. 513.05 (rec paraphr) <εἶων περᾶν>: κατελίμπανον ἔρχεσθαι οἱ πάλαι πατέρες τὸν φονέα —MIMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχεσθαι MI | φόνον Mn

Or. 513.06 (rec paraphr) <εἶων περᾶν>: τὸν φονέα κατελίμπανον ἔρχεσθαι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 513.07 (pllgn paraphr) <εἶων περᾶν>: συνεχώρουν τὸν φονέα ἔρχεσθαι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 513.08 (pllgn gloss) <εἶων>: ἐσυνεχώρουν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 513.09 (pllgn gloss) <εἶων>: καὶ παρεχώρουν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 513.10 (recThom gloss) <εἶων>: κατελίμπανον —V²Sa^rZZaZbZlZmZuTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V²ZuCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκατελίμπανον V²Sa^r, καταλίμπανον Sa, κατελείμπανον Zu

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 513.11 (moschThom gloss) <περᾶν>: ἔρχεσθαι —XXaXbXoYfGrZcZZaZb-ZlZmT^aAa²F²CrOxOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²; above 514 οὐδ' εἰς CrOx (i.e. displaced to right by prev. gloss in Cr)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐκείνον add. Zm

Or. 513.12 (pllgn gloss) <περᾶν>: διέρχεσθαι —YB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.01 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς ἀπάντημ'>: εἰς ὀμιλίαν —Zu, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπάντημ'>: συνάντημα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπάντημ>: συνάντησις —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπάντημ>: ἀπάντησις —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.05 (rec exeg) <ὅστις αἷμα ἔχων κυρεῖ>: περιφραστικῶς τὸν φονέα. —MlMnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('Whoever has blood-guilt' indicates) periphrastically 'the murderer'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 514.06 (pllgn paraphr) <ὅστις αἷμα ἔχων κυρεῖ>: φόνον, ἦγγουσι ὅστις ἦν φονεύς —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.07 (rec gloss) <ὅστις>: τὸν ἄνθρωπον ἐκείνον —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.08 (vet paraphr) <αἷμ' ἔχων>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔνοχου αἵματος —M^aM^bBC

TRANSLATION: ('Having blood') means 'liable for bloodshed'.

REF. SYMBOL: M^a at 514 κυροῖ POSITION: marg. M^b(at 516), marg. C(following sch. 515.11), intermarg. (at 514) B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ app. om. C (only [ἔνο]χος in burned margin)

Or. 514.09 (mosch gloss) <αἷμα>: ἔγκλημα φόνου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Ox

LEMMA: αἷμα ἔχων κυρεῖ X POSITION: s.l. except XYf

APP. CRIT.: φόνου om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,10

Or. 514.10 (rec gloss) <αἷμα>: φόνον —VFKZIB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V

Or. 514.11 (rec exeg) <ἔχων κυρεῖ>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχει, Ἀττικῶς. —K

TRANSLATION: ('He happens to be having' is) used for 'he has', in the Attic manner.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 514.12 (rec exeg) <ἔχων κυρεῖ>: Ἀττικὸν ἔχει. —Mn

TRANSLATION: ('He happens to be having' is) Attic (idiom): 'he has'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 514.13 (mosch paraphr) <ἔχων κυρεῖ>: ὑπάρχει ἔχων, ἦγουν ἔχει.

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGrB⁴; marg. Xo; cont. from sch. 514.09 Yf; as 2 sep. XbT, T with first part s.l., rest marg. with sep. cross

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ἔχει om. B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,10–11

Or. 514.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἔχων κυρεῖ>: ἔχει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.15 (vet exeg) <κυροῖ>: εὐκτικὸν ἐστὶ· κυροῖμι κυροῖς κυροῖ. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: (The form) is optative (and not indicative of kuroō): (conjugated) 'kuroimi', 'kurois', 'kuroi'.

LEMMA: V POSITION: intermarg. B, marg. C

APP. CRIT.: C partly lost at burnt edge

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.155,23; Dind. II.154,9–10

Or. 514.16 (rec exeg) <κυροῖ>: ὑπάρχοι εὐκτικόν. —VPrR

TRANSLATION: ('Kuroi' means) 'is', in the optative.

LEMMA: κυρεῖ in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχ(ο) VPr | εὐκτικόν om. PrR

Or. 514.17 (rec gloss) <κυροῖ> τυγχάν(οι) —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.18 (pllgn gloss) <κυροῖ> καὶ ἐπιτυγχάνοι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.19 (rec gloss) <κυροῖ> ἐκύρει —Rf

LEMMA: κυρεῖ in text Rf, perhaps -οῖ a.c. POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.20 (pllgn gloss) <κυροῖ> ὑπῆρχε —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.21 (pllgn gloss) <κυρεῖ> ὑπάρχει —FSYZb²ZcCr²Ox

LEMMA: thus in text FSYZb², p.c. Ox, κυροῖ in text ZbZcCr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | ὑπάρχ(ο) Ox

Or. 514.22 (rec gloss) <κυρεῖ> παρέχει —Sa^r

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 514.23 (rec exeg) <κυρεῖ> γρ. κυρῆ, ἀποβαίνει(?). —Ab

TRANSLATION: (For indicative 'kurei') the reading (subjunctive) 'kurei' ('happens to be') is found, (meaning) 'turns out to be'.

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: last word partially washed out, uncertain

COLLATION NOTES: check original Ab

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 515.01 (vet exeg) φυγαῖσι δ' ὥσιον: ἄντι τοῦ ἐκάθαιρον, ὀσίους καὶ καθαρούς ἐποίουν. ²τὸ δὲ μὴ ἀνταποκτείνειν ὄσιον ἐνόμιζον. —MBCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Hōsioun') means 'they purified', 'they made ritually pure and clean'. They considered not killing (a murderer) in response to be ritually pure.

LEMMA: M(όσιου)C(όσιου)RwSa; φυγαῖσι MnR^bS, φυγαῖσιν MIPr REF. SYMBOL: MIR^bSa POSITION: cont. from sch. 508.01 B, prep. τὸ δὲ φυγαῖσι δ' ὥσιον

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄντι τοῦ om. Rw, τοῦ om. C | ἐκάθαιρον] ὥσιωσαν ἐκάθαιρον

M(όσιώσαν)MnPrR^b(ὥσιώσων)SSa | 2 τῶ R^b | δὲ] γὰρ BMIMnPrR^bSSa | ἀποκτείνειν

MIMnPrR^bSSa | ὄσιον] ὄσιον εἶναι MIMnPr, ὄσιαν εἶναι R^bSa | at end add. ἀλλ' ὡς ὄσιους ἐκάθηρον C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐκάθερον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,1–2; Dind. II.154,12–14

Or. 515.02 (rec exeg) (φυγαῖσι δ' ὄσιον): ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνωσίον. ²χωρὶς αἵματος ὄσιον, ἐκάθηρον, ὄσιους καὶ καθαρὸς ἐποίουν. ³τὸ δὲ μὴ ἀνταποκτείνειν ὄσιον εἶναι ἐνόμιζον. —V

TRANSLATION: ('They considered/made pure'—hōsioun) is used for (the compound) 'enōsioun'(?). Without bloodshed they purified, made clear, made them ritually pure and clean. And they considered not killing (a murderer) in response to be ritually pure.

REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὄσιου] from prev. Dind., ὄσιον or ὄσιους ambig. V | 3 ὄσιον] from prev. Dind., ὄσιους V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὄσιον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,1–2 app.; Dind. II.154,13–14

COMMENT: This is the only occurrence of ἐνωσιόω known so far, and it is hard to see what the force of the prefix would be. If this is a corruption of a different compound, then ἐξωσίον would be suitable (with the sense as in Eur. Ba. 70 and in HESYCH. ε 3952 ἐξοσιῶν· δικαιοῦν), but corruption of ἐξ to ἐν is not a typical or easy mistake.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 515.03 (rec paraphr) (φυγαῖσι δ' ὄσιον): ¹ἐξορείαις κατέκρινον, ἐδικαίουν. —Mn

TRANSLATION: They used to condemn, punish (murderers) with sentences of exile.

REF. SYMBOL: Mn (to verse added at bottom of page because omitted in main text)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξορείαις Mn

Or. 515.04 (pllgn paraphr) (φυγαῖσι δ' ὄσιον): ἐδικαίουν καὶ δίκαιον ἔκρινον φυγεῖν. —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 515.05 (rec gloss) (φυγαῖσι): ἐξορείαις —AbF²MIMnPrRCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐξ ὄριον MI

Or. 515.06 (mosch exeg) (φυγαῖσι): ἀντὶ τοῦ φυγῆ, ἦγουν ἐξορεία —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (Plural 'flights' is) equivalent to (singular) 'flight', that is, 'exile'.

LEMMA: lemma φυγαῖσι δ' ὄσιον X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,6

Or. 515.07 (pllg̃n gloss) <φυγαῖσι>: ἐξορία —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.08 (pllg̃n gloss) <φυγαῖσι>: ἐν —Aa²Zb

POSITION: s.l. (above -κτεῖναι later in line Zb)

Or. 515.09 (rec gloss) <οὐχ ὥσιον>: οὐ καθαίρουσιν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.10 (vet gloss) <ὄσιοῦν>: ὄσιον νομίζειν —M

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,3

Or. 515.11 (vet exeg) <ὄσιοῦν>: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ὄσιοῦν. —MC

TRANSLATION: ‘To consider/make pure’ (hosioũn) is understood in common (to govern the infinitive in the second half of the verse as well).

LEMMA: in text ὄσιον C POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,4; Dind. II.154,15

COMMENT: In several paraphrases ἀνταποκτεῖναι is considered to be governed, in parallel with φυγαῖσι, by ὥσιον; so this comment could also, in some lost witness, have taken the form ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ὥσιον.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 515.12 (rec gloss) <ὥσιον>: ὄσιον ἐπίοισιν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.13 (rec gloss) <ὥσιον>: ὄσιον ἠγοῦντο —O

POSITION: marg.

Or. 515.14 (recThom gloss) <ὥσιον>: ἐδικαίουσιν —M²AaAbMlMnPrSZZaZbZlZmTGucrOx

LEMMA: in text ὥσιον M², ὄσιοῦν M REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,16–17

Or. 515.15 (rec gloss) <ὥσιον>: ἐκάθηρον —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.16 (moschThom gloss) <ὥσιον>: ἐκάθαιρον —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc²ZZaZb-ZlZmZuT⁺Cr²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 515.06 X
APP. CRIT.: **καὶ** prep. Zc² | **ἐκάθηρει** Cr²
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,16

Or. 515.17 (rec gloss) **〈ὠσίουν〉**: ἄξιον ἔκρινον —Rf

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: **καὶ ὠσίουν** prep. Rf
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,17

Or. 515.18 (rec gloss) **〈ὠσίουν〉**: κατέκρινον —MIMnPrRSa²S

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 515.14. with **καὶ** Mn
APP. CRIT. 2: **κατέκρινον** R

Or. 515.19 (pllgn gloss) **〈ὠσίουν〉**: ἐνομοθέτου —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.20 (pllgn gloss) **〈ὠσίουν〉**: ἐτίμων —Gu

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,17

Or. 515.21 (pllgn gloss) **〈ὠσίουν〉**: ἐδίκασον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.22 (rec exeg) **〈ἀνταποκτείνειν δὲ μὴ〉**: οὐχ ὀσίον δὲ καὶ δίκαιον ἔκρινον. —Mn

TRANSLATION: They did not judge (killing in return) to be holy and just.

LEMMA: omitted verse 515 conflated into sch. in form φυγαῖσι δ' ὀσί(ο) ἀνταποκτείνειν δὲ μὴ Mn POSITION: cont. from sch. 515.03 Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: **οὐχ'** Mn

Or. 515.23 (mosch paraphr) **ἀνταποκτείνειν δὲ μὴ**: οὐχὶ δὲ τὸ ἀνταποκτείνειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Ox

TRANSLATION: But (they did) not (approve) killing in return.

LEMMA: in text ἀποκτείνειν in erasure T⁺ POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: **ἤγουν** prep. Cr²Ox | **τῶ** XbT, om. Cr² | **ἀποκτείνειν** TYfCr²Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,18

Or. 515.24 (thom gloss) **〈ἀνταποκτείνειν〉**: ἐν τῶ —ZZmTG^u

LEMMA: in text ἀποκτείνειν in erasure T⁺ POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,17–18

Or. 515.25 (tri exeg) <ἀποκτείνειν>: ¹[οἱ] γράφοντες ἀνταποκτείνειν ἀγνοοῦσι τὰ μέτρα. ²διὸ ἀποκτείνει[ν γ]ράφων [οὔτ]ω λέγε· ³ώσιον δὲ καὶ [ἐκάθαιρον ἐ]κείνον ἐν φυγαῖς, οὐκ ἐν τῷ ἀποκτείνειν δέ. ⁴τὸ μὴ ἀντὶ τοῦ οὔ. —T³

TRANSLATION: 'Those who write 'antapokteinein' do not understand meter. Therefore write 'apokteinein' and explain (it as follows): 'they made pure and they cleansed that man with exile, not by putting him to death'. The negative 'mē' is used for the negative 'ou'.

LEMMA: in text ἀποκτείνειν in erasure T¹ POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint and damaged, very light ink; restored from T^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,6–8; de Fav. 55

Or. 515.26 (rec gloss) <μῆ>: μηδαμῶς —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.27 (pllgn gloss) <μῆ>: οὐχί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 515.28 (thom gloss) <μῆ>: οὐχ ὥσιον —ZZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.154,18

Or. 516.01 (mosch paraphr) <αἰεὶ γὰρ εἰς ἔμελλεν ἔξεσθαι φόνῳ>: αἰεὶ γὰρ εἰς ἄνθρωπος ἔμελλεν ἐνέξεσθαι, ἧγουν ἐνοχος ἔσεσθαι, τοῦ φονευθῆναι. —X

TRANSLATION: For always a single individual was going to be 'held within', that is, be subject to, being killed.

Or. 516.02 (rec gloss) <αἰεὶ>: παντότε —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.03 (pllgn gloss) <αἰεὶ>: διηνεκῶς —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.04 (rec gloss) <γὰρ>: ὅτι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.05 (rec exeg) <εἷς>: ὁ μηκέτι ἔχων μεθ' αὐτὸν ἄλλον —O

TRANSLATION: ('One man' means) 'the one who no longer has after him another man'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.06 (rec gloss) <εἶς>: καθ' ἐνὰ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.07 (recMosch gloss) <εἶς>: ἄνθρωπος —KXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.08 (rec gloss) <ἐμελλεν>: ἐκ διαδοχῆς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.09 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι φόνω>: εἶναι μαιφόνος —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.10 (pllgn exeg) <ἔξεσθαι φόνω>: ἐνέξεσθαι, ἦγουν ἔνοχος ἔσεσθαι τοῦ φονευθῆναι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr²Ox

TRANSLATION: ('Going to be held' means) 'going to be held liable', that is, (the phrase 'going to be held by murder' means) 'going to be liable to be murdered'.

POSITION: s.l. except XYf, marg. T, first word s.l., rest in marg. Xo

Or. 516.11 (vet exeg) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνέχεσθαι —MBCMnPr

TRANSLATION: ('Going to be held' is) used for 'to be held liable'.

LEMMA: (ἐμελλεν) ἔξεσθαι in text (ἔξεσθαι MC) POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C, ἀντὶ τοῦ om. MnPr | ἐνέχεσθαι| ἀνέχεσθαι C; ἐνέχεσθαι perhaps a corruption of ἐνέξεσθαι

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,5; Dind. II.154,20–21

Or. 516.12 (rec exeg) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἐνέξεσθαι, ἔνοχος εἶναι —K

TRANSLATION: ('Going to be held' means) 'going to be held liable', 'to be liable'.

LEMMA: (ἐμελλεν) ἔξεσθαι in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.13 (thom exeg) <ἔξεσθαι>: κρατηθῆσεσθαι ἢ ἄψεσθαι —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('hexesthai' means either, as passive,) 'going to be held' or (as middle) 'cling to, touch upon'.

LEMMA: (ἐμελλεν) ἔξεσθαι in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄψ. ἢ κρατ. transp. Za | κερτηθῆσεσθαι Z | ἄψασθαι ZZaT, a.c. Zm (cf. sch. 516–21–22)

COMMENT: Both senses are to be found in the glosses that follow, and note also the view in sch. 516.24–25 that ἔξεσθαι φόνω can be interpreted as ἔξεσθαι φόνου.

Or. 516.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἔνοχος ἔξεσθαι —B⁴

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ὑπολειφθῆναι —B^{2/3}

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text B POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 516.16 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἔχεσθαι —V³

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.17 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: κρατεῖσθαι, κατεσχῆσθαι —M²

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text M POSITION: marg.

Or. 516.18 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: κρατηθῆναι —V³Sa^rY

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text VSa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.19 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: λαβεῖν —V¹

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.20 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: χρανθήσεσθαι —MIMnPrR

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.21 (rec gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἄψασθαι —AbMnPrRZu

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text all except (ἴξεσθαι Zu) POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly a corruption of the next, but note that a few other glosses on this infinitive are aorist, and ἐμῆλθεν can take the aorist infinitive as well as the future. The aorist would presumably be in the middle sense ‘cling to’, whereas the future could be perhaps be taken as passive.

Or. 516.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἄψεσθαι —MI

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text MI POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.23 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔξεσθαι>: ἄπτεσθαι —FZc

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text FZc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 516.24 (p[ll]gn gram) <ἔξεσθαι>: γενικῆ —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: (‘Echomai’, ‘cling to’, is normally construed) with the genitive case.

LEMMA: (ἐμῆλθεν) ἔξεσθαι in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 516.25 (rec gloss) <φόνω>: φόνου —PrRSSa^rB^{3a}

Or. 517.01 (vet exeg) **τὸ λοῖσθιον μίασμα**: ¹τὸ ἔσχατον, τὸ (μὴ) ἀφ' ἑτέρου εἰς ἕτερον διαβαῖνον. ²Ὁμηρος [Hom. Il. 23.536] 'λοῖσθος ἀνὴρ ὠριστος'. ³εἷς δέ, φησὶν, ὁ πρὸς τῷ τέλει ἤμελλεν εἶναι μεμιασμένος, ὁ ὕστατος, ὁ μηκέτι ἔχων ἕτερον μεθ' ἑαυτὸν. ⁴οἶον εἷς ἕνα φονεύει κατὰ διαδοχὴν, καὶ οὐδεὶς ἐστὶ μύσους αἴτιος, ἐν ὅσῳ φονεῦσθαι μέλλει, εἰ μὴ εἷς. ⁵ἐκεῖνος μέντοι ὁ μὴ φονευθησόμενος μεμιασμένος ἐστίν, ὁ πρὸς τῷ τέλει. —MBVCR^bRw, partial MIMnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Loisthion' means) 'the last (in a series)', that which does not transition from one to another. Homer: 'The best man (is driving his horses in) last.' Alone, he says, the one at the end was destined to be polluted, the last one, the one who no longer has another after himself. That is, one man kills another man in succession, and nobody is a cause of pollution (to others), inasmuch as he is going to be killed, except one man. That man, however, the one who is not going to be killed, is polluted, the one at the end (of the series).

LEMMA: MVCrW, τὸ λοῖσθιον MIMnPrR^bSSa REF. SYMBOL: MVMIR^bSa POSITION: intermarg. B; punct. and rubr. as if new notes begin with 3 εἷς and 4 ἐν ὅσῳ Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 (μὴ) suppl. Schw. | μεταβαῖνον MIMn(-νων)PrS(μετὰ)R^b | 2 καὶ ὄμ. MIMn-PrR^bS | after ὦρ. add. ἐλαύνει μώνυχας ἵππους MI(ἐλαύνη)MnPrR^bS(μώνυχε) | ἄριστος Rw | 3 εἷς] εἰς ὄν V, οἷς S | ὁ πρὸς τῷ] ὅς πρὸς τῷ MIPrSSa, ὡς πρὸς τῷ Rw, ὅς προσεῶ Mn | τῷ τέλει] τότ(ο) R^b | ἔμελλεν BPrRwS, a.c. MI, om. Sa | second ὁ om. BVIMn-PrR^bRwSSa | ὕστατος] Schw., ὕστερος all except ὕστερον MI | ἕτερον μεθ' ἑαυτὸν] ὕστερον μεθ' ἑαυτὸν C, μεθ' ἑαυτὸν ἄλλον BRw | 4 first εἷς] Barnes, εἷς all | φονεύει] Schw., φονεῖα all (φόναι MI, φων[1-2] Mn) | κατὰ] καὶ R^b, ἢ κατὰ app. MI | μύσους ... μέλλει om. Rw | μίσει Sa, μίσους PrS, app. Mn (damage) | 4-5 ἐν ὅσῳ κτλ om. MIMnPrSSa | 4 ἐν ὅσῳ φονεῦσθαι MI, ἐν ὅσῳ φονοῦσθαι C, ἐν ὅσῳ φονεῦσθαι B | εἰ μὴ εἷς om. VR^b | 5 φονευσόμενος Rw | ὁ πρὸς τῷ τέλει add. in blank space V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ὠριστος VPr, ὠρισθον MI | 3 δέ φησιν MIPrS | μεμιασμένος] μιλιμένος MI | μηκέτι R^b, μήκ' ἔτι MI | ἔχων MI | ἕτερον M | 4 εἷς C | ἐστὶ] ἐστὶν M, ἐστὶ R^b | ἐνόσω V | 5 φονευθη/θησόμενος a.c. V | μεμιασμένος B, μεμνασμένος R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,6-11; Dind. II.154,22-155,3

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 517.02 (mosch exeg) **(τὸ λοῖσθιον ... χεροῖν)**: τὸ ἔσχατον μίασμα λαμβάνων διὰ τῶν χειρῶν, ἧγουν ἔσχατος φονεύων —XXaXbXoTYyfGr, partial G

TRANSLATION: Taking the final pollution by his hands, or being the last to kill.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGGr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ... λαμβάνων om. G | μίασμα] νόμισμα a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.155,3-5

COMMENT: Moschopolus implicitly rejects the convoluted explanation of the older scholion (prev.).

Or. 517.03 (pllgn gloss) **(τὸ λοῖσθιον μίασμα)**: τὸν τελευταῖον φόνον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.04 (rec gloss) **(τὸ λοῖσθιον)**: τὸ ἔσχατον —M³OAAAbF²MIMn-PrRR²GZc²ZICrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²CrOx | τὸ om. OGF²ZIB⁴

APP. CRIT. 2: αἴσχατον Zl

Or. 517.05 (rec exeg) (τὸ λοίσθιον): τὸ (μὴ) ἄφ' ἑτέρου εἰς ἕτερον μεταβαῖνον
—OMIMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Loisthion' means) 'the one that does not transition from one to another'.

POSITION: s.l. MIMnPrS, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: (μὴ)] suppl. Schw. in 517.01 | ἄφ' ἑτέρου] ἐφέτεροις Mn | μεταβαῖνον] O, om. others

Or. 517.06 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ λοίσθιον): τὸ τελευταῖον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.07 (rec exeg) (μίασμα λαμβάνων): ὡς μύσους αἴτιος —O

TRANSLATION: ('Taking pollution') as being responsible for impurity.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μίσους O

Or. 517.08 (pllgn gloss) (μίασμα): τὸν φόνον —ZmY²

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Or. 517.09 (pllgn paraphr) (λαμβάνων χεροῖν): τιμωρῶν διὰ τῶν χερῶν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτιμῶρων Y²

Or. 517.10 (pllgn gloss) (λαμβάνων): δεχόμενος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.11 (rec gloss) (χεροῖν): ἐν ἑαυτῷ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.12 (pllgn gloss) (χεροῖν): διὰ χερῶν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.13 (pllgn exeg) (χερός): χεροῖν —AbPrRSSa^r

TRANSLATION: (For genitive singular ‘cheros’, ‘of hand’, there is a variant reading, genitive/dative dual) ‘cheroin’ (‘of/by hands’).

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. prep. Pr

Or. 517.14 (pllgn gloss) (χερός): διὰ —FB^{3a}

LEMMA: thus in FB POSITION: s.l.

Or. 517.15 (rec artGloss) (χερός): τῆς —Mn

LEMMA: thus in Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.01 (tri rhet) γνώμη —T

TRANSLATION: General statement.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 518.02 (pllgn gloss) (μισῶ): μέμφομαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.03 (pllgn gloss) (μισῶ): ἀποστρέφομαι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.04 (tri metr) (μισῶ): long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 518.05 (rec artGloss) (γυναίκας): τὰς —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.06 (pllgn gloss) (άνοσίους): τὰς ἀδίκους —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.07 (pllgn gloss) (άνοσίους): καὶ τὰς κακὰς —ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς om. Zl (unless faded out)

Or. 518.08 (pllgn gloss) (άνοσίους): τὰς ἀστόργους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 518.09 (rec artGloss) <ἀνοσίους>: τὰς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.01 (rec gloss) <πρώτην δὲ θυγατέρ’>: μισῶ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.02 (rec gloss) <πρώτην>: πρώτου —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.03 (rec gloss) <πρώτην>: προτέραν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.04 (pllgn gloss) <πρώτην>: κακῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.05 (recMosc gloss) <θυγατέρ’>: τὴν ἐμήν —AbMIMnPrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.06 (recTri gloss) <θυγατέρ’>: τὴν Κλυταμνήστραν —Rf²TCrOxB^{3a}, perhaps Zl

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: only faint nondescript traces Zl | ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 519.07 (rec artGloss) <θυγατέρ’>: τὴν —AaF²S

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.08 (rec gloss) <ἢ πόσιν>: ἢ τὸν σύννευον —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.09 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ἦτις —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 519.10 (recTri gloss) <πόσιν>: ἦτοι τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα —VT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι om. T

Or. 519.11 (pllgn gloss) <πόσιν>: τὸν ἄνδρα —F²Zb²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὸν om. Zl

Or. 519.12 (mosch gloss) (κατέκτανεν): ἔκτεινεν —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 519.13 (mosch gloss) (κατέκτανεν): ἐφόνευσεν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZb²ZcOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐφόνευσαν Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε GZb²

Or. 519.14 (rec exeg) (κατέκτεινε): περισσὸν —Mn

TRANSLATION: (The prefix 'kata' of the compound verb is) superfluous.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is the likely meaning, but usually a prefix (πρόθεσις) is declared redundant with feminine περισσῆ. Another example of the neuter occurs in sch. 729.20.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 520.01 (rec gram) (Ἑλένην): Ἑλένη ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐλεῖν καὶ προκρίναι, ἐπαρεῖν, ἕνα ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν. —MnPr

TRANSLATION: (The name) 'Helen' is derived from the idea of 'taking' ('helein'), that is, choosing by preference, taking (as husband), one of the Achaeans.

POSITION: marg. Pr, pos. after sch. 485.17 on 23r (two pages earlier, with lines 470–484) Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλένη Mn | ελεῖν Mn | προκρίναι Mn | αχεῶν Mn

COMMENT: ἐπαρεῖν (often accented ἐπάρειν) does not have a future sense in Byzantine vernacular, and often means 'take, receive' rather than retaining the classical meaning of 'raising up' (although the latter sense is not impossible here).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 520.02 (rec artGloss) (Ἑλένην): τὴν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 520.03 (thom exeg) (τε): γρ. δε. —ZT

TRANSLATION: (For 'te', 'and'), the reading 'de' ('and/but') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. T

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 520.04 (rec gloss) (ἄλοχον): σύζυγον —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 520.05 (rec gloss) <ἄλοχον>: καὶ γαμετήν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 520.06 (rec gloss) <ἄλοχον>: γυναῖκα —AbZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. Zb², καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 520.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλοχον>: ὁμόκοιτον —AaF²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμόκ- Aa

Or. 520.08 (pllgn gloss) <οὔποτ'>: οὐδαμῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 520.09 (recMosch gloss) <αἰνέσω>: ἐπαινέσω —MnPr⁺XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcZl-CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 520.10 (rec gloss) <αἰνέσω>: ᾧ Μενέλαε —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.01 (rec gloss) <προσείποιμ'>: εἶναι καλήν —AbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.02 (thom gloss) <προσείποιμ'>: αὐτήν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.03 (pllgn gloss) <προσείποιμ'>: τῇ Ἑλένη δηλονότι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.04 (rec gloss) <προσείποιμ'>: χαιρετίσω —MnXaYZb²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.05 (mosch gloss) <προσείποιμ'>: χαιρετίσαιμι —XXbXoT⁺YfGGrZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: χαιρετήσαιμι Zc

Or. 521.06 (pllgn gloss) (προσείποιμ'): χαίρειτίζω —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.07 (pllgn gloss) (προσείποιμ'): καί προσλαλήσω —F²ZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί om. Zm

Or. 521.08 (mosch exeg) (ζηλώ): ἰζηλῶ τὸ μακαρίζω. ²ἐνταῦθα δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπαινῶ. ³ἐπεὶ γὰρ πλησιάζουσιν ἀλλήλοις τρόπον τινὰ τὸ ἐπαινεῖν καὶ τὸ μακαρίζειν, οὐκ ὀκνεῖ λαμβάνειν τὸ ἕτερον ἀντὶ τοῦ ἑτέρου. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: 'Zēlō' (means) 'count happy' ('makarizō'). But here (it is) used for 'praise'. Since praising and counting happy are in a way close to each other, he (the poet) does not hesitate to use the one (verb) in place of the other.

APP. CRIT.: some damage in T | 3 λαμβάνει Y | τοῦ om. TYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.155,12–14

Or. 521.09 (recThom gloss) (ζηλώ): ἐπαινῶ —V²MIPr⁺ZZaZbZlZmTGUGCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx | σε add. ZbGu

Or. 521.10 (recThom gloss) (ζηλώ): μακαρίζω —FMnZZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. FMn | σε add. ZbGu

Or. 521.11 (pllgn gloss) (ζηλώ): θαυμάζω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 521.12 (rec gloss) (κακῆς): ἔνεκα τῆς —AbMnB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐνεκα Ab | τῆς om. B^{3a}

Or. 522.01 (rec exeg) (ἐλθόνθ'): γρ. ἐλθών. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (For accusative participle 'elthont', 'having gone'), the reading (nominative) 'elthōn' is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 522.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλθόνθ'>: ἀπελθόντ' —F²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.03 (rec gloss) <οὔνεκ'>: χάριν —AbMIRf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτου add. Rf²

Or. 522.04 (pllgn gloss) <οὔνεκ'>: ἔνεκα —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.05 (pllgn gloss) <Τροίας πέδον>: καὶ εἰς τήν γῆν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.06 (rec exeg) <εἰς>: ἔς —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'eis', 'to', there is a variant, the alternative spelling) 'es'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.07 (rec artGloss) <Τροίας>: τῆς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.08 (rec gloss) <πέδον>: γῆν —Aa²F²Pr^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.09 (rec gloss) <πέδον>: εἰς τὸ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 522.10 (rec gloss) <πέδον>: εἰς τόπον —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a corruption of the previous.

Or. 522.11 (pllgn artGloss) <πέδον>: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.01 (rec rhet) ἀντίστασις —V³Rw^rSY²

TRANSLATION: Antistasis (argument appealing to the greater good of what the speaker espouses).

POSITION: marg. Rw^rY², s.l. V³S

Or. 523.02 (p[ll]gn rhet) ἀντίστας· ἀνθίσταται γὰρ ὡς ὑπὲρ τοῦ νόμου ἀξιοῖ φονευθῆναι τὸν Ὀρέστην. —G

TRANSLATION: Antistasis. For he (Tyndareus) makes the comparative argument that he thinks it right that Orestes be killed in the interest of the law.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστας

Or. 523.03 (thom exeg) (ἀμύνω δ' ... τῷ νόμῳ): ἵεπειδὴ γὰρ νόμος ἦν μὴ δι' ἑτέρου φόνου φόνον κολάζειν, ἀλλὰ φυγῆ, ὅυτος δὲ παραβάς τὸν νόμον ἀπέκτεινε τὴν μητέρα τὸν ἴδιον ἄνδρα φονεύσασαν, ἵἀμύνω καὶ βοηθῶ αὐτὸς τῷ παραβαθέντι ὑπ' αὐτοῦ νόμῳ. ἵέξ ὧν γὰρ ἐθέλω τοῦτον τιμωρηθῆναι, παύω τοὺς ἄλλους τῶν ἴσων. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For, because there was a law (ordering) not to punish a killing by another killing, but by exile, and this man (Orestes) contravened the law and killed his mother after she had murdered her own husband, I myself defend and bring aid to the law that was contravened by him. For by the punishment I wish to be applied to him, I am deterring the others from the same course of action.

LEMMA: ἀμύνω in text all except Gr, p.c. T¹ REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZmT

APP. CRIT.: 1 φόνον] om. ZbZlZmGu, τοὺς φονεῖς T | 2 αὐτοῦ add. before μητέρα Zl | 3 ἀμύνω καὶ βοηθήσω T | παραβαθέντι] παραβάντι T (Gu began to write this, but corrected self) | 4 γὰρ] τὰ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.155,15–19

Or. 523.04 (rec gloss) (ἀμύνω δ'): ἀλλὰ βοηθῶ —Ab

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.05 (tri exeg) (ἀμυνῶ): ἵου χρῆ ἀμύνω γράφειν ἐπὶ ἐνεστῶτος (μακρὰ γὰρ ἔστιν ἐπὶ ἐνεστῶτος τὰ διὰ τοῦ υνω ρήματα), ἀλλ' ἀμυνῶ ἐπὶ μέλλοντος· ὅυτω γὰρ ἀρμόζει τῷ μέτρῳ. ὅ γὰρ μέλλων τῆς πέμπτης συζυγίας τῶν βαρυτόνων τὰ ἀμετάβολα, φησι, τηρεῖ μετὰ συστολῆς τῆς παραληγούσης καὶ περισπωμένου τόνου. —T³

TRANSLATION: One should not write 'amúnō' in the present tense—for in the present verbs ending in '-unō' have long upsilon)—, but 'amunō' in the future. For in this way it fits the meter. For, he (Theodosius?) says, the future of the fifth conjugation of the uncontracted verbs preserves the liquid or nasal consonant with shortening of the (vowel in the) penultimate syllable and with circumflex accent on the final syllable.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

APP. CRIT.: 3 φησι] Ta [T], φασὶ Dindorf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.155,19–24; de Fav. 55

COMMENT: See Theodosius, Canones isagogici de flexione verborum, GRAM.GR. 4:1.53,8–9 ἡ πέμπτη τὰ

ἀμετάβολα τηρεῖ μετὰ συστολῆς τῆς παραληούσης καὶ περισπωμένου τόνου, σπεῖρω σπερῶ, ψάλλω ψαλῶ, repeated several times in Choeroboschus's scholia; cf. Sch. Tricl. Aesch. Pe. 795bis MASSA POSITANO 'ἀρωμεν' χρῆ γράφειν ἐπὶ ἀορίστου, οὐκ 'ἀρούμεν' ἐπὶ μέλλοντος: ὁ μὲν γὰρ ἀορίστος μακρᾶ παραλήγεται, ὁ δὲ μέλλον τῆς πέμπτης συζυγίας τὰ ἀμετάβολα τηρεῖ, φησί, συστολῆ τῆς παραληούσης: ἐν ἄλλοις δὲ ἡμῖν σαφέστερον περὶ τούτων εἴρηται. The occurrence of φησί in the latter as well as here suggests that it may be original, denoting a reference to one widely used and respected source.

Or. 523.06 (rec gloss) <ἀμύνω>: τιμωρῶ —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.07 (recThom gloss) <ἀμύνω>: βοηθῶ —F²MIMnPrRSSa'ZZaZbZlGuB⁴

LEMMA: ἀμύνω in text Ml, p.c. Zl (no accent Mn) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.08 (rec gloss) <ἀμυνῶ>: συμμαχήσω —Rf²

LEMMA: ἀμύνω in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμυνῶ>: βοηθήσω —V²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCrOx

LEMMA: ἀμύνω in text VZc POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V²CrOx

Or. 523.10 (rec gram) <ἀμύνω>: βοηθῶ δοτικῆ, τὸ δὲ τιμωρῶ αἰτιατικῆ. —Mn²

TRANSLATION: ('Amunō') in the sense 'I bring aid' (is construed) with dative, but in the sense 'I punish/avenge' with accusative.

LEMMA: in text ἀμυνω with no accent (and diaeresis over nu instead of upsilon) Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσονπερ δυνατός εἰμι>: καθόσον δύναμαι —Zb²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καθόσον] καθὰ app. Zl

Or. 523.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσονπερ>: καθόσον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσονπερ>: πόσον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.14 (pllgn gloss) <δυνατός εἰμι>: ἤγουν ἀμύναι(?) —Zl

LEMMA: δυνατός εἰμι in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 523.15 (pllgn gloss) <εἰμι>: καὶ ὑπάρχω —FCrOx

Or. 524.01 (mosch paraphr) (ἄτο θηριῶδες τοῦτο καὶ μαιφόνου): τὴν θηριωδίαν ταύτην καὶ τὴν μαιφονίαν. —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ταύτην καὶ τὴν om. Zc (spaced as two glosses) | second τὴν om. XoGGr | ἦν ἐποίησεν ὁ Ὀρέστης add. Y²

Or. 524.02 (vet exeg) τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο: ¹τοῦτο διὰ τὸ λεγόμενον περὶ τῶν ἐχιδνῶν ὅτι μετὰ τὴν συνουσίαν φονεῖ τὸν ἄρρενα ἢ ἐχίδνα, ²οἱ δὲ γεννώμενοι, ὥσπερ τιμωρούμενοι τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς φόνον, διατρήσαντες τὴν κοιλίαν τῆς μητρὸς καὶ φονεύσαντες αὐτὴν γεννῶνται ὡς Νίκανδρος ἐν τοῖς Θηριακοῖς [130–134]. ³οἷς ὁμοίον ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ κατ’ Ὀρέστην καὶ Κλυταιμνήστραν γενόμενον. —MBVC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: (“This beastlike aspect’): This (is said) because of what is said about vipers, that after intercourse the female viper kills the male, and the children who are being born, as if avenging the murder of their father, are born by boring through the abdomen of the mother and killing her, in the way Nicander (describes) in his Theriaka. What happened with Orestes and Clytemnestra is also similar to them (the vipers).

LEMMA: MVC, τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο καὶ μαιφός() B

APP. CRIT.: ¹ τοῦτο] om. V, τὸ θηριῶδες Rw | τῶν om. V | οὔσιαν Rw | τὸν] τὰ Rw | 2–3 ὡς ... οἷς om. Rw | 2 ὡς φη(σι) νίκ. BV | ἐν τ. θηρ. om. MBC | 3 οἷς om. B | κατὰ τὸν ὄρ. καὶ τὴν κλ. V | γενόμενον om. BVRw, γινόμενον C

APP. CRIT. 2: ¹ ἄρρενα C | ³ ὁμοίον ἐστὶ Rw | κατὰ BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,12–17; Dind. II.155,25–156,3

COMMENT: Nicander, Ther. 130–134 ἠνίκα θορνυμένου ἔχιοσ βολερωῶ κυνόδοντι / θουράς ἀμύξ ἐμφῶσα κάρην ἀπέκοψεν ὀμεύουσι / οἱ δὲ πατρὸς λώβην μετεκίαθον αὐτίκα τυτθοῖ / γενόμενοι ἐχίηδες, ἐπεὶ διὰ μητρὸς ἀραίη / γαστέρ’ ἀναβρώσαντες ἀμήτορες ἐξεγένοντο.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Nicander

Or. 524.03 (thom exeg) (ἄτο θηριῶδες τοῦτο): ¹ἴστεον ὅτι κατὰ τὴν συνουσίαν φονεῖ τὸν ἄρρενα ἢ ἐχίδνα, ²οἱ δὲ γενησόμενοι ὥσπερ τιμωρούμενοι τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς φόνον, ῥήσσοσι τὴν τῆς μητρὸς κοιλίαν ³καὶ φονεύσαντες αὐτὴν, ὡς φησὶ Νίκανδρος, γεννῶνται. ⁴τοιοῦτον οὖν ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ κατὰ Ὀρέστην καὶ Κλυταιμνήστρην. —ZbZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: One should know that during intercourse the female viper kills the male, and the children that are to be born, as if avenging the murder of their father, shred the abdomen of their mother and are born by killing her, as Nicander says. Such, then, is also the situation with Orestes and Clytemnestra.

REF. SYMBOL: ZbZl, app. Zm

APP. CRIT.: ¹ ἴστεον] θηριῶδες λέγ() καὶ μαιφόνου Zl | τὴν om. Zb | after ἐχίδνα add. ὡς φασιν Zl | ² γενησόμενοι Zl | ³ αὐτὴν γεννῶνται καθὰ φησὶ νίκανδρος transp. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ¹ ἄρρενα ZlZm, ἄρενα Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.155,25 app.

Or. 524.04 (rec exeg) (τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο): ὅτι καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς ἐχίδνης λέγεται ὅμοιον, τοὺς γεννωμένους βοηθεῖν τῷ πατρί. —O

TRANSLATION: ('This beastlike aspect:') Because a similar thing is said of the viper, that those being born come to the defense of their father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γενωμένους O, second v add. s.l.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer

Or. 524.05 (rec exeg) (τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο): τὸ φονεύειν τοὺς φονεῖς ἢ τὸ φονεῦσαι τὸν Ὀρέστην τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ. —Sa^r

TRANSLATION: ('This beastlike aspect' means) killing killers (in general), or that Orestes killed his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 524.06 (thom exeg) (τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο): ἤγουν τὸ τοὺς υἱοὺς φονεύειν τὰς μητέρας ὥσπερ τὰς ἐχίδνας τὰ οἰκεῖα τέκνα. —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('This beastlike aspect' means) that sons kill mothers just as vipers' own children kill vipers.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Gu

Or. 524.07 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ θηριῶδες τοῦτο): τὸ φονεύειν τὰς μητέρας —Y²G

POSITION: s.l. G, marg. Y²

Or. 524.08 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ θηριῶδες): τὸ ἀπηνές —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 524.09 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ θηριῶδες): καὶ ἀπάνθρωπον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 524.10 (pllgn gloss) (μιαιφόνον): φονευτικόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 524.11 (thom gloss) (μιαιφόνον): μανικόν —ZZaZbZiZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 524.12 (pllgn gloss) (μιαιφόνον): καὶ τὸ ληστρικόν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 525.01 (rec gloss) ⟨παύων⟩: οὔτως ἀμύνω —MIPrRSSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὔτως om. Sa | ἀμύνων MIPrS

Or. 525.02 (rec gloss) ⟨παύων⟩: ἀποτρέπων ἐκώλυον —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκώλυ(ων) Mn

Or. 525.03 (pllgn gloss) ⟨παύων⟩: καταβάλλων —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταβαλλων (καταβαλων a.c.) Zb²

Or. 525.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨παύων⟩: κατα(παύων) —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 525.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨γῆν⟩: ταύτην —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 525.06 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨γῆν⟩: τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 525.07 (rec artGloss) ⟨πόλεις⟩: τὰς —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 525.08 (rec gloss) ⟨δλλυσ'⟩: ἀπόλλυσιν —AbMIPrR

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 525.09 (mosch gloss) ⟨δλλυσ'⟩: φθειρει —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZcFCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. FCrOx

Or. 525.10 (tri metr) ⟨δλλυσ'⟩: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 526.01 (rec rhet) (ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες ... ψυχὴν τότε): ἐκβολὴ ἐλέους καὶ εἰσβολὴ ἐλέους
—MnPr, partial V³GGu

TRANSLATION: Explosion (of expression) of pity and injection of pity.

POSITION: marg. Mn(at 527)PrG, s.l. Gu(at 527)V³

APP. CRIT.: first ἐλέους] ἐλέου G | καὶ εἰσβ. ἐλέους om. V³GGu | second ἐλέους om. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσβολὴ Mn

KEYWORDS: εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 526.02 (rec rhet) (ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες ... ψυχὴν τότε): εἰσβολὴ ἐκβολὴ —RfB^{3b}

TRANSLATION: Injection and explosion (of expression of pity).

POSITION: s.l. Rf, marg. B^{3b}

COLLATION NOTES: very faint in Rf, hand uncertain B

KEYWORDS: εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 526.03 (p[ll]gn rhet) (ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες ... ψυχὴν τότε): ἐλέους εἰσβολὴ, πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην —Y²Zm

TRANSLATION: Injection (of expression) of pity.

POSITION: s.l. Y², intermarg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τ. ὄρ. om. Y²

KEYWORDS: εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή | addressee identified

Or. 526.04 (tri rhet) (ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες ... ψυχὴν τότε): ἐνθύμημα ἐνστατικὸν —T

TRANSLATION: An enthymeme expressing an objection.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Perhaps the term indicates that these lines are viewed as an objection to the possible reply (of Menelaus or Orestes) that Orestes' deed was not bestial.

Or. 526.05 (vet exeg) ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες, ὦ τάλας, ψυχὴν τότε: ἰδίως (δια)λέγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ περὶ τούτου πρὸ ὀλίγων ἐγκαλῶν Μενελάω. —MC

TRANSLATION: In a peculiar (inconsistent) way the one (Tyndareus) who shortly before criticized Menelaus for this (same) act speaks to him (Orestes).

LEMMA: M POSITION: marg. C

APP. CRIT.: <δια>λέγεται] from B version (next)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀλίγων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,18–20

COMMENT: For ἰδίως used of the inconsistent behavior of the speaker, see also sch. 771.03, and the similar implication of inconsistency ascribed to the poet in sch. 1075.01–02. See also MEIJERING 1987: 230.

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως | addressee identified

Or. 526.06 (vet exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες, ὦ τάλας:** ἰδίως ἀπέστρεψε τὸν λόγον καὶ διαλέγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν ὁ περὶ τούτου πρὸ ὀλίγου ἐγκαλῶν Μενελάω. —**B**

TRANSLATION: In a peculiar (inconsistent) way he (Tyndareus) has turned to direct address (of Orestes), and he who shortly before criticized Menelaus for (doing) this (now) converses with him.

LEMMA: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,18–20; Dind. II.156,8–10

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως | addressee identified | apostrophe

Or. 526.07 (pllgn exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες, ὦ τάλας:** ἰδίως διαλέγεται πρὸς αὐτὸν. —**V³Y²**

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἦ prep. V³ (as if cont. from next of V) | πρὸς αὐτὸν om. Y²

COMMENT: As a truncated version of the preceding, this ought to mean 'He addresses him in an inconsistent way', but without the rest of the note, ἰδίως could instead be understood as 'in particular', 'individually'.

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως

Or. 526.08 (rec exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες:** ἀποστροφή τὸ σχῆμα, πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην. —**VAbRf²Xo²Gu**

TRANSLATION: The schema is apostrophe, (namely,) to Orestes.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Rf²

APP. CRIT.: ἀντιστροφή Ab | τὸ σχῆμα om. AbXo² | πρὸς τὸν ὄρ. om. Rf²Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,8

KEYWORDS: addressee identified | apostrophe

Or. 526.09 (rec exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ὁ λόγος. —**C²MIMn-PrRSa^rSZc**

TRANSLATION: The utterance (is addressed) to Orestes.

POSITION: marg. except s.l. SSa^rZc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,8 app.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 526.10 (mosch exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες:** πρὸς τὸν Ὀρεστην ἀποστρέφεται. —**XXaXbXoT⁺YYFGu**

TRANSLATION: He turns to direct address of Orestes.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. TYF

KEYWORDS: addressee identified | apostrophe

Or. 526.11 (thom exeg) **ἐπεὶ τίν' εἶχες:** εἰ μὴ θηριώδης ἦσθα. —**ZZaZbZlZmTG^u**

TRANSLATION: If you were not bestial, (what did you feel?)

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 526.12 (mosch gloss) (ἐπει): εἰ δὲ μὴ —X^aX^bXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

Or. 526.13 (rec gloss) (τίν' εἶχες): εἶπέ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 526.14 (pllgn gloss) (τίν'): ποῖαν —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ποῖαν F²Ox

Or. 526.15 (pllgn gloss) (ὦ τάλας): καὶ ὦ ἄθλιε —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὦ om. F²

Or. 527.01 (pllgn exeg) (ὄτ' ἐξέβαλλε μαστόν): ἴτ' ὁδε οὐχ ὡς ἀπὸ τοῦ Τυνδαρέου ἀλλ' ἀπὸ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας· ἴκεῖνη γὰρ ἐξέβαλε τὸν μαστόν δι' οὗ ἤλπιζε θηράσασθαι τὸν ἔλεον. —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: This (is said) not as if from (the point of view of) Tyndareus, but rather from (that of) Clytemnestra; for she is the one who exposed her breast, through which she was hoping to capture his pity.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: 1 τόδε| δὲ (sic) V³ | 2 ἐκείνη| αὐτῆ Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὐχ' V³

Or. 527.02 (rec exeg) (ἐξέβαλε): γρ. ἐξέτεινε. —PrRG²

TRANSLATION: (For 'exebale', 'she threw out',) the reading 'she extended' ('exeteine') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text PrR, -βαλλε G POSITION: s.l. PrG, marg. R²

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. G²

COLLATION NOTES: In G the shade of ink does not match the usual red for glosses, and the script is larger, but the hand is the same, so this appears to be a later addition.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 527.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἐξέβαλε): ἐδείκνει —Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This appears to be a variant of the vernacular form ἐδειχνε, for which TLG provides a similar variant ἐδείχνει in the 14th-cent. poet CONSTANTINUS HERMONIACUS, METAPHRASIS ILLIADIS 3.17,153.

Or. 527.04 (pllgn gloss) <μαστόν>: τὸν ἑαυτῆς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 527.05 (rec artGloss) <μαστόν>: τὸν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 527.06 (pllgn artGloss) <μαστούς>: τοὺς —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 527.07 (rec gloss) <ικετεύουσα>: καὶ παρακαλοῦσα —F²MnZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²Zl

Or. 528.01 (rec artGloss) <μήτηρ>: ἡ —AbF²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.02 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἰδών>: οὐκ εἶδον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.03 (rec gloss) <ιδών>: καίπερ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.04 (thom gloss) <ιδών>: θεασάμενος —ZZaZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 528.05 (pllgn gloss) <τάκει>: τὰ τότε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.06 (pllgn gloss) <τάκει>: ἔ(κεῖ) —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.07 (tri metr) <τάκει>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 528.08 (mosch gloss) <κακά>: γενόμενα —XXbXoTYyfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 528.09 (pllgn gloss) <κακά>: δεινά —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.01 (vet exeg) <δακρύοις γέροντ' ὀφθαλμὸν>: ¹καίπερ, φησίν, ἐγὼ μὴ γενόμενος θεατῆς τῶν κακῶν τούτων ὅμως δακρύω, ²σὺ δὲ θαυμαστός τῆς ἀπηνείας ὁ καὶ πρὸς τὴν θέαν ἀντισχών. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa, partial O

TRANSLATION: Even though, he says, I was not an eye-witness of those evils, nevertheless I cry, but you are amazing for your cruelty, you who in fact held up against the sight.

LEMMA: M, 528 μήτηρ ἐγὼ V, 528 μήτηρ R^b, 528 ἐγὼ μὲν οὐκ ἰδῶν Rw REF. SYMBOL: MMIMn, to 528 VR^b POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 καίπερ ... δακρύω om. O | καίπερ] om. V, καίπερ γενόμενος a.c. Mn | ἐγὼ om., s.l. add. Mn | μὴ δὲ B acc. to Schw. (unable to confirm on images) | τούτων τῶν κακῶν transp. VMIMnPrR^bSSa | ὅμως δακρ.] ἐπιδακρύω V | 2 θαυμαστός Ml, θαυμαστός εἰ B | τῆς ἀπην. κτλ] ὅτι καὶ πρὸς τὴν θέαν τῆς ἀπουείας ὑπῆρχες Rw (ἀπουείας intended?) | ὁ καὶ] ὅς C

APP. CRIT. 2: φησίν Ml | ὁ καὶ Ml

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,21–23; Dind. II.156,11–13

COLLATION NOTES: Dindorf printed μηδὲ γενόμενος as if in B, and Schwartz records 'μὴ δὲ B' in his apparatus. But there is damage here, and after a legible μὴ no more can be seen either on the old Turyn photo or the current gallica.fr image. Check original B.

Or. 529.02 (rec gloss) <δακρύοις γέροντ' ὀφθαλμὸν>: ὅμως —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.03 (mosch gloss) <δακρύοις>: διὰ τῶν δακρύων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T | τῶν om. Aa²

Or. 529.04 (pllgn gloss) <δακρύοις>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.05 (recMoschiThom gloss) <γέροντ'>: γεροντικὸν —AaF²RfXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZaZbZlZmT⁺CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. CrOx, τὸν prep. F²

Or. 529.06 (rec artGloss) <γέροντ'>: τὸν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.07 (mosch gloss) <ἐκτήκω>: φθείρω —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGrZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκτήκω>: ὄμως φθείρω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.09 (thom gloss) <ἐκτήκω>: δαμάζω —ZZaZbZITGuF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 529.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκτήκω>: πιέζω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 529.11 (pllgn gloss) <γόοις>: καὶ θρήνοις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.01 (tri rhet) ἐπενθύμημα —T

TRANSLATION: Reinforcing enthymeme.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐπενθύμημα

Or. 530.02 (vet paraphr) ἐν οὖν λόγοισι τοῖς ἑμοῖς: ὃ ἐστι· κεφάλαιον ἔχω προσθεῖναι τοῖς ἑμοῖς λόγοις. —MCRw

TRANSLATION: Which is to say, I have a point to add to my arguments.

LEMMA: M, ὁμοροθεῖ Rw

APP. CRIT.: lost to damage except προσθεῖναι (sic) τοῖς ἑμοῖς Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,24–25; Dind. II.156,14–15

Or. 530.03 (vet paraphr) ἐν οὖν λόγοισι τοῖς ἑμοῖς ὁμοροθεῖ: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ἔχω προσθεῖναι κεφάλαιον τοῖς ἑμοῖς λόγοις. —B

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘I have one point to add to my arguments’.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.156,24–25 app.; Dind. II.156,14 app.

Or. 530.04 (rec gloss) <ἐν>: κεφάλαιον —OMnPrRSSa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 530.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν): πράγμα —Yf²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.06 (pllgn exeg) (λόγοισι τοῖς ἑμοῖς): δηλονότι ὅτι ἐγὼ φημί σὲ ἀδίκως πράξει —Lp

TRANSLATION: ('My arguments',) namely, that I say you acted unjustly.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,20–21

Or. 530.07 (thom paraphr) (λόγοισι τοῖς ἑμοῖς): οἷς νῦν κατὰ σοῦ χρωῶμαι. —ZZaZb-ZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νῦν] om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,18

Or. 530.08 (pllgn artGloss) (λόγοισι): τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.09 (vet exeg) ὁμορροθεῖ: ἴαντί τοῦ ἀκολουθεῖ καὶ συμφωνεῖ. ᾧ θέλει δὲ εἰπεῖν ὅτι τοῖς ἑμοῖς λόγοις ἐκεῖνο τὸ κεφάλαιον ἔχω προσθεῖναι, τὸ ὑπὸ θεῶν σε μισεῖσθαι πλανώμενον. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Homorrhoei'—etymologically, 'roars (like waves) in unison'—is) used in the sense 'accompanies and agrees'. He means to say that to my arguments I can add this point, that you are hated by the gods, in that you are straying (in your wits).

LEMMA: MVMIMnPrR^bS(μορροθεῖ)Sa, ἄλλως: ὁμορροθεῖ C, ἢ καὶ ἄλλως: ἐν οὖν λόγοισι τοῖς ἑμοῖς ὁμορροθεῖ Rw REF. SYMBOL: VMIR^bSa POSITION: cont. from sch. 530.03 B, cont. from sch. 530.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ om. Sa | 2 ἑμοῖς λόγοις] BRw, νόμοις others | ἐν add. before ἐκεῖνο VSa, ἐνός add. MIMn(ἐνὸ)PrR^bS | ἐκεῖνο τὸ κεφάλαιον] Schw., after B (τὸ κεφ. transp. after προσθεῖναι), ἐκεῖνο κεφάλαιον others | ἔχω] ὑφ' ὧ Rw | second τὸ om. Rw | σε om. BRw | μισεῖσθαι V | πλανώμενον] om. Rw; follows sch.-ending punct. and rubr. as if next lemma Sa | καὶ μαινόμενον add. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀκολουθεῖ Mn | 2 κεφαλὴν Ml | πρὸς θεῖναι Mn | πλανόμενον app. Ml, a.c. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,1–3; Dind. II.156,15–17

Or. 530.10 (thom paraphr) (ὁμορροθεῖ): συνάδει καὶ ἀποφαίνει τούτους εὐλόγους. —ZZaZlZmZbTG_u

TRANSLATION: ('Homorrhoei' means) 'sings in agreement with and declares these (arguments) persuasive'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zb | ὑποφ- ZbZl | τούτους εὐλ.] τ[Zl (damage)

Or. 530.11 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: ἀκολουθεῖ —OV^AaAbMIPrRSSa^rY²Yf²ZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf²Zc

Or. 530.12 (pllgn gloss) <όμορροθει>: ἐπακολουθεῖ {ν} —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.13 (pllgn gloss) <όμορροθει>: καὶ συνακολουθεῖ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.14 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: συμφωνεῖ —KPrMIRSSa^rB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: συμφωνεῖν S | λέγειν add. MIPrR

APP. CRIT. 2: συμφωνεῖ MI

Or. 530.15 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: ἤχεῖ —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συνηχεῖ V^{2/3}

Or. 530.16 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: ὁμοφωνεῖ —AaFRf^rZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.17 (recMosch gloss) <όμορροθει>: ὁμολογεῖ —KXXaXbXoT⁺YGG^r

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,18–19

Or. 530.18 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: ἐπέρχεται —MnRf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,21

Or. 530.19 (rec gloss) <όμορροθει>: πλησιάζει —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 530.20 (pllgn gloss) <όμορροθει>: συνάδει —M³

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: marg.

Or. 530.21 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμορροθεῖ>: συνεισέρχεται —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,19

Or. 531.01 (531–532) (rec gloss) <μισῆ γε ... καὶ φόβοις>: τὸ —O

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This article probably means that the clause μισῆ γε ... should be taken as a proposition explicating ἔν ... ὄμορροθεῖ.

Or. 531.02 (pllgn gloss) <μισῆ γε>: μῖσος εὐρίσκεις —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 531.03 (pllgn gloss) <μισῆ γε>: μεμίσησαι —F²ZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μισεῖσθαι ZI

Or. 531.04 (mosch gloss) <πρὸς>: παρὰ —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θεῶν add. XaYZc, τῶν add. G

Or. 531.05 (tri metr) <θεῶν>: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 531.06 (rec artGloss) <θεῶν>: τῶν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 531.07 (rec gloss) <τίνεις μητρὸς δίκας>: τιμωρηθεῖς —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 531.08 (rec gloss) <τίνεις>: ἀποδίδως —MnR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀποδίδεις Mn

Or. 531.09 (pllgn gloss) <τίνεις>: καὶ ἀνταποδίδως —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -δίδοις CrOx

Or. 531.10 (thom gloss) <τίνεις>: δίδωσ —ZZaZbZlZmTGuZc²Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²

Or. 531.11 (mosch gloss) <μητρός δίκας>: τὰς ὑπὲρ τῆς μητρός —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Y | δίκας add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,22

Or. 531.12 (rec gloss) <μητρός>: χάριν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 531.13 (pllgn gloss) <μητρός>: ὑπὲρ —Cr²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς add. Ox

Or. 531.14 (rec artGloss) <μητρός>: τῆς —AbF²KMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 531.15 (rec artGloss) <δίκας>: τὰς —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.01 (mosch gloss) <μανίαις ... φόβοις>: ὑπὸ μανίων ... φόβων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T | μανίων om. G | καὶ add. before φόβων XbTCr² | φόβων om. ZcOx

APP. CRIT. 2: μανίων XaY, μανών Cr²Ox(perhaps corr.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,24-25

Or. 532.02 (pllgn gloss) <μανίαις>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.03 (rec gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: ταρασσόμενος —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.04 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: πλανώμενος —M³V¹AaFKRfSa^rXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZc²ZZaZbZlZmT^rCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: και prep. FZc²CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: πλανώ() K

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,24

Or. 532.05 (rec gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: χραινόμενος και τιμωρούμενος —AbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: και om. AbR, και τιμ. om. Mn

Or. 532.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: μαινόμενος —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: ἐλαυνόμενος —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.08 (rec gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: ἐκφεύγων —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: διωκόμενος —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλαίνων>: ἐκδειματούμενος —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.11 (pllgn gloss) <φάβοις>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 532.12 (532–533) (rec exeg) τί μαρτύρων: ¹ἀντί τοῦ οὐ δεῖ με πλείονας ζητεῖν
μάρτυρας; ²αὐτὰ δυνατὸν καθορᾶν τὰ πράγματα. —VMIMnPrR^rRwSSa

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘there is no need for me to seek more witnesses: it is possible to see clearly the events themselves’.

REF. SYMBOL: VMIR³Sa POSITION: follows sch. 551.13 Rw

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὰ] μὴ αὐτὰ Sa, αὐτοῖς Rw, αὐτᾶ MI | καθορᾶν] transp. to end MnPr, misreported as ὄρᾶν by Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: καθ’ ὄρᾶν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,4–5; Dind. II.157,1–2;

Or. 532.13 (532–533) (thom exeg) (τί μαρτύρων): ἵτουτέστιν οὐ δεῖ με ζητεῖν μάρτυρας τοῦ μισεῖσθαι σε παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ὡς ἀνόσια δεδρακότα· ἔβλέπω γάρ σε μαινόμενον, ὅπερ παρὰ τῶν θεῶν ἐπιόν σοι δείκνυσι πᾶσιν, ἥως, εἰ μὴ κακὸν εἰργάσω, οὐκ ἂν εἰς τοιαύτην δυστυχίαν ἐνέπεσες. —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: That is, it is not necessary for me to seek witnesses for the fact that you are hated by the gods as one who has done impious deeds. For I see you suffering madness, a thing which, in coming upon you from the gods, makes clear to all that if you had not done evil, you would not have fallen into such misfortune.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀνόσια| ἄνομα Za | 2 περὶ Z | 3 κακὸν| μακρὸν Zb | ἐνέπεσας ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μισεῖσθαι σε ZaZmT, probably Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.157,2–6

Or. 532.14 (mosch gloss) (τί): κατὰ τί —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcCr²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί om. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: κατατί Xb, κατὰτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.156,25

Or. 532.15 (rec gloss) (μαρτύρων): δεῖ, χρεία ὑπάρχει —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.01 (pllgn exeg) (ἄλλων ἀκούειν): Ἀττικὸν —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Attic (idiom).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The 'Attic' feature could be ἀκούειν used instead of ἀκούεσθαι (the infinitive being taken as epexegetic rather than directly with δεῖ) or the bare genitive with ἀκούω.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 533.02 (rec gloss) (ἄλλων): ὑπὸ —AbG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.03 (thom gloss) (ἄλλων): παρὰ —ZZaAa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.04 (pllgn gloss) (δεῖ μ'): χρή με —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.05 (rec gloss) (δεῖ μ'): [φοβερὸν] —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The glossator initially saw δειμ(α) instead of δεῖμ(ε).

Or. 533.06 (pllgn gloss) <δει>: καὶ πρέπει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.07 (rec paraphr) <ἄ γ' εισοῶν πάρα>: αὐτὰ τὰ πράγματα πάρεστιν εισοῶν.
—AbMIMnPrRS

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: πάρην (sic) Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: εισοῶν (sic) Ml, ισοῶν Mn

Or. 533.08 (rec gloss) <ἄ γ'>: ἄ —R

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This makes clear that the letters do not form one word ἄγ(ε).

Or. 533.09 (rec gloss) <ἄ γ'>: ἄτινα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ γ'>: ἄπερ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.11 (rec gloss) <ἄ γ'>: τὰ πράγματα ἐκεῖνα —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.12 (moschThom gloss) <ἄ γ'>: ἐκεῖνα —XXaXbXoYYfGrZcZzbZlZmT*

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 533.13 (mosch gloss) <εισοῶν>: ὀρᾶν —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 533.14 (pllgn gloss) <εισοῶν>: καὶ βλέπειν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 533.15 (recMoschThom gloss) <πάρα>: πάρεστι —V³Aa²FKRw¹XXaXbXoYfGGrZ-
ZaT*CrOxB^{3a}

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from sch. 533.15)Xo, marg. B^{3a}

Or. 534.01 (tri rhet) ἐπίλογος —T

TRANSLATION: Epilogue.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐπίλογος

Or. 534.02 (pllgn exeg) ὥς οὖν ἂν εἶδης): Ἀττικόν —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Attic (idiom).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The Attic feature is apparently the inclusion of ἂν in the purpose clause. Alternatively, it could refer to the non-standard word order οὖν ἂν (see on sch. 534.04) as artificial or literary.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 534.03 (vet paraphr) ὥς οὖν ἂν εἶδης): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἵνα οὖν μάθης. —MBOC

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘in order, then, that you may learn’.

POSITION: marg. MBO, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. O, τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,6; Dind. II.157,7

Or. 534.04 (mosch paraphr) ὥς οὖν ἂν εἶδης): ὥς ἂν οὖν εἶδης —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὥς οὖν ἂν a.c. Yf | εἶδης om. G

COMMENT: Whereas in other junctures (esp. with interrogatives) both the orders οὖν ἂν and ἂν οὖν are found, ὥς ἂν οὖν is the normal order and ὥς οὖν ἂν is attested only here in Or., Phoen. 997, and IA 1425. Perhaps ὥς ἂν was felt to cohere like δταν, ἐπειδαν.

Or. 534.05 (recThom gloss) ὥς): ἵνα —M³AbFMnPrRSZZaZbZlZmZuTGu

POSITION: s.l. except M³R

Or. 534.06 (rec gloss) ὥς): ὅπως —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.07 (pllgn exeg) (εἶδης): γνωρίσης ὅτι δίκαιόν ἐστι φονευθῆναι —G

TRANSLATION: (‘You may know’, that is,) ‘you may recognize that it is just that he (Orestes) be killed’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.08 (thom paraphr) (εἶδης): γνωρίσεις τοῦτο ὃ λέξω —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.09 (rec gloss) <ειδῆς>: τὰ καλὰ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.10 (rec gloss) <ειδῆς>: γνώσης —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δίκαιον add. V²

Or. 534.11 (plign gloss) <ειδῆς>: τὸ δίκαιον παρ' ἐμοῦ —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρ' ἐμοῦ om. Gu

Or. 534.12 (rec gloss) <ειδῆς>: μάθης —AbMIMnPrRSYCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 534.13 (plign gloss) <ειδῆς>: γνωρίσης —F²Zb²ZlZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 534.14 (rec gloss) <Μενέλεως>: ἄκουε —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.15 (rec artGloss) <Μενέλεως>: ὦ —AbFMnRXoB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 534.16 (rec gloss) <τοῖσιν θεοῖς>: τοῖς θεοῖς —MIRS

LEMMA: τοῖσι θεοῖς in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 535.01 (mosch gloss) <πρᾶσσι>: ποίει —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Cr²Ox

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. XGF²

Or. 535.02 (rec artGloss) <ἐναντία>: τὰ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 535.03 (rec gloss) <ὠφελεῖν>: βοηθεῖν —FK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 535.04 (rec gloss) <τοῦτον>: τὸν Ὀρέστην —AbMnZb²CrOxB^{3a}, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn | τὸν om. Ab

Or. 535.05 (tri exeg) <τοῦτον>: γρ. αὐτόν. —T

TRANSLATION: (For ‘this man’) the reading ‘him’ (‘auton’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: αὐτόν is in the text in Moschopulean witnesses XXaXbXoYGr.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 536.01 (rec gloss) <ἔα>: ἄφες —AbF²Rf²Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 536.02 (rec gloss) <ἔα>: καταλίμπανε —MnZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 536.03 (tri metr) <ἔα>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 536.04 (rec gloss) <ἀστῶν>: πολιτῶν —VFMPrrRRf²SXo²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx, ὑπὸ τῶν prep. Rf², καὶ prep. F

Or. 536.05 (pllgn gloss) <καταφονευθῆναι πέτροις>: λιθοβοληθῆναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 536.06 (mosch gloss) <καταφονευθῆναι>: ἀντὶ τοῦ φονευθῆναι

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

Or. 536.07 (pllgn gloss) <καταφονευθῆναι>: αὐτόν —GZc

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. G

Or. 536.08 (thom gloss) <καταφονευθῆναι>: τελείως —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: (The prefix 'kata' in the verb indicates) 'completely'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Contrast sch. 536.06, where Moschopolus's gloss implies the prefix κατα- is περισσόν/άργόν.

Or. 536.09 (rec gloss) <πέτροις> λίθοις —F²MlMnPrRG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Mn, έν prep. F²

Or. 536.10 (pllgn gloss) <πέτροις> διὰ —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πετρῶν add. Xo²

Or. 536.11 (pllgn gloss) <πέτροις> έν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 536.12 (pllgn gloss) <πέτροις> ὑπὸ πετρῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.01 (pllgn paraphr) <ἦ>: εἰ μὴ ποιήσεις τοῦτο δηλονότι —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ἦ>: ἔάν οὐδέν ποιήσης ὅπερ σοι λέγω —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποιήσεις a.c. B^{3a}

Or. 537.03 (mosch gloss) <ἦ>: εἰ δὲ μή —X^aX^bXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmAaF²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

Or. 537.04 (thom gloss) <ἦ>: μή τοῦτο ποιῶν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., misplaced over 535 μή πρᾶσο' ZbZl

APP. CRIT.: μή om. Gu (or uses μή of Gr)

Or. 537.05 (pllgn gloss) <μήπιβαινε> μή —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.06 (rec gloss) <ἐπιβαινε> ἐπέρχου —Sa^rGCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.07 (p1lgn gloss) <ἐπί(βαινε): ἔρχου —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.08 (p1lgn gloss) <μή 'πί(βαινε): μή πατήσης —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.09 (thom exeg) <Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός): ἦν αὐτός σε κηδεύσας εἰς προῖκα ἔδωκα —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: ('Spartan land') which I myself gave as dowry when I made the marriage-connection with you.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δέδωκα ZZa [Zl lost to damage]

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.157,17–18

Or. 537.10 (rec gloss) <Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός): κατὰ —AaAbMIRSa[†]

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.11 (mosch exeg) Σπαρτιάτιδος: ¹Σπάρτη ἡ προηγουμένη πόλις τῆς Λακεδαιμονίας. ²ὁ ἀπὸ ταύτης Σπαρτιάτης, καὶ ἐπὶ θηλυκοῦ ἡ Σπαρτιάτις διὰ τοῦ ἰ, ὁ κλίνεται τῆς Σπαρτιάτιδος. ³σπάρτον δὲ τὸ σχοινίον, ὡς παρ' Ὀμήρου [Hom. II. 2.135] 'σπάρτα λέλυνται' καὶ ἡ σπάρτος ἐπὶ θηλυκοῦ. 'ἀφ' οὗ τὸ 'κόσμη ἄν ἔλαχες σπάρτον' καὶ 'τὴν λίθον ποτὶ τὰν σπάρτον'. —XXaXbXoT[†]YYfGG

TRANSLATION: Sparta is the leading city of Lacedaemonia. The person from this city (is called) Spartiatēs, and in the feminine Spartiatīs spelled with iota, which is declined from (genitive) Spartiatidos. 'Sparton' is a rope, as in Homer 'the cables have rotted', and 'spartos' in a feminine form. From the latter (come) 'manage the rope you have been assigned' and 'the (building-)stone to the (measuring-)cord'.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἡ add. before θηλυκοῦ Yf | διὰ τοῦ ἰ om. T | ὁ καὶ / καὶ κλίνεται (sic) X, ὁ καὶ κλίν. Yf | δ] ἡ G | τῆς om. X | 3 σπάρτον] σπάρτος T, σπάρτιον Yf | σπάρτος] σπάρτα XaY | 4 second σπάρτον] σπάρτα Y | at end ἄγει add. Arsen.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σπαρτιάτις] -ιάτις all | 3 σχοινίου Yf | 4 ἄν Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.157,12–17

COMMENT: The first anonymous quotation is apparently a corruption (unattested elsewhere) of the proverb κόσμη ἦν ἔλαχες Σπάρταν (or κόσμη τὰν ἔλαχες Σπάρταν, or similar wording), based on, or also reflected in, a famous quotation from Eur. Telephus, TRGF fr. 723 Kannicht Σπάρτην ἔλαχες, κείνην κόσμη / τὰς δὲ Μυκίνας ἡμεῖς ἰδίᾳ, which generated the proverbial phrases noted by Kannicht TRGF and Nauck TGF on this fragment. It is possible that Moschopoulos himself intended Σπάρταν, but if σπάρτον misrepresents his view, it had already penetrated an early written copy that strongly influenced the tradition, and even Triclinius did not see any objection to it. | Variations on the second phrase are found in Sch. Ap. Rhof. 3.322 (p. 230,1–2 WENDEL: τὸν λίθον ποτὶ τὰν σπάρτον ἄγοντας), GREG. NAZ. EPISTULAE 38.3 (τὸν λίθον ποτὶ τὰν

σπάρταν ἄγων), BASIL. DE LEGENDIS GENTILIUM LIBRIS 4,54 (τὸν λίθον ποτὶ τὰν σπάρτον ἄγοντας), and Joannes Chrysost. PG 61.300,2 (πρὸς τὴν σπάρτην τὸν λίθον ἄγει) and much later in MANUEL II PALAEOLOGUS, DIALOGI CUM MAHOMETANO 17, 234,34 (ποτὶ τὰν σπάρτον τὰν λίθου) and Mantissa proverb. cent. 3,15 [PAROEM. GR. II.775 Leutsch] (τὸν λίθον πρὸς τὴν σπάρτην κατὰ τὴν Δωρικὴν παροιμίαν ἄγοντες). From their use of it in connection with sound building practice, it seems to refer to positioning stones to fit the precise measurement offered by a measuring-line. From knowledge of one or more of these sources, Arsenius supplied the verb ἄγει at the end of this scholion, and it has appeared thus in all printed editions.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | παροιμία

Or. 537.12 (pllgn gloss) <Σπαρτιάτιδος>: τῆς Λακεδαιμονικῆς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.13 (rec artGloss) <Σπαρτιάτιδος>: τῆς —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 537.14 (tri metr) <Σπαρτιάτιδος>: long mark over second alpha —T

Or. 537.15 (pllgn gloss) <χθονός>: γῆς —F²Xo²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 537.16 (rec artGloss) <χθονός>: τῆς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 538.01 (vet exec) **θυγάτηρ δ' ἐμὴ θανοῦσ' ἔπραξεν**: ἔπαθε μὲν δίκαια, καθὸ ἀπέθανε καὶ δικαίαν τιμωρίαν δέδωκε· ²καθὸ δὲ ὑπὸ τούτου ἀπέθανεν, ἡδίκηται. —MBVCMIPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: She suffered what is just, inasmuch as she was put to death and has paid a just penalty. But inasmuch as she died at this man's hands, she has been unjustly treated.

LEMMA: M, θυγάτηρ δ' ἐμὴ θανοῦσ' B, θυγάτηρ δ' ἐμὴ V, θυγάτηρ R^b REF. SYMBOL: MBVMIR^bSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. VMIPrR^bSSa | μὲν om. C | καὶ om. VMIPrR^bSSa | δίκαιοις MI | δέδωκε om. V, ἔδωκε MIPrR^bSSa(ἔδοκε) | 2 δὲ om. R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔπαθεν MMI | ἀπέθανεν MMI | δέδωκεν M | 2 καθὸ MI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,7–9; Dind. II.157,23–24

Or. 538.02 (pllgn artGloss) <θυγάτηρ>: ἡ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 538.03 (rec artGloss) <ἐμὴ>: ἡ —AbF²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 538.04 (pllgn exeg) (θανούσ' ἔπραξεν): ἔθανεν πράξασα· ἀντιστροφή. —Zu

TRANSLATION: (The sense is) 'she died, having done/suffered': (this is) a reversed construction (expressed in the form 'having died, she did/suffered').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is uncertain whether the commentator intended to take πρᾶττω in its active or 'passive' sense, but the former probably provides a better motivation for detecting a reversal.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 538.05 (recMoschThom gloss) ἔπραξεν: ἔπαθεν —M²OV¹AaAbFKMIMn-PrRRfRw^rSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmT^rCrOxB^{3a}B^{3b}

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: RB^{3a} POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπαθε MI

Or. 538.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἔπραξεν): ἀπέδωκεν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 538.07 (rec gloss) (ἔνδικα): δικαίως —V¹AaAbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 538.08 (recMosch gloss) (ἔνδικα): δίκαια —F²Rf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 538.05 X

Or. 539.01 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς τοῦδ'): παρὰ τούτου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.02 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς τοῦδ'): παρὰ τοῦδε —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.03 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς τοῦδ'): καὶ πρὸς τούτου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.04 (rec gloss) (τοῦδ'): ἤγουν τοῦ Ὀρέστου —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.05 (rec gloss) (τοῦδ'): τοῦ υἱοῦ αὐτῆς —AbXo²ZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτου prep. ZI | αὐτῆς om. Ab

Or. 539.06 (pllgn gloss) <εἰκὸς ἦν>: ἔπρεπε —F²

LEMMA: ἦν εἰκὸς in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.07 (rec gloss) <εἰκὸς>: πρέπον —Rf²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 539.08 (rec gloss) <ἦν>: ὑπῆρχε —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 539.09 (rec gloss) <αὐτήν>: τὴν θυγατέρα —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.01 (rec gloss) <τᾶλλα>: εἰς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.02 (recMosch gloss) τᾶλλα: κατα τὰ ἄλλα —AaFKXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZc-CrOx

LEMMA: τᾶλα (sic) X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὰ ἄλλα om. AaFKGZc, ἄλλα om. CrOx

Or. 540.03 (pllgn exeg) <μακάριος>: ¹αἱ δύο τοῦ Τυνδάρεως θυγατέρες μοιχαλίδες ἦσαν. ²πῶς ἦν μακάριος; ὡς φαίνεται τοῖνυν ὅτι διὸ συνεμίγνυτο ὁ Ζεὺς τῇ γυναικὶ αὐτοῦ, κατὰ τοῦτο λέγει αὐτὸ· ³τὸ γὰρ μίγνυσθαι θεὸν γυναικὶ θνητῇ μεγάλην τιμὴν εἶχον τοῦτο. —Y²

TRANSLATION: The two daughters of Tyndareus were adulteresses. How (then) was he fortunate? As it appears, then, (he was fortunate) in that, because Zeus had intercourse with his wife, for this reason he says it. For they used to deem this a great honor, that a god mingle with a mortal woman.

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 θνητὴν Y²

Or. 540.04 (thom exeg) <μακάριος>: εὐγενής, πλούσιος, τίμιος πᾶσι, καὶ πρὸς ἔσχατα γήρως ἰών. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Makarios', 'blessed', means) well-born, wealthy, held in honor by all, and arriving at the outer limits of old age.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν πᾶσι Zb | ἔσχατον ZaZlGu | app. ὦν a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.157,25–26

Or. 540.05 (rec gloss) <μακάριος>: εὐδαίμων —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.06 (pllgn gloss) <μακάριος>: [τ]ίμιος(?) ἐπαινετός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.07 (pllgn gloss) <μακάριος>: καὶ εὐτυχῆς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.08 (pllgn gloss) <μακάριος>: καλὸς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. written over same gloss (perhaps of B²)

Or. 540.09 (pllgn gloss) <πέφυκ'>: εἰμί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 540.10 (mosch gloss) <πέφυκ'>: γέγονα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.157,26

Or. 540.11 (tri metr) <πέφυκ'>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 540.12 (pllgn gloss) <άνήρ>: ἄνθρωπος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 541.01 (rec exeg) <πλήν εις θυγατέρας>: Ἀττικόν, τῶν θυγατέρων. —Mn

TRANSLATION: An Attic usage, ('plēn' followed by a prepositional phrase instead of the genitive) 'the daughters'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 541.02 (pllgn gloss) <πλήν>: εἰ μὴ —F²MIZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc | εἰ μὴ] ἐμέ MI

Or. 541.03 (moschThom gloss) <πλήν>: χωρὶς —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZmT⁺

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 541.04 (rec artGloss) (θυγατέρας): τὰς —F²KMIMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς MI

Or. 541.05 (vet exeg) (τοῦτο): ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τοῦτο. —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('This' in the bare accusative case is) equivalent to 'in regard to this' (with preposition 'eis').

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ἀντὶ τοῦ| πλήν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,10; Dind. II.157,27

Or. 541.06 (pllgn exeg) (τοῦτο): τὸ μὴ καλὰς θυγατέρας κεκτηῖσθαι —Ab²

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' means) 'not possessing good daughters'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 541.07 (rec gloss) (τοῦτο): εἰς —V³AaPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 541.08 (recMosch gloss) (τοῦτο): κατὰ —MIMnXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατατοῦτο CrOx

Or. 541.09 (pllgn gloss) (τοῦτο): τὸ μέρος —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 541.10 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ εὐδαιμονῶ): ἀλλὰ δυστυχῶ —Xo²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 541.11 (pllgn gloss) (εὐδαιμονῶ): εὐτυχῶ —V³F²Y²ZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ οὐκ prep. CrOx, καὶ prep. F²

Or. 541.12 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 542.01 (rec gloss) <ζηλωτός>: ἄξιος ζήλου —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 542.02 (rec gloss) <ζηλωτός>: 542 ζηλωτός —F²Rf²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 542.03 (recMosch gloss) <ζηλωτός>: μακαριστός —Aa²MnXXaXbXoT²YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

COMMENT: Triclinius uses the cross above instead of the cross in front because of the similarity of the Thoman gloss μακάριος (next).

Or. 542.04 (thom gloss) <ζηλωτός>: μακάριος —ZZaZbZlZmGuMI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.05 (thom gloss) <ζηλωτός>: ὑπάρχει —ZmZuGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.06 (rec gloss) <δοσις>: ὁ ἄνθρωπος —MnZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Zu

Or. 542.07 (pllgn gloss) <δοσις>: ἐκεῖνος —Zb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.08 (pllgn exeg) <εὐτύχησεν>: ἠτύχησεν —Gu

TRANSLATION: (For ‘eutuchēsen’, ‘enjoyed good fortune’, there is a variant reading with the spelling) ‘eutuxēsen’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.09 (pllgn gloss) <εὐτύχησεν>: καὶ εὐτυχῆς ἐγένετο —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἠτύχησεν>: ἐπέτυχε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.11 (pllgn gloss) (τέκν'): τὰ τέκνα —F²

LEMMA: εἰς τέκν' ἠτύχησεν in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 542.12 (rec artGloss) (τέκνα): τὰ —Aa²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.01 (vet paraphr) ('πισήμους: μεγάλας, ἢ φανεράς καὶ ὠμολογημένας —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('Episēmous', 'notable', in the sense) 'great' or 'clear to see and generally acknowledged'.

LEMMA: B POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,11; Dind. II.158,3

COMMENT: The version without καὶ in MC might mean 'or generally agreed to be obvious', unless we have two glosses listed in asyndeton, which is possible. There is one other passage where this participle is associated with ἐπίσημος (Ioannes Chrysost. In Matthaicum (homiliae 1–90), PG 58:766,7 ἀλλ' οὐχὶ καὶ ληστήν [scil. Barabbas] αὐτοῦ [scil. Jesus] προτιμήσαι εἶδει, τὸν ὠμολογημένον καὶ σφόδρα ἐπίσημον ὄντα), and G treats ὠμολογουμένας as an individual gloss (sch. 543.04). Either accepting B's καὶ (or the easy alteration of it to ἢ) or assuming asyndeton is preferable to 'or generally agreed to be obvious'.

Or. 543.02 (recThom gloss) ('πισήμους): μεγάλας —OV³MIMnPrRY²Zm²ZuGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 543.03 (pllgn gloss) ('πισήμους): φανεράς —V²Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V²

Or. 543.04 (pllgn gloss) ('πισήμους): ὠμολογουμένας —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.05 (rec gloss) ('πισήμους): ἀσυγκρίτους —AaAbMIMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.06 (recMoschThom gloss) ('πισήμους): διαδήλους —KXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZ-
ZaZbZlZmT^aAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτίσατο prep. B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,4

Or. 543.07 (pllgn gloss) ('πισήμους): καὶ περιβοήτους —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.08 (pllgn gloss) <΄πισήμους>: καὶ διαβοήτους —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.09 (pllgn gloss) <΄πισήμους>: φοβερὰς —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,4

COMMENT: A rather idiosyncratic gloss; possibly it is a corruption of φανεράς (sch. 543.03).

Or. 543.10 (rec gloss) <΄πισήμους>: λαμπρούς —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.11 (pllgn gloss) <΄πισήμους>: ἔξακούστους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.12 (pllgn gloss) <συμφοράς>: δυστυχίας —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.13 (pllgn gram) <συμφοράς>: τὸ συμφορὰ μέση λέξις. —GGr

TRANSLATION: The word ‘sumphora’ is a ‘middle’ term (one with both a perjorative and a non-pejorative sense).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μέση λέξις

Or. 543.14 (thom gloss) <ἐκτήσατο>: ἀπὸ τούτων —ZZaZbZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,4–5

Or. 543.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκτήσατο>: ἔσχεν ἀπὸ τούτων —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 543.16 (rec exeg) <ἐδέξατο>: γρ. ἐκτήσατο. —Aa²Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘edexato’, ‘he received’,) the reading ‘ektēsato’ (‘he acquired’) is found (or: write ‘ektēsato’).

LEMMA: thus in text AaPr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Aa²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 543.17 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 544.01 (544–604) (rec rhet) αἰ νομι[καὶ] {αἰ} στάσεις τῆ[ς] ῥητορικῆ[ς] + 7–8 letters + ἀντίστασις, [ἀντ]έγκλημα[α], μετάστασις, συγγνώμη. —Pr

TRANSLATION: The argumentative positions related to law [...] argument from a balancing action, counter-accusation, argument shifting blame to another, argument conceding an action but citing extenuating circumstances.

POSITION: upper marg. 20r (damaged)

COMMENT: Cf. Syrianus comm. in Hermog. librum perὶ στάσεων 57,7–8 [p. RABE ὑπὸ μὲν οὖν τὸ δικαϊκὸν ἀνάγονται στοχασμὸς ἀντίληψις ἀντίστασις ἀντέγκλημα συγγνώμη. The space for 7–8 letters would probably fit either στοχασμὸς or ἀντίληψις if the endings were suspended, but another possibility is that αὔται^r was present. In the comparable sch. 560.01 Mn below only the four terms legible here are found.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις | ἀντέγκλημα/
ἀντεγκληματικός | μετάστασις | συγγνώμη | ἀντίληψις

Or. 544.02 (tri rhet) προκατάστασις —T

TRANSLATION: Preliminary stipulation/preamble.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: προκατάστασις

Or. 544.03 (pllgn gloss) <πρός>: εἰς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 544.04 (vet paraphr) <δειμαίνω λέγειν>: δέδοικα λέγειν· ἴσως γάρ σε λυπήσω.
—MCV³Y²

TRANSLATION: I am afraid to speak, for perhaps I will distress you.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,12; Dind. II.158,14

Or. 544.05 (rec gloss) <δειμαίνω>: φοβοῦμαι —M²R^fCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 544.06 (mosch gloss) <δειμαίνω>: δέδοικα —XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZcAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 544.07 (thom gloss) <δειμαίνω>: ὀκνῶ —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 544.08 (pllgn gloss) <δειμαίνω>: αἰσχύνομαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 544.09 (pllgn gloss) <δειμαίνω>: εὐλαβοῦμαι —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ Zu

Or. 545.01 (mosch exeg) <ᾔπου>: ὁπότε· τοπικὸν ἀντὶ χρονικοῦ. —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Hopou', 'where', here means) 'when' ('hopote'): conjunction of place used for conjunction of time.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Yf | τοπικὸν ὁπότε transp. G | τοπικὸν] p.c. χρονικὸν Xb', perhaps erased

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,15

Or. 545.02 (rec gloss) <ᾔπου>: ἐν οἷς γε —Aa^aAa^bAbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.; written twice in succession in Aa

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ᾔπου ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Mn or Mn² | γε om. Aa^aAa^bAbR | καὶ add. Mn

COMMENT: There is no indication in the witnesses that carry γε (MIMnPrS) that it is to be understood as separate, that is, as a variant reading for σε in the line. But it may have originated from such a variant, since ες γε is not common in glosses.

Or. 545.03 (pllgn gloss) <ᾔπου>: ἐν οἷς λόγοις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.04 (rec gloss) <ᾔπου>: ἐν ᾧ πράγματι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.05 (rec gloss) <ᾔπου>: διότι —Mn²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 545.06 (pllgn gloss) <ᾔπου>: ὁπότε —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.07 (pllgn gloss) <ᾔπου>: ἐπεὶ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.08 (thom gloss) <ᾔπου>: ἐπειδὴ, ἢ ἐν ᾧ —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.09 (pllgn gloss) <ῥπου>: καὶ εἰς ὃ —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.10 (pllgn rhet) <ῥπου>: κατὰ τὸ συντρέχον —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Using the schema of agreement(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The meaning of this is unclear. The phrase seems not to be found elsewhere. Perhaps, like the note on the next line, it is a rhetorical observation using an ad hoc term for 'in agreement', to indicate Orestes' understanding of Tyndareus's pain (if it refers to this line only). Or (if it refers to 547 or 547–548) it indicates the agreement that he is impure. In the latter case, one might as an alternative interpret the phrase as meant to be continued by the ἀντιθετικὸν beside 547, something like 'antithetic within an expression of agreement'.

Or. 545.11 (pllgn artGloss) <σὴν>: τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.12 (rec exeg) <λυπήσειν>: γρ. λυπήσαι. —MIPrRS

TRANSLATION: (For future infinitive 'lupēsein') the reading (aorist infinitive) 'lupēsai' ('cause pain') is found.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. S

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 545.13 (rec exeg) <λυπήσαι>: γρ. λυπήσειν. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (For aorist infinitive 'lupēsai') the reading (future infinitive) 'lupēsein' ('cause pain') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 545.14 (pllgn gloss) <λυπήσειν>: θλίψειν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.15 (tri metr) <λυπήσειν>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 545.16 (pllgn gloss) <φρένα>: τήν ψυχὴν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.17 (pllgn gloss) <φρένα>: γνῶσιν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 545.18 (p[ll]gn gloss) <φρένα>: διάνοιαν —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 546.01 (546–547) (mosch paraphr) ἐγὼ δ' ἀνόσιος: ἐγὼ μὲν κτανῶν τὴν μητέρα ἀνόσιός εἰμι, τιμωρῶν δὲ τῷ πατρὶ ὄσιος πάλιν εἰμί, ἕτερον ὄνομα τοῦ ἀνοσίου. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: I am impious for having killed my mother, but in avenging my father I am in turn pious, a different term than 'impious'.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνόσιος εἰμί X(εἰμί)XaXbXo(εἰμί)Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,11–13

Or. 546.02 (p[ll]gn rhet) <ἐγὼ δ' ἀνόσιος>: ἀρχὴ τῶν ἀναλύσεων —Zu

TRANSLATION: Beginning of the refutations.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.03 (mosch gloss) <δ'>: μὲν —XXaXbXoTYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.04 (tri gloss) <δ'>: γὰρ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.05 (rec exeg) <ἀνόσιός εἰμι>: καθ' ἕτερον ὄνομα —Ab

TRANSLATION: (I am impious for having killed my mother) according to one of two phrasings.

POSITION: s.l., above μητέρα κτανῶν

APP. CRIT. 2: καθέτερον Ab

Or. 546.06 (rec gloss) <ἀνόσιός εἰμι>: αἴσχιστος ὑπάρχω —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.07 (rec gloss) <ἀνόσιος>: ἐναγῆς —AaMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰμί add. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνάγης (sic) Aa

Or. 546.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνόσιος>: ἄδικος —F²Zb²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 546.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνόσιος>: κακός —Zl

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ

Or. 546.10 (pllgn gloss) <μητέρα>: τὴν ἐμήν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.11 (rec artGloss) <μητέρα>: τὴν —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 546.12 (rec gloss) <κτανών>: καὶ φονεύσας —MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.01 (pllgn rhet) ¹διάνοια λυτική τῆς προβολῆς καὶ τῶν ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους·
²λέγει γὰρ οὐχὶ δύσους ἀλλὰ τιμωρῶν τῷ πατρὶ. —FV³Y²

TRANSLATION: (Argument from) an idea/intention that tends to refute the attack and the detailed narration. For he says (he was) not hostile (to his mother), but avenging his father.

POSITION: marg. FV³, first two words marg. of 545 Y², rest above 545, connected by a stroke

APP. CRIT.: 2 λέγει κτλ app. added at a later stage V³

COMMENT: One might expect δύσους ὦν, and possibly more than the final sigma is lost in the damaged margin of V, since the next line has τιμ[ωρῶν]. | Hermogenes περὶ στάσεων 6.10–20 [pp. 72,12–73,2 RABE; HEATH 50, (commentary) 125] mentions using a defence from διάνοια rather than from τὸ ῥητόν to contradict τὰ ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι τέλους (on which see on sch. 493.01).

KEYWORDS: λυτικόν/διάνοια λυτική | (τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

Or. 547.02 (pllgn rhet) διάνοια λυτική —V³

TRANSLATION: (Argument from) intention tending to refute (the charge).

POSITION: s.l. at 544 ἐγὼ τοι

KEYWORDS: λυτικόν/διάνοια λυτική

Or. 547.03 (rec rhet) λυτικόν ἀν[τ]ιθετικόν(?) —Mn

TRANSLATION: Refuting(?), antithetical.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: both words very uncertain, obscured in binding in image; first letter looks more like χ

COLLATION NOTES: check original Mn

KEYWORDS: λυτικόν/διάνοια λυτική | ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν

Or. 547.04 (pllgn rhet) ἀντιθετικόν —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Antithetical.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 545.10

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν

Or. 547.05 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίστασις —Gu

TRANSLATION: Antistasis (argument appealing to the greater good of what the speaker espouses).

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις

Or. 547.06 (vet exeg) ὄσιος δ' ἕτερον ὄνομα: ἴκαθ' ἕτερον ὄνομα. ῥοῖον κατὰ τὸ ἐναντίον τοῦ ἀνοσίου, τὸ ὄσιον· ῥάνοσιος μὲν εἶμι τὴν μητέρα κτανῶν, τετύχηκα δὲ τοῦ ὄσιου ὀνόματος καθ' ἕτερον τρόπον, ἢ μέρος. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: (That is,) according to a different phrasing. As if to say according to the opposite of the impious, the pious. I am impious in that I killed my mother, but I have hit upon the pious term (when the matter is considered) according to a different manner or aspect.

LEMMA: MSa, ὄσιος δ' ἕτερον VMIMnPrR^bS, ἕτερον ὄνομα B REF. SYMBOL: MBVMIPrR^bSa POSITION: cont. from sch. 548.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καθ' ἕτερον καθ' ἕτερον Rw | 2 οῖον] ποῖον VPrMIMnR^bSa, πόνον S | κατὰ ... ὄσιον] κατὰ τοῦ ἐναντίου τὸ ὄσιον τὸ ὄσιον Ml, om. Mn | ἐναντί(οις) S | ἀνοσίου] ὄσιου ὀνόματος V, ὄσιου PrR^bSSa | ὄσιον] ἀνόσιον Rw | 3 ἀνόσιος] οἶον ἀνόσιος VMIPrSa, οἶον ὄσιος R^b | καθ' ἕτερον] app. only κ(ατὰ) R^b | τρόπον ἢ μέρος] μέρος BMIMnPrR^bRwSSa, ὄνομα V | τὸν πατέρα ἐκδικήσας add. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 first καθ' ἕτερον MS | 3 μὲν εἶμι BVMIr^b | ὄσιου B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,13–16; Dind. II.158,17–19

Or. 547.07 (rec exeg) ὄσιος δ' ἕτερον ὄνομα: τετύχηκα δὲ τοῦ ὄσιου ὀνόματος καθ' ἕτερον μέρος. —O

TRANSLATION: I have hit upon the term 'pious' in a different aspect (of my action).

POSITION: below 547, last line of page

Or. 547.08 (thom gloss) ὄσιος: εἰμί —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.09 (pllgn gloss) ὄσιος: ὑπάρχω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.10 (pllgn gloss) <ῥσῖος>: δίκαιος —Aa²F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 547.11 (rec gloss) <δῆ>: ἀλλὰ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.12 (rec gloss) <ἕτερον ὄνομα>: κατὰ —AaAbKMlPrRSa²Xo²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἕτερον ὄνομα>: καθ' ἕτερον τρόπον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἕτερον ὄνομα>: καθ' ἕτερον —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἕτερον ὄνομα>: τοῦ ἀνοσίου —GuZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.16 (pllgn gloss) <ὄνομα>: τρόπον —MIY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 547.17 (recMoschThom gloss) <τιμωρῶν>: βοηθῶν —V¹AaAbF²KMIMnR-PrXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZaZbZlZmZuT²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.158,20 and 21

COLLATION NOTES: Z washed out here

Or. 547.18 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωρῶν>: ἐκδικῶν —Xc

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II/158,21

COLLATION NOTES: So reported by Matthiae; no image available; check original Xc.

Or. 547.19 (tri metr) <τιμωρῶν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 547.20 (pllgn artGloss) <πατρί>: τῶ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Ox here writes omega with a tau ligature to its right, perhaps a mispresentation of omega with tau above and intersecting.

Or. 548.01 (548–549) (rec wdord) (ἀπελθέτω ... ὀ μ'): word order α (ἀπελθέτω), β (ἐκποδῶν), γ (τοῖς λόγοισιν), δ (ἡμῖν), ε (τὸ σὸν), ς (γῆρας), ζ (ὀ μ') —M²

Or. 548.02 (rec rhet) προδιόρθωσις —Mn

TRANSLATION: Correction in advance.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: προδιόρθωσις

Or. 548.03 (vet exeg) ἀπελθέτω: ὃ ἐστιν ἀπόστα, καὶ δεόντως ἀπολογήσομαι. —MVCMMnPrR^bSSa, partial BRw

TRANSLATION: ('Let your old age depart',) which means 'withdraw, and I will make my defense in the requisite manner'.

LEMMA: MMIMnPrR^bSa, ἀπελθέτω δὴ V, ἐπελθέτω (sic) S; REF. SYMBOL: VMIR^bSa POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 547.06 C, cont. from next BRw

APP. CRIT.: ὃ ... ἀπόστα om. BRw | ὃ ἐστιν] ἦγουν V | ἀπόστα] MC, ἀπίτω others | καὶ δὲ οὕτως MIMn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπηλογήσομαι MI, ἀπολογίσομαι S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,17 (and 18 app.); Dind. II.158,22–23

Or. 548.04 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἀντὶ τοῦ σὺ ἀναχώρει καὶ τὰς ἀληθείας ἐρῶ. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'you, withdraw, and I will tell the true details'.

LEMMA: MVCMMIMnPrR^bSSa, 550 ὅσιος δέ γε ἕτερον ὄνομα Rw POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. VMIMnPrR^bSSa, τοῦ om. C | σὺ om. Rw | τὰς] τῆς C

APP. CRIT. 2: -χωρεῖ MI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,18; Dind. II.158,23–24

Or. 548.05 (rec exeg) (ἀπελθέτω): σὺ ἀναχώρει καὶ τῆς ἀληθείας τὰ δεόντα ἀπολογήσομαι. —O

TRANSLATION: You, withdraw, and I will give as my defense the necessary details of the truth.

Or. 548.06 (rec paraphr) ἀπὸ τῶν {γ'} ἡμῶν ποδῶν [ἀ]πελ[θ]έτω τὸ σὸν [γῆ]ρας. —Mn

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: -[θ]έτω τοσόν Mn

COMMENT: γ' = τριῶν makes no sense here; perhaps it arose from misunderstanding a sign in the exemplar that was not part of the paraphrase.

Or. 548.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπελθέτω>: καὶ ὑποχωρησάτω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 548.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπελθέτω>: ἀποχωρησάτω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἀπεχ- Zu

Or. 548.09 (thom gloss) <δῆ>: λοιπὸν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 548.10 (recMosch gloss) <τοῖς λόγοισιν>: τῶν λόγων —FKXbXoTYfGGrZcZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 548.11 (thom gloss) <τοῖς λόγοισιν>: τοῖς ἔμοῖς —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λόγοις add. Z

Or. 548.12 (recMosch gloss) <ἐκποδών>: μακράν —AaF²Mn²XaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZcZlZuCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn²ZuCrOx

Or. 548.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκποδών>: μακρόθεν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 548.14 (rec gloss) <ἐκποδών>: ταχέως —AaAbMlMnPrS

LEMMA: in text ἐκποδῶν Ml POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 549.01 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ γῆρας>: ἢ ὀργή ἢ σὴ —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep Y² | ἢ σὴ om. Y²

Or. 549.02 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ γῆρας>: καὶ ὁ θυμὸς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.03 (rec gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἀφ' ἡμῶν —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.04 (recMosch gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἡμῶν —Aa²AbFXXaXbXoTYYfGGrZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἡμῶν>: ὑμῶν —R

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.06 (rec paraphr) <δ' μ' ἐκπλήσσει λόγου>: ὅπερ καὶ ἐκβάλλει ἀπὸ τοῦ —Mn

LEMMA: λόγ(ους) in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.07 (rec gloss) <δ>: τὸ γῆρας —V¹Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.08 (rec gloss) <δ>: ὅπερ —F²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.09 (vet paraphr) <ἐκπλήσσει λόγου>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξίστησι τοῦ λέγειν —MOCV³Y²

TRANSLATION: ('Strikes me from speech' is) equivalent to 'renders me incapable of speaking'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: first τοῦ om. C, ἀντὶ τοῦ om. OV³Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,19; Dind. II.159,1

Or. 549.10 (vetMosch gloss) <ἐκπλήσσει>: ἐξίστησι —BA^rAa²FXXaXbXoT^rYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,1

Or. 549.11 (thom gloss) <ἐκπλήσσει>: μετὰ φόβου ἐξίστησι —ZZaZbZlZmTGuLb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl | ἐξ. μετὰ φόβ. transp. GuLb (μετὰ φόβου add. Gu after Gr's gloss)

APP. CRIT. 2: -στησι Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,2

Or. 549.12 (rec gloss) <ἐκπλήσσει>: ἐκβάλλει —M²AaAbKMIPrSY²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 549.13 (rec gloss) (ἐκπλήσσει): ποιεῖ δεῖσθαι —MIPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ποιεῖ δεῖσθαι| ποιεῖ δεδεισθαι S, ποιεῖσθαι MI, ποιεῖ R

Or. 549.14 (rec gloss) (ἐκπλήσσει): ἐκκρούει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἐκπλήσσει): κωλύει —Y²CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 549.16 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐκπλήσσει): ὁ σὸς θυμὸς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.17 (pllgn gloss) (λόγου): λογιμοῦ —A'Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τοῦ prep. A'

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,3

Or. 549.18 (pllgn gloss) (λόγου): καὶ ἀπὸ τῆς ἀπολογίας —Zu

POSITION: marg.

Or. 549.19 (pllgn gloss) (λόγου): ἀπὸ —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.20 (pllgn artGloss) (λόγου): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 549.21 (pllgn exeg) (λέγειν): γρ. λόγου. —Xo

TRANSLATION: (For 'legein', 'to speak',) the reading 'logou' ('from speech') is found (or: write 'from speech').

LEMMA: thus in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 550.01 (vet paraphr) (καθ' ὁδὸν εἶμι): τῷ λόγῳ προβαίνω. —MBOV³

TRANSLATION: I proceed in my speech.

LEMMA: εἶμι in text M POSITION: s.l. MV³, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: προβαίνω om. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,20; Dind. II.159,6

Or. 550.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨καθ' ὄδον εἶμι⟩**: ἤτοι τὸ ἀληθὲς λέξω κατὰ τὸ προσήκον.
—AaAbMIMnPrS

TRANSLATION: That is, I will speak the truth in the fitting manner.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγω Aa, ἔξω Mn | κατὰ τὸ προσ. om. AaAb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀληθῶς Ml

Or. 550.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καθ' ὄδον εἶμι⟩**: ἤγουν κατὰ μέρος λέξω. —Lp

TRANSLATION: That is, I will speak in detail.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,5

COMMENT: In scholastic language, when used with verbs like λέξω or διηγῆσομαι, κατὰ μέρος is normally 'in detail' rather than 'in turn'. Perhaps, however, one should consider (τὰ) κατὰ μέρος, which is very common with such verbs.

Or. 550.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθ' ὄδον εἶμι⟩**: ἤγουν διηγῆσομαι —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,5

Or. 550.05 (recMosc gloss) **⟨καθ' ὄδον⟩**: κατὰ τάξιν —KXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZuAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. XZu | κατὰ om. B⁴ | τοῦ λόγου add. Y²GuZu

APP. CRIT. 2: κατατάξιν Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,4

Or. 550.06 (thom gloss) **⟨καθ' ὄδον⟩**: τοῦ λόγου —ZZaZbZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ὄδον⟩**: κέλευθον —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀκολουθον (sic) F

Or. 550.08 (rec gloss) **⟨εἶμι⟩**: πορεύομαι —V¹Sa^rZm²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πορεύου V¹Sa

Or. 550.09 (rec gloss) <εἶμι>: πορευθῶ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.10 (mosch gloss) <εἶμι>: πορεύσομαι —XXaXbXoYYfGrZc²ZbZmZuF²CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 550.05 X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZbZc²ZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,4–5

Or. 550.11 (pllgn gloss) <εἶμι>: καὶ ἔρχομαι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.12 (pllgn gloss) <εἶμι>: καὶ ἔλθω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.13 (mosch paraphr) <σὴν ταρβῶ τρίχα>: φοβοῦμαι τὸ γῆρας τὸ σὸν
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 550.10 X; Xb punct. as two glosses

Or. 550.14 (pllgn paraphr) <σὴν ταρβῶ τρίχα>: τὸ σὸν γῆρας φοβοῦμαι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.15 (pllgn gloss) <σὴν ταρβῶ τρίχα>: φοβοῦμαι τὸ γῆ[ρας σου?] —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: damaged margin

Or. 550.16 (rec artGloss) <σὴν>: τὴν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.17 (rec gloss) <ταρβῶ>: φοβοῦμαι —V¹AaAbMlMnPrZb²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | in Aa, letters φοβοῦ rewritten by Aa², perhaps in erasure

Or. 550.18 (pllgn gloss) <ταρβῶ>: δειλιῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.19 (pllgn gram) <ταρβῶ>: ἀπὸ τοῦ ταρασσειν τὴν βοὴν —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('Tarbo', 'I fear'), derived from 'disturb' ('tarassein) the 'shout' ('boen').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.20 (rec exeg) <τρίχα>: τουτέστι σὲ —Mn²

TRANSLATION: ('Hair',) that is, 'you' (by expressing whole from part).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 550.21 (pllgn exeg) <τρίχα>: ἀπὸ μέρους· τὴν πολιάν, καὶ τὸ γῆρας —Zu

TRANSLATION: From a part (the whole is indicated): (namely,) the gray (hair), and (hence) old age.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Or. 550.22 (thom gloss) <τρίχα>: τὴν πολιάν —ZZaZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,6.

Or. 550.23 (pllgn gloss) <τρίχα>: τὸ σὸν γῆρας —FZm²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm² | τὸ σὸν om. F

Or. 551.01 (tri rhet) ἀντίστας —T

TRANSLATION: Antistasis (comparative evaluation of a deed from different aspects).

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστας

Or. 551.02 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίθεσις —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: Opposing argument.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν

Or. 551.03 (rec exeg) <τί χρῆν με δρᾶσαι>: εἰπέ ὅταν ἐφόνευσεν ἡ μήτηρ μου τὸν πατέρα μου —PrS

TRANSLATION: Tell me, when my mother murdered my father (what ought I to have done).

POSITION: marg. Pr, s.l. at 552 S

Or. 551.04 (pllgn gloss) <χρῆν με>: ἔδει με —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.05 (mosch gloss) <χρῆν>: πρέπον ἦν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZbZc²Aa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τί prep. X

Or. 551.06 (thom gloss) <χρῆν>: ἔπρεπε —ZZaZmZuTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 551.07 (pllgn gloss) <χρῆν>: ἀπέκειτο —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.08 (rec gloss) <χρῆν>: ἐχρῆν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.09 (thom exeg) <δρᾶσαι>: μετὰ τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς φόνον —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: (To do) after the killing of my father.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.10 (rec gloss) <δρᾶσαι>: πράξει —F²SZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.11 (pllgn gloss) <δρᾶσαι>: ποιῆσαι —Aa²Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 551.12 (551–556) (thom exeg) <δύο γὰρ ἀντίθες δυοῖν ... τῆς ὑποστάσης τροφᾶς>: ¹τιθεὶς τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὴν μητέρα, καὶ ἀντιτιθεὶς αὐτοῖς, τῶ μὲν τὴν σποράν, τῇ δὲ τὸν τόκον, ²δείκνυσι τὸν πατέρα μείζονα τῆς μητρός διὰ τὸ πρωταίτιον τοῦτον εἶναι τῆς εἰς φῶς αὐτῶ προαγωγῆς. ³δέον δὲ τῆς ὑποστάσης γονὰς εἰπεῖν, τροφᾶς εἶπεν. —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: By positing the father and the mother and setting in correspondence with them the seed with the man and the childbirth with the woman, he shows that the father is more important than the mother because he is the first cause of the child's being brought forth into the light. Whereas he should have said (556) 'the woman who provided the birth ('gonas')', he said '(provided) the nurture ('trophas')'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: a few letters lost to trimming Zl | 1 ἀντιθεὶς Zb, a.c. Gu | 2 διὰ τὸ] διατοῦτο Zm | 3 δὲ om. Gu

Or. 551.13 (vet paraphr) **δύο γὰρ ἀντίθεσ δυοῖν**: δύο πράγματα δύο πράγμασιν ἀντίθεσ, τῷ πατρὶ τὸ σπέρμα, τῇ μητρὶ τὴν ἄρουραν. —**MOVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa**

TRANSLATION: Set two things in correspondence with two things, the seed with the father, the furrow with the mother.

LEMMA: VCMl(ἀντίθεσ)MnPrR^bRwSSa; punct. after δύο πράγματα as if a lemma M REF. SYM-BOL: MVMIPrR^b POSITION: between sch. 547.06 and 532.12 Rw

APP. CRIT.: δύο πράγ. δύο πράγμασιν om. Rw | ἀντίθεσ δύο πράγμασιν transp. O | second δύο| δυοῖ VMIMnPrSSa, δυοῖν R^b | τῷ πατρὶ μὲν ... τῇ μητρὶ δὲ MIMnPrSSa | τὴν σπέρμαν R^b | καὶ add. before τῇ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,21–22; Dind. II.159,7–8

Or. 551.14 (plgn exeg) **ἄδυο γὰρ ἀντίθεσ δυοῖν**: ἤγουν τὸν πατέρα καὶ τὸ σπέρμα καὶ τὴν μητέρα καὶ τὴν γέν(υ)αν —**Lb**

TRANSLATION: (‘Set in correspondence two with two’,) that is, the father and the seed, and the mother and the product of birth.

APP. CRIT.: γένναν without note Dindorf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,9–10

Or. 551.15 (rec gloss) **ἄδυο**: πράγματα —**KMIMnPrRSSa^rGZuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δύο πράγματα also above χρῆν με Mn, but deleted

Or. 551.16 (plgn gloss) **ἄδυο**: ἀντικείμενα —**B^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.17 (rec gloss) **ἄντίθεσ**: σύγκρινε —**M²Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.18 (plgn gloss) **ἄντίθεσ**: ἐξέτασον —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.19 (mosch gloss) **ἄντίθεσ**: παράθεσ —**XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB⁴**

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,9

Or. 551.20 (rec gloss) **ἄδυοῖν**: πράγμασιν —**MIMnPrSG**, perhaps **R**

POSITION: s.l., except marg. R, cont. from prev. R
APP. CRIT.: trace of μ in R, in a position to fit [πράγ]/μ[ασιν]
APP. CRIT. 2: -ασι G

Or. 551.21 (pllgn gloss) <δυσῶν>: καὶ ἐν δυσὶ πράγμασι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.22 (pllgn gloss) <δυσῶν>: ἐν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 551.23 (rec gloss) <δυσῶν>: δυσὶ —F²R

POSITION: s.l. F², marg. R

Or. 552.01 (mosch paraphr) <πατήρ ... ἔτικτε παῖς>: πατήρ μὲν ἐγέννησεν ἐμέ, ἡ σὴ δὲ ἔτεκε θυγάτηρ. —X

Or. 552.02 (rec artGloss) <πατήρ>: ὁ —Aa²AbMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 552.03 (rec gloss) <ἐφύτευσέ>: ἔσπειρε —VZbZlZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZbZuCrOx

Or. 552.04 (mosch gloss) <ἐφύτευσέν>: ἐγέννησεν —XaXoT⁺YYfGGrZbZcZlAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zb | ἐγέννησέ με Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐγέννησε Aa² | -σε F²GZl, a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,11

Or. 552.05 (rec gloss) <σὴ δ'>: καὶ ἡ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 552.06 (pllgnTri artGloss) <σὴ>: ἡ —F²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 552.07 (recMosch gloss) <ἔτικτε>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔτεκε —RfXaXoT⁺YYfGGrZcAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. RfGZc

APP. CRIT. 2: -κεν XaY [Aa²]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,12

Or. 552.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἔτικτε>: καὶ ἐγέννησε —ZbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 552.09 (rec gloss) <ἔτικτε>: ἐμέ —AaMIMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 552.10 (mosch gloss) <παῖς>: θυγάτηρ —XaXoTYYfGGrZcZuF²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ἢ prep. Ox, καὶ ἢ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: θυγατέρα Ox

COMMENT: Possibly the cross applied to sch. 552.07 in T also applies to this gloss, positioned to the right after an interval.

Or. 553.01 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ σπέρμ' ... ἄλλου πάρα>: οὕτω συντακτέον· τὸ σπέρμα παραλαβοῦσα παρὰ ἄλλου ὡς ἄρουρα. —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: It should be construed as follows: '(she) having received the seed from another, like a furrow'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὕτω συντακτέον om. Y²

APP. CRIT. 2: παρ' Y²

Or. 553.02 (pllgn gloss) <σπέρμ'>: τὴν γέννησιν —Y²

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: γέννησιν app. Y²

Or. 553.03 (pllgn exeg) <ἄρουρα>: ὡσπερ ἡ γῆ, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς —Zl

TRANSLATION: (Clytemnestra, 'a furrow',) just like the earth, using a metaphor.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 553.04 (rec gloss) <ἄρουρα>: ὡς —VB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.05 (rec gloss) <ἄρουρα>: ὡσπερ —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.06 (rec gloss) <ἄρουρα>: γῆ —M²V¹AbF²Zb²ZuXo²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. AbF²Xo²Zb²Zu, καὶ ἡ prep. CrOx

Or. 553.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἄρουρα>: καὶ ἡροτριασμένη γῆ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.08 (mosch gram) ἄρουρα: ἄρουρα ἢ ἡροτριασμένη γῆ. χέρσος δὲ ἢ ἀνήροτος καὶ ἀνέργαστος. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Aroura’ is land that has been plowed, whereas ‘chersos’ is land that is unplowed and unworked.

LEMMA: XoT, τὸ σπέριμ’ ἄρουρα G POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr

APP. CRIT.: ἄρουρα om. XoTGr | καὶ ἀνέργαστος om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,13–14

Or. 553.09 (rec artGloss) <ἄρουρα>: ἡ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.10 (rec exeg) <παραλαβοῦσ’ ἄλλου πάρα>: λείπει ἔτεκε. —MlMnPrS

TRANSLATION: ‘She gave birth to’ is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν MIS

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 553.11 (pllgn exeg) <παραλαβοῦσ’>: ἡ σὴ θυγάτηρ ἢ μήτηρ μου —Y²

TRANSLATION: (‘She, having received’, that is,) your daughter, my mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.12 (pllgn exeg) <ἄλλου πάρα>: ἀντιστροφῆ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀναστρ- a.c. Y²

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of word order) | ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφος

Or. 553.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλλου πάρα>: παρ’ ἄλλου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 553.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλλου>: τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —Y²

Or. 554.01 (vet exeg) **ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς**: ¹λέγεται τις αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος τοῦτο εἰρηκέναι·
²[Comic. adesp. 16 KOCK = *860 K–A] ‘ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς, ὦ κάθαρμ’
 Εὐριπίδη’. —**MBVCMIMnPrR^bSSa**, partial **G**

TRANSLATION: It is said that when he (Orestes) said this, someone said: ‘And without a mother, you filthy wretch Euripides?’

LEMMA: MVMIMnPrR^bSa, ἄνευ δὲ τοῦ πατρὸς S, ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς τέκνον οὐκ εἶη C REF. SYMBOL: VMI-PrR^bSa POSITION: marg. MG

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγεται ... εἰρηκέναι om. G | λέγε (with second ε above γ, no abbrev. stroke) V | τοῦτου Sa | εὐρηκέναι MIMnSSa | 2 δὲ om. R^b | ὦ] πῶς Mn | κάθαρμ, s.l. κακὲ ἄνθρωπε Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λέγεται τίς MCMIMnPrSSa, λέγε τίς V | κάθαρμη εὐριπίδη MI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,23–24; Dind. II.159,15–16

COMMENT: Also cited in EUST. IN OD. 4.344 [I.168,33–39] οὐ γὰρ εἴωθε σχηματίζειν πατρωνμίαν ὁ ποιητὴς ἐκ μητέρων, ἀλλ’ ἐκ πατέρων. ὡς τὸ καίριον τῆς γενέσεως ἀνατιθεὶς τῷ πατρὶ διὰ τοῦ τοιοῦτου πατρωνυμικοῦ σχηματισμοῦ, μυστικῶς καὶ σιωπηρῶς κατὰ τὸν παρὰ γραμματικοῦς συλλογισμόν. ὅπερ Εὐριπίδης ἐκλαλήσαι θελήσας καὶ τὴν Ὀμηρικὴν σκιαγραφίαν ἐκφανέστερον χρωῶσαι ἐν οἷς φησὶν, ‘ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς’ τέκνον οὐκ ἂν γένοιτ’ ἂν, περιουρήχη θεατρικῶς. ἀκούσας τὸ ἀδόμενον τὸ ‘ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς, ὦ κάθαρμ’ Εὐριπίδη’, καὶ ἔμαθεν οὕτως ἐκεῖνος ἔαν τὰ Ὀμήρου κατὰ χώραν κείσθαι.

KEYWORDS: criticism of poet | Com. adespota

Or. 554.02 (rec exeg) **ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς**: ¹ἔστιν εἰπεῖν ‘ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς οὐκ εἶη ποτ’ ἂν’.
²ἀλλὰ καλῶς ἔφη. ³ἢ γὰρ Κλυταιμνήστρα εἰ παρ’ ἄλλου ἐποίησε παῖδα καὶ οὐκ ἐκ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος, οὐκ ἂν ποτε τὸν Ὀρέστην ἔτεκε. ⁴διατοῦτο εἶπεν ‘ἄνευ δὲ τοῦ ἐμοῦ πατρὸς οὐκ ἂν ἐγὼ ἐγεννήθην’. —**Sa**

TRANSLATION: It is possible to say ‘and without a mother there would never be (a child)’. But he spoke well. For if Clytemnestra had produced a son from another man and not from Agamemnon, she would never have given birth to Orestes. Therefore he said ‘and without my father I would not have been born’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 554.03 (thom exeg) **ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς**: ¹ναὶ. ²ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς ὦ κάθαρμ’ Εὐριπίδη;
³ἐπεὶ φυσικῶς ὁ πάτηρ κρείττων ἔφου, ἄρ’ οὖν δυνατὸν τοῦ τεκεῖν γυναικὸς ἄτερ;
 οὐχί. ⁴ἀλλὰ δυνατὸν συλλαβεῖν πατρὸς δίχα; (οὐχί.) ⁵τῆς φύσεως οὖν ἀμφοτέρων
 ὁ τρόπος; ⁶ναὶ. ⁷ὡς δὲ προβολεὺς ὁ πάτηρ τιμητέος. —**ZⁱZa**

TRANSLATION: Yes (that is true). ‘And without a mother, you filthy wretch Euripides?’ Since the father is stronger by nature, is it then possible to beget without a woman? No. But is it possible to conceive (a child) without a father? (No.) So the manner of birth belongs to both? Yes. But the father is to be honored as the creator.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa (Za in the form of ση() abbreviation)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ναὶ add. above ἄνευ Za, in marg. Z | 3 γυνῆς Z | οὐχί in marg. Z | 4 suppl. Mastr. | 6 ναὶ in marg. Z

COMMENT: δυνατὸν τοῦ τεκεῖν is perhaps a Byzantine usage (cf. JANNARIS, App. VI, §24), so it is not clear whether τοῦ ought to be retained or emended to τὸ or deleted.

Or. 554.04 (pllgn exeg) (ἄνευ δὲ πατρὸς): ὡς λέγουσιν, ἀντεπεκρίθη πρὸς τὸν ποιητὴν ἡ Σιβύλλα τὸν παρόντα στίχον, τὸ ‘ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς ὦ κάθαρμ’ Εὐριπίδη’. —Y/Y²

TRANSLATION: As people say, the Sibyl made a reply to the poet with the present line of verse: ‘and without a mother, you filthy wretch Euripides?’

APP. CRIT.: only ἄνευ δὲ μητρὸς ὦ κάθαρμα Y, remainder add. Y²

COMMENT: It is mysterious how the Sibyl came into this story for this commentator.

KEYWORDS: criticism of poet

Or. 554.05 (rec gloss) (ἄνευ): χωρὶς —MnZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 554.06 (rec artGloss) (πατρὸς): τοῦ —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 554.07 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ εἶη ποτ’ ἄν): οὐ γένοιτό ποτε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 554.08 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ εἶη): καὶ οὐχ ὑπάρχει —Zc²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 554.09 (pllgn gloss) (εἶη ποτ’ ἄν): γενήσεται —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 554.10 (pllgn gloss) (εἶη ποτ’ ἄν): καὶ ὑπάρξει —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ νὰ ὑπ. Zu

Or. 555.01 (555–556) (pllgn paraphr) (ἐλογισάμην οὖν ... ὑποστάσης τροφᾶς): δίκαιον οὖν ἔκρινα τῶ ἀρχηγῶ τῆς γεννήσεως μου ἀμῦναι καὶ βοηθῆσαι μᾶλλον καὶ πλεον τῆς ὑποστάσης καὶ τῆς ὑπομεινάσης τροφᾶς καὶ ἀνατροφᾶς, ἦγουν τῆς ἀναθρεψᾶσης με μητρὸς. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Therefore I judged it just to defend, that is, come to the aid of, the originator of my birth rather than, that is, more than, the woman who supported, that is, endured, the feeding, that is, nurture, namely, the mother who raised me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.02 (rec gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην οὖν): [τ̄] εἶναι(?) εἰκὸς(?) —R

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: almost totally effaced; probably a first person verb and οὖν lost (the diacritics τ̄ are clearly visible).

Or. 555.03 (rec gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): δίκαιον εἶναι —K

POSITION: s.l. K (above τῶ γένους)

Or. 555.04 (rec gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): ἐσκεψάμην —M²Y²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. Y²

Or. 555.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): δίκαιον εἶναι ἐσκεψάμην —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): διενοησάμην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): διέκρινα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): καὶ προέκρινα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.09 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): καὶ κατ' ἑμαυτὸν ἔκρινα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καθ' ἑμαυτὸν CrOx (conflation of καθ' ἑαυτὸν and κατ' ἑμαυτὸν?)

Or. 555.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλογοισάμην): ἔκρινα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.11 (pllgn paraphr) (γένους ἀρχηγέτη): ἤγουν τῶ τὴν ἀρχὴν γένους ποιοῦ[ντι] —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.12 (rec artGloss) (γένους): τοῦ —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 555.13 (rec gloss) <ἀρχηγέτη>: ἀρχηγῶ —F²Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦ prep. Sa^r

Or. 555.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἀρχηγέτη>: τῶ πατρὶ —Xo²GZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu

Or. 555.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἀρχηγέτη>: τῶ πατρὶ τῆς γεννήσεως —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.01 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον>: περισσότερον —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.02 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: καὶ περισσοτέρως —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.03 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον>: πλέον —AaMIMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.04 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: τῆς παρασχούσης τὰς τροφὰς —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἀμύναι>: βοηθῆσαι —M²V¹Aa²MIMnPrRSa^rXXaXbX-oYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmZu²T^{*}CrOx

LEMMA: ἀμύναι in text Ml POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | changed to ἐβοηθῆσαι by Zc²

Or. 556.06 (rec gloss) <ἀμύναι>: βοηθεῖν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμύναι>: ἐκδικῆσαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.08 (rec gloss) <ἀμύναι>: ἐμέ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.09 (rec metr) (ἀμῦναι): long mark over upsilon —O

LEMMA: ἀμύναι in text O

Or. 556.10 (rec exeg) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): ἀπό μεταφορᾶς τῶν κίωνων· καὶ γὰρ ὑφίσταται τὸ βάρος. —Mn, partial S

TRANSLATION: By a metaphor from columns: for indeed (a mother) supports the weighty burden.

POSITION: s.l. S

APP. CRIT.: καὶ γὰρ κτλ om. S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,21–22

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 556.11 (rec gloss) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): τῆς ὑποτιθείσης —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.12 (moschThom gloss) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): τῆς ὑπομεινάσης —XXaXbXoYYf-GrZcZmZuT³VB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. V³XoZmTB⁴

Or. 556.13 (pllgn gloss) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): καὶ τῆς ὑπομενούσης —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.14 (pllgn gloss) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): τῆς μητρὸς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.15 (rec gloss) (τῆς ὑποστάσης): παρὸ —AbMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.16 (pllgn gloss) (ὑποστάσης τροφᾶς): ἀναθρεψάσης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.17 (rec gloss) (ὑποστάσης): ἐπιθείσης —Sa^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.18 (rec gloss) (ὑποστάσης): παρασχούσης —AaAbMIMnPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab | περιεχούσης MI

Or. 556.19 (rec paraphr) <ὑποστάσης>: μετὰ κακοπαθείας ὑπομενούσης —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 556.20 (mosch gloss) <τροφάς>: ἀνατροφάς —X^aX^bXaXbXoT^aYYfGrZb²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X^a, marg. B^{3a}

Or. 557.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἡ σὴ δέ>: ὅτι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.02 (rec gloss) <θυγάτηρ>: ἐστὶ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.03 (rec gloss) <μητέρ'>: μου —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.04 (rec gloss) <αἰδοῦμαι>: αἰσχύνομαι —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.05 (pllgn gloss) <αἰδοῦμαι>: οὐ θέλω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.06 (pllgn gloss) <αἰδοῦμαι>: ἐντρέπομαι —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.07 (pllgn gloss) <αἰδοῦμαι>: καὶ εὐλαβοῦμαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.08 (rec gloss) <αἰδοῦμαι>: ἐγὼ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 557.09 (pllgn gloss) <λέγειν>: καλεῖν —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.01 (vet exeg) <ἰδίοισιν ὕμναίοισι>: τοῖς οὐ νενομισμένοις, ἢ τοῖς λαθραίοις —MBVCR^bS

TRANSLATION: ('Private/individual nuptials' means) 'those not approved by custom' or 'secret'.

LEMMA: Μ(ύμεναίσις)V(ιδίσιον ύμεναίσις)C, ιδίσιον R^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. S
APP. CRIT.: τῆς οὐ νενομί[R^b | ἦ om. B
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,25–26; Dind. II.159,26

Or. 558.02 (rec gloss) <ιδίσιον>: λαθραίοις —M³OV³AaAbFMIMnPrRSY²GGuZuB^{3b}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,27

Or. 558.03 (rec gloss) <ιδίσιον>: μοιχικοίς —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.04 (rec gloss) <ιδίσιον>: ἐν κρυφίοις —Sa^r

LEMMA: ἰδίσι in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.05 (rec gloss) <ιδίσιον>: κρυπτοῖς —KCrOx

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 558.06 (mosch gloss) <ιδίσιον>: κρυφίοις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,27

Or. 558.07 (thom gloss) <ιδίσιον>: κεκρυμμένοις, ἑταιρικοίς —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,27

Or. 558.08 (pllgn gloss) <ιδίσιον>: κατ' ἰδίαν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.09 (rec gloss) <ύμεναίσις>: μοιχεύαις —AaAbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: μυχός Mn
APP. CRIT. 2: μοιχεύαις Ab, μο'ιχει Mi (sign for αἰς displaced and misinterpreted)

Or. 558.10 (recMosch gloss) <ύμεναίσις>: γάμοις —F²MIMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcZmZuCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 558.11 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κούχι σώφροσιν): ἀλλ' ἀκολάστοις —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.12 (rec rhet) (κούχι σώφροσιν): κακόζηλον —Mn

TRANSLATION: (Expression) in bad taste.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Kakozelon may refer either to the poor taste of the sexual allusion or to an overdone striving for rhetorical effect (in adding this phrase to the allusive ἰδίσιον).

Or. 558.13 (rec gloss) (σώφροσιν): νομίμοις —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.14 (p[ll]gn gloss) (σώφροσιν): ἐννόμοις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 558.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) (σώφροσιν): νενομισμένοις —Y²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.01 (thom exeg) (εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἦει λέκτρα): ¹τὸ ἀνδρὸς διπλῶς νοητέον, ἢ τοῦ Αἰγίσθου, ἢ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος. ²καὶ ἐπὶ μὲν τοῦ Αἰγίσθου οὕτως· ³ἢ σὴ θυγάτηρ, ὦ Τυνδάρεως, εἰς ἀνδρὸς ἦει λέκτρα ἐν λαθραίοις γάμοις, τουτέστι συνῆν λαθραίως Αἰγίσθῳ μοιχευομένη· ⁴ἐπὶ δὲ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος οὕτως· ⁵ἢ σὴ θυγάτηρ ἐν ἰδίοις ὕμνεαίσι, καὶ οὐχὶ σώφροσι, ⁶τουτέστι λαθραίως μοιχευομένη Αἰγίσθῳ, εἰς λέκτρα τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἦκεν, ὅτε ἐπανῆκεν ἐκ Τροίας, καὶ οὐκ ἠδεῖτο. —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The word 'man' is to be understood doubly, either of Aegisthus or of Agamemnon. And if applied to Aegisthus, as follows: 'your daughter, Tyndareus, went to the bed of a man in secret coupling, that is, she had intercourse with Aegisthus secretly, in adultery'. But if applied to Agamemnon, as follows: 'your daughter, in unusual couplings and not chaste ones, that is, being secretly in an adulterous relationship with Aegisthus, came to the bed of Agamemnon, when he returned from Troy, and felt no shame (about it).

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 3 τυνδάρεε ZbTGu, τυνδάρεω Zm, τυνδάρ() ZZa | λέκτρα om. Zl | τουτέστι| om. Za, s.l. ἤγουν Za | 5 καὶ οὐχ[| κούχι ZZaT, κού Zb | 6 τοῦ om. Za | ἦκεν ὅτε ἐπανῆκεν ἐκ Τροίας] ἦει ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 εἴη ZbGu | λαθροῖς a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.159,28–160,6

Or. 559.02 (thom exeg) <ἀνδρός>: τοῦ Αἰγίσθου ἢ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Man' refers to) Aegisthus or Agamemnon .

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰγίστου Zb

Or. 559.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνδρός>: τοῦ Αἰγίσθου —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνδρός>: ξένου δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.05 (recThom gloss) <ἦει>: ἦλθεν —FMlMnPrRZZmTGuZc²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZc²CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦλθε FMlPrRGu, ἦλθε Mn

Or. 559.06 (rec gloss) <ἦει>: ἦρχετο —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.07 (mosch gloss) <ἦει>: ἐλήλυθεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦλυθε Y

APP. CRIT. 2: -θε XaXoGGrB⁴

Or. 559.08 (recMosch gloss) <λέκτρα>: κοίτην —F²Rf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.09 (pllgn gloss) <λέκτρα>: ἄλλου —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.10 (pllgn gloss) <λέκτρα>: εἰς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.11 (559–560) (thom rhet) <ἐμαυτὸν ἦν λέγω κακῶς>: προκατάσταις —ZZmTGu^aGu^b

TRANSLATION: Preamble.

POSITION: marg. except s.l. Gu^b

KEYWORDS: προκατάσταις

Or. 559.12 (559–560) (vet paraphr) ἔμαυτὸν ἦν λέγω κακῶς: ἐὰν ἐκείνην, φησί, λέγω κακῶς, ἔμαυτὸν ἐρῶ κακῶς. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: If I speak ill of her, he says, I will speak ill of myself.

LEMMA: VC, ἔμαυτὸν ἦν λέγω Rw, ἔμαυτὸν R^b REF. SYMBOL: VPrR^bSa POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. Rw | ἐκείνου Sa, ἐκείνα MnPr | λέγω] ἐρῶ Rw | ἐρῶ] ὀρώ R^b | second κακῶς om. VMnPrR^bSSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.157,27; Dind. II.160,7–8

Or. 559.13 (559–560) (pllgn paraphr) ἔμαυτὸν ἦν λέγω κακῶς: ἀντί τοῦ ἔμαυτὸν κακολογῶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l. at 560 ἐξερῶ Zu

Or. 559.14 (rec gloss) ἔμαυτὸν: κακῶς —OAaAbMlPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.15 (rec gloss) ἦν: ἐὰν —MlMnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.16 (rec gloss) ἦν: καὶ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 559.17 (559–560) (pllgn gloss) λέγω κακῶς: ὑβρίζω —AaXo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.01 (rec rhet) ἀντίσταις, ἀντέγκλημα, μετὰσταις, συγγνώμη —Mn

TRANSLATION: Argument from a balancing action, counter-accusation, argument shifting blame to another, argument conceding an action but citing extenuating circumstances.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀντεκλ- a.c. Mn | συγγνώμη Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,8 app.

COMMENT: See on sch. 544.01.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίσταις | ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός | μετὰσταις | συγγνώμη

Or. 560.02 (mosch paraphr) κακῶς ἐκείνην, ἐξερῶ: ἔμαυτὸν ἐξερῶ κακῶς, ἀντί τοῦ ἐρῶ, ἦν λέγω ἐκείνην κακῶς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZc, partial G

TRANSLATION: I will speak out badly of myself—(‘speak out’) in the sense ‘I will speak’—if I speak badly of her.

POSITION: s.l. GrZc, s.l. above 559 ἐμαυτὸν ἦν λέγω G, marg. T
APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ κτλ om. G, ἀντί τοῦ ἐρῶ om. Zc
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,8–9

Or. 560.03 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶς>: καὶ ἀπρεπῶς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.04 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶς>: ἀδίκως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκείνην ἐξερῶ>: ἐὰν ἐκείνην λέξω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκείνην>: τὴν ἐμὴν μητέρα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.07 (rec gloss) <ἐκείνην>: εἰς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.08 (rec gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: ὑβρίσω —AbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MlPr, καὶ ἐμαυτὸν prep. Mn | ὑβρίζω Ab

Or. 560.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: εἰ ὑβρίζω ἐκείνην —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: λέγω —Zb²B^{3a/d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: ἐρῶ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: ἐρωτή[σω] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very faint, but not just ἐρῶ

Or. 560.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξερῶ>: καὶ εἶπω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.14 (rec gloss) (ἐξερῶ): κακῶς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 560.15 (560–562) (pllgn rhet) (λέξω δ' ὄμως ... ἐπὶ δ' ἔθυσσα μητέρα): ἰαντίθεισις ἀντεγκληματικῆ· ἰάξία γὰρ ἦν παθεῖν. —G, partial SZu

TRANSLATION: Opposing argument bringing a counter-accusation. For she (Clytemnestra) deserved to suffer.

POSITION: marg. GS, s.l. at 562 Zu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἰάξία γὰρ κτλ om. SZu

COMMENT: See Hermogenes περὶ στάσεων section 6,20–23 [p. 73,2–5 RABE; HEATH 50, (comm.) 126] and scholia on that passage.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεισις/ἀντιθετικόν | ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός

Or. 560.16 (560–562) (rec rhet) (λέξω δ' ὄμως ... ἐπὶ δ' ἔθυσσα μητέρα): συγ[γνων]μον[ικόν] τὸ σχῆμα]. —Pr

TRANSLATION: The schema is that of conceding an act but offering extenuating circumstances.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This periphrasis for the rhetorical term συγγνώμη does not appear elsewhere in TLG.

KEYWORDS: συγγνώμη

Or. 560.17 (rec gloss) (δ'): ἀλλὰ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.01 (pllgn artGloss) (Αἴγισθος): ὁ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἦν): καὶ ὑπῆρχεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.03 (rec paraphr) (ὁ κρυπτὸς ἐν δόμοις πρόσις): ὁ μοιχικὸς ἐν οἴκοις ἀνήρ —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μοιχικὸς Rf²

Or. 561.04 (pllgn gloss) (ὁ κρυπτὸς): καὶ ὁ κρύφιος —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.05 (pllgn gloss) (ὁ κρυπτός): καὶ ὁ ἐπέισακτος —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.06 (rec gloss) (κρυπτός): μοιχὸς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.07 (pllgn gloss) (κρυπτός): κεκρυμμένος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.08 (pllgn gloss) (δόμοις): οἴκοις —F²Pr²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 561.09 (pllgn gloss) (πόσις): ἀνήρ —F²Pr²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 562.01 (rec paraphr) δῆλον τὸ(ν) μὲν Αἴγισθον ἐφόνευσα καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦτον ἔσφαξα καὶ τὴν μητέρα. —Rf²

TRANSLATION: Clearly (the sense is that) I killed Aegisthus and in addition to him I slaughtered my mother too.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.02 (rec gloss) (τοῦτον): ἤγουν τὸν Αἴγισθον —VAaGuZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Zb² | ἀγαμέμνονα V, corr. to αἴγιστον (sic) V²

Or. 562.03 (rec gloss) (κατέκτειν'): ἐφόνευσα —F²Rf²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.04 (mosch exeg) (κατέκτειν'): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔκτεινα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: (The compound 'katektein' is) used for (simple verb) 'ekteina' ('I killed').

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 562.05 (vet exeg) ἐπὶ δ' ἔθυσα μητέρα: ¹ἀπρεπῶς ἔφρασεν· ἔθυσα δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τὴν μητέρα. || ²ἀπρεπῶς τὸ ἔθυσα. ³ἢ τάχα ἵνα δείξη ὅτι εὐσεβῶς διεπράξατο φονεύσας αὐτήν, ἔφη τὸ ἔθυσα· ⁴τὸν Αἴγισθον μὲν ἔκτεινα, ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ τὴν μητέρα ἔθυσα. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: He (the poet/speaker) expressed it in an unseemly way: ‘and I sacrificed also in addition to/upon him my mother’. || In an unseemly way (the poet/speaker uses) the word ‘I sacrificed’. Or perhaps in order to show that he acted piously in killing her he used the word ‘I sacrificed’: ‘Aegisthus I slew, and upon him I also sacrificed my mother’.

LEMMA: V, ἐπὶ δ’ ἔθυσσά MI Mn PrR^b (ἔθυσσε) R w SSa, τοῦτον κατέκτειν’ MC REF. SYMBOL: MVM I POSI-
TION: cont. from sch. 559.12 R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπρεπῶς ... μητέρα’ om. BRw | τοῦτο MI, a.c. Mn, τούτων R^b | 2 ἀπρεπῶς] [ἔφρασεν] δὲ S | 3 ἢ τάχα] τάχα δὲ B | ὅτι ... αὐτήν om. Mn | ὅτι ὅτι C | εὐσεβὲς VM I-
PrR^b SSa | ἔθυσμα R^b | 4 τὸν] τὸ S | μέν om. Mn | τοῦτο MI | δὲ] δὲ καὶ BV Mn MI-
PrRwSa, δὲ om., s.l. add. R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 αἰγίστον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,1–3; Dind. II.160,10–13

Or. 562.06 (thom exeg) <ἐπὶ δ’ ἔθυσσα>: ἴου καλῶς λέγεις. ἔκτεινεν γὰρ ἐκείνην
ἔκτεινεν, εἶτα καὶ τὸν Αἰγίσθον, ἐξ ἀγρῶν ἐπανελθόντα, καθὰ φησι Σοφοκλῆς.
—ZZaZbZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: You (Euripides) are not telling it well: for first he killed her, and then also Aegisthus, when he came home from the countryside, as Sophocles says (in his Electra).

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 2 καὶ om. T | ἐπελθόντα ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,13–15

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Electra | criticism of poet

Or. 562.07 (rec exeg) <ἐπὶ δ’ ἔθυσσα>: σὺν τούτοις ἔσφαξα —MnS

TRANSLATION: Together with these (actions) I slaughtered (her).

LEMMA: ἔπι in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.08 (rec exeg) <ἐπὶ δ’ ἔθυσσα>: ἐπὶ αὐτῷ ἐφόνευσά —K

TRANSLATION: In addition to/upon him I killed (her).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.09 (mosch exeg) <ἐπὶ δ’ ἔθυσσα>: ἐπὶ τούτῳ δὲ ἐφόνευσά —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-
GrZc

TRANSLATION: In addition to/upon this man I killed (her).

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν μητέρα add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: δ’ Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf/Dind. II.160,17

Or. 562.10 (pllgn exeg) <ἐπὶ>: ἐπ’ ἐκείνῳ δὲ τῷ Αἰγίσθῳ —FZuB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: In addition to/upon that man, Aegisthus.

POSITION: marg. F, s.l. ZuB^{3a}
APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. F | ἐπ' ἐκείνω δὲ om. B^{3a}

Or. 562.11 (rec gloss) <ἐπί>: τούτω —Mn

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: τούτω Mn

Or. 562.12 (recThom gloss) <ἐπί>: σὺν τούτω —AbMIPrRZZaZbZlZmTOx²

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT. 2: συντούτω MI

Or. 562.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπί>: σὺν ἐκείνω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.14 (pllgn exeg) <ἐπί>: αὐτῆ ἢ ἐπὶ λύπην σημαίνει, οἷον ἔπραξα ἐν αἰσχρὸν καὶ οὐκ ἤρκει τοῦτο, ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τούτω ἔπραξα καὶ ἄλλο. —Lp

TRANSLATION: This (use of the preposition) 'epi' conveys anguish, as if to say 'I did one shameful deed and this was not sufficient, but on top of that I did another too'.

APP. CRIT.: ἄλλο Matthiae, ἄλλον Lp
APP. CRIT. 2: σημένει Lp | second ἔπραξ Lp
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,15–17

Or. 562.15 (rec exeg) <ἔθυσσα>: ἦτοι εὐσεβῶς —O

TRANSLATION: ('I sacrificed',) that is, piously.
POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.16 (rec exeg) <ἔθυσσα>: ἀντὶ τοῦ δικαίως ἔσφαξα —V¹

TRANSLATION: ('I sacrificed' is) equivalent to 'I slaughtered justly'.
POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.17 (pllgn exeg) <ἔθυσσα>: δικαίως δὲ ἐφόνευσσα —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('I sacrificed' means) 'and I killed justly'.
POSITION: marg.

Or. 562.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἔθυσσα>: ἐφόνευσσα —AaCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 562.19 (recThom gloss) <ἔθυσσα>: ἔσφαξα —AbMIPrZZaZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἔθυσσα>: ἔσφαγίασα —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 562.21 (tri metr) <ἔθυσσα>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 562.22 (rec artGloss) <μητέρα>: τήν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 563.01 (rec paraphr) κακῶς ἐποίησα, ἀλλὰ βοηθῶν τῷ πατρί. —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 563.02 (pllgn gloss) <άνοσια>: ἄδικα —Pr²Xo²Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 563.03 (rec gloss) <δρῶν>: πράττων —MnXo²ZlCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCr

Or. 563.04 (pllgn gloss) <δρῶν>: ποιήσας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 563.05 (pllgn gloss) <δρῶν>: καὶ ποιῶν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 563.06 (rec rhet) <ἀλλὰ τιμωρῶν πατρί>: ἀντίληψις —SGGuZu

TRANSLATION: Counter-statement appealing to a legal justification.

POSITION: marg. S, marg. at 564 G, s.l. GuZu; above άνόσια Gu

APP. CRIT.: σχῆμα prep. Zu

COMMENT: See Hermogenes περί στάσεων 5 [p. 65, 10ff. RABE; HEATH 46ff.].

KEYWORDS: ἀντίληψις

Or. 563.07 (rec rhet) <ἀλλὰ τιμωρῶν πατρί>: ἀντίστασις —S

TRANSLATION: Antistasis (argument appealing to the greater good of what the speaker espouses).

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: αντίστασις

Or. 563.08 (rec rhet) (ἀλλὰ τιμωρῶν πατρί): ἀντίθεσις ἀντε(γ)κληματική —V³FMn

TRANSLATION: Opposing argument bringing a counter-accusation.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. F, marg. at 564 Mn

APP. CRIT.: ἀντικλημ- a.c. V³, -κληματικόν Mn

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν | ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός

Or. 563.09 (pllgn rhet) (ἀλλὰ τιμωρῶν πατρί): ἀντίθεσις ἀντεγκληματική, ἢ ὡς ἐγῶμαι ἀντίστασις. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Opposing argument bringing a counter-accusation; or, as I think, argument from a balancing action.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν | ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός | ἀντίστασις

Or. 563.10 (recMoschThom gloss) (τιμωρῶν): βοηθῶν —Aa²MIMnPrXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZlZmT*CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,18

Or. 563.11 (pllgn gloss) (τιμωρῶν): βοηθήσας —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 563.12 (tri metr) (τιμωρῶν): long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 55

Or. 563.13 (rec artGloss) (πατρί): τῶ —F²MnOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.01 (tri rhet) ἀνασκευή —T

TRANSLATION: Refutation.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀνασκευή

Or. 564.02 (pllgn rhet) τὸ σχῆμα κατὰ ἀντίστασιν. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: The schema is that using antistasis (an argument appealing to the greater good of what the speaker espouses).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: See sch. 565.01–03.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις

Or. 564.03 (rec paraphr) <ἐφ' οἷς δ' ἀπειλεῖς>: ἐπὶ τούτοις ἀπειλεῖς —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: 'In these circumstances' is a possible paraphrase here, but one might consider ἐπὶ τούτοις <ᾗ ἀπειλεῖς, explaining the attracted relative pronoun.

Or. 564.04 (mosch gloss) <ἐφ' οἷς>: δι' ἅ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfZb²GGrZcAa^s

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.05 (rec gloss) <ἐφ' οἷς>: διότι —Aa²AbMnGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦ prep. Zu

Or. 564.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφ' οἷς>: καὶ ἐν οἷς πράγμασιν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφ' οἷς>: πράγμασι δηλονότι —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπειλεῖς>: ἀμύνεσαι —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 564.09 (recMoschiThom gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —V³Aa²AbKMIXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb-ZIZmT⁺CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 564.10 (rec gloss) <ὡς>: ἵνα —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.11 (recThom gloss) <πετρωθῆναι>: ἀντὶ τοῦ λιθασθῆναι —V¹F²ZmGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ] om. ZmGu, καί CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,21

Or. 564.12 (mosch gloss) <πετρωθῆναι>: λίθοις βληθῆναι —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrZcAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,20–21

Or. 564.13 (pllgn gloss) <πετρωθῆναι>: λιθοβοληθῆναι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 564.14 (pllgn gloss) <πετρωθῆναι>: λιθόλευ[στηθῆναι] —Z1

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The aorist passive of λιθολευστέω is barely attested. The regular form restored here is supported by the existence of future passive λιθολευστηθήσεται (Germanus II in PG 98.248,29, 13th cent.), and another middle Byzantine text has (in a sentence with several -θῆναι infinitives of other verbs) the odd form λιθολευσθῆναι (read λιθολευστ(η)θῆναι?). Restoring λιθόλευ[στον γενέσθαι] is ruled out because there is no accent on the extant omicron.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 564.15 (pllgn gloss) <δεῖ>: χρῆ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 565.01 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίστασις· ἰστᾶ γὰρ ἕτερον εὐεργέτημα ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγειν ὁ ἐποίησα εἰς βοήθειαν πάσης τῆς πόλεως ἐποίησα. ἔτι μείζον τοῦτο τοῦ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ. —Y³

TRANSLATION: Antistasis. For he establishes (the existence of) another, beneficial deed by saying that ‘what I have done I have done to assist the entire city’. This act is even more important than killing his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις

Or. 565.02 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίστασις· ἀνθιστᾶ γὰρ ἕτερον εὐεργέτημα μείζον. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Antistasis. For he establishes in opposition another, more important beneficial deed.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτέρου Y²

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις

Or. 565.03 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίστασις· ἀνθιστᾶ γὰρ εὐεργέτημα μείζον ὡς ὑπὲρ Ἑλλάδος τοῦτο πεποίηκα. —Zu

TRANSLATION: Antistasis. For he establishes in opposition a more important beneficial deed, (saying) that ‘I have done this on behalf of Greece’.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστασις

Or. 565.04 (rec gloss) ⟨ὤς⟩: ῥτι —VAa²F²KRZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 565.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ὤς⟩: ὅπως —MI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 565.06 (rec gloss) ⟨ὤς⟩: πῶς —KMnG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 565.07 (tri metr) ⟨ἄπασαν⟩: long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 565.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨Ἐλλάδ'⟩: πάντας τοὺς Ἕλληνας —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 565.09 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨Ἐλλάδ'⟩: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 565.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ὠφέλω⟩: ὠφέλω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps ἐάν is an error for (or ‘correction’ of) a vernacular form ὀφέλω: in TLG one finds ὀφέλει (for ὠφέλει) in a vernacular text (Historia imperatorum liber ii, 1504 IADEVAIA, later than 11th cent.).

Or. 566.01 (566–568) (pllgn exeg) ⟨εἰ γὰρ γυναῖκες ... εἰς τέκνα⟩: ἐὰν μὴ ἀποκτείνωσιν αὐτάς —Lp

TRANSLATION: If they (the avenging sons) do not kill them.

POSITION: s.l. above 568 εἰς τέκνα

APP. CRIT.: app. -ουσαι a.c. Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,27

COMMENT: Perhaps ἐάν is a corruption of ἴνα or να and this was intended to explain καταφυγὰς θηρώμενοι εἰς τέκνα (compare sch. 567.06). But the placement of s.l. notes in Lp is not precise, and ἐάν can stand if the reference is to the whole condition beginning in 566.

Or. 566.02 (rec rhet) κατασκευή —Mn²

TRANSLATION: Proof.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

Or. 566.03 (pllgn rhet) ἀνατροπή τῆς εισβολῆς τοῦ ἐλέους —Zu

TRANSLATION: Overturning/refutation of the injection of pity.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This refers back to lines 525–527; see sch. 526.01–03.

KEYWORDS: εισβολή/ἐκβολή | ἀνατροπή

Or. 566.04 (pllgn gloss) ἐλέου ἐκβολή —Y²B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Explosion (of expression) of pity

POSITION: s.l. Y², marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ἐκβολή ἐλέους B^{3a}

COMMENT: Here the pity is for the male victims of murderous wives.

KEYWORDS: εισβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 566.05 (rec gloss) <εἰ>: ἐὰν —AbRf²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ add. Rf²

Or. 566.06 (rec artGloss) <γυναῖκες>: αἱ —AbF²MnRf²Xo²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.07 (rec paraphr) <ἐς τόδ' ... θράσους>: εἰς ταύτ[ην τὴν] θρασ[ύτητα] —K

POSITION: marg.

Or. 566.08 (rec paraphr) <ἐς τόδ' ... θράσους>: εἰς τοσαύτην θρασύτητα —Mn²Zb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Mn², ἀντί τοῦ prep. Zu

Or. 566.09 (mosch paraphr) <ἐς τόδ' ... θράσους>: εἰς τὴν θρασύτητα ταύτην
—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ταύτην app. om. Aa² (insufficient room in damaged margin)

APP. CRIT. 2: app. θρασύτηταν Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,22–23

Or. 566.10 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐς τὸδ' ... θράσους>: ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τοσοῦτον θράσος —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 566.11 (pllgn exeg) <εἰς>: ἐς —Aa

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.12 (pllgn gloss) <τὸδ'>: τὸ μέρος —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.13 (pllgn gloss) <τὸδ'>: τοιοῦτον —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.14 (pllgn gloss) <τὸδ'>: τοῦτο —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.15 (rec gloss) <ἤξουσιν>: ἔλθωσι —Mn²Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλθους Zb²

Or. 566.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἤξουσιν>: ἔλθοιεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 566.17 (pllgn gloss) <θράσους>: τῆς εὐ[τολμίας] —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. Lex. in carmina Greg. Naz. (ord. alphab.) θ 73 KALAMAKIS θράσος: θρασύτητα, εὐτολμία(ν).

Or. 566.18 (rec artGloss) <θράσους>: τοῦ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.01 (mosch paraphr) <ἄνδρας φονεύειν>: λέγω εἰς τὸ φονεῦν τοὺς ἄνδρας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,25

Or. 567.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἄνδρας>: τοὺς ἰδίους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.03 (rec artGloss) <ἄνδρας>: τοὺς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.04 (rec gloss) <φονεύειν>: ὥστε —Aa²MnZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.05 (pllgn gloss) <φονεύειν>: κτείνειν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.06 (567–568) (thom exeg) <καταφυγὰς ποιούμεναι ἐς τέκνα>: ἵνα μὴ ὑπ’ αὐτῶν φονευθεῖεν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Taking refuge before their sons) in order not to be killed by them.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.160,26

COMMENT: See on sch. 566.01.

Or. 567.07 (rec gloss) <καταφυγὰς>: τὰς προφάσεις —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.08 (pllgn gloss) <καταφυγὰς>: καὶ παρακλήσεις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 567.09 (rec artGloss) <καταφυγὰς>: τὰς —AaAbMlPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τοὺς Ml

Or. 568.01 (pllgn artGloss) <τέκνα>: τὰ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.02 (rec gloss) <μαστοῖς>: ἐν τοῖς —MnZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.03 (mosch gloss) <μαστοῖς>: διὰ τῶν μαστῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²Ml

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

Or. 568.04 (pllgn artGloss) (μαστοῖς): τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.05 (pllgn exeg) (ἔλεον θηρώμεναι): ὡς σὺ φῆς ὅτι χρὴ ποιεῖν. —Lp

TRANSLATION: As you (Tyndareus) claim they (women/mothers) ought to do.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,1

COMMENT: Referring to lines 526–529.

Or. 568.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλεον): τὸν οἶκτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλεον): τὴν ἐλεημοσύνην —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλεον): καὶ τὴν συμπάθειαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.09 (rec gloss) (θηρώμεναι): διώκουσαι —AaAbMnPrSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διωκόμεναι AaMnPr

Or. 568.10 (recMosch gloss) θηρώμεναι: λαμβάνουσαι —MIRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZZb²ZmCrOx^F^{rec}

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: λάμβανουσαι Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,1–2

Or. 568.11 (recThom gloss) (θηρώμεναι): ἀγρεύουσαι —V³AaMn²Y²ZZaTG^u

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,2

Or. 568.12 (pllgn gloss) (θηρώμεναι): θηρεύουσαι —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.13 (pllgn gloss) (θηρώμεναι): ἔλκουσαι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.14 (pllgn gloss) <θηρώμεναι>: καὶ ζητοῦσαι —Zc²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 568.15 (pllgn gloss) <θηρώμεναι>: ὑποκλέπτουσ(αι) —Zu, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only]οκλ[Zl, with rough breathing surviving from initial υ

Or. 568.16 (pllgn gloss) <θηρώμεναι>: κτώμεναι —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 569.01 (vet paraphr) παρ' οὐδὲν αὐταῖς ἦν: ἐν ὀλίγῃ προφάσει καὶ πάρεργον ἦν αὐταῖς τοὺς ἰδίους ἀνδρας φονεύειν. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSa

TRANSLATION: For them it would have been a matter requiring (only) a small pretext and (would have been) a (mere) side-project to kill their own husbands.

LEMMA: M(παρ δ' οὐδὲν)C, παρ' οὐδὲν ἦν αὐταῖς VR^b, παρ' οὐδὲν αὐταῖς Rw REF. SYM-
BOL: MVMIR^bSa POSITION: intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. VR^b | φράσει VMIMnPrR^bSa | καὶ om. VMIMnPrR^bSa | after αὐταῖς add. τὸ BVMIPrR^bRwSa | φονεύειν transp. before τοὺς. ἰδ. ἀνδρας BVR^bRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀλίγει VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,4-5; Dind. II.161,4-5

Or. 569.02 (pllgn wdord) α (ἦν), β (αὐταῖς), γ (ὀλλύναι), δ (πόσεις), ε (παρ' οὐδὲν) —V^{2/3}

Or. 569.03 (pllgn paraphr) ἤγουν οὐ μέγα νομίζοιεν ἂν ἀποκτείνειν τοὺς πόσεις. —Lp

TRANSLATION: That is, they would not consider it a big deal to kill their husbands.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,9-10

Or. 569.04 (rec gloss) <παρ' οὐδὲν>: ἐν ὀλίγῃ προφάσει —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,8-9

Or. 569.05 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδὲν>: ὡς οὐδὲν —V³F²Y²

POSITION: s.l. V³F², marg. Y²

Or. 569.06 (mosch paraphr) <παρ' οὐδέν>: κατ' οὐδέν, ἐν οὐδενὸς μοίρα
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: κατ' οὐδέν] ἀντί τοῦ Aa | οὐδέν om. Xo (supplied from line) | οὐδενὶ Y | μοίρα]
μέρους X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,7–8

Or. 569.07 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδέν>: ἐπ' οὐδεμιᾶ αἰτία —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.08 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδέν>: εἰς οὐδέν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.09 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδέν>: πάρεργον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.10 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδέν>: καὶ εἰς τὸ οὐδαμινὸν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -μινὸν CrOx

Or. 569.11 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' οὐδέν>: εὐκόλον —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.12 (rec gloss) <αὐταῖς>: ἤγουν ταῖς μητράσι —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.13 (rec gloss) <αὐταῖς>: ἐν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἦν ἄν ὀλλύναι>: ἔπειτα(?) —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἦν ἄν>: ἀντί τοῦ εἴη ἄν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: lemma ἦν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. G | εἴην Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,10

Or. 569.16 (rec gloss) <ἦν>: ἐστὶ —MnRf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 569.17 (pllgñ gloss) <ἦν>: καὶ ὑπῆρχεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.18 (pllgñ paraphr) <ὀλλύναι πόσεις>: αὐταῖς φθεῖραι τοὺς ἄνδρας —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.19 (rec gloss) <ὀλλύναι>: εἰς τὸ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.20 (rec gloss) <ὀλλύναι>: φονεύειν —M²OFZIZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZu

Or. 569.21 (rec gloss) <ὀλλύναι>: φθεῖραι —V¹Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 569.22 (mosch gloss) <ὀλλύναι>: φθείρειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZmAaMIPr²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: φθείρην MI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,11

Or. 569.23 (rec artGloss) <ὀλλύναι>: τὸ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 569.24 (recMosch gloss) <πόσεις>: τοὺς ἄνδρας —V¹F²Rf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς om. V¹Rf² (F² uses τοὺς of F)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,11

Or. 569.25 (rec artGloss) <πόσεις>: τοὺς —FMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.01 (vet exeg) **ἐπικλήμ' ἐχούσαις**: εἴπερ ἔμελλεν αὐταῖς, φησὶν, εἰς ἔγκλημα μόνον περιστασθαι τὰ τῆς τιμωρίας, ἀκωλύτως ἂν ἐχώρουν κατὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: If in fact, he says, the matter of punishment were going to consist solely in the accusation, they would proceed against their husbands without hindrance.

LEMMA: MVC, ἄλλως B, καὶ ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows sch. 570.04 B, follows next Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἔμελλεν] ἦν V | εἰς om. Rw | μόνον om. V | τὰ τῆς] τὰς MC

APP. CRIT. 2: περιστασθαι Rw | ἂν ἐχ.] ἀνεχώρουν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,6-8; Dind. II.161,5-7

Or. 570.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ἄντι τοῦ ἐγκλημα. ²τουτέστιν ἐγκαλουμέναις αὐταῖς καὶ διαβαλλομέναις, ἢ προφασίζομέναις ὅ τι δήποτε. ³καὶ αὕτη γὰρ προεφασίζετο τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ἕωςτι διὰ τοῦτο ἀνεῖλεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι ἐν Αὐλίδι ἐσφαγίασεν Ἰφιγένειαν. —MC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: ('Epiklēma' is) used for 'engklēma', 'charge, accusation'. That is, when themselves being charged and maligned, or presenting any excuse at all. For this woman too presented as her excuse the actions involving Iphigenia, (saying) that she killed him because of this fact, that he sacrificed Iphigenia in Aulis.

LEMMA: lemma CRw(as if also on 569) POSITION: precedes previous Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1-2 ἀντι τοῦ ... τουτέστιν om. Rw | 1 τοῦ om. C | 2 διαβαλλομέναις C | ἦ] καὶ MCRw (cf. next sch.) | 3 αὐτὴ MCRw (cf. B-version, 570.04) | τὰ om. Rw | 4 τοῦτον Rw | ἂν εἶλεν M, ἀνείλον CRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἐναυλίδι M, ἐν αὐλίδι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,9-12; Dind. II.161,12-15

COMMENT: In this and the redacted version of V (next), the commentator is apparently explaining alternative interpretations of ἐπικλήμ' ἐχούσαις, showing awareness of the flexibility of verbal phrases consisting of ἔχειν with a noun expressing an emotion or attitude or the like. Many such phrases can be equivalent to an active verb or a passive verb. That is, while ἐγκλημα ἔχειν is most commonly 'to have a complaint/charge (to make against someone else)', it can also appear with the sense 'to be subject to a complaint/charge (raised by someone else)', as in Plato, Phaedo 86c6-8 ἐμοὶ γὰρ φαίνεται ἔτι ἐν τῷ αὐτῷ ὁ λόγος εἶναι, καὶ ὅπερ ἐν τοῖς πρόσθεν ἐλέγομεν, ταῦτον ἐγκλημα ἔχειν; ps-Demosth. contra Boeotum 2.51 ὥστε πολὺ μᾶλλον προσήκειν ἐμὲ τοῦτοις ἐγκαλεῖν ἢ αὐτὸν ἐγκλήματ' ἔχειν ὑπὸ τούτων. Thus the commentator considers the possibility that the meaning is passive here before offering the active interpretation. In B's version, only the passive interpretation is offered.

Or. 570.03 (rec exeg) **ἐπικλήμ' ἐχούσαις**: ἄντι τοῦ ἐγκλημα. ²τουτέστιν ἐγκαλουμέναις ἐφ' ᾧ φησὶν δὴ, ἢ αὐταῖς ἐγκαλούσαις καὶ προφασίζομέναις ὅ τι δήποτε. ³καὶ αὕτη γὰρ προεφασίζετο τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ἕωςτι διὰ τοῦτο ἀνεῖλεν αὐτὸν, ὅτι ἐν Αὐλίδι ἐσφαγίασεν Ἰφιγένειαν —V

TRANSLATION: ('Epiklēma' is) used for 'engklēma', 'charge, accusation'. That is, when being charged for some act or other, or themselves charging and presenting any excuse at all. For this woman too presented as her excuse the actions involving Iphigenia, (saying) that she killed him because of this fact, that he sacrificed Iphigenia in Aulis.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 570.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὴ] δεῖ V | 3 αὐτὴ V | 4 ἀνείλον V (cf. M in prev.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐφῶτινι V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,9–12 app.; Dind. II.161,12–15 with app.

COMMENT: One might consider retaining αὐτῆ in 3 as reflecting a more recent revision of an older explanation, since in later Greek αὐτῆ can be used in the sense of αὐτή; BLASS–DEBRUNNER–REHKOPF §268.1; JAN-NARIS §542. The question may also be posed elsewhere in editing these scholia, but there is some rationale for reading αὐτῆ in scholia that may go back to ancient commentaries, on the assumption that the earlier commentators would have imitated classical usage as far as possible in a matter like this.

Or. 570.04 (vet exeg) <ἐπὶ κλημ' ἐχούσαις>: ἵπροβαλλομέναις καὶ προφασίζομέναις ὅ τι τύχοι καὶ ὅ τι δῆποτε. ²καὶ αὐτῆ γὰρ προεφασίζετο τὰ κατὰ τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ³ὅτι διὰ τοῦτο ἀνείλεν αὐτόν, ὅτι ἐν Αὐλίδι ἐσφαγίασεν Ἰφιγένειαν. —B

TRANSLATION: Defending themselves and presenting as an excuse whatever there might be and anything at all. For this woman too presented as her excuse the actions involving Iphigenia, (saying) that she killed him because of this fact, that he sacrificed Iphigenia in Aulis.

POSITION: precedes sch. 570.01

APP. CRIT.: 1 προφαλλομέναις (sic) B | 3 ἀνείλον B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,9–12 app.; Dind. II.161,12–15 with app.

Or. 570.05 (rec exeg) <ἐπὶ κλημ' ἐχούσαις ὅτι τύχοι>: ἐπεγκαλουμέναις ὅτι δῆποτε —O

TRANSLATION: Being accused of something or other.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.06 (pllgn exeg) <ἐπὶ κλημ' ἐχούσαις ὅτι τύχοι>: ἤγουν διὰ τὴν τυχοῦσαν αἰτίαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: lemma ἐχούσαις X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. XoGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,16–17

Or. 570.07 (recMosch gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: ἔγκλημα —AaAbKMI-PrSSa⁺XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,15

Or. 570.08 (rec gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: πρόφασιν —M²VAaFY²GZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.09 (rec gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: κατηγορήμα —AbMIMnPrSSa⁺GGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,15–16

Or. 570.10 (rec gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: κατηγορίαν —M²V²KY²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. K

COLLATION NOTES: A damaged gloss in margin 58r R may contain κατη[γορίαν].

Or. 570.11 (thom gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: κατηγορίαν αὐτῶν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,16

Or. 570.12 (rec gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: ἀφορμὴν —OMIMnPrSB^{3aa}B^{3ab}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3ab}

APP. CRIT.: ἀφορμὴ MPrS

Or. 570.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: καὶ ἀμάρτημα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ κλημ'>: αἰτίαν —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 570.15 (rec gloss) <ὅτι τύχοι>: τὸ τυχόν —M²B^{3a}Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.16 (rec gloss) <ὅτι>: εἰς ὄπερ —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. F²

Or. 570.17 (pllgn paraphr) <τύχοι>: ἔδοξε, καὶ ὁ δόξοι αὐταῖς τυχεῖν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: δόξοι is unlikely to be a mistake for δόξαι, which is not likely to have been used instead of δόξειε, so one wonders whether this late paraphrast considered δόξοι a possible aorist optative or thought it proper to use a future optative.

Or. 570.18 (rec gloss) <τύχοι>: ἄν —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.19 (rec gloss) <τύχοι>: ἀπέκειτο —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.20 (pllgn gloss) <τύχοι>: καὶ ἔτυχε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.21 (pllgn gloss) <δράσας>: ποιήσας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.22 (pllgn gloss) <δράσας>: καὶ πράξας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 570.23 (tri metr) <δράσας>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 571.01 (mosch gloss) <δειν'>: χαλεπά —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,18

Or. 571.02 (pllgn gloss) <δειν'>: ἄδικα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.03 (pllgn gloss) <δειν'>: καὶ δεινὰ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.04 (mosch gloss) <ῶς>: καθὰ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAaMI

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 571.01 X

Or. 571.05 (pllgn gloss) <ῶς>: ὥσπερ —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 571.06 (pllgn paraphr) <κομπεῖς>: καὶ μετὰ κόμπου καὶ ἐπάρσεως λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.07 (rec gloss) <κομπεῖς>: κενοδοξεῖς —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.08 (pllgn gloss) <κομπεῖς>: καὶ λέγεις κόμπους —V²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether (κόμπ)ας or (κόμπ)ους V²

Or. 572.09 (pllgn gloss) <κομπεῖς>: ὑψηγορεῖς —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.10 (recMosch gloss) <κομπεῖς>: μεγαλορρημονεῖς —AaMIMn-PrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 571.04 X, prep. σὺ

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,19

Or. 571.11 (thom gloss) <κομπεῖς>: μετὰ τύφου προφέρεις —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσφ- Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,19

Or. 571.12 (rec gloss) <κομπεῖς>: λέγεις —F²Sa⁺Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,20

Or. 571.13 (pllgn gloss) <κομπεῖς>: κατηγορεῖς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.14 (pllgn gloss) <κομπεῖς>: μεγαλαυχεῖς —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -χεῖς printed without note Matthiae

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,20

Or. 571.15 (thom exeg) <τόνδ' ἔπαυσα τὸν νόμον>: τὸ μὴ τοὺς ἄνδρας φονεῦν διὰ τινὰ πρόφασιν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (So that) they (women) do not kill their husbands because of some pretext.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τινὰ συνήθειαν πρόφασιν Zb (conflation from sch. 571.20)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,20–21

COMMENT: The explanation is written above the whole phrase (except in Za, where it begins above νόμον), so it is best to assume that τὸ μὴ + infinitive is used for ὥστε μὴ + infinitive or that the phrase is conceived as a complement to ἔπαυσα. If it were an articular infinitive defining νόμον itself, the deletion of μὴ would be required.

Or. 571.16 (pllgn paraphr) <τόνδ' ἔπαυσα τὸν νόμον>: ταύτην δ' ἔπαυσα τὴν πράξιν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.17 (mosch gloss) <τόνδ' ... νόμον>: ταύτην ... τὴν τάξιιν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,21

Or. 571.18 (pllgn gloss) <τόνδ'>: τοῦτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.19 (rec exeg) <νόμον>: ἤγουν τὸ σφάττειν αἱ γυναῖκες τοὺς ἄνδρας —V¹Y²

TRANSLATION: ('Law',) namely, that women slaughter their husbands.

POSITION: s.l. V¹, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: τὰς γυναῖκας Y² | αὐτῶν add. Y²

COMMENT: Note the nominative as subject of the infinitive, a Byzantine usage.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 571.20 (rec gloss) <νόμον>: τῶν γυναικῶν —Mn²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 571.21 (thom gloss) <νόμον>: τὴν συνήθειαν —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,22

Or. 572.01 (pllgn rhet) τὸ σχῆμα ἀντέ(γ)κλημα. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: The schema is counter-accusation.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντέκλημα/ἀντεκληματικός

Or. 572.02 (mosch paraphr) <μισῶν δὲ μητέρ' ἐνδίκως ἀπώλεσα>: ἐνδίκως δὲ μισῶν τὴν μητέρα ἀπώλεσα. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.161,23

Or. 572.03 (thom exeg) <μισῶν δὲ μητέρ'>: διὰ τὸ φονεῦσαι τὸν ἑαυτῆς ἄνδρα —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Hating my mother') because she killed her own husband.

POSITION: s.l., above ἀπώλεσα Gu (earlier space taken)

Or. 572.04 (pllgn artGloss) <μητέρ’> τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 572.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐνδίκως> δικάίως —F²Pr²GZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 572.06 (rec gloss) <ἀπώλεσα> αὐτήν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 572.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπώλεσα> καὶ ἔφθειρα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 573.01 (573–575) (rec wdord) α (ἦτις), β (προούδωκε), γ (ἄνδρ’), δ (μεθ’ ὄπλων), ε (στρατηλάτην), ς (πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς), ζ (οὐκ ἔσωσεν) —M²

Or. 573.02 (573–575) (rec wdord) α (ἦτις), β (προούδωκε), γ (ἄνδρ’), δ (ἀπόντ’), ε (ἐκ δόμων), ς (στρατηλάτην), ζ (μεθ’ ὄπλων), η (πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς) —Ab

Or. 573.03 (rec rhet) πηλικότης ἀπὸ μείζονος —MnPr

TRANSLATION: Argument from importance, from the greater (that is, claiming one thing is more important than another).

POSITION: s.l. Mn, marg. Pr

COMMENT: See on sch. 506.02

KEYWORDS: πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

Or. 573.04 (pllgn rhet) πηλικότης ἐξ ἐναντίου —G

TRANSLATION: Argument from importance, from the opposite (that is, claiming that the victim’s action is more serious than the defendant’s).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: See on sch. 506.02; this phrase is not attested elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

Or. 573.05 (mosch gloss) <μεθ’ ὄπλων> μετὰ τοῦ στρατοῦ —XXaXbXoT²YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | τοῦ om. XXbXoYfG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,1

COMMENT: T uses the cross above because of the similarity of the next.

Or. 573.06 (thom gloss) <μεθ' ὄπλων>: μετὰ στρατείας —ZZaZb²ZlZmGuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb²ZlZmOx²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,1

Or. 573.07 (pllgn gloss) <μεθ' ὄπλων>: ὀπλίτην —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,2

Or. 573.08 (rec gloss) <ἄνδρ' ἀπόντ'>: ὄντα τὸν πάτερα —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν πάτερα perhaps erased

Or. 573.09 (rec gloss) <ἄνδρ' ἀπόντ'>: τὸν πατέρα μου —AaMlMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 573.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἄνδρ'>: τὸν ἴδιον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 573.11 (rec artGloss) <ἄνδρ'>: τὸν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 573.12 (rec gloss) <ἀπόντ' ἐκ δωμαίων>: ἀποδημοῦντα —F²MnZb²ZlZuCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: Mn POSITION: s.l., except marg. Mn

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 573.13 (rec paraphr) <ἀπόντ' ἐκ δωμαίων>: βαγεύσαντα ἐκ τῶν οἰκημάτων —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. μιγ- or μαγεύσαντ() Rf²

COMMENT: See LBG s.v. βαγεύω: '(lat. vagari) umherstreifen, ausbleiben'.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Rf

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 573.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκ>: ἀπὸ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 573.15 (pllgn gloss) <δωμαίων>: τῶν οἴκων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 574.01 (thom exeg) <πάσης ὑπὲρ γῆς>: ἡ γὰρ ἀρπαγὴ τῆς Ἑλένης πάσης Ἑλλάδος ἦν ἀτιμία. —ZbZlZmGuOx²

TRANSLATION: For the abduction of Helen was an action dishonoring all Greece.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐναρπαγὴ Zb | τῆς add. before ἑλλάδος Gu | ἦν ἀτ. lost to trimming Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀρπαγὴ Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,3–4

Or. 574.02 (pllgn artGloss) <γῆς>: τῆς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 574.03 (pllgn gloss) <Ἑλλάδος>: τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. F²

Or. 574.04 (rec gloss) <στρατηλάτην>: ὄντα —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 574.05 (pllgn gloss) <στρατηλάτην>: στρατοπεδεύοντα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,4

Or. 574.06 (pllgn gloss) <στρατηλάτην>: καὶ ἀρχηγόν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 574.07 (pllgn gloss) <στρατηλάτην>: στρατάρχην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.01 (pllgn rhet) ἐκβολὴ ἐλέους —Gu

TRANSLATION: Explosion (of expression) of pity.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 575.02 (rec gloss) <προὔδωκε>: ἦσχυνε —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.03 (mosch gloss) <προὔδωκε>: κατέλιπεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT. 2: -λίπε XaGrAa²
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,6

Or. 575.04 (rec gloss) (ἔσωσεν ἀκήρατον λέχος): τὸ ἐπιθυμητὸν —MIPrRSSa^r

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: τὸ| om. Sa, τὸν MI | ἐπιθυμητικὸν R
APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιθυμητὸν MI

COMMENT: From its position, this gloss could be taken as applying only to the epithet ἀκήρατον, but that would be a very surprising gloss when so many other more pertinent possibilities were available (as the glosses below show). Therefore, it seems better to take it as applying to the verbal phrase over which it is centered, indicating that a woman's preserving the purity of her marriage bed is a thing to be desired in general—true enough as a reminder of normative views of the society of the intended readers of the gloss, but still a rather odd way to make the point. One almost wonders whether someone was attempting a fanciful, perverse etymology, detecting -ηρατον in the form.

Or. 575.05 (mosch gloss) ἔσωσεν: ἐφύλαξεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZIAa²F²OxB^{3a}

LEMMA: ἔσωσ() X POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. GF², καὶ οὐκ prep. Ox | τὴν κοίτην add. Y²
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,7

Or. 575.06 (rec gloss) (ἀκήρατον λέχος): ἀνόθευτον κοίτην —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.07 (rec gloss) (ἀκήρατον): ἄφθαρτον —V¹MnGGuZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | crossed out in Mn
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,7

Or. 575.08 (thom gloss) (ἀκήρατον): ποταπὸν ἄφθαρτον —ZZaZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,7

Or. 575.09 (rec gloss) (ἀκήρατον): καθαρὸν —AbF²B^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.10 (mosch gloss) ἀκήρατον: ἀμίαντον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,8

Or. 575.11 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκήρατον): καὶ ἀμόλυτον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκήρατον>: ἀμοίχευτον —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.13 (pllgn gloss) <λέχος>: τήν κοίτην —F²Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 575.14 (rec artGloss) <λέχος>: τὸ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπει>: ὡς —V³

POSITION: s.l. (above ἦσθετ')

Or. 576.02 (mosch gloss) <ἐπει>: ἀφ' οὔ —X^aX^bXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ XoTYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,12

Or. 576.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦσ' ἦσθετ'>: ἡ Κλυταμνήστρα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.04 (mosch gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦσ'>: ἀμαρτίαν ποιήσασα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,12

Or. 576.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦσ'>: ἀδικήσασα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦσ'>: μοιχευθεῖσα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.07 (thom gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦσ'>: διὰ τῆς μοιχείας —ZZaZbZmTG

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,13

Or. 576.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦς>: ὅτι ἐμοιχεύθη —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.09 (rec gloss) <ἀμαρτοῦς>: ὅτι ἦν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.10 (recMosch gloss) <ἥσθητ'>: ἐνόησεν —Aa²AbPrMIM-nRSSa'XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐνόησα Xb, -σε Aa²AbXXaYYfGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,12

Or. 576.11 (rec gloss) <ἥσθητ'>: ἥσθάνθη —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This form of the aorist is attested from the 4th cent. CE onward.

Or. 576.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἥσθητ'>: ἔγνω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.13 (pllgn paraphr) <ἥσθητ'>: καὶ αἴσθησιν ἔλαβε καὶ ἐγνώρισε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἥσθητ'>: αἴσθησιν ἔσχε —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.15 (576–578) (vet paraphr) οὐχ αὐτῇ δίκην ἐπέθηκεν: ἴουχ ἑαυτὴν ἐτιμωρήσατο δέον τοῦτο ποιεῖν, ἴαλλ' ἴνα μὴ δίκας ἀπαιτηθῆ τῆς μοιχείας προτέρα ἐφόνευσεν. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwS, partial O

TRANSLATION: She did not punish herself, as she ought to have done, but to avoid being required to pay the penalty for her adultery she killed (her husband) first.

LEMMA: M(αὐτῇ), ἀλλ' ὡς μὴ δίκην Rw, ἐπεὶ δ' ἀμαρτοῦς ἥσθητ' V (first three words of note punct. as if also part of lemma V), ἐπεὶ δ' ἀμαρτοῦσα MIMnPrR^bS REF. SYMBOL: MVMIR^bRw POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. O

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἑαυτὸν C, ἑαυτ(ὸ) V | τὸ add. before δέον MIMnPrR^bS | τοῦτο ποιεῖν] BO, τοῦτο εἰπεῖν others (εἰπεῖν τοῦτο transp. V) | 2 ἀλλ' ἴνα κτλ om. O | τουτέστιν οὐχ ἑαυτὴν ἐτιμωρήσατο add. before ἀλλ' V | ἀπαιτηθεῖη V, ἀπαιτηθ(εῖν) Mn | πρότ. ἐφόν.] ἐφόν. πρῶτον V, add. αὐτῇ αὐτὸν V² | πρότερον MIMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὐχ' Rw | μοιχίας MI | 2 ἐφόνευσε BV, ἠφόνευσεν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,13–15; Dind. II.162,9–11

Or. 576.16 (pllgn gloss) <αὐτῆ>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 576.17 (recMosch gloss) δίκην: τιμωρίαν —V¹Aa²MIMnPrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZu

LEMMA: δίκ() V¹ POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. MnY, καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,13–14

Or. 576.18 (pllgn artGloss) <δίκην>: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.01 (rec gloss) <ἐπέθηκεν>: καὶ οὐχί —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπέθηκεν>: ἐπήγαγεν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.03 (pllgn rhet) <ἀλλ' ὡς μὴ δίκην δοίη πόσει>: ἀπὸ μείζονος ἢ αἰτία. —Zu

TRANSLATION: The accusation (is made) from (the claim of) greater (wrong, i.e., in Clytemnestra's action than in his own).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See above on πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος), sch. 506.02.

KEYWORDS: πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)

Or. 577.04 (pllgn paraphr) <ἀλλ' ὡς μὴ δίκην δοίη πόσει>: ἀλλ' ἵνα μὴ τιμωρίαν ὀφλῆ τῷ ἀνδρὶ —F²

TRANSLATION: ('But in order that she not pay the penalty to her husband', that is,) 'but in order that she not owe punishment to her husband'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.05 (rec paraphr) <ἀλλ' ὡς μὴ δίκην δοίη>: ἀλλ' ὡς μὴ δίκας δώσει —Mn²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.06 (mosch paraphr) <ὡς μὴ δίκην δοίη πόσει>: ἤγουν ἵνα μὴ ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρὸς κολασθεῖη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: ('In order that she not pay the penalty to her husband',) that is, 'in order that she not be punished by her husband'.

POSITION: s.l. except X; ἵνα originally a sep. gloss Xo

Or. 577.07 (pllgn paraphr) <ὥς μὴ δίκην δοῖη> ἤγουν ὥς μὴ δίκας ἀπαιτηθεῖη —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('In order that she not pay the penalty',) that is, 'in order that she not be required to pay penalties'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.08 (recMosch gloss) <ὥς> ἵνα —V¹AaAbMlXZb²Zc, a.c. Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.09 (rec gloss) <δίκην> τῆς μοιχείας —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.10 (rec gloss) <δίκην> τιμωρίαν —VMn²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 577.11 (rec gloss) <δοῖη> ἀπαιτηθεῖη —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.12 (pllgn gloss) <δοῖη> παράσχοι —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.13 (pllgn gloss) <δοῖη> καὶ δῶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.14 (pllgn gloss) <δοῖη> καὶ δώσει —ZcZmZuOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zm

Or. 577.15 (rec gloss) <πρόσει> ὑπὸ τοῦ ἀνδρός —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 577.16 (rec gloss) <πρόσει> τῶ ἀνδρὶ —Rf²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῆς add. Ox

Or. 578.01 (p[ll]gn exeg) <ἐζημίωσε ... κάπέκτειν>: πρωθύστερον —Lb

TRANSLATION: ('She punished ... and she killed':) prothusteron.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.16,20

COMMENT: This is not entirely plausible as an example of what the scholia usually label prothusteron, and it is possible that the word results from a misreading of the gloss πρότερον (next).

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 578.02 (mosch paraphr) <ἐζημίωσε ... ἐμόν>: ἠδίκησε πατέρα τὸν ἐμόν καὶ ἀπέκτεινεν. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: She wronged my father and killed him.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν ἐμόν πατέρα transp. T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐδίκησε Aa² | -κτεινε Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. II.162.19–20

Or. 578.03 (tri exeg) <ἐζημίωσε>: ἀρμοδίως καὶ κυρίως ἢ λέξις ἐνταῦθα κεῖται· εἰ γὰρ ἡ ζημία ζωῆς ἐστὶ μείωσις καὶ ἐλάττωσις, εἰκότως ζημιοῦν τινα λέγεται ὁ θανάτω τὴν ζωὴν αὐτοῦ ἀφελόμενος. —T³

TRANSLATION: The term (scil. 'exacted a penalty/fine') is used here fittingly and in its proper sense. For if the penalty/fine is a reduction and diminution of life, then the one who has taken away someone's life by (causing his) death is reasonably said to exact a penalty/fine from him.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T³ POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κυρίως] οἰκείως Arsen.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,17–19; de Fav. 56

COMMENT: οἰκείως seems to be Arsenius's own substitution. I have been able to verify κυρίως in four copies descended from T for which images are at hand or online (Ta, Tb, Paris. gr. 2812, and Vat. Pal. gr. 223).

Or. 578.04 (rec gloss) <ἐζημίωσε>: πρότερον —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 578.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἐζημίωσε>: ἠδίκησε —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 578.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἐζημίωσε>: διὰ τὸν γάμον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 578.07 (p[ll]gn artGloss) <πατέρα>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 578.08 (pllgn gloss) (κἀπέκτειν'): καὶ ἐφόνευσε —ZuOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν OX

Or. 578.09 (tri metr) (κἀπέκτειν'): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 578.10 (rec artGloss) (ἐμόν): τὸν —AbF²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 579.01 (tri rhet) ἐνθύμημα —T

TRANSLATION: Enthymeme.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐνθύμημα

Or. 579.02 (pllgn rhet) ἀξίωσις τὸ σχῆμα. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: The schema is 'axiosis'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This juncture is not found elsewhere, and it is uncertain what ἀξίωσις means here. It might refer narrowly to the appeal to the gods and the concession that their rank or stature make them unsuitable to mention in connection with the murder-case. Or it might refer to the following rhetorical question, as a petition or demand for agreement with his position, or perhaps to the stature and rank of Agamemnon as one who could demand vengeance.

KEYWORDS: ἀξίωσις

Or. 579.03 (rec gloss) (πρὸς θεῶν): λέγω τοῦτο —AbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 579.04 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς θεῶν): ἐγὼ ταῦτα ἔμπροσθεν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably meaning 'I (say) these things before (the gods)'.

Or. 579.05 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς θεῶν): ἄκουσον —V²Y²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 579.06 (tri metr) (θεῶν): συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 579.07 (579–580) (pllgn exeg) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ ... δικαστῶν): μεσεμβόλημα, ὅπερ λέγεται διὰ μέσου. —Zm

TRANSLATION: A parenthetic phrase, which is called ‘in the middle’ (‘dia mesou’).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου | μεσεμβόλημα

Or. 579.08 (579–580) (pllgn gloss) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ ... δικαστῶν): διὰ μέσου —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 579.09 (rec gloss) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ): καὶ οὐχὶ ἐγκαίρως —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 579.10 (mosch paraphr) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ): καὶ μὴν ἐν οὐ καλῶ καιρῶ δηλονότι —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μὴν] μὴ GrAa² | καλῶ καιρῶ] καιρῶ οὐχὶ διακαλῶ Aa²

Or. 579.11 (rec gloss) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ): καιρῶ —AbKZb²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 579.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ): ἀδίκως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 579.13 (rec gloss) (ἐν οὐ καλῶ): ὕστερον —MIMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps the sense is ‘later (than one should), too late’, which would fit as an interpretation in some instances of ἐν οὐ καλῶ, although not here.

Or. 579.14 (rec artGloss) (θεῶν): τῶν —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.01 (vetMosch paraphr) (φόνον δικάζων): ἵπερὶ τοῦ φόνου δικάζόμενος —MOV¹CXXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: On trial concerning the murder.

POSITION: intermarg. M, in sch. column CX, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: δικάζ. περὶ φόνου transp. R | παρὰ app. O | τοῦ] MV¹, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,16; Dind. II.162,27

Or. 580.02 (rec paraphr) (φόνον δικάζων): δικάζόμενος ὑπὲρ φόνου —AaAbMIMn-PrRS

TRANSLATION: On trial concerning murder.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: δικάζομαι Ab | ὑπὲρ τοῦ φ. Mn | φόνον Ab

Or. 580.03 (rec gram) (φόνον δικάζων): ἀλλοπαθὲς καὶ ταυτοπαθὲς —MnPr

TRANSLATION: Non-reflexive (transitive) and reflexive (middle-passive).

POSITION: marg. (Mn here, Pr at 577+578)

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλοπαθὲς καὶ om. Mn | αὐτοπαθὲς a.c. Pr

COMMENT: The position of this in Pr creates great difficulty in explaining to what it refers, whereas the position in Mn makes its application to φόνον δικάζων natural, and the comment then reflects the interpretation that δικάζων, normally other-directed and transitive (ἀλλοπαθὲς), is here used with the self-directed, reflexive sense of δικάζόμενος. The older and more common term for 'reflexive', used of pronouns and of verbs, is αὐτοπαθὲς, as Pr had it before correction. But as LBG indicates, ταυτοπαθής, originally distinguished from αὐτοπαθής as 'suffering the same as another' vs. 'reflexive', is also found with the latter meaning in middle Byzantine texts: Sch. Lucian. 1.3,14 διῆγον] ταῦτοπαθὲς καὶ ἀλλοπαθὲς; SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Ran. 1063 Koster ἀμπίσχω] ἀλλοπαθὲς· ἀμπίσχομαι δὲ ταῦτοπαθὲς.

COLLATION NOTES: [τ]αυτο[πα]θὲς in Mn, with some letters obscured in the curve of the binding, but it is certain that there is no breathing on the upsilon.

Or. 580.04 (rec gloss) (φόνον): ὑπὲρ τοῦ φόνου —KMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὲρ om. K

Or. 580.05 (pllgn artGloss) (φόνον): τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.06 (rec gloss) (δικάζων): δικάζόμενος —Aa²KSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.07 (pllgn gloss) (δικάζων): λέγων —V²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.08 (thom gloss) (δικάζων): κρίνων —ZZaZbZmZuTGuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.09 (pllgn gloss) (δικάζων): κατα(δικάζων) —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.10 (rec gloss) (εἰ): ἔαν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.11 (rec gloss) <τὰ μητέρος>: ἔργα —MnPr

LEMMA: ματέρος in text MnPr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.12 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ μητέρος>: ἤγουν τὴν πράξιν τῆς μητρὸς —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.13 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ μητέρος>: κατὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 580.14 (rec artGloss) <μητέρος>: τῆς —Mn

LEMMA: ματέρος in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.01 (pllgn exeg) <σιγῶν ἐπήνουν>: πᾶς γὰρ ὁ ἀκούων τι κακὸν περὶ αὐτοῦ καὶ σιγῇ δοκεῖ ἐπαινεῖν τοῦτο. —Lp

TRANSLATION: For everyone who hears something bad said of himself also appears by silence to approve this.

APP. CRIT. 2: σιγεῖ Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,29

Or. 581.02 (mosch paraphr) <σιγῶν ἐπήνουν>: διὰ τὸ σιγαῦν ἐπήνουν.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | τὸ σιγ(ῆς) Yf | ἐπήνουν om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: σιγαῦν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,28

Or. 581.03 (rec gloss) <ἐπήνουν>: ἤθελον —V¹Sa^rRw^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.04 (rec gloss) <ἐπήνουν>: κατεδεχόμεν —V¹Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 581.05 (rec gloss) <ἐπήνουν>: ἐπεδεχόμεν —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 581.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἐπήνουν⟩: καὶ ἐθαύμαζον —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἐπήνουν⟩: συγκατατιθέμην —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συγκατατιθέμην F

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 581.08 (rec gloss) ⟨ἐπήνουν⟩: ἔμενον —Mn²

POSITION: s.l. above σιγῶν

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔμενων Mn²

Or. 581.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τί μ'⟩: τί εἰς ἐμέ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τί F²

Or. 581.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τί⟩: κακὸν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.11 (rec gloss) ⟨μ'⟩: εἰς —MnY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.12 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἔδρασ'⟩: ἔπραξεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.13 (tri metr) ⟨ἔδρασ'⟩: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 581.14 (rec gloss) ⟨ὁ καθανών⟩: ἦτοι ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων —V¹MIMnPrRSSa^rCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι ὁ ἦγον ὁ CrOx, om. MIMnPrRS

Or. 581.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ὁ καθανών⟩: ὁ φονευθεὶς πατήρ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 581.16 (mosch gloss) ⟨ὁ καθανών⟩: ὁ θανών —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

Or. 581.17 (plgn gloss) <ὁ κατθανών>: ὁ θανών πατήρ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 582.01 (plgn paraphr) <με ... ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσιν>: μαινέσθαι με ἔποιε καὶ παρεδίδου εἰς μανίαν. —Y²

TRANSLATION: He would have made me act insanely and given me over to madness.

Or. 582.02 (rec paraphr) <με ... ἀνεχόρευ'>: καὶ ἔποιε χορεύειν ἐμέ —Mn

TRANSLATION: And he would have made me dance.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χορέβειν Mn

Or. 582.03 (rec gloss) <με>: ἐμέ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 582.04 (tri metr) <μισῶν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 582.05 (vet paraphr) <ἀνεχόρευ' Ἐρινύσιν>: παρεδίδου εἰς μανίαν —MCV³MIMn-PrRSSa^r

TRANSLATION: ('Set to dancing through his Erinyes' means) 'gave (me) over to madness'.

POSITION: s.l. except C, intermarg. M, marg. R

APP. CRIT.: εἰς μανίαν om. R (or lost to damage)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,17; Dind. II.162,32

Or. 582.06 (rec exeg) ἀνεχόρευε: διέπαιζεν ἢ ἐλύπει, τὰ ἐναντία ποιῶν τοῖς χορεύ(ου)σιν. χορεύειν μὲν γὰρ ἡδύ, ἀναχορεύειν δὲ οὐχ ἡδύ. —Rw

TRANSLATION: He would have made sport (of me) or caused (me) pain, doing the opposite of those who arouse dancing. For (the root verb for) dancing ('choreuein') is pleasant, but (the compound) 'anachoreuein' is not pleasant.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Rw

Or. 582.07 (rec gloss) <ἀνεχόρευ'>: ἀνετάρασεν —VAaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἀνετάραττε AaZu

Or. 582.08 (mosch gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: ἐτάρασσεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, perhaps H⁸

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: -σσε XoG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,31

COLLATION NOTES: check new image H when available

Or. 582.09 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: ἀνεκίνει —KRfGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,32

Or. 582.10 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: παρεδίδου —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l. (also a second version above 580 τὰ μητέρος CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Ab, καὶ prep. (both places) CrOx

Or. 582.11 (thom gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: ἀνεβάκχευε καὶ ἀνέτρεπε —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνεβάκχευεν Gu, ἀναβάχχευε Zm | καὶ om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνέτρεπεν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,31

Or. 582.12 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: καὶ ἐσπάρασσεν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 582.13 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: παρηνώχλει —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.162,32

Or. 582.14 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεχόρευ’⟩: ἐλύπει —B^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 582.15 (mosch gloss) ⟨Ἐρινύσιν⟩: διὰ τῶν Ἐρινυῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρρυνίων T (not Ta)

Or. 582.16 (rec gloss) ⟨Ἐρινύσιν⟩: ἐν τίσι —FMn

LEMMA: thus in text F, ἐρρυννιν (sic) Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τίσι om. F

Or. 582.17 (rec gloss) <Ἐρινύσιν>: ταῖς τιμωρίας —Sa

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 582.18 (pllgn gloss) <Ἐρινύσιν>: μανίαις —Y²

LEMMA: thus in text Y POSITION: marg.

Or. 582.19 (rec metr) <Ἐρινύσιν>: long mark over first iota —O

Or. 583.01 (pllgn rhet) σχῆμα βίαιον παρά τοῖς ῥήτορον —G

TRANSLATION: Powerful/violent schema (as seen) in the orators.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 421.02.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιον/ἄρος βίαιος

Or. 583.02 (rec gloss) <πάρεσι>: καὶ παρυπάρχουσι —AbMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ωσι Ab

Or. 583.03 (pllgn gloss) <πάρεσι>: ὑπάρχουσι —F²Zb²ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 583.04 (mosch gloss) <πάρεσι>: παροῦσαι εἰσὶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X; over 584 πάρεσι XoYf

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσι Y

Or. 583.05 (rec gloss) <σύμμαχοι>: καὶ βοηθοὶ —MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βοηθός Cr

Or. 583.06 (pllgn gloss) <σύμμαχοι>: συνεργοί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 583.07 (thom gloss) <θεαι>: αἱ Ἐριννύες —ZZaZbZmTGub^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 583.08 (recMosch artGloss) <θεαι>: αἱ —Aa²AbF²MnXaXbXoTYYfGrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.01 (rec rhet) ὄρος βίαιος —Mn

TRANSLATION: Forcible definition.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Compare sch. 583.01. Mn has this next to μάλλον ἡδικημένω here, and 584 is the last line of the recto, so the note should not be reassigned to 585, where others have similar observations. Here the forced element is Orestes' assertion 'treated with greater injustice', to which Tyndareus would not readily accede. For the term, see Hermogenes περί στάσεων 6,34–42 [pp. 73,16–74,4 RABE; HEATH 50–51, (comm.) 126–127].

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιον/ὄρος βίαιος

Or. 584.02 (rec gloss) <τῶ δ': τῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι —V¹Aa²GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. CrOx | τῶ om. Aa²

Or. 584.03 (rec gloss) <τῶ δ': τῶ πατρὶ —F²MnY²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ om. Y²

Or. 584.04 (pllgn gloss) <πάρεισι> καὶ ὑπῆρξαν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.05 (rec gloss) <μάλλον> καὶ περισσότερον —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.06 (pllgn gloss) <μάλλον> πλέον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.07 (thom gloss) <μάλλον> αὐτῆς —ZZaZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.08 (pllgn gloss) <μάλλον> αὐτῆς τῆς μητρὸς δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.09 (pllgn gloss) <μάλλον> καὶ λίαν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἡδικημένω> ὡς —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 584.11 (rec gloss) (ἡδίκημένω): ἀδικηθέντι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 585.01 (rec rhet) ὄρος βίαιος ὅταν τις καταβάλληται παρ' ἄλλου. —Pr

TRANSLATION: It is a forced definition (of the circumstances) when someone is overthrown by another.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: παράλλου Pr

COMMENT: See on sch. 584.01. Here the forced element is making Tyndareus the origin of the crimes.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιου/ὄρος βίαιος

Or. 585.02 (rec rhet) βίαιον —V³FMnGuB^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Forced (argument).

REF. SYMBOL: Mn POSITION: s.l. V³MnGu, marg. FB^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο add. Mn

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιου/ὄρος βίαιος

Or. 585.03 (p[ll]gnTri rhet) βίαιον τὸ σχῆμα. —T⁺Zu

TRANSLATION: The schema is that of forced argument.

POSITION: s.l. Zu, marg. T

COMMENT: For the cross apparently indicating Triclinius's own, non-Thoman annotation, see on sch. 512.02.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιου/ὄρος βίαιος

Or. 585.04 (p[ll]gn rhet) βιαία λύσις ἢ κατ' ἔνστασιν ἢ κατ' ἀντιπαράστασιν. —Y²

TRANSLATION: A forced refutation either by objection or by counter-claim.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιου/ὄρος βίαιος | ἔνστασις | ἀντιπαράστασις

Or. 585.05 (vet exeg) σύ τοι φυτεύσας: Ὀμηρικὸν ὡς τὸ [Hom. II. 5.875] 'σοὶ πάντες μαχόμεσθα· σὺ γὰρ τέκες ἄφρονα κόυρην'. —MBV¹VCMIMnPrR²S

TRANSLATION: In Homeric fashion, like the line 'we (gods) are in dispute with you (Zeus), because you sired a mindless daughter (Athena)'.

LEMMA: V¹(τ)MIMnPrS, σύ φυτεύσας M(τοὶ also om. in text) REF. SYMBOL: MVMI POSITION: s.l. V; V¹ adds this at bottom of side margin block, after sch. 605.03.

APP. CRIT.: ὄμ. ὡς τὸ] ὄμηρος V | ὡς V¹, om. others | σοὶ π. μαχ. om. V | σὺ γὰρ κτλ om. Mn | ἔτεκες MC | κόυρην om. V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: σοὶ] σύ MIPrR²S | μαχόμεθα V¹MIS, perhaps Mn (damage)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,18–19; Dind. II.163,1–2

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation) | Ὀμηρικὸς/Ὀμηρικῶς

Or. 585.06 (recMosch gloss) (φυτεύσας): γεννήσας —AaF²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm-CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. AaCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,20

Or. 585.07 (rec gloss) (φυτεύσας): σπείρας —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,20

Or. 585.08 (pllgn gloss) (θυγατέρ'): τήν Κλυταιμνήστραν —B^{3a}

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 585.09 (pllgn artGloss) (θυγατέρ'): τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 585.10 (rec gloss) (ῶ γέρον): ῶ ἔντιμε —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 585.11 (pllgn gloss) (κακήν): ἄδικον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 585.12 (mosch gloss) κακήν: κακότροπον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,20–21

Or. 585.13 (rec artGloss) (κακήν): τήν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 586.01 (mosch gloss) (ἀπώλεσάς με): ἔφθειράς με —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx | με om. GCrOx

Or. 586.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἀπώλεσάς): ἠφάνισας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 586.03 (pllgn gloss) (θράσος): και τήν ἔπαρσιν —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 586.04 (pllgn gloss) <θράσος>: ἀναίδειαν —Aa²Y²G

POSITION: s.l. Aa²G, marg. Y²

Or. 587.01 (rec artGloss) <πατρός>: τοῦ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 587.02 (pllgn gloss) <στερηθείς>: μονωθείς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 587.03 (pllgn gloss) <στερηθείς>: ζημιωθείς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 587.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐγενόμην>: καὶ ὑπήρξα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 587.05 (pllgn paraphr) <μητροκτόνος>: καὶ φονεύσας τὴν ἐμὴν μητέρα δηλονότι —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.01 (rec rhet) ἐργασία ἐξ ὁμοίων, ἀπὸ τοῦ Ὀδυσσεῶς καὶ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος. —Pr, partial Mn²

TRANSLATION: Elaboration from similar cases, drawn from Odysseus and Agamemnon.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τῶν κτλ om. Mn²

KEYWORDS: ἐργασία

Or. 588.02 (tri rhet) ἐργασία ἀπὸ παραδείγματος —T⁺Zb²Gu

TRANSLATION: Elaboration from an example.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: mostly lost to damage T, read in Ta

COMMENT: For the cross marking Triclinius's own annotation, see on sch. 512.02.

KEYWORDS: ἐργασία | παράδειγμα

Or. 588.03 (pllgn rhet) παράδειγμα —B⁴

TRANSLATION: Example.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: abbrev. π(αρά)() B⁴

Or. 588.04 (rec paraphr) (ῥῶς Ὀδυσσέως ἄλοχον): οὐ τὴν Πηνελόπην βλέπεις τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως τὴν σύνοικον; —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.05 (pllgn gloss) (ῥῶς): καὶ βλέπεις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.06 (pllgn rhet) (Ὀδυσσέως ἄλοχον): πρὸς τι, κατὰ σύγκρισιν. —V³Y²Gu

TRANSLATION: Relative argument, using comparison.

POSITION: s.l. V³Gu, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς τι, κατὰ] πρόσκτιστον Y²

Or. 588.07 (rec exeg) (Ὀδυσσέως ἄλοχον): ἡ Πηνελόπη ἦν γυνὴ τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως. ὁ Τηλέμαχος ἦν υἱὸς τοῦ Ὀδυσσέως. —Ab

TRANSLATION: Penelope was wife of Odysseus. Telemachus was son of Odysseus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.08 (pllgn exeg) (Ὀδυσσέως ἄλοχον): λέγει δὲ ἄλοχον Ὀδυσσέως τὴν Πηνελόπην. —Y²

TRANSLATION: And he means by ‘wife of Odysseus’s Penelope.

POSITION: marg., cont. from sch. 588.08

Or. 588.09 (pllgn exeg) (Ὀδυσσέως ἄλοχον): παροιμία ἐπὶ ἔργων ἀτελέστων ‘Πηνελόπης ἰστὸν ὑφαίνει’. —Aa

TRANSLATION: A proverb applying to unfinished work: ‘he weaves Penelope’s cloth’.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: There are about a dozen allusions using Πηνελόπης ἰστὸν or the like from Plato, Phaedo 84a6 onward. The combination with ὑφαίνειν is found five times in Byzantine authors from the 7th to 14th centuries, but not in the paroemiographic corpora.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Or. 588.10 (pllgn artGloss) (Ὀδυσσέως): τοῦ —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.11 (rec exeg) (ἄλοχον): τὴν γυναῖκα ἤγουν τὴν Πηνελόπην —VMIMnPrSSa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa^r

APP. CRIT.: first τὴν om. V | ἤτοι Sa^r

Or. 588.12 (recThom gloss) <ἄλοχον>: τὴν Πηνελόπην —H⁸AaAbFRZZaZbZmT-GuY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. AaF

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. AbFCr | τὴν om. AaAb

APP. CRIT. 2: πινελόπην R, πελόπην Zb, corr. Zb²

Or. 588.13 (mosch gloss) <ἄλοχον>: σύνευνον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 588.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλοχον>: τὸν ὁμόκοιτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.15 (rec artGloss) <ἄλοχον>: τὴν —AaK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 588.16 (rec gloss) <οὐ κατέκτανε>: οὐχὶ ἐφόνευσεν —V¹Ox

LEMMA: thus in text VOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐχί] καὶ Ox

Or. 588.17 (mosch gloss) <οὐ κατέκτανεν>: οὐκ ἔκτανεν —XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: κατέκτανε in text XaT(perhaps p.c.)YGGrAa POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔκτανε Aa²GGr

Or. 588.18 (rec gloss) <οὐ κατέκτανε>: αὐτὴν —KR

LEMMA: thus in text KR POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.01 (rec gloss) <Τηλέμαχος>: ὁ υἱὸς τοῦ Ὀδυσσεῶς —MIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 589.02 (rec gloss) <Τηλέμαχος>: ὁ υἱὸς αὐτῆς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.03 (thom gloss) <Τηλέμαχος>: ὁ ἐκείνου υἱὸς —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.04 (rec artGloss) (Τηλέμαχος): ὁ —Rf²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.05 (pllgn rhet) (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): θέσις κατὰ σύγκρισιν, οὐδὲ γενικῶς παρήκται, διὰ τὸ μηδὲ ἐξεῖναι λέγειν ὅτι δεῖ μητροκτονεῖν. —G

TRANSLATION: Assertion using comparison, for it has not been introduced in general terms, nor is it even possible to claim that one ought to commit matricide.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μὴ δὲ G

Or. 589.06 (mosch paraphr) (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): οὐ γὰρ ἐπὶ τῷ πόσει πόσιν ἕτερον εἰς γάμον ἑαυτῆς ἤγεν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr^aAa², partial Gr^b

TRANSLATION: She did not take in marriage with herself a second husband in addition to her husband.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGGr^aAa², marg. T; cont. from prev. with ἡ G

APP. CRIT.: οὐ γὰρ ... ἕτερον om. Gr^b | ἤγαγεν XoYf

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤγε Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,22–23

Or. 589.07 (pllgn exeg) (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): οὐ γὰρ ἔλαβεν εἰς γάμους πόσιν ἐπὶ ἐτέρῳ πόσει· καὶ γὰρ ἔζη ὁ ἀνὴρ αὐτῆς. —Lp

TRANSLATION: For she did not take in marriage a husband in addition to another (man as) husband, for in fact her husband was alive.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,24–25

Or. 589.08 (rec exeg) (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): καὶ ἐπισυνῆπτο· οὐ γὰρ ἐμοιχεύθη ὑπὸ ἄλλου ἀνδρός. —MIMnPrR^aS

TRANSLATION: And she was not joined together in addition. For she was not seduced by another man.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμοιχεύετο MnS, ἐμοίχευσεν MI | ἀνδρός] πατρός S

Or. 589.09 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐ γὰρ ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): οὐκ ἔλαβεν ἕτερον ἄνδρα —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.10 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐπεγάμει πόσει πόσιν): ἐπὶ τῷ τοῦ πατρὸς γάμῳ ἔφερον ἄλ[λον γάμον]. —F

POSITION: marg.

Or. 589.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: ἐμοίχευε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: καὶ εἰς γάμον ἠγάγετο —V²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: εἰς γάμον ἤγαγεν —B^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: εἰς γάμον ἤγε —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: καὶ εἰς γάμον ἐλάμβανεν —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,23

Or. 589.16 (rec gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: ἐπισυνῆπτο —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.17 (rec gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: συνῆπτε —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.18 (rec gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: ἐμίγνυτο —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπεγάμει>: καὶ ἐπελάμβανε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.20 (rec gloss) <πρόσει>: ἐπ' ἄνδρα, εἰς ἄνδρα —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,25

COLLATION NOTES: For ἐπ' ἄνδρα Matthiae reported ἀπ' ἀνδρός, but Rf² clearly has ἄνδρα and the first letter of the preposition is ambiguous between alpha and epsilon.

Or. 589.21 (thom gloss) <πρόσει>: τῷ ἀνδρὶ αὐτῆς —ZZaZbZmTGUF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῆς om. F²

Or. 589.22 (pllgn gloss) <πόσει>: ἐν τῷ ἰδίῳ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.23 (rec gloss) <πόσει>: ἐν —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 589.24 (thom gloss) <πόσιν>: ἕτερον —ZZaZmZuTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄνδρα prep. Z, ἄνδρα add. Za

Or. 589.25 (pllgn gloss) <πόσιν>: ἄλλον ἄνδρα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.01 (thom exeg) <μένει>: καὶ ἀπόντι τῷ Ὀδυσσεῖ —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('She remains') for Odysseus even when he was absent.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,26

Or. 590.02 (pllgn gloss) <μένει>: ἔμεινε —AaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.03 (pllgn gloss) <μένει>: καὶ ἔμεινε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.04 (pllgn gloss) <μένει>: καὶ ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.05 (pllgn exeg) <ἐν οἴκοις>: γρ. ἐς οἴκους. —Xo

TRANSLATION: (For 'en oikois', 'in houses',) the reading 'eis oikous' ('to houses') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 590.06 (vet exeg) <ὑγιής>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀμίαντον, σῶφρον —MBOV¹VCA^rMnMI-PrRwSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Sound, healthy' is) used for 'undefiled', 'chaste'.

LEMMA: R_w, ὑγιές εὐνατήριον V¹, εὐνατήριον PrSa, εὐνάστερον MI, πυνώστ(ρ)ον S POSITION: s.l.
OVA¹, intermarg. MB

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] MV¹A¹, ἀντὶ C, om. others | ἀμίαντος καὶ σώφρων Λ¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,20; Dind. II.163,26–27

Or. 590.07 (rec exeg) (ὕγιες): τὴν γὰρ κοίτην τοῦ ἀνδρὸς ἀπαράθραυστον διετήρησεν.
—V¹MIPrRwSSa

TRANSLATION: For she preserved her husband's bed inviolate.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all (Mn with last words sep. in inner marg.)

APP. CRIT.: ἀπέθραυστον MIMnPrS, ἄθραυστον Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,21; Dind. II.163,27–28

COMMENT: The adjective ἀπαράθραυστος is not attested before late antiquity; Sa's ἄθραυστος is in Euripides and later poets and also in prose from Hellenistic times onward, but it probably originated as a correction of the error ἀπέθραυστον, where πῆ may have originated from misreading a π(αρα)/π(ερι) abbreviation.

Or. 590.08 (rec exeg) (ὕγιες εὐνατήριον): ἀμίαντος ἢ κοίτη, ἦγουν ἀμίαντον τηροῦσα τὴν κοίτην —MIMnPrS, partial R

TRANSLATION: The (marriage-)bed (is) undefiled, that is, (she, the wife, is) preserving the bed undefiled.

LEMMA: εὐναστήριον in text MIMnPrS, εὐστήριον R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀμίαντος] ἀμίαντον MnPr (ἀμίαντ. spaced apart in all except S, with punct. MI) |

ἦγουν κτλ om. R | ἦτοι Mn | ἀμίαντον] ἀμίαντος MI

COMMENT: Glosses at a distance are sometimes meant to be taken together, so if ἀμίαντος is the original first word here, ἀμίαντον is an easy adjustment for a scribe who instead treated it as separate and made it agree with ὑγιές.

Or. 590.09 (thom gloss) (ὕγιες εὐνατήριον): ἄφθαρτον λέχος —ZZaZbZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l., as two sep. ZaZaZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,29

Or. 590.10 (rec gloss) (ὕγιες): καθαρὸν —KY²G

POSITION: s.l. KG, marg. Y²

Or. 590.11 (rec gloss) (ὕγιες): ἀμίαντον —AaAbY²GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y², cont. from prev. with καὶ Y²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,29

Or. 590.12 (rec gloss) (ὕγιες): ἐν καλῇ σωφροσύνῃ —Rf¹

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. καλῇ Rf¹, but very faint

Or. 590.13 (rec gloss) <ύγιες>: σῶφρον τῆς κοίτης —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.14 (pllgn gloss) <ύγιες>: καὶ ἀμόλυντον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.15 (pllgn gloss) <ύγιες>: σῶον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.16 (mosch gloss) <ύγιες>: ἀδιάφθορον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,28

Or. 590.17 (rec gloss) <ἐναπήριον>: κοίτη —V²AaAbKGuZu

LEMMA: ἐναστήριον in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ κοίτη K, τὴν κοίτην V², καὶ κοίτην Zu

Or. 590.18 (mosch gloss) <ἐναπήριον>: θάλαμος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB⁴

LEMMA: ἐναστήριον in text all POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,29

Or. 590.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἐναπήριον>: κοίτασμα —Ox²

LEMMA: ἐναστήριον in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 590.20 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐναπήριον>: τὸ —F²

LEMMA: ἐναστήριον in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.01 (pllgn rhet) μετάστασις· μεθιστᾷ τὴν αἰτίαν εἰς τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα. —G

TRANSLATION: Shifting of responsibility: for he transfers the blame to Apollo

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: μετάστασις

Or. 591.02 (pllgn rhet) μετάστασις τὸ σχῆμα. —V³Y²Zu

TRANSLATION: The schema is shifting of responsibility.

POSITION: s.l. V³Zu, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. V³Zu

COMMENT: Y² also wrote just μετάστα above ὄρᾳς in 588 but did not finish the word, probably because he realized he was placing it with the wrong ὄρᾳς. The scribe did not, however, delete μετάστα.

Or. 591.03 (pllgn rhet) μετάθεις τῆς αἰτίας ἢ μετάσταις —Zb²G_u

TRANSLATION: Transfer of the blame or shifting of responsibility.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: In Zb this is in the left margin beside 591–593, but follows just under sch. 588.02 with no punct. almost as if it continues from it. The phenomenon described, however, fits only 591–593.

KEYWORDS: μετάσταις

Or. 591.04 (tri rhet) μετάσταις καὶ ἀναφορά —T

TRANSLATION: Shifting of responsibility and reference to another agent.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: μετάσταις

Or. 591.05 (pllgn rhet) σχῆμα (κατὰ) μετάσταισιν ὅπερ ἔχει καὶ συγγνώμην. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Schema using shifting of responsibility that also has (an element of) exculpation.

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: The first letter of ὅπερ is incomplete on Turyn's photo and hidden in the binding on the Gallica image, but the visible trace seems more likely to be the edge of omicron than of eta.

KEYWORDS: μετάσταις | συγγνώμη

Or. 591.06 (rec rhet) συγγ[νω]μον[ικόν] τὸ σ[χῆμα]. —Pr

TRANSLATION: The schema is conducive to exculpation.

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: It is uncertain whether Pr wrote συγγ[or συγν[; the final trace after τὸ suits the left of edge of sigma, but not that of mu (which would have meant that Pr had the same as Mn in the next).

Or. 591.07 (rec rhet) συγγ(γ)νωμικόν τὸ μετά() —Mn

TRANSLATION: Shifting the responsibility(?) is conducive to exculpation.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: e.g., μετάσταισιν/μετάθεισιν ποιείσθαι

COMMENT: The longer form συγγνωμονικός (as in the prev. in Pr) is the common one and is used in Hermogenes and his commentators. The shorter form συγγνωμικός is attested only five times in TLG, in authors of late antiquity or Byzantium, including twice in commentaries on Hermogenes.

KEYWORDS: μετάσταις | συγγνώμη | rare word

Or. 591.08 (pllgn gloss) ὄραξ): καὶ βλέπεις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.09 (rec artGloss) Ἀπόλλων): τὸν —F²Mn²Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.10 (rec gloss) <μεσομφάλους ἔδρας>: τὴν Δῆλον —KY²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Y²

COMMENT: See sch. 331.02–04 for Delos in connection with μεσόμφαλος.

Or. 591.11 (pllgn gloss) <μεσομφάλους ἔδρας>: τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.12 (pllgn gloss) <μεσομφάλους ἔδρας>: ἐπὶ τὰς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.13 (pllgn gloss) <μεσομφάλους>: ἐν τῷ μέσῳ τῆς γῆς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.14 (pllgn gloss) <μεσομφάλους>: τὰς μεσογείους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.15 (rec artGloss) <μεσομφάλους>: τὰς —KMn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 591.16 (rec.Mosch gloss) <ἔδρας>: καθέδρας —FMIMnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZbCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,31

Or. 591.17 (mosch gloss) <ἔδρας>: κατασκηνώσεις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,31

Or. 591.18 (rec gloss) <ἔδρας>: περὶ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.01 (rec gloss) <ναίων>: κατοικῶν —AbMIMnPr²RZb²ZuG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.02 (mosch gloss) <ναίων> οίκῶν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.03 (rec wdord) α (νέμει στόμα), β (βροτοῖσι), γ (σαφέστατον) —Pr

Or. 592.04 (pllgn gloss) <βροτοῖσι> μαντευομένοις —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.05 (pllgn gloss) <βροτοῖσι> τοῖς ἀνθρώποις —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.06 (rec artGloss) <βροτοῖσι> τοῖς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.07 (mosch paraphr) <στόμα ... σαφέστατον> ἀντὶ τοῦ χρησμούς ἀληθεστάτους —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Most reliable mouth' is) used for 'truest oracles'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.163,33

Or. 592.08 (pllgn exeg) <στόμα νέμει> καὶ παρέχει λόγον· ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄργάνου τὸ ἀποτέλεσμα. —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Distributes a mouth' means) 'provides a statement': from the organ (is expressed) the product (of the organ).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.09 (pllgn exeg) <στόμα> ἀπὸ τοῦ λέγοντος τὸ λεγόμενον, στόμα ἀντὶ τοῦ λόγου. —Y²

TRANSLATION: (Expressing) what is said by means of what says (it), 'mouth' instead of 'speech/statement'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.10 (pllgn gloss) <στόμα> λόγον, μάντευμα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.11 (vet gloss) <νέμει> διαδίδωσιν —MBOC

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: -ωσι BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,22; Dind. II.164,1

Or. 592.12 (recMosch gloss) <νέμει>: δίδωσι —VXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²F²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 592.07 XYfG, inserted in prev. after χρησμούς X

APP. CRIT. 2: -ωσι VGΛa²F²B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,1

Or. 592.13 (recThom gloss) <νέμει>: παρέχει —Aa²Mn²ZZaZbZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Mn²CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,2

Or. 592.14 (pllgn gloss) <σαφέστατον>: ἀληθῆ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 592.15 (thom gloss) <σαφέστατον>: ἀληθέστατον —ZZaZbZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 592.16 (pllgn gloss) <σαφέστατον>: προφητικώτατον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.01 (rec gloss) <ῥ>: τῶ Ἀπόλλωνι —MnSa^rZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 593.02 (pllgn gloss) <ῥ>: τούτω —F²Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.03 (pllgn gloss) <ῥ>: ἐκείνω λέγω ῥτινι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.04 (rec gram) <πειθόμεσθ' ἅπαντα>: 'πειθόμεθα σοι τὰ ἔργα'. —S

TRANSLATION: (The syntax of accusative object with the middle verb 'believe/obey' is like that in the example) 'We obey you in our deeds'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The example sentence is not attested elsewhere.

Or. 593.05 (pllgn gloss) <πειθόμεσθ>: πιστεύομεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.06 (pllgn gloss) <πειθόμεσθ>: καταπειθόμεθα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.07 (rec gloss) <πάνθ>: εἰς —AaAbMnPrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 593.08 (mosch gloss) <πάνθ>: κατὰ —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZuAa²FMI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. MI (corruption of εἰς or of ἤγουν?) | τὰ add. F

Or. 593.09 (pllgn gloss) <λέγῃ>: καὶ εἴποῖ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.01 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίληψις —Zu

TRANSLATION: Counter-statement appealing to a legal justification.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίληψις

Or. 594.02 (rec gloss) <τούτῳ>: ἤγουν τῷ Ἀπόλλωνι —V¹Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Xo²

Or. 594.03 (mosch exeg) πιθόμενος: Ἰδιὰ τοῦ ἰ ἔνταῦθα τὸ πιθόμενος. ἴσθι δὲ καὶ οὕτω γράφεται παρὰ τοῖς ποιηταῖς δῆλον καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων· ³[Anth. gr. 9.748 BECKBY] ἡ λίθος ἔστ' ἀμέθυστος· ἐγὼ δ' ὁ πότῃς Διόνυσος. / ⁴ἡ πιθέτω νήφειν μ', ἡ μαθέτω μεθύειν'. —XXaXb^aXoT+YYfGGr, partial Xb^b

TRANSLATION: Here (the form is) 'pithomenos' with iota. And that it is in fact written this way in the poets is clear from these lines: "The stone is amethyst, and I the drinker am Dionysus. / Either let someone convince me to be sober, or let him learn to be drunk".

LEMMA: τούτῳ πιθόμενος G POSITION: s.l. Xb^b; first sent. sep. s.l. XaXb^aGrY, remainder in marg. block

APP. CRIT.: 1 om. G | 2–4 ὅτι δὲ κτλ om. Xb^b | 3 ἀμέθυστος] T, ἀμέθυσος others (ἀμέθισος Xb^b) | 4 νήφειν μ'] T, με νήφειν Xo, νήφειν others

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὕτως Xb^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,3–6; de Fav. 56

COMMENT: Triclinius marks this as Moschopulean in his usual way, with a cross, but Ta mistakenly (perhaps

because of its metrical content) adds τρικλῶ in the margin above it, whence it appears misleadingly in de Faveri's edition as if Triclinian.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Anthologia graeca

Or. 594.04 (rec gloss) <πιθόμενος>: καταπεισθεῖς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.05 (pllgn gloss) <πιθόμενος>: ἤγουν πεισθεῖς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν| ἦν Xo² (or ἦν could be a corruption of truncated κατα-, καταπεισθεῖς like prev.)

Or. 594.06 (pllgn gloss) <πιθόμενος>: πιστεύσας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.07 (tri metr) <πιθόμενος>: διὰ τὸ μέτρον —T

TRANSLATION: Because of the meter (the spelling is 'pith-' with iota, aorist, not 'peith-' with epsilon iota, present).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.08 (pllgn metr) <πιθόμε(νος)>: χορεῖος (with short mark over each syllable of lemma) —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.09 (rec gloss) <πιθόμενος>: ἐγὼ —Mn

LEMMA: πιθόμενος in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.10 (pllgn gloss) <τὴν τεκοῦσαν>: τὴν μητέρα —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 594.11 (rec gloss) <ἔκτανον>: καὶ ἐφόνευσα —MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 595.01 (595–596) (pllgn rhet) σχ[ῆμα] / β[ίαιον] —Pr

TRANSLATION: Schema of forced argument.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιον/ἄρος βίαιος

Or. 595.02 (595–596) (rec rhet) ἐκ τοῦ ἀπρεποῦς —Mn

TRANSLATION: (Argument/refutation) from the unseemly.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: It is unseemly to treat the god in the way proposed, so the premise that Orestes' action was culpable must be dismissed as absurd. Hermogenes Progymn. 5,7–9 and 16–17 [p. 11,8–10 and 17–18 RABE] ἀνασκευάσεις δὲ ἐκ τοῦ ἀσαφοῦς, ἐκ τοῦ ἀπιθάνου, ἐκ τοῦ ἀδυνάτου, ἐκ τοῦ ἀνακολούθου τοῦ καὶ ἀναγτίου καλουμένου, ἐκ τοῦ ἀπρεποῦς, ἐκ τοῦ ἀσυμφόρου ... ἐκ τοῦ ἀπρεποῦς 'ἀπρεπὲς ἦν τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα θεὸν ὄντα θνητῇ μίγνυσθαι'.

KEYWORDS: ἀνασκευή

Or. 595.03 (rec gloss) (ἐκεῖνον): τὸν Ἀπόλλωνα —AaMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 595.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἡγεῖσθ'): νομίζετε —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 595.05 (mosch gloss) (ἡγεῖσθ'): (ἡγεῖσθ)ε —XXaXbXoYYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 595.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνόσιον): ἄδικον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 595.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνόσιον): τοῦ φόνου —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The genitive is apparently used as if ἡγεῖσθ' ἀνόσιον were κατηγορεῖτε; less likely, ἐκ is to be understood.

Or. 596.01 (pllgn gloss) (ἤμαρτ'): ἔσφαλλε —Aa²Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: σφάλλω is used in the intransitive sense current in Modern Greek σφάλλω, 'make a mistake'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 596.02 (rec exeg) τί χρῆ με δρᾶν: ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ δεῖ με ὑπὲρ τούτου ἀγωνίζεσθαι ἢ δειλιᾶν. —MIMnPrR^aR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: Meaning 'I should not be on trial or be afraid over this (or: on behalf of him, Apollo)'.

LEMMA: PrR^b(χρη)S: χρῆν in text MIR^a, χρῆ a.c. S) REF. SYMBOL: MIR^b

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Mn | after με add. ὑπάρχει MI | τούτου om. S | δειλιᾶν] δειλίαν MI, δειλίαν ὑφίστασθαι R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,7–8

Or. 596.03 (pllgn gloss) <τῖ>: τίνα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 596.04 (mosch gloss) <χρηῖν>: πρέπον ἦν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,7

Or. 596.05 (pllgn gloss) <χρηῖν>: χρεῶν ὑπῆρχε —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεὸν Aa²

Or. 596.06 (rec gloss) <δραῖν>: ποιῆσαι —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 596.07 (pllgn gloss) <δραῖν>: καὶ πράττειν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 597.01 (597–599) (vet paraphr) ἢ οὐκ ἀξιόχρεως ὁ θεός: εἴπερ ὁ θεός, εἰς ὃν ἀναφέρω τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ μύσου, οὐκ ἔστιν ἰκανὸς λῦσαι με, ποῖ φύγω; —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: If in fact the god, to whom I refer the blame/cause of the impurity, is not sufficient to release me, where am I to turn to escape?

LEMMA: M, ἢ οὐκ ἀξιόχρεως VCM(οὐκαξι-)Mn(-χρεος)Pr(ῆ)S(οὐκαξι-)R^bRw(ῆ)Sa (C without punct. between lemma and note) REF. SYMBOL: MVMIR^aSa

APP. CRIT.: εἴπερ] om. C, ἢ (or ῆ?) B, ὅπερ R^b | ἀφέρω R^b | μίσου MmPrSSa, μείσου Ml, μισου a later hand in B | οὐκ ἔσται VMIMn(οὐκίσται)Pr(οὐκέσται)R^bRwSa | ἰκανὸς] ἰκανὸς καὶ ἀξιόπιστος ἐχέγγυος τοῦ B, κακὸς Sa | λῦσαι] τοῦ λύσαι R^w, λαί M | με] MCR^w, με τοῦ μιάσματος B, om. others [C has με, contra Schw.] | ποῖ φύγω om. B (but has ποῦ φύγω conflated with combined sch. 599.02)

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴπερ] εἴπεν Ml | οὐκέστιν app. M | λύσαι CMIR^bRwSSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.158,23–25; Dind. II.164,9–11

Or. 597.02 (tri metr) <ῆ οὐκ>: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 597.03 (rec gloss) <ῆ>: ἄρα —AaFMIS

LEMMA: ῆ in text AFS, ῆ Ml POSITION: s.l.

Or. 597.04 (vet gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: ἰκανὸς —MCAaZbGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZbCrOx | ἰκανῶς Zb
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,1; Dind. II.164,12

Or. 597.05 (vet gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: ἐχέγγυος —MC

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,1; Dind. II.164,12 (misread)

Or. 597.06 (vet gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: ἀξιόπιστος —MCFKGu

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,1; Dind. II.164,12

Or. 597.07 (rec gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: ἄξιος —AbRZmGu

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,12

Or. 597.08 (mosch gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: ἔντιμος —XXaXbXoYYfGGrCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,12

Or. 597.09 (rec gloss) <ἀξιόχρεως>: δυνατός —Aa²FMnGuY²Zu

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Y², καὶ prep. Zu
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,13

Or. 597.10 (tri metr) <ἀξιόχρεως>: koinē short over omicron —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 597.11 (thom gloss) <ὁ θεός>: ὑπάρχει —Aa²ZmZuGu

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: οὐχ prep. Aa²

Or. 597.12 (tri metr) <θεός>: [συνίζησις] —T

POSITION: s.l.
COMMENT: The word is erased in T and not copied by Ta. It must reflect an alternative scansion or a slip that Triclinius saw should be removed.

Or. 597.13 (rec gloss) <ἀναφέροντί μοι>: ἐκέινω —MIPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 597.14 (pllgn paraphr) **〈ἀναφέροντί μοι〉**: ἀνάγοντί μοι εἰς ἐκεῖνον τὴν ἀμαρτίαν
—Y²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 597.15 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἀναφέροντί μοι〉**: αἰτίαν εἰς ἐκεῖνον —V³F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰτίαν om. F

Or. 597.16 (rec gloss) **〈ἀναφέροντί〉**: ἐξηγοῦντι —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Active forms from ἐξηγέομαι are attested in a few middle to late Byzantine texts and later.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 597.17 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἀναφέροντί〉**: ἀνατιθέντι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 597.18 (rec gloss) **〈μοι〉**: ἐμοὶ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.01 (pllgn exeg) διὰ τούτου ἐκφοβεῖ αὐτόν. —Lp

TRANSLATION: Through this he terrifies him.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,15

COMMENT: This is in the marg. at the level of 598, but the reference of this comment is unclear, since the subject and the antecedents of τούτου and αὐτόν are unclear. Perhaps the most likely interpretation is 'Through this miasma Tyndareus terrifies Orestes', alluding to Tyndareus's argument at 531–532, his use of μίασμα in 517, and the implication of it in 481 προσφθέγγη νιν, ἀνόσιον κάρα. That is, the commentator sees this as a counter-argument to 530–533. Less likely alternatives are: (1) 'Through this miasma Apollo terrifies Orestes' (this would have to allude to the miasma of leaving his father unavenged—an idea imported by the commentator from knowledge of Aeschylus?); (2) 'Through this statement Orestes tries to terrify Tyndareus (or Menelaus?)' (very odd).

Or. 598.02 (rec exeg) **〈μίασμα λῦσαι〉**: τὸν φόνον ἐκεῖνον λῦσαι, ἐμὲ δὲ ἀπὸ τῆς μανίας
—MIMnPrR^aSSa^r

TRANSLATION: ('To clear the pollution', that is,) to clear that murder and release me from madness.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ θεὸς prep. R^a | ἐκεῖνον] om. Sa^r, ἐκείνω R^aPr, a.c. or p.c. Mn | λῦσαι] R^a, om. others | δὲ] R^a, om. others

Or. 598.03 (thom gloss) **〈μίασμα〉**: τὸν φόνον —ZmGGuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZmOx²

Or. 598.04 (pllgn gloss) <μίασμα>: καὶ τὸν φόνον τοῦτον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.05 (pllgn gloss) <μίασμα>: μητροκτονίαν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.06 (pllgn gloss) <μίασμα>: τὴν ἀμαρτίαν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.07 (pllgn artGloss) <μίασμα>: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.08 (pllgn gloss) <λύσαι>: ἐλευθερώσαι —Y²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.09 (pllgn gloss) <λύσαι>: δια(λύσαι) —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ Zu

Or. 598.10 (pllgn gloss) <λύσαι>: ὥστε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.11 (rec rhet) <ποῖ τις οὖν φύγοι>: σχῆμα βαρύτητος. —MnS

TRANSLATION: Schema of indignation (at unfairness).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: βαρύτης

Or. 598.12 (pllgn gloss) <ποῖ>: ποῦ —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 598.13 (pllgn gloss) <πῆ>: ποῖ —Zm

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 598.14 (rec gloss) <τις φύγοι>: φύγω ἐγὼ —O

Or. 598.15 (mosch gloss) (φύγοι): ἀντί τοῦ καταφύγοι —X^aX^bXaXbXoT⁺YYGGr-CrOxB^{3b}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X^a

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. X^bGB^{3b} | καταφύγοι| φύγοι Cr, om. Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,14

Or. 599.01 (vet exeg) εἰ μὴ ὁ κελεύσας: ¹†περὶ τὸ σχῆμα καὶ τὸ χ̄: ²παρὰτ γὰρ ῥύσεται αὐτὸν μὴ θανεῖν, θανεῖται. ³περισσὸν δὲ τὸ ἐν μῆ· ἔστιν Ἄττικόν. —MVC

TRANSLATION: With reference to(?) the schema also the chi-sign (is present). For (textual corruption: e.g. (unless he (Apollo))) will save him from dying, he will die. And one (negative particle) 'me' is superfluous: it is an Attic usage.

LEMMA: MVC REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: 1 περὶ| περιττὸν Dindorf, πρὸς Mastr., παρὰ Schwartz | καὶ| διὸ καὶ Dindorf | 2 παρὰ| παράκειται V, perhaps correctly | e.g., παράκειται: (<... (?) εἰ μὴ) γὰρ Mastr. | 3 ἐν μῆ| μῆ C, ἐν V, with black space after it and sign of omission in margin | καὶ add. before ἔστιν V | at end add. τὸ τοιοῦτον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,2-5; Dind. II.164,19-20 and app.

COMMENT: If the first sentence is isolated, the schema may be rhetorical (μετάστασις or βαρύτης) or grammatical (about the seemingly redundant μὴ with θανεῖν). B's version (next) interprets it as grammatical. If it is taken as rhetorical, that is, βαρύτης (sch. 598.11), the following statement could express what is felt to be grossly unfair. In the scholia on drama, however, phenomena of many other kinds are marked with chi: unusual (metaphorical, poetic) meanings of words, variations in gender of words, uses of σφε as singular or viv as plural, deviations from Homeric treatment or other mythographic peculiarities, shifts in construction (such as plural following singular), but nowhere else, it seems, a rhetorical schema. | References to the chi sign normally have an explanation with ὅτι or with πρὸς+ acc., less often διὰ + accusative; occasionally the reason precedes and we find διὸ (καὶ) τὸ χ̄ or πρὸς ὃ (καὶ) τὸ σχῆμα. Usually no verb is expressed, but there are a few instances of κέϊται or its compounds: παράκειται (SCH. SOPH. OC 375 Xenis, SCH. ARIST. Thesm. 917 Regtuit τὸ χ̄ παράκειται τῷ στίχῳ. καὶ φησι Καλλίστρατος οὕτω· 'τῆ λαμπάδι' εἶπεν, ἀλλαχῆ 'τῆ δαδί'. ὡς δὴ λουὸν εἶναι ὅτι ἐκατέρως ἔλεγον. (οὐκ) ἀνάξιος δὲ ἂν εἴη ὁ Καλλίστρατος πιστεῦσθαι ὡς ἂν παρὰ διδασκάλου τοῦ Ἀριστοφάνους λέγων): πρόσκειται (SCH. SOPH. Aj. 962 Christodoulou), κέϊται (SCH. SOPH. OC 1494 Xenis). Note, in particular, SCH. PIND. P. 11.46c Drachmann τὸ δὲ χ̄ 'ὅτι χαμηλὰ τὰ ταπεινά εἴρηκεν, where the version in the sch. rec. in Mommsen is τὸ σημείον δὲ κέϊται χ̄, ὅτι χαμηλὰ τὰ ταπεινά εἶπεν; SCH. ARIST. Plut. 401 Chantry τὸ 'χ̄', ὅτι τὸ 'νώ' ἀντί τοῦ 'αὐτόν', ἢ ἀντί τοῦ 'δεῖ ἡμᾶς ποιῆσαι αὐτὸν βλέψαι', where τὸ χ̄ is not in RV, and some later manuscripts have τὸ χ̄ κέϊται. Other verbs occur, such as γράφεται (SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Ran. 35a Koster), τέθεικε and τέθειται in Pindar scholia. | Schwartz's παρὰ τὸ σχῆμα is thus unacceptable. The proper emendation along that line would have to be πρὸς τὸ σχῆμα. For the latter cf. SCH. ARIST. Av. 204a Holwerda ἐν σχήματι εἴρηκεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐνικοῦ εἰς τὸ πληθυντικόν. καὶ πρὸς τὸ σχῆμα τὸ χ̄. In this version, however, the adverbial καὶ is odd, since it is normally found only when διὸ or πρὸς ὃ precedes. Dindorf's emendation περιττὸν τὸ σχῆμα (διὸ) καὶ τὸ χ̄ has some attraction structurally (he considered the δὲ found in B's version a corruption of διὸ), but the only parallel for such a schema is in SCH. HOM. OD. 2.195 as emended by Dindorf τὸ σχῆμα περιττὸν, ἀπότομον. But the other manuscript of this scholion has περὶ τὸν, and ἀπότομον is an emendation. Moreover, the applicability of περιττὸν is unclear. Pontani (SCH. HOM. OD. 2.195a) emends instead to τὸ σχῆμα περὶ τὸν ἀριθμόν, which suits the fact that in this passage there is a transition from singular ἐς πατρός to plural οἱ δὲ. | The second sentence could be an incomplete remnant of a different annotation, one that offered a third-person paraphrase as part of a longer comment: perhaps 'He reproaches Apollo' and 'if not' have been lost (εἰ μὴ) γὰρ). Sentence 3 would then be an alternative phrasing of the observation of redundancy (either a continuation by the same commentator or a third separate comment that has been amalgamated here). Dindorf treats most of sentence 2 as intrusive and presents the note as περιττὸν τὸ σχῆμα: διὸ καὶ τὸ χ̄. περισσὸν γὰρ τὸ ἐν μῆ, καὶ ἔστιν Ἄττικόν, which seems too repetitious: περισσὸν γὰρ would follow much better on πρὸς τὸ σχῆμα τὸ χ̄ (cf. B).

KEYWORDS: Ἄττικόν/Ἄττικῶς | τὸ χ̄ | περισσός/περιττός | βαρύτης

Or. 599.02 (vet exeg) εἰ μὴ ὁ κελεύσας: ¹ποῦ φύγω εἰ μὴ ῥύσεται με μὴ θανεῖν; ²πρὸς τὸ σχῆμα δὲ καὶ τὸ χ̄: ³περισσὸν γὰρ τὸ μῆ καὶ τὸ ἔτι, καὶ ἔστιν Ἄττικόν. —B

TRANSLATION: Where am I to flee if he (Apollo) will not save me? And with reference to the schema there is also the chi. For the (negative particle) ‘mē’ is superfluous and also the ‘eti’ (‘still’, ‘any longer’), and it is an Attic usage.

LEMMA: ἄλλως· εἰ μὴ ὁ κελέ() B (preceding note is sch. 597.01)

APP. CRIT.: 2 πρώτῃ] Mastr., περὶ B, παρὰ Schwartz | 3 first καὶ om., add. in marg. B (possibly by the later hand that re-inked note)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,4-5; Dind. II.164,16–17, 18–19 and app.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός | Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς | τὸ χ̄

Or. 599.03 (tri metr) (μὴ ὁ): συνίζησις —T³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56 (inaccurate lemma)

Or. 599.04 (rec paraphr) (ὁ κελεύσας ρύσεται με μὴ θανεῖν): τὴν ἀναφορὰν ἔχων εἰς ἐκεῖνον σωθήσομαι —V¹Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σωθῆναι Y²

Or. 599.05 (pllgn gloss) (ὁ κελεύσας): Ἀπόλλων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 599.06 (mosch gloss) (ὁ κελεύσας): ὁ προστάξας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,17

Or. 599.07 (thom paraphr) (κελεύσας): τοῦτο ποιῆσαι —ZZaZbZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: (‘Having commanded’ me) to do this.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν φονεῦσαι add. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,17–18

Or. 599.08 (pllgn paraphr) (κελεύσας): εἰργάσασθαι τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός —Zu

TRANSLATION: (‘Having commanded’ me) to carry out the killing of my mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 599.09 (rec gloss) (ρύσεται): ἱκανὸς ῥῦσαι —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 599.10 (pllgn gloss) (ρύσεται): ἐλευθερώσει —GCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 599.11 (tri metr) (ῥύσεται): long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 599.12 (recMosch gloss) (μη θανεῖν): ὥστε —Mn²Sa²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μη add. Y

Or. 599.13 (pllgn gloss) (θανεῖν): ἀποθανεῖν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 600.01 (600–601) (rec paraphr) (ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ ... οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): ἀλλὰ μὴ λέγε ὅτι ταῦτα μὴ εἴργα[στ]αι καλῶς, ἀλλὰ λέγε ὅτι οὐκ εἴργα[στ]αι εὐδαιμόνως ἡμῖν τοῖς δράσασιν [τ]άδε. —Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐδεμόνως Ab

Or. 600.02 (600–601) (pllgn paraphr) (ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ ... οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): μὴ λέγε ταῦτα κακῶς εἰργασμένα ἀλλὰ[—Ab

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The note is legible up to the curve of the binding, and no more than a few letters can have followed. Perhaps this was written before the previous and abandoned because there seemed to be too little room to finish.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Ab

Or. 600.03 (rec paraphr) (ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ ... τάδε): ἀλλὰ μὴ λέγε ὅτι οὐ καλῶς ἐφόνευσα τὴν μητέρα. —MIMnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: But do not say that I did not kill my mother justifiably.

POSITION: marg. Sa, under verse (last of page) Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,21

Or. 600.04 (vet paraphr) (ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ: τὸ ἐξῆς ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ τάδε εἴργασται, μὴ λέγε. —MBC

TRANSLATION: The (ordinary) order of words is: 'but that these things have not been done well/correctly, do not say (that)'.
LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. B, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς om. C | μὲν| με C | καὶ μὴ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,6–7; Dind. II.164,20–21

Or. 600.05 (mosch paraphr) <ἀλλ' ὡς μὲν οὐκ εὔ ... τάδε>: ἀλλ' ὅτι μὲν οὐ καλῶς πεποιήται ταῦτα, μὴ λέγεε. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' ὅτι μὲν οὐ καλῶς διάκεινται· καὶ πεποιήται καὶ ταῦτα (μὴ λέγε om.) Ox | λέγετε X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,22

Or. 600.06 (recThom gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —V¹AaAbFMIMnPrRSZZaZbZmZuCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ΛaZu

Or. 600.07 (pllgn paraphr) <οὐκ εὔ μὴ λέγ' εἴργασται τάδε>: καὶ οὐ καλῶς ἐγένοντο ταῦτα μὴ λέγε{ιν} —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.08 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ εὔ>: μὴ καλῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.09 (rec gloss) <εὔ>: καλῶς —Mn²Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 600.10 (rec gloss) <μὴ λέγ'>: ἀλλὰ —Mn²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.11 (rec gloss) <μὴ λέγ'>: μὲν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.12 (pllgn exec) <μὴ>: παρέλκον Ἀττικῶς. —Y²

TRANSLATION: (The negative particle 'mē' is) redundant, in the Attic manner.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss starts over μὴ and inevitably extends over λέγ' as well, but it must go with μὴ alone, in a mistaken interpretation of the particle as being unnecessary after οὐκ. Alternatively, the gloss has been misplaced and really belonged with the negative of 599 μὴ θανεῖν (sch. 599.01). In Y 599 and 600 are written in the same row of the two-column text.

KEYWORDS: παρέλκει/παρέλκον | Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 600.13 (pllgn gloss) <εἴργασται>: πέπρακται —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.14 (pllgn gloss) <εἴργασται>: ἐποίησε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.15 (pllgn gloss) <εἴργασται>: καλῶς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 600.16 (rec exeg) <τάδε>: ἤγουν ὅτι ἐφόνευσα τὴν μητέρα —R^a

TRANSLATION: ('This thing', namely,) that I killed my mother.

POSITION: s.l.

SCHOLIA ON *ORESTES* 601–700

Or. 601.01 (mosch paraphr) <ήμῖν δὲ οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως>: καλῶς μὲν γὰρ δηλονότι πέπρακται, οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως δὲ, ἤγουν εὐτυχῶς, ἡμῖν τοῖς δράσασιν.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGrCr, partial G

POSITION: s.l. except XXoG; καλῶς ... πέπρακται cont. from prev. above 600 T

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. G | ἤγουν εὐτυχῶς κτλ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐδεμόνως Cr | δρασσοῦ/σοῦσιν Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.164,22–165,2

Or. 601.02 (thom exeg) <ήμῖν δὲ οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως>: ὑπὸ γὰρ ἄλλων ἔδει πεπραχθῆναι. —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Unhappily done') because it should have been done by others (than Orestes).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πραχθῆναι Za

APP. CRIT. 2: πεπραχθῆναι ZZmTGu, πέπραχθῆναι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,2–3

Or. 601.03 (pllgn gloss) <ήμῖν δὲ τοῖς δράσασιν>: καλῶς μὲν πέπρακται —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.04 (rec gloss) <ήμῖν δὲ>: ὁμῶς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.05 (pllgn gloss) <ήμῖν δὲ>: κᾶν —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 601.06 (rec gloss) <δράσασιν>: πράξασι —V¹F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.07 (pllgn gloss) <δράσασιν>: καὶ ποιήσασιν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.08 (pllgn gloss) <δράσασιν>: τὸν φόνον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.09 (tri metr) (δράσασιν): long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 601.10 (rec exeg) (οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): διὰ τὴν τῆς νόσου τιμωρίαν —MIMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (Not happily done) because of the punishment consisting of the sickness (of madness).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 601.11 (rec gloss) (οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): εἴργασται —KSa^rGuOx²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπό κοινοῦ τὸ prep. B^{3a} | ταῦτα add. Sa^r

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 601.12 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): ἀπέβησαν τὰ πράγματα —FY²

POSITION: s.l. F, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: τὰ πράγ. om. F

Or. 601.13 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ εὐδαιμόνως): καὶ οὐκ εὐτυχῶς πέπρακται —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 601.14 (recThom gloss) (εὐδαιμόνως): εὐτυχῶς —V¹ZbZmTCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: Damaged trace at margin in Aa, perhaps a part of epsilon and a smooth breathing from εὐ[.

Or. 601.15 (pllgn gloss) (εὐδαιμόνως): ἄρμοζ[όν]τως —H⁸

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: read by Daitz, unable to confirm from his image

COLLATION NOTES: Check H new image when available.

Or. 602.01 (rec artGloss) (γάμοι): οἱ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.02 (pllgn gloss) (δοσις): ἀνθρώποις δηλκονότι —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.03 (mosch gloss) (εὔ καθεστᾶσι): καλῶς διάκεινται, καλῶς ἔχουσιν.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrMICrOx

LEMMA: thus in text all except -σιν G POSITION: s.l. except X; above end of 601 G

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. G, καί prep. CrOx | καλ. ἔχ. om. OX, added later by Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχουσι GCr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,4

Or. 602.04 (pllgn gloss) (εὔ καθεστᾶσιν): καλῶς ὑπάρχουσι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.05 (recThom gloss) (εὔ): καλῶς —AbF²ZZaZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.06 (thom gloss) (εὔ): ἀφθάρτως —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καί all except Gu

Or. 602.07 (rec gloss) (καθεστᾶσι): συναντῶσιν —AbY²

POSITION: s.l. Ab, marg. Y²

Or. 602.08 (thom gloss) (καθεστᾶσι): ὑπάρχουσι —Y²ZmGuCr

LEMMA: καθεστᾶσι in text all POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Cr

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Y²Cr

Or. 602.09 (pllgn gloss) (καθεστᾶσι): καί γεγόνασι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.10 (pllgn gloss) (καθεστᾶσι): ἐγένοντο —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zu

Or. 602.11 (pllgn gloss) (καθεστᾶσιν): διάκεινται —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.12 (pllgn gloss) (καθεστᾶσι): καθεστῶσιν —Y

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.13 (pllgn gram) (καθεστᾶσι): ἐστάασι καὶ κράσει τῶν δύο ᾠ ἔστᾶσι. —Aa

TRANSLATION: (The base form is) ‘hestaasi’ and with crasis of the two alphas ‘hestāsi’.

REF. SYMBOL: Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστάασι Aa

Or. 602.14 (pllgn gloss) (βροτῶν): τῶν ἀνθρώπων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 602.15 (mosch gloss) (βροτῶν): ἀπό τῶν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrCrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. CrB^{3a}

Or. 602.16 (rec artGloss) (βροτῶν): τῶν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.01 (mosch exeg) (μακάριος αἰών): ¹τούτοις δηλονότι μακάριος ὁ αἰών, ἧγουν ὁ βίος, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὗτοι ἀπολαύουσι βίου δι’ ὃν μακαρίζονται. ²ὡς γὰρ μακάριον τέλος λέγεται οὗ ὁ τυχῶν μακαρίζεται, οὕτω καὶ μακάριος βίος οὗ ὁ ἀπολαύων μακαρίζεται. ³τὸ γὰρ ἀπολαῦον ἀγαθοῦ τινος εἰκότως ἂν μακαρίζοιτο διὰ τὴν ἀπόλαυσιν. ⁴μακαρίζεται γὰρ τι ἐφ’ οἷς ἔχει καλοῖς, ἢ ἐφ’ οἷς ἀπολαύει. ⁵τὸ δὲ παρέχον τὴν ἀπόλαυσιν, ἧγουν ἐκεῖνο οὗ ἀπολαύει τι, οὐκ ἔχει λόγον μακαρίζεσθαι. ⁶ὥστε ὅτε τοιοῦτὸ τι λέγεται μακάριον, οὐ δι’ ἑαυτοῦ οὕτω λέγεται, ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἀπολαῦον αὐτοῦ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: For these persons, namely, the life-period is blessed, that is, their life, equivalent to ‘these people enjoy a life on account of which they are considered blessed’. For just as a fulfillment is called blessed when the person who attains it is considered blessed, thus too a life (is called) blessed when the person who enjoys it is considered blessed. For a thing is counted blessed for the fine things it possesses or for the things it enjoys. But the thing that provides the enjoyment is not reasonably counted blessed. And so, when some such thing is called blessed, it is not termed in this way on its own account, but on account of that which enjoys it.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: XaT

APP. CRIT.: 2 οὕτω ... μακαρίζεται om. G | 4 τις XaGGrY | second ἐφ’ οἷς om. G | 5 τι| τίς Gr, τίς G | 6 ὅτε om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G | 3 τινὸς XaTYfGr | 4 ἐχ(οἷς) app. Yf | 5 τί XXbXoYf | 6 τοιοῦτο τι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,6–14

Or. 603.02 (rec gloss) (μακάριος αἰών): ἐκείνοις ἢ ζωῇ —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.03 (rec gloss) <μακάριος αίων>: τούτοις —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.04 (rec gloss) <μακάριος αίων>: ἔστιν —AbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.05 (pllgn gloss) <μακάριος αίων>: τούτους μακαρίζω —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.06 (pllgn gloss) <μακάριος>: ἐπαίνετος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.07 (rec gloss) <αίων>: ἡ ζωὴ —AbMIMnPrRGGuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.08 (pllgn gloss) <αίων>: ἡ ζωὴ ἐκείνων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.09 (pllgn gloss) <αίων>: ὁ βίος —AaF²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.10 (thom gloss) <αίων>: ὁ τῆς αὐτῶν ζωῆς —ZZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑαυτῶν Zm, αὐτῆς Zb

Or. 603.11 (thom gloss) <αίων>: ὁ χρόνος —Zm²Gu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Gu

Or. 603.12 (vet exeg) μὴ πίπτουσιν εὖ: ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπαντῶσιν. εἴρηται δὲ ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν κύβων. ²καὶ Σοφοκλῆς [TRGF fr. 895 Radt = TGF fr. 809 Nauck]· ‘ἀεὶ γὰρ εὖ πίπτουσιν οἱ Διὸς κύβοι’. —MBVCMIMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: (‘Fall’ is) used in the sense ‘meet, confront’. The expression is derived from a metaphor of dice. And Sophocles (writes): ‘For always the dice of Zeus fall out well’.

LEMMA: MBC, μακάριος αίων V, οἷς δὲ μὴ πίπτουσιν εὖ MIMn(om. δὲ)PrR^bSSa, οἷς δὲ μὴ πίπτουσιν Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | ἐκ μεταφ. V, ἀπὸ συμφορᾶς R^b | κύβων| πεσοῶν V | 2 σοφὸς V, σοφοκλῆς s.l. V^{2/3} | ἀεὶ| δεῖ V | εὖ πίπτ.] MIPrR^bSa, πίπτουσιν, εὖ add. s.l. Mn, ἐμπίπτ.

MBVCRw (εὖ πίπτ. also other testimonia of Soph. fr. 895: see Radt)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σοφοκλεῖς Ml, σοφοκλήσαι S | αἰεί MnSa (so too EUST. IN OD. 1.234 [I.54,11]) | εὐπίπτουσιν R^b | κύβιοι V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,8–10; Dind. II.165,15–17

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς | citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles

Or. 603.13 (vet exeg) (μὴ πίπτουσιν εὖ): ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν κύβων —MC

TRANSLATION: From a metaphor of dice.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 603.14 (rec exeg) (μὴ συμπίπτουσιν εὖ): ἡ μεταφορὰ ἐκ τῶν κυμάτων. —V

TRANSLATION: The metaphor is from waves(?).

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly κύματων is a corruption of κύβων (easy palaeographically), but possibly also it is a misguided independent revision to suit the false reading συμπίπτουσιν in the text of V.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 603.15 (pllgn exeg) (μὴ πίπτουσιν εὖ): μὴ καλῶς ὑπάρχουσι, ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τοῦ κύβου —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('Not fall well' means) 'not occur well', from a metaphor from dice.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 603.16 (pllgn paraphr) (μὴ πίπτουσιν εὖ): μὴ τυγχάνουσι καλῶς οἱ γάμοι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.17 (rec gloss) (μὴ πίπτουσιν): μὴ ἀπαντῶσι —MIMnPrRSGuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: μῆ] om. RGuB^{3a}, καὶ CrOx | ἀπατῶσιν CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν MIPrB^{3a}

Or. 603.18 (pllgn exeg) (πίπτουσιν): μεταφορικῶς, ἀπαντῶσι —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Fall' is used) metaphorically, (meaning) 'meet, confront'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 603.19 (recMosch gloss) (πίπτουσιν): κείνται —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διάκεινται Gr

Or. 603.20 (pllgn gloss) <πίπτουσιν>: ἀποβῶσι —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 603.21 (recMosch gloss) <πίπτουσιν>: οἱ γάμοι —AbMlMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZb²ZuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xa; cont. from sch. 603.19 T

APP. CRIT.: οἱ om. Ab

Or. 603.22 (pllgn gloss) <εὔ>: καλῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.01 (thom exeg) <τά τ' ἔνδον ... δυστυχεῖς>: ἴο γὰρ γυναῖκα μοιχευομένην ἔχων οὐ μόνον αὐτὸς διὰ τὴν μοιχείαν λυπεῖται ²καὶ τὴν γυναῖκα ἐπιβουλεύουσαν αἰεὶ ἔχει καὶ μαχομένην, ³ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῖς ἀπάντων μυκτηρίζεται στόμασιν.
—ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For the man who has a wife committing adultery is not only himself pained because of the adultery and has his wife always plotting against and at war with him, but he is also mocked in everyone's utterances.

REF. SYMBOL: TGu POSITION: s.l. except TGu

APP. CRIT.: much of first half washed out Z | 1 αὐτὸν Zb [Z]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,19–22

Or. 604.02 (mosch paraphr) <τά τ' ἔνδον εἰσι>: οὔτοι καὶ κατὰ τὰ ἔνδον καὶ κατὰ τὰ ἔκτος εἰσι δυστυχεῖς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: first καὶ om. XYCr, s.l. add. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,18–19

Or. 604.03 (pllgn paraphr) <τά τ' ἔνδον εἰσι τὰ τε θύραζε>: τὰ ἔνδον καὶ τὰ ἔκτος εἰσι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.04 (pllgn gloss) <τά τ' ἔνδον>: καὶ τὰ ἔσωθεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.05 (pllgn gloss) <τά τ' ἔνδον>: κατὰ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐνδον): ἔσω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.07 (rec gloss) (τά τε θύραζε): τὰ ἔξωθεν —V¹AaAbMIMnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὰ om. V¹

Or. 604.08 (pllgn gloss) (τά τε θύραζε): κατὰ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.09 (thom paraphr) (θύραζε): ἔξω τῶν θυρῶν, ἤγουν τῆς οἰκίας —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,22–23

Or. 604.10 (rec gloss) (θύραζε): ἔξω —F²R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.11 (pllgn gloss) (θύραζε): ἐκτὸς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 604.12 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 605.01 (605–606) (vet exeg) αἰεὶ γυναῖκες ἐμποδῶν: αἰεὶ, φησὶν, αἱ γυναῖκες ταῖς ἰδίαις δυστυχίαις ἐμποδίζουσι ταῖς εὐτυχίαις τῶν ἀνδρῶν. —MBVCMIMn-PrR^bRfRwSa

TRANSLATION: Always, (the chorus) says, wives by their own misfortunes pose an obstacle to the good fortune of husbands.

LEMMA: MVC (αἰεὶ MVC, ἐμποδῶν VC), αἰεὶ γυναῖκες BMIMnPrR^bRw(αἰαι)S(αεὶ)Sa REF. SYM-
BOL: BVR^bRfSa POSITION: follows sch. 605.15 MISa

APP. CRIT.: αεὶ φη() γυναῖκες (sic) transp. before the lemma S | αἰεὶ φασιν Sa | ταῖς εὐτυχίαις|
τοῦς εὐτυχοῦντας MIMnPrR^bSSa, τὰς δυστυχίας Rw, ταῖς(?) δυστυχίαις V, changed to τὰς εὐτυχίας
V^{2/3} | V³ intermarg. crowds in a note that must apply to the scholion beside it and not the adjacent line
(593): συμφέρει δὲ νῦν λέγειν τὰς συντυχίας, a corrupt version of words in sch. 605.04 below

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰεὶ V | ἰδαίαις B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,11–12; Dind. II.165,29–166,1

COMMENT: In this group of scholia, γυναῖκες/ἄνδρες could also refer to women and men in general (as in much of the tradition of ψόγος γυναικῶν), but in a context in which the commentators probably had 602–604 before them, it is justifiable to translate with the more specific terms for the married partners.

Or. 605.02 (605–606) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹αἰ γυναῖκες ἐμποδίζουσι ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς συντυχίαις καὶ πρὸς τὸ δυστυχεῖν ἄγουσι τοὺς ἄνδρας. ²συμφορὰς δὲ νῦν τὰς συντυχίας. || ³πεφύκασι, φησὶν, αἱ γυναῖκες ἐμποδίζειν τοῖς ἀνδράσι καὶ ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τούτους συντυχίαις καὶ κοινωνίαις ἄγειν αὐτοὺς πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον. ⁴οὕτως· πεφύκασιν αἱ γυναῖκες ἐμποδίζειν τοῖς ἀνδράσι ταῖς παρ’ αὐτῶν συμφοραῖς ἐν τοῖς καλοῖς καὶ πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον αὐτοὺς ἄγειν. —MBVCR-fRw

TRANSLATION: Always wives pose an obstacle to good fortune and lead their husbands toward suffering misfortune. (He uses) ‘sumphorā’ here meaning ‘good fortune’. || By nature, he says, wives tend to pose an obstacle to husbands, and in their interactions and shared lives with them tend to lead them toward what contains more misfortune. Or else as follows: By nature wives tend to pose an obstacle to husbands in the midst of good circumstances by their (the wives’) own misfortunes and to lead them toward what is more unfortunate.

LEMMA: BVCRfRw, in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἰεὶ αἱ γυν. BRw, αἱ γυν. αἰεὶ Rf | ἀγαθαῖς om. V | after συντυχίαις add. τῶν ἀνδρῶν V | καὶ πρὸς ... ἄνδρας om. V | 2 συμφοραῖς δὲ ταῖς συντυχίαις λέγει Rf | συμφορὰς] συμφέρ() V | after νῦν add. λέγει CRw, add. λέγειν V | after συντυχίας add. καλεῖ B | 3 πεφύκασιν (om. φησὶν) V | τοῖς ἀνδράσι] τοὺς ἄνδρας αὐτῶν Rw | πρὸς τούτοις MC, πρὸς τούτου B | 4 οὕτως] καὶ Rw | ἐμποδ. αἱ γυν. transp. B | ταῖς παρ’ ... ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς (for καλοῖς) add. in blank space V¹ | παρ’ αὐτῶν Rw | τοῖς ἀνδράσι transp. after συμφοραῖς BV¹Rw | κακοῖς V¹Rw | καὶ πρὸς κτλ om. Rw, om. V, but separately at bottom of column has ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς κοινωνίαις (καὶ add. s.l. V¹) εἰς τὸ δυστυχέστερον (ἄγειν αὐτοὺς add. by V¹) | τὸ om. M | δυστυχέστατον MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἰεὶ V | 3 πεφύκασί φη() B | ἀνδράσι M, ἀνδρᾶσι a.c. C | first πρὸς] πρὸ Rw | 4 οὕτω B | ἀνδράσι M, ἀνδρᾶσι a.c. C | παρεαυτῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.159,13–18; Dind. II.166,1–8

Or. 605.03 (605–606) (rec exeg) **(αἰεὶ γυναῖκες ἐμποδῶν)**: πεφύκασι αἱ γυναῖκες αἰεὶ ἐμποδίζειν τοὺς ἄνδρας ἐν ταῖς πρὸς τούτους συντυχίαις. —V

TRANSLATION: By nature wives tend always to obstruct husbands in their (the wives’) interactions with them.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.04 (605–606) (rec exeg) **αἰεὶ γυναῖκες**: αἰεὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἐμποδίζουσι ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς συντυχίαις καὶ πρὸς τὸ δυστυχεῖν ἄγουσι τοὺς ἄνδρας. συμφορὰς δὲ νῦν λέγει τὰς συντυχίας. —V¹

TRANSLATION: Always wives pose an obstacle to (moments of) good fortune and lead husbands toward suffering misfortune. Here he means by ‘sumphorai’ ‘(moments of) good fortune’.

LEMMA: V¹ REF. SYMBOL: V¹ POSITION: add. below sch. 585.05 (also by V¹)

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχεῖν] συντυχεῖν V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166, app. at 6; Dind. II.159,18 app.

Or. 605.05 (605–606) (mosch exeg) **ἀεὶ γυναῖκες**: ¹συμφορὰ ἐστὶν ἀκούσιον σύμπτωμα. ²οὐ συμφωνεῖ δὲ ἐνταῦθα τῇ ἀγανακτήσει τοῦ χοροῦ τὸ τὰς γυναῖκας τοῖς ἰδίοις συμπτώμασι τοῖς ἀκουσίοις ἐμποδῶν καθίστασθαι τοῖς ἀνδράσιν. ³τοῦτο γὰρ σχεδὸν τὰς γυναῖκας ἔξω αἰτίας ποιεῖ. ⁴ἄλλως τε οὐδὲ ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα ἀκουσίῳ ἑαυτῆς συμπτώματι ἐμποδῶν τῶ ἀνδρὶ ἐγένετο, καὶ τὸ αἰεὶ δὲ οὐ καταλλήλως ἔχει πρὸς τὸ ἔφυσαν. ⁵δοκεῖ δὲ τὸ πᾶν οὕτως ἔχειν· ⁶αἱ γυναῖκες ἐγεννήθησαν ἐμποδῶν ἀεὶ εἶναι τοῖς ἀνδράσι δηλονότι· ⁷τοῦτο γὰρ συνυπακούεται ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐπαγομένου ἐπὶ ταῖς συμφοραῖσι τῶν ἀνδρῶν, ὡσπερ εἰ εἶπεν ἐπὶ τῶ κακῶ τῶν ἀνδρῶν, ⁸τουτέστι χάριν τῶν συμφορῶν τῶν ἀνδρῶν, ἐφ' ἃς αὐτοὺς δηλονότι αὗται ἐμβαλοῦσιν, οὐχ ὥστε αὐτοῖς μετρίως ἐπιθέσθαι αὐτὰς, ἀλλὰ πρὸς τὸ δυσκολώτατον. —**X²XaXbXoYYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: A ‘sumphorā’ is an involuntary mishap. It does not agree here with the regretful complaint of the chorus (to say) that wives by their own involuntary mishaps become an obstacle to husbands. For (to say) this more or less places the wives outside of blame. In addition, nor is it the case that Clytemnestra by an involuntary mishap of her own became an obstacle to her husband, and the word ‘always’ is not properly construed with the word ‘they were born’. The whole sense seems to be as follows: Women were born to be always an obstacle, namely to their husbands. For this is understood from the subsequent phrase ‘for the fortunes of the husbands’, just as if he had said ‘for the harm of the husbands’, that is, for the sake of the misfortunes of the husbands, into which these women will cast them, namely, not so as to impose them (the misfortunes) upon them (just) to a moderate degree, but (in a way tending) toward what is most difficult/harsh.

LEMMA: XbGGr(αἰεὶ all) REF. SYMBOL: X²XaXbXo POSITION: add. at bottom of facing recto X², follows sch. 605.08 X_o

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐκούσιον Y | 7 συμφοραῖς X²Y | εἰ om. Y, add. s.l. (Y or Y²) | εἶπον G | τῶ om. G | 8 αὗται om. G | ἐμβάλλουσιν G | after ἐμβ. add. αὐτῶν all except X², αὐτῶν erased in X_o | αὐτοῖς om. G | πρὸς τὸ δυσμαχώτατον G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμφορὰ ἐστὶν X² | 2 ἀνδράσι X²XaYGGr | 4 κατ’ἀλλήλως Y | 6 δῆλον ὅτι G | 8 δῆλον ὅτι G | οὐχ’ Gr | δυσκολώτατον Gr, -ώτατον Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.166,9–20

COMMENT: The reading in the text of 606 is δυστυχέστατον in XXaXoYGGr (-τυχέστερον s.l. Gu), δυσχερέστατον Xb, s.l. Y²; γρ. δυσχερέστατον s.l. X_o. The long paraphrase in this note suggests that Moschopolus himself was annotating a text with δυσχερέστατον. But sch. 605.08 shows that some users of Moschopolus’s work were aware of the variant δυστυχ- and thus gave alternative glosses to reflect both variants.

Or. 605.06 (605–606) (pllgn paraphr) **(αἰεὶ γυναῖκες)**: αἰεὶ αἱ γυναῖκες ἐν ταῖς συμφοραῖς ταῖς οἰκείαις ἔφυσαν ἐμπόδιον ταῖς εὐτυχίαις τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἄγουσαι πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον. —**V³**

TRANSLATION: Always wives by their personal misfortunes become an obstacle to the (moments of) good fortune of their husbands, leading them toward what is more unfortunate.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 605.07 (605–606) (thom exeg) **(ἀεὶ γυναῖκες)**: ¹αἰεὶ τὸ τῶν γυναικῶν γένος συμφοραῖς καὶ δυστυχίαις φυσικῶς ὑποκείμενον ἐμπόδιον γίνεται τῶν ἀνδρῶν εἰς δυστυχίαν, ²τουτέστι τοὺς ἰδίους ἄνδρας ταῖς σφετέραις αὐτῶν κακίαις εὐτυχίας

ἀφιστῶσαι πρὸς δυστυχίαν ἐπάγουσιν· ³ὁ καὶ Κλυταιμνήστρα πεποίηκεν.

—ZZaZbZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: Always the class of women/wives, being by nature subject to occurrences and misfortunes, becomes a hindrance of husbands, toward misfortune, that is, separating their own husbands from good fortune by their own vices, they lead them toward misfortune.

Which in fact Clytemnestra has done.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: some words in first sent. lost to damage T | 1 τῶν] om. T | 2 ἀφιστῶσαι ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.165,24-28

Or. 605.08 (605–606) (mosch paraphr) ἀεὶ γυναῖκες: αἱ γυναῖκες ἐγεννήθησαν ἐμποδῶν ἀεὶ ἐπὶ ταῖς συμφοραῖς τῶν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς τό δυστυχέστατον ἦγουν τὸ δυσκολώτατον. —XXoCr, partial Ox

LEMMA: X(αἰεὶ) REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. CrOX; precedes sch. 605.05 Xo

APP. CRIT.: after ἀεὶ add. εἶναι X | ἐπὶ] ἐν CrOx | τῶν ἀνδρῶν κτλ om. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: δυσκολώτατον Cr

Or. 605.09 (rec gloss) (ἀεὶ): πάντοτε —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.10 (rec artGloss) (γυναῖκες): αἱ —AbF²G_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.11 (rec gloss) (ἐμποδῶν): ἐμπόδιον —AaF²MIRZb²Cr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: A damaged gloss in lighter ink before this, app. ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐμπό[διου?].

Or. 605.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἐμποδῶν): ἀφορμὴ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.13 (pllgn gloss) (ἐμποδῶν): εἶναι —GuB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.14 (rec paraphr) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ταῖς συντυχίαις ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς —OG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι ταῖς ἀγαθαῖς συντ. G

Or. 605.15 (rec paraphr) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ἐν ταῖς αὐτῶν, τῶν γυναικῶν, ἐν ταῖς ἰδίαις παρανομίαις —MIMnPrSSa

REF. SYMBOL: MI POSITION: precedes sch. 605.01 MISA

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.166, app. at 1

Or. 605.16 (rec gloss) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ταῖς ἰδίαις —RV³Y²

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. V³Y²

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς om. Y²

Or. 605.17 (thom gloss) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ταῖς αὐτῶν —ZZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐαυτῶν Zm

Or. 605.18 (pllgn gloss) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ταῖς συντυχίαις αὐτῶν —FY²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν om. F

Or. 605.19 (pllgn gloss) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ταῖς αὐτῶν δυστυχίαις —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.166,21

Or. 605.20 (rec gloss) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): ἐν —AbF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 605.21 (rec gram) (ταῖς συμφοραῖς): μέση λέξις ταῖς συμφοραῖς. —Pr

TRANSLATION: ‘Sumphorai’ is a word that can be pejorative or non-pejorative.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μέση λέξις

Or. 605.22 (vet gloss) (συμφοραῖς): δυστυχίαις —HZb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. Zu

Or. 605.23 (rec gloss) (συμφοραῖς): εὐτυχίαις —KB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. K, marg. B^{3d}

Or. 605.24 (pllgn gloss) (συμφοραῖς): συγκράσειν —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 605.25 (pllgn gram) <συμφοραῖς>: συμφορὰ λέγεται πολλῶν πραγμάτων συνδρομή, φορὰ δὲ ἡ κίνησις. —Gu

TRANSLATION: ‘Sumphorā’ is said of the coming together of many events, and (the uncompounded form) ‘phorā’ is ‘movement’.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.166,21–22

Or. 606.01 (pllgn paraphr) <ἔφυσαν ἀνδρῶν πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστατον>: ὑπῆρξαν τοῖς ἀνδράσι καὶ ἄγουσιν αὐτούς —Y²

LEMMA: thus in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.02 (rec gloss) <ἔφυσαν>: πεφύκασιν ἐμποδίζειν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.03 (rec gloss) <ἔφυσαν>: ὑπάρχουσιν —AbMIMnPrRSZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι Ab

Or. 606.04 (thom paraphr) <ἔφυσαν>: φυσικῶς εἰσι διὰ χαυνότητα —ZZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: (‘Ephusan’ means) ‘they (women) are naturally so because of their empty-headed vanity’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἔφυσαν>: ἐγένοντο —AaF²Y²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἔφυσαν>: ἐγεννήθησαν —GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,1

Or. 606.07 (tri metr) <ἔφυσαν>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 606.08 (rec gloss) <ἀνδρῶν>: ταῖς εὐτυχίαις —R²V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν(?) add. R (at a later stage)

Or. 606.09 (thom gloss) <ἀνδρῶν>: τῶν οἰκείων —ZZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.10 (pllgn artGloss) <ἀνδρῶν>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.11 (rec paraphr) <πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: ἄγουσαι αὐτούς, τοὺς ἄνδρας
—AaAbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄγουσαι αὐτούς] ἀντὶ MI | αὐτούς] αὐτοῦ S, om. AaAb

Or. 606.12 (rec gloss) <πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: ἄγουσαι —OY²GuB^{3d}

LEMMA: thus in text O, s.l. Gu, δυστυχέστατον YGr POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

Or. 606.13 (rec gloss) <πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: ἄγουσαι πάντας —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.14 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: ἄγουσιν αὐτούς —V³

LEMMA: εἰς in text V, πρὸς s.l. V³ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.15 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: ἄγουσαι τούτους —G

POSITION: s.l.^{3d}

Or. 606.16 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ δυστυχέστερον>: καὶ τὸ χαλεπώτερον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.17 (thom exeg) <δυστυχέστερον>: γρ. δυσχερέστερον. —ZZm

TRANSLATION: (For ‘dustuchesteron’, ‘more unfortunate’,) the reading ‘duscheresteron’ (‘more difficult’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 606.18 (pllgn exeg) <δυστυχέστατον>: γρ. δυσχερέστατον. —XoY^aYf

TRANSLATION: (For ‘dustuchestaton’, ‘most unfortunate’,) the reading ‘duscherestaton’ (‘most difficult’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Y^a

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 606.19 (pllgn exeg) <δυσχερέστερον>: γρ. δυστυχέστερον. —Zu

TRANSLATION: (For ‘duscheresteron’, ‘more difficult’,) the reading ‘dustuchesteron’ (‘more unfortunate’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 606.20 (pllgn gloss) <δυσχερέστατον>: δυσκολώτατον —Y^aGuB⁴

LEMMA: thus in text Y^a, δυστυχ- in text GrB POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,2

Or. 606.21 (pllgn gloss) <δυστυχέστερον>: δυσκολώτερον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 606.22 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 607.01 (rec exeg) ἡ ἀποστροφή τοῦ λόγου πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην γίνεται.
—MnPrR^aS

TRANSLATION: The address of the speech is (now) to Orestes.

REF. SYMBOL: Mn POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. Pr; beside 609 PrR^a

APP. CRIT.: ἀποστροφή] Mastr., ἐπιστροφή all | γίνεται om. MnPrS

COMMENT: It is barely possible that ἐπιστροφή could be retained, since there is a similar note in SCH. THEOCR. 9.28–30c (on βουκολικαὶ Μούσαι) ἐπιστροφή τὸ σχῆμα, πρὸς τὰς Μούσας, but the combination ἀποστροφή τοῦ λόγου (or ἀποστρέφειν τὸν λόγον) is common. Note that in SCH. REC. SOPH. AJ. 118a Christodoulou (on ὄρᾶς, Ὀδυσσεῦ) σχῆμα ἐπιστρεπτικόν, 118b ἐπιστροφή, the sense is rather ‘demanding/directing attention’, as is shown by the use in OLYMPIODORUS, IN PLAT. ALCIB. 56,23 ὅτι τὸ κατ’ ἐρώτησιν καὶ ἀπόκρισιν σχῆμα διεγερτικόν ἐστίν καὶ ἐπιστρεπτικόν.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified | apostrophe

Or. 607.02 (pllgn gloss) <θρασύνη>: ἀναιδῆς φαίνη —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,3

Or. 607.03 (pllgn gloss) <θρασύνη>: διεγείρη —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.04 (pllgn gloss) <θρασύνη>: καὶ θάρσος κέκτησαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) <θρασύνη>: κατα(θρασύνη) —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.06 (tri metr) <θρασύνη>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 607.07 (rec gloss) <κούχ ὑποστέλλη>: ούχ ὑποπίπτεις —AbMIMnRS, app. Pr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Pr partly lost to damage | -πίπτει MIMnS, -πίπτη PrR

APP. CRIT. 2: ούχ' AbMnPrRS

Or. 607.08 (p[ll]gn gloss) <κούχ ὑποστέλλη>: καὶ οὐ πάύη —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.09 (rec gloss) <ὑποστέλλη>: ὑποτάσση —V

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,4

Or. 607.10 (rec gloss) <ὑποστέλλη>: πράυνεσαι —FRf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πράυνη F

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 607.11 (thom paraphr) <ὑποστέλλη>: ὑποπίπτεις, ὑποκλίνεις παρακαλῶν
—ZZaZbZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑποκλίνεις om. Za | παρακαλῶν] ZZa, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,3–4

COMMENT: Before this gloss in T there appears to be part of a raised cross (to mark the first word as also Moschopulean—for which there is no other evidence), but it is not complete, whether from damage, partial erasure, or the fact that it is not an intentional mark.

Or. 607.12 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <ὑποστέλλη>: καὶ ὑποστολήν καὶ φόβον ἔχεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.13 (rec gloss) <ὑποστέλλη>: ἐκφοβῆ —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.14 (mosch gloss) ὑποστέλλη: μετριάζεις —XXaXbXoT+YYfGu²CrOx

LEMMA: οὐχ ὑποστέλλη X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | μετριάζη Gu²

Or. 607.15 (pllgn gloss) ὑποστέλλη: μετριῶς ὑπέικεις —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.16 (mosch gloss) ὑποστέλλη: ταπεινῆ —XXaXbXoT+YYfZm²GGu²CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 607.14 X

APP. CRIT.: ταπεινοῖ Zm²T ('immo ταπεινοῖ' Dind.), ταπεινῶς G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,4

Or. 607.17 (pllgn gloss) ὑποστέλλη: ταπεινοῦσαι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 607.18 (pllgn gloss) ὑποστέλλη: ὑποκύπτεις καὶ εὐλα[βῆ](?) —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Aa, curve of binding

Or. 607.19 (pllgn gloss) ὑποστέλλη: συστέλλη —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.20 (mosch gloss) λόγῳ: κατὰ τὸν λόγον —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGu²CrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,4-5

Or. 607.21 (pllgn gloss) ἄλογῳ: ὀμιλία —Gu²

POSITION: s.l., prep. to prev. Gu²

Or. 607.22 (rec gloss) ἄλογῳ: τῷ ἔμῳ —MIMnPrRS

LEMMA: φόνω in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.23 (rec gloss) ἄλογῳ: τῷ λόγῳ μου —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 607.24 (pllgñ gloss) (λόγω): τῷ ἡμετέρῳ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.01 (mosch paraphr) (οὔτω δ' ἀμείβη): τοῖς λόγοις δηλονότι, ἤγουν οὔτω δὲ ἀποκρίνη μοι —XXaXbXoT*YYfCr, partial GGU

POSITION: s.l. except XXa

APP. CRIT.: ἀμείβη ἐμέ prep. X, τούτοις prep. G | ἤγουν κτλ om. Gu (but ἀποκρίνη sep.) | ἤγουν οὔτω δὲ om. G | μοι om. T

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

Or. 608.02 (rec gloss) (δ'): ἀλλὰ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.03 (recThom gloss) (ἀμείβη): ἀνταποκρίνη —V¹MnPrZZaZbZmZuTGUGzC-CrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κρίνει MnZb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,6

Or. 608.04 (rec gloss) (ἀμείβη): ἀποκρίνη —AaF²RfRwGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,6

Or. 608.05 (rec gloss) (ἀμείβη): ἀπολογῆ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.06 (rec exeg) (ὥστε μ' ἀλγῆσαι φρένας): τρισύντακτος· [κατὰ στιγμήν] —Pr

TRANSLATION: Construed three ways(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: τρισύντακτος is unattested, and the only comparable formation is πολυσύντακτος, attested once with the meaning 'compiled from many materials' (of a book). The phrase συντακτέον τρισσῶς occurs in SCH. REC. SOPH. Aj. 257c Christodoulou, followed by three different paraphrases of Aj. 257–259, οὔτως ... ἢ οὔτως ... ἢ οὔτως. One suspects a similar sense here, but one is hard pressed to think of three alternative construals, so the suspicion arises that the words are misplaced. It is not entirely certain that κατὰ στιγμήν is deliberately (partly) erased. Perhaps the erasure was because of lack of space for a continuation and τρισύντακτος is supposed to be the beginning of sch. 611.01, but there is no sign of a reference symbol here or in the margin where 611 is written (but there is damage to the margin there). See on 611.01.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 608.07 (rec gloss) (second μ'): ἐμοῦ —MnR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μοῦ R

Or. 608.08 (rec gloss) <ἀλγήσαι>: λυπηῖσαι —AbF²RSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.09 (thom gloss) <ἀλγήσαι>: λυπηθῆναι —ZZaZbZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,6–7

Or. 608.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλγήσαι>: ὥστε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.11 (rec gloss) <φρένα>: κατὰ τὴν ψυχὴν —KY²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ om. K, τὴν om. Y²

Or. 608.12 (pllgn gloss) <φρένα>: λογιμόν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.13 (pllgn gloss) <φρένα>: καὶ τὴν διάνοιαν —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.14 (mosch gloss) <φρένας>: κατὰ —XYfGu²ZuCr

LEMMA: thus in text XYfGr, φρένα ZuCr POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: τὰς add. XCr

Or. 608.15 (pllgn artGloss) <φρένα>: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 608.16 (rec artGloss) <φρένας>: τὰς —AbR

LEMMA: thus in text AbR POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.01 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον>: πλέον —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.02 (vet gloss) ἀνάξεις: παρορμήσεις —MBOVCRwY²GuCrOx

LEMMA: Rw; ἀνάψεις in text YGr POSITION: s.l. except Rw and marg. B

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 609.03 (rec gloss) **〈ἀνάξεις〉**: ἀναγκάσεις —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀναγκ- a.c. Ab

Or. 609.04 (rec gloss) **〈ἀνάξεις〉**: διεγερεῖς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.05 (rec gloss) **〈ἀνάξεις〉**: καταπίσεις —Mn

LEMMA: thus in text app. p.c. Mn, -ψεις s.l. Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.06 (rec gloss) **〈ἀνάψεις〉**: παροτρυνεῖς —Sa^r

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παροτρύνεις Sa

Or. 609.07 (mosch gloss) **ἀνάψεις**: ἀναπτερώσεις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGu²

LEMMA: X; ἀνάξεις in text G POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,9

Or. 609.08 (thom gloss) **〈ἀνάψεις〉**: παρακινήσεις —ZZaZbZmTGua

LEMMA: ἀνάξεις in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZaZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,9

Or. 609.09 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἀνάξεις〉**: κινήσεις —B²B^{3a}

POSITION: intermarg. B², s.l. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,8

Or. 609.10 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἀνάψεις〉**: ἐγείρεις —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγερεῖς Dindorf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,8

Or. 609.11 (pllgn gloss) **〈ἀνάψεις〉**: καὶ διεγείρεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.12 (rec exeg) **〈ἀνάξεις〉**: ἀνάψεις —R

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anaxeis’, ‘you will lead on to’, there is a variant reading) ‘anapseis’ (‘you will ignite’).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.13 (pllgn exeg) (ἀνάψεις): γρ. ἀνάξεις. —Z

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anapseis’, ‘you will ignite’), the reading ‘anaxeis’ (‘you will lead on to’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 609.14 (rec artGloss) (σόν): τόν —AaAb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.15 (rec gloss) (ἐξελεθῆν): δραμεῖν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.16 (rec gloss) (ἐξελεθῆν): παρασυρῆναι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἐξελεθῆν): καὶ γενέσθαι —Zu

LEMMA: ἐλεθῆν in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.18 (rec gloss) (ἐξελεθῆν): ὥστε —MnSa^rV³Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.19 (pllgn gloss) (ἐξελεθῆν): ὥστε δραμεῖν, παρακινήθηναι —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 609.20 (mosch exeg) ἐξελεθῆν: περισσὴ ἢ ἐξ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGu²

TRANSLATION: (In ‘exelthein’, ‘go out’), the prefix ‘ex’ (‘out of’) is superfluous.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167.9–10

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 610.01 (vet exeg) καλὸν πάρεργον: ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ σπουδαῖον. ²τῶν ἐμῶν πόνων καλὸν αὐτὸ ἡγήσομαι πάρεργον. ³πόνων δὲ λέγει τῶν κατὰ τὸν τάφον θυσιαῶν. ⁴ὡς ἐν παρέργῳ δὲ τὸν κατὰ Ὀρέστου λόγον ποιεῖται. ⁵καὶ τὸ πάρεργον ὡς ἔργον, φησί, θήσομαι. —MBVCRw^aRw^b, partial O

TRANSLATION: ('Kalon', 'fine', is) used for 'important'. I will consider it a fine adjunct to my toils. By 'toils' he means the sacrifices at the tomb. And he views as a secondary activity his making the speech accusing Orestes. And I will treat the secondary task as a (main) task, he says.

LEMMA: MCRw^b, καλὸν πάρεργον δ' αὐτό V, πάρεργον Rw^a REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: Rw^b follows right after Rw^a

APP. CRIT.: 1–3 ἀντὶ ... θυσίων om. O | 1 τοῦ om. BC | 2–3 καλὸν ... πόνων om. Rw^a | 2 αὐτὸ] om. B, αὐτὸν M | 3 δὲ om. VRw^b | λέγων MVCRw^b | κατὰ τάφω M, κατὰ ταφὴν C | 4 δὲ om. O | κατὰ om. Rw^b | τοῦ ὀρέστου OVRw^b | 5 ἔργω C | φησὶ om. O, φησὶν transp. before ὡς Rw^a

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἡγήσομαι M | 4 ἐμ πάρεργω B | κατ' Rw^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,1–4; Dind. II.167,14–17

Or. 610.02 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ¹καὶ ἐγὼ μὲν, φησὶν, ἦλθον τὰ πρὸς τὴν θυσίαν ἐκπονήσω τῇ θυγατρὶ, νῦν δὲ ὑπὸ σοῦ παροξυνθεὶς διὰ σπουδῆς καὶ τοῦτο θήσομαι τὸ ἔργον, τὸ σὲ φονευθῆναι, ²καὶ παραγενόμενος εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἤδη παροξυνῶ πάντας κατὰ σοῦ καὶ μὴ βουλομένους. ³πάρεργον δὲ εἶπεν, ἐπεὶ οὐ τοῦτο ἦν αὐτῷ τὸ προκείμενον. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: I came, he says, to carry out the (funeral-)sacrifice for my daughter, but now that I have been angered by you I will also consider this task to be important, that you be killed. And going to the assembly-meeting now I will instigate everyone with anger against you, even those who don't want to (be so). He called it a secondary task because this was not his (original) planned action.

LEMMA: B POSITION: cont. from prev. MVCRw(from Rw^b version)

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὰ] τὸ B | ἐκπονήσαι B | 2 παραγενόμενος MC, παραγενομένων VRw | παροξύνων C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μὲν φησὶ BVRw | 2 ἤδη M | κατὰ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,5–9; Dind. II.167,17–22

Or. 610.03 (mosch exeg) (καλὸν πάρεργον ... πόνων): ¹θήσομαι δὲ ἵγουν ποιήσω αὐτὸ, τουτέστι τὸ φονεῦσαι σε, καλὸν πάρεργον τῶν πόνων, ²ἵγουν ἔργον ἕξω τοῦ σκοποῦ τῶν πόνων, ὧν οὐνεκα ἦλθον, ³λέγω κοσμήσω τὸν τάφον τῆς θυγατρὸς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial Aa²G

TRANSLATION: I will set it for myself, that is, I will bring it about, namely that you be killed, a fine adjunct of my toils, in other words, a task outside the purpose of the toils for which I came—I mean, to adorn the tomb of my daughter.

REF. SYMBOL: at θήσομαι Xo POSITION: s.l. Gr(finished above 611 on verso, with ref. symbol), below 610 Aa², above 611 with ref G

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 θήσομαι ... ἔργον om. G | 1 θήσομαι ... πόνων om. Aa² | δὲ om. XaTY | 2 ὦν] XXoTYf (conj. Matthiae), om. others² | 3 λέγω κτλ om. Aa², λέγω om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐνεκα' Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,11–13

Or. 610.04 (rec gloss) **⟨καλὸν πάρεργον⟩**: ἀναγκαιότερον παρακολούθημα —AbMIM-nPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρακ. ἀναγ. transp. R

APP. CRIT. 2: παρὰ κολούθημα Ab

Or. 610.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλὸν πάρεργον⟩**: ἔργον σπουδαῖον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλὸν πάρεργον⟩**: θήσομαι, ποιήσω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.07 (vet gloss) **⟨καλὸν⟩**: ἀντὶ τοῦ σπουδαῖον —MOVCFRwY²GuCrOx

TRANSLATION: (‘Kalon’, ‘fine’ is) used for ‘important’.

POSITION: s.l. except Rw, cont. from sch. 609.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ C, καὶ CrOx, ἤγουν F, om. ORwY²GuCr | τὸ πάρεργον add. Rw

Or. 610.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλὸν⟩**: ἐνδεχόμενον —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.09 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καλὸν⟩**: ἐπιμελές —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.10 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πάρεργον⟩**: ἔργον γὰρ ἦν τὸ θυσίασαι. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: (‘Secondary, adjunct’ toil:) for the (main) task was to make sacrifices.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πάρεργον⟩**: ἔξω τοῦ ἔργου —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.12 (rec gloss) **⟨πάρεργον⟩**: undeciphered sign —O

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The sign (fol. 30v, 5th line) has first a character that might, in the hand of the O scholiast, be a gamma or a mu and then a long wavy vertical, interpreted variously as xi, rho, or the ουν or ους or ης sign by those I have consulted. A little to the right of that is an apparent circumflex. The same character is seen at Hec. 1027 (fol. 15v, 18th line) above the end of βίσιτον (which also has the gloss βίσιον over its enlarged central omicron) and, in my opinion, at Med. 106 (fol. 47v, 7th line) above ἀρχ(ῆς). I have consulted others who have worked with O (K of Sophocles) or other manuscripts from Ioannikios’s circle, and no plausible solution has been suggested. There is another mysterious sign by this scribe that is somewhat similar at Med. 127 (fol. 47v, 19th line) above τούνομα.

Or. 610.13 (rec exeg) (αὐτό): τὸ φονεῦσαι σε —AbMIMnPrRSY^aGZu

TRANSLATION: ('It' means) to kill you.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο prep. R, τουτέστι prep. G, ἦγουν prep. Zu | σε om. G [Ab, obscured in curve of binding]

APP. CRIT. 2: φονεύσαι MIMn | σὲ Y^a

COLLATION NOTES: check original Ab

Or. 610.14 (pllgn exeg) (αὐτό): ἐξελεθεῖν εἰς σὸν φόνον —V³

TRANSLATION: ('It' means) to exert myself toward your execution.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.15 (thom exeg) (αὐτό): τὸν σὸν φόνον —ZZaZbZmTGUOX²

TRANSLATION: ('It' means) 'your execution'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. OX²

Or. 610.16 (pllgn gloss) (θήσομαι): ποιήσομαι —F²Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.17 (pllgn gloss) (θήσομαι): καὶ ποιήσω —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.18 (rec exeg) (πόνων): τῶν κατὰ τὸν τάφον θυσιῶν —OV³

TRANSLATION: ('Toils' means) the sacrifices at the tomb.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν πόνων δὲ λέγει prep. V³

Or. 610.19 (pllgn exeg) (πόνων): τῶν κατὰ τὴν θυσίαν δηλονότι —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Toils',) namely, the ones related to the sacrifice.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.20 (rec gloss) (πόνων): τῶν ἐμῶν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 610.21 (pllgn artGloss) (πόνων): τῶν —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 611.01 (611–616) (rec gram) **κατὰ στιγμήν, κατὰ ἀντίπτωσιν, καὶ κατὰ πλεονασμὸν προθέσεως** —Pr

TRANSLATION: As a separate clause, featuring exchange of cases, and with a redundant addition of the prepositional prefix.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The exact reference and intent of this note are not clear. See on 608.06 above for the possibility that this phrase explains **τριούντακτος**. For **κατὰ στιγμήν** see the note on sch. Or. 77.01, but there seems to be no phrase in 611–616 or in 607ff. for which this would be a useful observation. The candidates for antipthesis are the first **μ'** in 608 (if the commentator thought **με** was being used instead of **μοι**), the second **μ'** in 608 (cf. 608.07, giving the gloss **ἐμοῦ**), and (most likely among these) 611 **θυγατρι** (as Moschopoulos and others, sch. 611.04). Byzantine teachers were likely to consider redundant **ἐξ** in 609 **ἐξελεθῆν** (as by Mosch., sch. 609.20), less likely **ἀν-** in 609 **ἀνάψειν**, and presumably not the prefixes in 607 **ὑποστέλλη**, 613 **ἐπισείσω**. In any case, it is unclear why the three phenomena would be grouped together in one comment here.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 611.02 (rec gloss) **⟨ῶν⟩: πόνων** —RG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **τῶν** (or **ῶν** changed to **τῶν**?) prep. R

COLLATION NOTES: The preposed word in R has a tau added above **ῶν** or **ων**, but there are additional strokes attached to the right of the tau, seemingly a nu.

Or. 611.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨οὔνεκ'⟩: χάριτι** —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καὶ** prep. CrOx

Or. 611.04 (recMosch gloss) **⟨θυγατρι⟩: θυγατρὸς** —AaAbF²Sa'XXaXbXoTYyf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **γρ.** prep. Sa', **τῆς** prep. AbF²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: **γράφεται/γράφε**

Or. 611.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨θυγατρι⟩: τῆ** —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 611.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κοσμήσων τάφον⟩: θυσιάσων** —V³GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καὶ** prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,23–24

Or. 611.07 (rec exeg) **⟨κοσμήσων⟩: Ἀττικὸν, ὡς τὸ 'ἦλθον γράψων'.** —MnS

TRANSLATION: An Attic usage (of the future participle), like 'I have come to write'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The example is a phrase not found in texts currently in TLG.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 611.08 (thom exeg) (κοσμήσων): διὰ θυσιῶν καὶ ἀναθημάτων —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Adorning) with sacrifices and offerings.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνημάτων Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,23

Or. 611.09 (pllgn gloss) (κοσμήσων): τιμήσων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 611.10 (pllgn gloss) (κοσμήσων): λαμπρύνων —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 611.11 (pllgn gloss) (κοσμήσων): καὶ μέλλων κοσμήσαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 611.12 (pllgn exeg) (τάφον): ἤγουν τῆς θυγατρὸς τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας —Y²

TRANSLATION: ("Tomb"): that is, of my daughter Clytemnestra.

POSITION: intermarg. beside 610 πόνων (not next line with 611–612)

COMMENT: It does not seem satisfactory to understand this note to be interpreting the toils (610 πόνων) as those of Clytemnestra rather than of Tyndareus. One could emend to (ὑπὲρ) τῆς θυγ. to improve the relevance to 610 πόνων, but I judge it more likely that the note should have been placed at 611 with τάφον or else with θυγατρὶ earlier in the line (sch. 611.04).

Or. 611.13 (rec artGloss) (τάφον): τὸν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.01 (rec gloss) (μολών): πορευθεῖς —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.02 (mosch gloss) (μολών): ἐλθών —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Aa²ZlZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλθών Aa²Zb²

Or. 612.03 (pllgn gloss) (μολών): ἀπελθών —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.04 (pllgn gloss) (μολών): καὶ παραγενόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.05 (mosch paraphr) <εις ἔκκλητον ... ὄχλον>: ἦγουν εἰς τὴν συνάθροισιν τῶν Ἀργείων —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr, partial GAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν εἰς τὴν om. GAa²B⁴, ἦγουν om. XaY | τῶν ἀργείων om. B⁴, ἀργείων om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.167,25

Or. 612.06 (pllgn paraphr) <εις ἔκκλητον ... ὄχλον>: ἦγουν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν καὶ τὸ δικαστήριον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.07 (rec gloss) <εις ἔκκλητον ... ὄχλον>: εἰς τὸ ἔγκριτον —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For τὸ ἔγκριτον of a select body, I find only one close parallel in THEODORUS SYNCELLUS, HISTORIA DE OBSIDIONE AVARICA CONSTANTINOPOLIS 13,3–5 καὶ ὁ μὲν ἱεράρχης, ὡσπερ εἴρηται, κλήρου ἔχων τὸ ἔγκριτον προάγων τε καὶ ἐπόμενον τὰ τεῖχη διήρχετο, 'and the hierarch, as has been said, with the select group of clergy leading forward and following, passed through the walls'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 612.08 (pllgn gloss) <εις ἔκκλητον ... ὄχλον>: εἰς τὴν πληθύν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.09 (thom paraphr) <ἔκκλητον>: συνεδριάζοντα ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. Gu | ἐν om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,1–2

Or. 612.10 (vet gloss) <ἔκκλητον>: τὸν ἐκκλησιάζοντα —HMBCSa^rY²Gu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Sa^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,10; Dind. II.168,1

Or. 612.11 (rec gloss) <ἔκκλητον>: τὸν ἐκκλησιάζοντα καὶ συναχθέντα —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἔκκλητον>: ἐκ(κ)λησιαστικὸν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.13 (rec gloss) <ἔκκλητον>: συνηθροισμένον —AbMIMnPrRSGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: -ἠθριμενον a.c, -ἠθρισμενον p.c. Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,1

Or. 612.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἔκκλητον>: σύγκλητον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.15 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀργείων>: τῶν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.16 (thom exeg) <ᾄχλον>: γρ. χορὸν. —ZZaZb

TRANSLATION: (For 'ochlon', 'crowd',) the reading 'choron' ('chorus') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Za

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 612.17 (rec exeg) <χορὸν>: γρ. ᾄχλον. —CZmZu

TRANSLATION: (For 'choron', 'chorus',) the reading 'ochlon' ('crowd') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ.] καὶ Zu | τὸν add. before ᾄχλον C

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 612.18 (pllgn gloss) <ᾄχλον>: καὶ λαὸν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 612.19 (pllgn artGloss) <ᾄχλον>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.01 (rec exeg) <έκοῦσαν οὐχ έκοῦσαν>: [π]αροιμία ἐπὶ τῶν έκουσίως καὶ ἄκουσίως έξβαλλόντων καὶ ριπτόντων τὸν φόρτον. —Pr

TRANSLATION: A proverbial expression applying to those who willingly and unwillingly throw out and jettison their cargo.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Nothing of this sort is recorded in the paroemiographers, but the commentator perhaps had in mind Sch. D Hom. II. 4.43,15–21 HEYNE καὶ γὰρ οἱ ἐν θαλάσῃ πλέοντες, ὅπότε ἂν περιπέσωσι κινδύνῳ, έξβάλλουσι τὸν φόρτον εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν, έκόντες τε καὶ ἄκοντες· έκόντες μὲν, ἵνα σωθῆναι δυνηθῶσιν· ἄκοντες δέ, ὅτι τὸν φόρτον ἀπολλύσιν δι' ὄν πλέουσιν.

Or. 613.02 (mosch gloss) <έκοῦσαν>: θέλουσαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZlAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἐθέλ- F²

Or. 613.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκοῦσαν>: καὶ βουλομένην —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.04 (mosch gloss) <οὐχὶ ἐκοῦσαν>: οὐχὶ μὴ θέλουσαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZlAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐχὶ μὴ] μὴ F²Zb², οὐ Zl

Or. 613.05 (pllgn gloss) <οὐχὶ ἐκοῦσαν>: καὶ μὴ βουλομένην —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.06 (rec gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: ἀναταραξω —V¹KRf

LEMMA: ἀναείσω in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: ταραξω —F²Y²

LEMMA: ἀναείσω in text Y POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.08 (rec gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: κινήσω —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.09 (thom gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: ἐφορμήσω —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,3

Or. 613.10 (thom gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: ἐπάξω —ZZaZbZmTGuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,3

Or. 613.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιείσω>: ταραχὴν ἐπάξω —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.12 (rec gloss) <ἀναείσω>: βιάσομαι —V¹

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.13 (mosch gloss) <ἀνασειώ> ἀνακινήσω —X

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.14 (mosch gloss) <ἀνασειώ> παρακινήσω —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaMIB⁴

LEMMA: ἐπισειώ in text BMITG(ἀνα s.l. TG), ἀνα erased in Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,3

Or. 613.15 (pllgnTri exeg) <ἐπισειώ> ἀνασειώ —GT

TRANSLATION: (For ‘episeisō’, ‘shake against’, there is a variant reading) ‘anaseisō’ (‘agitate’).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 613.16 (pllgn exeg) <ἐκπειώ> γρ. {σ’}ἀνασειώ. —A¹

TRANSLATION: (For ‘ekpeisō’, ‘fully persuade’,) the reading ‘anaseisō’ (‘agitate’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text A POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 613.17 (rec artGloss) <πόλις> τήν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.01 (mosch paraphr) <σοὶ σῆ τ’ ἀδελφῆ, λεύσιμον δοῦναι δίκη>: κατὰ σοῦ καὶ τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς, ὥστε δοῦναι ὑμᾶς δίκην διὰ λίθων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Aa²

POSITION: s.l. except XT; spaced as two sep. notes Xo

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ add. before τῆς G | ὥστε κτλ om. Aa² | ὥστε| οὔτως X, ὡς τὸ Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: app. ἡμᾶς a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,5–6

Or. 614.02 (rec paraphr) <σοὶ σῆ τ’ ἀδελφῆ>: σοὶ καὶ τῆ σῆ ἀδελφῆ Ἡλέκτρα —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.03 (pllgn paraphr) <σοὶ σῆ τ’ ἀδελφῆ>: κατὰ σοῦ [καὶ] τῆς Ἡλέκτρας —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.04 (pllgn gloss) <σοὶ>: κατὰ σοῦ —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.05 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: ἐπί —Y

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.06 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: τίτι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To indicate that the word is not σύ?

Or. 614.07 (rec gloss) <ση τ'>: καὶ τῆ —AbMIMnPrRCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Mn

Or. 614.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀδελφῆ>: Ἡλέκτρα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.09 (pllgn paraphr) <λεύσιμον δοῦναι δίκην>: βολὰς τῶν πετρῶν [undeciphered 7–8 letters] τῆ πόλει —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.10 (recThom gloss) <λεύσιμον>: λιθόλευστον —OV¹CY²ZmGuB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.11 (rec gloss) <λεύσιμον>: λιθάσιμον —AaF²MIMnPrRSSa^rCrOx

POSITION: s.l. (under line, last of column) Sa^r

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 614.12 (rec gloss) <λεύσιμον>: λίθινον —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.13 (thom exeg) <δοῦναι δίκην>: ὑμᾶς αὐτῆ τῆ πόλει —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Namely,) you (give) to the city itself.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πόλει] δίκη Za

Or. 614.14 (rec gloss) <δοῦναι>: ὥστε —V¹MnZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 614.15 (pllgn gloss) <δίκην>: καὶ τιμωρίαν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 615.01 (mosch paraphr) <μᾶλλον δὲ ... ἀξία>: μᾶλλον δὲ σοῦ ἐκείνη ἤγουν ἢ ἀδελφή σου ἐστὶν ἀξία θανεῖν. —XaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except T, cont. from sch. 614.01 T

APP. CRIT.: δὲ| γὰρ T | ἐκείνης Yf | ἢ om. Yf | ἀξία| προτιμότερα G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,6–7

Or. 615.02 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον>: πλέον —MIMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 615.03 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: καὶ περισσοτέρως —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 615.04 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: ἔτι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l. (above σοῦ θανεῖν)

Or. 615.05 (tri gloss) <δ'>: γὰρ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 615.06 (thom gloss) <ἐκείνη>: ἢ ἀδελφή σοῦ —ZZaZbZlZmTAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Za

Or. 615.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκείνη>: ἤγουν ἢ Ἡλέκτρα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 615.08 (tri metr) <ἀξία>: long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 616.01 (pllgn rhet) στοχαστικόν —G

TRANSLATION: (A statement) using conjecture.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: στοχαστικόν

Or. 616.02 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ἦτις —AbF²MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.03 (rec gram) <τῆ τεκούση σ' ἡγρίωσ'>: ἐπολέμησε τὸν δεῖνα τῶ δεῖνι
—PrMnS

TRANSLATION: She caused that one (accusative) to make war against (or: become an enemy of) that one (dative).

POSITION: marg. (Pr displaced lower than 616 by other notes in marg.)

COMMENT: Unless there is a corruption, the usage here reflects an extension of the meaning of πολεμέω to πολεμέω. While πολεμέω does take an acc. in postclassical Greek in the sense 'wage war upon someone', the sense here with both accusative and dative is like that with πολεμέω in Maccabees 4.4.21 ἐφ' οἷς ἀγανακτήσασα ἡ θεία δίκη αὐτὸν αὐτοῖς τὸν Αντίοχον ἐπολέμωσεν.

Or. 616.04 (recMosch gloss) <τῆ τεκούση>: κατὰ τῆς τεκούσης
—V³AaAa²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZlCrOx

LEMMA: τῆς τεκούσης in text Aa (s.l. τῆ τεκούση) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V³T | κατὰ| και OX

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,7

Or. 616.05 (pllgn gloss) <τῆ τεκούση>: τῆ μητρὶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.06 (rec gloss) <ἡγρίωσ'>: ἐχθρὸν ἐποίησεν —V

POSITION: s.l. above 617 ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον V

Or. 616.07 (thom paraphr) <ἡγρίωσ'>: ἄγριον καὶ χαλεπὸν ἐποίησε —ZZaZbZmZlTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,7–8

Or. 616.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἡγρίωσ'>: παρεκίνησε —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu

Or. 616.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἡγρίωσ'>: διήγειρε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.10 (mosch paraphr) <εἰς οὓς ... ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: ἀεὶ πέμπουσα μύθους εἰς

τὸ οὖς, ἤγουν ψιθύρους λόγους πέμπουσα ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον, ἤγουν ἐχθρωδέστερον, βλέποντας δηλονότι. —XXaXbT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Always sending stories to his ear, that is, sending whispered accounts, namely, ones that look toward the more malevolent, that is, the more hostile.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,8–10

Or. 616.11 (616–617) (pllgn gloss) <εἰς οὖς ... μύθους>: ψιθύρους λόγους —Y^aGGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. G | ἀεὶ add. G

COLLATION NOTES: It appears that Y had a gloss here, but Y^a erased it or wrote over it when adding this (as well as γρ. ἠγρίωσ' to correct Y's blunder ἠγείωσ'). Y's gloss is not recoverable, although it may have begun with τοὺς.

Or. 616.12 (vet paraphr) <εἰς οὖς αἰεῖ>: εἰς τοὺς οὖς ἀεὶ —M

TRANSLATION: Always into the ears.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This extraordinary treatment of οὖς as a masculine plural form is paralleled in THEODOR. STUDIT. SERMONES CATACHESEOS MAGNAE, catch. 42, 118,25 Cozza-Luzi οἱ πρὸς τοὺς οὖς ψιθυρισμοὶ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 616.13 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς οὖς αἰεῖ>: [πέμπουσα] —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.14 (rec gloss) <εἰς οὖς>: εἰς ὦτα —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 616.15 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς οὖς>: εἰς τὰ σὰ ὦτα —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.16 (rec gloss) <εἰς οὖς>: εἰς τὸ ὠτίον —AbMIMnPrSSa^rCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | εἰς τὸ om. Sa^r, τὸ om. Ab

Or. 616.17 (tri gloss) <εἰς οὖς>: εἰς τὸ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.18 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς οὖς>: τουτέστι κρυφίως —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 616.19 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς οὓς>: σοῦ δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.01 (pllgn gloss) <πέμπουσα>: ἀγγέλλουσα —G, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: beginning of word lost Zl

Or. 617.02 (pllgn gloss) <πέμπουσα>: φέρουσα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.03 (pllgn gloss) <μύθους>: καὶ λόγους —F²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 617.04 (tri metr) <μύθους>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 617.05 (rec paraphr) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: ἐπὶ τὸ κατὰ τῆς μητρὸς ἐχθρωδέστερον —MIMnRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ om., s.l. add. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐχθροδ- Mn, ἐχθο- S

Or. 617.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: [κατὰ] τα[ύτης](?) —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: before τα[, very faint traces that might be part of κατὰ

COLLATION NOTES: check original Aa in margin 50v bottom

Or. 617.07 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: διεγείροντας ἐπὶ τὸ ἐχθρωδέστερον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.08 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: ἐχθρωδέστερον βλέποντας δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐπὶ τὸ to be supplied from the line.

Or. 617.09 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: παρακινουῦντας σε τοὺς λόγους ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον καὶ ἐχθρωδέστερον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐχθροδ- Zu

Or. 617.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: ἄγουσα —V³B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.11 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: ἄγοντας —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.12 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἐπὶ τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: διεγείροντα(ς) —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.13 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τὸ δυσμενέστερον>: καὶ τὸ ἐχθρόν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.14 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δυσμενέστερον>: ἐχθρωδέστερον —Y²Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δυσμενέστερον>: καὶ ἀγριώτερον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 617.16 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δυσμενέστερον>: πολεμιώτερον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 618.01 (618–619) (vet exeg) <ὄνειρατ' ἀγγέλλουσα ... Αἰγίσθου λέχος>: ἴτην μοιχείαν λέγει· ²κατὰ κοινοῦ δὲ τὸ ἀπαγγέλλουσα, ἴν' ἢ ³καὶ τὸ Αἰγίσθου λέχος ἀπαγγέλλουσα ὁ μισήσειαν οἱ θεοί. —MBVC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: He means the adultery. And the (participle) 'reporting' is understood in common, so that it is 'and reporting the bed of Aegisthus—may the gods detest it'.

LEMMA: 618 ὄνειρατ' MC, 618 ὄνειρατ' ἀγγέλλουσα V, 619 καὶ τοῦθ' ὁ μισήσειαν B REF. SYM-
BOL: beside 618 M, above 618 ὄνειρατ' V, beside 619 B POSITION: cont. from sch. 620.10 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγει| φησίον Rw | 2 ἀπό κοινοῦ BRw | ἀπαγγ-| all (in text ἀπαγγ- MCRw, ἀγγ- BV) | 2–3 ἴν' ἢ κτλ om. Rw | 3 ἀπαγγέλλουσα om. MVC | οἱ θεοί| om. B, οἱ πάντες θεοί V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀπαγγέλουσα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,11–13; Dind. II.168,14–15

COMMENT: There are two interrelated problems in interpreting this scholion. First, is τὴν μοιχείαν λέγει a separate comment (as in Rw's partial attestation) or does it actually belong to the same comment as the remainder of the scholion (which appears on its own, slightly abbreviated, in the next)? Second, to what line or phrase was

the original commentator referring in the first sentence? If it was a comment on the opening words of 618, then the scholion can be used in support of Willink's conjecture *δνειδος* for *δνειρατ'* (a conjecture that has other reasons to recommend it), for 'adultery' makes no sense as an explanation of 'dreams'. On the other hand, B's reference symbol and lemma assign the comment to 'the bed of Aegisthus—may the gods detest it', and sch. 619.13 features *μοιχείαν* as an obvious gloss on *λέχος*; to add to the confusion, CrOx, manuscripts that feature many glosses displaced by a line or two, place the same gloss above *τάγαμέμνος* (618.15). The second half of the note is clearly advising that *τοῦτ' ... λέχος* is also governed by the participle in the previous line. Unfortunately, such *ἀπό/κατὰ κοινοῦ* notations are found positioned both at the word considered to be used in common and at the word with which it needs to be supplied. So this comment could be made either on 618 or on 619, and it does not help decide to which line the comment was intended to be attached, even if the scholion is unitary.

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 618.02 (618–619) (rec exeg) **〈δνειρατ' ἀγγέλλουσα ... Αιγίσθου λέχος〉**: ἴ' ἀπό κοινοῦ τὸ ἀγγέλλουσα, ἴν' ἧ² τὸ Αιγίσθου λέχος ἀπαγγέλλουσα. —MIMn-PrR^aR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: The (participle) 'reporting' is understood in common, so that it is 'and reporting the bed of Aegisthus'.

LEMMA: δνειρατ' ἀγγέλλουσα MI(ἀγγέλουσα)Mn(δνειρατα)PrR^aS(δνειρατα)Sa REF. SYM-
 BOL: MIR^aR^bSa POSITION: punct. as two sep. notes in R^a, with ref symbol before ἴν' ἧ

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἴν' ἧν MI

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀγγέλουσα MI, a.c. S | 2 ἀπαγγέλουσα MI

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 618.03 (pllgn exeg) **〈δνειρατ'〉**: ὁ Σοφοκλῆς [El. 410, 417–425, 460] λέγει τὸ δνειρον. —V³

TRANSLATION: Sophocles describes the dream.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In Sophocles (as before him in Aesch. Choephoroi), the dream occurs too late to be communicated secretly to Orestes in exile.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles, Electra

Or. 618.04 (rec artGloss) **〈δνειρατ'〉**: τὰ —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 618.05 (rec exeg) **〈ἀγγέλλουσα〉**: ἀπό κοινοῦ τὸ ἀγγέλλουσα. —R

TRANSLATION: The (participle) 'reporting' is understood in common.

LEMMA: ἀπαγγέλλουσα in text R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 618.06 (rec gloss) **〈ἀγγέλλουσα〉**: σοὶ —AaAbMIMnPrRS

LEMMA: ἀπαγγέλλουσα in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr, ἦγουν prep. MIMnS

Or. 618.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἀγγέλλουσα): μηνύουσα —F²Zu

LEMMA: in text ἀγγέλλουσα F, ἀναγγέλουσά Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zu

Or. 618.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἀγγέλλουσα): (?)[ἀπαγ]γέλλουσα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or [ἀναγ]γέλλουσα?

Or. 618.09 (pllgn gloss) (ἀγγέλλουσα): καί λέγουσα —CrOx

LEMMA: ἀγγέλλουσα in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 618.10 (mosch exeg) (τάγαμέμνος): ἃ ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων δῆθεν ἔπεμπεν
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: (The dreams) that Agamemnon, one assumes, was sending.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆθεν transp. to end Y | ἔπεμπεν XoGr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπεμπε YGAa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,11

Or. 618.11 (thom exeg) (τάγαμέμνος): ἃ δι' ἐκεῖνον ἑώρα —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: (The dreams) which she had because of him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἃ] ἦγουν ἄπερ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,11–12

Or. 618.12 (pllgn exeg) (τάγαμέμνος): ἃ περὶ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνος ἐφαντάζετο —Lp

TRANSLATION: (The dreams) which appeared to her concerning Agamemnon.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,12

Or. 618.13 (pllgn exeg) (ἀγαμέμνος): διὰ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνος τὸν Ὀρέστην
—V³

TRANSLATION: Because of the son of Agamemnon, Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: V has τ'ἀγαμέμνος, which can be the scribe's representation of τ(ε) ἀγαμ- or of τ(α) ἀγαμ-. Did V³ interpret it as τ(οῦ) ἀγαμ- and thus see genitive of 'son of Agamemnon' as expressing cause? Otherwise, it is hard to see how Orestes came into the picture.

Or. 618.14 (pllgn exeg) (τάγαμέμνος): τὰ ὀραθέντα ἔνεκεν —Zu

TRANSLATION: (The dreams) seen because of (Agamemnon).

LEMMA: -ουσά τ' ἀγαμέμνονος in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄρα- Zu

Or. 618.15 (pllgn gloss) (τάγαμέμνονος): ἦγουν τὴν μοιχείαν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 618.01; cf. sch. 619.12–13.

Or. 618.16 (pllgn gloss) (τάγαμέμνονος): [καὶ τοῦτο ἀγγέλλουσα] —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 618.17 (tri metr) (τάγαμέμνονος): long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 618.18 (rec artGloss) (τάγαμέμνονος): τοῦ —AbF²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 619.01 (pllgn rhet) ἀποστροφή —G

TRANSLATION: Apostrophe.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: Perhaps this refers to the implicit invocation of the gods in the wish. Note, however, that TGu have the same term in a much more normal application in sch. 622.01. But there is no ready explanation why G would misplace the word three lines too high.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Or. 619.02 (mosch paraphr) (καὶ τοῦθ' ... λέχος): ἀγγέλουσα καὶ τὸ Αἰγίσθου λέχος τοῦτο —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 619.03 (recThom gloss) (καὶ τοῦθ'): ἀγγέλλουσα —Aa²FMIMnPrRSZZaZbZlZm

POSITION: s.l. (above λέχος MnR)

APP. CRIT.: ἀγγέλουσι MI, ἀγγέλλουσα(ν) Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀγγέλουσα La²Zb

Or. 619.04 (rec gloss) (καὶ τοῦθ'): ἀπαγγέλλουσα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπαγγέλουσα a.c. Ab

Or. 619.05 (rec gloss) (τοῦθ'): λέχος —AaAbMIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Ab

Or. 619.06 (rec gloss) ⟨δ⟩: ὅπερ —K^Sa^rCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 619.07 (thom exeg) ⟨μισήσειαν⟩: ἵνα αὐτὸν ἐν Ἅιδου κολάσειαν ὡς μοιχόν
—ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: (May they hate it) in order that they punish him in Hades as a seducer.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ἄδου om. ZbZl

Or. 619.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μισήσειαν⟩: ἐμίσησαν —V³F²G^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 619.09 (mosch gloss) ⟨μισήσειαν⟩: εἶθε —XaXbT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,17

Or. 619.10 (tri metr) ⟨μισήσειαν⟩: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 619.11 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨Αἰγίσθου⟩: τοῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 619.12 (pllgn exeg) ⟨λέχος⟩: τὴν μοιχείαν. ἀπὸ κοινοῦ δὲ τὸ ἀγγέλ(λ)ουσα. —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Bed' means) the adultery. And the (participle) 'reporting' is understood in common.

POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 619.13 (rec gloss) ⟨λέχος⟩: ἦγουν τὴν μοιχείαν —MIMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι R

Or. 619.14 (rec gloss) ⟨λέχος⟩: κοίτην —Rf²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 619.15 (rec artGloss) (λέχος): τὸ —F²PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.01 (vet exeg) οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί: ἐπειδὴ περὶ τεθνεῶτος διαλέγεται, νερτέρους εἶπεν. —MV

TRANSLATION: Since he is speaking about a dead man, he used the term ‘ones below’ (of the gods).

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M, app. V POSITION: after sch. 623.13 V (V had written ἐπειδὴ above οἱ νέρτεροι, but erased it and put note at end of bottom block instead)

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέι V acc. to Schw. (damage and repair; word cannot now be read) | τεθνεῶτος] from B version, τεθνεῶτων M, νεκροῦ V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,14–15; Dind. II.168,16–17

Or. 620.02 (vet exeg) (οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί): ἐπεὶ δὲ περὶ τεθνεῶτος διαλέγεται, διατοῦτο εἶπεν ‘οἱ νέρτεροι θεοὶ μισήσειαν’. —B

TRANSLATION: Since he is speaking about a dead man, for this reason he said ‘may the gods below detest’.

POSITION: cont. from prev. B (but dicolon added)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,14–15 app.; Dind. II.168,16–17

Or. 620.03 (rec exeg) (οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί): ὅτι περὶ τεθνεῶτος ὁ λόγος. —O

TRANSLATION: (‘The gods below’) because the statement concerns a dead man.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.04 (pllgn exeg) (οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί): ἐπειδὴ περὶ νεκρῶν ἔλεγεν, προσκαλεῖ τοὺς θεοὺς ὑπογείους. —V³

TRANSLATION: Since he was speaking of the dead, he addresses the gods as ‘beneath the earth’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.05 (rec gloss) (οἱ νέρτεροι θεοί): ἡ Περσεφόνη —Ab

POSITION: marg.

Or. 620.06 (recMosch gloss) (οἱ νέρτεροι): οἱ καταχθόνιοι —AaAbMn-PrR^aSXXaXbXoT^aYYfGGrZl

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except R^aX

APP. CRIT.: θεοὶ add. X

Or. 620.07 (pllg̃n gloss) <οἱ νέρτεροι>: καὶ οἱ ὑποχθόνιοι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.08 (pllg̃n gloss) <οἱ νέρτεροι>: οἱ κατώτατοι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.09 (tri metr) <θεοὶ>: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 620.10 (vet exeg) καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδ' ἦν πικρόν: 'καὶ γὰρ ἐνταῦθα τοῦ ἔργου πικρόν ἦν, φησὶ, τὸ πραττόμενον ὑπὸ ταύτης. ²τουτέστι κατ' αὐτὸ γὰρ τοῦτο μάλιστα πικρότατον ἦν αὐτῆ συνεχῶς τὸ λέχος καὶ τὴν μοιχείαν ὀνομάζουσα κάκ τούτου παροξύνουσα τὸν ἀδελφόν. ³ἢ οὕτως· καὶ γὰρ κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο πικρόν ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα, ὅτι μοιχεία ἦν. ⁴ἢ τὸ ἐνθάδε ἀντὶ τοῦ κατὰ τὸν ἐν τῷ ζῆν βίον, ⁵οἶον αὕτη σε ἐξηγίωσεν ὀνομάζουσα τὸ ἐκείνης λέχος καὶ τὴν μοιχείαν Αἰγίσθου, ἦν εἶη καὶ τοὺς χθονίους μισῆσαι θεοὺς καὶ τὰς τῶν κατοικομένων ψυχάς. ⁶καὶ γὰρ τοῖς ζῶσι πικρόν ἦν ἡ μοιχεία. —MBVC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: For indeed in this aspect of the deed what was being done by this woman (Electra) was, he says, hateful. That is, for in just this respect most of all it was a very hateful thing that this woman (Electra) was constantly mentioning the marriage-bed and the adultery and thereby instigating her brother. Or (take it) this way: For in just this aspect the matter was painful, that it was seduction/adultery. Or the word 'here' is used for 'during the life among the living', as if to say this woman (Electra) made you wild with anger by mentioning her (Clytemnestra's) marriage-bed and the seduction of Aegisthus, and may it be the case that both the chthonic gods and the spirits of the dead detest this (adultery). For the adultery was a hateful thing also to the living.

LEMMA: all (ἦν C); ἄλλως add. in marg. V before 3 ἢ οὕτως REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 μικρόν Rw | φησὶ om. VRw | ὑπὸ| ὑπὲρ MC | after ταύτης add. γὰρ VRw (punct. before ὑπὸ V) | 2 αὐτῆ] M, αὐτῆ B(-ἦ)CRw, app. V, perhaps αὕτη (but see on sch. 570.03) | ὀνομάζουσαν C, ὀνομάζουσι V³ | παροξύνουσι V | 3 ἢ οὕτως καὶ| οὕτω Rw | 4-6 om. Rw | 4 ἢ om. V | τὸ] τοῦ MC | τοῦ om. C | 5 αὕτη] B, αὕτη or αὕτη M, αὐτῆ C, αὐτῆ V | ἐξώγησεν B | τὸ ἐκ. λέχος] τὸν ἐκείνης λόγον V (ἐκείνης oddly truncated, but acute accent indicates gen. is intended) | αἰγίσθου om. V, leaving space for a few letters (with sign of omission in marg.) | ἦν| ἦν' V | εἶην M | μισεῖσθαι θεοὺς B, θεοὺς μισῆσαι transp. V | τὰς τῶν om. V | 6 καὶ γὰρ κτλ om. V (leaving a blank line, with mark of omission in marg.) | ἦν om. B | ἢ om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μάλιστα M | 3 καταυτὸ M | 5 ἐξηγίωσε V | κατοικομένων MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.160,16-24; Dind. II.168,19-169,4

COMMENT: The mistaken interpretation bringing Electra into this parenthetic comment is noteworthy. ταύτης in the first sentence is treated here as referring to Electra, with the second sentence elaborating the same point. But note how in the short sch. 620.26 of MnPr, derived from sentence I, ταύτης is taken to refer to Clytemnestra.

Or. 620.11 (rec exeg) **(καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδ' ἦν)**: ¹καὶ γὰρ ἐνταῦθα, φησί, τοῦ ἔργου πικρὸν ἦν τὸ πραττόμενον ὑπὸ ταύτης. ²κατ' αὐτὸ γὰρ τὸ μάλιστα πικρότατον αὐτῆ συνεχῶς τὸ λέχος καὶ τὴν μοιχείαν ὀνομάζουσα κατὰ τοῦτο παροξύνουσα τὸν ἀδελφόν. ³οὕτω γὰρ κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο πικρότατον ἦν τὸ πρᾶγμα, ὅτι μοιχὸς ἦν.
—MnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: For indeed in this aspect of the deed what was being done by this woman (Electra) was, he says, hateful. For in respect to it most of all it was a very hateful thing that this woman (Electra) was constantly mentioning the marriage-bed and the adultery, instigating her brother in respect to this. Or (take it) this way: For thus in just this aspect the matter was very painful, that he was a seducer.

LEMMA: MnPrR^bSa, καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδῃναῖσ (sic) S REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 φησί om. S | τὸ ἔργον Sa | 2 τὸ om. R^b | αὐτῆ] MnPr, αὐτῆ R^bSSa | συνεχεῖ Sa | κατὰ τούτου R^b | παροξύνουσα Sa

APP. CRIT.: 2 2 μάλιστα Mn | 3 πρᾶγμα MnS (πράγμα a.c. S)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.168,19–23

Or. 620.12 (pllgn exeg) **(καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδ' ἦν πικρὸν)**: ἦγουν κατὰ τὸν ἐνταῦθα βίον πικρὸν ἦν ἡ μοιχεία τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας. —Y²

TRANSLATION: That is, during her life here the adultery of Clytemnestra was a hateful thing.

REF. SYMBOL: Y² POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.13 (pllgn exeg) **(καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδ' ἦν πικρὸν)**: καὶ γὰρ πικρότατον ἦν μέχρις οὗτο ἐμίσηγετο ὁ Αἴγισθος τῇ Κλυταιμνήστρα καὶ ἦν αἰτία τῇ Ἠλέκτρα κατηγορεῖν.
—Lp

TRANSLATION: For it was a most hateful thing as long as Aegisthus was having intercourse with Clytemnestra and it was a cause (or: she was the cause) for Electra to make accusations.

REF. SYMBOL: Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,5–7

COMMENT: μέχρις οὗτο is normally 'until' (with a verb in the aorist or in the present expressing a generalization), but here it must be 'as long as' (with an imperfect), apparently a vernacular usage, such as is found in an 18–19th-century text, JOANNES MACRYGIANNES, ACTA ET EPISTULAE, #289,283–285 ὁ Καλλέργης ἀπαντᾷ, ὅτι μέχρις οὗτο τὸ Συμβούλιον τῆς Ἐπικρατείας δὲν ἤθελεν ἀποφασίσει μετὰ τοῦ Βασιλέως, δὲν εἶδύνατο νὰ ἀφήσῃ οὐδένα οὔτε νὰ εἰσέλθῃ οὔτε νὰ ἐξέλθῃ, 'Callerges replies that as long as the Supreme Council of the State was unwilling to decree it along with the king, he was not able to allow anyone either to enter or go out'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 620.14 (pllgn exeg) **(καὶ γὰρ ἐνθάδ' ἦν πικρὸν)**: αἰσχρὸν γὰρ ἦν ἐν τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μοιχὸν εἶναι τὴν τοῦ ἀνακτος ἄλοχον. —Lp

TRANSLATION: For it was a shameful thing in (the eyes of) the populace that the wife of the king was an adulteress.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,8–9

Or. 620.15 (rec exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: τοῦ ἔργου —O

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) '(at this point) of the deed'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.16 (rec exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: οὕτως —V

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'to this extent'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.17 (thom exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: ἤγουν εἰς τοσοῦτον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Here'), that is, 'to so great an extent'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,5

Or. 620.18 (pllgn exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: ἐπὶ τοσοῦτον —V³FY²YF²

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'up to so great an extent'.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,5 app.

Or. 620.19 (mosch exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: ἤγουν ἐν τοῖς ἄνω —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Here'), that is, 'among the people above (i.e., the living)'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,4-5

Or. 620.20 (pllgn exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: ἕως τοσοῦτον ἢ κατὰ τὸν βίον τοῦτον τῆς ζωῆς —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'up to such an extent', or 'during this life of being alive'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.21 (pllgn exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: καὶ οὕτως ἤγουν διὰ τῶν λόγων τῆς Ἡλέκτρας —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'thus', that is, through the statements of Electra.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.22 (pllgn exeg) <ἐνθάδ>: καὶ ἐνταῦθα —Zc

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'in this place'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.23 (pllg̃n exeg) (ἐνθάδ'): μέχρι τούτου(?) —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'up to this point'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 620.24 (pllg̃n exeg) (ἐνθάδ'): καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Here' means) 'in this respect'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατατοῦτο Cr

Or. 620.25 (rec exeg) (ἦν πικρόν): τὸ πραττόμενον ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἔμπροσθεν —OS

TRANSLATION: What was being done by her previously (was hateful).

POSITION: marg. O, s.l. S

APP. CRIT.: ἔμπροσθεν om. O

Or. 620.26 (rec exeg) (ἦν πικρόν): τὸ πραττόμενον ὑπὸ ταύτης, τὴν μοιχείαν τὴν πραττομένην ὑπ' αὐτῆς ἔμπροσθεν —MnPr

TRANSLATION: What was being done by her, the adultery that was being committed by her previously (was hateful).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 620.27 (mosch gloss) (πικρόν): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀλγεινόν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. GGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,7–8

Or. 620.28 (thom gloss) (πικρόν): τὸ λέχος —ZZaZbZlZmTGuOx²

LEMMA: κακόν in text Ox, corr. by Ox² POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.01 (vet exeg) ἕως ὑφῆψε: ἐπεὶ τὸ ὑφῆψεν εἶπεν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπώλεσεν, προσέθηκε καὶ τὸ δίχα πυρός. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: Because he used 'she set afire' as equivalent to 'she destroyed', he added also the phrase 'without fire'.

LEMMA: MC, ἕως ὑφῆψε δῶμα V, ἄλλως B REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows next B, cont. from next Rw

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | προσέθηκε κτλ| εἰκότως καὶ τὸ δίχα πυρός προσέθηκεν B | καὶ om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπώλεσε CRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,1–2; Dind. II.169,15–16

Or. 621.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ἐπέει μεταφορᾷ χρώμενος εἶπεν ὑφήψε δῶμα, οἶον ἀπώλεσεν, ἐπήνεγκεν ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί, δηλονότι ἄνευ πυρός διέφθειρε τὸν οἶκον. —**MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: Since he was using a metaphor when he said ‘she set the house afire’, as if to say ‘she destroyed’, he added ‘with a fire without Hephaestus’, clearly (meaning) ‘without fire she destroyed the house’.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M, ἕως ὑφήψε δῶμα B, ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί Rw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: cont. from prev. V; precedes prev. BRw

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέει μεταφορᾷ] B, ἐπι μεταφορᾶς M, ἐπι μεταφορᾶς V¹(add. in blank space)C, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς Rw | χρώμενος om. V, χρώματος add. in space left blank V¹ | ἀνήψε MBCRw | δηλ.] διότι V | διεφθάρη V, διαφθείρει Rw | τὸν οἶκον om. V

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν] ὕπεν Rw | δῶμα M | δηλονότι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,3–5; Dind. II.169,10–12

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 621.03 (pllgn exeg) **ἔως ὑφήψε**: ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς. ἐπειδὴ τὸ ὑφήψεν εἶπεν, ἐπήγαγεν ἀνηφαιστῶ, ὃ ἐστὶν ἄνευ πυρός ἀπώλεσε, πυρὶ τῷ τῆς δυστυχίας καὶ τῆς συμφορᾶς. —**Y²**

TRANSLATION: Using a metaphor. Since he said ‘she set afire’, he added ‘without Hephaestus’, which is: without fire she destroyed, with the fire of misfortune and disaster.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 621.04 (mosch gloss) **ἔως**: μέχρις ἄν —**XXaXbXoYYfGGrZbZiZu**

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | μέχρι Zb² | ἄν om. Zb²Zu, app. Zi

Or. 621.05 (thom exeg) **ὑφήψε δῶμ’**: ἔκαυσεν, ἠφάνισεν. ²τοῦτο γὰρ ἀνέτρεψε τὸν οἶκον τῶν ἐνοικούντων ἀθλίως φονευθέντων. —**ZZaZbZiZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: She burned, she destroyed. For this overturned the house, when those within it were wretchedly murdered.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐνέτρεψε Zb, ἀνέτρεχε Gu | οἰκούντων ZbZi

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔκαυσε ἠφάνισε Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,17, 18–19

Or. 621.06 (pllgn gloss) **ὑφήψε δῶμ’**: καὶ ἀνέφθειρε τὸ λέχος —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The rare verb ἀναφθείρω is otherwise attested only in passive forms, so perhaps it is a corruption of διέφθειρε (sch. 621.12). The addition of the object λέχος implies that the glossator took Aegisthus to be the subject of ὑφήψε.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 621.07 (rec gloss) <ύφῆψε>: ἀπώλεσεν —OY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε CrOx

Or. 621.08 (rec gloss) <ύφῆψε>: ἤγουν ἔπερσε —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔπεσε MnS

Or. 621.09 (pllgn gloss) <ύφῆψε>: ἀνήψε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.10 (pllgn gloss) <ύφῆψε>: κατέφλεξε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.11 (pllgn gloss) <ύφῆψε>: ἠφάνισεν —V³Y²ZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑφάνησε a.c., ὑφάνισε p.c. V

Or. 621.12 (pllgn gloss) <ύφῆψε>: διέφθειρε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.13 (pllgn gloss) <ύφῆψε>: κατέκαυσε —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.14 (rec gloss) <ύφῆψε>: ἡ Ἡλέκτρα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.15 (rec gloss) <δῶμ'>: τὸν οἶκον —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.16 (pllgn gloss) <δῶμ'>: καὶ τὸ οἶκημα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.17 (rec artGloss) <δῶμ'>: τὸ —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.18 (mosch exeg) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: ¹πυρὶ εἰπὼν ἐπάγει ἀνηφαιστῶ, ἵνα δηλώσῃ ὅτι οὐ τοῦτο λέγει τὸ πῦρ, τὸ τὰ ξύλα καὶ τὴν ὕλην ἀναλίσκον, ²ἄλλ' ἕτερον μὲν τι, ὁμοίως δὲ τούτῳ φθαρτικὸν καὶ ἀναλωτικόν. —**XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: After saying 'with fire' he adds 'without Hephaestus', to make clear that he means by this not the fire that consumes lumber and wood, but something that, although different, similarly to this is destructive and consuming.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: on facing recto G

APP. CRIT.: ¹ ἐπήγαγεν G | τὸ add. before ἀνηφ. T | δηλονότι add. before δηλώσῃ T | ² μὲν τι| μέντοι G | τούτῳ| τοῦτο X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,13–15

Or. 621.19 (pllgn exeg) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: ¹τὸ λέχος τοῦ Αἰγίσθου καλεῖ ἀνήφαιστον πῦρ ὡς τῇ δυνάμει ἴσον κατεργασάμενον. ²ἀναλωτικώτερον γὰρ τῶν ἄλλων τὸ πῦρ. —**Yf²**

TRANSLATION: He calls the bed of Aegisthus 'fire without Hephaestus' because it brought about the same effect by its power. For fire is more destructive than other things.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ² ἴσον Yf² | ² ἀναλωτικώτερον Yf²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,19–21

Or. 621.20 (pllgn exeg) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: ἀναλωτικὸν γὰρ τὸ πῦρ. —**Yf²**

TRANSLATION: Because fire is destructive.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.21 (rec paraphr) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: ἄνευ πυρός —**OG**

POSITION: marg. O, s.l. G

Or. 621.22 (rec paraphr) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: δίχα πυρός —**AaAbMnPrRS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πυρός δίχα transp. R

Or. 621.23 (thom paraphr) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: δίχα πυρὸς καίοντι —**ZmGuOx²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 621.24 (pllgn paraphr) **ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρί**: ἄνευ ξύλων πυρός —**M³**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ending of πυρ very uncertain

Or. 621.25 (mosch paraphr) <ἀνηφαιστῶ πυρὶ>: τουτέστιν ἐν συμφορᾷ —XXaXbX-
oYYfGu

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,17–18

Or. 621.26 (rec gloss) <ἀνηφαιστῶ>: ἀκαύστῶ —MnPrRSSa'CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 621.27 (rec gloss) <ἀνηφαιστῶ>: ἀσβέστῶ —V³Ab

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is very odd as a gloss: was the idea that the fire was inextinguishable because it was not a literal fire?

Or. 621.28 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνηφαιστῶ>: καὶ μὴ ἔχοντι ξύλα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ξύλα Zu

Or. 621.29 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνηφαιστῶ>: τῷ μὴ ἔχοντι ὕλην —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,12

Or. 621.30 (pllgn gloss) <πυρὶ>: ἐν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.01 (tri rhet) ἀποστροφή τὸ σχῆμα. —TGu

TRANSLATION: The figure of speech is apostrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. T

COMMENT: See on sch. 619.01.

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Or. 622.02 (pllgn exeg) [πρὸς] τὸν Μενέλαον —Zl

TRANSLATION: (Addressed) to Menelaus.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Possibly another word has been lost to damage before πρὸς, such as ὁ λόγος or ἀποστροφή.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 622.03 (pllgn artGloss) <Μενέλαε>: ὦ —AaF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.04 (tri metr) <Μενέλαε>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 622.05 (pllgn exeg) <σοὶ δὲ ... πρὸς>: ἐν σοὶ ταῦτα λέγω καὶ δράσω, ἢ (τὸ) πράσσειν ποιήσω τοῦ συλλυπεῖσθαι τούτοις πρὸς τῷ λέγειν. —G

TRANSLATION: In your case(?) I say these things and will do them, or I will perform the doing(?), in order that you share the pain with them (Orestes and Electra), in addition to saying (it).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: <τὸ> πράσσειν] alternatively, {πράσσειν}

Or. 622.06 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: καὶ ἄπερ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.07 (pllgn paraphr) <δράσω τε πρὸς>: ἀντὶ τοῦ πρὸς τῷ λέγειν δράσω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.08 (pllgn paraphr) <δράσω τε πρὸς>: πρὸς τῷ λόγῳ πονήσω —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.09 (pllgn paraphr) <δράσω τε πρὸς>: πράξω καὶ τοῦτο σὺν τῷ λέγειν —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.10 (pllgn gloss) <δράσω>: πράξω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.11 (pllgn gloss) <δράσω>: καὶ ποιήσω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.12 (rec gloss) <δράσω>: σὺν σοὶ —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.13 (recTri metr) <δράσω>: long mark over alpha —OT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 622.14 (rec gloss) <πρός>: σὺν τούτοις —VZuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 622.15 (rec gloss) <πρός>: σὺν τούτοις τοῖς λόγοις —Ab

POSITION: marg.

Or. 622.16 (thom gloss) <πρός>: σὺν τούτῳ —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,22

Or. 622.17 (rec gloss) <πρός>: σὺν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.18 (rec gloss) <πρός>: πρὸς τούτοις —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 622.19 (mosch gloss) <πρός>: πρὸς τῷ λέγειν —XXaXbXoT^aYYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,22–23

COLLATION NOTES: Y^a rewrites the $\tilde{\omega}$ of τῷ, but it is not clear what the intention was; it does not seem that Y had written τὸ, since part of the circumflex written by Y is visible.

Or. 622.20 (rec gloss) <πρός>: ἔμπροσθεν —AbSa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Ab has πρὸς written in full in the text, while Sa has πρ with suspended \acute{o} , which has apparently been taken, abnormally, as πρὸ by whoever thought of this gloss.

Or. 622.21 (rec gloss) <πρός>: ἀληθῶς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.01 (pllgn paraphr) <εἰ τοῦμόν ἔχθος ἐναριθμῆ>: ἦτοι εἰ εὐνοϊκῶς διάκεισαι πρὸς ἐμὲ καὶ τοὺς μισοῦντας με μισεῖς καὶ τοὺς φιλοῦντας με φιλεῖς, μὴ βοθηῆσαι τούτῳ. —V³

TRANSLATION: That is, if you are well-disposed toward me and you hate those who hate me and love those who love me, do not bring aid to this man.

REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: add. below end of side block

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,4–6 (inaccurate)

Or. 623.02 (pllgn paraphr) <εἰ τοῦμόν ἐχθος ἐναριθμῆ>: ἦτοι εἰ εἰς(?) ἔχθος(?) —V³

POSITION: add. at end of bottom block, after out-of-order sch. 620.01

COMMENT: The reading is uncertain because of damage, but apparently the writing ends with the word deciphered as ἐχθος. This appears to be another version of the s.l. annotation εἰς ἐχθος (sch. 623.11), suggesting the interpretation 'if you assign/attribute me (τοῦμόν) and my kinship to enmity'.

Or. 623.03 (rec gloss) <εἰ>: ἐάν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.04 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦμόν ἐχθος>: τὸ ἐμόν μῖσος —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.05 (mosch gloss) <τοῦμόν ἐχθος>: τὴν ἐμήν ἐχθραν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: εἰ prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,24

Or. 623.06 (thom exeg) <τοῦμόν ἐχθος>: ὁ πρὸς αὐτοὺς ἔχω —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('My hatred' is the one) that I have toward them.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only very faint trace Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,24

Or. 623.07 (pllgn exeg) <ἐχθος>: καὶ μῖσος κατὰ τοῦ Ὀρέστου —Zu

TRANSLATION: Hatred against Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.08 (pllgn exeg) <ἐχθος>: καὶ μῖσος εἰς τὸν Ὀρέστην —CrOx

TRANSLATION: Hatred directed toward Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] Mastr., ἦγουν CrOx

Or. 623.09 (rec gloss) <ἐχθος>: μῖσος —OF²R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: μῖσος R

Or. 623.10 (rec gloss) <ἐχθος>: ἐχθραν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.11 (p[ro]l[ati]o[n] gloss) <ἐχθος>: εἰς —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.12 (rec exeg) <ἐχθος>: ἄχθος —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘echthos’, ‘hatred’, there is a variant reading) ‘achthos’ (‘burden’).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Presumably reporting as a variant a corrupt reading found in some witness.

Or. 623.13 (vet paraphr) <ἐναριθμῆ>: ἔν φροντίδι ἔχεις. ὁἷον εἰ ἐφορᾷς τὸ παρ’ ἐμοῦ μῖσος καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν συγγένειαν καὶ φιλίαν. —BVCmPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: (‘You count in’ means) ‘you consider as a concern’. That is, if you regard the hatred I feel and my kinship and friendship.

LEMMA: Mn(ἐν ἀριθμῆ)PrR^bS(ἐν ἀριθμῆ)Sa, κῆδος τ’ ἐμόν V, εἰ τοῦμόν ἐχθος Rw REF. SYM-
BOL: VR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 621.01 B, prep. ἐναριθμῆ δέ

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί prep. B, οἰοῦναι prep. R^b | εἰ om. Rw | πρὸς αὐτὸν add. before μῖσος V | φιλίαν καὶ συγγένειαν transp. V

APP. CRIT. 2: μῖσος SSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,6–8; Dind. II.169,25–170,2

Or. 623.14 (rec paraphr) <ἐναριθμῆ>: ψηφίζεις, ἐν φροντίδι ἔχεις τὴν ἐμὴν συγγένειαν —MnPrR^aS

POSITION: s.l. except R^a

APP. CRIT.: ψηφίζεις] φημίεις S, app. Mn(μίεις)

Or. 623.15 (rec paraphr) <ἐναριθμῆ>: ψηφίζεις, ἐν ἀριθμῶ ἔχεις συγγένειαν ἐμὴν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχεις Ab

Or. 623.16 (vet gloss) <ἐναριθμῆ>: ἐν φροντίδι ἔχεις —MVf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. V

Or. 623.17 (mosch paraphr) <ἐναριθμῆ>: ἐν ἀριθμῶ τάττεις, ἀξιοῖς λόγου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (‘You count in’ means) ‘you place in the count, you consider important’.

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 623.05 XXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,6–7

Or. 623.18 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐναριθμηῆ): καὶ ἐν ἀριθμῶ τάττεις καὶ ἐν φροντίσιν ἔχεις
—Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.19 (rec gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): φροντίζεις —O^{Aa}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.20 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): φροντίζη —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.21 (rec gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): λόγου ἀξιοῖς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.22 (thom gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): ἐν λόγῳ τάττεις —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces Z | τάττεις] πράττεις ZbZl, om. Gu

Or. 623.23 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): διὰ φροντίδος τίθης —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.24 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναριθμηῆ): ἐν καλοῖς —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.169,22 (misread as ἐγκαλῶ and assigned to 622 λέγω)

Or. 623.25 (tri metr) (ἐναριθμηῆ): koinē short over iota —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 56

Or. 623.26 (mosch paraphr) (κῆδός τ' ἐμόν): καὶ τὴν ἐμὴν σύγγενειαν
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrV³Aa²

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: καί] ἤγουν V³, κατὰ Yf, om. Aa² | τὴν συγγένειαν τὴν ἐμὴν V³X | ἐμὴν om. T

COLLATION NOTES: Omitted by Ta.

Or. 623.27 (thom paraphr) (κῆδός τ' ἐμόν): τὴν ἐμὴν περὶ σὲ συγγένειαν —ZaZb-
ZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμῆ Zb

COMMENT: Z is completely washed out here. In Ta a cross appears before this gloss, by a misreading of the rec-tilinear smooth breathing on ἀξιῶς in sch. 623.20, which is below this in T.

Or. 623.28 (rec gloss) (κῆδος): συγγένειαν —OK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.29 (pllgn gloss) (κῆδος): τὸ συγγενές —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 623.30 (rec gloss) (κῆδος): γάμβρευμα —Sa^rB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,7–8

Or. 623.31 (pllgn gloss) (κῆδος): καὶ τὸ ἐπιγάμβρευμα —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. CrOx, marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zu

Or. 623.32 (thom gram) (κῆδος): κῆδος ἢ συγγένεια, ἢ λύπη καὶ ἢ φροντίς
—ZbZlZmGuOx²

TRANSLATION: ‘Kēdos’ (can mean) ‘kinship’, ‘pain’, and ‘concern’.

POSITION: marg. GuOx²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,8

Or. 623.33 (pllgn gram) (κῆδος): κῆδος ἢ [συγ]γένει[α καὶ ἢ] λύπη, [ση]μαίνει δὲ καὶ [ἄλλα.] γράφεται [δὲ διὰ] τοῦ ἠ̄. —Lp

TRANSLATION: ‘Kēdos’ (can mean) ‘kinship’ and ‘pain’, and it also has other senses. It is spelled with eta (in the first syllable).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,8–10

COMMENT: Dindorf offers (from Matthiae) the nonsensical transcription σημαίνει δὲ καὶ ἄλλα ὅτε γράφεται διὰ τοῦ η̄. Because of the tight binding of Lp, the good online image does not permit one to read the portions bracketed above.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Lp 54v

Or. 624.01 (mosch gloss) (μῆ): ὄρα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.02 (pllgn gloss) (μῆ): μῆ θέλε —ZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.03 (rec gloss) <τῷδ' ἀμύνειν>: ἀπ' Ὀρέστου —R^a

REF. SYMBOL: R^a

Or. 624.04 (rec gloss) <τῷδ'>: ἤγουν τῷ Ὀρέστη —VFSa^aZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Sa

Or. 624.05 (thom exeg) <ἀμύνειν>: μὴ λάβῃς εἰς τὸ ἀμύνειν ἕξωθεν 'θέλε', ὥς τινες, ἀλλ' ἔστι πρὸς τὸ 'σοὶ δ' ἐγὼ λέγω τάδε'. —ZZaZbZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: Do not supply (the imperative) 'want' from outside to govern (the infinitive) 'to ward off', as some do. Rather it is governed by 'to you I say these things'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZb

APP. CRIT.: τάδε λέγω transp. ZZmGu

APP. CRIT. 2: σὺ Z(σύ)Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,11–12

COMMENT: For the rejected view, see sch. 624.02 and 624.06–08. | Thomas is paraphrasing 622, but it is hard to decide whether the original paraphrase had λέγω τάδε (which presents a fragment that sounds iambic) or τάδε λέγω (the exact order, but not metrical in classical terms).

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister critical of another view

Or. 624.06 (rec gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: θελήσης —AbMnPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θελήσεις Mn

Or. 624.07 (rec gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: θελήσῃ —Rw

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: θέλε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.09 (rec gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: μὴ δίδωκε —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.10 (rec exeg) <ἀμύνειν>: τὸ ἀπαρέμφατον ἀντὶ τοῦ προστακτικοῦ. —Pr

TRANSLATION: The infinitive in place of the imperative.

POSITION: marg. at level of 623–624 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἀπαρέμφατον ... προστακτικῶ] Mastr., προστακτικὸν ... ἀπαρεμφάτου Pr

COMMENT: 'Infinitive for imperative' is a standard observation in grammatical explanation, and the opposite, as written by Pr, is not attested anywhere else. Apart from the evidence of the next scholion, the position beside 623–624 militates against taking Pr's version as applying to 625 ἔα, as if that imperative should have continued the dependent construction of 624 ἀμύνειν.

Or. 624.11 (pllgn exeg) <ἀμύνειν>: βοήθει· ἀντὶ προστακτικοῦ —Y²

TRANSLATION: ‘Give aid’: (infinitive) used for imperative.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βοήθ(ο) Y²

Or. 624.12 (rec gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: ἄμυνε —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.13 (recMosch gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: βοηθεῖν —VAa²F²MnPrR XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | βοηθεῖ R

Or. 624.14 (thom gloss) <ἀμύνειν>: ἀποσοβεῖν —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.15 (tri metr) <ἀμύνειν>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 624.16 (pllgn paraphr) <φόνον ἐναντίον θεοῖς>: κατὰ τὸν φόνον τὸν ἐναντίον τοῖς θεοῖς —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,12–13

Or. 624.17 (rec gloss) <φόνον>: διὰ —AbFPpR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.18 (recMosch gloss) <φόνον>: εἰς —AaKRwXXaXbXoTYyfGrB³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν add. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,14

Or. 624.19 (pllgn gloss) <φόνον>: κατὰ τὸν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.20 (thom exeg) <ἐναντίον θεοῖς>: οἱ γὰρ θεοὶ μισοῦσιν αὐτὸν τοιαῦτα ποιήσαντα. —ZZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: For the gods hate him for having done such deeds.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μισοῦσιν αὐτὸν] μισοῦσι τὸν Τ | ποιήσαντα] ἐργασάμενον Ζ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,13

Or. 624.21 (rec paraphr) (ἐναντίον θεοῖς): ὅστις ἐστὶν ἐναντίον τοῖς θεοῖς —MnPrR²S

POSITION: s.l. MnS, marg. Pr; cont. from 623.14 MnS

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶν om. MnS

Or. 624.22 (rec gloss) (ἐναντίον θεοῖς): δράσαντι —Sa^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.23 (rec gloss) (ἐναντίον): ὑπάρχοντα —PrZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.24 (rec gloss) (ἐναντίον): ὄντα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.25 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναντίον): κατὰ πρόσωπον —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.26 (thom gloss) (ἐναντίον): ἐξ ἐναντίας —Zm²Gu

REF. SYMBOL: Zm² POSITION: marg. Zm², s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξἐναντίας Zm²Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,14

Or. 624.27 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναντίον): καὶ ἐναντίως —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.28 (rec gloss) (ἐναντίον): τὸν ἐχθρὸν(?) —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending poorly written

Or. 624.29 (pllgn gloss) (ἐναντίον): μισητὸν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 624.30 (rec artGloss) (θεοῖς): τοῖς —AbZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.01 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ξ̄α⟩: ἄφες —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ξ̄α⟩: καὶ καταλίμπανε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.03 (tri metr) ⟨ξ̄α⟩: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 625.04 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀστῶν⟩: πολιτῶν —Ab²F²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx

Or. 625.05 (mosch exeg) ⟨καταφονευθῆναι⟩: περισσὴ ἢ κατὰ. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (The prefix ‘kata’ is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἢ κατὰ om. XYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,15

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 625.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨καταφονευθῆναι⟩: καὶ παντελῶς φονευθῆναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.07 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨καταφονευθῆναι⟩: τὸ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.08 (mosch exeg) ⟨πέτροις⟩: διὰ πέτρων. ἢ εὐθεῖα ὁ πέτρος Ἀττικῶς.
—XXaXbT+YYfGGr, partial Xo

TRANSLATION: (Dative ‘petrois’, ‘stones’, means ‘by means of stones’. The nominative is ‘ho petros’ in the Attic manner (and not ‘hē petra’).

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | ἢ εὐθεῖα κτλ om. Xo | ὁ πέτρος Ἀττικῶς] ἀπ’(?) εὐθείας ἐνικῆς Ἀττικῆς(?) ὁ πετρος G (very faint)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,16

COLLATION NOTES: check original G 35v

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 625.09 (pllgn gloss) <πέτροις>: τοῖς λίθοις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 625.10 (pllgn gloss) <πέτραις>: πέτραις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.01 (vet exeg) ἡ μὴ ᾿πίβαινε Σπαρτιάτιδος: ¹Λακεδαίμονος πρῶτος ἦρξε Λέλεξ, ἀφ’ οὗ καὶ Λέλεγες ὠνομάζοντο. ²ἔσχε δὲ παῖδας ἐκ Περιδίκης Μύλην, Πολυκάονα, ἔβωμολόχοντ, Θεράπνην. ³τούτων ὁ Μύλης ἐκ Κλεοχαρείας ἴσχει Εὐρώταν καὶ Πελίαν. ⁴Εὐρώτας δὲ ἄρξας μετὰ τὸν κατακλυσμὸν (τὸ) λιμναζόμενον ἐργασάμενος καὶ ποταμὸν ποιήσας Εὐρώταν ὠνόμασεν. ⁵οὗτος ἐκ Κλήτας ἴσχει θυγατέρα Σπάρτην, ἣν ἀγαγόμενος Λακεδαίμων ὁ Ταυγέτης ἄρξας τοὺς μὲν Λέλεγας Λακεδαιμονίους, τὸ δὲ ὄρος Ταύγετον καὶ πόλιν κτίσας Σπάρτην ὠνόμασεν. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: Lelex was the first to rule Lacedaemon, after whom in fact the Leleges were named. And he had as children from Peridike Myles, Polykaon, [corrupt word], Therapne. Of these Myles has from Cleocharaia Eurotas and Pelias. Eurotas, having come to be ruler after the flood, worked over the inundated (or: swampy) land and created a river and named it Eurotas. He has from Cletia a daughter Sparte. Marrying her, Lacedaemon, son of Taÿgete, having come to be ruler, named the Leleges Lacedaemonians, named the mountain Taÿgetos, and, having founded a city, named it Sparte.

LEMMA: Μ(μηπίβαινε, σπαρτιάτιδ(ο))V¹C, ἡ μὴ ᾿πίβαινε BRw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 lemma and λακεδ. ... παῖδας add V¹ in blank space | 1 πρῶτων MRw | λέλιξ Rw | ἐξ οὗ Rw | ὠνομάζονται Rw | 2 περιδίας MBCRw | μύλωνα V | Πολυκάονα| Pausanias, πολυκάλωνα all (acute acc. app. cancelled by V¹) | μωμολόχον C, βῶμο(ν) V (ambiguous abbrev.) | θεραπ(ν) V | 3 μύλων V | Κλεοχαρείας| ps.-Apoll. 3.116, τηλεδίκης MBRw, τησεδίκης C, τιλαιαρχ(ο) V | εὐρώταν καὶ παιδῖαν add. V¹ in blank space | ἔρωτα Rw | Πελίαν| Pausanias, κηπαιδιαν (sic) M, κηπεδιαν BC, παιδῖαν V¹, παιδείαν Rw | 4 λιμναζόμενον add. V¹ in blank space | ἐργασάμεν V, (ος) add. V¹ | εὐωτός (om. ὠνόμασεν) Rw | 5 ἔκκλητος MC | θυγατέρας M | ἀγόμενος MVCRw | ταυγέτης| V, ταύτης others (corrupted to ταύτης also in Paus.) | after λακεδ. add. ὠνόμασε Rw | πόλιν κτίσας| τὴν πόλιν ἦν ἔκτισε B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφοῦ MC | 2 ἔσχε M | 5 ἦν B | ταύγετον B | ὠνόμασε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,9–16; Dind. II.170,19–171,3

COMMENT: Similar information, in greater detail, is in Paus. 3.1.1–2 μετὰ δὲ τοὺς Ἑρμῆς ἐστὶν ἡδὴ Λακωνικὴ τὰ πρὸς ἑσπέρας, ὡς δὲ αὐτοὶ Λακεδαιμόνιοι λέγουσι, Λέλεξ αὐτόχθων ὢν ἐβασίλευσε πρῶτος ἐν τῇ γῇ ταύτη καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου Λέλεγες ὢν ἤρχεν ὠνομάσθησαν. Λέλεγος δὲ γίνεται Μύλης καὶ νεώτερος Πολυκάου. Πολυκάου μὲν δὴ ὅποι καὶ δι’ ἦντινα αἰτίαν ἀπεχώρησεν, ἐτέρωθι δηλώσω· Μύλης δὲ τελευτήσαςτος παρέλαβεν ὁ παῖς Εὐρώτας τὴν ἀρχὴν. οὗτος τὸ ὕδωρ τὸ λιμναζὸν ἐν τῷ πεδίῳ διώρυγι κατήγαγεν ἐπὶ θάλασσαν, ἀπορρέντος δὲ—ἦν γὰρ δὴ τὸ ὑπόλοιπον ποταμοῦ ῥεῖμα—ὠνόμασεν Εὐρώταν. ἅτε δὲ οὐκ ὄντων αὐτῶ παιδῶν ἀρρένων βασιλεύειν καταλείπει Λακεδαίμονα, μητρὸς μὲν Ταυγέτης [Hartung, ταύτης mss] ὄντα, ἀφ’ ἧς καὶ τὸ ὄρος ὠνομάσθη, ἐς Δία δὲ πατέρα ἀνήκοντα κατὰ τὴν φήμην· συνώκει δὲ ὁ Λακεδαίμων Σπάρτην θυγατρὶ τοῦ Εὐρώτα. τότε δὲ ὡς ἔσχε τὴν ἀρχὴν, πρῶτα μὲν τῇ χώρᾳ καὶ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις μετέθετο ἀφ’ αὐτοῦ τὰ ὀνόματα, μετὰ δὲ τοῦτο ὥκισέ τε καὶ ὠνόμασεν ἀπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς πόλιν, ἣ Σπάρτην καλεῖται καὶ ἐς ἡμᾶς. For the name Therapne, cf. Paus. 3.19.9 Θεράπνη δὲ ὄνομα μὲν τῷ χωρίῳ γέγονεν ἀπὸ τῆς Λέλεγος θυγατρὸς, Μεγελάου δὲ ἐστὶν ἐν αὐτῇ ναός, καὶ Μεγέλαον καὶ Ἐλένην ἐν ταῦθα ταφῆναι λέγουσι.

KEYWORDS: mythology, genealogical

Or. 626.02 (pllgn exeg) <ἢ μὴ 'πίβαινε>: εἰ δὲ μὴ ἐάσης δηλονότι καταφονευθῆναι (ὑπὸ) τῶν πολιτῶν, μὴ ἐπίβαινε. —Aa²

TRANSLATION: ('Or don't tread upon' means) 'and if you do not permit (them) to be executed by the citizens, do not tread upon'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.03 (mosch exeg) <ἦ>: εἰ δὲ μὴ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.170,18

Or. 626.04 (thom exeg) <ἦ>: μὴ τοῦτο ποιῶν —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.05 (pllgn exeg) <ἦ>: ἐὰν βοηθήσης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἦ>: καὶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.07 (pllgn gloss) <μὴ 'πίβαινε>: μὴ ἔρχου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.08 (pllgn gloss) <μὴ 'πίβαινε>: μὴ ἐπίβαινε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.09 (vet exeg) <Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός>: ταύτην γὰρ αὐτῷ εἰς προῖκα ἔδωκεν ὁ Τυνδάρεως. —BOVCZu

TRANSLATION: ('Spartan territory:') for Tyndareus gave this to him as dowry.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: εἰς πρ. αὐτῷ transp. Zu | ὁ τυνδ. om. OVC

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔδωκε VZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,18; Dind. II.170,18–19

Or. 626.10 (rec gloss) <Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός>: κατὰ —Sa^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.11 (pllgn gloss) <Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός>: ἐπὶ —Pr²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.12 (pllgn artGloss) (Σπαρτιάτιδος χθονός): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.13 (pllgn gloss) (Σπαρτιάτιδος): καὶ τῆς Λακεδαιμονικῆς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 626.14 (tri metr) (Σπαρτιάτιδος): long mark over second alpha —T

Or. 626.15 (thom gloss) (χθονός): καὶ τῆς γῆς —ZZaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Za | τῆς om. CrOx

Or. 627.01 (tri rhet) (τοσαῦτ' ἀκούσας): ἀπόθεις —T

TRANSLATION: Transition-phrase.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθεις

Or. 627.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκούσας): ἀπ' ἐμοῦ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκούσας): παρ' ἐμοῦ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκούσας): καὶ εἰς νοῦν ἐμβάλων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκούσας): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄκουσον —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκούσας): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀκούων —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.07 (recMoschThom gloss) (ἴσθι): γίνωσκε —AbFMnPrRSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmZuT*CrOxLpB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | δηλονότι ὅτι πάντα γενήσεται add. Lp²

Or. 627.08 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἴσθι>: σύνες —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἴσθι>: ὕπαρχε —FZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 627.10 (mosch exeg) <δυσσεβεῖς>: τοὺς δυσσεβῶς λέγοντας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀσεβῶς T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,5

Or. 627.11 (thom exeg) <δυσσεβεῖς>: τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν ἀδελφὴν —ZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZlZu | τὴν αὐτοῦ. ἀδ. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,6

Or. 627.12 (rec gloss) <δυσσεβεῖς>: ἐχθροὺς —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.01 (rec gloss) <ἔλη>: καὶ προκρίνοι, προκρίνη —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.02 (rec gloss) <ἔλη>: πρόκρινε —AbRMnPrS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: προέκρινε Mn(προέκρ-)PrS

Or. 628.03 (rec gloss) <ἔλη>: προέλη —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.04 (moschThom gloss) <ἔλη>: προκρίνης —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb-ZlZmZuT⁺M³AaFCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZuCr | -νεις M³AaXbYGrZbZu, -νοῖς G, -νης changed to -νη by Zl²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,7–8

Or. 628.05 (rec gloss) <παρώσας>: ἀποδιώξας —M²AbFMnRf[†]

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: -δειώξας F

Or. 628.06 (pllgn gloss) <παρώσας>: διώξας —Pr²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.07 (rec gloss) <παρώσας>: καταλείψας —V¹Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.08 (mosch gloss) <παρώσας>: παρωσάμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,8

Or. 628.09 (mosch gram) παρώσας: παρωσάμην, ἀντὶ τοῦ παρέδραμον ἀπωσάμενος.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ‘I pushed aside (from myself)’, used for ‘having pushed away from myself, I overlooked/passed by’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπωσάμενος om. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,9

COMMENT: If this were meant to comment on παρώσας in context, it would be odd to use a middle indicative to explain an active participle. Therefore I assume this is a teacher’s note, commenting on the usage of a word without specific application to the lemma to which the comment is attached. There is no other place in TLG where παρωθέω and παρατρέχω occur together in close proximity, and the specific form παρωσάμην is found in only five other places (all Byzantine). Perhaps Moschopolus had in mind a line from PSELLUS, POEM. 63,53 βάπτισμα θεῖον ἀφρόνως παρωσάμην.

Or. 628.10 (thom gloss) <παρώσας>: ἀποπέμψας —ZZaZbZlZmTGua

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,10

Or. 628.11 (thom gloss) <παρώσας>: εἰς οὐδὲν λογισάμενος —ZZaZbZlZmTGua

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,10

Or. 628.12 (pllgn gloss) <παρώσας>: ἤγουν ἐμέ τὸν Τυνδάρεων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.13 (pllgn artGloss) (εὐσεβεστέρους φίλους): τοὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 628.14 (mosch exeg) εὐσεβεστέρους: τοὺς εὐσεβῶς λέγοντας· τὸ συγκριτικὸν ἀντὶ ἀπλοῦ. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('More pious' means) 'those speaking piously': the comparative form used for the simple form.

LEMMA: XXo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: ἀπλοῦ written by Xo', perhaps in erasure

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,11

Or. 628.15 (recThom gloss) (φίλους): ἡμᾶς —MnZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑμᾶς a.c. Zm

Or. 629.01 (pllgn paraphr) (ἡμᾶς ... ἄγετε τῶνδε): λάβετε ἡμᾶς καὶ ἀποκομίσατε τῶν οἴκων τούτων. —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἡμᾶς): ἐμέ —GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 629.03 (pllgn exeg) (ἀπ'): ἡ ἀπὸ ἀντὶ τοῦ μακρὰν. —Zu

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'apo' ('away from') is used for 'makrān' ('far from').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.04 (pllgn artGloss) (οἴκων): τῶν —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἄγετε): ἐκκομίζετε —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἄγετε): καὶ φέρετε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.07 (rec gloss) <τῶνδε>: ἀπό —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.08 (pllgn gloss) <τῶνδε>: τούτων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.09 (recMoschThom gloss) <πρόσπολοι>: δοῦλοι —V¹AaAbMn-PrRSXXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ᾧ prep. AbMnPrRSGZZa, καὶ ᾧ prep. CrOx, καὶ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,13

COMMENT: Note that either Triclinius did not consider this a Thoman gloss (although the same gloss occurred to the source of ZZa) or he has misplaced the cross.

Or. 629.10 (pllgn artGloss) <πρόσπολοι>: ᾧ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 629.11 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 630.01 (630–631) (vet paraphr) **στεῖχ' ὡς ἀθούρβως**: πορεύου, ὅπως ὁ προσελθὼν μοι λόγος τοῦ γήρωσ τοῦ σοῦ ὑπέικοντος ἀθούρβως πρὸς τὸν Μενέλαον γένηται. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Go along, so that my forthcoming argument may be made without disturbance to Menelaus, with (the obstacle of) your old age withdrawing.

LEMMA: MBVCR^b(στείχ')Rw, στείχε MnS REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. MRw | τοῦ σοῦ γήρωσ B | ἀθούρβως VRw | μενέλαον] μετα R^b | γενήσεται V

APP. CRIT. 2: γήραος PrR^bS | ὑπήκοντος Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,19–21; Dind. II.171,15–16

Or. 630.02 (rec gloss) <στεῖχ'>: πορεύου —M³OMnPrRSSa^rZcZl

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 630.03 (rec gloss) <στεῖχ'>: ἄπελθε —AbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 630.04 (mosch gloss) <στειχ'>: ἀπέρχου —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,17

Or. 630.05 (recMoschiThom gloss) <ώς>: ἴνα —VAaFKXXaXbXoYYfGZZaZb²ZlZmZuT-GuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.06 (rec gloss) <ώς>: ὄπως —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀθορύβως>: ἔξω παραχῆς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀθορύβως>: ἀταράχως —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀθορύβως>: καὶ ἀταράκτως —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.10 (thom gloss) <ἀθορύβως>: ἀνενοχλήτως —ZZaZbZlZmTGa

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,18

Or. 630.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀθορύβως>: ἡσύχως —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.12 (rec paraphr) <οὔπιών ἡμῖν λόγος>: ὁ ἐπιών λόγος ὃς ἦλθεν εἰς ἡμᾶς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.13 (pllgn paraphr) <οὔπιών ἡμῖν λόγος>: ὁ μέλλων ῥηθῆναι ἡμῖν λόγος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.14 (rec gloss) <οὔπιών ἡμῖν>: ὁ προελθὼν μοι —O

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps προ(σ)ελθὼν (cf. sch. 630.16)

Or. 630.15 (recThom gloss) <ούπιών>: ὁ ἐπελθών —FSa'ZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCr

Or. 630.16 (rec gloss) <ούπιών>: ὁ ἐπιών καὶ προσελθών —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.17 (rec gloss) <ούπιών>: ὁ ἐπερχόμενος —KRf^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Rf^r

Or. 630.18 (mosch gloss) <ούπιών>: ὁ μέλλων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²ZuB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 630.19 (recTri gloss) <ούπιών>: ὁ ἐπιών —M²V³AaTZc^r

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. V³ | ἄ(πιών) V³

Or. 630.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἡμῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 630.21 (pllgn gloss) <λόγος>: ὁ ἡμέτερος —G

POSITION: below word G (space above taken)

COMMENT: The word is above 631 ἀποφυγῶν (but starting unnecessarily far to the right, above the epsilon) and would be a suitable gloss there only if it were ὁ ἡμέτερος λόγος indicating what is governing the participle (cf. 631.11 ὁ ἐμὸς λόγος).

Or. 631.01 (recThom gloss) <τόνδ'>: τὸν Μενέλαον —OVAbKMnPrRSSa'ZZaZbZlZmT-GuGZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς prep. VMn, ἦτοι prep. Sa, ἦγουν prep. ZcOx, καὶ prep. Cr | τὸν om. OAbSG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,18

Or. 631.02 (pllgn gloss) <τόνδ'>: τοῦτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.03 (rec gloss) <ἴκηται>: γένηται —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.04 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἴκηται> γίνηται —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.05 (rec gloss) <ἴκηται> ἔρχεται —AbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.06 (mosch gloss) <ἴκηται> ἀφίκηται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,17

Or. 631.07 (rec wdord) α (ἀποφυγών), β (γῆρας), γ (τὸ σόν) —M²

Or. 631.08 (thom exeg) <γῆρας ... τὸ σόν>: ὁ αὐτὸς μὲν αἰδοῦμαι, τὸ δὲ πρὸς τοὺς ἐμούς λόγους δυσχερῶς ἔχει καὶ οὐκ ἀκούειν ἐθέλει. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Your old age,) which I myself feel shame at, while it is harshly disposed toward my words and unwilling to hear them.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δ] οὔ Zb | ἐθέλει] θέλει Zm [Zl]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,20–22

Or. 631.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) <γῆρας ... τὸ σόν>: καὶ τὸν σὸν θυμὸν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.10 (rec gloss) <γῆρας>: καὶ τὴν ὀργήν —RfRw

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν om. Rf

Or. 631.11 (rec gloss) <ἀποφυγών>: ὁ ἐμὸς λόγος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 631.12 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἀποφυγών>: διαδράς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.01 (recThom artGloss) <Μενέλαε>: ὦ —AbF²ZZaGuCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.02 (tri metr) (Μενέλαε): long mark over alpha —T

Or. 632.03 (vet exeg) ποῖ σὸν πόδ': ὡς τῷ ποδὶ τὸ ἔδαφος περιγράφοντος αὐτοῦ καὶ διστακτικῶς ἀναλογιζομένου εἰ δέοι βοηθεῖν, ὅπερ ποιοῦσιν οἱ ἀμυχανοῦντες ἐν πράγματι. —MBVC, partial OMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: (This is said on the assumption) that he is tracing lines in a circle on the ground with his foot and calculating in uncertainty whether he ought to give aid, the very thing that those who feel at a loss in a matter do.

LEMMA: MCRw, μενέλαε ποῖ σὸν πόδ' V, ποῖ σὸν πόδ' ἐπὶ συννοία κυκ() B REF. SYM-
BOL: MBVR^b POSITION: follows sch. 636.01 R^b

APP. CRIT.: ὡς τῷ αἰτῶ MnS | περιγράφοντ(α) V, περιγράφοντ() Pr, περιστρέφοντος Rw | αὐτοῦ om. OMnPrR^bS, transp. before περιγρ. V | καὶ διστ. ... βοηθεῖν om. OMnPrR^bRwS, transp. to end V | after διστ. add. ἔχοντας καὶ B | ἀναλογιζόμενοι V | βοηθεῖν] Schwartz, μαθεῖν MVC, ταῦτα ποιεῖν B (whence edd. through Dind.) | ὅπερ καὶ MC, δ O | οἱ] ὡς M | πράγμασι(ν) OMnPrR^bRwS(-σι), πράγμα() ambig. B

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦδαφος V, τὸ ἔδαφος B | δέοι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.161,22–162,2; Dind. II.171,27–172,2

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors

Or. 632.04 (mosch paraphr) ποῖ σὸν πόδα: ποῖ κυκλεῖς, ἤγουν στρέφεις, τὸν σὸν πόδα ἐπὶ συννοία, ὧν δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἐν φροντίδι καὶ σκέψει τῇ μετὰ σεαυτοῦ; —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Whither are you circling, that is, turning around your foot in anxious thought—being in it (anxious thought), namely—in other words, in worry and deliberation with yourself?

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: app. στέφεις or τρέφεις X, corr. X² | καὶ om., s.l. add. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: συννοίαν Y | δηλον ὅτι G | σαυτοῦ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,23–25

Or. 632.05 (rec paraphr) (ποῖ σὸν πόδα): ποῖ πορεύη ἔμφροντις γεγωνῶς; —V

TRANSLATION: Where are you going, having become preoccupied?

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.06 (rec gloss) (ποῖ): ποῦ —AbMnPrRSSa^rZb^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 632.07 (pllgn artGloss) (σὸν): τὸν —Aa²F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.08 (pllgn artGloss) (πόδα): τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.09 (rec gloss) (ἐπί συννοία): ἐπί συμβουλεύσει —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συμβουλευ Pr, συμβουλ[Mn (ending obscured in binding)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπισυμβ- all

COMMENT: The noun is quite rare, only thrice in TLG.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 632.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπί συννοία): ἦγουν ἐπί συσκέψει —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπί om., s.l. add. F

Or. 632.11 (rec gloss) (συννοία): φροντίδι —V¹GuB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. Gu

Or. 632.12 (rec gloss) (συννοία): σκέψει —V³AaAbMnPrRSG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.13 (thom gloss) (συννοία): κατὰ νοῦν σκέψει —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.14 (rec gloss) (συννοία): συμβουλή —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.15 (pllgn gloss) (συννοία): καὶ βουλεύσει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.16 (pllgn gloss) (συννοία): μερίμνη —GZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 632.17 (pllgn gloss) (συννοία): διχογνωμοσύνη —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The noun used in this gloss is rarely attested (once each in POLLUX 8.153,3 and an 11–12th-cent. author).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 632.18 (tri metr) <συννοίϕ>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 632.19 (rec gloss) <κυκλείς>: ἀποστρέφεις —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.20 (rec gloss) <κυκλείς>: συστρέφεις —Sa¹B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B^{3c}

Or. 632.21 (pllgn gloss) <κυκλείς>: στρέφεις —Zb²GGuOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 632.22 (pllgn gloss) <κυκλείς>: ἐξάγεις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 632.23 (thom exeg) <κυκλείς>: γρ. κινεῖς. —ZZa

TRANSLATION: (For 'kukleis', 'you circle',) the reading 'kineis' ('you move') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 632.24 (thom exeg) <κινεῖς>: γρ. κυκλείς. —ZmZu

TRANSLATION: (For 'kineis', 'you move',) the reading 'kukleis' ('you circle') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text ZmZu POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 632.25 (tri metr) <κυκλείς>: koinē short over upsilon —T³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 633.01 (rec paraphr) <διπλῆς μερίμνης ... ὁδοῦς>: διγνώμοννας διπλασίους ὁδοῦς, ἢ διπλᾶ βουλευόμενος —V

TRANSLATION: Double paths with divided thoughts; or considering two things.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.02 (mosch paraphr) <διπλῆς μερίμνης ... ὁδοῦς>: διττὰς ὁδοῦς ἐρχόμενος διττῆς φροντίδος, τούτέστι διπλοῦν λογισμὸν φροντίδος ἔχων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Going along double paths of double thought, that is, having a dual reckoning of thought.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo (at 634 συννοούμενος) POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: app. συλλογισμὸν Y, corr. Y^a | second φροντίδος om. G | ἔχων om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,25–26

Or. 633.03 (thom exeg) <διπλῆς μερίμνης>: βοηθῆσαι ἡμῖν ἢ μή —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Double thought', namely,) to give aid to us or not.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,3

Or. 633.04 (pllgn gloss) <διπλῆς μερίμνης>: ἔνεκεν —V³CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.05 (pllgn gloss) <μερίμνης>: φροντίδος —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.06 (pllgn gloss) <μερίμνης>: ἐννοίας —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.07 (rec gloss) <διπτύχους ἰὼν ὁδοῦς>: διαλογοισάμενος —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.08 (thom exeg) <διπτύχους>: διπλᾶς· οἱ γὰρ ἀμφιβάλλοντες ἀμφιρρεπεῖς εἰσι, ζητοῦντες ὄπη τράπωνται. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Twofold' means) 'double'; for those who are in doubt are inclined two ways, seeking where they are to turn.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: lost to trimming after ἀμφι[Zl, ζητ. κτλ. prob. om. (lack of space) | ζῶντες Zb | ὄπη ἄν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: διπλᾶς Zb | ἀμφιρρεπεῖς ZbGu, a.c. Za | εἰσὶ ZZaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,3–5

Or. 633.09 (pllgn gloss) <διπτύχους>: διπλᾶς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.10 (rec gloss) <διπτύχους> διγνώμους —AaAbMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.11 (pllgn gloss) <διπτύχους> διγνώμονας —B^{3a}

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.171,5

Or. 633.12 (pllgn gloss) <διπτύχους> καὶ διττάς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διττάς Cr

Or. 633.13 (pllgn gloss) <διπτύχους> δύο —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.14 (rec gloss) <ἰών> ἔλθων —AbMnPrRSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλθων Ab

Or. 633.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἰών> πορευόμενος —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 633.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἰών> διερχόμενος —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 633.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἰών> καὶ ἐρχόμενος —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 633.18 (rec gloss) <ὀδοῦς> μεθόδους —Mn

POSITION: under word

Or. 633.19 (pllgn gloss) <ὀδοῦς> βουλάς —V³AaGu

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. AaGu

Or. 633.20 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 634.01 (rec gloss) ⟨ἔασον⟩: ἄφες με —AbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 634.02 (thom gloss) ⟨ἔασον⟩: ἄφες —ZZaZb²ZlF²CrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἄφασον B^{3c}

Or. 634.03 (tri metr) ⟨ἔασον⟩: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 634.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἐν ἑμαυτῷ τι συννοούμενος⟩: φέρω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 634.05 (rec gloss) ⟨συννοούμενος⟩: ὅτι εἰμὶ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 634.06 (mosch gloss) ⟨συννοούμενος⟩: συλλογιζόμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,6

Or. 634.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨συννοούμενος⟩: καὶ συνδιαλογιζόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 634.08 (thom gloss) ⟨συννοούμενος⟩: σκεπτόμενος —ZZaZbZlZmTGw

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,7

Or. 634.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨συννοούμενος⟩: σκοπῶν —F²B^{3a}

POSITION: intermarg. B^{3a}, s.l. F²

Or. 635.01 (vet exeg) ὅπη τράπωμαι: ¹ποῦ τῆς τύχης τράπωμαι, πότερον σοὶ συνέλθω ἢ Τυνδάρεω; ²τοῦτο γὰρ δηλῶσαι ἠβούλετο. —B, partial MOVCRw

TRANSLATION: Where in (the options offered by) fortune am I to turn, am I to join with you or with Tyndareus? For this is what he wanted to convey.

LEMMA: MBVC, 636 μὴ νῦν πέραινε Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 636.01 in C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ποῦ ... τράπωμαι om. ORw | ποῦ] παρὰ C | πρότερον Rw | ἢ τῷ τυνδ.
Rw | 2 τοῦτο γὰρ κτλ] B, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,3–4 (with app.); Dind. II.172,8–9

Or. 635.02 (mosch exeg) <δπη τράπωμαι>: ¹ἀμηχανῶ εἰς ὁποίαν τύχην τράπωμαι.
²τύχην ἐνταῦθα λέγει προσδοκωμένην· ³τουτέστιν ἀμηχανῶ ποτέραν μερίδα τῶν
προσδοκωμένων συμβήσεσθαι προτιμήσω. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aGr, partial G^b

TRANSLATION: I am at a loss as to which fortune I am to turn to. For by ‘fortune’ here he means the one anticipated; that is, I am at a loss as to which part of the outcomes expected to occur I should prefer.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. G^bGr

APP. CRIT.: 2 τύχην ἐνταῦθα ... ἀμηχανῶ] τουτέστι G^b | 3 ποτέρα Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,13–15

Or. 635.03 (thom exeg) <δπη τράπωμαι>: ¹τουτέστιν ἀπορῶ τίνι μᾶλλον βοηθήσαιμι,
σοὶ ἢ Τυνδάρεω. ²ὁ μὲν γὰρ οὐκ ἔᾶ με σοὶ προσθέσθαι δεινὰ ἐπαπειλούμενος, ³σὺ
δὲ ἀδελφιδοῦς ἐμὸς ὦν ἀναγκαίως δίκαιος εἶης τῆς παρ’ ἐμοῦ τυχεῖν
βοηθείας. —ZZaZbZIZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: That is, I am at a loss as to which I should prefer to aid, you or Tyndareus? For he does not permit me to side with you, making terrible threats. But you, being my nephew, necessarily would deserve to receive my assistance.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ τῷ τυνδ. Z | 2 προσθεσθαι] ZZaZmT (conj. Matthiae), προθέσθαι ZbZl (Arsen.),
προσέσθαι Gu | 3 ὦν ἐμὸς transp. ZIZm, ὦν ἐμοὶ Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἔᾶ με] ἔᾶμαι Gu | 3 ἀδελφιδοῦς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,9–12

Or. 635.04 (pllgn exeg) <δπη τράπωμαι>: ἤγουν πότερον σοὶ συνέλθω καὶ βοηθήσω ἢ
Τυνδάρεω. —Zu

TRANSLATION: That is, whether I am to side with you and help you or (side) with Tyndareus.

REF. SYMBOL: Zu (despite s.l. position) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.05 (pllgn paraphr) <δπη>: ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς ποίαν τύχην —Zu

POSITION: marg.

Or. 635.06 (rec gloss) <δπη>: ποῦ —AbCrOx

LEMMA: ὅποι in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 635.07 (pllgn gloss) <δπη>: ὅπου —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.08 (pllgn gloss) <τράπωμαι>: ἔλθω —Zb²ZlZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 635.09 (pllgn gloss) <τράπωμαι>: καὶ νεύσω —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.10 (pllgn gloss) <τράπωμαι>: καταντήσω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.11 (pllgn gloss) <τράπωμαι>: καὶ πορευθῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.12 (pllgn exeg) <τῆς τύχης>: τὰ πάντα γὰρ ὑπὸ τῆς τύχης διοικεῖσθαι ᾤοντο, καὶ ὁ Μενέλαος τῆς τύχης οἶεται τὸ προ(σ)τεθῆναι ἢ τῶ Ὀρέστη ἢ τῶ Τυνδάρει. —V³

TRANSLATION: For they (the ancients) believed that everything was managed by fortune, and Menelaus believes it is up to fortune whether to be associated with Orestes or Tyndareus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.13 (rec gloss) <ἀμηχανῶ>: ἀδυνατῶ —M²B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.14 (recThom gloss) <ἀμηχανῶ>: ἀπορῶ —AaRfZZaZmZuGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 635.15 (rec gloss) <ἀμηχανῶ>: ζητῶ, οὐκ οἶδα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμηχανῶ>: διαποροῦμαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 635.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμηχανῶ>: ἀδυναμίαν ἔχω —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.01 (636–637) (vet exeg) **μη νῦν πέραινε:** ἰμηδ' οὔν τὸ δοκοῦν σοι εἰς πέρασ ἄγε πρὶν ἀκούσης τοὺς ἐμούς λόγους. ²ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐν ἑαυτῷ βουλευόμενός φησι διὰ τὴν τύχην ἀμηχανεῖν ὅπη τράπηται, ³παραίνει αὐτῷ μήπω τῇ δοκῆσει πέρασ ἐπιτιθέναί πρὶν ἀκοῦσαι τοὺς αὐτοῦ λόγους, καὶ οὕτως βουλευσασθαι. —MC, partial VMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Then do not even bring your deliberation to a conclusion until you hear my words. For since he (Menelaus) says that, in deliberation with himself, he is, because of the circumstances, at a loss where he is to turn, he (Orestes) advises him not yet to bring a conclusion to his thinking before hearing his words, and (only) thus to decide on a plan.

LEMMA: MCS(ποιρ- a.c.), μη νῦν πέραινε τὴν δόκησιν V (but punct. as if τὴν δόκησιν begins note)PrR^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 635.01 Rw, add. δέ

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 μηδ' ... τράπηται om. VMnPrR^bRwS, but V has ἐπεὶ γὰρ ... τράπηται παραίνει αὐτῷ transp. to end | 1 ἀκούσης] Arsenius (MeMuPh), ἀκούσεις MC | 2 φησι om. M | 3 παραίνει] MC (and V in phrase at end repeated), τὴν δόκησιν παραίνει V (misdividing between lemma and note), περαίνει MnPrR^bS, παρακαλεῖ Rw | αὐτῷ] αὐτὸν MCRw | μήπως Rw | τῇ om. MnPrR^b | ἐπιθεῖναι VMnPrR^bRwS | αὐτοῦ] αὐτοῦς M | βουλευσεται() V (perhaps βουλεύσει changed to -σεται())

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μηδ' C | 2 οὕτω MnPrR^bRwS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,5–9; Dind. II.172,16–20

Or. 636.02 (636–637) (vet exeg) **μη νῦν πέραινε:** ἰμη τὸ δοκοῦν σοι εἰς πέρασ ἄγε πρὶν ἀκούσης τοὺς ἐμούς λόγους. ²ἐπεὶ γὰρ ἐν ἐνδοιασμῷ ἦν ἀμηχανῶν διὰ τὴν τύχην ὅπη τράπηται, ³παραίνει αὐτῷ μήπω τῇ δοκῆσει πέρασ ἐπιθεῖναι πρὶν ἀκοῦσαι τοὺς αὐτοῦ λόγους, καὶ οὕτω βουλευσασθαι. —B

TRANSLATION: Do not bring your deliberation to a conclusion until you hear my words. For since he (Menelaus) was in uncertainty, helplessly wondering because of the circumstances where he is to turn, he (Orestes) advises him not yet to bring a conclusion to his thinking before hearing his words, and (only) thus to decide on a plan.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀκούσης] Arsenius (MeMuPh), ἀκούσεις B | 3 αὐτοῦ] αὐτοῦς a.c. B (corr. immediately)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,5–9 (with app.); Dind. II.172 (with app.)

Or. 636.03 (pllgn paraphr) **(μη νῦν πέραινε τὴν δόκησιν):** ἦγουν τὸ δοκοῦν σοι μη τελειώσης. —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.04 (rec gloss) **(νῦν):** ἀρτίως —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.05 (mosch gloss) **(πέραινε):** πλήρου —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,21

Or. 636.06 (pllgn gloss) <πέβαινε>: τελείου —F²Pr²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 636.07 (pllgn gloss) <πέβαινε>: εις τέλος κόμιζε —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.08 (pllgn gloss) <πέβαινε>: και εις πέρας ἄγε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.09 (rec paraphr) <τήν δόκησιν>: τὸ βούλευμα τὸ προκριθέν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.10 (mosch gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: τήν δόξαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²Ox²LpB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν om. GOx²B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.172,22

Or. 636.11 (thom gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: τὸ σοὶ δόξαν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,1

Or. 636.12 (pllgn gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: ψῆφον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.13 (pllgn gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: βούλημα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,1

Or. 636.14 (pllgn gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: και τήν βουλήν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 636.15 (pllgn gloss) <τήν δόκησιν>: τήν βούλησιν τήν σήν —Ip²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,1

Or. 636.16 (rec artGloss) <έμοῦς>: τοῦς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκούσας>: καὶ εἰς νοῦν ἐμβάλων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.02 (rec gloss) <πρόσθε>: πρῶτον —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.03 (recMosch gloss) <πρόσθε>: πρότερον —V³Aa²F²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZuCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 637.04 (pllgn gloss) <βουλεύου>: σκέπτου —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.05 (pllgn gloss) <βουλεύου>: καὶ βουλήν σκόπει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.06 (pllgn paraphr) <τότε>: ἐξ ἐκείνου, ἦγουν τοῦ ἀκούσαι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 637.07 (rec gloss) <τότε>: μετὰ ταῦτα —AbMnPrRSZb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbZu

Or. 637.08 (mosch gloss) <τότε>: ἐξ ἐκείνου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξεκείνου XoT

Or. 638.01 (rec gloss) <εὔ>: καλῶς —AbF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 638.02 (rec gloss) <γὰρ>: ὅτι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.03 (pllgn gloss) <γάρ>: διότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπας>: καὶ ἔλεξας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.05 (638–639) (vet paraphr) <ἔστι δ' οὗ σιγῆ ... σιγῆ λόγος>: ἴοιον ἔστιν ὅπου ἡ σιγῆ κρείσσω τοῦ λόγου ²καὶ ἔστιν ὅπου ὁ λόγος τῆς σιγῆς κρείσσω. —MBVCRw, partial MnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: Like this: there is (a place) where silence is more effective than speech and there is (a place) where speech is more effective than silence.

LEMMA: ἔστι δ' οὗ σιγῆ λόγου V, ἔστι δ' οὗ σιγῆ λόγου· οὗ σιγῆ λόγου C, ἔστι δ' οὗ σιγῆ R_w, οὗ σιγῆ λόγου (sic) M, 639 ἔστι δ' οὗ σιγῆς λόγος BR^b REF. SYMBOL: MV(symbol at text missing in both), at 639 BR^b POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. MnPrS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡ σιγῆ M | τοῦ λόγου κρείσσω transp. MnPrR^bRwS | 2 καὶ ἔστιν κτλ om. MnPrR^bS | ὁ λόγος κρείσσω τῆς σιγῆς transp. V, τῆς σιγῆς ὁ λόγος κρείσσω transp. R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,10–11; Dind. II.173,3–4

Or. 638.06 (mosch paraphr) <ἔστι δ' οὗ>: ἔστι γὰρ τόπος ὅπου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔστι γὰρ om. Aa² | τόπος ὅπου| ὅπου τρόπος G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,4–5

Or. 638.07 (thom gloss) <ἔστι>: καιρὸς ἢ πρᾶγμά τι —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

REF. SYMBOL: B^{rec} POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B^{rec}

APP. CRIT.: ἢ πρᾶγμά τι om. ZuB^{rec} | τι om. ZaZlZm

APP. CRIT. 2: καιρὸς Zb, κερὸς a.c. B^{rec} | πρᾶγμα τί T, πρᾶγμα τι Z, πράγματι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,6

Or. 638.08 (rec gloss) <οὗ>: ὅπου —OAaAbFKRSa^rZcZuB^{3a}B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 638.09 (pllgn gloss) <οὗ>: καὶ ὅπου ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.10 (pllgn gloss) <οὗ>: ποῦ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.11 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐ): ἤγουν ἐν ἐκείνῳ τῷ καιρῷ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.12 (rec gloss) (σιγή λόγου): ἐστὶ κρείσσων —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.13 (rec gloss) (σιγή λόγου): ὑπερέχει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 638.14 (pllgn artGloss) (λόγου): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.01 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): ἐπικρατέστερος —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.02 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): καλλίων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.03 (pllgn gloss) (γένοιτ' ἄν): καὶ ὑπάρξει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. or lost to damage Cr

Or. 639.04 (rec gloss) (ἔστι δ'): πάλιν —RCrOx

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 641 καὶ Cr, above 641 (ἐπίπρο)σθεν O_x)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. O_x

Or. 639.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἔστι δ'): τόπος δηλονότι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.06 (recMosch gloss) (οὐ): ὅπου —AbF²Pr²RSa²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.07 (rec gloss) (σιγῆς λόγος): ἐστὶ κρείσσων —AbF²R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ om. F², om. or transp. to end (now washed out) Ab

Or. 639.08 (pllgn artGloss) (σιγῆς): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.09 (mosch gloss) (λόγος): γένοιτ' ἄν κρείσσων δηλονότι —XXaXbT²YYfG-GrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. Aa²

APP. CRIT. 2: κρείττων δηλον ὅτι G

COLLATION NOTES: Unusually, Triclinius here indicates the slight difference between the Thoman note (entered previously) and the Moschopulean by placing β and α above κρείσσων γένοιτ' ἄν; he also adds δηλονότι with γ above it.

Or. 639.10 (thom gloss) (λόγος): κρείσσων γένοιτ' ἄν —ZZaZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 639.11 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 640.01 (640–641) (tri rhet) προκατάστασις —T

TRANSLATION: Preamble.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: προκατάστασις

Or. 640.02 (640–641) (pllgn rhet) προδιόρθωσις —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Correction in advance.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: προδιόρθωσις

Or. 640.03 (pllgn gloss) (λέγοιμ' ἄν): λέγω —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 642 ἔμοι σὺ CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 640.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἦδη): καὶ νῦν —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.05 (640–641) (vet exeg) (τὰ μακρὰ τῶν σμικρῶν λόγων ... μάλλον κλύειν): ἔναντιοῦται τῇ Μενελάου βραχυλογίᾳ, τὴν μακρηγορίαν τῶν λόγων προκρίνων. ²οἱ γὰρ Λάκωνες βραχυλόγοι. ³καὶ Ὀμηρος [Hom. Il. 3.214]· ἴπαῦρα μὲν, ἀλλὰ μάλα λιγέως'. ⁴ὁ δὲ νοῦς· ἢ μακρὰ διήγησις καὶ τὸ διὰ πλειόνων

ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἀφήγησιν σαφέστερον παρίστησι τὸ πρᾶγμα τῶν συντόμων λόγων. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: He (Orestes) opposes Menelaus's brevity of speech, judging superior a lengthy expansion of verbiage. For the Laconians are men of few words. And Homer (attests this about Menelaus, saying he spoke) 'few things, but very clearly'. The sense (of Orestes' words) is: long explanation, that is, making a presentation in more words, makes a matter clearer than terse speech.

LEMMA: τὰ μακρὰ τῶν μικρῶν λόγων B, λέγοιμ' ἂν ἤδη τὰ μακρὰ C, λέγοιμ' ἂν ἤδη M, λέγοιμ' ἂν VMnPrR^bS, τὰ μακρὰ Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸς τὴν μεν. βραχυλογίαν V | μενελάω M | μακρηγορίαν] V, μακρολογίαν others | τῶν λόγων om. B | προκρίνων] προκρ. ὀρέστης MnPrR^bS, περαίνων Rw | 3 και om. C and punct. as if new sch. | 4 punct. as if new sch. at ὁ δὲ νοῦς V | μικρὰ MnS | και τὸ διὰ πλειόνων ποιεῖσθαι τὴν ἀφήγησιν om. MC (but C had about 6 letters after διήγησις, erased and lined through; room for και τὸ διὰ, but no confirming traces legible) | τὸ om. R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 λάκωνες S | βραχύλογοι MnS | 4 δια S | πλιόνων R^b | πράγμα MnS | ἐστι Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,12–15; Dind. II.173,7–11

COMMENT: μακρολογία is the classical word, also common in Byzantine writers and used in rhetorical treatises and the scholia to various authors. μακρηγορία (as in V) is first attested in the Roman period and somewhat less common, and it may be noted that it occurs in a number of Tzetzean scholia. But the jingle μακρολογίαν τῶν λόγων is unusual and redundant (as the redactor of the B-version felt when he omitted τῶν λόγων), and the nearby -λογία and λόγων easily account for the substitution of the well-known term.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 640.06 (640–641) (vet exeg) ¹τὸ δὲ ἐπίπροσθεν ἀντί τοῦ προτιμότερά ἐστι τὰ μακρὰ διηγήματα τῶν συντόμων λόγων. ²ἀνάσχου οὖν τῆς ἐμῆς μακρολογίας ἐπεὶ σαφεστέρα ἐστίν. —MBC, partial VMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: The term 'in front of' is equivalent to 'long explanations are preferable to terse speeches'. So then, put up with my use of long speech since it is clearer.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ... συντόμων λόγων om. VMnPrR^bRwS, transp. to end B | τοῦ om. C | προτιμῶ ἐστίν (sic) M | 2 σαφέστερον MnPrR^bS(-τερόν MnS)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀντί C | προτιμότερα ἐστίν C | 2 ἀνάχο S | σαφέστερα M | ἐστίν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,16–17; Dind. II.173,12–13, 11–12

Or. 640.07 (640–641) (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ¹ἔνιοι ἀθετοῦσι τοῦτον και τὸν ἐξῆς στίχον· οὐκ ἔχουσι γὰρ τὸν Εὐριπίδειον χαρακτήρα. ²και πεποιήται ὁ νοῦς διὰ τὸν Μενέλαον· οἱ γὰρ Λάκωνες βραχυλόγοι. —MBC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: Some athetize this and the following line, because they do not have the stamp of Euripidean style. And the idea has been expressed because of Menelaus, for the Laconians are men of few words.

LEMMA: C POSITION: cont. from prev. MBRw(Add. δὲ BRw)

APP. CRIT.: 1 perhaps εὐριπίδιον M, εὐριπιδό) Rw | 2 και πεποιήται κτλ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,18–20; Dind. II.173,13–16

COMMENT: The athetesis of 640–641 has not been accepted widely in modern editions and commentaries. See also on sch. 643.01 for Diggle's suggestion that the couplet that was called into question was 644–645.

Or. 640.08 (640–641) (vet exeg) **τὰ μακρὰ τῶν σμικρῶν λόγων:** ¹Λακεδαιμόνιος ὁ Μενέλαος, Λακεδαιμόνιοι δὲ οὐχ ἥκιστα τῆ συντομίᾳ χαίρουσιν. ²προθεραπεύει τοίνυν τὸν ἀκροατὴν, ἵνα ἀναμείνῃ τὸ μῆκος τῶν λόγων ἀλύπῳ. —**MVCLp**

TRANSLATION: Menelaus is Lacedaemonian, and Lacedaemonians not least of all delight in brevity. Thus, he (Orestes) is conciliating his auditor in advance in order that he abide the length of his speech without annoyance.

LEMMA: V, τὰ μακρὰ τῶν σμικρῶν C, τὰ μακρὰ τῶν μακρῶν M, τὰ μακρὰ Lp REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔστιν (compend.) add. before ὁ μιν. V

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 οὐχ' C | ἥκιστα M | χαίρουσι VC | 2 ἵν ἀναμείνῃ C | μῆκος Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.162,21–23; Dind. II.173,26–174,1

Or. 640.09 (640–641) (vet exeg) ¹ὅτι βραχυλογίαν ἀσκοῦσιν οἱ Λάκωνες. ²ἀνέχου οὖν, φησί, τῆς ἐμῆς μακρολογίας, ἐπεὶ τὰ μακρὰ καὶ σαφέστερα. —**MCLp**

TRANSLATION: Because the Laconians practice brevity of speech. Put up with, then, he says, my speaking at length, because long explanations are also clearer.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: μακρολογίας] Lp, βραχυλογίας MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,1–2; Dind. II.174,1–3

Or. 640.10 (640–641) (rec exeg) **(τὰ μακρὰ τῶν μικρῶν ... μᾶλλον κλύειν):** ἀνάσχου δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς μακρολογίας ὅτι —**O**

TRANSLATION: (Before 'the long are preferable to the short ...' understand) 'put up with my use of long speech because'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.11 (640–641) (thom exeg) τὰ μὲν γὰρ κατὰ λεπτὸν διασαφοῦσι τὴν ὑπόθεσιν, τὰ δ' ὡς οἶόν τε αὐτὴν εἰς ὀλίγον συνάγουσι καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἀσάφειαν ἔχουσιν. —**ZZaZbZmTGu, partial Zl**

TRANSLATION: For whereas the former (long speeches) make the argument clear in a detailed presentation, the latter (short speeches) reduce it as much as possible to a small scope and therefore involve lack of clarity.

REF. SYMBOL: at τὰ μακρὰ ZmTGu POSITION: s.l. ZZaZbZl

APP. CRIT.: τὰ δ' ὡς κτλ om. Zl

APP. CRIT.: 2: διατοῦτο ZZaTGu | ἔχουσι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,21–23

Or. 640.12 (640–641) (plgn exeg) οὐ τὴν βραχυλογίαν τὴν ἐπαινετὴν ψέγει ὁ ποιητὴς

καὶ τὴν ψεκτὴν μακρηγορίαν ἐπαινεῖ, ἀλλὰ τὴν σαφήνειαν προκρίνει τῆς ἀσαφείας, πολλῶ κρείττω οὔσαν. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: The poet is not criticizing praiseworthy brevity of speech and praising blame-worthy long-windedness, but he is preferring clarity to lack of clarity, (the former) being far better.

LEMMA: label πγ

COMMENT: This is the first scholion in the surviving portion of Xo that has the label πγ accompanying an annotation entered by Xo². Günther 41 n. 2 (with 52 n. 3) has speculated that this stands for Πεπαγωμένος, but it is not possible to determine which of the persons of this name dating around and after 1330 is referred to (PLP 22341–22371). Presumably Pepagomenos is the source of the annotation and a different person from the scribe Xo² who credits the annotation to him.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ) | criticism and defence of poet

Or. 640.13 (640–641) (mosch paraphr) τὰ μακρὰ: τὰ ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐκτεταμένα τῶν λόγων προτιμότερά ἐστι τῶν μικρῶν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶν βραχέων, ἤγουν τῶν ἐπ’ ὀλίγον ἐκτεταμένων. —T⁺

TRANSLATION: What is stretched out to a great degree is preferable to speeches that are small, meaning ‘the short ones’, that is, those drawn out to a small extent.

LEMMA: T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,23–25

COMMENT: An amalgamation of the Moschopulean sch. 640.21, 640.23, and 641.01, with slight modification.

Or. 640.14 (640–641) (pllgn paraphr) τὰ μεγάλα πράγματα πρόδηλα μᾶλλον καὶ σαφῆ ἀκοῦσαι εἰσι διὰ μικρῶν λόγων ἢ διὰ μακρῶν καὶ ἐκτεταμένον λόγων. —P²

TRANSLATION: Great matters are more obvious and clear to hear through small speeches than through long, extended speeches.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,3–5

COMMENT: A very bad interpretation of the Greek, unless there has been a transposition of διὰ μακρῶν καὶ ἐκτεταμένον λόγων ἢ διὰ μικρῶν λόγων.

Or. 640.15 (640–641) (rec wdord) α (τὰ μακρὰ), β (ἐπίπροσθεν), γ (τῶν μικρῶν), δ (καὶ σαφῆ) —M²R

APP. CRIT.: δ om. R

Or. 640.16 (rec gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ> διηγήματα —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.17 (rec gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ> οἱ μακροὶ λόγοι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.18 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ> ἡ μακρὰ διήγησις —A^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.19 (rec gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ>: τὰ λόγια —A^b

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λόγια Ab

Or. 640.20 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ>: τὰ ἐπιμήκη —A^{a2}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.21 (mosch gloss) <τὰ μακρὰ>: τὰ ἐπὶ πολὺ ἐκτεταμένα —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except XYf

APP. CRIT.: ἐκτεινόμενα Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιπολύ Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,17

Or. 640.22 (pllgn gloss) <μακρὰ>: καὶ τὰ πολλὰ —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 642 τῶν σῶν CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰ om. F²

Or. 640.23 (pllgn paraphr) <τῶν μικρῶν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ τῶν βραχέων, ἤγουν τῶν ἐπὶ ὀλίγον ἐκτεινομένων —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('The small ones') meaning 'the short' or 'the ones being drawn out to a small extent'.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbY; cont. from prev. XYf

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ τῶν] τῶν Yf, τοῦ Y, om. G | ὀλίγων Y, a.c. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,17–18

Or. 640.24 (pllgn gloss) <τῶν μικρῶν>: τῶν βραχέων —A^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 640.25 (pllgn gloss) <τῶν μικρῶν>: τῶν ὀλίγων —F²B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. B^{3c}

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀλίγων B^{3c}

Or. 640.26 (pllgn gloss) <τῶν μικρῶν>: διὰ τῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 642 τῶν σῶν CrOx)

COMMENT: This seems the best available guess as to where this gloss belongs. In Cr's two-column text, 642 is immediately below 640, and 640.03 and 640.22 are similarly misplaced.

Or. 640.27 (rec gloss) <σμικρῶν>: λόγων —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps an unconscious substitution of the adjacent word in the text for something else, for instance, ὀλίγων, as in 640.25.

Or. 640.28 (p[ll]gn gloss) <σμικρῶν>: συντόμων —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.01 (vetMosch gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ προτιμότερα

—MCV³A^rAaFRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZuOx^rB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('In front of' is) used for 'preferable'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] M, ἀντὶ C, καὶ Zu, ὅτι Ox^r, om. others | εἰσὶ add. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: προτιμωτέρα M, -ώτερα Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,19

Or. 641.02 (rec gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: κρεῖττον —OR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.03 (rec gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: ἤγουν κρεῖττονα καὶ προτιμότερα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. S | προτ. καὶ κρεῖττ. transp. S

Or. 641.04 (recThom gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: ἤγουν κρεῖττονα —AbZ^cZIZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. AbGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,19

Or. 641.05 (rec gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: ἔμπροσθεν —RfZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.06 (rec gloss) <ἐπίπροσθέν>: τῶν συντόμων —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.07 (rec exeg) <σαφῆ μᾶλλον κλύειν>: εἰς τὸ παριστάναί τὴν ἀφήγησιν —O

TRANSLATION: ('Clearer to hear') for (the speaker) to make his presentation (of his case).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.08 (pllgn paraphr) <σαφή μᾶλλον κλύειν>: σαφή μᾶλλον ἀντὶ τοῦ σαφέστερα, ὑπάρχουσι δηλονότι εἰς τὸ ἀκούειν. —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.09 (mosch paraphr) <σαφή μᾶλλον>: σαφή μᾶλλον ἀντὶ τοῦ σαφέστερα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrA^r

TRANSLATION: ‘More clear’ is used for ‘clearer’.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σαφή μᾶλλον om. XoTGrA^r | ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ A^r

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,20

Or. 641.10 (pllgn gloss) <σαφή μᾶλλον>: σαφεστέρως —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.11 (rec gloss) <σαφή>: εἰσὶ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.12 (rec gloss) <σαφή>: εὐνόητα —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εὔνοη (sic) Sa^r

Or. 641.13 (pllgn gloss) <σαφή>: φανερά —Zb²B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.14 (pllgn gloss) <σαφή>: εὔγνωστα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,19–20

Or. 641.15 (pllgn gloss) <σαφή>: εὔδηλα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.16 (pllgn artGloss) <σαφή>: τὰ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.17 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: κρεῖσσον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps displaced from ἐπίπροσθέν earlier in the line (sch. 641.02).

Or. 641.18 (rec gloss) <κλύειν>: εἰς τὸ ἀκουσθῆναι —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὥστε prep. V³

Or. 641.19 (rec gloss) <κλύειν>: εἰς τὸ ἀκούειν —AbG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.20 (recMosch gloss) <κλύειν>: εἰς τὸ —AbKSa^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. (above μάλλον Ab, sep. from prev.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.173,20

Or. 641.21 (pllgn gloss) <κλύειν>: ὥστε —Ox^rB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 641.22 (rec gloss) <κλύειν>: ἀκούειν —F²MnPrRSCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 641.23 (pllgn gloss) <κλύειν>: ἀκούεσθαι —V³Zu

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 641.24 (tri gloss) <κλύειν>: ἤγουν καταλαμβάνειν αὐτά —TZc^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν αὐτά and om. Zc^r

Or. 642.01 (rec wdord) α (μενέλαε), β (τῶν σῶν), γ (μηδὲν δίδου) —Aa

Or. 642.02 (rec gloss) <τῶν σῶν>: πραγμάτων —Aa²Ab

REF. SYMBOL: Aa² POSITION: s.l. Ab, marg. Aa²

Or. 642.03 (pllgn gloss) <τῶν σῶν>: ἐξ ὧν ἔχεις —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 642.04 (recMosch gloss) <τῶν σῶν>: ἀπὸ —V³Aa²FKXXaXbXoYYfGrZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 642.05 (recMosc artGloss) (Μενέλεως): ὦ —V³Aa²AbF²MnXXaXbXoTYYYfGGrZa-ZuOx²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 642.06 (pllgn gloss) (διδου): παράσχε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.01 (vet exeg) (ἄ δ' ἔλαβες): ἰτούτου ῥηθέντος αἴρουσιν οἱ ὑποκριταὶ τὴν χεῖρα ὡς τοῦ Μενελάου ἀγωνιῶντος μή ποτε λέγει ὅτι παρακαταθήκη ἀργυρίου παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς πεπίστευται. ²εὐήθης δέ ἐστιν ὁ τοιαύτης ὑποψίας ἀντιλαμβανόμενος Μενέλαος. ³εἰ γὰρ μήτε τὸν λέγοντα ἤδει μήτε οὗ ἔστι χρεία, ἴσως ἂν εἶχε τι πιθανὸν τὸ γινόμενον· ⁴ἐπεὶ δὲ ἐπίσταται, περιττὸν καὶ ἄπορον τὸ δρώμενον. —MBVC, partial MnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: When this has been said, the actors raise their arm as if Menelaus is distressed (and anxious) whether he (Orestes) is saying that he (Menelaus) has been entrusted with a deposit of money by his (Orestes') father. But a Menelaus who latches on to such a suspicion is foolish. For if he did not know either the person saying (this) nor what help is needed, perhaps what occurs (in this staging) would have some plausibility. But since he does know, this action is superfluous and puzzling.

LEMMA: MCMnPrR^bRw(δὲ), δ' ἔλαβες S, ἄ δ' ἔλαβες ἀπόδος B REF. SYMBOL: MBR^b POSITION: cont.
from sch. 644.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦτο MnR^b | οἱ ὑποκριταὶ αἴρουσιν transp. MnPrR^bRw | ὡς om. MnPrR^bRw | τοῦ μεν.] τοῦ μέσου R^b | ἀγωνιῶντος C | λέγειν R^b | π(ε)ρὶ ἐνθήκη R^b | ἀργυρίου om. V, ἀργυρίου MnPrR^bS, ἀργυρᾶν Rw | παρὰ om. M | πεπιστεύσθαι V | 2–4 εὐήθης δέ κτλ om. MnPrR^bRwS | 2 εὐήθως MC | μενέλαου M | 3 εἰ| οἱ M | ἂν εἶχε| γὰρ ἔχει MVC | πιθανὸν om. V, leaving blank space | 4 ἐπίσταται| ἐπείγει M | δρώμενον| Schw., ὀρώμενον all (app. ὀρω- M), γινόμενον Arsen. (γινόμενον MeMuPh)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 λέγη Pr | παρακαταθήκη S | 3 τί V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,3–8; Dind. II.174,6–11

COMMENT: It is most likely that the critic (probably from the Hellenistic period) here is criticizing the gesture used by contemporary actors, not assuming that Euripides is responsible for this inconcinnity. Compare one possible interpretation of the corrupt Sch. Hipp. 171a–b CAVARZERAN, that Aristophanes of Byzantium (fr. 390a–b SLATER) criticizes the contemporary theater practice of using the eyclema because he infers from Euripides' text that this was not the original, intended staging (see PRELIM. STUD. 18–19 for references). The gesture seems to fit with the presence of line 644, which on the views of Willink and Diggle could be a histrionic interpolation (Willink deletes 644 and Diggle 644–645, noting that the athetesis of two lines mentioned in sch. 640.07 might belong here). | Schw. refers to ET. GUD. p. 79,19 Sturz in connection with this scholion. In Sturz's edition the entry for ἀρνεῖσθαι contains the following addition (which is not present in DE STEFANI'S EDITION, p. 201,1): ὡς παρ' Εὐριπίδη ἐν Ὀρέστη· αὐτοῦ γὰρ εἰπόντος· ἄ ἔλαβες ἀπόδος ἐμοῦ πατρὸς λαβὼν παρά', φαίνεται ὁ Μενέλαος ἀρνησάμενος διὰ τοῦ σχήματος τῶν χειρῶν ἐπάρας αὐτάς. διόπερ Ὀπείτης μηδὲν αὐτοῦ εἰπόντος ἐπιφέρει· οὐ χρήματ' εἶπον'.

KEYWORDS: staging, position or gesture of actors | Aristophanes of Byzantium | πιθανόν/
πιθανῶς | περισσός/περιττός

Or. 643.02 (pllgn paraphr) (ἄ δ' ἔλαβες): παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς δηλονότι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.03 (rec gloss) <ἄ>: ἄτινα —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 643.04 (rec gloss) <ἀπόδος>: ἀλλὰ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.05 (pllgn gloss) <πατρὸς ἐμοῦ>: τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.06 (pllgn gloss) <πατρὸς>: παρὰ τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.07 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐμοῦ>: τοῦ —F²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 643.08 (pllgn exeg) <πάρρα>: ἀντιστροφή —Zu

TRANSLATION: Antistrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of word order)

Or. 644.01 (644–645) (vet exeg) οὐ χρήματ' εἶπον: 'οὐ λέγω, φησί, χρήματα, χρυσὸν καὶ ἄργυρον, ἀλλὰ τῶ ὄντι χρήματα εἶπον, τὴν ἑαυτοῦ ψυχὴν, ἣτις ἐστὶ μοι χρήμα τιμώτατον· ἦν ἔαν σώσης, καλὴν ἀμοιβὴν μοι δίδως. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: I am not speaking, he says, of wealth, gold and silver, but I meant what is really 'wealth', my life, which is the most precious thing to me. If you save this, you give me a fine recompense.

LEMMA: MBVC REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 first χρήματα om. V | after ὄντι add. φησί V | τὴν ἐμ. ψυχὴν| τὴν σωτηρίαν τῆς ἑαυτοῦ ψυχῆς V | 2 μοι δίδως| B, om. MC, καὶ τὸ τέλειον χρήμα (= sch. 646.17) δίδως, τῶ ἐμῶ (sic) V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔστι μοι VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,9–11; Dind. II.174,13–15

Or. 644.02 (644–645) (vet paraphr) ἄλλως: οὐ χρυσὸν ὠνόμασα χρήματα, ἀλλὰ χρήματά φημι τὴν σωτηρίαν τῆς ἐμῆς ψυχῆς. —MCR^bRw, partial OV³

TRANSLATION: I did not use the word 'wealth' in the sense 'gold', but I am calling the salvation of my life 'wealth'.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M, οὐ χρήματα R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: follows out-of-order sch. 646.06 R^b, cont. from prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: οὐ ... ἀλλὰ om. O | after χρυσὸν add. φη(σίν) R^bRw | ὠνόμασα χρήματα om. V³ | χρήματα ἀλλὰ χρήματά φημι| μι(?) in line, χρήματα s.l. add. R^b | χρήμ. φημι| om. V³, χρήμ. δὲ φημί O

APP. CRIT. 2: χρήματα φημί C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,13–14; Dind. II.174,16–17

Or. 644.03 (thom gloss) <οὐ χρήματ' εἶπον>: ἀποδοῦναι ἐμοὶ —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,17

Or. 644.04 (rec gloss) <first χρήματ'>: χρυσὸν —OGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,17–18

Or. 644.05 (pllgn gloss) <first χρήματ'>: ἄργυρον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,18

Or. 644.06 (mosch gloss) <εἶπον>: λέγω —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.07 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπον>: καὶ ἔλεξα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.08 (rec gloss) <second χρήματ'>: ἀλλ' εἶπον —AaAbMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' om. AaMnPr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλλὰ Ab

Or. 644.09 (mosch gloss) <second χρήματ'>: λέγω —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.10 (pllgn gloss) <second χρήματ'>: δὲ λέγω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.11 (pllgn gloss) <second χρήματ'>: ὅμως λέγω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.12 (rec gloss) (ἦν): ἐάν —AaAbMnPr

LEMMA: ἦν om. in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 644.13 (mosch gloss) (ψυχὴν ἐμήν): τὴν ζωὴν τὴν ἐμήν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 644.14 (pllgn gloss) (ψυχὴν): ζωὴν —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὴν prep. F² (ἀν(τι τοῦ) τὴν?)

Or. 645.01 (pllgn gloss) (σώσης): καὶ διατηρήσης —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.02 (mosch gloss) σώσης: φυλάξις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,19

Or. 645.03 (rec paraphr) (ἄπερ μοι φίλτατ'): ἥτις μοι τιμιώτερα —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The position of the accent is somewhat ambiguous, so the scribe may have intended τιμιώτερα (cf. sch. 645.17).

Or. 645.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἄπερ μοι φίλτατ'): ἥτις φιλτάτη ὑπάρχει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.05 (mosch exec) ἄπερ: Ἀττικόν, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅπερ φίλτατον ἐστὶν ἐμοὶ τῶν ἐμῶν.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: An Attic usage (neuter plural for neuter singular); meaning 'which very thing is the dearest to me of my things'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XTYf

APP. CRIT.: Ἀττικόν om., at end add. τὸ ὅπερ ἀττικόν G | ἀντὶ τοῦ| ἦγουν G

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,19–21

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 645.06 (pllgn exec) (ἄπερ): Ἀττικόν —Yf

TRANSLATION: An Attic usage.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 645.07 (thom exeg) <ἄπερ>: δέον εἰπεῖν ἥπερ πρὸς τὸ ψυχὴν, ἄπερ εἶπε πρὸς τὸ χρήματα. —ZZaZbZiZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Though one ought to say (feminine) ‘hēper’ in agreement with ‘soul’, he said (neuter) ‘haper’ in agreement with ‘wealth’.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZmT, to 644 second χρήματ’ Zb POSITION: s.l. Zi, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἥπερ εἰπεῖν transp. Zi | πρὸς τὴν ψυχὴν ... πρὸς τὰ χρήματα Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,21–22

Or. 645.08 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄπερ>: τὸ σωθῆναι ἐμέ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.09 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄπερ>: τὸ σωθῆναι τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.10 (rec gloss) <ἄπερ>: ἦγουν ἡ ψυχὴ —V^{rec}MnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (above 643 ἐμοῦ λαβῶν S, because S om. 644–646 χρήματ, ἦν ψυχὴν ... λαβεῖν)

Or. 645.12 (rec gloss) <ἄπερ>: ἥπερ —PrSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.13 (rec gloss) <ἄπερ>: ἥτις ψυχὴ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἄπερ>: ἥτις —V³F²B³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄπερ>: ἦ —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.16 (thom exeg) <φίλτατ’ ἐστὶ>: οὐδὲν γὰρ ἀνθρώπῳ τιμιώτερον ψυχῆς.
—ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For nothing is more precious to a human being than life.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,22

Or. 645.17 (rec gloss) <φίλτατ’>: τιμιώτερα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (above 643 ἐμοῦ λαβῶν S, because S om. 644–646 χρήματ, ἦν ψυχὴν ... λαβεῖν)

COMMENT: Because the ending involves truncation, it is uncertain whether neuter plural τιμώτερα (glossing φίλτατ') or feminine singular τιμώτερα (in agreement with the earlier glosses 645.11–12) was intended. See also sch. 645.03.

Or. 645.18 (pllgn gloss) (φίλτατ'): ποθεινί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.19 (rec gloss) (τῶν ἐμῶν): ἀπὸ πάντων —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.20 (pllgn gloss) (τῶν ἐμῶν): ἀπὸ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 645.21 (pllgn gloss) (τῶν ἐμῶν): πραγμάτων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Ox

Or. 646.01 (646–647) (vet exeg) ἀδικῶ λαβεῖν χρήμ': ἰκατὰ συλλογισμόν φησιν·
²ἀλλὰ λέγεις ὅτι ἀδικῶ εἰς ἄδικον ἐπικουρίαν σε παρακαλῶν. ³οὐκοῦν καὶ σὺ
ἀδίκησον δι' ἐμέ, ὡς καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου διὰ σέ ἠδίκησε βαρβάρους. ⁴δεῖ γάρ με ἀντι
τῆς ἀδικίας ἐκείνης καὶ τοῦ κακοῦ ἐκείνου ἄδικον λαβεῖν παρὰ σοῦ· ⁵ὅ ἐστιν· εἰ
κρίνεις κακὸν εἶναι τὴν ἐμὴν ἐπικουρίαν, δικαίως ἂν καὶ τὴν ἐπικουρίαν τοῦ ἐμοῦ
πατρὸς κακὸν ὀνομάσεις. ⁶ἀλλ' οὐκ ἠδίκησεν ὁ πατήρ ἐν καιρῷ σοι βοηθήσας·
⁷οὐκοῦν οὐδὲ σὺ ἀδικήσεις. —MBCRw, partial O

TRANSLATION: He speaks using a syllogism. But you say that I act unjustly in summoning you to an unjust assistance. So then, commit injustice, you too, on my account, as also my father acted unjustly against the barbarians on your account. For I ought, in repayment for that injustice and that wrong, to get an unjust thing from you. Which is to say: if you judge helping me to be an evil, then you would justly also term my father's assistance (to you) an evil. But my father did not act unjustly in giving you aid at a critical time. Therefore, nor will you act unjustly (in helping me).

LEMMA: M(χρήμ'), ἀδικῶ BC, 647 ἄδικον τι Rw REF. SYMBOL: B, prob. M(damage) POSITION: follows sch. 646.03 BCRw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 φησιν ... ὅτι om. O | 2 ὅτι ἀδικῶ om. Rw | παρακαλῶ M, περιβαλῶν Arsen. (MeMuPh) (and edd. through Dindorf) [Schw. misreports that B has περιβαλῶν] | 3 ἀδίκησον] ἀδικεῖς Rw | πατήρ ἐμοῦ O | τοὺς βαρβ. BO | 4 με om. O | ἀντι τοῦ τῆς M | ἐκείνης] ἐκείνου O | καὶ τοῦ κακοῦ ἐκείνου om. B | ἄδικα Rw, ἄδικόν τι B | 5–7 ὅ ἐστιν κτλ om. O | 5 κρίνεις MC, κρίνεις Schw. | first κακὸν] app. κακὴν Rw check original Rw | second κακὸν] perhaps κακὴν Rw | 6 βοηθείας MC | 7 σὺ] app. σοῦ M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συλλογισμόν φησίν CRw | 3 οὐκοῦν BC | 7 οὐκοῦν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,16–22; Dind. II.175,14–20

COLLATION NOTES: B clearly has π(α)ρακαλ(ῶ)ν, not περιβαλῶν, as Schwartz reports. | Check original Rw for 5 κακὸν/ῆν.

KEYWORDS: συλλογισμός

Or. 646.02 (646–647) (vet paraphr) ἀδικῶ· λαβεῖν χρή μ': οἷον ὁμολογῶ ἀδικεῖν· δὸς τι καὶ σύ μοι ἄδικον καὶ ἀδίκησον δι' ἐμέ. —BOVCRw

TRANSLATION: As if to say, I admit that I act unjustly. Give me, you too, some unjust thing and act unjustly on my account.

LEMMA: VC(χρήμ' both), ἀδικῶ Rw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. B; follows sch. 643.01 V, follows sch. 644.02 C; in two parts O, first s.l., rest in margin

APP. CRIT.: οἷον] om. OV, ἐγὼ μὲν Rw | δὸς ... ἄδικον] δὸς δὲ τί σὺ ἄδικον ἐμοί Rw | καὶ ἀδίκησον om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,24–25; Dind. II.175,1–2

Or. 646.03 (646–647) (vet exeg) ἀδικῶ· λαβεῖν χρή μ': ¹εἰ καὶ ἄδικον ἐποίησα φονεύσας τὴν μητέρα, ἀλλὰ σὺ ἐν τοιοῦτῳ μοι κακῶ ὄντι παραστήναι ὀφείλεις καὶ ὄση δύναμις ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ ἀγωνίσασθαι· ²ἐν τούτῳ γὰρ μάλιστα δειχθήσῃ γνήσιος φίλος, ἐπὶ ὁμολογουμένοις κακοῖς μοι συνερχόμενος. ³εἰ γὰρ τὰ δίκαιά μου παντελῶς ἔρρωτο, τῆς παρ' ἐτέρων ἐπικουρίας οὐκ ἔδεόμην. || ⁴ἐν ἦθει ἀναγνωστέον ἀδικῶ καὶ στίζειν. ⁵εἴτα ἀπὸ ἄλλης ἀρχῆς λαβεῖν χρή μ' ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ, οἷον ἀντὶ τῆς περιεχούσης με δυστυχίας ἄδικόν τι αἰτῶ, καὶ γὰρ Ἀγαμέμνων ἄναξ ἀδίκως καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς. || ⁶τὸ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ ἀντὶ τῆς παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς βοήθειας. ⁷καὶ οὐδὲν εἶπε καθ' ὑπόθεσιν. —BVC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: Even if I did an unjust thing in killing my mother, all the same you ought to stand by me when I am in such trouble and to struggle on my behalf with all your strength. For in this most of all you will be proved to be a genuine friend, assisting me in a situation of acknowledged woes. For if my claims of justice were entirely strong, I wouldn't need assistance from others. || 'I am in the wrong' should be read with an intonation of irony and (one must) punctuate (after it). Then, with a new sentence starting, 'I ought to receive in place of this trouble', as it were, 'in return for the misfortune that surrounds me I ask for something unjust, for indeed lord Agamemnon unjustly etc'. || And 'in return for this evil' (means) 'in return for the assistance (you received) from my father'. And he spoke none of this hypothetically.

LEMMA: B, ἄλλως VC REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: before sch. 646.01 BC, cont. from sch. 646.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄδικον ἐποίησα] ἄδικόν ἐστιν ὃ ἐποίησα Rw, ἄδικον ἐστὶ V | after παραστήναι add. a second μοι Rw (and Arsen.) | 2 δειχθήσῃ om. C | 3 μοι V | καὶ om. V | οὐκ ἂν Rw | 4–7 ἐν ἦθει κτλ om. Rw | 4 after ἦθει add. δὲ B | ἀδικῶ: (punct. thus) B | καὶ] καὶ δεῖ B, om. V | 5 εἴτα om. V, leaving blank space | χρήμα V | οἷον] ἴον V, with blank space before (as if for rubricator to add omicron, making sep. note?) | 5–7 αἰτῶ καὶ κτλ om. V, leaving blank space for 9 lines of right margin block

APP. CRIT.: 2: 5 ἀπ' ἄλλης V | χρή με B, χρῆ με C | 7 εἶπεν B | καθυπόθεσιν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.164,1–10; Dind. II.175,4–13

COMMENT: The note is not unitary. The first part is an elaborated paraphrase and takes ἀδικῶ as referring to the matricide. The second part instead appears to see the unjust action as the request to Menelaus. The third part (6–7) diverges from the second because it offers a different interpretation of τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ. 'Nothing hypothetically' apparently rejects an interrogative or ἐν ἦθει interpretation of ἀδικῶ. Compare the two schools of interpretation of ἀδικῶ in the specific glosses below. | Schwartz's apparatus reports two variants from V in his lines 9 and 10, but V lacks this part of the scholion. These reports derive from the fact that Dindorf printed περι (for 6 παρὰ) and οὐδὲ (for 7 οὐδὲν), readings that go back to the scholion as printed by Arsenius (stitched together with sch. 646.01).

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἦθει | punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Or. 646.04 (646–647) (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ὁμολογῶ ἀδικῆσαι φονεύσας τὴν μητέρα, ἀλλ’ ὅμως χρή καὶ σέ ἀδικῆσαι δι’ ἐμέ, ὅτι καὶ ὁ πατήρ μου ἠδίκησε διὰ σέ. —V

TRANSLATION: I admit that I acted unjustly in killing my mother, but nevertheless you too ought to act unjustly on my account because my father too acted unjustly on your account.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,26–27; Dind. II.175,2–4

Or. 646.05 (646–647) (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ¹ἀλλ’ ἀδικῶ, φησίν, εἰς ἐπικουρίαν παρακαλῶν. ²οὐκοῦν καὶ σὺ ἀδικησον δι’ ἐμέ· ³προσῆκει γὰρ καμὲ ἐπικουρίαν λαβεῖν παρὰ σοῦ κἂν ἄδικος ἦ· ⁴κατὰ γὰρ τοῦτον τὸν λόγον καὶ ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ ἠδίκησεν ἐπιστρατεύσας κατὰ βαρβάρων οὐκ ἰδίας ἑαυτοῦ χρείας ἔνεκεν, ἀλλὰ σοὶ χαριζόμενος. ⁵εἰ οὖν, φησιν, ἀδικίαν ταύτην φῆς εἶναι τὸ βοη(θη)θῆναι με παρὰ σοῦ, καὶ τοῦτο κἀγὼ τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα ἠδίκηκέναί φημι ὅτι σοὶ βεβοήθηκεν. ⁶ὅθεν σὺ ἀντίδος ὑπὲρ τῆς ἀδικίας ταύτης, ὡς φῆς, ἐπικουρίας χάριν ὁμοίαν κἂν ἄδικος ἦ κατὰ γε τὸν σὸν λόγον. ⁷ἀλλ’ οὐκ ἠδίκησεν ὁ πατήρ σοὶ δεομένῳ βοηθήσας· ⁸οὐκοῦν οὐδὲ σὺ ἀδικήσεις ἐν καιρῷ τὴν ἀμοιβὴν ἀποδιδούς. ⁹κατὰ γὰρ συλλογισμὸν προῆκται ὁ λόγος. —C

TRANSLATION: But I act unjustly, he says, summoning you to assistance. Therefore, act unjustly, you too, on my account. For it is proper that I too receive assistance from you even if I am unjust. For by this reckoning also my father acted unjustly when he campaigned against the barbarians not for any personal need of his own, but as a favor to you. If, then, he says, you claim this is injustice, that I be aided by you, I too say that my father also committed this injustice because he gave aid to you. Wherefore give in return for this injustice, as you call it, a similar recompense of assistance even if I am unjust by your reckoning. But my father did not act unjustly in helping you when you were in need (or: pleading for it). Therefore, neither will you act unjustly if you return recompense in a critical moment. For the argument has been advanced using a syllogism.

LEMMA: C

APP. CRIT.: 1 sch. 646.17 inserted before ἀλλ’ ἀδικῶ C | φησιν] φῆς Schw. | 5 suppl. Schw. | 6 κἂν ... ἦ] Schw., καὶ ... εἰ C | 7 σοὶ] Schw., σοῦ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐκοῦν C | 5 φῆς C | 8 οὐκοῦν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.164,11–20

KEYWORDS: συλλογισμός

Or. 646.06 (646–647) (rec exeg) ¹ἀδικίαν ποιῶ ζητῶν ἀπὸ σοῦ σωτηρίαν. ²ἤγουν οὐκ εἰμι ἄξιος ὥστε ζῆν. ³πλὴν διὰ τὴν ἀδικίαν ἦντινα ὑπέδειξεν ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων εἰς τοὺς Ἑλληνας διὰ σέ δεῖ σε ρύειν ἐμέ ἐκ τοῦ θανάτου κἂν ἀδικίαν ζητῶ. —MnPrS, partial R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀδικίαν ... εἰμι om. R^b | 3 ἐπέδειξεν Pr | ἀδικῶς R^b | ζητῶν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὑπέδειξεν R^b | δια S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.174,23–175,1

Or. 646.07 (646–647) (pllgn exeg) ἔν τοσοῦτω κινδύν[ω] / ἀγώνισαι καὶ ἀδί/κησον.
ἔει γὰρ [...] / δίκαια με(?) [...] / (?)ρίαντο(?) οὐκ [ἄν ἐ]/δεήθηθην σοῦ τῆς/
ἐπικουρία[ς]. —V³

TRANSLATION: In so great a peril take up the struggle and commit injustice. For if ... just things ..., I would not have begged for your assistance.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: partly lost, remainder damaged

COMMENT: The desired sense of the damaged if-clause is 'for if I had done just things' or 'for if it were possible for me to offer just justifications', but the traces are too ambiguous to make sense of. The ρ of ρίαν could be ζ, and the ν could be σ, and ἴα is far from certain (I once read it as ω).

Or. 646.08 (rec exeg) (ἀδικῶ): ἀδικίαν ποιῶ ζητῶν λαβεῖν ἀπὸ σοῦ σωτηρίαν.
—MnPrSSa^r, partial AbR

TRANSLATION: I commit injustice in seeking to get salvation from you.

POSITION: s.l. (above 644 οὐ χρήματ' εἶπον S because S om. 644–646 χρήματ, ἦν ψυχῆν ... λαβεῖν)

APP. CRIT.: [ποι]ῶ ἀδικίαν app. transp. Sa^r, ποιῶ om. Mn | ζητῶν ... σωτηρίαν om. Ab, λαβεῖν ... σωτηρίαν om. R

Or. 646.09 (rec exeg) (ἀδικῶ): τὴν μητέρα φονεύσας, ἀλλὰ —O

TRANSLATION: (With 'I am in the wrong' understand) 'in having killed my mother', (and after it) 'but'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.10 (thom exeg) (ἀδικῶ): μητροκτόνος γενόμενος —ZZaZbZlZmTGUOx²

TRANSLATION: ('I am in the wrong',) having become a matricide.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.175,22

Or. 646.11 (pllgn exeg) (ἀδικῶ): εἰς ἄδικον βοήθειαν παρακαλῶ σε. —F

TRANSLATION: I am calling upon you for unjust assistance.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.12 (pllgn exeg) (ἀδικῶ): ἥτοι ἀδίκως σε ἐπικαλοῦμαι εἰς τὸ βοηθῆσαι μοι. —V³

TRANSLATION: That is, I am unjustly appealing to you to assist me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.13 (rec exeg) (ἀδικῶ): ζητῶ ἄδικα —K

TRANSLATION: ('I am acting unjustly' means) 'I am seeking unjust things'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.14 (mosch exeg) <ἀδικῶ>: ἀδικον ζητῶ: —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: ('Am I acting unjustly?' means) 'am I seeking an unjust thing?'

LEMMA: thus with question mark in text all (ἀδικῶν; X) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ᾄδικα G | no question mark after ζητῶ TYGGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.175,21

Or. 646.15 (pllgn exeg) ἀδικῶ: ἀδίκως αἰτῶ —GuZu

TRANSLATION: ('I am acting unjustly' means) 'I am asking unjustly'.

LEMMA: Zu (Gr has question mark in text) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.175,21–22

Or. 646.16 (pllgn exeg) <ἀδικῶ>: κατ' ἦθος ἀναγνωστέον. —Yf²

TRANSLATION: ('Am I doing wrong?') is to be read with a tone of irony.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For κατὰ ἦθος in this sense, there are several instance in SCH. AEL. ARISTID., e.g. 145,10 Jebb, 4–6 (III.504–505 Dindorf) δεινῶς κατὰ ἦθος εὐδαίμονα καλεῖ τὴν πόλιν, ἦν καὶ αὐτὸς ἀσύστατον ὁμολογεῖ, ἔργοις οὐσαν ἀδύνατον; and apparently κατὰ τὸ ἦθος is so used in SCH. DEM. 18.233 τριταγωνιστὴν ἄκρον| καὶ τοῦτο κατὰ τὸ ἦθος· ἔστι γὰρ ἀμαθέστατον, although the phrase with the article normally has other meanings.

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἦθει

Or. 646.17 (vet exeg) <χρήμ'>: τὸ τέλειον χρή με. —MVC^aC^b

TRANSLATION: The complete (unclided) form is 'chrē me' (that is, 'it is proper for me', not 'chrēma', 'thing').

LEMMA: in text χρῆμ' MVC (χρή μ' V³) POSITION: s.l. MC^b; inserted at beginning of sch. 646.05 C^a; inserted within last words of sch. 644.01 V

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V | τὸ τελ.] τὸ πλήρες C^a | χρή με C^aC^b, prob. M, χρῆμα V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.163,15

COLLATION NOTES: In χρή με(?), the sign above μ in M is unusual and its interpretation uncertain. It is more similar to the form of suspended epsilon found in B (which is close to B's sign for suspended εν) than to M's usual suspended form of alpha.

Or. 646.18 (rec exeg) <λαβεῖν χρήμ'>: ἐν τούτῳ γὰρ δειχθήσῃ γνήσιος φίλος ἐπὶ τοῖς κακοῖς. —O

TRANSLATION: For in this action you will be shown to be a genuine friend in time of troubles.

Or. 646.19 (pllgn rhet) <λαβεῖν χρήμ'>: λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτοντος —Zu

TRANSLATION: Refutation of the objection (that Orestes is in the wrong and is not to be helped).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτοντος

Or. 646.20 (pllgn gloss) <χρή μ’>: δεῖ με —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.21 (rec gloss) <χρή>: χρέος ἐστὶν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.22 (thom gloss) <χρή>: πρέπει —ZZaZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.23 (rec exeg) <ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: [...]σοῦ (or]γού) ἀντὶ / [...]νος / [...]ον —Pr

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: damaged margin, first letter after] uncertain in all three lines; e.g. perhaps [... παρὰ] σοῦ ἀντὶ / [τοῦ τοῦ ἀγαμέμνο]νος? / [... ἄδικ]ον

Or. 646.24 (rec exeg) <ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: ἀντὶ τῆς ἀδικίας ἧς ἠδίκησεν ὁ πατήρ εἰς τοὺς Ἕλληνας —K

TRANSLATION: (‘In exchange for this trouble’ means) ‘in exchange for the injustice my father committed against the Greeks’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.25 (mosch exeg) <ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπὲρ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ, ἧγουν ἔνεκα τῆσδε τῆς δυστυχίας —XXaXbXoT*YYfGr, partial Aa²G

TRANSLATION: (‘In exchange for this trouble’ is) used for ‘on behalf of(?) this trouble’, that is, ‘for the sake of this misfortune’.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ... ἧγουν om. Aa²G | ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. T | τῆσδε] ταύτης T, om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.175,22–23

Or. 646.26 (pllgn exeg) <ἀντὶ τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: ἀντὶ τῆσδε τῆς ἀδικίας —G

TRANSLATION: (‘In place of/return for this trouble’ means) ‘in return for this injustice’.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Probably a conscious rejection of Moschopulus’s interpretation, and probably reflecting knowledge of the usual interpretation of the older scholia.

Or. 646.27 (thom exeg) <τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: τῆς ἀδικίας —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: (‘This trouble’ means) ‘the injustice’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Gu

Or. 646.28 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: τῆς μητροκτονίας —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('This trouble' means) 'the matricide'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.175,24

Or. 646.29 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: τῆς περιεχούσης με δυστυχίας —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('This trouble' means) 'the misfortune that surrounds me'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.30 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦδε τοῦ κακοῦ>: ἦγουν τοῦ φόνου —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('This trouble' means) 'the murder'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.31 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦδε>: τούτου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 646.32 (rec gloss) <τοῦ κακοῦ>: ἔμοῦ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.01 (647–650) (rec exeg) <ἄδικόν τι παρὰ σοῦ ... ἰώμενος>: ¹ἄδικον γὰρ τὸ βοηθηθῆναι με ὅτι μητέρα πεφόνευκα. ²ὅμως χρή με λαβεῖν παρὰ σοῦ τοῦτο τὸ ἄδικον, ³καὶ ἀδίκησον δι' ἐμέ ἐπει καὶ ὁ πατήρ διὰ σέ ἠδίκησεν ὅτι διὰ σέ καὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν τῆς σῆς γυναικὸς εἰς Ἑλλάδα τόσον ἀπώλεσε στρατόν. —V

TRANSLATION: For my being helped is unjust because I killed my mother. Nevertheless I ought to receive from you this unjust act, and so act unjustly on my account since my father too acted unjustly on your account in that, because of you and the wrong your wife did to Greece, he destroyed such a large army.

POSITION: s.l. over three lines 647–649 V

APP. CRIT.: ³ καὶ τὴν ἁμαρτίαν] Mastr., ἁμαρτ(ὸ) καὶ V

COMMENT: Another possible emendation would be διὰ σέ ἁμαρτῶν καὶ τὴν σὴν δάμαρτα, but the acute accent on the truncated ἁμαρτ(ὸ) is against that.

Or. 647.02 (rec gloss) <ἄδικόν τι παρὰ σοῦ>: λαβεῖν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.03 (rec gloss) <ἄδικόν τι παρὰ σοῦ>: ἐγὼ ζητῶ —AaMnPrSSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.04 (thom exeg) <ἄδικόν τι>: ἴτὸ βοηθῆσαί μοι κινδυνεύοντι. ²ἄδικον δὲ εἶπεν, ἐπειδὴ οἱ τοῖς ἀδικοῦσι βοηθοῦντες ἄδικόν τι ποιοῦσιν. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Something unjust' is) to come to my aid when I am in danger. And he used the word 'unjust' because those who assist people acting unjustly do something unjust.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ om. Zb (om. punct. before ἄδικον) | ἐπεὶ app. Zl | βοηθοῦντες κτλ lost to damage Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 βοηθεῖσαι μοι ZZaZb | 2 ποιοῦσι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,1–2

Or. 647.05 (pllgn exeg) <ἄδικόν τι>: αὐτὸ ὅπερ λέγεις ἄδικον ὑπάρχειν —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Something unjust' in the sense) 'the very thing that you claim to be unjust'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρχ() Zu

COMMENT: The truncated form ὑπάρχ() is best taken here as representing the infinitive rather than the usual ὑπάρχει. The sense is similar to that in sch. 646.01 and 646.05, which try to show that Orestes' use of the term 'unjust' is by adoption of Menelaus' point of view.

Or. 647.06 (rec gloss) <ἄδικόν τι>: τὸ παραστῆναι μοι —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἄδικόν τι>: εἰς βοήθειαν ἐμοῦ —Yf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἄδικόν τι>: ἦγουν βοήθειαν —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἄδικόν τι>: πράγμα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.10 (pllgn gloss) <παρὰ σοῦ>: ἀπὸ σοῦ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.11 (rec exeg) <καὶ γὰρ>: καὶ οὐ θαυμαστὸν —MnPrRSSa^r

TRANSLATION: (The force of 'gar', 'because', is clarified by supplying before this) 'and it is no wonder' (that I am asking you for something unjust).

POSITION: s.l. (run together with sch. 647.03 except in R)

Or. 647.12 (pllgn artGloss) (Ἀγαμέμνων): ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 647.13 (mosch gloss) (πατήρ): ὁ ἐμός —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. X

COMMENT: Triclinius placed the cross above ὁ when there was ample blank space to its left. But there is no other evidence that either ὁ or ὁ ἐμός was also a Thoman gloss, so one assumes the placement above is here a mistake.

Or. 647.14 (pllgn artGloss) (πατήρ): ὁ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.01 (pllgn rhet) ἔνστασις καὶ ἀντιπαράστασις —Gu

TRANSLATION: Objection and counterclaim.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἔνστασις | ἀντιπαράστασις

Or. 648.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἄθροίσα): συνάξας —AaF²Pr²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἄθροίσα): καὶ συναθροίσα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἄθροίσα): ξυγκινήσας —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.05 (rec gloss) (Ἑλλάδ'): ἤγουν τοὺς Ἕλληνας —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.06 (pllgn gloss) (Ἑλλάδ'): πάντας τοὺς Ἕλληνας —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.07 (mosch gloss) (Ἑλλάδ'): τοὺς τὴν Ἑλλάδα οἰκοῦντας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except XXo, marg. Yf

Or. 648.08 (rec artGloss) (Ἑλλάδ'): τήν —AbF²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.09 (mosch gloss) (ἤλθ'): ἀπῆλθεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: εἰς Ἴλιον add. G

Or. 648.10 (pllgn gloss) (εἰς Ἴλιον): καὶ εἰς τὴν Τροίαν —CrOx

LEMMA: εἰς in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.11 (rec exeg) (ὑπ'): εἰς —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 648.12 (rec gloss) (Ἴλιον): Τροίαν —MnXo²

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: There is an undeciphered gloss here by B^{3d}, but the traces apparently do not fit this.

Or. 649.01 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ ἔξαμαρτών): οὐ πταίσας —AaGOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ] om. Aa, καὶ Ox

Or. 649.02 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ ἔξαμαρτών): ἀδικηθεῖς —V³FGZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZu | αὐτὸς add. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,5

Or. 649.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἔξαμαρτών): ἀμαρτήσας —Xo²Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 649.04 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτὸς): ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων δηλονότι —Aa²B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 649.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμαρτίαν): ἀρπαγὴν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,5

Or. 649.06 (pllgn artGloss) <ἀμαρτίαν>: τήν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 650.01 (vet exeg) <ἀδικίαν>: ἀντί τοῦ καθὸ ἠδικήθης παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('Injustice' is) equivalent to 'insofar as you were wronged by Alexander'.

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. BC | ἀλεξάνδρω M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠδικ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.164,21; Dind. II.176,6

Or. 650.02 (recThom exeg) <ἀδικίαν>: τήν τοῦ Ἀλεξάνδρου —OZZaZbZmZuTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Injustice',) that of Alexander.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν om. OZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,7–8

Or. 650.03 (mosch exeg) ἀδικίαν: ἦν αὐτῇ ἠδίκησεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: ('Injustice') that she (Helen) committed.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; above τῆς σῆς γυν. G

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῆν Aa²

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησε Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,6–7

Or. 650.04 (pllgn exeg) <ἀδικίαν>: τήν παρὰ Ἀλεξάνδρου —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Injustice',) that (done) by Alexander.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 650.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἀδικίαν>: ἀμαρτίαν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 650.06 (rec gloss) <ἰώμενος>: ἐκδικῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 650.07 (recThom gloss) <ἰώμενος>: θεραπεύων —AaAbFMnPrRSZZaZbZmGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx | θεραπεύσας Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,8

Or. 650.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἰώμενος>: θεραπεύσων —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 650.09 (mosch gloss) ἰώμενος: ἰασόμενος —XXaXbXoYfGGraa²B⁴

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἰασόμενος Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,8

Or. 651.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἐν μὲν τόδ᾽>: ἤγουν τὸ βοηθῆσαι ἐμοὶ —Aa³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.02 (pllgn gloss) <τόδ᾽>: ὅπερ εἶπον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.03 (pllgn gloss) <τόδ᾽>: τοῦτο —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.04 (rec exeg) <ἀνθ' ἐνός>: ἀντὶ τῶν πολλῶν πραγμάτων ὧν εἶχε —Pr

TRANSLATION: ('In return for one thing' means) 'in return for the many difficulties he (Agamemnon) had'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.05 (pllgn exeg) <ἀνθ' ἐνός>: ἤγουν οὐπερ σοὶ ἐχαρίσατο ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('In return for one thing',) that is, for the favor that my father did for you.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.06 (pllgn exeg) <ἀνθ' ἐνός>: οὐπερ δέδωκε σοὶ ὁ πατήρ —Lb

TRANSLATION: ('In return for one thing', that is,) for the thing that (my) father gave you.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,9

Or. 651.07 (rec gloss) <ἐνός>: οὐ ἔλαβεσ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,9

Or. 651.08 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐνός>: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.09 (pllgn gloss) <δοῦναι>: πέμψαι —V³

LEMMA: εἶναι in text V, δοῦναι s.l. POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 651.10 (pllgn gloss) <δοῦναι>: παρασχεῖν —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.11 (rec gloss) <σε>: ὦ Μενέλαε —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.12 (rec exeg) <σε>: σοι —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For accusative 'se', 'you', there is a variant reading, dative) 'soi' ('to you').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. συ Pr (damage)

Or. 651.13 (pllgn exeg) <σοι>: σε —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For dative 'soi', 'to you', there is a variant reading, accusative) 'se' ('you').

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 651.14 (pllgn gloss) <χρή>: καὶ ἀπόκειται —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.01 (652–653) (vet exeg) ἀπέδοτο δ' ὡς χρή: ¹τὸ ἐξῆς· ἀπέδοτο δὲ τὸ σῶμα, ²ὅ ἐστιν ἔκδοτον ἑαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέσχευ, ὡς πρέπει τοῖς γνησίοις φίλοις, καὶ κατατρωθῆναι τὸ πᾶν σῶμα τὸ ὅσον ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ εἴλετο διὰ τὴν σὴν γυναῖκα. ³οἷα χρή τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους, ⁴ἀπὸ κοινοῦ δὲ ληπτέον τὸ ἐκπονεῖν, ἴν' ἢ τὸ ἐξῆς· ⁵ὡς χρή τοὺς ἀληθεῖς φίλους ἐκπονεῖν τοῖς φίλοις, ἀπέδοτο τὸ σῶμα, σοὶ παρ' ἀσπίδα ἐκπονῶν αὐτὸ τοῦτο. —MC, partial VMnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: The construction is: and he gave away his body, which is: he exposed himself openly to the enemies, as is proper for genuine friends for the benefit of friends, and he chose to allow his entire body to be wounded, as far as it was up to him, on account of your wife. Which sort of actions friends ought (to do) for friends, and one must understand 'accomplish by toil' in common (with this phrase), so that the whole sense is: As true friends should accomplish by toil for their friends, he gave away his body, toiling in battle for you in just this way.

LEMMA: M(ἀπέδο δ' as in text MC), ἀπέδοτο R^b REF. SYMBOL: MR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 τὸ ἐξῆς ... δὲ λη om. V, leaving blank space shared with lost end of sch. 646.03 (after gap starts line with πτέον) | 1 τὸ ἐξῆς om. MnPrR^bS | 2 ὅ om., s.l. add. S | τοὺς γνησίους φίλους MnPrR^bS | 2–5 καὶ κατατρωθῆναι κτλ om. MnPrS | 2–3 καὶ κατατρωθῆναι ... φίλους om. R^b | 2 ἐφεαυτὸ M | 4 before ἀπὸ add. παρασπίδο) τινὲς R^b | δὲ ληπτέον om. R^b | 5 ἀληθῶς VR^b | above end of φίλοις add. ε C (end of line) [remnant of an added ἐκπονεῖν, mis-

placed?] | ἀπέδοτο κτλ om. R^b | σοί παρ' ἀσπίδα ἔκπονῶν αὐ' om. V, leaving blank space | at end runs on into sch. 665.03 V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παρέσχε Mn | εἴλετο M | 4 ἀπό κείνου R^b | 5 ἐξῆς R^b | ὡς χρηῖ M | ἔκπονήν R^b | σῶμα σοι MC (no punct.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.164,22–28; Dind. II.176,11–16

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 652.02 (652–653) (vet exeg) (ἀπέδοτο δ' ὡς χρηῖ): ¹τὸ ἐξῆς· ἀπέδοτο τὸ σῶμα, ²ὅ ἐστιν ἔκδοτον ἑαυτὸν τοῖς πολεμίοις παρέσχευ, ὡς πρέπει τοῖς γνησίοις φίλοις, καὶ κατατρωθῆναι πᾶν τὸ σῶμα ὅσον ἐφ' ἑαυτῷ εἴλετο διὰ τὴν σὴν γυναῖκα. ³οἷα χρηῖ τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους ἔκπονεῖν. ⁴τοῦτο γὰρ ἀπὸ κοινοῦ ληπτέον. —B

TRANSLATION: The construction is: he gave away his body, which is: he exposed himself openly to the enemies, as is proper for genuine friends for the benefit of friends, and he chose to allow his entire body to be wounded, as far as it was up to him, on account of your wife. The sort of actions friends ought accomplish by toil for friends. For this ('accomplish by toil') must be understood in common.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐφ' ἑαυτὸ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.164,22–28 with app.; Dind. II.176,11–16

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 652.03 (652–653) (mosch paraphr) (ἀπέδοτο δ', ὡς χρηῖ): ἀπέδωκε δὲ τὸ σῶμα ἔνεκα σοῦ, ἔκπονῶν παρὰ τὸν πόλεμον ἀληθῶς, ὡς χρηῖ τοὺς φίλους ἔκπονεῖν δηλονότι ἔνεκα τῶν φίλων. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: And he gave over his body for your sake, toiling truly during battle, as friends ought (to do), namely, to toil, for the sake of friends.

LEMMA: 653 τὸ σῶμ' ἀληθῶς G

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,18–19

Or. 652.04 (652–653) (plgn paraphr) (ἀπέδοτο): ἔκδοτον ἑαυτὸν πολεμίοις παρέσχευ ὡς χρηῖ. —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.05 (rec paraphr) (ἀπέδοτο δ', ὡς χρηῖ): ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων τοῖς πολεμίοις διὰ σὲ —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. Aa

Or. 652.06 (rec gloss) (ἀπέδοτο): τοῖς πολεμίοις —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.07 (rec gloss) (ἀπέδοτο): προέδωκε —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.08 (mosch gloss) (ἀπέδοτο): ἀπέδωκεν —XXaXbXoT*YYfGrAa³B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa³

APP. CRIT.: 2: -δωκε XXaYGrAa³B⁴

Or. 652.09 (pllgn gram) (ἀπέδοτο): ἀπέδοτο ἀντί τοῦ ἐπώλησεν ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλείστον, καὶ ἀπέδοτο ἀντί τοῦ ἀπέδωκε, ὅτε μὴ περιττὴ ἢ πρόθεσις. —Lb

TRANSLATION: (Middle form) ‘apedoto’ is used, for the most part, in the sense ‘he sold’; and ‘apedoto’ used for (active form) ‘apedōke’ (‘he gave away/back’), unless the prefix (‘apo’) is (treated as) superfluous.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπώλησεν Lb, corr. Matthiae

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,20–21

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 652.10 (recThom gloss) (ἀπέδοτο): ὁ πατήρ —AbZZaZbZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μου add. CrOx

Or. 652.11 (rec exeg) (ὡς χρῆ τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους): τινὲς ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἐκπονεῖν, ἵν’ ἢ οὕτως ὁ λόγος· χρῆ τοὺς ἀληθεῖς φίλους ἐκπονεῖν τοῖς φίλοις. —Rw

TRANSLATION: Some say ‘accomplish by toil’ (is to be understood) in common, so that the sense is thus: True friends ought to toil for their friends.

POSITION: follows sch. 661.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: first ἐκπονεῖν] ἐκπονῶν Rw | φίλους] φίλωσ Rw

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 652.12 (rec paraphr) (ὡς χρῆ τοῖς φίλοις τοὺς φίλους): ὡς πρέπει τοὺς φίλους —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 652.13 (rec gloss) (ὡς χρῆ): καθὰ πρέπει —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.14 (pllgn gloss) (ὡς χρῆ): ὡς ἔπρεπε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὥς χρή>: καὶ ὥς πρέπει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.16 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὥς>: ὥσπερ —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.17 (rec gloss) <χρή ... τοὺς φίλους>: ἀποδοῦναι —V¹ZbB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. V¹Zb, intermarg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς φίλοις add. V³

Or. 652.18 (recThom gloss) <χρή ... τοὺς φίλους>: ἀποδιδόναι —KZZaZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.19 (recMosch gloss) <χρή ... τοὺς φίλους>: ἐκπονεῖν —AbXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Ox²

Or. 652.20 (p[ll]gn gloss) <χρή ... τοὺς φίλους>: πονεῖν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.21 (mosch gloss) <τοῖς φίλοισι>: ἔνεκα τῶν φίλων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 652.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <φίλοισι>: φίλων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This and the next gloss apparently reflect an interpretation in which λαβεῖν or the like is to be supplied and the dative interpreted as replacing a genitive (antiptosis), 'as it is proper for friends to receive from friends'.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 652.23 (p[ll]gn gloss) <φίλοισι>: ἀπὸ τούτων(?) —Aa

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 653.01 (rec gloss) <τὸ σῶμ'>: ἦτοι ἕκδοτον παρέσχεν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 653.02 (recMosch gloss) <σοι>: ἔνεκα σοῦ —V³AaAbMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | σοῦ om. V³, σοὶ Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔνεκεν AaAb

Or. 653.03 (rec gloss) <σοι>: εἰς τὸ διὰ σέ —MnPrS

POSITION: s.I., prep. to sch. 653.14 Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: δια σέ S

Or. 653.04 (pllgn exec) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: εἰς τὸν πόλεμον, ἀπὸ τῶν παρακολουθούντων ὀπλων τῷ πολέμῳ —Zu

TRANSLATION: For the war, ('war' being expressed) by means of the armor that goes along with war.

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.05 (rec gloss) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: εἰς τὸν πόλεμον —V³AaAb

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V³

Or. 653.06 (recMosch gloss) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: παρὰ τὸν πόλεμον —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.07 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: πρὸς πόλεμον —G

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.08 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: ἤγουν ἐν πολέμῳ —Ox²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.09 (rec gloss) <παρ' ἀσπίδ'>: εἰς τήν —R

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.10 (rec gloss) <παρ'>: σὺν —Pr

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.11 (pllgn gloss) <παρ'>: εἰς —Zu

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 653.12 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩: πόλεμον —FZcC²

REF. SYMBOL: C² POSITION: s.l. FZc, intermarg. C²

APP. CRIT.: πολεμ() without accent C²

Or. 653.13 (thom gloss) ⟨ἀσπίδ'⟩: τήν σήν —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 653.14 (rec gloss) ⟨ἐκπονῶν⟩: κοπιῶν —AaAbMnPrRSGB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R, cont. from sch. 653.03 Mn, cont. from sch. 653.05 AaB

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B^{3c}

Or. 653.15 (mosch gloss) ⟨ἐκπονῶν⟩: κακοπαθῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,22

Or. 653.16 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἐκπονῶν⟩: βοηθῶν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 654.01 (pllgn gram) ⟨ᾠπῶς⟩: ἀποδοτικὸν —Aa³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: As a grammatical term ἀποδοτικὸν is normally applied to a main clause after a subordinate clause (especially a conditional clause), or it can be used of a correlative word that occurs in a main clause (thus, e.g., τόφρα can be an 'apodotic adverb' according to ET. MAGN. s.v., 763,7–9). Neither is apposite here. Perhaps the commentator meant that the purpose clause provides more specific content that elaborates on σοὶ in 653.

Or. 654.02 (recMosch gloss) ⟨ᾠπῶς⟩: ἴνα —AbKXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²OxAa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 654.03 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀπολάβης⟩: ἀπολαβῶν ἔχης —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 654.04 (recMosch gloss) ⟨ξυνάορον⟩: σύζυγον —VXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.176,23

Or. 654.05 (recThom gloss) ⟨ξυνάορον⟩: γυναῖκα —Aa²F²AbMnPrRSZZaZbZmZuTGUCrOxB^{3b}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCr

Or. 654.06 (tri metr) (ξυνάορον): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 655.01 (655–661) (vet paraphr) ἀπότισον οὖν μοι: ¹ὁ πᾶς λόγος· ²ἀπόδος μοι τὴν ἴσην χάριν ἣν ἔλαβες ἐν Ἰλίῳ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς, ³καὶ μίαν μόνην ἡμέραν ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πόνησον μηδὲ τὴν θυγατέρα φονεύσας, ⁴ἐπειδὴ δεῖ σε, ὥσπερ πλεονεκτεῖς μου τῇ εὐδαιμονίᾳ, πλεονεκτεῖν καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀμοιβῇ τῆς εὐεργεσίας. —MBVCP^rRwSa

TRANSLATION: The whole run of the sense is: Give back to me the same favor that you received in Ilium from my father, and toil for me for one day only, not even having slain your daughter, since it is proper for you, just as you have a greater share than me in good fortune, to take a greater share also in the reciprocation of the benefaction.

LEMMA: MBVC, ἀπότισον οὖν τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο λαβῶν Rw REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ πᾶς] ὅπως C, ὁ π(ατ)ρ(ός) Rw | 2 ἴσην] σὴν C | ἦν] ἦς BPr | ἔλαβεν B | ἐν τῇ ἰλ. Rw | 3 μίαν μόνην Mast., μόνην μίαν Sa, μόνην others | πόνησον] BRw, πολέμησον others | φονεύσας Rw | 4 δεῖ σε ὥσπερ] δικαίως M | δεῖ om. V | μοι MCRw, με V | τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν MCRw | καὶ om. Sa | εὐεργεσίας] BRw, ἐργασίας others

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὑπὲρ M | μὴ δὲ MPrRwSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.165,1–5; Dind. II.176,25–177,3

COMMENT: Normally, μόνη is used of a single day only when accompanied by μία or another modifier (demonstrative, defining genitive, etc.), although I found an apparent instance in Xanthopoulos, hist. eccles. (PG 147) 15.17.47 μόνης διαγενομένης ἡμέρας (13th–14th cent.). In a paraphrase attested in MB, however, I would expect the more explicit form μία μόνη, and μία is in fact present in Sa, although I believe it has been restored in the wrong place after an omission that has not been repaired in the other witnesses. Cf. sch. 658.19 μίαν ἡμέραν μόνον ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πόνησον.

Or. 655.02 (pllgn paraphr) (ἀπότισον οὖν μοι): ἀπόδος μοι τὴν ἴσην χάριν ἣν ἔλαβες ἐν Ἰλίῳ. —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.03 (recMoschⁱThom gloss) (ἀπότισον): ἀπόδος —OAbKMn-PrRR^fSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZb²ZuAa²F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

COMMENT: Triclinius does not attest that this gloss is also Thoman, and it is possible that ZZa have taken it from a Moschopulean copy. There is nothing unusual about Zb² and Zu carrying Moschopulean glosses.

Or. 655.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἀπότισον): ἀνταπόδος —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.05 (recTri metr) (ἀπότισον): long mark over iota —OT

Or. 655.06 (pllgn gloss) <μοι>: ἐμοὶ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.07 (rec gloss) <ταυτό τουτ'>: τὴν προδοσίαν τοῦ σώματος —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.08 (pllgn paraphr) <ταυτό τουτ' ἐκεῖ λαβῶν>: τὴν ἴσην χάριν ἣν ἐν Τροίᾳ ἔλαβες —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.09 (pllgn gloss) <ταυτό τουτ'>: ἤγουν τὴν χάριτα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.10 (pllgn gloss) <ταυτό>: τὸ αὐτό —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.11 (rec gloss) <ἐκεῖ>: ἐν Ἰλίῳ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.12 (rec gloss) <ἐκεῖ>: ἦτοι εἰς τὴν Τροίαν —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν AbMn

Or. 655.13 (thom gloss) <ἐκεῖ>: ἐν Τροίᾳ —ZZaZbZmTGuaAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Aa² | ἐν τῇ τρ. Aa²

Or. 655.14 (rec gloss) <λαβῶν>: παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.15 (pllgn gloss) <λαβῶν>: ἀπ' ἐκείνου —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 655.16 (pllgn gloss) <λαβῶν>: ἀπὸ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 656.01 (pllgn gloss) <μίαν πονήσας ἡμέραν>: κακοπαθήσας μίαν ἡμέραν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακοπαγήσας Aa²

COMMENT: Although it would be possible to correct Aa²'s error to κακοπ(ρ)αγήσας, this scribe is frequently dependent on Moschopulus for glosses and tends to make blunders in spelling, so the likelier correction is -παθήσας as in sch. 656.05.

Or. 656.02 (rec gloss) <μίαν>: μόνην —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 656.03 (rec gloss) <πονήσας>: ὑπὲρ ἔμοῦ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 656.04 (rec gloss) <πονήσας>: κοπιάσας —VF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 656.05 (mosch gloss) <πονήσας>: κακοπαθήσας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μίαν prep. X

Or. 656.06 (tri metr) <ἡμέραν>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 656.07 (mosch gloss) <ἡμῶν ὕπερ>: ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.01 (pllgn gloss) <σωτήριος στας>: σωτήρ φανείς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.02 (rec gloss) <σωτήριος>: ἐκδικητής —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.03 (rec gloss) <σωτήριος>: συνεργὸς, ἐπίκουρος —AaAbMnPrR

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 657.04 (mosch gloss) (σωτήριος): ἀντί τοῦ σωτήρ —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: στάς add. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,4

Or. 657.05 (pllgn gloss) (σωτήριος): σώστης —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: σώστης is a Byzantine alternative to σωτήρ.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 657.06 (pllgn gloss) (σωτήριος): σωστικός —Zb²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.07 (pllgn gloss) (σωτήριος): βοηθός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.08 (thom gloss) (σωτήριος): ἡμῶν —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.09 (pllgn gloss) (στάς): γενοῦ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.10 (pllgn gloss) (στάς): καὶ σταθεῖς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.11 (mosch paraphr) (μὴ δέκ' ἐκπλήσας ἔτη): οὐ δέκα ἔτη ἀνύσας
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,5

Or. 657.12 (thom paraphr) (μὴ δέκ' ἐκπλήσας ἔτη): ἐκπληρώσας, ὥσπερ ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ
—ZZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πληρώσας Gu | ὡς ZZb | ὁ om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,5–6

Or. 657.13 (pllgn gloss) (μὴ): οὐ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 657.14 (rec gloss) <ἐκπλήσας>: ἐκπληρώσας —FKMnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. FCrOx

Or. 657.15 (rec gloss) <ἐκπλήσας>: πληρώσας —V¹AaPrRG

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 657.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκπλήσας>: ἀνύσας —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.01 (658–659) (mosch paraphr) <ἂ δ' Αὐλῖς ... ἔχειν ταῦθ'>: Ἰτὴν σφαγὴν δὲ τῆς ἐμῆς ἀδελφῆς, ἣν ἔλαβεν ἡ Αὐλῖς, ἐὼ σε ἔχειν ταύτην. ὁσφάγια τὰ σφαζόμενα, καὶ ἡ σφαγὴ, ὡς ἐνταῦθα. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: As for the sacrifice of my sister, which Aulis received, I allow you to have that. 'Sphagia' (has two meanings:) 'the sacrificial victims' and 'the sacrifice', as here.

LEMMA: σφάγ' ἐμῆς ὁμοσπόρου G POSITION: punct. as two with dicolon X; beside 659 (first line of next page) G

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταύτην] αὐτὴν XaY

APP. CRIT. 2: σ' ἔχειν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,7–8 and 178,8–9

Or. 658.02 (pllgnTri rhet) ἐκ περιουσίας τὸ σχῆμα. —TZbZu

TRANSLATION: The schema is that from abundance.

POSITION: s.l. Zb, marg. ZuT

APP. CRIT.: σχῆμα] βῆμα Zu

COMMENT: ἐκ περιουσίας is not elsewhere termed a schema, but ps-Hermogenes *περὶ εὐρέσεων* 1.3 [pp. 104,1–105,9 RABE] (among others) discusses proems that are ἐκ περιουσίας, meaning that, while introducing the charge against the opponent, they mention further accusations that one could easily have brought. Here the sense is that, after Orestes has shown that Agamemnon's own efforts in the long ordeal of recovering Helen are sufficient to demand reciprocity, there is in fact even more on the balance-sheet of his sufferings on behalf of his brother, a surplus that the commentator judges not strictly necessary to the argument.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ περιουσίας

Or. 658.03 (vet exeg) ἂ δ' Αὐλῖς ἔλαβε: περὶ Ἰφιγενείας ἔλεγεν, ἣν ἔχρησεν ὁ θεὸς ἀπλοίας ἐπεχούσης τοὺς Ἑλληνας Ἄρτέμιδι θύσαι. —MBVCMnSSa

TRANSLATION: He was speaking of Iphigenia, whom the god proclaimed in an oracle they should sacrifice to Artemis when a lack of wind was holding back the Greeks.

LEMMA: MVC REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from sch. 658.05 B(with dicolon separating)MnS

APP. CRIT.: ὦν οὖν περὶ ἰφ. λέγει B Mn(λέγειν)S | περὶ τῆς ἰφ. Sa | ἐχούσης Sa, κατεχούσης MnS | ἄρτ. θύσαι om. Sa | ἄρτεμι Μ, ἄρτεμιν C | at end add. ἡ γὰρ ἰφιγένεια ἦν παῖς τοῦ ἀγαμέμνονος MnS

Or. 658.04 (vet exeg) & δ' Αὐλὶς ἔλαβε: ¹Αὐλὶς πόλις Βοιωτίας. ²ἐνταῦθα ἐπεσχέθησαν ἐπιστρατεύομενοι εἰς Ἴλιον οὐ πνέοντος οὐρίου διὰ τὰς καυχῆσεις Ἀγαμέμνονος. ³τοξεύσαντος γὰρ τὴν ἔλαφον καὶ εἰπόντος μηδὲ τὴν Ἄρτεμιν οὕτως βάλλειν <...> —MVCsA

TRANSLATION: Aulis is a city of Boeotia. There they were held back when making their campaign against Ilium when a favorable wind was not blowing because of the boasts of Agamemnon. For when he shot the deer with his bow and said not even Artemis shoots like this, <...>

POSITION: cont. from prev. all (add. δὲ MVC)

APP. CRIT.: 2 οὐ πνέοντος ... ἀγαμέμνονος om. V (page ends at Ἴλιον and note resumes on verso with τοξ.), but V³ added at bottom of recto [δ]ιὰ τὰς καυχῆσεις ἀγαμέμνονος τοξεύσαντος ἔλαφον καὶ εἰπόντος μὴ δ' ἂν τὴν ἄρτεμιν οὕτω βαλεῖν | 3 γὰρ om. Sa | τὴν ἔλαφον om. M | after ἔλαφον add. ἄρτεμιν V (punct. after ἔλαφον), add. ἀρτέμιδος Sa | μηδὲ ἄρτεμιν| οὐδέ τινα V, μὴ δέ τινας Sa | βαλεῖν V, βαλιῖν Sa | after βάλλειν add. οὐρίας οὐκ ἔπνευσεν V, lacuna Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: μὴ δὲ MCSa(δὲ) | οὕτω C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.165,8–11; Dind. II.178,3–6

COMMENT: For this and the next few scholia, there are some overlaps in phrasing with the more detailed narrative in SCH. A HOM. IL. 1.108–9b Erbse.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 658.05 (vet exeg) & δ' Αὐλὶς ἔλαβε: ¹πόλις Βοιωτίας. ²ἐνταῦθα ἐπεσχέθησαν οἱ στρατεύομενοι εἰς Ἴλιον Ἕλληνας οὐ πνέοντος οὐρίου ἀνέμου διὰ τὰς καυχῆσεις Ἀγαμέμνονος, ³τοξεύσαντος τὴν ἔλαφον καὶ εἰπόντος μηδ' ἂν τὴν Ἄρτεμιν οὕτως βαλεῖν. —BMnS

TRANSLATION: (Aulis is) a city of Boeotia. There the Greeks who made a campaign against Ilium were held back when a favorable wind was not blowing because of the boasts of Agamemnon, who had shot with an arrow the deer and said not even Artemis would have shot (it) like this.

LEMMA: BMn(ᾶ)S(ᾶ) REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: precedes sch. 658.03 in all, follows sch. 661.05 MnS

APP. CRIT.: 2 στρατεύομενοι MnS | πλέοντος Mn (perhaps corr. from πλέοντες) | 3 first τὴν om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 Ἕλληνας Mn | 3 μὴδ' BMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.165,8–11; Dind. II.178,3–6

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 658.06 (rec exeg) & δ' Αὐλὶς: ¹πόλις Βοιωτίας. ²περὶ δὲ τῆς Ἰφιγενείας λέγει, ἦν ἔχρισεν ὁ θεὸς ἀπλοίας ἐπεχούσης τοὺς Ἕλληνας Ἀρτέμιδι θύσαι διὰ τὰς καυχῆσεις Ἀγαμέμνονος, ³τοξεύσαντος ἔλαφον καὶ εἰπόντος μηδ' ἂν τὴν Ἄρτεμιν οὕτω βαλεῖν. —Rw

TRANSLATION: A city of Boeotia. And he is speaking of Iphigenia, whom the god proclaimed

in an oracle they should sacrifice to Artemis when a lack of wind was holding back the Greeks, because of the boasts of Agamemnon, who had shot with an arrow a deer and said not even Artemis would have shot (it) like this.

LEMMA: Rw

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 658.07 (thom exeg) **ἄ δ' Αὐλίδις**: ¹ἐν Αὐλίδι, πόλει τῆς Βοιωτίας, θηρεύων Ἀγαμέμνων ἔβαλε τόξοις ἔλαφον καιρίαν πληγὴν. ²καυχησάμενος δὲ ἐν τῇ ἐπιτυχίᾳ, καὶ εἰπὼν ὡς οὐδ' ἂν αὐτὴ Ἄρτεμις οὕτως ἔβαλεν, ἐπειράθη τῆς θεοῦ ὀργιζομένης καὶ κατεχούσης τοὺς ἀνέμους, ὡς μὴ δύνασθαι αὐτοὺς εἰς Ἴλιον στέλλεσθαι. ³πέμψας οὖν Ἀγαμέμνων εἰς Δελφοὺς, καὶ μαθὼν παρὰ τοῦ χρησμοῦ ὡς, εἰ βούλοιο ἐξιλεώσασθαι Ἄρτεμιν, θυσάτω αὐτῇ τὴν αὐτοῦ θυγατέρα, ⁴μεταπέμπεται οἰκοθεν τὴν θυγατέρα Ἰφιγένειαν, τὴν καὶ Ἰφιάνασσαν καλουμένην, πλάσάμενος πρὸς τὴν γυναῖκα Κλυταιμνήστραν ὡς Ἀχιλλεῖ ταύτην συνάψειν. ⁵ἐπεὶ δὲ θύειν αὐτὴν ἤρχετο, ἀρπάσασα αὐτὴν ἡ θεὸς καὶ ἀντ' αὐτῆς ἔλαφον εἰς θυσίαν δοῦσα, ἀπάγει τὴν κόρην ἐν Ὑπερβορείοις πρὸς τὸν ἐκεῖσε αὐτῆς νεῶν· ⁶ἥτις ἀμυνομένη τοὺς Ἑλληνας διότι θῦσαι αὐτὴν ἠβουλήθησαν, ὅποτε θεάσαιτό τινα αὐτῶν ἐκεῖσε ἰόντα, ἀπέκτεινεν. ⁷ὕστερον δὲ ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου κεκλοφότος ἐπανῆκεν εἰς Ἄργος. —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: In Aulis, a city of Boeotia, while hunting, Agamemnon struck a deer fatally with his bow and arrows. Becoming boastful in his success and saying that not even Artemis would have made a shot like that, he experienced the anger of the goddess, who held back the winds, so that they were unable to sail to Ilium. So then, Agamemnon, after sending to Delphi and learning from the oracle that ‘if he wanted to appease Artemis, let him sacrifice his own daughter to her’, sends for his daughter Iphigenia from home—she was also called Iphianassa—contriving a story for his wife Clytemnestra that he would marry this girl to Achilles. And when he began to sacrifice her, the goddess snatched her away and provided a deer in her place for sacrifice; she carries the maiden away to be among the Hyperboreans, to her temple there. And she (Iphigenia), taking revenge on the Greeks because they wanted to sacrifice her, whenever she saw one of them coming there, put him to death. Later on she returned to Argos thanks to Orestes, who stole her away.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία περὶ τῆς ἐν αὐλίδι σφαγῆς τῆς ἰφιγενείας T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZb(lost or om. at text)ZmGu POSITION: on facing verso Zb

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆς om. ZbT | 2 αὐτῇ ἢ ἄρτ. Gu | ὡς μὴ] ὡς οὐδ' ἂν Gu | 3 βούλοιο] βούλει τὸ Zb | ἐξιλάσκεισθαι Gu | 5 ἐπειδὴ θύειν Zb | δοῦσα εἰς θυσίαν transp. Zb | τοῖς add. before ὑπερβ. ZmT | ἐκεῖ ZbGu | νεῶν] νηὸν ZbZmGu, app. a.c. T | 6 οὐκ ἠβουλήθησαν Zb | 7 ὑπὸ τοῦ ὄρ. Gu | αὐθις add. before εἰς ZZa | εἰς τὸ ἄργος Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπειράσθη Zb | 3 δελφοῦς Z | αὐτῇ Zb | 4 ἰφιάνασσαν ZmGu | 6 ὅποτε Zb | -κτείνε Zb | 7 ὑπ' Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,8–178,2

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 658.08 (p[ll]gn exeg) **ἄ δ' Αὐλίδις**: ¹Αὐλίδι τόπος ἐν Βοιωτίᾳ ἔνθα ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἀπόπλους ἐγένετο ὅτε κατὰ τῆς Τροίας ἐστράτευεν. ²ἐν αὐτῇ οὖν τῇ ῥηθείσῃ Αὐλίδι τῆς Βοιωτίας τοξεύων ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἐλάφους ἔκαυχήσατο ὡς οὐδὲ ἡ

Ἄρτεμις οὕτως· ³τοξική γὰρ ἡ θεός και τοξικῆς ἔφορος. ⁴καθὸ και ἡ θεὸς ὀργισθεῖσα τῆς αὐτῶν ὁδοῦ ἄγνοιαν ἐποίησατο. ⁵διὸ και ἐν πολλῇ φροντίδι ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἦν. ⁶φωνήσας οὖν τοὺς μάντις ἠρώτα τούτους πόθεν ἡ ἄγνοια, ⁷οἱ δὲ ἐκ τῆς καυχίσεως ἀπεφήναντο τὴν ὀργὴν τῆς θεοῦ, και οὐκ ἄλλως λυθῆναι ταύτην εἰ μὴ τὴν ἑαυτοῦ θυγατέρα Ἴφιγένειαν θύσει. ⁸ὁ δὲ λαβὼν αὐτὴν θύειν ὤρμησεν. ⁹ἡ δὲ θεὸς ἐλεήσασα αὐτὴν μὲν ἤρπασεν, ἀντ’ αὐτῆς δὲ παρέσχευ ἔλαφον, αὐτὴν δὲ περὶ τοὺς ἐν Ταύρω Σκύθας ἀπήγαγεν ἔνθα αὐτὴ τὸ πλεόν ἐτιμᾶτο. ¹⁰οἱ και ἰέρειαν κατέστησαν ἵνα ξενοκτονεῖν διδασχῆ και ἀνθρώπους θύειν ἐκέισε. ¹¹μῆμνηται δὲ και ταύτης τῆς ἱστορίας ὁ θεὸς Γρηγόριος ἐν τῷ ἐπιταφίῳ, ὀνειδίζων τὴν θεὸν και φησὶν οὕτως· ¹²[Greg. Naz. funebris oratio in laudem Basil. Magni 8.2–3 Boulenger] ‘τί γὰρ ὄφελος τῆς ἀντιδόσεως εἰ σώζει παρθένον ἵνα ξενοκτονεῖν διδασχῆ, ἀπανθρωπιάν μαθοῦσα φιλανθρωπίας ἀντίδοσιν;’ —ΥΓ²

TRANSLATION: Aulis is a place in Boeotia where the departure by sea of Agamemnon took place when he campaigned against Troy. Now then, in this aforementioned Aulis of Boeotia, while shooting deer with his bow, Agamemnon boasted that not even Artemis (did it) thus. For the goddess is adept at archery and oversees the art of archery. Wherefore in fact the goddess became angry and brought about ignorance of their route. Therefore indeed Agamemnon was in great anxiety. So, addressing the seers he asked them the source of the ignorance, and they declared the wrath of the goddess arose from his boast and that this wrath would not be resolved unless he sacrifice his own daughter Iphigenia. He took her and set about sacrificing her. But the goddess felt pity and snatched her, and in her place she provided a deer, and the girl herself she conveyed to the Scythians in Taurus where she was more held in honor. They in fact made her a priestess so that she be taught to kill strangers and sacrifice human beings there. And this story is mentioned by the holy Gregorius in his funeral oration when he reproaches the goddess and says this: ‘For what good is the exchange (of a deer for the girl) if she saves the maiden in order that she be trained to kill strangers, having learned inhumanity as the recompense for kindness?’

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. ΥΓ²

APP. CRIT.: 1 Ἀγαμέμνονος] Mastr., ἀγαμέμνων ΥΓ²

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἤρπασεν ΥΓ² | τοπλέον ΥΓ²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,20 app.

COMMENT: In 1 ἀγαμέμνων ἀπόπλους ἐγένετο could, at a stretch, be taken as ‘Agamemnon set sail (became sailed away)’ or ‘Agamemnon became unable to sail’, but the adjective ἀπόπλους is extremely rare (once in an epigram of Meleager, Anth. Gr. 5.178,7–8 BECKBY ἀπόπλους ἔμπορος, ‘trader about to set sail’) and once in HESYCH. α 6551 ἀπόπλου: τὸ μηκέτι πρὸς πλοῦν ἐπιτήδειον ὄν πλοῖον) and not very likely to have been used by this writer.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία | mythography

Or. 658.09 (p[ll]gn exeg) & δ’ Αὐλῖς: ἵπερι Ἴφιγενείας λέγει, ἦν κατέκτεινεν ὁ αὐτῆς πατὴρ Ἀγαμέμνων ὄτε εἰς Τροίαν ἔπλει, κωλυόμενος ἐν τῇ Αὐλίδι νήσῳ παρὰ τοῦ Φοίβου ἐκέιθεν ἐξελθεῖν εἰ μὴ σφάξειε τὴν Ἴφιγένειαν. ²τοῦτο δ’ ἐγένετο διὰ τὸ τοξεῦσαι αὐτὸν τινα ἔλαφον και καυχίσεσθαι μηδὲ τὴν Ἄρτεμιν οὕτως βάλλειν. —Lp

TRANSLATION: He is speaking of Iphigenia, whom her own father Agamemnon killed when he sailed to Troy, because on the island Aulis he was prevented from departing from there by

Phoebus unless he should sacrifice Iphigenia. This came about because he shot a certain deer with his bow and boasted that not even Artemis shoots thus.

LEMMA: Lp REF. SYMBOL: Lp

APP. CRIT. 2: πατήρ] πρή (sic) Lp | μηδέ Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.177,20 app.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 658.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἄδ'>: αὐτή —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ>: ἄτινα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.12 (rec gloss) <Αύλις>: πόλις Βοιωτίας —OGuZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πέλις Zc

Or. 658.13 (pllgn gloss) <Αύλις>: πόλις —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.14 (pllgn gloss) <Αύλις>: τόπος ἐν Βοιωτία —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.15 (rec exeg) <Αύλις>: Αύλις ἢ νῆσος ἢ τῆς Βοιωτίας —R

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: νῆσος is oddly abbreviated, but given that Ab has νῆσος (next sch., and cf. 658.09), it is the most likely interpretation. R writes a large nu in its majuscule H-form and places a circumflex over it. To the right of the nu is a diagonal abbreviation stroke, and above that is an eta with a horizontal abbreviation stroke above it.

Or. 658.16 (rec gloss) <Αύλις>: νῆσος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.17 (pllgn artGloss) <Αύλις>: ἡ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.18 (rec gloss) <ἔλαβε>: εἶδε —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἶδε G

Or. 658.19 (658–661) (vet exeg) **σφάγι’ ἐμῆς ὁμοσπόρου**: ¹ταυτὸν οὐκ αἰτῶ σε, φησί, τὴν θυγατέρα τὴν Ἑρμιόνην ἀντ’ ἐμοῦ δοῦναι πρὸς σφαγὴν, ὥσπερ ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ἵνα τὴν γαμετὴν ἀπολάβῃς. ²ἀλλὰ σὺ μὲν ἔχε τοῦτο πλεόν και κέρδαινε παρὰ τοῦ δαίμονος, ἐπεὶ σοὶ μὲν εὐτυχίας, ἐμοὶ δὲ δυστυχίας καιρός· ³ἐγὼ δὲ σοὶ χάριν ἔξω σώσαντι μόνον κἂν μὴ τῷ αὐτῷ τρόπῳ σώζῃς ἡμᾶς ἀντ’ ἐμοῦ δούς τὴν Ἑρμιόνην. ⁴ἡ συναπτέον τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ ἀπότισόν μοι, και ἔστιν ὁ λόγος οὕτως· ⁵ἀπόδος τὴν ἴσην χάριν ἧς ἔλαβες ἐν Ἰλίῳ παρὰ τοῦ πατρὸς, και μίαν ἡμέραν μόνον ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ πόνησον. ⁶προσῆκει γάρ σοι ἐμοῦ δυστυχοῦντος τὰ νῦν μηχανᾶσθαι τι πρὸς τὸ ἐμὲ σώσαι, ἐμὲ δὲ σοὶ χάριν ὁμολογεῖν· ἵνα τὸ μεταξὺ κατ’ ἐπένθεσιν γένηται. —**MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: I do not demand the same from you, he says, that you give your daughter Hermione for sacrifice in exchange for me, just as my father gave Iphigenia so that you could recover your wife. But you, keep this bonus and profit from your lot in life, since this is a moment of good fortune for you but bad fortune for me. But I will be grateful to you if you just save (us) even if you don’t save us in the same manner by giving Hermione in exchange for me. Alternatively, this (i.e., the passage about their different fortunes and his gratitude, 660–661) is to be connected to ‘pay back to me’ (655–657) and the sense is as follows: Pay back the same favor as you received in Ilium from my father and toil for a single day only on my behalf. For it befits you when I am suffering misfortune at present to devise something to save me, and for me to profess my gratitude to you. So that the passage between (658–659) is treated as parenthetic.

LEMMA: MB(prep. ἄλλως), σφάγι’ ἐμῆς ὁμοσπόρου ἕως C, 659 ἕω σ’ ἔχειν ταῦτα R_w, ἕως ἔχειν V REF.
SYMBOL: M, to 659 ἕως V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ταυτὸν om. B_{Rw} | οὐκ αἰτῶ σε| οὐ και τὸ σαί (φησί add. s.l.) M | σὴν add. before θυγ. B, before ἐρμιόνην V_{Rw} | και add. before ὁ ἐμὸς V | ἵνα σύ B | 1–2 τὴν γαμ. ... ἔχε om. V_{Rw} | 2 τοῦτο μὲν ἔχε transp. M | κέρδαινε B, κέρδαναι MC, κερδάναι V_{Rw} | ἐπεὶ| ἐπὶ R_w | σοὶ| σύ MC | καιρός om. V_{Rw} (V leaving blank space) | 3 σώσαντι| με μόνον B | κἂν| και V | τρόπῳ| ταύτ(ο) V, om. R_w | σώζει R_w | δούς| οὐ M | 4 ἦ| ὡς V_{Rw} | συναπτέον M | τὸ om. C | ἀπότισόν| ἀπόστησόν M, ἀπότισον οὖν V_{Rw} | 5 ἦς| ἦν V_{CRw} | πατρός μου R_w | πόνησον ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ transp. V_{Rw} | πόνεσον MC | 6 first σοὶ| σε R_w (Arsen., MeMuPh) | second ἐμῆ| ἐμοὶ R_w | χάριν σοὶ transp. B | second σοὶ| σε M_{VRw} | 7 κατὰ πένθεσι V, κατὰ πένθησιν R_w

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ταυτὸν MVC | 2 ἐμοὶ δε C | 3 ἔξω VC | σώζεις V | ἀνεμεοῦ M | 4 οὕτω (οὕτω a.c.) M | 6 ταυῖν BV_{CRw} | μηχανᾶσθαι τί R_w | δε σοὶ C | 7 κατεπένθεσιν MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.165,12–166,2; Dind. II.178,10–179,5

COMMENT: In 2 Dindorf correctly printed κέρδαινε and recorded the variants in the accentuation of κερδαναι in the others. Schwartz printed κερδάναι and recorded only B’s reading in his apparatus. κερδάναι would have to be an infinitive dependent on ἔχε (‘be able’), which is clearly unsatisfactory, since it must mean ‘have, possess’ here, just as in the text.

Or. 658.20 (plgn gloss) **ἄσφάγι’**: και θυσίας —**CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.21 (rec exeg) **ἑμῆς ὁμοσπόρου**: ἔνεκεν Ἰφιγενείας τῆς ἀδελφῆς —**AbMnPrRS**

TRANSLATION: (‘My sibling’ is used) because of Iphigenia his sister.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τῆς ἀδ.] τῆς ἐμῆς ἀδ. R, om. Ab

COMMENT: An alternative interpretation would be to take this as a paraphrase treating the genitive phrase as causal.

Or. 658.22 (pllgn artGloss) (ἐμῆς ὁμοσπόρου): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.23 (recMosch gloss) (ὁμοσπόρου): τῆς Ἰφιγενείας —OVKXaXbXoYYfGGrZu-CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (above σφάγι' O)

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZuCrOx | τῆς om. OKG

Or. 658.24 (recMoschThom gloss) (ὁμοσπόρου): ἀδελφῆς —V¹FRRfXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZmTCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l., prep. to prev. XaXbXoYGrCrOx

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCr

Or. 658.25 (pllgn gloss) (ὁμοσπόρου): καὶ αὐταδέλφης —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 658.26 (pllgn gloss) (ὁμοσπόρου): καὶ ὁμογενοῦς —Zc²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 659.01 (rec gloss) (ἐὼ): καταλιμπάνω —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 659.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἐὼ): χαρίζω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 659.03 (rec exeg) (Ἐρμιόνην μὴ κτεῖνε σύ): τὴν σὴν θυγατέρα ὥσπερ ὁ ἐμὸς τὴν Ἰφιγένειαν ἔνεκεν σοῦ —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (Don't kill) your daughter as my (father killed) Iphigenia for your sake.

POSITION: s.l. MnPr

Or. 659.04 (pllgn exeg) (Ἐρμιόνην μὴ κτεῖνε σύ): ἦγουν μὴ δώσεις σὺ πρὸς σφαγὴν τὴν

σὴν θυγατέρα ἀντ' ἔμοῦ, καθάπερ ὁ ἐμὸς πατὴρ τὴν ἐμὴν ἀδελφὴν Ἰφιγένειαν δι' Ἑλένην. —Zm

TRANSLATION: That is, don't you give your daughter for sacrifice in exchange for me in the same way that my father (gave) my sister Iphigenia on account of Helen.

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 659.05 (thom gloss) (Ἐρμιόνην μὴ κτεῖνε σύ): ἀντ' ἔμοῦ —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 659.06 (thom gloss) (Ἐρμιόνην): τὴν σὴν θυγατέρα —ZZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 659.07 (rec artGloss) (Ἐρμιόνην): τὴν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 659.08 (pllgn gloss) (κτεῖνε): φόνευε —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. F², καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 660.01 (rec exeg) (δεῖ γὰρ σ' ... πλέον φέρεσθαι): κἂν ἔδει σε ὡς πλεονεκτεῖς μου τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν, πλεονεκτεῖν καὶ ἐν τῇ ἀμοιβῇ τῆς εὐεργεσίας. —O

TRANSLATION: It would be proper for you, just as you have a greater share than me in good fortune, to take a greater share also in the reciprocation of the benefaction.

POSITION: beside 659 O

APP. CRIT.: μοι O

COMMENT: Accusative τὴν εὐδαιμονίαν is either an accusative of respect or an ad hoc construction as an accusative object, neither of which is really supported by the accusative in Isocrat. in Demon. 39 οἱ γὰρ δίκαιοι τῶν ἀδίκων εἰ μὴδὲν ἄλλο πλεονεκτοῦσιν (neuter pronoun internal accusative). More usual would be (κατὰ) τὴν εὐδ., and most typical the partitive genitive τῆς εὐδαιμονίας, but the latter would create an awkward collocation of the two genitives (the transmitted μοι cannot stand).

Or. 660.02 (pllgn gloss) (δεῖ): καὶ χρεῖα ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.03 (pllgn gloss) (δεῖ): καὶ πρέπει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.04 (rec gloss) (σ'): εὐτυχοῦντα —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.05 (vet gloss) <πράσσοντος ... τὰ νῦν> δυστυχοῦντος —BOVFXo²Y^aGGuZu-CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B and B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. V, τουτέστιν οὕτως prep. Xo², ἦγουν prep. Y^a, καί prep. FZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,6

Or. 660.06 (pllgn gloss) <πράσσοντος ... τὰ νῦν> ἀτυχοῦντος —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.07 (rec gloss) <πράσσοντος> κακῶς —AaAbPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. AbPr, ἦτοι prep. R

Or. 660.08 (rec gloss) <ὡς πράσσω τὰ νῦν> δυστυχῶ —F²RfZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.09 (recMosch gloss) <ὡς πράσσω τὰ νῦν> κακῶς δηλονότι —KXXaXbT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. G | δηλ. om. KG

Or. 660.10 (rec gloss) <ὡς> καθά —AbMnPrRSGZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 660.11 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς> πῶς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.01 (vet exeg) <πλέον φέρεσθαι κάμῃ συγγνώμην ἔχειν>: ¹ἀντί τοῦ χάριν ἔχειν καί ὁμολογεῖν, παρά τὸ συντρέχειν τῇ γνώμῃ τοῦ εὐεργετοῦντος καί συνέρχεσθαι τούτῳ. ²ἀντί τοῦ δεῖ σε, φησίν, ἔμοῦ δυστυχοῦντος τοῦ πλείονος μετέχειν τῆς δυστυχίας κάμῃ ἐφ' οἷς σοι μεταδίδωμι τῆς συμφορᾶς συγγνώμην ἔχειν, ³ἀντί τοῦ χάριν, παρά τὸ ὁμοῦ συντρέχειν τῇ γνώμῃ τοῦ εὐεργέτου. —MVCRw, partial R^b

TRANSLATION: ('Have suggnōmē' is) used in the sense 'have gratitude and agree', derived from (the idea of) matching the judgment of the benefactor and going along with him. (The whole sentence is) equivalent to 'You ought', he says, 'when I am suffering misfortune, to take the greater share of the misfortune, and I, in that I am giving you a share of the trouble, ought to have a shared judgment', meaning 'gratitude', derived from (the idea of) matching the judgment of the benefactor.

LEMMA: πλέον φέρεσθαι MVC(without punct. after)Rw, καμῃ συγγνώμην ἔχειν R^b REF. SYM-
BOL: MV POSITION: between sch. 661.05 and sch. 661.02 R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀντί τοῦ ... ἔχειν om. R^b | 1 ἀντί τοῦ] οὔτω τὴν VRw | τοῦ om. C | περι MC | τὸ om. VRw | συντρέχειν] Schw., συγγνώμην ἔχειν all | συνέρχεσθαι] Schw., συνέχεσθαι Rw, συναρέχεσθαι M(συνάν-)VC | 2 ἀντί τοῦ δεῖ] δεῖ γάρ VRw | first τοῦ om. C | τῆς δυστυχίας καίμῃ om. Rw | τῆς δυστυχίας] Schw., τὴν δυστυχίαν MVC | 3 first τοῦ om. C | παρὰ τὸ κτλ om. VRw | παρὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ] παρὰ τοῦ ὁμοῦ R^b, περὶ τοῦ ἑμοῦ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σοὶ VC | μεταδιδομαι a.c. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,5–9; Dind. II.179,9–13

Or. 661.02 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: χάριν σοι, φησὶν, ὁμολογήσω σφῶζόμενος μόνον παρὰ σοῦ κἂν μὴ τῷ ὁμοίῳ τρόπῳ σφῶζης ἐμέ. —MBCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: I will acknowledge gratitude to you, he says, if simply saved by you even if you do not save me in the same way (as Agamemnon did for you).

LEMMA: CR^b, in marg M, καίμῃ συγγνώμην (sic) ἔχειν Rw POSITION: marg. B; follows sch. 661.05 R^bRw

APP. CRIT.: κἂν μὴ] κἂν μοι R^b, εἰ Rw | σώσης με B

APP. CRIT. 2: σῶζεις C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,11–12; Dind. II.179,18–19

Or. 661.03 (vet exeg) (πλέον φέρεσθαι): ¹τὸ οὖν πλέον κατὰ σύγκρισιν τῶν ἑαυτοῦ εἶρηκε. ²τουτέστι πλέον ἢ ἐγὼ δύνασθαι. ³ὁ γὰρ εὖ πράσσωσιν τοῦ μὴ πράσσοντος πλέον δύναται λογιζεσθαι τὰ πρὸς σωτηρίαν. —VRw, partial MBC

TRANSLATION: Thus, he has said ‘more’ in comparison to his own situation. That is, ‘(you ought) to be more capable than I am’. For one who is enjoying good fortune is more capable than the one not faring so to think of what will bring salvation.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 658.19 all

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ οὖν ... εἶρηκε om. MBC | τῶν ἑαυτοῦ] Rw, τῶν [blank space of ca. 5–6 letters] ἑαυτὸν V (with sign of omission in marg.) | 2 δύνασθαι] Schw., δύνασαι MBVC, δύναμαι Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 πρὸς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,3–4; Dind. II.179,7–9

COMMENT: In VRw οὖν refers all the way back the πλέον in sentence 2 of sch. 658.19, but it is possible that there once was a completely different sentence before this in the original commentary. Rw’s τῶν ἑαυτοῦ seems sufficient here, but a blank space in V is usually indicative of lost words, and Rw’s version could be a simplification a longer damaged text.

Or. 661.04 (rec exeg) ἄλλως: πλέον τι, φησὶν, τῇ ἔλαβες χάριτος† ἀγωνίζεσθαι —VC

LEMMA: VC

APP. CRIT.: ἦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,13; Dind. II.179,14

COMMENT: This note appears to be corrupt and defective. At least a finite verb is needed to govern ἀγωνίζεσθαι, e.g., δεῖ or πρέπει. πλέον τι ἀγωνίζεσθαι is probably a paraphrase of πλέον φέρεσθαι, perhaps taken as ‘stir yourself more’, therefore, ‘engage more in a struggle’: compare κοπιᾶν in sch. 661.07–08. But for the intervening words to make sense, one needs something like ἀνθ’ ἧς ἔλαβες χάριτος or δι’ ἣν ἔλαβες χάριτα, ‘in return for/because of the favor you received (from Agamemnon)’.

Or. 661.05 (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ¹τινὲς οὔτω· δεῖ γάρ σε πλέον φέρεσθαι καὶ λογιζεσθαι

εις σωτηρίαν εὖ πράσσοντα ἑμοῦ κακῶς πράσσοντος. ²οἱ γὰρ εὐδαιμονοῦντες πλέον δύνανται βουλευέσθαι τῶν κακῶς πρασσόντων. —VCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Some interpret this way: for you ought to take upon yourself (or: contribute) and think of more that leads to salvation, since you are faring well while I fare badly. For those who enjoy good fortune are able to deliberate more than those faring ill.

LEMMA: VC, ἄλλως πλέον φέρεσθαι Rw, πλέον φέρεσθαι MnPrR^bS(λέου) REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: precedes sch. 658.04 MnS, precedes sch. 661.02 R^bRw

APP. CRIT.: οὐ add. before δεῖ C | πράσσοντα| πράττοντα S, πράττοντος C, πράσσοντ() VMn | πράσσοντος| πράττοντος C, πράσσοντ() VMn | 2 δύνασθαι MnR^b | βούλεσθαι C | πραττόντων CPrR^bRwS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτως CRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,14–16; Dind. II.179,15–17

Or. 661.06 (rec exeg) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: εις σωτηρίαν. οἱ γὰρ εὐδαιμονοῦντες πλέον δύνανται βουλευέσθαι. —O

TRANSLATION: ('Stir oneself more'/'Contribute more') toward salvation. For those who enjoy good fortune are able to deliberate more.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βουλευέσθαι| Mastr. (from prev.), δουλ- O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,19–20

Or. 661.07 (rec exeg) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: εις σωτηρίαν κοπιᾶν, λογίζεσθαι —AaMnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('Stir oneself more'/'Contribute more' means) 'work hard, reason out (a plan), for salvation'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λογίζεσθαι om. Aa

Or. 661.08 (rec gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: κοπιᾶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.09 (rec gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: λογίζεσθαι εις σωτηρίαν —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 661.10 (rec gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: ὠφελεῖν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.11 (pllgn gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: χαρίζεσθαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.12 (pllgn gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: πλέον(?) ἔχειν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.13 (pllgn gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: δεῖ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.14 (pllgn gloss) <πλέον φέρεσθαι>: ἀπό τοῦ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this means ἀπό τοῦ πλέονος, ‘from the larger amount (that you have)’.

Or. 661.15 (pllgn gloss) <πλέον>: τι —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.16 (mosch gloss) φέρεσθαι: φέρειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,20

Or. 661.17 (rec.Mosch gloss) <φέρεσθαι>: ἔχειν —M²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,20

Or. 661.18 (pllgn gloss) <φέρεσθαι>: λαμβάνειν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.19 (pllgn gloss) <φέρεσθαι>: καὶ διδόναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.20 (pllgn gloss) <φέρεσθαι>: σέ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.21 (pllgn gram) <φέρεσθαι>: τὸ φέρεσθαι ἀντὶ τοῦ ὑπὸ τινὸς ἄγεσθαι καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ καρποῦσθαι καὶ ἀποφέρεισθαι. —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ‘Pheresthai’ (when passive) is used for ‘being led/carried by someone/something’ and (when middle) is used for ‘reap the benefit of’ and ‘carry off for oneself’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.22 (pllgn gloss) <κάμῃ>: χρεῖ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.23 (rec gloss) (κἀμὲ): ἐγὼ —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: App. to indicate that a case of ἐγὼ is contained in the crasis κἀμὲ.

Or. 661.24 (pllgn gloss) (κἀμὲ): ἐμὲ —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.25 (pllgn gloss) (κἀμὲ): εἰς —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Despite carrying the Moschopulean gloss σοὶ δηλονότι (sch. 661.36), G also considered a different exegesis with this gloss, treating the phrase as 'have pity (sch. 661.36) toward me', implying that 'you' is the subject of ἔχειν.

Or. 661.26 (tri metr) (κἀμὲ): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 661.27 (pllgn exeg) (συγγνώμην ἔχειν): τοῦ μὴ φονεῦσαι τὴν θυγατέρα σου —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Have understanding/forgiveness') for your not killing your daughter.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.28 (pllgn exeg) (συγγνώμην ἔχειν): ἤγουν χάριν σοὶ ὁμολογεῖν —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('Have understanding,') that is, acknowledge gratitude to you.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.29 (pllgn gloss) (συγγνώμην ἔχειν): συγγνωμονεῖν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.30 (pllgn gloss) (συγγνώμην ἔχειν): δεῖ —GB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.31 (moschThom gloss) (συγγνώμην ἔχειν): σοὶ δηλονότι —XaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZZaZmOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. ZaZm [Z (washed out)]

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

COMMENT: Triclinius, perhaps by mistake, marks this as Moschopulean only, although attestation in ZZaZm normally implies a Thoman gloss.

Or. 661.32 (rec gloss) <συγγνώμη>: ἀντί τοῦ χάριν —V³R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.33 (pllgn gloss) <συγγνώμη>: συγκατάβασιν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.34 (pllgn gloss) <συγγνώμη>: ἤγουν συμπάθειαν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 661.35 (thom gloss) <συγγνώμη>: τούτου —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτο Zb

Or. 661.36 (pllgn gloss) <συγγνώμη>: ἔλεος —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 661.25 above.

Or. 662.01 (662–663) (pllgn exeg) <ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν ... μακρὸν χρόνον>: τὴν δὲ ἐμὴν ζωὴν καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ἀδελφῆς τὴν ζωὴν χάρισαι τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ πατρὶ ὥστε ζῆν ἡμᾶς ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: Grant my life and my sister's life to my wretched father as a favor, so that we live on for a long time.

LEMMA: label πγ POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the label πγ see on sch. 640.12. Note the poor interpretation of μακρὸν χρόνον.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ)

Or. 662.02 (vet exeg) <ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ>: μὴ εἰς Ἄιδου, ἀλλ' εἰς σωτηρίαν, 'πατρί' οὖν διὰ τὸν πατέρα. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: (Give my life/soul) not to Hades' realm but to salvation; therefore, (the dative) 'to (my) father' means 'on account of my father'.

REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: marg. MB (beside 664–665 M), s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: after οὖν add. ἦτοι B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄδου M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,17–18; Dind. II.179,22–23

Or. 662.03 (rec exeg) <ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ>: χάρισαι τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν τῷ ἀθλίῳ μου πατρὶ. βούλεται γὰρ με πάντως ἐκεῖνος σῶζεσθαι. —ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν V

TRANSLATION: Grant my life to my wretched father as a favor. For he by all means wants me to be saved.

LEMMA: ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: at end of bottom block, out of order after sch.
665.03

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,19–20; Dind. II.180,1–2

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz ascribes this note to V¹, but it is by V (possibly in the lemma ψυχὴν is by V¹, but even that may be V).

Or. 662.04 (rec exeg) (ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ): χάρισαι ὑπὲρ τοῦ ταλαιπώρου πατρὸς. —AaMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: Grant as a favor on behalf of my wretched father.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ταλαιπώρου S

Or. 662.05 (pllgn exeg) (ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ): ἤγουν διὰ τὸν πατέρα μου σῶσον τὴν ἐμὴν ζωὴν. —Gu

TRANSLATION: That is, because of my father save my life.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,23–24

Or. 662.06 (pllgn exeg) (ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ): ἤγουν ὠφέλειαν τοῦ ταλαιπώρου ἔνεκεν τῶν τοσοῦτων κακῶν πατρὸς —Lp

TRANSLATION: That is, as a benefit for our father who is wretched because of so many woes.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταλειπώρου Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,25–26

Or. 662.07 (pllgn exeg) (ψυχὴν δ' ἐμὴν δὸς ... πατρὶ): ὑπὲρ ἐκείνου πάσχοντας ἡμᾶς σῶσον. —Lb

TRANSLATION: Save us, since we are suffering on that man's (our father's) behalf.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.179,24

Or. 662.08 (recMosch gloss) (ψυχὴν): ζωὴν —AaRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.09 (rec artGloss) (ἐμὴν): τὴν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.10 (rec gloss) (δὸς): χάρισαι —AbZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. B^{3a} | χάρισον Zu

Or. 662.11 (pllgn gloss) <δός>: καὶ πάρασχε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.12 (pllgn gloss) <δός>: χάριν —FGu

POSITION: s.l. (above πατρί Gu)

Or. 662.13 (pllgn gloss) <δός>: ἔμοι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.14 (rec gloss) <τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ πατρὶ>: ἔνεκεν τοῦ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.15 (rec gloss) <τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ πατρὶ>: διὰ τὸν ἄθλιον πατέρα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.16 (pllgn gloss) <τῷ ταλαιπώρῳ πατρὶ>: (ἔνεκα) τοῦ ταλαιπώρου πατρός —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 662.17 (pllgn gloss) <ταλαιπώρῳ>: ἀθλίῳ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.01 (rec gloss) <κάμῃς ἀδελφῆς>: τὴν ψυχὴν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.02 (pllgn gloss) <κάμῃς ἀδελφῆς>: καὶ τὴν ζωὴν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.03 (pllgn gloss) <κάμῃς>: καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.04 (rec artGloss) <κάμῃς>: τῆς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.05 (tri metr) <κάμῃς>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 663.06 (rec gloss) <παρθένου>: τῆς οὔσης —MnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.07 (pllgn gloss) <παρθένου>: Ἰφιγενείας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.08 (rec gloss) <μακρὸν χρόνον>: εἰς —Aa²Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.09 (rec gloss) <μακρὸν χρόνον>: κατὰ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.10 (mosch gloss) <μακρὸν χρόνον>: ἐπὶ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.11 (pllgn gloss) <μακρὸν χρόνον>: διὰ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 663.12 (pllgn gloss) <μακρὸν χρόνον>: καὶ διὰ πολὺν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.01 (pllgn gloss) <θανῶν>: καὶ ἀποθανῶν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.02 (rec gloss) <γὰρ>: ὅτι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.03 (pllgn gloss) <οἴκον>: τὸ γένος —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,3

Or. 664.04 (rec artGloss) <οἴκον>: τὸν —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.05 (thom exeg) <ὀρφανόν>: ἔρημον· οὐ γὰρ Ἀγαμέμνονος ἔτ' ἂν καλοῖτο, ἀλλὰ τοῦ λαχόντος. —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Orphaned house,') 'desolate', because it would no longer be called that of Agamemnon, but of the one who got possession of it.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔτ' ἂν καλοῖτο| ἦγουν τ' ἂν ἢ καλεῖτο Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: λαχόντως Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,4-5

Or. 664.06 (recMosch gloss) <ὀρφανόν>: ἔρημον —VAaF²XXaXbXoYYfGGT^a

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,3

Or. 664.07 (rec gloss) <ὀρφανόν>: ἄοικον —MnPrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 664.08 (rec gloss) <ὀρφανόν>: ἔστερημένον —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.09 (rec gloss) <λείψω>: ἀφήσω —F²R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.10 (pIlgN gloss) <λείψω>: καταλείψω —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 664.11 (rec artGloss) <πατρός>: τοῦ —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.01 (vet exeg) ἐρεῖς ἀδύνατον: ἵαλλα λέγεις, φησὶν, ὅτι ἀδύνατόν ἐστι τὸ βοηθησαί μοι, ἔγώ δέ σοι ἀντίποιμι ἂν ὡς μάλιστα μοι διὰ τοῦτο ὀφείλεις συμβαλέσθαι, ἕιδως ὅτι ἐν τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις δεῖ τῶν φίλων. —M^aM^bBVCMn-PrR^bRwS, partial O

TRANSLATION: But you claim, he says, that it is impossible to come to my aid, but I would respond to you that most of all for this reason you ought to contribute (your help) to me, knowing that in impossible situations one has need of friends.

LEMMA: M^bVR^bRw, ἄλλως BC, ἄλλως in marg. M^b(as well as in line) REF. SYMBOL: M^bVR^b POSITION: follows next BC, between sch. 652.11 and 665.12 Rw, cont. from sch. 658.03 Sa; follows sch. 665.12 M^a, with M^b after M^a

APP. CRIT.: 1-2 ἄλλα ... μοι om. O | 1 ὅτι om. Rw | ἀδύνατόν| εἰ δυνατόν Sa | τὸ om. CRw | μοι| σοι MnPrR^b, om. SaRw | 2 δέ σοι| δέ γε PrR^b, δέ MnRwS | ἀντίποιμι om. M^a; final ι and ἂν om. V, add. V¹ | ἂν ὡς μάλιστα μοι διὰ| μάλιστα Sa | μοι| με V | after τοῦτο

add. μάλλον O | 2–3 ὀφείλεις συμβαλ. κτλ| ὀφείλει συμβουλεύειν εἰδώς Sa | 2 συμβαλ.
ὀφείλεις transp. B | ὀφείλεις| σφοδρ() δεῖ Rw | 3 τοὺς φίλους V

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 ἀδύνατον ἐστὶν M^aM^b, ἀδύνατον ἐστὶ VPr | βοηθήσαι Mn, βοηθήσαι S | 2
διατοῦτο BMnPr | συμβάλλεσθαι M^aM^b, συμβάλλεσθαι OCMnPrR^bRwS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,24–26; Dind. II.180,10–13

Or. 665.02 (vet exeg) **ἔρεῖς ἀδύνατον**: ¹ἀλλὰ ἐρεῖς, φησὶν, ὅτι ἀδύνατόν ἐστι βοηθήσαι. ²εἶτα ἐξῴθεν προσληπτέον· καθὸ μέγα ἐστὶ καὶ ἀσύγνωστον τὸ ἀμάρτημα, ὅπερ ἀπεισιώπησεν Ὀρέστης. ³ἀλλὰ κατὰ τοῦτο, φησὶ, καθὸ ἀδύνατον εἶναι δοκεῖ, βοηθήσον· ⁴ὁ γὰρ γνήσιος φίλος ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κακοῖς δείκνυται. —**BVCRw**

TRANSLATION: But you will say, he says, that it is impossible to come to the rescue. Then one must supply from outside ‘in that the wrongdoing is great and unpardonable’, which Orestes passed over in silence. But in this respect, he says, in that it seems to be impossible, help (me). For the genuine friend is revealed in the greatest troubles.

LEMMA: BC, ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: precedes prev. BC, follows 665.12 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀλλὰ om. VRw | ἐρεῖς| λέγεις C, εἴπης B | ἀδύνατον (om. ἐστὶ) B | βοηθήσαι μοι Rw | 2 παραληπτέον VRw | ἀπεσκόπησεν VRw, ἀπεισιώπησαν B | ὁ ὀρέστης VCRw | 3 κατὰ τοῦτο| τοῦτο V, τοῦ CRw, | καθὰ δυνατόν VCRw | εἶναι δοκεῖ κτλ om. Rw | εἶναι δοκεῖ| space for 2–4 letters + φη(σι) V

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 ἀλλ’ B | 2 μέγα ἐστὶ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,1–4; Dind. II.180,6–10

Or. 665.03 (pllgn exeg) **ἔρεῖς ἀδύνατον**: ¹βοηθήσαί μοι διὰ τὴν τοῦ ἀμαρτήματος ὑπερβολὴν. ²ἀλλὰ διὰ τὸ ἀδύνατον εἶναι, διὰ τοῦτο γε ἀξιῶ. ³εἰ γὰρ ἦν δυνατόν, οὐκ ἂν ἤξιώσα σε. ⁴ὁ γὰρ γνήσιος φίλος ἐν τοῖς μεγίστοις κακοῖς δείκνυται. —**Gu**

TRANSLATION: (You will say it is impossible) to assist me because of the extreme nature of my wrongdoing. But because of its being impossible, that is the reason I ask (it of you). For if it were possible, I would not have asked you (to do it). For the genuine friend is revealed in the greatest troubles.

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 βοηθήσαι app. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,13–16

Or. 665.04 (pllgn exeg) **ἔρεῖς ἀδύνατον**: λέγεις ἀδύνατον βοηθήσαι μοι κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦτο δυνατόν ἐστὶ τοὺς φίλους τοῖς ἀδυνάτοις βοηθεῖν. —**V³**

TRANSLATION: You say it is impossible to assist me. In just this respect it is possible for friends to help out with impossible situations.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 665.05 (pllgn gloss) **ἔρεῖς ἀδύνατον**: ναὶ —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.06 (rec gloss) <ἐρεῖς>: λέξεις —AbK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐρεῖς>: εἴποις —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἐρεῖς>: καὶ εἴπηξ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.09 (rec gloss) <ἀδύνατον>: βοηθεῖν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.10 (rec gloss) <ἀδύνατον>: ἔστιν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀδύνατον>: ὑπάρχει —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. F² | τὸ ἀδύνατον add/ F²

Or. 665.12 (vet exeg) αὐτὸ τοῦτο τοὺς φίλους: λείπει ἢ κατὰ, ἴν' ἢ κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο δεῖ τοὺς φίλους βοηθεῖν τοῖς φίλοις, ὃ ἔστι κατὰ τὸ ἀδύνατον. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: 'The (preposition) 'kata' ('in respect to') is to be supplied, so that it is 'in just this situation it is necessary for friends to come to the aid of friends', that is to say, in a matter of impossibility.

LEMMA: MC, ἄλλως MnPrR^bRw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. B; precedes sch. 665.01 M, follows 665.01 MnRwS, follows sch. 665.02 CPrR, between 665.01 and 665.02 Rw^b, cont. from sch. 652.01 (on previous page) V

APP. CRIT.: λείπει ἢ κατὰ | λύεται τῇ κατὰ. αὔτη γὰρ λείπει B, λύεται τῇ κατὰ MnPrR^bRwS | κατὰ τοῦτο τοῦτο M, κατὰ τὸ αὐτὸ τοῦτο MnPrR^bRwS | δεῖ| δὲ S | βοηθεῖν twice Pr | κατὰ τὸ ἀδύν.] (κατὰ om., leaving blank space) τὸ ἄ ἀπότισον οὖν δυνατὸν V (that is τὸ ἀδύνατον split by ἀπότισον οὖν (fragment of lemma of sch. 655.01) | τὸ κατὰ transp. R^b | τὸ ἐξῶθεν ἀδύν. MC (for ἐξῶθεν cf. sch. 665.02?) | δυνατὸν Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴνα PrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.166,21–22; Dind. II.180,16–18 (cf. II.176,11 app.)

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 665.13 (pllgn rhet) <αὐτὸ τοῦτο>: λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτοντος —ZuB^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Refutation of the objection.

POSITION: s.l. Zu, intermarg. B^{3d}

KEYWORDS: λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτοντος

Or. 665.14 (rec exeg) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο τὸ ἀδύνατον —OGu

TRANSLATION: ('This very thing' means) 'in respect to this very impossibility'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸ τοῦτο to be supplied from line O

Or. 665.15 (pllgn exeg) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): καὶ ἀδυνάτως ἂν ἔχωσιν οἱ φίλοι οἱ εὐδαιμονοῦντες, ἦγουν τὸ ἔχειν ἀδυνάτως. —V³

TRANSLATION: ('This very thing' means) 'prospering friends would be unable', or else ('this very thing' is) 'to be unable'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τῷ V³

Or. 665.16 (pllgn paraphr) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): αὐτὸ τὸ τῆς παροιμίας(?) καὶ ἔτι πρώην λεγόμενον τοῦτο ξυνήης(?). —B²

TRANSLATION: You understand this very meaning of the proverbial expression and what is still said in recent times.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: damaged or faded, first words rewritten by B^{3d}

COMMENT: τὸ τῆς παροιμίας is an expression found often from the 4th cent. BCE onward, and is especially common in Byzantine authors. The juncture with λεγόμενον as here is found only a few times: JOANNES CHRYSOST. DE SACERDOTIO 3.9.36–38 καὶ τὰ ἄνω κάτω—τοῦτο δὴ τὸ τῆς παροιμίας λεγόμενον ἔστιν ἰδεῖν—τοὺς ἀρχοντας ἄγουσιν οἱ ἀρχόμενοι; GREGOR. PALAMAS, ORAT. ANTIRRHETICAE 3.11.36.5–8 ὡς μὴ μόνον ἄνω ποταμῶν τὸ τῆς παροιμίας εἶναι τὸ λεγόμενον, ἀλλὰ καὶ τὴν παροιμίαν ταύτην ὑπερβάλλειν τὸν εἰς τὰ θεῖα δόγματα δυσσεβῆ τοσοῦτο νεωτερισμῶν τῶν Ἀκινδύνου λόγων.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Or. 665.17 (rec gloss) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): κατὰ —V³K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.18 (rec gloss) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): ἦτοι τὸ βοηθῆσαι μοι —AaAbMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι τὸ] ἦγουν τοῦ Ab | μοι om. Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: βοησαι R | μί Mn

Or. 665.19 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): τὸ βοηθεῖν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (above τοὺς φίλους both)

Or. 665.20 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτὸ τοῦτο): τὸ σωθῆναι ἐμέ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 665.21 (mosch gloss) **αὐτὸ τοῦτο**: ἔστω δηλονότι —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ T | δῆλον G | ἀδύνατον add. Xo²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,19

Or. 666.01 (rec gloss) **ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς**: ἐν ταῖς συμφοραῖς —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 666.02 (mosch gloss) **ἐν τοῖς κακοῖς**: ἐν ταῖς δυστυχίαις —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; also above 667 Yf, but crossed out

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,20

Or. 666.03 (pllgn gloss) **κακοῖς**: δεινοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 666.04 (rec gloss) **χρῆ**: δεῖ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 666.05 (rec gloss) **χρῆ**: πρέπει —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 666.06 (thom gloss) **χρῆ**: χρεῖα ἐστὶ —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 666.07 (rec gloss) **ὠφελεῖν**: συνεργεῖν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 666.08 (rec gloss) **ὠφελεῖν**: βοηθῆσαι —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 666.09 (recMosch gloss) **ὠφελεῖν**: βοηθεῖν —MnPrRfSXXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,21

Or. 667.01 (pllgn gloss) <δ'>: γάρ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.02 (recMosch gloss) <ὁ δαίμων>: ἡ τύχη —V¹AaAbF²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τύχης Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,23

Or. 667.03 (rec gloss) <ὁ δαίμων>: ἡ εὐτυχία —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ὄταν prep. R

Or. 667.04 (thom gloss) <ὁ δαίμων>: ὁ θεός —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,24

Or. 667.05 (rec gloss) <εὐ>: καλῶς —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.06 (rec gloss) <διδῶ>: διδοῖ —AaAbPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.07 (rec gloss) <διδῶ>: παρέχει —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρεχ() Pr

Or. 667.08 (pllgn gloss) <διδῶ>: καὶ παρέχοι —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.09 (pllgn gloss) <διδῶ>: παράσχη —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: παράσχει B^{3c}

Or. 667.10 (pllgn gloss) <διδῶ>: φέρη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.11 (mosch exeg) <τί χρῆ φίλων> ἡ κατὰ τί ἐστὶ χρεία τῶν φίλων; ἂντὶ τοῦ κατ' οὐδὲν ἐστὶ χρεία τῶν φίλων. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr, partial G

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbGGr, marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 κατὰ ... κατ' om. G | 2 κατ' om. T | φίλων om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατατί X | ἐστὶ Xo | 2 οὐδὲν ἐστὶ Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.180,24–25

Or. 667.12 (pllgn gloss) <τί χρῆ φίλων>: τίς ἢ χρεία τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.13 (vet exeg) <χρῆ>: δεῖ —B

TRANSLATION: (For 'chrē', 'it is proper', there is a variant reading) 'dei' ('it is necessary').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 667.14 (rec gloss) <χρῆ>: καὶ χρεία ὑπάρχει —V¹AaKRfY^aGuZcZu

LEMMA: δεῖ in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ] τίς KGu, om. AaY^aZc

Or. 667.15 (thom gloss) <χρῆ>: χρεία ἐστὶ —ZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί prep. Zb, καὶ prep. Zm

Or. 667.16 (pllgn gloss) <χρῆ>: καὶ χρεία ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 668.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἀρκεῖ>: ἀρκετός ἐστὶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 668.02 (rec gloss) <ὁ θεός>: ἡ εὐτυχία —V³MnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. MnRCrOx

Or. 668.03 (mosch gloss) <ὁ θεός>: ἡ τύχη —XXaXbT+YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. GT

Or. 668.04 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ θεός>: ἦγουν ὁ δαίμων —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 668.05 (rec gloss) <ὠφελεῖν>: βοηθεῖν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.01 (pllgn rhet) ἐλέους εισβολή —Zu

TRANSLATION: Injection (of expression) of pity.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εισβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 669.02 (rec gloss) <φιλεῖν>: ἀγαπᾶν —MnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,1

Or. 669.03 (pllgn gloss) <φιλεῖν>: ποθεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.04 (recThom gloss) <δάμαρτα>: τὴν γυναῖκα —V³CAbMn-PrRSXo²ZZaZb²GCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὴν om. AbPrR | σου add. V³R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,1

Or. 669.05 (rec gloss) <δάμαρτα>: τὴν Ἑλένην —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with ἤγουν all

Or. 669.06 (pllgn gloss) <δάμαρτα>: τὴν ὀμόζυγα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending partly washed out, could be -ζυγον instead

Or. 669.07 (pllgn artGloss) <δάμαρτα>: τὴν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.08 (mosch paraphr) <πᾶσιν Ἑλλησιν δοκεῖς>: ὑπὸ πάντων τῶν Ἑλλήνων νομίζη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | νομίζη punct. as sep. gloss in G, with gloss 669.13 φάνη intervening.

Or. 669.09 (rec gloss) <πᾶσιν Ἑλλησιν>: ὑπὲρ πάντας Ἑλληνας —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.10 (pllgn gloss) <πᾶσιν Ἑλλησιν>: παρὰ πάντας τοὺς Ἑλληνας —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.11 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἑλλησιν>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 669.12 (rec gloss) <δοκεῖς>: φαίνεσαι —AbRRfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | φαίνεται Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: φάνεσε app. R

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 669.13 (pllgn gloss) <δοκεῖς>: φαίνη —FGZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 669.14 (pllgn gloss) <δοκεῖς>: ὑπολαμβάνεσαι, νομίζεσαι —M³

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 669.15 (pllgn gloss) <δοκεῖς>: νομίζεις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.01 (thom rhet) προδιόρθωσις —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: Correction in advance.

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Zm

KEYWORDS: προδιόρθωσις

Or. 670.02 (mosch paraphr) <κούχ... θωπεία λέγω>: καὶ οὐ λέγω τοῦτο ὑποτρέχων σε θωπεία, ἤγουν κολακεύων σε. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y | second σε om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,2–3

Or. 670.03 (rec paraphr) (κούχ ὑποτρέχων σε): οὐ κολακεύων σε —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.04 (recThom gloss) (ὑποτρέχων): κολακεύων —M²AaAbRZZaTOx³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Next to this in Ab is λυσεγγάνων, Italian written in Greek letters.

Or. 670.05 (rec gloss) (ὑποτρέχων): ἀπατῶν —KZmZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 670.06 (pllgn gloss) (ὑποτρέχων): δελεάζων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.07 (pllgn gloss) (ὑποτρέχων): καὶ ὑποκλέπτων —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.08 (thom gloss) (ὑποτρέχων): ὑπερχόμενος —ZZaZbZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.09 (pllgn gram) (ὑποτρέχων): ὑποτρέχει τις τινὶ ὅταν ὑπερχόμενος κολακεύει αὐτόν. —Zb²

TRANSLATION: Someone ‘runs under’ someone when insinuating himself into favor he flatters him.

REF. SYMBOL: Zb²

Or. 670.10 (vet paraphr) (θωπεία): οὐ κολακεία, ἀλλ’ ἀληθεία —MBOVC

TRANSLATION: (‘Not with fawning’ means) ‘not with flattery, but in truth’.

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. OVC

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. O | at end add. λέγω B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,6; Dind. II.181,6

COLLATION NOTES: B punctuates after the added λέγω, and Schwartz is mistaken to imply in his apparatus on I.167,7 that λέγω is added as the first word of sch. 671.03.

Or. 670.11 (recThom gloss) (θωπεία): κολακεία —M²AbF²MnPrRSZZaZb²CrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. Ab, ἐν prep. B^{3c}, καὶ ἐν prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: κολακία B^{3c}

Or. 670.12 (recTri gloss) (θωπεία): ἐν —KT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 670.13 (rec exeg) (λέγω): γρ. λόγου. —R

TRANSLATION: (For 'legō', 'I say',) the reading 'logou' ('of speech') is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 671.01 (vet exeg) (ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι σ'): ἄντι τοῦ πρὸς ταύτης (σε) ὀρκῶ βοηθῆσαι μοι. ²ἢ δέομαι σου πρὸς ταύτης ὅπως ἂν μοι βοηθήσεις εἰς τιμὴν αὐτῆς. ³τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς ἡρέμα καθ' ἑαυτὸν λέγει οἰκτεῖρων ἑαυτὸν ὅτι μέχρι τοσούτου προῆλθεν αὐτῷ τὰ τῆς δυστυχίας, ὡς διὰ τοῦ μεμῆσθαι τῆς Ἑλένης προσδοκᾶν βοηθείας τυχεῖν. ⁴ἀνάξιον γὰρ ἑαυτοῦ ἡγεῖται τὸ καὶ μόνον μεμῆσθαι τοιαύτης γυναικός, μή τι γε καὶ δοκεῖν σώζεσθαι δι' αὐτῆς. —MB(V)C

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'by this woman I adjure you to assist me'. Or, I beseech you by her to assist me as an honor to her. The following words (lines 672–673) he says quietly to himself, pitying himself because the state of his misfortune has reached such an extreme that he expects to obtain help by mentioning Helen. For he considers it unworthy of himself simply to mention such a woman, much less to seem to be saved through her agency.

LEMMA: M(ἰκνοῦμαι)B(σε)V(ἰκνοῦμαι), ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι C REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 entire note omitted by V, leaving blank space after lemma | 3 second ἑαυτὸν| αὐτὸν BC | μέχρι ὅτι transp. MC | δυστυχίας| ἡσυχίας MC | δοκᾶν C | τύχην C | 4 ἑαυτοῦ| αὐτοῦ C, αὐτὸν M | ἡγεῖτο M | τὸ om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὀρκῶ M | 3 ἐξῆς M | ἡρέμα BC | καθεαυτὸν M | οἰκτεῖρων a.c. or p.c. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,8–14; Dind. II.181,8–14

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 671.02 (vet paraphr) (ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι σ'): ἀντι τοῦ πρὸς ταύτης σε ἰκετεύω. —MVC

LEMMA: in text ἰκνοῦμαι MVC POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ἰκετεύω σε transp. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,7; Dind. II.181,7

Or. 671.03 (vet paraphr) (ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι σ'): πρὸς ταύτης σε ὀρκῶ. —B

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,7 app.; Dind. II.181,7

Or. 671.04 (rec paraphr) (ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι σ'): διὰ Ἑλένης ἰκετεύω σε ἐγὼ. —R

LEMMA: ἰκνοῦμαι in text R POSITION: marg.

Or. 671.05 (mosch paraphr) <ταύτης ικνοῦμαι σ>: πρὸς ταύτης παρακαλῶ σε. —X

LEMMA: ικνοῦμαι in text X

Or. 671.06 (recMosch gloss) <ταύτης>: πρὸς —OFXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. O

Or. 671.07 (rec gloss) <ταύτης>: διὰ —FRfB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.08 (rec gloss) <ταύτης>: διὰ τῆς Ἑλένης —AaAbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] τὸ Ἄb, om. Λa

Or. 671.09 (pllgn gloss) <ταύτης>: Ἑλένης —F

POSITION: marg.

Or. 671.10 (thom gloss) <ταύτης>: ἔνεκα —ZZaZbZmZuGuGZcOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.11 (pllgn gloss) <ταύτης>: ὑπέρ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.12 (pllgn gloss) <ταύτης>: ἦτοι εἰς τιμὴν ἐκείνης —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.13 (rec gloss) <ικνοῦμαι>: ὄρκῳ —OV³

LEMMA: ικνοῦμαι in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦ prep. V³

Or. 671.14 (rec gloss) <ικνοῦμαι>: ἰκετεύω —AaAbKMnPrRf⁺SG

LEMMA: ικνοῦμαι in text all except Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε add. MnPrS | ἰκετ- Ἄb

Or. 671.15 (recMosch gloss) <ικνοῦμαι>: παρακαλῶ —FRXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZb²ZmCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COLLATION NOTES: In R παρακ was written s.l. along with text, then additional confusing strokes were added at the stage of glossing: perhaps αλ⁰, but alpha dubious.

Or. 671.16 (671–672) (vet exeg) <ὧ μέλεος ... εἰς οἶον ἤκω>: Ἰδυστυχῆς οὔν, φησὶν, ἐγὼ εἰς τοιοῦτον κακὸν ἔλθων. Ἐδὶά γὰρ γυναικὸς τῆς πᾶσιν Ἑλλήσι κακῆς σωθήσεσθαι προσδοκῶ. —BC

TRANSLATION: Well then, he says, I am ill-fortuned, having arrived at such an evil. For I am expecting to be saved through a woman (deemed) evil in the eyes of all Greeks.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 671.01 BC

APP. CRIT.: 2 γὰρ om. C | τῆς om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,15–16; Dind. II.181,14–15

Or. 671.17 (671–672) (rec exeg) <ὧ μέλεος ... εἰς οἶον ἤκω>: ἀνάξιον ἑαυτοῦ ἡγεῖται τὸ καὶ μόνον μνησθῆναι τοιαύτης γυναικὸς, μήτι γε καὶ εἰς σωτηρίαν ταύτην προβάλλεσθαι. —OV¹CRw

TRANSLATION: He considers it unworthy of himself simply to mention such a woman, much less to put her forward to gain salvation.

LEMMA: 671 ὧ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν V¹, 669 φιλεῖν γυναικα Rw(φιφεῖν a.c.) REF. SYMBOL: (at 671 μέλεος) V¹ POSITION: at level of 672 OC, cont. from prev. C

APP. CRIT.: after ἀνάξιον add. γὰρ C, γὰρ add. s.l. Rw | ἑαυτὸν OV¹ | μεμνησθαι C | ταύτην] αὐτὴν V¹C, om. Rw | προβάλλεται C

APP. CRIT. 2: προβάλλεσθαι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167, app. at 8–12, 15; Dind. II.181, app. at 12

Or. 671.18 (vet exeg) <ὧ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν>: τοῦτο πρὸς ἑαυτὸν ἠρέμα. —MC

TRANSLATION: This (he says) to himself quietly.

LEMMA: thus in text MC POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑαυτὸν M | ἠρέμα C

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 671.19 (vet exeg) <ὧ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν>: τὸ δὲ ὧ μέλεος ἠρέμα πρὸς ἑαυτὸν. —B

TRANSLATION: The words ‘o wretched one’ (are spoken) quietly to himself.

LEMMA: this in text B POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠρέμα B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,4

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 671.20 (mosch exeg) <ὧ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν>: καθ’ ἑαυτὸν ταῦτα λέγει. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: He says these words (aside) to himself.

LEMMA: this in text all REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo, marg. Yf; inserted between ἐγὼ and ἔνεκα in sch. 671.22 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐαυτὸν corr. by Y^a to ἐαυτὸν φησὶ (without deleting λέγει)

KEYWORDS: staging, delivery of lines

Or. 671.21 (pllgn exeg) <ὦ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν>: τοῦτο καθ' ἐαυτὸν. —V^{3a}V^{3b}

TRANSLATION: This (spoken aside) to himself.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l. (V^{3a} over end of ἰκνοῦμαι, V^{3b} over ἐμῶν)

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο om. V^{3b}

Or. 671.22 (mosch paraphr) <ὦ μέλεος ἐμῶν κακῶν>: ὦ μέλεος ἐγὼ ἔνεκα τῶν ἐμῶν κακῶν —X

LEMMA: thus in text X

APP. CRIT.: between ἐγὼ and ἔνεκα X inserts sch. 671.20

Or. 671.23 (recMosch gloss) <ὦ μέλεος>: ἐγὼ —AaAbMnPrSXaXbXoT⁺YYfG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγὼ ὁ Ab

Or. 671.24 (rec gloss) <ὦ μέλεος>: ὁ Μενέλεως —Rw

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (με)νέ(λεος) Rw (νέ add. above μέλεος)

Or. 671.25 (pllgn gloss) <ὦ μέλεος>: ὦ Μενέλαε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.26 (pllgn gloss) <μέλεος>: ὑπάρχω ἐγὼ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.27 (pllgn gloss) <μέλεος>: ἄθλιος —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.28 (pllgn gloss) <ἐμῶν κακῶν>: εἰς —Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be interpreted as εἰς ἐμὰ κακά.

Or. 671.29 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐμῶν>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 671.30 (pllgn exeg) (ἐγῶ): γρ. ἐμῶν. —Zc^r

TRANSLATION: (For ‘egō’, ‘I’) the reading ‘emōn’ (genitive of ‘mine’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 671.31 (rec.Mosch gloss) (κακῶν): ἔνεκα —AaF²MnRPrSXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν add. XaXbYYfGr | ἔνεκεν PrR

Or. 672.01 (672–673) (vet exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἤκω ... ἰκετεύω τάδε): ἵαλλὰ τί, φησί, μωραίνω τὸ παρὰ ταύτης σωθῆσθεσθαι παραιτούμενος. ²ἀνάγκη γάρ ἐστι καὶ πρὸς τοῦτο καταβαίνειν οἰκτρότητος καὶ πάντα ὑπομένειν κἂν αἰσχύνην μοι φέρη. ³οὐ γὰρ ἐγὼ μόνος, ἀλλὰ καὶ πᾶς ὁ οἶκος ὁ ἐμὸς κινδυνεύει. —MB

TRANSLATION: But, he says, why am I acting the fool, rejecting being saved by her? For it is unavoidable to descend even to this level of pitifulness and endure everything even if it brings shame. For it is not just myself, but the whole household that is in danger.

LEMMA: εἰς οἶον ἤκω (sic) M, τί δὲ ταλαιπωρεῖν με δεῖ B REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 περὶ M | 2 καταβαίνειν uncertain in M because of damage | 3 first ὁ app. om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 app. οἶκος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,17–20; Dind. II.181,19–23

Or. 672.02 (672–673) (vet exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἤκω ... ἰκετεύω τάδε): ἔστι δὲ καὶ ἑτέρα ἐκδοχὴ τοῦτου, συναπτομένου τοῦ [671] ‘ταύτης ἰκνοῦμαι’ πρὸς τὸ [673] ‘ὑπὲρ γὰρ οἴκου παντὸς ἰκετεύω τάδε’, ²εἶγε ὡς τοῦ Μενελάου ἀπεστραμμένου τὴν ἰκεσίαν αὐτὸς δυσφορῶν λέγει· ³δυστυχῆς ἐγὼ εἰς ἄπορον ἤκων κακῶν καὶ οὐκ ἔχων οὐδεμίαν καταφυγὴν, ⁴καὶ πάλιν διαλαβὼν θαρσύνει ἑαυτὸν καὶ φησί· ⁵τί δεδοίκαμεν τὸν θάνατον; ⁶καρτερεῖν δεῖ καὶ φέρειν ἀναγκαίως τὰ παρὰ τοῦ δαίμονος. —B

TRANSLATION: There is also another way of construing this, with the words (671) ‘by that woman I supplicate’ being attached to (673) ‘for on behalf of the entire household I make this supplication’, if in fact in the belief that Menelaus has rejected the supplication he says in distress (in 671–672): ‘I am miserable, having come to an impossible point in my troubles and having no refuge’; and in turn after a pause he encourages himself and says (672): ‘Why are we afraid of dying? One must stick it out and endure by necessity what comes from destiny/god.’

POSITION: cont. from prev. B

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἶγε] Schw., εἶτε B

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 οὐδὲ μίαν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.167,21–168,3; Dind. II.181,23–182,3

Or. 672.03 (672–673) (vet exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἦκω ... ἰκετεύω τάδε): ἴτι δέ, φησί, παραιτοῦμαι τὴν αἰσχύνην; ²πάσῃ μοι μηχανῇ ποριστέον τὴν σωτηρίαν. ³οὐχ ὑπὲρ μικρῶν γάρ μοι ὁ κίνδυνος, ἀλλ' ὑπὲρ παντὸς τοῦ οἴκου ἐστίν. —BOV¹Rw

TRANSLATION: But why, he says, am I rejecting the shame (of invoking Helen)? I must obtain salvation by every possible means. For the danger is not about trivial things, but about the entire household.

LEMMA: εἰς οἶον ἦκω V¹ REF. SYMBOL: V¹ POSITION: s.l. O; cont. from prev. B, cont. from sch. 671.17 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τί δέ, φησί| τινὲς φασὶ V¹, τινὲς οὖν φασὶ Rw, ἦτοι O | 2 ὅτι add. before πάσῃ O | after μηχανῇ add. φησὶν V¹Rw(-σι) | παριστέον Rw | 3 ὁ κίνδ.] νῦν κινδυνευτέον ἐστίν V¹Rw | τοῦ om. V¹ | ἐστίν om. OV¹Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δέ φησι B | 3 οὐχ' Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,4-6; Dind. II.182,3-5

Or. 672.04 (rec exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἦκω): εἰς οἶον ἦλθον ὅτι παρακαλῶ φέρειν τὴν γυναῖκα αὐτοῦ ἦγουν τὴν Ἑλένην τὴν μεσιτείαν. —Pr

TRANSLATION: Into what a (woeful) situation I have arrived, in that I am appealing to have his wife, that is, Helen, bear the role of intermediary.

REF. SYMBOL: Pr

Or. 672.05 (rec exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἦκω): ὅτι παρακαλῶ ὑπὲρ τῆς Ἑλένης —Ab

TRANSLATION: (Into what a woeful situation I have arrived) because I am supplicating in the name of Helen.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.06 (p[ll]gn exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἦκω): εἰς οἶον κακὸν ἦκω, τὸ εἰς ἰκεσίαν προβάλλεσθαι τὴν Ἑλένην. —Gu

TRANSLATION: Into what a (woeful) situation I have arrived, putting forward Helen for the purpose of supplication.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλλένην Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,17-18

Or. 672.07 (thom exeg) (εἰς οἶον ἦκω): ὥς δεῖσθαι καὶ μὴ εἰσακούεσθαι —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Into what a woeful situation I have arrived, desperate enough) so as to beg and not be heard.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπακούεσθαι ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,18

Or. 672.08 (mosch gloss) εἰς οἶον: κακὸν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.181,17

Or. 672.09 (pllgn paraphr) (οἶον ἦκω): ἄπορον κακὸν ἦλθον —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.10 (rec gloss) (οἶον): πράγμα —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.11 (pllgn gloss) (οἶον): πάθος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.12 (pllgn gloss) (οἶον): καὶ μέγα κακὸν δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.13 (pllgn gloss) (οἶον): καὶ ὅποῖον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.14 (pllgn gloss) (ἦκω): ἦλθον —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.15 (thom exeg) <τί δέ ταλαιπωρεῖν με δεῖ>: ¹τὸ ‘τί δέ ταλαιπωρεῖν;’ τοῦτο λέγει· ²τί δέ δεῖ ταλαιπωρεῖν καὶ κάμνειν ἐμέ περὶ τὴν δέησιν; ³οὐ γὰρ ὑπὲρ ἐμοῦ μόνου καὶ τῆς ἐμῆς ἀδελφῆς ποιοῦμαι τὴν δέησιν, ἀλλ’ ὑπὲρ τοῦ οἴκου παντός, τουτέστι τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν. ⁴ἀποθανόντος γὰρ ἐμοῦ ἢ ἐκ προγόνων πᾶσα εὐδαιμονία οἰχήσεται, ὡς οὐ διάδοχον σχοῦσα· ⁵ὥστε τῆς ζημίας καὶ εἰς σέ πως τεινούσης, ἐπεὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ γένους τυγχάνεις, οὐχ ἦττον ἐμοῦ δεῖ σέ σπουδάζειν, ὅπως σωθείην. ⁶ἢ αὐτῆ ἢ κατασκευὴ πρὸς τὸ ἰκνοῦμαι ἐστὶ, τὰ δ’ ἄλλα διὰ μέσου. —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The (question) ‘but why (must I) suffer miserably?’ has the following sense. But why must I suffer miserably and toil over the supplication? For I am not making the supplication on behalf of myself alone and my sister, but on behalf of the whole household, that is, our family. For if I have been put to death, then the entire prosperity (inherited) from our forebears will be gone, not having obtained any successor. Thus, since the penalty extends also to you in a way, because you belong to the same family, you no less than I should work eagerly to see that I am saved. Alternatively, this element of the argument is connected to (671) ‘I beseech (you)’ and the other words (second half of 671 and first words of 672) are parenthetic.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τί δαί ταλαιπωρεῖν με δεῖ ZZa (δαί in text ZZa) | 2 τὸ δὲ Zb, τί δαί Za | 3 μόνον Arsen. | after γένους add. παντός Gu | 4 οὐ om. Zb | 5 καὶ om. ZZaZb | 6 πρὸς τὸ ἰκετεύω ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δε Zb | 5 ἐπὶ Zb | οὐχ' ZbZmGu | δεῖ σε all | 6 διαμέσου T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,5–13

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει | διὰ μέσου

Or. 672.16 (recMosch exeg) <τί δέ>: ποιήσω δηλονότι —AbXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB^{3d}

TRANSLATION: (With ‘But what?’ understand) ‘shall I do?’, clearly.

LEMMA: no punct. after δέ in text AbG POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τί δέ prep. XXo, τί prep. AbG | ποιήσας Yf | δηλ. om. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,13–14

Or. 672.17 (pllgn exeg) <ταλαιπωρεῖν με>: παραιτούμενον τὸ σώζεσθαι ὑπ’ ἐκείνης ἰκετεύων —V³Gu

TRANSLATION: (‘Suffer grievously’, namely,) by rejecting being saved by that woman (Helen) by supplicating.

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἰκετεύω a.c. V³, om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,14–15

Or. 672.18 (thom exeg) <ταλαιπωρεῖν>: κάμνειν περὶ τὴν δέησιν —ZZbZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.19 (mosch gloss) <ταλαιπωρεῖν>: ταλαίπωρα ὑπομένειν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,14

Or. 672.20 (pllgn gloss) <ταλαιπωρεῖν>: καὶ ὑφίστασθαι κόπους δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.21 (pllgn gloss) <ταλαιπωρεῖν>: καὶ κακοπαθεῖν —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.22 (pllgn gloss) <ταλαιπωρεῖν>: βιάζεσθαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 672.23 (pllgn exeg) <δεῖ>: γράφεται χρή. —M

TRANSLATION: (For ‘dei’, ‘it is necessary’,) the reading ‘chrē’ (‘it is needful/necessary’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,7; Dind. II.182,15

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 672.24 (rec gloss) <δει>: πρέπει —Ab

POSITION: marg.

Or. 672.25 (pllgn gloss) <δει>: καὶ χρεία ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.01 (rec paraphr) <ὑπὲρ γὰρ οἴκου παντός>: ἦτοι ὑπὲρ πάντων τῶν ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 673.02 (thom exeg) <οἴκου παντός>: ἦγουν πάσης τῆς ἐκ προγόνων εὐδαιμονίας —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (‘Of the whole household’ means) ‘of the entire prosperity (uninherited) from forebears’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν| τουτέστι Gu

Or. 673.03 (pllgn gloss) <οἴκου παντός>: ἦγουν τοῦ γένους ἡμῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.04 (pllgn artGloss) <οἴκου>: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.05 (pllgn gloss) <ικετεύω>: καὶ ἰκετικῶς λέγω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.06 (pllgn gloss) <ικετεύω>: καὶ παρακαλῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.07 (rec gloss) <τάδε>: ταῦτα —AbOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 673.08 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: εἰς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.01 (674–676) (rec wdord) α (θεῖε), β (ῥμαιμε), γ (πατρός), δ (δόκει), ε (ψυχὴν), ς (τόν), ζ (ἀκούειν), η (τάδε), θ (ποτωμένην), ι (ὑπέρ), ια (λέγειν) —M²

Or. 674.02 (674–676) (pllgn paraphr) ὡ θεῖε ἀδελφὲ τοῦ πατρός, δόκει καὶ νόμιζε ταῦτα ἄπερ σοι λέγω ἀκούειν καὶ ἐνωτίζεσθαι τὸν θανόντα καὶ ὄντα κατὰ χθονὸς ἡγών τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα, καὶ πετωμένην τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκείνου ἐπάνω σου λέγειν σοι ἃ ἐγὼ σοι λέγω. —Xo²

LEMMA: label πγ POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the label πγ see on sch. 640.12.

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ)

Or. 674.03 (674–675) (rec paraphr) δόκει ταῦτα ἀκούειν ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος τοῦ ὑπὲρ σοῦ τελευτήσαντος. —Pr

REF. SYMBOL: Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.04 (rec artGloss) <πατρός>: τοῦ —AbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.05 (thom gloss) <ῥμαιμε θεῖε>: ἐμοῦ —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.06 (rec gloss) <ῥμαιμε>: ἀδελφὸς —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.07 (recMosch gloss) ῥμαιμε: ἀδελφὲ —AbMnSXXaXbXoYYfGGrCrOxAa²B^{3c}

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 674.08 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμαιμε>: αὐτάδελφε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.09 (674–676) (rec wdord) <τὸν κατὰ ... λέγω>: α (ταῦτ'), β (ἃ λέγω), γ (δόκει), δ (λέγειν), ε (τὸν κατὰ χθ.), ς (θανόντ'), ζ (ἀκούειν). η (ποτωμένην) —Rf

Or. 674.10 (674–675) (mosch exeg) (τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς ... τάδε δόκει): ἰδόκει ἀκούειν τάδε τὸν κατὰ χθόνος θανόντα. ² ἤγουν νόμιζε ὅτι πάρεστιν ἐκεῖνος καὶ ἀκούει τάδε. —XXaXbT⁺YYfGr, partial XoG

TRANSLATION: Believe that the dead man below the earth hears these things. That is, consider that that man is present and is hearing these things.

POSITION: s.l. except XTG

APP. CRIT.: 1 δόκει ... θανόντα om. XoG, but δόκει ἀκούειν τάδε s.l. (above 674 τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς) G | τὸν κατὰ χθόνος θανόντα om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατα Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,16–17

Or. 674.11 (674–675) (rec exeg) (τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς θανόντ'): ἀντίπτωσις —MnS

TRANSLATION: Exchange of case (accusative used for genitive).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Just as in the paraphrase of Pr above (sch. 674.03) and the next note and glosses 674.15, 674.18, this comment incorrectly takes τὸν ... θανόντ' as an argument of ἀκούειν (that is, as accusative used for genitive of the source of what is heard), and not as the subject of ἀκούειν. Moschopoulos and Thomas both write comments to give the correct construal, without referring to the error.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 674.12 (rec exeg) (τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς θανόντ'): ἀπὸ τοῦ θανόντος κατὰ τῆς χθονὸς —K

TRANSLATION: (Accusative phrase 'the dead man beneath the earth' is for the genitive) 'from the dead man beneath the earth'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.13 (674–675) (mosch exeg) τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς θανόντα: ἰσυνυπακούεται ἐνταῦθα ὑπαρκτικοῦ ῥήματος μετοχή, εἰ καὶ ἐκφωνουμένη κακοσύνθετον ποιεῖ τὸν λόγον καὶ ἄχρηστον. ² ὅτι δὲ αὕτη ἔχει λόγον συνυπακούεσθαι δηλὸν οὕτως: ³ 'κατὰ χθονὸς ἐστὶν ὁ δεῖνα' λέγεται, καὶ 'τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς ὄντα' ἐξ ἀνάγκης μετὰ τῆς μετοχῆς τοῦ ὑπαρκτικοῦ. ⁴ οὕτως ἐπειδὴ καὶ 'κατὰ χθονὸς ἐστὶν ὁ δεῖνα θανών' λέγεται, δύναται καὶ καταλλήλως ἔχειν τοῦτο, καὶ μετὰ τῆς μετοχῆς τοῦ ὑπαρκτικοῦ λέγεσθαι μετασχηματιζόμενον. ⁵ ἐπεὶ δὲ συμβαίνει ἐνταῦθα καὶ ἐτέραν εἶναι μετοχὴν κατὰ τὴν αὐτὴν πτώσειν, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο κακόφραστον εἶναι τὸν λόγον καὶ κακοσύνθετον, ⁶ οὐδέποτε ἐκφωνεῖται ἢ τοῦ ὑπαρκτικοῦ ῥήματος μετοχή, ἀλλ' αἰεὶ συνυπακούεται κατὰ τὴν συνήθειαν τῶν ὑπαρκτικῶν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The participle of the verb of being is understood here, even though if it is expressed it makes the phrase poorly constructed and unidiomatic. And the fact that this (participle) is reasonably understood here is obvious from the following. 'So and so is beneath the earth' is a possible expression, and (one also says) 'the one being beneath the earth' necessarily with the participle of the verb of being. Thus since 'So and so, having died, is beneath the

earth' is also said, this too can be expressed in a parallel fashion and can be said with a shift of construction with the participle of the verb of being. But because it happens that in this case there is also another participle in the same case and therefore the phrase is ugly to pronounce(?) and poorly constructed, the participle of the verb of being is never expressed but is always understood in the way customary for the forms of the verb of being.

LEMMA: all except T (τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς θανόντα prep. to note G without separation, θανόντ' ἀκούειν τὰδε δοκεῖς add. as lemma G) POSITION: cont. from sch. 674.10, add. δέ, T; follows sch. 675.09 X

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰ ἢ T | 2 ἔχει om. G | 4 δεῖνα om. Yf | λέγεσθαι| λέγεται XoY | ἔχειν| XXoGGr, ἔχει others | μετασχ.] σχηματιζόμενον Y | 5 ἐπει δὲ| ἐπειδή Gr | αὐτὴν πτώσιν| ἀντίπτωσιν Gr, αὐτοῦ πτώσιν G | 6 οὐδέποτε δὲ Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐξανάγκης XXo | καταχθονὸς (both) Gr | χθονὸς ἐστὶν XXaXbXoYT | 4 καταχθονὸς Gr | χθονὸς ἐστὶν XXaXbXo | κατ' ἀλλήλωσ Y | 5 διατοῦτο XXaTYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.182,18–183,2

COMMENT: κακόφραστος occurs only twice in TLG, here and NICOLAUS METHONAEUS, REFUTATIO INST. THEOL. PROCL. i, 78.1–2 καὶ πρὸς τὸν οἰκεῖον σκοπὸν κακόφραστον ποιεῖται τὸ πρόβλημα: οὐ γὰρ πᾶσα ὠφελειν εἰπεῖν, ἀλλ' ἢ μὲν, ἢ δέ, where I prefer 'ill-expressed' to the definition 'ill-conceived' given by both TLG and LBG ('schlecht gefasst') for this word. Here I prefer to take it as 'ill-expressed' in the sense 'ugly to pronounce', because of the jingle ὄντα θανόντα or θανόντα ὄντα, but one cannot rule out 'ill-expressed' in the sense 'hard to interpret'. For -φραστος in similar compounds, cf. δύσφραστος in SCH. B HOM. II. 14.283–284a2 Erbse τὸ Ἴδην ἀντὶ τοῦ Ἴδης. ἐστὶ δὲ μέρος Ἴδης τὸ Λεκτόν. ἐν ὑπερβατῶ δὲ καὶ ἀναστροφή ἐρμηνευτέον τὸ διστιχὸν οὕτως, ἵνα μὴ δύσφραστον ᾖ, Ἴδης δ' ἰκέσθην πολυτιμᾶκος Λεκτόν' (DGE offers 'hard to pronounce' for this, but it seems to be 'hard to interpret/understand'); and JOANNES, MIR. SANCTI DEMETRII 10, p. 112,10 Lemerle has the Byzantine hapax ταχύφραστος, 'quickly spoken'.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 674.14 (pllgn gloss) (τὸν κατὰ χθονὸς): Ἀγαμέμνων —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 674.15 (rec gloss) (τὸν): τοῦ —AbPrRB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. R

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 674.11.

Or. 674.16 (thom gloss) (κατὰ χθονὸς): ἐπάνω —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss is surprising and it would make good sense if it were instead above 675 ποτωμένην or 676 ὑπὲρ (where both have the Thoman gloss, sch. 676.07), or if it were νῦν ἐπάνω ὄντα. It may, however, be a poor attempt to rationalize the text by assuming ἀντίφρασις, namely, that κατὰ here has the exact opposite of its proper sense (for if the dead man is below, he cannot, for a literal-minded reader, also be present).

KEYWORDS: ἀντίφρασις

Or. 674.17 (pllgn artGloss) (χθονὸς): τῆς —F²Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 675.01 (675–676) (thom exeg) (θανόντ' ... ψυχῆν): τὸ θανόντα καὶ τὴν ψυχῆν ὄλον καὶ μέρος. —ZZaZbZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: The word ‘dead man’ and ‘soul’ (are) whole and part.

POSITION: marg. except s.l. G

APP. CRIT.: ὅλον] καθ' ὅλον Zb

COMMENT: Instead of marking the apposition of one noun to another with the usual λέγω (Mosc. in sch. 675.11; cf. sch. 676.02), Thomas, typically, prefers the more sophisticated grammatical explanation of whole and part.

KEYWORDS: ὅλον και μέρος

Or. 675.02 (rec gloss) <θανόντ'>: θανόντος —V¹AbMnPrRSB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπό τοῦ prep. Ab

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 674.11.

Or. 675.03 (pllgn gloss) <θανόντ>: ἦγουν τὸν ὄντα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: In the margin near here in Aa there are traces that suggest ἦλε[κ]τρ() along with traces of erased letters above; perhaps it was καὶ ὑπὲρ τῆς ἠλέκτρας as a comment on 673 ὑπὲρ ... οἴκου παντός.

Or. 675.04 (thom gloss) <θανόντ'>: ἐμὸν πατέρα —ZZaZbZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 675.05 (pllgn wdord) <ἀκούειν ... δόκει>: α (δόκει), β (ἀκούειν) —F

Or. 675.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκούειν>: λέγειν —V³F²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγω B^{3a}

COMMENT: The intent of the gloss is unclear. In B, there is a very faint possible trace of (ειν), so an earlier hand may have written λέγειν. If λέγω of B^{3a} is not a mistaken rewriting, then it might be displaced from 676 ψυχὴν, or it could supply a governing verb for ἀκούειν for someone who thought καὶ δόκει governed only the following infinitive.

Or. 675.07 (recThom gloss) <δόκει>: νόμιζε —AaAbF²ZZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 675.08 (pllgn gloss) <δόκει>: καὶ ὑπολάμβανε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 675.09 (675–676) (mosch paraphr) <ποτωμένην ... σοῦ>: λέγω τὴν ψυχὴν ἐκείνου ποτωμένην ἐπάνω σοῦ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except XT, marg. Yf, cont. from sch. 674.10 T

APP. CRIT.: ἐκείνου ψυχὴν transp. G | ἐκείνην a.c. X | πετομένην G

Or. 675.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ποτωμένην>: ἀντὶ τοῦ πετωμένης —MnPrS, perhaps Ab

LEMMA: in text πετω- p.c. Ab POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντι πε[]Ab, remainder concealed in binding

COMMENT: πετωμεν- for πετομεν- is a late Greek variant.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Ab inner margin 57v bottom

Or. 675.11 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ποτωμένην>: πετομένην —AaF²Zb²ZmB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πετω- ZbB^{3c}, πε() with rest understood from line Aa

Or. 676.01 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ψυχὴν ὑπὲρ σοῦ>: δόκει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.02 (rec gloss) <ψυχὴν>: λέγω —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.03 (rec exeg) <ψυχὴν>: ἀπὸ τῆς ψυχῆς τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —Ab

TRANSLATION: (The accusative ‘soul’ is used for the genitive,) ‘from the soul of Agamemnon’.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 674.11.

Or. 676.04 (rec exeg) <ψυχὴν>: τῆς τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (The accusative ‘soul’ is used for the genitive,) ‘(from) that of Agamemnon’.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τῆς] only a small trace of (ῆς) in damaged margin R

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 674.11.

Or. 676.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ψυχὴν>: τὴν ἐκείνου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.06 (rec artGloss) <ψυχὴν>: τὴν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.07 (thom gloss) <ὑπὲρ σοῦ>: ὑπεράνω σοῦ —ZZaZmTGuv³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοῦ om. Z

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὲρ ἄνω V³Gu

Or. 676.08 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπὲρ>: ἄνω —Zb²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.09 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπὲρ>: ἐπάνω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.10 (rec paraphr) <καὶ λέγειν>: καὶ δόκει τὸν πατέρα μου —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 676.11 (pllgn gloss) <λέγειν>: παρακαλεῖν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.12 (pllgn gloss) <λέγειν>: μοι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ>: καὶ ἄτινα —Ox

LEMMA: ἄ ἐγὼ in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 676.14 (tri metr) <ἄ γώ>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 677.01 (677–678) (rec wdord) <ταῦτ' εἰς ... κἀπήτηκα>: α (ταῦτ'), β (εἶρηκ'), γ (εἰς τε), δ (κ'ἀπήτηκα) —M²

Or. 677.02 (vet exeg) ταῦτ' εἰς τε δάκρυα: ἀντὶ τοῦ μετὰ δακρύων καὶ γόων αἰτῶ τὴν σωτηρίαν. —MBCR^b

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'with tears and lamentations I ask for salvation'.

LEMMA: R^b POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | καί| ἦ R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,8; Dind. II.183,3–4

Or. 677.03 (mosch exeg) ταῦτ' εἰς τε δάκρυα: κατὰ ἀπόθεσιν ταῦτα ἐπάγεται, ἦγουν ταῦτα εἶρηκα εἰς τε τὰ δάκρυα ἡμῶν καὶ τοὺς γόους καὶ τὰς συμφορὰς.

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: These words are added by way of breaking off, that is, I have said this in respect to our tears and lamentations and misfortunes.

LEMMA: XYI POSITION: s.l. except XYI, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,4-6

KEYWORDS: ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθεσις

Or. 677.04 (rec gloss) <ταῦτ'>: λόγια —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 677.05 (pllgn gloss) <ταῦτ'>: εἴρηκα ταῦτα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.06 (thom exeg) <εἶς τε δάκρυα καὶ γόους>: ἤγουν μετὰ δακρύων καὶ γόων εἶπον. ἡ οὕτως, εἶπον ταῦτα εἰς δάκρυα καὶ γόους καὶ συμφοράς, ἤγουν ἵνα μὴ τύχω τούτων. ἢ τεύξομαι δὲ, εἰ πετρωθῆναί με ἔασις. —ZZaZmTGu, partial Zb

TRANSLATION: ('To tears and lamentations') that is, 'I have spoken with tears and lamentations'. Or else as follows: 'I spoke these things with regard to tears and lamentations and misfortunes, that is, in order not to meet with these things. But I will meet with them if you allow me to be stoned.'

REF. SYMBOL: TGu POSITION: s.l. except TGu

APP. CRIT.: 2-3 καὶ γόους κτλ om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὕτω ZZbZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,6-8

Or. 677.07 (rec paraphr) <εἶς τε δάκρυα καὶ γόους καὶ συμφοράς>: ἐν δακρύοις καὶ γόοις καὶ συμφοραῖς —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.08 (rec gloss) <εἶς τε δάκρυα>: μετὰ δακρύων —V³AaAbKPrRRwSGuB^{3a}

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. PrRS | μετὰ| κατὰ app. K, om. Rw | δακρύων| om. Gu, δακρύω Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: μετὰ| μῖγος (sic) V³

Or. 677.09 (pllgn gloss) <εἶς>: διὰ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.10 (pllgn gloss) <δάκρυα>: ἡμῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.11 (rec gloss) ⟨γόους⟩: γόων —AaRwPrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γόω R_w

COMMENT: μετὰ to be understood from sch. 677.08.

Or. 677.12 (pllgn gloss) ⟨γόους⟩: θρήνους —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 677.13 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨γόους⟩: τοὺς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.14 (rec gloss) ⟨συμφοράς⟩: συμφορῶν —AaPrRfRwB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συμφορῶ R_w

COMMENT: μετὰ to be understood from sch. 677.08.

Or. 677.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨συμφοράς⟩: λύπας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 677.16 (rec gloss) ⟨συμφοράς⟩: εἰς τ[ᾶς](?) —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: uncertain traces of tau Ab

Or. 677.17 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨συμφοράς⟩: τὰς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 678.01 (rec gloss) ⟨εἴρηκα⟩: εἶπα —R

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: εἶπα is here produced by adding a deletion dot over the rho of εἴρηκα, and then πα above ηκα.

Or. 678.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨εἴρηκα⟩: εἶπον —GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 678.03 (rec gloss) ⟨εἴρηκα⟩: undeciphered gloss —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: washed out, traces might suggest διὰ ταῦ[τα] or ἐνταῦ[θα]

Or. 678.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἴρηκα>: ἤλεγξα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a Byzantine variant of ἔλεξα, although TLG attests only forms like ἤλεγα, ἤλεγε, ἤλεγμεν. Or it could actually be from ἐλέγχω as an idiosyncratic gloss on εἴρηκα here.

Or. 678.05 (rec gloss) <κάπήτηκα>: ἐζήτησα —M³Aa²FMnPrRSZuCrB^{3c}

LEMMA: in text ἀπάτησα a.c. F REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FPrZuCr | ἐζήτη() M³, which could be ἐζήτη(κα)

Or. 678.06 (pllgn gloss) <κάπήτηκα>: καὶ ἀνεζήτησα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 678.07 (rec gloss) <κάπήτηκα>: καὶ ζητῶ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 678.08 (mosch gloss) <κάπήτηκα>: καὶ ὡς χρέος ἦτησα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦτησα| η() Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,9

Or. 678.09 (pllgn gloss) <κάπήτηκα>: ὡς χρέος ἐζήτησα —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 678.10 (tri metr) <κάπήτηκα>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 678.11 (rec gloss) <σωτηρίαν>: τὴν ζωὴν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.01 (rec gloss) <θηρῶν>: θηρεύων —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 679.02 (mosch paraphr) <θηρῶν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ θηρώμενος, ἦγουν λαβεῖν ζητῶν
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ ... ἦγουν om. G

Or. 679.03 (rec gloss) <θηρῶν>: ζητῶν —Aa²AbF²Rw^rZb²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,10

Or. 679.04 (pllgn gloss) <θηρῶν>: σπουδάζων —M³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.05 (pllgn gloss) <θηρῶν>: καὶ ἐρευνῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.06 (thom gloss) <θηρῶν>: τὸ σωθῆναι —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.07 (rec exeg) <δὲ πάντες>: τὸ τυχεῖν σωτηρίας ζητοῦσι —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (With ‘which all people’ understand) ‘seek, (namely) to attain preservation (from death)’.

POSITION: s.l. except R (first written above 677 but crossed out Mn)

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. R

Or. 679.08 (rec gloss) <δὲ πάντες>: τὴν σωτηρίαν —K, app. Ab

POSITION: s.l., follows next Ab

APP. CRIT.: [τὴν σω]τηρ[ίαν] Ab

Or. 679.09 (rec gloss) <δὲ πάντες>: ὅπερ ζητοῦσι —AaAb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπερζητοῦσι La

Or. 679.10 (pllgn gloss) <δὲ πάντες>: ζητοῦσι —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.11 (pllgn gloss) <κούκ>: ἀλλὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἐγὼ μόνος>: ζητῶ —M³

LEMMA: ζητῶ om. in text M POSITION: s.l.

Or. 679.13 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 680.01 (pllgn gloss) (κάγω): ἡ Ἡλέκτρα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The personae nota at 680 indicates Electra in Zu, as in most manuscripts (exceptions that I have come across are ZZa, p.c. Zm; and Zc has Electra in the original rubrication, but an annotating hand has added χ(ρ(ός) in the marg.).

Or. 680.02 (pllgn gloss) (κάγω): ἐγὼ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 680.03 (tri metr) (κάγω): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 680.04 (rec gloss) (ικνοῦμαι): ἰκετεύω —V¹AbFMnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

Or. 680.05 (rec gloss) (ικνοῦμαι): προσπίπτω —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 680.06 (mosch gloss) ἰκνοῦμαι: παρακαλῶ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: παρακακαλῶ G

Or. 680.07 (pllgn gloss) (ικνοῦμαι): καὶ δέομαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 680.08 (mosch exeg) (καὶ γυνή περ οὔσ' ὄμως): ¹καίπερ ὄμως οὔσα γυνή.
²περισσὸν τὸ ὄμως. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Although nevertheless being a woman. 'Nevertheless' is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄμως perhaps to be deleted | 2 τὸ ὄμως om. Yf

COMMENT: καίπερ ὄμως produces an uncharacteristically clumsy paraphrase, and ὄμως may be an intrusion spoiling Moschopolus's own intention. Compare the next, but G is capable of such an alteration, so its reading need not be from a sounder source.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 680.09 (pllgn exeg) (καὶ γυνή περ οὐσ' ὄμως): καίπερ οὔσα γυνή· τὸ ὄμως περιττόν. —G

TRANSLATION: Although being a woman, 'Nevertheless' is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 680.10 (thom exeg) (καὶ γυνή περ οὐσ' ὄμως): οὐ γὰρ προσήκει ταῖς γυναίξιν ἀνδρῶν δεῖσθαι. —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For it is not proper for women to beseech men.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: Z mostly washed out | ταῖς om. Zm, add. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: γυναίξιν Zb

KEYWORDS: women, nature or proper behavior of

Or. 680.11 (pllgn gloss) (οὐσ'): ὑπάρχουσα —Aa²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 681.01 (pllgn gloss) (τοῖς δεομένοισιν): τοῖς χρήζουσι —GOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. COx

Or. 681.02 (pllgn gloss) (τοῖς δεομένοισιν): ἡμῖν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 681.03 (thom exeg) (ὠφελεῖν): ¹τὸ ὠφελῶ καὶ δοτικῇ καὶ αἰτιατικῇ συντάσσεται, ²καὶ αἰτιατικῇ μὲν πολλάκις, δοτικῇ δὲ Ἀττικῶς, ³ὡς καὶ Αἰσχύλος [Aesch. Pers. 842] 'ὡς τοῖς θανουσι χρήματα' οὐδὲν ὠφελεῖ', ⁴καὶ ἐνταῦθα τοῖς δεομένοις ὠφελεῖν. —ZZa, partial ZbTGu

TRANSLATION: The verb 'ōphelō' is construed both with the dative and the accusative. And (it is construed) with the accusative often, but with the dative in the Attic manner, as also Aeschylus 'wealth brings no benefit to the dead', and here 'to benefit those in need'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZb POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 αἰτιατικῇ καὶ δοτικῇ transp. ZbTGu | 2 καὶ αἰτ. ... ἀκριβῶς om. ZbTGu | Ἀττικῶς] Mastr., ἀκριβῶς ZZa | 3 ὡς om. ZZa | ὠφελεῖν Za | 4 καὶ ἐνταῦθα κτλ om. ZbTGu | καὶ κἀνταῦθα Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,13–15

COMMENT: Similar comment and the same Aeschylean example are found in Zm as sch. Or. 425.08 (see comment there). ἀκριβῶς seems to me to yield no suitable sense in contrast with πολλάκις, and the ZZa branch is capable of such a blunder in copying. Since dative complements are found mainly in 5th-century drama and a few times in 5th-century prose, the usage could be considered 'Attic' (refined, literary, in imitation of classic authors) as opposed to the common usage.

Or. 681.04 (mosch gloss) (ὠφελεῖν): ἀντὶ τοῦ βοηθεῖν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAaF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. AaF²G

Or. 681.05 (pllgn gloss) (ὠφελεῖν): ὥστε —V³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 681.06 (rec exeg) (οἶός τε δεῖ): γράφεται καὶ οἶός τε δ' εἶ, ἀντὶ τοῦ δυνατὸς εἶ.
—V¹C

TRANSLATION: (For 'hoios te dei', 'able it is necessary',) the reading 'and you are able' ('hoios te d' ei') is found, meaning 'you are capable/able'.

LEMMA: δεῖ thus in text V¹, δεῖ conflated with δ'εἶ C POSITION: s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: οἶός] Mastr., ὄσος V¹C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,9; Dind. II.183,16

COMMENT: Provided that ἀντὶ τοῦ δυνατὸς εἶ is an integral part of this note, as I am inclined to believe, the explanation indicates that the actual γρ-variant originally had οἶός or οἶος (corrupted to ὄσος), and the point of the note was simply to deal with the false articulation δεῖ, found in C as well as V. One can tell that δεῖ is primary in C because the apostrophe and breathing of the alternative reading are set off to the right of εἶ.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 681.07 (rec exeg) (ὄσος τε δ' εἶ): ἀντὶ τοῦ ὄσον δυνατὸς εἶ —V

TRANSLATION: ('And how much you are' is) used for 'as much as you are able'.

LEMMA: οἶός τε δεῖ in text V (see comment) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,10

COMMENT: There was no reason for the paraphrast to use ὄσον unless there was a form of ὄσος (ὄσος or ὄσον) in the text to be somehow explained. So, in my view, this comment would be subsequent to the corruption to ὄσος in the previous, in reaction to a text that had been assimilated to the corrupt reading of the annotation.

Or. 681.08 (mosch gloss) (οἶός τε δ' εἶ): δυνατὸς δὲ εἶ —XXaXbXoT+YYf

POSITION: s.l. except marg. T

Or. 681.09 (thom gloss) (οἶός τε δ' εἶ): δυνατὸς τοῦτο ποιεῖν —ZZaZbZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: δυνατὸς om. Gu | ποιεῖ Zb

Or. 681.10 (rec gloss) (οἶός τε): δυνατὸς —M²O_{Aa}AbF²KMnPrRSGZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | ὤν add. M²

Or. 681.11 (recThom gloss) (εἶ): ὑπάρχεις —AbMnPrSZZaZbZuTCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zb; cont. from sch. 681.09 ZZa, perhaps Ab

APP. CRIT.: ὄτι prep. Ab, καί prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 682.01 (pllgn artGloss) (Ὁρέστ'): ὦ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.02 (rec paraphr) (τὸ σὸν καταιδούμαι κάρα): ἦτοι ἐγὼ σέ τιμῶ καὶ δι' αἰδοῦς ἔχω. —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.03 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ σὸν καταιδούμαι κάρα): αἰδοῦμαι σε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.04 (pllgn exeg) (σὸν ... κάρα): περίφρασις —Zu

TRANSLATION: Periphrasis (of 'your head' for 'you').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Or. 682.05 (mosch gloss) (σὸν ... κάρα): ἦγουν σέ —XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZu

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν| ἀντὶ τοῦ G | σέ| δέ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,18

COMMENT: Zu places the gloss over τοι σὸν, as if interpreting τοι as δέ, but this is probably a corruption and misunderstanding.

Or. 682.06 (rec gloss) (καταιδούμαι): διὰ τιμῆς ἔχω —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,17

Or. 682.07 (mosch gloss) καταιδούμαι: ἀντὶ τοῦ αἰδοῦμαι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,17

Or. 682.08 (pllgn gloss) (καταιδούμαι): καὶ σεβάζομαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.09 (tri gloss) (καταιδοῦμαι): τιμῶ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.10 (pllgn gloss) (καταιδοῦμαι): εὐλαβοῦμαι —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 682.11 (tri metr) (κάρα): long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 683.01 (pllgn rhet) ἐπίκρισις —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Added (expression of) judgment.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἐπίκρισις

Or. 683.02 (rec paraphr) (ξυμπονησαι ... βούλομαι): κἄν κίνδυνος παρή —MnPrS

LEMMA: βουλεύομαι in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 683.03 (rec gloss) (ξυμπονησαι): συγκακοπαθῆσαι σοι —VZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοι om. Zb²

Or. 683.04 (pllgn gloss) (ξυμπονησαι): κακοπαθῆσαι —F

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps *συγ-* is to be understood from *ξυμ-* in the line, in which case this is the same as prev.

Or. 683.05 (rec gloss) (ξυμπονησαι): βοηθησαι —MnPrRSSa²ZuCrOx^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. PrSaCrOx

Or. 683.06 (pllgn gloss) (ξυμπονησαι): συνδραμεῖν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 683.07 (mosch gloss) (ξυμπονησαι): σοὶ δηλονότι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZl²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,20

Or. 683.08 (mosch paraphr) σοῖς κακοῖσι: ἐπι ταῖς σαῖς δυστυχίαις
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X(κακοῖς) POSITION: s.l. except X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,20–21

Or. 683.09 (plgn gloss) <σοῖς κακοῖσι>: τοῖς δεινοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 683.10 (rec gloss) <βούλομαι>: θέλω —F²PrZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: Mn may have intended to add this, but only καὶ is present above βούλομαι.

Or. 684.01 (684–686) (mosch exeg) καὶ χρῆ γὰρ οὕτω: καὶ χρῆ γὰρ οὕτω συνδιαφέρειν ἐμέ τὰ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ κακά, ἦν διδω θεὸς δύναμιν, καὶ φόβον ἔχοντα τεθνήξεσθαι καὶ ἐλπίδα ἔχοντα ἀποκτενεῖν τοὺς ἐναντίους. —XbG^aG^b

TRANSLATION: For it is proper that I join in enduring my brother's troubles, if god grants me ability (to do so), both feeling fear that I will die and having hope that I will kill our enemies.

LEMMA: G^a POSITION: s.l. G^b

APP. CRIT.: καὶ χρῆ γὰρ οὕτω om. G^b | ὑπεναντίους G^aG^b

COMMENT: Perhaps this note should be classified as 'plgn' rather than 'mosch' since it is not attested in the other usual witnesses and the paraphrase of 686 here differs from that in sch. 686.04, which clearly is Moschopulean. G, of course, has many annotations that are not Moschopulean or rewrite Moschopulean notes, but it is highly unusual to find Xb isolated from any of XXaXoTYYf, as occurs here.

Or. 684.02 (684–686) (thom exeg) <καὶ χρῆ ... τοὺς ἐναντίους>: ¹τοῦτο μερικῶς ἢ καθόλου νοητέον, ²ὅτι πρέπει ἢ ἐμέ ἢ πάντα ἄνδρα οὕτω συνεκκομίζειν καὶ συνεκφέρειν, ἦν ἰσχὺν διδῶ θεὸς, τὰ τῶν ὀμαιμόνων κακά, θνήσκοντα, εἰ δεήσειεν, ὑπὲρ ἐκείνων, καὶ κτείνοντα τοὺς ἐναντίους. ³εἰ μὴ γὰρ ἐξ ἀλλήλων οἱ συγγενεῖς βοηθοῖντο, τίς ἂν ἄλλην ἔξωθεν ἐλπίση βοήθειαν; ⁴τὸ δὲ 'θνήσκοντα καὶ κτείνοντα τοὺς ἐναντίους' σαφηνεῖά ἐστι τοῦ 'οὕτω'. —ZZaZbZIZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: This is to be interpreted specifically or generally: that it is proper either for me or for any man to join in conveying away and join in carrying away (or: enduring?), if god gives strength (to do so), the troubles of kinsmen, dying, if need be, on their behalf and killing the opponents. For if kinsmen should not be helped out by each other, who would expect any other assistance from outside? The phrase 'dying and killing the opponents' is a clarifying specification of 'thus'.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu; sent. 4 punct. as sep. with sep. ref. to 686 Zb

APP. CRIT.: 2 διδῶ ἰσχὺν ὁ θεὸς Zb, διδῶ ὁ θεὸς ἰσχὺν ZI | 3 γὰρ om. Zm | ἐξ] ἀπ' ZZa [ZI] | ἄλλος Gu | 4 δὲ app. om. ZI

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 σαφηνεῖα ZbZI | ἔστι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.183,22–184,2

Or. 684.03 (rec gloss) ⟨χρή⟩: ποιεῖν ἐμέ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.04 (rec gloss) ⟨χρή⟩: ἐμέ —AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨χρή⟩: ἢ ἐμέ ἢ πάντα ἄνδρα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨χρή⟩: πρέπει —GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: χρέπει Ox

Or. 684.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨χρή⟩: ἀποκείμενον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.08 (recMosc gloss) ⟨τῶν ὄμαιμόνων⟩: τῶν ἀδελφῶν —F²MnPrX-aXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx | τῶν om. F²

Or. 684.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τῶν ὄμαιμόνων⟩: καὶ τῶν αὐταδέλφων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.10 (rec gloss) ⟨ὄμαιμόνων⟩: ὁμογνίων καὶ συγγενῶν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.11 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ὄμαιμόνων⟩: συγγενῶν —Aa²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.12 (pllgn gram) ⟨ὄμαιμόνων⟩: ἐσμέν(?) ὁμοῦ(?) —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The strokes are ambiguous and partly faint, but the first two letters seem to be ἐσ and the last ομοῦ. This could be a strange ad hoc etymology. But more likely, the decipherment is incorrect.

Or. 684.13 (684–685) (rec paraphr) **⟨κακά συνεκκομίζειν⟩**: συνδιαφέρω σοι τὸ κακὸν ἀντὶ [τοῦ ...] —**K**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: damage and repair obscures remainder

COLLATION NOTES: check original K

Or. 684.14 (rec gloss) **⟨κακά⟩**: κακώσεις —**V**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.15 (mosch gloss) **⟨κακά⟩**: τὰς δυστυχίας —**XaXbXoT+YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κακά⟩**: εἰς τὰ —**Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 684.17 (rec artGloss) **⟨κακά⟩**: τὰ —**Mn**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.01 (685–686) (vet paraphr) **συνεκκομίζειν**: συμπονεῖν δεῖ τοῖς συγγενέσι, κὰν κίνδυνος παρῆ, καὶ μάλιστ' αἰ τὸ θεῖον παρέχει δύναμιν. —**B**, partial **V¹Pr**

TRANSLATION: It is necessary to join in toil with one's kinsmen, even if there is danger in it, and especially if the divine provides (the) power (to do so).

LEMMA: B, 683 καὶ ξυμπονησαι σοῖς κακοῖς V¹ REF. SYMBOL: at 683 V¹Pr

APP. CRIT.: οἶον prep. V¹Pr | συγγένεσι κὰν] συγγενέσιν ἂν Pr | καὶ μάλ. κτλ om. V¹Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ξυμπονεῖν Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,11–12 with app; Dind. II.183,19–20, 184,6–7

Or. 685.02 (rec paraphr) **συνεκκομίζειν**: ὃ ἐστὶ συμπονεῖν δεῖ τινα ὑπὲρ τῶν συγγενῶν κὰν συμβῆ αὐτὸν ἀποθανεῖν. —**CPrSa**

TRANSLATION: Which is to say, it is necessary for a person to join in toil with one's kinsmen, even if it may befall that he die.

LEMMA: C POSITION: follows sch. 686.01 Sa, cont. from 686.01 Pr

APP. CRIT.: δεῖ] Pr (Schwartz without note, as if in C), δῆ CSa | αὐτῶ PrSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,13–14

Or. 685.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨συνεκκομίζειν⟩**: τὸν ἀδελφὸν συναλαφρύνειν, ἐπικουφίζειν —**M³Lp**

REF. SYMBOL: M³Lp POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν ἀδελφὸν om. M³

Or. 685.04 (rec gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συμπονεῖν —OGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,10

Or. 685.05 (pllgn gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: πονεῖν —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig, whether (συνεκ)πονεῖν was intended

Or. 685.06 (rec gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συλλαμβάνειν —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: συλλαμβάνειν AbMn, συλλαβάνειν Aa

Or. 685.07 (pllgn gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συνυπομένειν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.08 (pllgn gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συμβαστάζειν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συν- changed to συμ- or vice versa V³

Or. 685.09 (rec gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: βαστάζειν —M³Sa^rGuCrOxLpB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³Lp

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | μαστίζειν Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,10 (and 11, false reading of Lp)

COLLATION NOTES: Matthiae, whence Dind., give a misleading list of 8 witnesses after a group of glosses printed in Dind. II.184,10–11; most of the mss listed have the Mosch. glosses (685.10, 685.12); so far as I can check, only Lp has μαστίζειν, obviously a corruption.

Or. 685.10 (recMosch gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συνδιαφέρειν —KXXaXbXoYYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,9

Or. 685.11 (thom gloss) <συνεκκομίζειν>: συνεκφέρειν καὶ ἀποτρέπειν —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,9

Or. 685.12 (mosch gloss) (συνεκκομίζειν): τὸν ἀδελφὸν —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X (above διδῶ θεός G), cont. from sch. 685.10 XYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,10

Or. 685.13 (pllgn gloss) (δύναμιν): ἰσχὺν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.14 (pllgn gloss) (δύναμιν): κατὰ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.15 (rec gloss) (ἦν): ἔαν —Aa²MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.16 (pllgn gloss) (διδῶ): δώσει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.17 (pllgn gloss) (διδῶ): παρέχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.18 (pllgn gloss) (διδῶ): εὐδοκεῖ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 685.19 (rec artGloss) (θεός): ὁ —AbF²MnOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 686.01 (vet exeg) (θνήσκοντα καὶ κτείνοντα τοὺς ἐναντίους): ἀναστρεπτέον· ἔστι γὰρ κτείνοντα τοὺς ἐναντίους καὶ θνήσκοντα. —MBV¹CPrSa

TRANSLATION: One must reverse the order (of the phrases): for it is ‘killing the enemies and dying’.

LEMMA: θνήσκοντα Pr REF. SYMBOL: Pr POSITION: s.l MV¹C; precedes sch. 685.02 PrSa, cont. from sch. 685.01 B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς prep. B | ἀπατρέποντ(α) M | θνήσκοντας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,15; Dind. II.184,7–8

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order)

Or. 686.02 (rec exeg) (θνήσκοντα καὶ κτείνοντα): πρωθύστερον· πρῶτον γὰρ ἔδει εἰπεῖν κτείνοντα. —MnS

TRANSLATION: Prothusteron: for he should have said ‘killing’ first.

LEMMA: κτείνοντας in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 686.03 (pllgn exeg) <θνήσκοντα καὶ κτείνοντα>: πρωθύστερον —AaB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Prothusteron.

POSITION: marg. Aa, intermarg. B^{3a}

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 686.04 (mosch exeg) <θνήσκοντα καὶ κτείνοντα>: καὶ ὡς τεθνηξόμενον, καὶ ὡς κτενοῦντα τοὺς ἐναντίους, ἧγουν καὶ εἰ θάνατος πρόκειται, καὶ εἰ νίκη τῶν ἐναντίων. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Ox²

TRANSLATION: Both as about to die and as about to kill the opponents, that is, both if death is in store and if victory over the opponents (is in store).

LEMMA: Yf, θνήσκοντα κτείνοντα X, θνήσκοντα T POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὡς τεθν. ... ἐναντίους om. Ox² | κτανοῦντα T | εἰ θάνατος] εἰς θάνατον G | second εἰ] ἢ G, om. Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,3–4

Or. 686.05 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκοντα>: ὄψει με —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 686.06 (thom gloss) <θνήσκοντα>: ὑπὲρ ἐκείνων —ZZbZIZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

Or. 686.07 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκοντα>: εἰ δεήσειεν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 686.08 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκοντα>: καὶ ποιεῖν ἐμέ θνήσκειν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps here and in sch. 686.11, the original intention was ποιεῖν ἐμέ θνήσκοντα ... κτείνοντα, 'for me to do it dying ... killing'.

Or. 686.09 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκοντα>: τὸν ἀδελφὸν —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 686.10 (pllgn gloss) <κτείνοντα>: φονεύοντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 686.11 (pllgn gloss) <κτείνοντα>: καὶ ποιεῖν ἐμέ κτείνειν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 686.08.

Or. 686.12 (pllgn gloss) <τούς ἐναντίους>: τοὺς ἐχθροὺς —ZIOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Ox

Or. 686.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐναντίους>: πολεμίους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.01 (vet exeg) τὸ δ' αὖ δύνασθαι πρὸς θεῶν: τούναντιόν Αἴας φησί [Hom. Il. 17.104]: 'καὶ πρὸς δαίμονά περ, εἴ πως ἐρυσσάμεθα νεκρόν'. —MBV¹C

TRANSLATION: Ajax says the opposite: '(fight) even against a god, if somehow we may rescue the corpse'.

LEMMA: M, τὸ δ' αὖ δύνασθαι B, τοῦ δ' αὖ δύνασθαι V¹ (but τὸ in text V) REF. SYMBOL: MV¹ POSITION: last sch. on 39v, line 687 first on 40r B

APP. CRIT.: Αἴας] ἐν Ἰλιάδι Elspurger 37 | εἴ πως ... νεκρόν] καὶ εἴ ποτε ῥῦσαι με θάνα νεκρόν V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,17–18; Dind. II.184,12–13

COMMENT: Menelaus speaks the quoted line in Iliad, wherefore Elspurger's suggested correction.

COLLATION NOTES: τούναντιώς C according to Schwartz, but C's ου stroke is often curved and somewhat ambiguous with ως, and this instance is probably ον.

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 687.02 (pllgn paraphr) <τὸ δ' αὖ δύνασθαι>: ἦγουν τὸ μ' ἔχειν δύναμιν εἰς τὸ βοηθῆσαι σοι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.03 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ>: τοῦ —Pr

POSITION: marg.

Or. 687.04 (pllgn gloss) <δ'>: δὲ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.05 (rec gloss) <αὖ>: πάλιν —AbZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.06 (pllgn gloss) <δύνασθαι>: δύναμιν ἔχειν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.07 (pllgn gloss) <δύνασθαι>: καὶ δύναμιν λαβεῖν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λαβεῖν erased in Ox

Or. 687.08 (thom gloss) <δύνασθαι>: τοῦτο ποιεῖν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.09 (pllgn gloss) <δύνασθαι>: ἐμὲ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.10 (recMosch gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: παρὰ θεῶν —VXXaXbXoTYyfGGrZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θεῶν om. all except V

Or. 687.11 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: ἀπὸ τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.12 (pllgn gloss) <χρηζῶ τυχεῖν>: καὶ θέλω τοῦτο —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.13 (rec gloss) <χρηζῶ>: δέομαι —VF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.14 (rec gloss) <χρηζῶ>: χρεῖαν ἔχω —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.15 (mosch gloss) <χρηζῶ>: θέλω —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 687.16 (rec gloss) <τυχεῖν>: εὐρεῖν —VAaGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.17 (pllgn gloss) <τυχεῖν>: λαβεῖν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 687.18 (pllgñ gloss) <τυχεῖν>: λαχεῖν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.01 (688–689) (vet exeg) ἦκω γὰρ ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων κενὸν δόρυ: ¹τουτέστιν οὐκ ἐπαγόμενος συμμάχους, ἀλλ’ ἔρημος τῆς παρὰ τούτων δυνάμεως ²ὡς τῶν συμμάχων αὐτοῦ κατὰ τὴν πλάνην ἀπολομένων πλὴν ὀλίγων. —MBV^{1b}CPrRwSa, partial V^{1a}

TRANSLATION: That is, (he has come) not bringing allies with him, but bereft of the power that derives from them, because his allies perished during his wanderings, except for a few.

LEMMA: C, ἦκω γὰρ ἀνδρῶν M, ἦκω γὰρ ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων B, ἄλλως Pr, 690 μικρᾶ σὺν ἀλεῖ
V^{1b}Rw REF. SYMBOL: V^{1b} to 690 (on verso) POSITION: cont. from sch. 687.01 V^{1a}, follows sch. 688.03 Pr,
at end of V’s bottom block after sch. 702.06 V^{1b}

APP. CRIT.: 1 τουτέστιν om. V^{1a}V^{1b}Rw | συμμάχων M | παρὰ om. V^{1a}V^{1b}Rw, περὶ Pr |
δυνάμε(ως) ὦν B | 2 ὡς τῶν κτλ om. V^{1a} | συμμαχοῦντων αὐτῷ V^{1b}Rw, συμμαχοῦντων
(αὐτοῦ om.) PrSa | ἀπολλυμένων CSa, ἀλωμένων B

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστιν B | επαγόμενος MB | τῶν Pr | ἀπολλομένων MPrRw | ὀλίγων
M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,19–21; Dind. II.184,14–16

COMMENT: Probably B’s ἀλωμένων is a psychological error induced by πλάνην (or by ἀλωμένος in 689) and does not imply that the commentator knew a text with ἀλωμένων for ἀλωμένος in 689.

Or. 688.02 (688–689) (vet exeg) ἢ οὕτως· ἦλθον ἔρημος συμμάχων καὶ προσέτι πλάνην ὑπέστην πολλήν. —BV¹CRw

TRANSLATION: Or (take it) as follows: I came bereft of allies and in addition I endured much wandering.

POSITION: cont. from 688.01 all (V¹ from V^{1b} version)

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθες V¹ | ὑπέστην πολλήν πλάνην transp. V¹Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,22–23, app. at 24–25; Dind. II.184,16–17

Or. 688.03 (vet exeg) ἦκω γὰρ ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων κενὸν δόρυ: τὸ ἐξῆς· ἦκω γὰρ ἔχων τὸ δόρυ συμμάχων ἐστερημένον καὶ προσταλαιπωρήσας τῇ πλάνη. —BV^{1a}CMn-PrR^bS, partial V^{1b}Rw

TRANSLATION: The construction is ‘I came having my spear deprived of allies and having in addition suffered difficulties in my wandering’.

LEMMA: Pr, ἦκω γὰρ ἀνδρῶν V^{1b}MnS, ἦκω γὰρ R^b REF. SYMBOL: V^{1a} POSITION: cont. from prev., add.
δέ, BV^{1b}CRw

APP. CRIT.: δ’ add. after συμμάχων V^{1a} | καὶ προσταλαιπ. κτλ om. V^{1b}Rw | πρὸς ταλαιπωρίας
R^b, πρὸς ταλαιπωρήσας S (rightly?)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔχων] app. ἀνων a.c. S | ἐστερημένον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.168,24–25; Dind. II.184,17–19

Or. 688.04 (rec exeg) <ἦκω>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἦλθον ῥητορικῶς, ὁ ἐνεστῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ παρωχημένου. —MnS

TRANSLATION: Used for ‘I came’ in rhetorical fashion, the present tense used for the past.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθον| Mastr., ἦκω S, ἦκων Mn

Or. 688.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἦκω>: καὶ ἦλθον —F²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 688.06 (rec gloss) <ἦκω>: ἔρχομαι —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.07 (thom gloss) <ἦκω>: ἐκ Τροίας —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἦκω>: ἐγὼ —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.09 (688–689) (mosch paraphr) <ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων κενὸν δόρυ ἔχων>: ἦγουν κενὸς ὑπάρχων πολεμιστῶν ἀνδρῶν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. G | ὑπάρχω XG | δῆλον ὅτι add. G

Or. 688.10 (688–689) (pllgn paraphr) <ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων κενὸν δόρυ ἔχων>: οὐκ ἐπαγόμενος συμμάχων δύναμιν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνδρῶν συμμάχων>: Ἑλλάδος —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλάδος Pr^{rec}

Or. 688.12 (pllgn gloss) <συμμάχων>: συνεργῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.13 (pllgn gloss) <συμμάχων>: βοηθῶν —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 688.14 (recThom gloss) ⟨κενόν⟩: ἔσπερημένον —OAaMnPrRSZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 688.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨κενόν⟩: μάταιον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.16 (rec gloss) ⟨δόρυ⟩: δύναμιν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.17 (rec gloss) ⟨δόρυ⟩: κοντάριον —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 688.18 (thom gloss) ⟨δόρυ⟩: ἔξουσίαν, ἰσχύν —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zm

Or. 688.19 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨δόρυ⟩: τὸ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 689.01 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἔχων⟩: φέρων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 689.02 (recMosch gloss) ⟨πόνοισι⟩: ἐν —KXXaXbXoTYyfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 689.03 (tri metr) ⟨μυρίοις⟩: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 689.04 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀλώμενος⟩: κρατούμενος —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 689.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀλώμενος⟩: περιπλανώμενος —K

LEMMA: ἀλώμ. in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 689.06 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀλώμενος⟩: πλανώμενος —AaF²Rf²Zb²GZIZuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 689.07 (mosch gloss) <ἀλώμενος>: πλανηθείς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrV³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.01 (thom exeg) <σμικρᾶ σὺν ἀλκῇ>: τὸ σμικρᾶ σὺν ἀλκῇ ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἦκω
συνάπτεται τῇ ἐννοίᾳ, ἢ πρὸς τὸ ἀλώμενος. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The phrase ‘with a small force’ is construed in sense either with ‘I have come’
or with ‘wandering’.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: some damage T, partly read from Ta

APP. CRIT. 2: σμικρᾶ ZZm | συνάπται Gu | ἀλώμενος Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,22–23

Or. 690.02 (rec gloss) <σμικρᾶ σὺν ἀλκῇ>: ἦκω —V³R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.03 (pllgn gloss) <σμικρᾶ σὺν ἀλκῇ>: ἐλθῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.04 (pllgn gloss) <σμικρᾶ σὺν>: σὺν ὀλίγη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.05 (pllgn gloss) ἀλκῇ: βοηθεία —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²CrOxB^d

LEMMA: σὺν ἀλκῇ X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και σὺν prep. Aa², και prep. CrOx | βοηθῆ Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,23–24

Or. 690.06 (thom gloss) <ἀλκῇ>: δυνάμει —ZZaZbZlZmTF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.07 (rec gloss) <τῶν λελειμμένων φίλων>: συμμαχῶν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.08 (pllgn paraphr) <τῶν λελειμμένων>: καὶ φθαρέντων, τῶν ἐναπολειφθέντων
ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 690.09 (recThom gloss) (τῶν λειψιμένων): τῶν ἑναπολειφθέντων —V¹ZZaZb-ZlZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. V¹ZbZlGu | φίλων add. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,24–25

Or. 690.10 (rec gloss) (τῶν λειψιμένων): τῶν ἀπολειφθέντων μοι —KRf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν and μοι om. Rf

Or. 690.11 (mosch gloss) (τῶν λειψιμένων): τῶν ὑπολειψιμένων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 690.05 X

APP. CRIT.: φίλων add. T

APP. CRIT. 2: -λειψιμένων Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,24

Or. 690.12 (rec gloss) (τῶν λειψιμένων): τῶν ἀπομεινάντων —R

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

Or. 690.13 (rec gloss) (λειψιμένων): λειψι(έντων) —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.01 (rec gloss) (μάχη): ἐν —AaK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.02 (pllgn gloss) (μάχη): διὰ μάχης —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.03 (pllgn gloss) (μάχη): πολέμῳ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.04 (pllgn artGloss) (μάχη): τῆ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.05 (pllgn gram) (μάχη): ἀπὸ τοῦ χεῖν αἷμα —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Machē', 'battle', is derived) from 'chein haima' ('pour/shed blood').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.06 (mosch gloss) (ἄν οὐχ): οὐκ ἄν —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

LEMMA: ἄν om. in text Y POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄν om. (to be supplied from line) X

Or. 691.07 (691–692) (mosch paraphr) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα Πελασγικὸν

Ἄργος): περιγενοίμεθα τοῦ Πελασγικοῦ Ἄργους, ὑπερισχύσαμεν.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: We would triumph over Pelasgian Argos, we would be stronger (than it).

LEMMA: ὑπερβαλοίμεθα X POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: some damage T, partly read from Ta | ἐν μάχη μὲν οὐκ ἄν prep. T | ἦγουν add. before ὑπερισχ. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.184,26–185,1

Or. 691.08 (691–692) (thom paraphr) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα Πελασγικὸν

Ἄργος): ὑπερφέρομεν καὶ κρείττονες αὐτοῦ γενοίμεθα διὰ τὸ μὴ ἔχειν δύναμιν, ὥς ἔφη. —ZZaZbZlZmTGGu

TRANSLATION: (We would not) outstrip and show ourselves stronger than it (Argos) because we don't have (military) force, as I said.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: s.l. (Gu over beginning of 691)

APP. CRIT.: αὐτῶν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,1–3

Or. 691.09 (rec gloss) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα): ὑπερτερήσομεν —V¹Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.10 (rec gloss) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα): νικήσομεν —M²V¹AaAbMnPrRSGuZuCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²R; cont. from prev. with καὶ Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 691.11 (rec gloss) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα): νικήσαμεν —F²KB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. F²K, marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. F²

Or. 691.12 (pllgn gloss) (ὑπερβαλοίμεθα): περιγενοίμεθα, ὑπερσχήσαμεν —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The aorist ἐσχῆσα or -έσχῆσα from ἔχω and compounds is mostly attested as a paradigm-completing form of the grammarians, but occurs in a very few other places, such as Sch. D II. HEYNE 17.593 ἀποσχῆσαι and EPHRAEM, INTERROG. AC RESPONS. 240,4 Phrantzolas σχήσασθαι. Therefore,

ὑπερσχίσαιμεν need not be a blunder, but a deliberate variation on the Moschopulean paraphrase (sch. 691.07).

Or. 691.13 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπερβαλοίμεθα>: ὑπερισχίσαιμεν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 691.14 (rec gram) <ὑπερβαλοίμεθα>: ὑπερβάλλομαι σε ἀντί τοῦ νικῶ δοτικῇ καί αἰτιατικῇ, ὡς τὸ ‘ὑπερεβάλετο τὸν ἄνθρωπον τῇ κακίᾳ’ ἤγουν ὑπερενίκησε. —Rw

TRANSLATION: ‘I surpass you’ used in the sense ‘triumph over’ (is construed) with dative and accusative, as in ‘he surpassed the fellow in wickedness’, that is, ‘prevailed’.

POSITION: between sch. 708.01 and 713.04 Rw

Or. 692.01 (pllgn exeg) <Πελασγὸν Ἄργος>: Πελασγὸς βασιλεὺς ἦν τοῦ Ἄργους. ἦτοι οὐχὶ νικήσομεν τοὺς Ἀργεῖους ἐν μάχῃ. —MnPrS, partial Ab

TRANSLATION: Pelasgus was king of Argos. That is, we will not defeat the Argives in battle.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. S | πελασγὸς ... ἄργους om. Ab, but πελασγὸς s.l. at πελασγὸν Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,4-6

Or. 692.02 (pllgn paraphr) <Πελασγὸν Ἄργος>: κατὰ τοῦ Πελασγικοῦ Ἄργους —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.03 (pllgn gloss) <Πελασγὸν Ἄργος>: τὸ στράτευμα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.04 (vet exeg) <Πελασγὸν>: ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ τινος —MVZu

TRANSLATION: (So called) from a certain Pelasgus.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. VZu

APP. CRIT. 2: τινὸς Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,1; Dind. II.185,4

Or. 692.05 (thom exeg) <Πελασγὸν>: ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ τινὸς κληθέν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Named after a certain Pelasgus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βασιλ(ο) ἄργους add. Zm²

Or. 692.06 (recMosch gloss) <Πελασγὸν>: Πελασγικὸν —AaKXXaXbXoYYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa

Or. 692.07 (pllgñ artGloss) (Πελασγόν): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.08 (pllgñ artGloss) (Ἄργος): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.09 (692–693) (vet exeg) (εἰ δὲ μαλθακοῖς λόγοις δυναίμεθ'): οὐδὲ τὸ διὰ
κολακείας πείσαι ὑπέσχετο, ἀλλὰ καὶ τοῦτο ἐν ἀμφιβολίᾳ
ἀφῆκεν. —MBVV^{1a}V^{1b}CMnPr^aPr^bR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: He did not promise even to convince them by flattery, but this too he left in
uncertainty/ambiguity.

LEMMA: εἰ δὲ μαλθακοῖς λόγοις V, εἰ δὲ μαλθακοῖς MnPr^aR^b REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: cont. from
693.07 MBC; cont. from sch. 694.01 Pr^bRwSa; add. at end of V¹ version of sch. 694.01 V^{1a}, end of bottom
block), marg. at 694 V^{1b}

APP. CRIT.: σκόπει οὖν πῶς prep. B | οὔτε MBCRw, εἰ δὲ MnPr^aPr^bR^bS | τὸ διὰ| VV^{1a}Pr^b, διὰ τὸ
διὰ M, διὰ τὸ CMnPr^aR^bRwS, διὰ BV^{1b}Sa | κολακείαις MnPr^aR^bRwS | ὑπισχνεῖται Pr^bSa |
τοῦτο] B, αὐτὸ others except αὐτῆ C, perhaps emend to αὐτὸ τοῦτο (or retain αὐτὸ as a late usage?)

APP. CRIT. 2: δια B | ἀφῆκε C [V^{1a} (damage)]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,4–5; Dind. II.184,20–22 and 185,6–7

Or. 692.10 (692–693) (pllgñ exeg) (εἰ δὲ μαλθακοῖς λόγοις δυναίμεθ'): ἐν ἀμφιβολίᾳ
τοῦτο εἶπεν. —Zm

TRANSLATION: He said this ambiguously.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.11 (rec gloss) (μαλθακοῖς λόγοις): πείσαι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.12 (recThom gloss) (μαλθακοῖς): ταπεινοῖς —V¹ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,10

Or. 692.13 (rec gloss) (μαλθακοῖς): μαλακοῖς —V¹CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 692.14 (rec gloss) (μαλθακοῖς): πραῦντικοῖς —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.15 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: πράεσι —M³Lp

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λόγοις add. M³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,10

Or. 692.16 (rec gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: παρακλητικοῖς —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether περι- MnR

APP. CRIT. 2: app. -κλητικοῖς Mn

Or. 692.17 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: προσηνέει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προσυνέει Aa

Or. 692.18 (thom gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: κολακευτικοῖς —ZZmTGuv³F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.19 (thom gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: μαλακευτικοῖς —ZaZbZl

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 692.11 with καὶ ZaZb

Or. 692.20 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: καὶ κολακικοῖς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 692.21 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακοῖς>: ἡμέροις —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.01 (pllgn exeg) <δυναίμεθ' ἔνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος>: πείσαι αὐτὴν εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἐλπίδα —G

TRANSLATION: ('We would be able to this point of hope' means) '(we would be able) to persuade it (the city) to this hoped-for outcome'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps emend to αὐτὸ

Or. 693.02 (pllgn exeg) <δυναίμεθ'>: λείπει πείσαι. —M³Lp

TRANSLATION: 'To persuade' is to be understood.

POSITION: marg. M³, s.l. Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,11–12

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 693.03 (pllgn gloss) <δυναίμεθ'>: βοηθήσαι σοι δηλονότι —Aa

LEMMA: δυνάμεθα in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.04 (thom gloss) <δυναίμεθ'>: ὑπερβαλέσθαι —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: -βαλλέσθαι Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,11

Or. 693.05 (pllgn gloss) <δυναίμεθ'>: νικῆσαι —Gu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καί

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,11

Or. 693.06 (vet exeg) <ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν>: προσοικειούμεθα καὶ ἐγγύς ἐσμεν ἐλπίδος. —MBVCPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: We win over to ourselves (or: we appropriate to ourselves) and we are near our hope.

LEMMA: ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν MC, ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος PrR^bS, προσήκομεν Rw REF. SYMBOL: MR^b POSITION: s.l. V; cont. from sch. 688.02 B, prep. τὸ δὲ ἐνταῦθα ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν ἀντὶ τοῦ; follows sch. 694.01 PrR^bRw; M not in sequence in top block (containing sch. on 687–703), but at top of side column, followed by sch. 705.05

APP. CRIT.: ἐλπίδος ἐσμέν transp. VPrR^bS

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἐγγύς ἐσμέν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,2–3; Dind. II.184,19–20 and 185,12–13

Or. 693.07 (rec exeg) <ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν>: ἐγγύς ἐλπίδος ἐσμέν —AaMn-PrRSGu

TRANSLATION: We are near our hope.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa | ἐλπίδος om. AaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,14

Or. 693.08 (rec paraphr) <ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν>: εἰς ταύτην τὴν ἐλπίδα ἐρχόμεθα —K

TRANSLATION: We come to this hope.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐρχόμεθα written twice K

Or. 693.09 (thom exeg) <ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν>: ἴούτω λέγε· ἔνταῦθα δὲ καὶ εἰς

τοῦτο τῆς ἐλπίδος προσήκομεν καὶ προσερχόμεθα εἰ δυναίμεθα ὑπερβαλέσθαι ἐν λόγοις μαλθακοῖς. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Say it (interpret it) in this way: 'Here within (hope) and to this point of hope we have come and we approach if we should be able to overcome (them) with soft words.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: some damage T, partly read from Ta | 1 οὕτω τοῦτο λέγει ZmT (Arsen.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 -βαλλέσθαι ZIZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,7–9

COMMENT: The expression οὕτω λέγει introducing an explanatory paraphrase is found several times in other Thoman scholia (HOPFNER: 16) and is thus likely to be original here, against the version of ZmT, 'he (Orestes) says (it) thus'.

Or. 693.10 (p1lgn gloss) <ἐνταῦθ' ἐλπίδος>: εἰς ἐλπίδα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.11 (rec gloss) <ἐνταῦθ'>: ἐν τῷ κολακεύειν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.12 (recThom gloss) <ἐνταῦθ'>: ἡγουν εἰς τοῦτο —M²ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡγουν om. M²Gu

Or. 693.13 (p1lgn gloss) <ἐνταῦθ'>: ᾧδε —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.14 (rec exeg) <ἐλπίδος>: ὡς τάχα πείσομεν αὐτοὺς —O

TRANSLATION: (The hope) that we will soon persuade them.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,15–16

Or. 693.15 (rec gloss) <ἐλπίδος>: ἐγγύς —O

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: From the position in O (exactly over θ'è), it seems that ἐγγύς is not to be substituted for ἐνταῦθ' in paraphrasing, but added to clarify what the genitive ἐλπίδος is doing.

Or. 693.16 (mosch artGloss) <ἐλπίδος>: τῆς —XXaXbXoTYYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.17 (mosch exeg) <προσήκομεν>: περισσὴ ἢ πρὸς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The prefix ‘pros’ is superfluous.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἡ πρὸς om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: περιττή G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,13

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 693.18 (rec gloss) <προσήμεν>: προσοικειούμεθα —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,15

Or. 693.19 (thom gloss) <προσήμεν>: προσερχόμεθα —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,14

Or. 693.20 (pllgn gloss) <προσήμεν>: ἐρχόμεθα, ἦκομεν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.21 (pllgn gloss) <προσήμεν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἦκομεν, ἦλθομεν —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,14

Or. 693.22 (pllgn gloss) <προσήμεν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐγγύς ἐσμέν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.23 (pllgn gloss) <προσήμεν>: ἐσμέν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 693.24 (pllgn gloss) <προσήμεν>: καὶ καταντῶμεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.01 (vet exeg) σμικροῖσι μὲν γὰρ τὰ μεγάλα: ἴτῃ δι’ ὀλίγων μάχη τοὺς πολλοὺς νικῆσαι ἀδύνατον, ὅθεν εἰς πόλεμον μὲν αὐτοῖς παραιτητέον ἐλθεῖν· ²εἰ δὲ λόγοις ὑπελθεῖν δεῖ καὶ γοητεύσασθαι αὐτοὺς σοφία λόγων, ἐνταῦθα δυνησόμεθα. —MBVV¹CPrSa, partial MnR^bRwSZu

TRANSLATION: It is impossible to defeat those who are many in a battle waged by a few, wherefore one must decline to go to war with them. But if it is necessary to beguile them with words and enchant them with the skill of rhetoric, there we will be able (to succeed).

LEMMA: MBV, σμικροῖσι μὲν τὰ μεγάλα C, σμικροῖσι MnPr^b, μικροῖσι S, 690 σμικρᾶ σὺν ἀλκῇ Rw, 691

μάχη μὲν οὖν οὐχ' ὑπερβαλοίμεθα V¹ REF. SYMBOL: MBVR³, to 691 V¹ POSITION: follows sch. 688.01
M; added at end of bottom block V¹

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆ] τὸ MnS, om. Sa | νικῆσαι] καταγωνίσασθαι BZu (Arsen. MeMuPh),
χειρώσασθαι RwSa, s.l. Pr | 1–2 ὄθεν εἰς κτλ om. RwZu | 1 ὄθεν] ὁ γὰρ Sa | εἰς ποταμὸν
(μὲν om.) MnR^b, ποταμὸν s.l. at πόλεμον Pr | ἐλθεῖν αὐτοῖς παραιτ. transp. MnR^bS, αὐτ. ἐλθεῖν
παραιτ. transp. VV¹Pr, αὐτ. εἰσελθεῖν παραιτ. Sa | αὐτοῖς] αὐτήν M, αὐτοὺς V¹Pr | 2 εἰ δὲ
λόγοις κτλ om. MnR^bS | λόγοις] λόγους V, λόγων Sa, λόγον Pr | αὐτοὺς transp. before καὶ
VV¹ | γοητεύσασθαι] μὴ γεύσασθαι V¹ | σοφίαν V¹Sa | λόγων] λόγω (punct. before) MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διολίγων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,6–9, app. at 8; Dind. II.185,20–23

COLLATION NOTES: For 2 ὑπελθεῖν δεῖ Schw. reads ὑπελθὼν με δεῖ in V¹; the words are obscured by damage
and repair, but there is definitely εἰ after theta, while the large arc can be a circumflex, so app. there is no vari-
ant.

Or. 694.02 (mosch exeg) **σμικροῖσι μὲν: σμικρῶ δυνάμει ὥφειλεν εἰπεῖν, ὁ δὲ λέγει
σμικροῖς πόνους, τὴν ἐνέργειαν τιθεὶς ἀντὶ τῆς δυνάμεως. —XXaXbXo-
TYffG^aG^bGr**

TRANSLATION: He should have said ‘with small strength’, but he says ‘with small efforts’,
using the actuality in place of the potential.

LEMMA: G^a REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. XaXbG^bGr; misplaced above 690 G^b

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. G^b | τιθεὶς ἀντὶ] τιθεὶς app. Xa, ἀντιθεὶς Y | τῆς] τοῦ G^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.185,17–18

Or. 694.03 (rec gloss) **⟨σμικροῖσι⟩: τῆ δι' ὀλίγων μάχη —O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σμικροῖσι⟩: ἐν ὀλίγω λαῶ —Pr^{rec}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.05 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σμικροῖσι⟩: σμικροῖς πόνους —G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.06 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σμικροῖσι⟩: καὶ ἐν τοῖς ὀλίγοις —F²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν om. F²

Or. 694.07 (rec gloss) **⟨τὰ μεγάλα⟩: τοὺς πολλοὺς —O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.08 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μεγάλα⟩: πολλὰ —F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.09 (pllgn exeg) (πῶς ἔλοι τις ἄν): ἤγουν ἀδύνατόν ἐστιν —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('How could one overcome,') that is, it is impossible (to overcome).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.10 (recThom gloss) (ἔλοι): λάβη —V¹ZZmT^OX

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹Ox | λάβη Ta, app. T(perhaps corr. from λάβοι), app. λάβει Z

Or. 694.11 (moschThom gloss) (ἔλοι): λάβοι —XXbYfGZaZbZlGuZuCrM³B^d

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ νὰ prep. Zu, καὶ prep. Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,1

Or. 694.12 (rec gloss) (ἔλοι): χειρώσεται —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,1

Or. 694.13 (rec gloss) (ἔλοι): κτήσεται —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.14 (rec gloss) (ἔλοι): νικήσει —Pr^{rec}Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλοι): νικήσειεν —M³F²

POSITION: marg., cont. from prev. M³, s.l. F

APP. CRIT. 2: νική() M³

Or. 694.16 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλοι): κρατήσειε —M³

POSITION: marg., cont. from prev. M³

APP. CRIT. 2: κρατή() M³

Or. 694.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλοι): πορθήσει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 694.18 (thom gloss) (ἔλοι): κατορθώση —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατορθώση] ZZaZmTa, p.c. ZbT, -θώσοι Gu, a.c. Zb, app. T, -θώσαι s.l. Za, -θώσ() Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,1

Or. 694.19 (pllgn gloss) (τίς): οὐδείς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.01 (pllgn gloss) (πόννοις): δυνάμειν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.02 (vet exeg) ἀμαθὲς καὶ τὸ βούλεσθαι τάδε: ἀνόητον καὶ τὸ μόνον προσδοκῆσαι τοὺς ὀλίγους τῶν πολλῶν περιγενέσθαι. —BVCMnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: It is senseless even just to expect that the few get the better of the many.

LEMMA: R^b, ἀμαθὲς τὸ βούλεσθαι τάδε MnPrS(τῶ), ἀμαθὲς καὶ τὸ μόνον βούλεσθαι τάδε V, ἄλλως
C REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 694.01, add. δέ, B

APP. CRIT.: after ἀνόητον add. καὶ ἀμαθὲς B | τὸ om. C | τὸ μὴ μόνον PrR^bSSa | punct. after προσδοκῆσαι as if end of sch. C | περιγίνεσθαι VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,10–11; Dind. II.185,23–24

Or. 695.03 (rec exeg) καὶ ἄλλως: τὸ δὲ μόνον προσδοκῆσαι τοῦτο ἀμαθὲς τὸ τοὺς ὀλίγους τῶν πολλῶν περιγίνεσθαι. —Rw

TRANSLATION: It is foolish simply to expect this, that the few get the better of the many.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.04 (rec exeg) (ἀμαθὲς): ὅτι καὶ ἀδύνατον. —O

TRANSLATION: (Foolish) because it is also impossible.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,5

Or. 695.05 (recThom gloss) (ἀμαθὲς): μωρὸν —M²MnPrRRfSZZaZbZiZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,3

Or. 695.06 (rec gloss) (ἀμαθὲς): ἀνόητον —F²KMnPrSG^u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,3

Or. 695.07 (rec gloss) (ἀμαθὲς): ἀπρεπές —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.08 (mosch gloss) (ἀμαθὲς): ἀπαίδευτον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,3

Or. 695.09 (thom exeg) <και τὸ βούλεσθαι τάδε>: μὴ μόνον τὸ ἐπιχειρεῖν —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Even to wish this') not just to attempt it (is foolish).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,4

Or. 695.10 (pllgn exeg) <και τὸ βούλεσθαι τάδε>: οὐ μόνον ποιεῖν ἀλλὰ καὶ βούλεσθαι —Lp

TRANSLATION: (It is foolish) not only to do, but also to wish (this).

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,4–5

COMMENT: The note is misattributed to O in Matthiae and Dindorf.

Or. 695.11 (rec paraphr) <και τὸ βούλεσθαι τάδε>: καὶ τὸ εἰς νοῦν ἐνθυμεῖσθαι —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και τὸ om. G

Or. 695.12 (pllgn paraphr) <βούλεσθαι τάδε>: καὶ βουλήν ἔχειν εἰς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.13 (rec gloss) <βούλεσθαι>: κἄν προσδοκῆσαι —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.14 (rec gloss) <βούλεσθαι>: ἐνθυμεῖσθαι —M²Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,5

Or. 695.15 (tri gloss) <βούλεσθαι>: διανοεῖσθαι —TZc^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.16 (rec exeg) <τάδε>: τὸ τοὺς ὀλίγους τῶν πολλῶν περιγενέσθαι —O

TRANSLATION: ('These things', namely,) that the few triumph over the many.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 695.17 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τάδε>: καὶ τοῦτο —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.01 (696–697) (p[ll]gn wdord) α (δτᾶν), β (δῆμος), γ (εἰς ὄργην πεσών), δ (ἠβᾶι—sic M), ε (in marg. at sch. 697.04), ς (ὅμοιον, ζ (ὥστε), η (ἠβᾶι, but changed to δ), θ (κατασβέσαι), ι (πῦρ), ια (λάβρον) —M³

Or. 696.02 (696–697) (mosch paraphr) <δταν γὰρ ... κατασβέσαι λαβρόν>: ὅταν γὰρ δῆμος εἰς ὄργην πεσών ἀκμάζει, ὅμοιον τὸ ζητεῖν κατασβέσαι αὐτόν, ὥστε ζητεῖν κατασβέσαι πῦρ λάβρον. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: For when a multitude that has become angry is at its peak (of anger), seeking to quell it is similar to seeking to quell a fierce fire.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δῆμος Y | ἦγουν add. before ὥστε Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠργήν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,7–9

Or. 696.03 (696–697) (p[ll]gn paraphr) <δταν γὰρ ἠβᾶ δῆμος>: ὅταν γὰρ δῆμος εἰς ὄργην πεσών ἀκμάζει, ὅμοιον τῷ ζητεῖν κατασβέσαι πῦρ λάβρον. —G

TRANSLATION: For when a multitude that has become angry is at its peak (of anger), it is similar to seeking to quell a fierce fire.

LEMMA: G(δτ'ᾶν)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄτ'ᾶν G

Or. 696.04 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <δταν γὰρ ἠβᾶ δῆμος>: ἔπειτα δ' αὐτόν τις καταστεῖλαι [θέλη] —Z

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: These words in Z do not stay within the margins of the side column of scholia, and therefore, it seems, the last word has been lost to trimming of the margin. These words are written in letters the same size as the text rather than the slightly smaller letters of the scholia, and they form an iambic trimeter. In other words, they are offered in Z as an additional line of the text, although their origin must have been in a clarifying paraphrase. Compare θέλοντι καταστεῖλαι in sch. 697.02.

Or. 696.05 (rec gloss) <γὰρ>: μὲν —Pt

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.06 (p[ll]gn exeg) <ἠβᾶ>: τὴν ὄργην ἔχει καὶ φλεγμαίνει ὑπὸ τοῦ θυμοῦ, ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς. —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Hēbāi' means 'has passion/anger' and 'is swollen and inflamed', by a metaphor.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: V³ reuses words of next without deleting V's ἀρχήν

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 696.07 (rec paraphr) <ήβᾱ>: ὀργήν ἔχει καὶ φλεγμαίνει —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀργήν| ἀρχήν V

Or. 696.08 (rec paraphr) <ήβᾱ ... εἰς ὀργήν πεσών>: ζέει τῶ θυμῶ —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except R

Or. 696.09 (pllgn exeg) <ήβᾱ>: καὶ ὀρμαὶ καὶ αὐξή (ἀπὸ) μεταφορᾶς τῆς ἥβης —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Hēbāi' means 'stirs itself' and 'increases' by a metaphor from youth ('hēbē').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐξῆ Zu

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 696.10 (pllgn gloss) <ήβᾱ>: φλεγμαίνει —FGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,10

Or. 696.11 (recMoschThom gloss) <ήβᾱ>: ἀκμάζει —M³C²AaKMnSa^rXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmT^{*}CrOxB^{3d}

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³C²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀκμάζει KMnSaYfZbZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,10

Or. 696.12 (thom gloss) <ήβᾱ>: ἐκμαίνεται —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκμαίνεται T (-εται Gu, read by Matthiae as -ηται), ἐκφαίνεται Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,10

Or. 696.13 (pllgn gloss) <ήβᾱ>: αὐξεί —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.14 (pllgn gloss) <ήβᾶ>: αὐξάνει —Zc^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.15 (pllgn gloss) <δημος>: ὁ λαός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.16 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς ὄργην πεσών>: ἀντὶ τοῦ θυμωθεῖς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 696.17 (pllgn gloss) <πεσών>: ἐλθών —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.01 (pllgn exeg) <ἄμοιον>: λείπει τὸ πειρᾶσθαι νικῆσαι αὐτὸν, τὸν ὄχλον.
—M³Lp

TRANSLATION: (As subject of ‘homoion’, ‘similar’,) ‘to try to defeat it, the mob’ is to be supplied.

REF. SYMBOL: Lp POSITION: marg. M³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,11

COMMENT: See on sch. 697.14.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 697.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄμοιον>: ὑπάρχει τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκεῖνῳ τῷ θέλοντι
καταστεῖλαι τὴν ὄργην τοῦ δήμου —V³

TRANSLATION: (‘Similar’, that is,) it is (similar) for that man who wishes to reduce the passion/anger of the people.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.03 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄμοιον>: ποιεῖ ἐκεῖνος ὁ ἄνθρωπος —Aa²

TRANSLATION: (‘Similar’, that is,) that man does (a similar thing).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.04 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄμοιον>: τὸ ζητεῖν καταπαῦσαι ἐκεῖνον —Gu

TRANSLATION: (‘Similar’, that is,) seeking to check that (multitude is similar).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἄμοιον>: κατασβέσαι ἐκεῖνον —Zm²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.06 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμοιον>: θέλειν —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is possible that this is a corruption of the next, but it may well be an intended gloss (cf. ζητεῖν in sch. 697.04).

Or. 697.07 (rec gloss) <ὄμοιον>: θέλει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.08 (recThom gloss) <ὄμοιον>: ἐστὶν —RZZaZbZlZmTGu

LEMMA: ὄμοιος in text R POSITION: s.l., above πῦρ Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστι Zb

Or. 697.09 (rec gloss) <ὄμοιον>: ὑπάρχει —AbMnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.10 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμοιον>: ποιεῖ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.11 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμοιον>: πράγμα —Zm²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.12 (thom exeg) <ὥστε πῦρ κατασβέσαι>: οὔτε γὰρ τοῦτο κατασβέσαι ῥάδιον, οὔτε ἐκείνον τῆς ὀργῆς πεπαυκέναι. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For it is easy neither to quell this (fierce fire) nor to make that multitude cease from their anger.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: second οὔτε] τοῦτ' Zb | ἐκείνο Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: second οὔτ' ZZaZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,12–13

Or. 697.13 (pllgn exeg) <ὥστε πῦρ κατασβέσαι>: λείπει πειρᾶσθαι. —M³

TRANSLATION: 'To try' is to be supplied (with 'to extinguish').

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 697.14 (pllgn exeg) <ὥστε πῦρ κατασβέσαι>: λείπει τὸ πειρᾶσθαι ἀλλ' ὁμως ὑπονοεῖται. —Lp

TRANSLATION: (With ‘to quench fire’,) ‘to try’ is missing, but nevertheless is implicitly understood.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,11–12

COMMENT: Lp has separately both sch. 697.01 and this note, but the two are conflated in the report of Matthiae, followed by Dindorf.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 697.15 (rec gloss) <ὥστε>: καθά —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.16 (pllgnTri gloss) <ὥστε>: ὥσπερ —F²TZm²

POSITION: s.l. F²T, marg. Zm²

Or. 697.17 (rec paraphr) <πῦρ ... λάβρον>: τοῦ σφοδρῶς ἀπτομένου πυρὸς —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. (in all except R app. cont. from sch. 697.09)

APP. CRIT.: ἀπτομένου Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπτ- RS

COMMENT: It is unclear why this phrase is in the genitive instead of accusative. It could be a defining genitive that clumsily uses the same noun as in the phrase it is supposed to explain. Or perhaps it is a fragment of something longer, such as <τὸ λάβρον λέγεται ἐπὶ τοῦ σφοδρῶς κτλ or <καταπαῦσαι τὴν ὕλην> τοῦ σφοδρῶς κτλ.

Or. 697.18 (pllgn gloss) <κατασβέσαι>: καταπαῦσαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.19 (rec gloss) <λάβρον>: πολὺ —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.20 (pllgn gloss) <λάβρον>: ὀρητικὸν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 697.21 (mosch gloss) <λάβρον>: σφοδρὸν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZm²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zm²

Or. 697.22 (pllgn gloss) <λάβρον>: μέγα —Zb²

POSITION: s.l. (also above λαβ of 699 εὐλαβούμενος, but erased there)

Or. 697.23 (pllgn gram) **ἰαίμαργος**: ἀπὸ τοῦ $\overline{\lambda\alpha}$ ἐπιτατικοῦ μορίου καὶ τοῦ βορῶς ὁ **λαίμαργος**. —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Labros', 'violent' is derived) from the intensive particle 'la' and 'boros' meaning 'voracious'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 698.01 (698–700) (pllgn wdord) **α** (εἰ δ'), **β** (ὑπέικοι), **γ** (τίς), **δ** (ἡσύχως), **ε** (χαλῶν), **ς** (αὐτόν), **ζ** (ἐντείνοντι), **η** (καιρόν), **θ** (ἴσως) —M³

Or. 698.02 (pllgn gloss) **ἡσύχως**: γαληνῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.03 (pllgn gloss) **ἡσύχως**: μετὰ ἡσυχίας —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.04 (rec gloss) **ἄνθρωπος** —KRG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.05 (rec exeg) **αὐτῷ ἐντείνοντι**: ἐπαιρομένῳ ὄχλῳ ἢ ἄλλῳ τινὶ δυνατῷ —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Stretching tight', 'being intense' refers to) an aroused crowd or something else powerful (that is aroused).

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἐπαίρ. ὄχλω | τῷ δήμῳ ἐπαίρ. R | ἢ ἀνθρώπῳ add. (above δυνατῷ) R

Or. 698.06 (rec exeg) **αὐτῷ ἐντείνοντι**: τῷ ἐναντίῳ δήμῳ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.07 (pllgn gloss) **αὐτόν**: ἑαυτόν —G

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. G (αὐτόν a.c.) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.08 (pllgn gloss) **αὐτόν**: καὶ τὸν ἑαυτόν του —F

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. F POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 698.09 (pllgn gloss) **αὐτόν**: καθ' —B^{3d}

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.10 (rec gloss) <αὐτῶ>: τῶ λαῶ —R

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.11 (recThom gloss) <αὐτῶ>: τῶ δῆμῳ —AbMnPrSZZaZbZlZmZuGuCrOx

LEMMA: thus in text all (also Gu, αὐτὸς Gr) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu

Or. 698.12 (pllgn exeg) <αὐτὸς>: γράφε αὐτῶ. —Yf²

TRANSLATION: (For nominative ‘autos’, intensive ‘himself’) write (instead dative) ‘autōi’ (‘to it’, the multitude).

LEMMA: thus in text Yf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.13 (thom exeg) <έντεινοντι>: τὸ έντεινοντι καὶ τὸ χαλῶν έκ μεταφορᾶς τῆς νηὸς εἶρηται. —ZZaZbZlZmTGGu

TRANSLATION: The words ‘stretching tight’ and ‘slackening’ are used by a metaphor from a ship.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZmT

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, partly read from Ta | after χαλῶν add. τι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,19–20

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 698.14 (vet paraphr) <έντεινοντι>: ἀντὶ τοῦ θυμουμένῳ —MBVCFRfZu

TRANSLATION: (‘Stretching tight’, ‘being intense’ is) equivalent to ‘being angry’.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἀντὶ C, τῶ V, καὶ Zu, om. FRf | -μένῳς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,12; Dind. II.186,17

Or. 698.15 (pllgn paraphr) <έντεινοντι>: θυμουμένῳ τῶ δῆμῳ —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.16 (mosch paraphr) <έντεινοντι>: σφοδρνομένῳ μὲν τῶ δῆμῳ
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: σφοδρνομένου Y | μὲν om. XXbT, μὲν τῶ δῆμῳ om. Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,17–18

Or. 698.17 (thom paraphr) <έντεινοντι>: ἀκμάζοντι τῆ ὀργῆ —ZZaZbZlZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς ὀργῆς ΖΙ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,18

Or. 698.18 (pllgn gloss) <έντείνοντι>: κατεπείγοντι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κατεπήγοντι Aa

Or. 698.19 (rec paraphr) <έντείνοντι>: μεγαλαυχούντι τῷ ὄχλῳ —M³Lp

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ὄχλῳ om. M³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,18–19

Or. 698.20 (rec gloss) <έντείνοντι>: εἰς ὀργῆν —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.21 (pllgn gloss) <έντείνοντι>: έντείνοντος —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 698.22 (pllgn gloss) <έντείνοντι>: καὶ τένδημοῦντι† —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There seems to be no plausible sense of ένδημέω as a gloss here (hardly ‘established in’ (anger?), from the sense ‘dwelling in’).

Or. 698.23 (pllgn gloss) <μέν>: μῆν —XXaXbYYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XaY

Or. 699.01 (mosch exeg) <χαλῶν>: ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν ιστίων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrB^{3d}Lp

TRANSLATION: (‘Slackening’ is used) by a metaphor from sails.

POSITION: s.l. except XIp, marg. B^{3d}; cont. from sch. 669.04 XT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,21

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 699.02 (rec gloss) <χαλῶν>: τὸν ἑαυτὸν του παύων —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 699.03 (rec gloss) <χαλῶν>: παύων —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.04 (recMosch gloss) <χαλῶν>: ἐνδιδούς —KXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²Ox²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,21

Or. 699.05 (rec gloss) <χαλῶν>: ὑπενδιδούς —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,23

Or. 699.06 (thom gloss) <χαλῶν>: ὑποκλίνων —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: - only faint traces Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,22

Or. 699.07 (pllgn gloss) <χαλῶν>: ὑποκλίνων ἑαυτὸν —M³Lp

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: marg. M³, cont. from sch. 699.01 Lp

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑποκλίνον Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,25 (misassigned to εὐλαβούμενος)

Or. 699.08 (pllgn gloss) <χαλῶν>: ταπεινούμενος —M³F²Lp

POSITION: marg. M³, s.l. F²; cont. from prev. with ἦτοι M³Lp

APP. CRIT.: (ὑποκλι)όμενος s.l. M³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,25

Or. 699.09 (pllgn gloss) <χαλῶν>: συγκαταβαίνων —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,22

Or. 699.10 (pllgn gloss) <χαλῶν>: καὶ ὑποκύπτων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κέπτων Ox, -κειπτον Cr

Or. 699.11 (rec gloss) <χαλῶν>: τὸν ἑαυτὸν του —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 699.12 (recThom gloss) <ὑπείκοι>: ὑποτάσσειται —MnPrRSZZaZbZIZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὑποτάσσει CrOx (corr. Ox²); traces of half of word Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,23

Or. 699.13 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπείκοι>: ὑπόκειται —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Since F² often shares glosses with CrOx, one must wonder whether this gloss is related somehow to sch. 699.10 ὑποκύπτων (spelled -κειπτ- in CrOx). But 699.10 is written above the participle χαλῶν, and this gloss is above ὑπέικοι.

Or. 699.14 (rec gloss) <ὑπείκοι>: ἐνδίδει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.15 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπείκοι>: ἐνδῶση —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.16 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπείκοι>: ἐνδίδωσι —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,23

Or. 699.17 (pllgn gloss) <καιρὸν>: τοῦ θυμοῦ δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.18 (pllgn artGloss) <καιρὸν>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.19 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: καὶ ἐπεχόμενος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.20 (recMosch gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: φοβούμενος —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrOx²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,24

Or. 699.21 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: δεόμενος ταπεινούμενος —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. καὶ add. before ταπ. Mn

Or. 699.22 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: ὑποστελ(λ)όμενος —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,25

Or. 699.23 (thom gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: αἰδούμενος καὶ θεραπεύων —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,24

Or. 699.24 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: ὑποπτεύων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 699.25 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβούμενος>: καὶ εὐλάβειαν ἔχων —Zu

Or. 700.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσως>: τυχόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.02 (vet exeg) <ἐκπνεύσειεν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ καταπαύσειεν —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('Would blow out' is) equivalent to 'would cease'.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,13; Dind. II.186,27

Or. 700.03 (rec exeg) <ἐκπνεύσειεν>: ὡς ἄνεμον τὴν ὀργὴν —O

TRANSLATION: ('Would blow out') their passion/anger like a wind.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 700.04 (mosch exeg) <ἐκπνεύσειεν>: λήξειε τῆς ὀργῆς. ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν πνευμάτων. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: Cease from its anger. By a metaphor from the winds.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XXoT; second part sep. in marg. YfG(with ref to ἐκπνεύσειεν)

APP. CRIT.: ἴσως prep. T | after λήξ., add. ὁ δῆμος G | ἀπὸ μετ. κτλ om. Ox² (see comment)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,28, 30–31

COMMENT: ἀπὸ μεταφορᾶς τῶν πνευμάτων is punctuated as separate above the line or written sep. in the margin, and it is unclear whether some (XaYg) took it as belonging to ἀνὴ πνοάς instead. Because of the ambiguity Ox² actually preposes the phrase to sch. 700.18. The comment seems more necessary with ἐκπνεύσειεν than with ἀνὴ πνοάς, and O's sch. (prev.) supports that notion, but there are some other notes militating the other way (sch. 700.17–19).

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 700.05 (p[ll]gn paraphr) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): καταπαύσειεν τῆς ὀργῆς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καταπαύσει ἐν Aa

Or. 700.06 (rec paraphr) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ἀναπαυθῆ τῆς ὀργῆς ὁ δῆμος —AbMn-PrR^{a1}R^{a2}S

REF. SYMBOL: R^{a2} POSITION: s.l. except marg. R^{a2}

APP. CRIT.: ἀναπαύη R^{a2}, ἀναπαύσειεν Ab | τῆς ὀργῆς om. Ab, but sep. above ὅταν δ' ἀνή | ὁ δῆμος om. AbR^{a1}

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁ R^{a2}

Or. 700.07 (p[ll]gn paraphr) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): παύσει τῆς ὀργῆς —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.08 (p[ll]gn paraphr) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): παυθῆ τοῦ θυμοῦ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.09 (thom paraphr) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ραΐσειε καὶ παύσειε τῆς ὀργῆς —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Ease up and cease from its anger.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ παύσειε| ZZa, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,28–29

Or. 700.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): παύσειε —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.11 (rec gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ἐνδῶση —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ση app. p.c or a.c. V, other reading unclear

Or. 700.12 (rec gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ὁ δῆμος —V³KZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Zu

Or. 700.13 (rec gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): τοῦ θυμοῦ —Rw

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.14 (pllgn gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ὁ θυμούμενος —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἐκπνεύσειεν): ἀπό τοῦ θυμοῦ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.16 (rec paraphr) (ὅταν δ' ἀνῆ πνοάς): ὅταν δὲ καταλείψη τὴν ὄργην δηλονότι —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. Ab | δηλ. om. R, perhaps Ab (washed out after τὴν)

APP. CRIT. 2: -λύψη S

Or. 700.17 (vet exeg) ἀνῆ πνοάς: τὴν ὄργην δηλονότι, ὡς ἐπὶ ἀνέμου —MBVCR^bRwSa

TRANSLATION: ('Lets up breaths' means) '(lets up) anger', clearly, as if applied to wind.

LEMMA: V, ὅταν δ' ἀνῆ R^b, πνοάς Rw REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B; between sch. 692.09 and 702.07 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ὡς ἐπὶ ἀνέμου om. B | ὡς] καὶ Sa, ὥσπερ Rw | ἐπὶ om. R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,14; Dind. II.186,27–28

COMMENT: Dindorf gives this with lemma ἐκπνεύσειεν (Schwartz prints no lemma), but the various lemmata, V's reference symbol, and s.l. position of MC (and of sch. 700.20) all point to ἀνῆ πνοάς as the referent.

Or. 700.18 (pllgn exeg) (ἀνῆ πνοάς): ἀπό μεταφορᾶς τῶν πνευμάτων ἀντὶ τοῦ καταλείψη τὴν ὄργην. —Ox²B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: By a metaphor from the winds, meaning 'leave behind their passion/anger'.

POSITION: intermarg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. B^{3d}

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 700.19 (rec exeg) (ἀνῆ πνοάς): ὡς ἐπὶ ἀνέμου —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (app. cont. from sch. 700.16 Pr)

Or. 700.20 (rec paraphr) (ἀνῆ πνοάς): ἀφήση τὴν ὄργην —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.21 (thom paraphr) (ἀνῆ πνοάς): καταλείψη τὴν ὄργην —ZZaZbZlZmT

POSITION: s.l. (spaced as two ZZm)

APP. CRIT.: τῆς ὄργης Zl

Or. 700.22 (pllgn paraphr) <ἀνῆ πνοάς>: ἀφῆ τὸν ὄλον θυμόν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.23 (pllgn paraphr) <ἀνῆ πνοάς>: τελειώση ὄργας —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,32

Or. 700.24 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνῆ>: αὐτὸς —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.25 (rec gloss) <ἀνῆ>: καταλείψει —V¹Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,31

Or. 700.26 (mosch gloss) <ἀνῆ>: ἀφῆ —XXbT⁺YfAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,32

Or. 700.27 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνῆ>: ἀφήσει —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀφήσει Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.186,31

Or. 700.28 (rec gloss) <ἀνῆ>: ἐνδώσει —FK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.29 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνῆ>: καὶ δώσει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ δωσ() Cr, διδωσι OX (καὶ in Cr easily misread as δι)

Or. 700.30 (pllgn gloss) <πνοάς>: τὴν ὄργην —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 700.31 (pllgn gloss) <πνοάς>: τοῦ θυμοῦ δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.01 (pllgn gloss) <τύχοις>: εὔροις —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.02 (pllgn artGloss) <τύχοις>: [τοῖς] —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.03 (rec gloss) <αὐτοῦ>: τοῦ δήμου —AaAbKMnPrRSG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.04 (pllgn gloss) <ῥαδίως>: εὐχερῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.05 (pllgn gloss) <ῥαδίως>: εὐκόλως —ZlZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCr, ἤγουν prep. Ox

Or. 701.06 (tri metr) <ῥαδίως>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 701.07 (pllgn gloss) <ῶσον θέλεις>: καθὰ ποθεῖς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.08 (pllgn gloss) <ῶσον>: εἰς —AaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 701.09 (recMosch gloss) <ῶσον>: καθ' ὅσον —KXXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅσον om. X

APP. CRIT. 2: καθόσον XaXoYGGr

Or. 701.10 (pllgn gloss) <ῶσον>: καὶ ὀπόσον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.01 (702–703) (vet exeg) ἔνεστι δ' οἴκτος: ¹ὁ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γάρ, ἴν' ἢ ἔνεστι γάρ τῷ δήμῳ ἔλεεῖν. ²καὶ ὁ πᾶς λόγος τοιοῦτος. ³ἐὰν θυμουμένῳ τῷ δήμῳ εἰκῆς, πεπαύσεται ὀργῆς καὶ λοιπὸν ἔσται ἐπιτήδειος εἰς τὸ συνδραμεῖν ταῖς ἰκεσίαις. ⁴ὥς γὰρ ἐμπέφυκεν αὐτῷ τὸ μεγάλως ὀργίζεσθαι, οὕτως καὶ τὸ ἔλεεῖν. ⁵τουτέστιν οὐ

γὰρ πρὸς τὸ ὀργίζεσθαι μόνον φύσιν ἔχει, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐλεεῖν· ⁶καὶ τῷ δυναμένῳ τοῦτο αὐτὸ καραδοκεῖν καὶ ἐπιτηρεῖν πότε μὲν μεγάλως θυμοῦται, πότε δὲ ἀνῆκε τῆς ὀργῆς, κτήμᾶ ἐστι τοῦτο τιμιώτατον, τὸ εἰδέναι ἑκατέρου τὸν καιρόν. ⁷ἢ αὐτὸς ὁ δῆμος κτήμα τίμιόν ἐστι τῷ εἰδοτὶ προσενεχθῆναι καθ' ὄν δεῖ τρόπον αὐτῷ. —MBVCRw, partial PrSa

TRANSLATION: The conjunction 'de' ('and') is used for 'gar' ('for'), so that it is: for there is a capacity in the multitude to feel pity. And the whole run of the sense is like the following. If you yield to the multitude when it is impassioned, it will cease from anger and thereafter will be suitable to yielding to supplications. For just as it is in its nature to be greatly angry, so too (it is in its nature) to feel pity. That is, it does not have a nature inclined solely to being angry, but also to feeling pity. And for the person who is able to await this very thing and to watch for when it is greatly impassioned and when it has let up in its anger, this is a most precious possession, to know the proper moment of each of the two (moods). Or, the multitude itself is a precious possession to the one who knows how to approach it in the necessary manner.

LEMMA: MVRw, ἔνεστι οἴκτος B, add. δ' above ν (ἔνεστιν οἴκτος in text B), ἔνεστι δ' οἴκτος ἐνὶ δὲ καὶ θυμὸς μέγας C, ἐνὶ δὲ καὶ θυμὸς μέγας Pr REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows 705.05 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἴν' ἢ om. PrSa | ἔνεστι| ἔστι B | ἐλεεῖν| ἐλθεῖν VCPrSa, καὶ ἐλεεῖν καὶ θυμοῦσθαι B | 2 ὁ πᾶς λόγος| M, ἔστιν πᾶς ὁ λόγος VPrRw(ἔστι)Sa, ὁ πᾶς φίλος C, ἅπας δὲ φίλος B | 3 after ἐάν add. τοῖνον B | εἰκῆς| Barnes, εἰκεις B, εἰκοῖς p.c. C, ἦκεις MSa, ἦκοῖς a.c. C, ἦκης Pr, ἦκες VRw | παύσεται PrRwSa | τῆς ὀργῆς VPrSa | ἐστιν MC, also B transp. after ἐπιτήδειός | ἐπὶ ταῖς ἰκεσίαις Sa | 4 ὡς γὰρ| καὶ γὰρ M, εἰ γὰρ ὡς Sa | second τὸ| τῷ M | 5 γὰρ om. VPrSa | ἔχειν M | 6–7 καὶ τῷ δυν. κτλ om. PrSa | 6 τοῦτο| ταῦτό V, om. Rw | καρδοκεῖν ... ὀργῆς om. M | καὶ add. before ἀνῆκε V | κτήμα γὰρ ἐστι V | ἑκατέρου| δηλονότι ἑκάστου B [M has ἑκατέρου, not ἑκάτερον as Schw. reports] | 7 ἢ| ἢ οὖν B | κτήμα τίμιόν ἐστι| V, κτήμᾶ ἐστι τιμιώτατον transp. BRw(κτήμα ἐστί), κτῆ δή μοι ἐστι M (δῆ a.c.), κτήμα δῆμο(or δῆμοι?) ἐστί C(perhaps suspended οἱ changed to circumflex?) | τῷ εἰδοτὶ| B, τῷ εἰδέναι VRw, τὸ εἰδέναι C, καὶ τὸ εἰδέναι M | δεῖ| δὴ CRw

APP. CRIT.: 2: 3 ἰκεσίαις M | 4 οὕτω VRw | 5 τοῦτέστιν B | 6 ἐπιτηρεῖν C | ποτέ ... ποτέ VC | κτήμα ἐστί CRw | 7 καθὼν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.169,15–170,3; Dind. II.187,1–10

Or. 702.02 (702–03) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ὁ καιρὸς μέγα κτήμα τῷ καρδοκοῦντι, φησί, τὸν δῆμον καὶ τηροῦντι καὶ γινώσκοντι πότε μὲν μεγάλως θυμοῦται καὶ πότε ἐλεεῖ. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: The right moment is a great possession for the one who awaits (the shifting mood of) the multitude and watches for and recognizes when it is greatly impassioned and when it feels pity.

LEMMA: VRw POSITION: cont. from prev. MB(prepar. ἢ)C

APP. CRIT.: φησί ... τηροῦντι om. Rw | φησί om. B | πότε μὲν ... ἐλεεῖ om. M | μεγάλως om. B | καὶ πότε| πότε δὲ B | at end add. κτήμα ἐστί τιμιώτατον V(κτήμᾶ ἐστί)CRw, add. ἐστί τιμιώτατον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,4–6; Dind. II.187,10–12

Or. 702.03 (702–703) (rec exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹ἔνεστι τῷ δῆμῳ ἐλεεῖν, ἔστι δὲ καὶ μεγάλως θυμοῦσθαι. ²ὁ γὰρ δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ γὰρ· ³οὐ γὰρ μόνον ἐστί πρὸς τὸ θυμοῦσθαι τὴν φύσιν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐλεεῖν, ⁴καὶ τῷ δυναμένῳ τοῦτο αὐτὸ ἐπιτηρεῖν κτήμᾶ

ἔστι τοῦτο τὸ ἐπιτηρεῖν τὸν καιρὸν τιμιώτατον (καθ') ὃ ἔστι τὰ μέγιστα ἀπὸ
τούτου κερδαίνειν. ³δηλονότι αὐτὸς ὁ δῆμος ὄφελος τῶ τοιοῦτω. —VC, partial
Rw

TRANSLATION: There is a capacity in the multitude to feel pity, there is a capacity also to be greatly impassioned. The conjunction 'de' ('and') is used for 'gar' ('for'). And for the one who awaits this very thing, this waiting for the right moment is a very precious possession, in that it is possible to reap the greatest benefits from this. Namely, the multitude itself is a source of aid for such a man.

LEMMA: VCRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 δῆμω] πλήθει C | ἔστι δὲ] ἔνεστι C | 2 γὰρ om. C | 3–5 οὐ γὰρ κτλ om. Rw (but see next) | 3 ἔστι μόνον transp. C | 4 first ἐπιτηρεῖν] συντ(η)ρεῖν V | τοῦτο τὸ] C (coni. Dindorf, whose collation of V indicated τοῦ here, which he printed), τοῦτο V | after τιμιώτατον add. κτήμα ἔστι τοῦτο V | 4 καθ' suppl. Mastr., ὃ del. Schw. | ἀπὸ τούτου] ἀντὶ τοῦτο V | 5 δηλονότι] Schw., δηλοῖ V, δηλοῦται: ἢ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 κτήμα ἔστι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,7–12; Dind. II.187,12–17

Or. 702.04 (702–703) (rec exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως**: ¹οὐ μόνον, φησί, πρὸς τὸ θυμοῦσθαι τὴν φύσιν ἔχει, ἀλλὰ καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐλεεῖν, ²καὶ τῶ δυναμένω τοῦτο αὐτὸ ἐπιτηρεῖν (κτῆμά ἔστι τοῦτο τὸ ἐπιτηρεῖν) τὸν καιρὸν τιμιώτατον, ὃ ἔστι τὰ μέγιστα τις ἂν ἀπὸ τούτου κερδανεῖν δύναται. ³ἢ αὐτὸς ὁ δῆμος ὄφελος καὶ κέρδος ἔστι τῶ τοιοῦτω. —Rw

TRANSLATION: It has its nature inclined, he says, not only toward being impassioned, but also toward feeling pity. And for the person who is able to watch for this very thing, (this watching for) the right moment is a very precious (possession), that is, one would be able to reap the greatest advantages from this. Or, the multitude itself is a boon and advantage to such a person.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: between sch. 702.07 and sch. 704.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 2 omission restored from prev.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μέγιστα τίς Rw

COMMENT: κερδανεῖν is a Byzantine second aorist found from the 5th cent. CE on.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 702.05 (702–703) (rec exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹ἐνταῦθα πρωθύστερός ἐστιν ὁ τρόπος· διὰ γὰρ τὴν βίαν τοῦ μέτρου οὕτως συνηρόσθη τὸ ἔπος. ²ὥφειλε γὰρ οὕτως εἰπεῖν· ³ἔνι θυμὸς μέγας, ἔνεστι δὲ καὶ οἶκτος τῶ θυμουμένω δῆμω, ⁴ὃ δὲ οἶκτος τῶ παραδοκοῦντι καὶ ταῖς ἐλπίσι τρεφομένω χρῆμα καὶ κτήμα τιμιώτατον καὶ λυσιτελές. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Here the figure of speech is prothusteron. For the phrase has been composed in this way because of the compulsion of the meter. For he should have said this: there is great passion in it, and there is also pity in the impassioned multitude, and the pity, for the one who waits and is nourished by hopes, is a thing and possession very precious and advantageous.

LEMMA: V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πρωθύστερος ἐστὶν VRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,13–17; Dind. II.187,18–22

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 702.06 (plgn exeg) πρωθύστερον —F

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 702.07 (rec paraphr) <ἔνεστι δ' οἴκτος ... μέγας>: τὸ δὲ πλῆθος καὶ θυμοῦται καὶ πάλιν ἐλεεῖν οἶδε. —Rw

TRANSLATION: The multitude both is impassioned and in turn knows how to feel pity.

LEMMA: οἴκτος Rw POSITION: between sch. 700.17 and sch. 702.04

Or. 702.08 (plgn wdord) α (ἐνι), β (θυμὸς), γ (μέγας), δ (ἔνεστι), ε (οἴκτος) —V³

Or. 702.09 (vet exeg) <ἔνεστι>: τῷ δῆμῳ δηλονότι —MVC AaKMnPrRSGuZuB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Is present') in the multitude, namely.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. MR

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι] MVC, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,18

Or. 702.10 (thom exeg) <ἔνεστι>: αὐτῷ εἰς καιρὸν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Is present') in it (the multitude) at the appropriate moment.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.11 (plgn gloss) <ἔνεστι>: τῷ θυμουμένῳ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.12 (plgn gloss) <ἔνεστι>: προσγίνεται —B^{3a}

LEMMA: ἔνεστιν in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.13 (mosch gloss) <δ'>: γὰρ —XXaXbXoYYfGrZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.14 (mosch gloss) <οἴκτος>: ἔλεος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZIF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.15 (pllgn gloss) <οἶκτος>: καὶ συμπάθεια —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.16 (rec artGloss) <οἶκτος>: ὁ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.17 (rec gloss) <ἐνι>: τῷ δήμῳ —AbGXo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.18 (rec gloss) <ἐνι>: ὑπάρχει —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.19 (rec gloss) <δὲ>: γὰρ —OV^{2/3}CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤτοι prep. O, καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: The presence of this gloss over this second δὲ is explained by the assumption of prothusteron, so that the paraphrasing of the line begins at ἐνι δὲ explained as ἐνι γὰρ.

Or. 702.20 (pllgn gloss) <θυμὸς μέγας>: μεγάλη ὄργη —AaOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ὄργη μεγάλη Ox

Or. 702.21 (pllgn gloss) <θυμὸς>: ὄργη —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 702.22 (tri metr) <θυμὸς>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 703.01 (pllgn paraphr) τοῦτο τὸ ἐπιτηρεῖν τὸν καιρὸν κτήμᾶ ἐστι τιμώτατον, ὃ ἐστι τὰ μέγιστα τις ἂν ἐκ τούτου κερδαίνειν δύναται. —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μέγιστα τις Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.187,22–23

Or. 703.02 (rec exeg) <καραδοκοῦντι>: τῷ ἐπιτηροῦντι τὸν καιρὸν καὶ προσδοκουμένῳ, ἢ τὸ τυχεῖν τῆς πραότητος τοῦ δήμου —Ab

TRANSLATION: (‘Karadokounti’ means) the one who watches for the proper moment and awaits it, or (watches for the opportunity) to meet with the gentleness of the multitude.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: προσδοκούμενον Ab | τὸ| τῷ Ab

Or. 703.03 (rec exeg) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** τῷ ὑπонуοῦντι καὶ προσδε(χ)λομένῳ τὸ τυχεῖν τῆς πραότητος τοῦ δήμου —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('Karadokounti' means) inwardly expects and awaits (the opportunity) to meet with the gentleness of the multitude.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸς δεομένῳ S

Or. 703.04 (thom exeg) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** ἐκδεχομένῳ, σκοποῦντι τὸν καιρὸν τοῦ οἴκτου καὶ τοῦ θυμοῦ —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Karadokounti' means) awaiting, watching for the particular moment of pity and of anger.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,2-3

Or. 703.05 (pllgn exeg) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** καὶ μετὰ περιφανείας προσδεχομένῳ —Lp²

TRANSLATION: ('Karadokounti' means) awaiting with a clear view to all sides(?).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -φανείας Lp²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,4

COMMENT: μετὰ περιφανείας (found in Joannes Chrysostomus and some later texts, mostly in phrases like μετὰ τσαύτης περιφανείας) usually means 'with pomp', 'with splendor' (a positive development from 'with conspicuousness') and is used of the object of attention, not of the person(s) viewing that object. So it seems unlikely that the sense is 'waiting with respectful/honorific attendance (upon the multitude)'; yet the neutral sense 'with conspicuousness' would also be odd. The translation tentatively offered above would be a kind of reversal of the more natural use in Dionys. Hal. de composit. verb. 22 ἐρεῖσθαι βούλεται τὰ ὀνόματα ἀσφαλῶς καὶ στάσεις λαμβάνειν ἰσχυράς, ὥστ' ἐκ περιφανείας ἕκαστον ὄνομα ὀρᾶσθαι; and compare the association of *καραδοκεῖν* with *περιορᾶω* in, e.g., PHOTIUS π 724 *περιορᾶσθαι* *καραδοκεῖν* *ἀποθεωρεῖν* *περισκέπτεσθαι* *φροντίζειν*.

Or. 703.06 (vet gloss) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** προσδεχομένῳ —MBVC

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,19

Or. 703.07 (rec gloss) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** ἐλπίζοντι —OAA²FRSa^rZb²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zb²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R, τῷ prep. Zb²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,4-5

Or. 703.08 (pllgn gloss) **(καραδοκοῦντι):** ὑπонуοῦντι —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.09 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): ἐλπίζομένω —V²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν χρῆσταῖς ἐλπίσι add. V³

Or. 703.10 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): σκοποῦντι τὸν καιρὸν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.11 (mosch gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): καιροφυλακτοῦντι —XXaXbXoT+YYfG-GrZb²Ox²B^{3d}Lp

REF. SYMBOL: Zb² POSITION: s.l. except XZb²

APP. CRIT.: τῶ караδοκοῦντι ἦγουν prep. Zb², ἦγουν prep. Ox² | καιροφυλακτεῖματι Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,2

COLLATION NOTES: B² had written ἢ τῶ plus a word covered B^{3d}, perhaps also καιροφυλακτοῦντι.

Or. 703.12 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): καὶ ἐπιτηροῦντι —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.13 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): φροντίζοντι —Zu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ Zu

Or. 703.14 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): καὶ τηροῦντι τὸν καιρὸν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,1

Or. 703.15 (rec gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): ὄπερ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.16 (p1lgn gloss) (καραδοκοῦντι): τὸν καιρὸν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.17 (tri metr) (καραδοκοῦντι): long mark over second alpha —T

Or. 703.18 (rec gram) (καραδοκοῦντι): ἡ караδοκία ἡ ἐλπῖς. —RfRw

TRANSLATION: (This word is related to) ‘karadokia’ meaning ‘expectation’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Rw extremely faint, partly rewritten to be darker

Or. 703.19 (p[ll]gn gloss) <κτῆμα>: πράγμα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.20 (rec gloss) <κτῆμα>: ὑπάρχει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.21 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τιμώτατον>: λυσιτελές —V³FZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 703.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τιμώτατον>: ἔπωφελές —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.23 (rec gloss) <τιμώτατον>: ἐστὶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.24 (thom gloss) <τιμώτατον>: ὑπάρχει —FZm²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 703.25 (tri metr) <τιμώτατον>: long mark over first iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 704.01 (vet exeg) <ἐλθῶν δὲ Τυνδάρων τε σοὶ πειράσομαι>: γράφεται ἐλθῶν δ' ἐγὼ σοὶ Τυνδάρων πειράσομαι. —MCRw

TRANSLATION: It is written (elsewhere, with explicit pronoun 'ego', 'I', and without conjunction 'te') as 'And going, I for your sake will try (to persuade) Tyndareus'.

LEMMA: thus in text MCRw (accentuation varies); lemma ἐλθῶν Rw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, under line rather than above it C

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται] καὶ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: δ'] δὲ Rw, a.c. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,20; Dind. II.188,6–7

COMMENT: Dindorf and Schwartz reported M as having γάρ rather than δ', but the character they treated as a γάρ-compendium is a delta with sweeping downstroke (as KIRCHHOFF 1855: I.403 read it), written immediately, it seems, to replace a comma-shaped compendium for δέ.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 704.02 (rec gloss) <ἐλθῶν>: ἐγὼ —M³AaAbCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³
APP. CRIT.: ἐλθῶν δὲ prep. M³

Or. 704.03 (recMosch gloss) <ἐλθῶν>: ἀπελθῶν —KRfXXaXbXoT⁺YGGrZuAa²C²F²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²C²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 704.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλθῶν>: ἐγὼ δὲ ἀπελθῶν —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.05 (rec gloss) <ἐλθῶν>: σὺν σοὶ —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is probably a strained attempt to account for the bare dative σοὶ later in the line, as in sch. 704.12. It is unclear whether the glossator had in mind that Orestes later decides to go to the assembly, or did not think the matter through.

Or. 704.06 (pllgn gloss) <Τυνδάρεων>: εἰς τὸν —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Zu

Or. 704.07 (pllgn artGloss) <Τυνδάρεων>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.08 (recMosch gloss) <σοι>: χάριν σοῦ —VFXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Zu

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 704.09 (rec gloss) <σοι>: διὰ σέ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.10 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: ἔνεκεν σοῦ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.11 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: καὶ ὑπὲρ σοῦ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.12 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: σὺν —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοὶ add. Ab

COMMENT: See on sch. 704.05.

Or. 704.13 (pllgn paraphr) <πειράσομαι>: καὶ ἀπόπειραν καὶ δοκιμὴν ποιήσω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ δοκιμὴν om. Ox

COMMENT: Cf. KRIARAS s.v. δοκιμή 4: δοκιμὴν ποιῶ, παίρνω δοκιμὴν = δοκιμάζω, αποπειρώμαι.

Or. 704.14 (pllgn gloss) <πειράσομαι>: δοκιμὴν ποιήσω —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 704.15 (pllgn gloss) <πειράσομαι>: ἀπόπειραν ποιήσομαι —ZbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 704.16 (pllgn gloss) <πειράσομαι>: δοκιμάσω —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZuM³F²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

COMMENT: This reflects a Byzantine sense of δοκιμάζω (LBG s.v.).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 704.17 (tri metr) <πειράσομαι>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 705.01 (pllgn gloss) <πόλιν τε πείσαι>: εἰς ὅπερ θέλει —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.02 (pllgn artGloss) <πόλιν>: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.03 (pllgn gloss) <πείσαι>: ὥστε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.04 (rec artGloss) <πείσαι>: τοῦ —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.05 (vet exeg) <τῷ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς>: ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ μετρίως χρῆσθαι τῷ λίαν, οἷον τῆς μετριότητος <μῆ> ὑφεῖναι. ²ἢ τῷ καλῶς λίαν χρῆσθαι, ἴν' ἦ τὸ καλῶς

ἠπίως, οἷον σφόδρα ἐνδείξασθαι τὴν πρὸς σὲ πραότητα. —MBVCMnPrR^bS, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: ('To use the very much well' is) equivalent to 'use the very much in a moderate way', as if to say 'not slacken from moderation'. Or, 'to use very much the well done', so that 'well' is (taken as) 'gently', as if to say 'very strongly display gentleness toward you'.

LEMMA: πόλιν τὲ πείσαι τῶ λίαν χρῆσθαι B, πόλιν τε πείσαι MVMnPrR^bS (τὲ CPrR^b), 706 ναῦς γὰρ Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | 1–2 οἷον τῆς ... ἠπίως οἷον] ἢ οὔτως Rw | 1 οἷον ... ὑφεῖναι om. B | οἷον] ὁ ἔστι V | μὴ suppl. Schwartz | 2 τῶ] τὸ VR^b, om. Mn | first καλῶς] καλῶ C | κεχρησθαι MnPrS | τὸ] τῶ M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑφῆναι Mn | 2 ἠπίως MCMnPrR^bS | προς MMn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,21–23; Dind. II.188,8–10

Or. 705.06 (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ¹τῶ λίαν οὐχὶ φαύλως, ἀλλὰ καλῶς· ἔστι γὰρ τὸ λίαν καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ θυμοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ τοῦ οἰκτιρμοῦ. ²τεθύμωται γοῦν ὁ Τυνδάρεως λίαν, ἀλλὰ πειράσομαί σοι τοῦτον πείσαι λίαν γενέσθαι οἰκτίρμονα. —V

TRANSLATION: (Use) the very much not badly, but well. For the concept of very much applies both to anger and to pity. At any rate, Tyndareus is very much angered, but I will try for your sake to persuade him to become very much full of pity.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,24–27; Dind. II.188,11–14

Or. 705.07 (rec exeg) <τῶ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς>: τῶ σφόδρα ἐνδείξασθαι τὴν πραότητα —O

TRANSLATION: ('To use the very much well' means) 'very strongly display gentleness'.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,24–25

Or. 705.08 (rec exeg) <τῶ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς>: 'μηδὲν ἄγαν'. —K

TRANSLATION: (Compare the proverbial) 'nothing in excess'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 705.09 (pllgn exeg) <τῶ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς>: ἤγουν τῶ θυμῶ χρῆσθαι μετρίως —V³

TRANSLATION: ('To use the very much well' means) 'to exercise their anger in a moderate fashion'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.10 (mosch exeg) <τῶ λίαν χρῆσθαι καλῶς>: ἤγουν μετριάζειν καὶ μὴ τῆ ὑπερβολῆ χρῆσθαι. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('To use the very much well'), that is, to be moderate and not to indulge in excess.

POSITION: s.l. except XXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,15

Or. 705.11 (pllgn paraphr) (τῷ λίαν χρήσθαι καλῶς): ἀγγέλλω πάλιν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is punctuation before and after τῷ λίαν χρήσθαι καλῶς in B, so this annotation provides a governing verb for paraphrasing. The apparent acute accent is very faint, and it is possible that the intention was ἀγγεῖω instead of ἀγγέλλω.

Or. 705.12 (thom exeg) (τῷ λίαν): ¹τὸ τῷ λίαν καὶ μέγα καὶ μικρὸν γράφε· ²μικρὸν μὲν οὕτω· πειράσομαι πείσαι καὶ τὸν Τυνδάρων καὶ τὴν πόλιν τοῦτο τὸ λίαν χρήσθαι σοὶ καλῶς. ³μέγα δὲ οὕτω· πειράσομαι πείσαι καὶ τὸν Τυνδάρων καὶ τὴν πόλιν τίνι, τῷ λίαν χρήσθαι σοὶ καλῶς. ⁴οὐ γὰρ μόνον πείθω τὸν δεῖνα τάδε φαμέν, ἀλλὰ καὶ πείθω τούτοις. ⁵ἢ γὰρ κατὰπεισις ἦν ἐκεῖνον πείθω τοῖς πράγμασι γίνεται, εἰς ἃ αὐτὸν καταπείθω. ⁶εἰ δέ τις εἴποι ὡς εἰ τὸ λίαν μικρὸν γράφεται, οὐκ ἀπαντᾷ πρὸς τὸ μέτρον, φαμέν ὅτι οὐ μόνον τὰ δύο ἀμετάβολα ἐκτείνουσι παρὰ τοῖς ποιηταῖς, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἓν ἔσθ' ὅτε. —ZZaZbZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: Write ‘the very much’ both with long vowel (i.e., dative article ‘τοῖ’) and with short vowel (i.e., accusative article ‘το’). With short vowel, (paraphrase) like this: I will try to convince both Tyndareus and the city of this, treating you very well. But with long vowel, like this: I will try to convince both Tyndareus and the city by what means? by (their) treating you very well. For we say not only ‘I persuade so and so of these things’, but also ‘I persuade by these means’. For the persuasion to which I am persuading that person comes about by means of the matters to which I am urging him. And if anyone says that if ‘the very much’ is written with short vowel, it does not suit the meter, we say that not only do two liquid consonants make the previous syllable long in the poets, but also at times a single one does so.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ] τὸ with ῶ above Z | μικρὸν καὶ μέγα transp. ZbZl | 2 τυνδάρων ZbZlGu | λίαν add. before τοῦτο Zb | 3 πείσαι om. Zl, transp. after τυνδ. ZZa | first καὶ om. ZZa | τυνδάρων ZbZlGu | 4 οὐ γὰρ μόνον om. Gu, οὐ μόνον s.l. add. | μόνον om. ZbZl | 6 εἰ om. Zm, s.l. add. | εἴπη ZZa | ἀπαντῶς Zb | παρὰ] πρὸς ZbZl, περι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,15–24

COMMENT: Triclinius deliberately omitted this scholion because he could not accept its doctrine. Thomas’s paraphrase of how the dative would be interpreted is idiosyncatic and far-fetched, but, more important, his metrical claim misapplies a practice of Homeric hexameter scansion to tragedy.

Or. 705.13 (pllgn exeg) (τῷ λίαν): ἐν τῷ ἄκρως θυμοῦσθαι δηλονότι —Zu

TRANSLATION: (‘The too much’), namely, ‘in/by being extremely angered’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.14 (rec gloss) (τῷ λίαν): θυμουμένω —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.15 (rec gloss) <τῶ λίαν>: τῶ θυμῶ —FRf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. F | τῶ om. Rf

Or. 705.16 (rec gloss) <τῶ λίαν>: ἦτοι τῶ οἴκτω —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.17 (rec gloss) <τῶ λίαν>: τῶ ἄγαν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.18 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ λίαν>: τῆ ὑπερβολῆ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.19 (thom exeg) <τῶ>: τὸ —ZZaZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.20 (rec gloss) <χρηῆσθαι>: ἡ πόλις —AaAbPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.21 (pllgn gloss) <χρηῆσθαι>: σοὶ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 705.22 (pllgn gloss) <χρηῆσθαι>: σὲ —Zu

POSITION: marg.

Or. 705.23 (rec gloss) <καλῶς>: μετρίως —OR

POSITION: s.l. O, marg. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.188,24

Or. 705.24 (pllgn gloss) <καλῶς>: ἡμέρως —GuZu

POSITION: s.l. Gu, marg. Zu

Or. 706.01 (pllgn gloss) παροιμία(?) —F

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: only compend. π(αρα) F

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Or. 706.02 (vet paraphr) **καὶ ναῦς γὰρ ἐνταθεῖσα**: ¹καὶ γὰρ ναῦς βιαίως τοῦ ποδὸς ἐνταθέντος ὑπέκυψεν ὥστε ὕδωρ εἰοδέξασθαι· ²πάλιν δὲ ἀνωρθώθη χαλάσαντος τὸν πόδα. —**MBVCPrSa**

TRANSLATION: For indeed a ship, when the sheet has been stretched forcefully, has tilted over so as to take on water, but in turn it has been set upright when one has slackened the sheet.

LEMMA: MVRw, καὶ ναῦς γὰρ B, καὶ ναῦς γὰρ ἐνταθεῖσα πρὸς βίαν ποδὶ C, ἄλλως Pr REF. SYM-
BOL: MVSa POSITION: follows next Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ γὰρ ναῦς om. B, καὶ ναῦς γὰρ transp. Sa, γὰρ om. Pr | ἀπέκυψεν PrSa |
ἐκδέξασθαι B, δέξασθαι PrSa | 2 δὲ| τὲ VPrSa | ἀνωρθώθη C | τοῦ ποδὸς PrSa | at end
add. καὶ ἀνέντος B

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 ναῦ Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.170,28–171,2; Dind. II.188,26–189,1

Or. 706.03 (rec exeg) **(καὶ ναῦς γὰρ ἐνταθεῖσα)**: ¹καὶ ναῦς πρὸς βίαν ἐξαπλωθεῖσα ἐν τῷ ποδὶ ἦγουν τῷ ἀρμένω ἐκινδύνευσε, ²καὶ πάλιν δὲ ἐστάθη τοῦ κινδύνου ἐὰν χαλᾷ τὸ ἄρμενον. —**MnPrS**

TRANSLATION: A ship, too, when forcefully rolled out (sideways) by its sheet or tackle, came into danger, and again stood up from the danger if one slackens the tackle.

POSITION: precedes prev. Pr; cont. from sch. 705.05 Mn

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ ἐστάθη| διεστάθη Mn

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 ἀρμένω MnPrS | 2 ἐστάθη Pr | ἄρμενον S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,2–4

Or. 706.04 (mosch exeg) **καὶ ναῦς γὰρ ἐνταθεῖσα**: εἰς κατασκευὴν τοῦ πρὸς ἐκείνους λόγου ἐπάγει ταῦτα. —**XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: He adds this as a proof of his argument to them (that they should not be extreme).

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr, marg. G

APP. CRIT.: λόγου om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,5–6

COMMENT: Moschopolus takes the parable about excess to apply to the anger of Tyndareus and the city, as does, e.g., Willink, while others commentators, e.g., West and Medda, apply it more appropriately to the supposed effect of Menelaus trying too hard to persuade, in line with lines 708–709 and 710.

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

Or. 706.05 (rec artGloss) **(ναῦς): ἦ —K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 706.06 (rec gloss) **(ἐνταθεῖσα)**: ἐξαπλωθεῖσα —**AaAbMnPrR^{a1}R^{a2}SZmGGuCrOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R^{a2}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐξαπλώσσα GCrOx

Or. 706.07 (pllgn gloss) <ένταθεισα>: ἀπλωθεισα —F²Yf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Yf²

Or. 706.08 (pllgn gloss) <ένταθεισα>: συσταλείσα —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συσταλλ- Zb²

COMMENT: This gloss and the next reflect a strange aberration, since the glosses express the opposite of the word to be explained. It does not seem likely that οὐ(κ) has been omitted in both glosses.

Or. 706.09 (pllgn gloss) <ένταθεισα>: και ἐνδοῦσα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 706.10 (recMosch gloss) <πρὸς βίαν>: βιαίως —AaKXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²

POSITION: s.l. except Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,7

Or. 706.11 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς βίαν>: τοῦ ἀνέμου —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 706.12 (mosch exeg) ποδί: ¹διὰ τοῦ ποδός. ²λέγεται δὲ οὕτω τὸ σχοινίον τὸ κατέχον κάτωθεν τὸ ἰστίον. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: By means of the sheet. The rope that braces the sail from below is designated thus.

LEMMA: X, 707 χαλᾶ πόδα G POSITION: s.l. XaXbGr, cont. from sch. 706.10 YT, app. Gr

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τοῦ ποδός om. G (but sep. s.l.) | 2 κατέχον om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,6–7

Or. 706.13 (rec gloss) <ποδι>: σχοινίω —OPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 706.14 (rec gloss) <ποδι>: ἐν τῷ λαίφει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 706.15 (mosch gloss) <ποδι>: διὰ ποδός —AaGT⁺

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τοῦ π. G | ποδός om. Aa

COMMENT: For the Moschopulean origin, see sch. 706.12.

Or. 706.16 (pllgn gloss) <ποδι>: ἐν —B^{3d}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 706.17 (pllgn artGloss) <ποδι>: τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.01 (thom exeg) **ἔβαψεν**: ἤγουν ὑφαλος γέγονεν· ἔλθον γὰρ πνεῦμα σφοδρὸν καὶ πρὸς τὴν τοῦ ποδὸς τάσιν ἐμπεπτωκὸς ἀνατρέπει. —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: That is, (the ship) became submerged. For a strong wind having come and fallen upon the taut extension of the sheet overturns it.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: 2 τάσιν] βάσιν Zl

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 ὑφαλὸς a.c. Zb | 2 ἐλθῶν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,8–9

Or. 707.02 (thom gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: ὑφαλος γέγονεν —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.03 (rec gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: ἐβυθίσθη —VKGu²ZuCrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCr

Or. 707.04 (pllgn gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: ἐνεβυθίσθη —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.05 (rec gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: ἐβύθησεν —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Not necessarily a phonetic variant of ἐβύθισεν, since βυθέω is attested in PG 132:1217B (Isaac the Armenian, orat. II contra Armenios) καὶ δὴ βυθεῖ τὸν νοῦν εἰς τὰ βάθη τὰ σεσηπωμένα καὶ ῥερυπωμένα; possibly NICETAS SEIDAS, CONSPECTUS LIBR. SACR. 247,20–21 τοῦ γὰρ ἀεργοῦ ἐσήμανε τὴν ψυχὴν ἐν πάσαις ἐπιθυμίαις βεβυθειῖσθαι (βεβυθίσθαι?).

Or. 707.06 (pllgn gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: κατεβύθισεν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.07 (rec gloss) **ἔβαψεν**: ἐκινδύνευσεν —MnPrSSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.08 (rec gloss) <ἔβαψεν>: ἐπόντισεν —Aa²Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.09 (rec gloss) <ἔβαψεν>: ἐβαπτίσθη —KRfG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.10 (mosch exeg) ἔβαψεν: ἑαυτὴν δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἐβαπτίσθη
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: (The ship dipped in water) itself, namely; or, it was flooded with water.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; follows sch. 707.15 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,10

Or. 707.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἔβαψεν>: ἑαυτὴν —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἔβαψεν>: εἰς τὸ ὕδωρ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.13 (rec gloss) <ἔστη>: διωρθώθη —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.14 (rec gloss) <ἔστη>: ὠρθώθη —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.15 (mosch gloss) <ἔστη>: ἀνωρθώθη —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes sch. 707.10 X

APP. CRIT.: ἀνωρθώθη T, ἠνωρθώθη G

Or. 707.16 (rec gloss) <ἔστη>: κατέστη —RfRw

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.17 (thom gloss) <ἔστη>: ἐστάθη —ZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐστάθην Ox

Or. 707.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἔστη>: ἡρεμαία —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.19 (rec gloss) <ἔστη>: ἡ ναῦς —AaAbMnPrRS

LEMMA: ἔστι in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.20 (pllgn gloss) <αὔθις>: καὶ πάλιν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἦν χαλᾶ>: τις(?) —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.22 (pllgn gloss) <χαλᾶ>: χαλάση —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.23 (mosch gloss) <χαλᾶ>: ἐνδιδῶ —XXaXbXoT¹YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.24 (thom gloss) <χαλᾶ>: ἐνδιδῶσιν —ZZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτήν add. Zm²

APP. CRIT. 2: -ῶσι Gu

Or. 707.25 (pllgn gloss) <χαλᾶ>: καὶ ἐνδώσει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 707.26 (pllgn exeg) <πόδα>: πόδα τὸ ἄρμενον λέγει. —Ab²

TRANSLATION: By 'poda' ('foot' or 'sheet') he (here) means 'the tackle'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄρμα Ab² (cf. sch. 706.03)

Or. 708.01 (rec exeg) μισεῖ γὰρ ὁ θεὸς τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας: ¹σημείωσαι ὅτι καλὸν ἢ προθυμία, ἢ δὲ ἄγαν προθυμία κακὸν ὡς ὑπερβολή. ²καὶ ἡ ἀπλῶς προθυμία μεσότης, ἢ δὲ ἄγαν ὑπερβολὴ καὶ κακία ὡσπερ καὶ ἡ ὀκνία ἔλλειψις καὶ κακία. ³τὰς δὲ ὑπερβολὰς καὶ ἔλλειψις καὶ θεὸς μισεῖ καὶ οἱ φρόνιμοι ἄνθρωποι. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Note that eagerness is a fine thing, but too much eagerness is a bad thing, as an excess. And eagerness expressed absolutely is a mean, but too much is an excess and vice, just as hesitancy is a deficiency and a vice. Both god and intelligent people hate excesses and deficiencies.

REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 2 first ἤ om. R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,4-8; Dind. II.189,12-16

COMMENT: This is an ad hoc extension by a particular commentator of the Aristotelian scheme of virtues as means and vices as excesses and deficiencies in relation to the mean. προθυμία and ὀκνία are not among the terms considered by Aristotle or his followers, and there is no parallel for this passage in TLG.

Or. 708.02 (plgn gloss) <μισεῖ>: ἀποστρέφεται —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.03 (tri metr) <μισεῖ>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 708.04 (rec gloss) <ὁ θεός>: ἡ φύσις —RfR_w

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.05 (vet exeg) <τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας>: τὰς ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον ὑπεροψίας
—MBOVCZuLp

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) instances of disdain that go beyond what is proper.

POSITION: s.l. (under line C) except B; cont. from sch. 706.02 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,3; Dind. II.189,17

COMMENT: The phrase is odd, since one would not expect there to be a 'proper' form of disdain or disrespect. But this seems to be a moralizing interpretation of προθυμία here as something bad, removing the implication that the gods might disapprove of προθυμία in its usual sense. Compare the following glosses ὑπερηφανίας, κενοδοξίας, and ἀλαζονείας in the following.

Or. 708.06 (rec exeg) <τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας>: ὑπεροχὰς —AbMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'instances of superiority'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT. 2: -οχᾶς Mn

Or. 708.07 (rec exeg) <τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας>: σοβαρότητας —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'instances of haughtiness'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 708.08 (rec exeg) <τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας>: κενοδοξίας —Ab

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'instances of vainglory'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.09 (pllgn exeg) (τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας): ἤτοι τὰς ὑπερηφανίας —M³Lp

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness') that is, 'instances of arrogance'.

POSITION: marg. M³, s.l. Lp, cont. from prev.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς om. Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,17

Or. 708.10 (pllgn exeg) (τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας): ἤγουν τὰς ὑπερβολικὰς προθυμίας —F

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness') that is, 'instances of excessive eagerness'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 708.11 (mosch exeg) τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας: τὰς ὑπερβολικὰς ὀρμάς
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrCrOxAa²B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'instances of excessive efforts'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: ὀρμάς om. CrOx, add. Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,16

Or. 708.12 (pllgn exeg) (τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας): τὰς ὑπὲρ τὸ δέον ἀλαζονείας —Gu²

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'instances of boastful posturing beyond what is proper'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,16

Or. 708.13 (pllgn exeg) (τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας): ὅτι ἐξ ἀλαζωνίας γίνεται —Zl

TRANSLATION: Because it arises from boastful posturing.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Both ἀλαζωνία and ἀλαζονία are attested as later forms of ἀλαζονεία.

Or. 708.14 (pllgn exeg) (τὰς ἄγαν προθυμίας): τὴν πολλὴν θρασύτητα —Pk

TRANSLATION: ('Instances of extreme eagerness' means) 'extreme boldness'.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολὺν Pk (corr. Matthiae)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,18

Or. 708.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἄγαν): σφοδράς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.16 (pllgn gloss) (ἄγαν): λίαν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.17 (pllgn gloss) <προθυμίας>: ὑπερβολάς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 708.18 (pllgn gloss) <προθυμίας>: καὶ ἐπάρσεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 708.19 (tri metr) <προθυμίας>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 709.01 (tri metr) <μισοῦσι>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 709.02 (pllgn gloss) <δ'>: καὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 709.03 (rec gloss) <ἀστοί>: οἱ πολῖται —F²KRRF²Gu²ZlCrOx^B3^a

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. KCrOx | οἱ om. Gu²

APP. CRIT. 2: οἱ πολῖται Cr(οἱ app. by correction), ὑπολίται Ox

Or. 709.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἀστοί>: ἡ Τροία —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 709.05 (709–710) (pllgn wdord) <δεῖ δε μ' ... βίᾳ τῶν κρεισσόνων>: α (δεῖ), β (σῶζεν σοφία), γ (μὴ βίᾳ), δ (οὐκ ἄλλως) —M³

Or. 709.06 (709–710) (pllgn wdord) <δεῖ δε μ' ... βίᾳ τῶν κρεισσόνων>: α (δεῖ), β (σῶζειν), γ (σοφία), δ (οὐκ ἄλλως), ε (μὴ βίᾳ) —V^{2/3}

Or. 709.07 (rec exeg) <δεῖ δε μ'>: ἀμφίβολον —Pr

TRANSLATION: ('I ought to' is) ambiguous (as to whether he will do so or not).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: See sch. 692.09–10.

Or. 709.08 (rec gloss) <δεῑ>: πρέπει —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 709.09 (pllgn gloss) <δεῑ>: καὶ χρεία ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 709.10 (pllgn gloss) <κούκ>: καὶ —Zu

LEMMA: μοι κούκ in text Zu, κ app. added p.c. POSITION: s.l.

Or. 709.11 (recMosch gloss) <ἄλλως>: μάτην —M³V²FMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. M³, καὶ prep. FCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,19

Or. 709.12 (rec gloss) <ἄλλως>: ματαίως —AaRf²Zb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Rf²

Or. 710.01 (pllgn gloss) <σώζειν σε>: ζωογονεῖν σε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.02 (mosch gloss) <σώζειν>: ῥύεσθαι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,20

Or. 710.03 (pllgn paraphr) <σοφία>: μὴ βία ἀλλὰ σοφία σώσω —C²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μη ... ἀλα ... σωσο C²

Or. 710.04 (rec gloss) <σοφία>: οἰκονομία —VF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.05 (pllgn gloss) <σοφία>: κολακεία —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.06 (recMosch gloss) <σοφία>: ἐπιτηδειότητι —PrXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. (above 711 ἀλκῆ Pr) except X
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,20

Or. 710.07 (thom gloss) <σοφία>: μεταχειρίσει διὰ λόγων —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: -χειρήσειν ZbZl | λόγου ZZa
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,21–22

Or. 710.08 (pllgn gloss) <σοφία>: φρονήσει —Gu²Zu

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,22

Or. 710.09 (pllgn gloss) <σοφία>: ἐν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.10 (rec gloss) <σοφία>: †ῆ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.
COMMENT: Perhaps an unfinished gloss, or a misreading of ἐν or τῆ.

Or. 710.11 (tri metr) <σοφία>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 710.12 (moschThom gloss) <μη βία>: οὐ δυναστεία —XXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZb-ZlZmT²ZuAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT.: οὐ] καὶ Zm, καὶ ἐν Zu, om. ZZaZbAa²
APP. CRIT. 2: δυναστεία Aa²
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,21

COMMENT: For δυναστεία as a gloss on βία, see sch. Mosch. Phoen. 18 (on δαιμόνων βία) κατὰ δυναστείαν τὴν πρὸς τοὺς θεούς, sch. Gu Hec. 333 (on τῆ βία) ὑπὸ τῆς δυναστείας; compare sch. Yf 1011.16 (on ἀνάγκαις) καὶ βίαις καὶ δυναστείαις τῶν κακῶν.

Or. 710.13 (pllgn gloss) <μη>: οὐ —M³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.14 (pllgn paraphr) <βία τῶν κρεισσόνων>: ἐπικρατεστέρων τῆ δυναστεία —G

POSITION: s.l. (above τῶν κρεισσόνων)

COMMENT: Either by deliberate choice to modify or by misunderstanding of the Moschopulean sch. 710.12 and 710.20, G apparently interprets the phrase as 'stronger in their power/domination'.

Or. 710.15 (pllgn gloss) <βίφα>: καὶ ἀνάγκη —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.16 (pllgn gloss) <βίφα>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.17 (tri metr) <βίφα>: long mark over alpha —T

Or. 710.18 (thom exeg) <τῶν κρεισσόνων>: τουτέστι τοῦ δήμου· κρείττων γάρ ἐστι νῦν, ὡς ἔφην, ἐμοῦ. —ZZbZlZmTGu, partial Za

TRANSLATION: (The stronger,) that is, the multitude. For it is at present stronger than I am, as I said.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κρείττων κτλ om. Za | ἐμοῦ ὡς ἔφην transp. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,22–23

Or. 710.19 (pllgn gloss) <τῶν κρεισσόνων>: τῶν ἰσχυρῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 710.20 (recMosch gloss) <τῶν κρεισσόνων>: τῶν ἐπικρατεστέρων —KXXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. K

APP. CRIT. 2: -κρατετέρων Λα²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,21

Or. 710.21 (rec gloss) <κρεισσόνων>: κρειττόνων —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.01 (711–712) (pllgn wdord) <ἀλκῆ δέ ... σώσαιμ' ἄν>: α (ἀλκῆ), β (οὐκ ἄν), γ (σῶσαιμ' ἄν), δ (σ'), ε (ῆ), ς (σὺ δοξάζεις) —M³

Or. 711.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ἀλκῆ>: ἦγουν διὰ τῆς ἀλκῆς καὶ δυνάμεως καὶ βοηθείας —Zu²

REF. SYMBOL: Zu²

Or. 711.03 (rec gloss) <ἀλκῆ>: δυνάμει —F²Rf²Gu²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,24

Or. 711.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλκῆ>: καὶ βοηθεία —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.05 (mosch gloss) <ἀλκῆ>: ισχύϊ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,24

Or. 711.06 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἄν>: σώσαιμι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.07 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἄν>: βοηθήσω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.08 (rec paraphr) <ἦ σὺ δοξάζεις>: καθὰ ὑπονοεῖς —R

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

Or. 711.09 (recMosch gloss) <ἦ>: καθὰ —M³V²AaAbKMnPrRfSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZu-CrOxB^{3d}

REF. SYMBOL: M³ POSITION: s.l. except marg. M³

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbMnZuCrOx

COMMENT: There is no evidence from other sources that this was also a Thoman gloss, so the position of the cross in T seems to be a mistake.

Or. 711.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἦ>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.11 (rec gloss) <δοξάζεις>: ὑπολαμβάνεις —M^{2/3}RfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,25

Or. 711.12 (rec gloss) <δοξάζεις>: νοεῖς —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.13 (recMosch gloss) <δοξάζεις>: ὑπονοεῖς —MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.189,24

Or. 711.14 (pllgn gloss) <δοξάζεις>: λογιζῆ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.15 (pllgn gloss) <δοξάζεις>: καὶ δόκησιν ἔχεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.16 (pllgn gloss) <δοξάζεις>: δοκοῖς —G

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσως>: τάχα —AaZb²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσως>: διστακτικῶς —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 711.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσως>: ὑπάρχει —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this was intended to apply to the whole line, and thus go with οὐκ ἂν (in an atomistic paraphrasing of the line by itself); alternatively, perhaps ὑπάρχει(v).

Or. 712.01 (mosch gloss) <σώσαιμ'>: ρυσαίμην —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.02 (pllgn gloss) <σώσαιμ'>: σώσω —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ νὰ prep. Zu

Or. 712.03 (712–713) (vet paraphr) οὐ γὰρ ῥάδιον λόγῃ μιᾶ: ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ ῥάδιον περιγενέσθαι τῶν σῶν κακῶν καὶ ἀπαλεῖψαι τὴν παροῦσάν σοι συμφοράν. —MBV¹CMnPrR⁹RwSSa

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'it is not easy to triumph over your troubles and remove the misfortune that attends you'.

LEMMA: MCMnPr^bS, οὐ γὰρ ῥάδιον BRw, 714 οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἄργους γαῖαν V (leaving blank space after lemma for V¹ to add note) REF. SYMBOL: MBR^b, to 714 V POSITION: follows sch. 713.04 VRw (in V also 4 blank lines (lacuna noted with dots) between 713.04 and lemma of this note)

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | ῥαδίως Sa | περιγίνεσθαι Sa | καί] ὡς MnR^bS | ἀπολείπει
MCMn(ἀπὸ λείπει)PrS(ἀπολύπει), ἀλείπει R^b, ἀπαλλάττεται Sa | σου add. before τὴν παρ.
Rw | σοι om. V¹MnPrR^bRwS

APP. CRIT. 2: παρούσαν σοι CSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,9–10; Dind. II.189,26–27

Or. 712.04 (712–713) (pllgn paraphr) **〈οὐ γὰρ ... τῶν κακῶν〉**: ἦγουν ἐμοὶ μόνῳ οὐκ εὐκόλον περιγενέσθαι τοσοῦτων κακῶν. —V³

TRANSLATION: That is, it is not easy for me all alone to triumph over so many troubles.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.05 (pllgn gloss) **〈ῥάδιον〉**: εὐχερῆς —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.06 (pllgn gloss) **〈ῥάδιον〉**: εὐκόλον —F²ZIZu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐκωλον Zu²

Or. 712.07 (tri metr) **〈ῥάδιον〉**: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 712.08 (712–713) (pllgn paraphr) **〈λόγχη μιᾶ ... σοι πάρα〉**: διὰ λόγχης μιᾶς νικῆσαι τὰ κακὰ ἄτινα πάρεστι σοί —Zb²

TRANSLATION: By means of one spear to defeat the troubles that are present to you.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 712.09 (thom exeg) **〈λόγχη μιᾶ〉**: ¹οὐχ ὅτι μίαν λόγχην εἶχεν, εἶρηκε τὸ λόγχη μιᾶ, ἀλλὰ δεικνύει ἐντεῦθεν τὸ τῆς αὐτοῦ δυνάμεως ὀλίγον. ²εἰκότως δὲ ἐπέφερε τὸ τρόπαια πρὸς τὸ λόγχη· ³ἐκ γὰρ δοράτων τὰ τρόπαια γίνεται. —ZZaZb-ZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: It is not because he (Menelaus) had (just) one spear that he said ‘with one spear’, but from this (phrase) he (the poet—or Menelaus?) makes clear the smallness of his (Menelaus’s) power. And with good reason he (the poet—or Menelaus?) continued the expression with ‘victory monument’; for victory monuments come about from (the use of) spears.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἶρητο Gu | δεικνὺς ZZaGu | αὐτῆς Zb | 2 ὑπέφερε Gu | 3 γίνονται a.c. ZI

Or. 712.10 (rec gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: ἐν ἐνὶ σώματι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.11 (pllgn gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: τῆ ἐμῆ δυνάμει —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.12 (pllgn gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: μικρᾶ συμμαχία —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.13 (mosch gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: διὰ λόγχης μιᾶς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

Or. 712.14 (rec gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: ξίφος ἓν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.15 (pllgn gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: κοντάριον ἓν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 712.16 (pllgn gloss) <λόγχη μιᾶ>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.01 (rec paraphr) <στήσαι τρόπαια τῶν κακῶν>: περιγενέσθαι τῶν σῶν κακῶν —O

POSITION: marg. beside 712 λόγχη μιᾶ

APP. CRIT.: παραγ- O

Or. 713.02 (rec paraphr) <στήσαι τρόπαια τῶν κακῶν>: νικῆσαι τὰ κακὰ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.03 (pllgn paraphr) <στήσαι τρόπαια τῶν κακῶν>: καταβαλεῖν τὰ κακὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.04 (rec exeg) <στήσαι τρόπαια>: ἔνταῦθα κατ' ἔλλειψιν τῆς ἐπί προθέσεως

συνέστη τὸ ἔπος· ²οὔτω γὰρ ὀφείλεις συντάξαι· ³ἐπὶ γὰρ τῶν κακῶν, ἀτινά σοι πάρεστιν, οὐ ῥάδιον ἔμοι τῶ ἐνὶ στήσῃσι τρόπαια, ἦτοι τροπαιουχῆσαι κατὰ τῶν ἐναντίων σου. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Here the phrase has been composed with an ellipsis of the preposition ‘epi’ (‘upon, over’). You should construe (it) as follows: ‘Over the troubles that attend you it is not easy for me, one man, to set up a victory monument, that is, to gain trophies at the expense of your opponents.’

LEMMA: VRw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: precedes sch. 712.03 VRw

APP. CRIT.: 2 οὔτως Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. L171,11–14

COMMENT: τροπαιουχέω is a Byzantine Greek verb, also found in sch. rec. of Thucydides, Aeschylus, Aristophanes.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 713.05 (pllgn gloss) <στήσαι τρόπαια>: τροπαιουχῆσαι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.06 (pllgn gloss) <στήσαι τρόπαια>: καὶ καταπαῦσα(ι) —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.07 (pllgn gloss) <στήσαι>: ἀναστήσαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.08 (pllgn gloss) <τρόπαια>: νικητήρια —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.09 (pllgn gloss) <τρόπαια>: καὶ νίκας —YfZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zl

Or. 713.10 (rec gloss) <τῶν κακῶν>: ἐπὶ —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.11 (rec gloss) <τῶν κακῶν>: κατὰ —AaKB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.12 (mosch gloss) τῶν κακῶν: τῶν δυστυχιῶν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 713.13 (mosch gloss) <ἄ σοι πάρα>: αἴ σοι πάρεισιν —X^aX^bX_aX_bX_oT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

APP. CRIT.: only αἴ and sep. (παρ)εἰσί X^b, σοι understood from line

Or. 713.14 (rec gloss) <ἄ>: ἄτινα —MnPrSZu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnS

Or. 713.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ>: κακὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.16 (rec gloss) <πάρα>: πάρεστι —AaKMnSGZmZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZu

APP. CRIT. 2: πάρεστιν K

Or. 713.17 (pllgn gloss) <πάρα>: πάρεισιν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.18 (pllgn gloss) <πάρα>: καὶ παρυπάρχουσι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 713.19 (rec exeg) <πάρα>: πέρι —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'para', 'are present', the reading) 'peri' ('remain extant'/'are around') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.01 (714–716) (vet exeg) <οὐ γάρ ποτ' Ἄργους ... τῆς τύχης>: ¹οὐ πρὸς ἡμῶν, φησίν, οὐδὲ τῆς ἡμετέρας ἀξίας ὑποδραμεῖν καὶ κολακεῦσαι τὸν τῶν Ἀργείων ὄχλον. ²ἀνάγκη δὲ ὅμως δουλεῦσαι τῇ κρατούσῃ τύχῃ. ³τοῦτο γὰρ σοφῶν καὶ φρονίμων ἀνδρῶν ἐστίν. —MBVCMnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: It is not suitable to us, he says, or to our high status to wheedle and flatter the mob of the Argives. But it is nevertheless necessary to be a slave to the prevailing fortune. For this is the act of wise and sensible men.

LEMMA: οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἄργους MnPrS, οὐ γάρ ποτ' R^b, οὐ γάρ ποτ' ἄρι(ο) V¹ (add. in blank space) REF.
SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 714.05 MBC; lemma and beginning of note added by V¹ in blank space

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ ... ἀξίας ὑπο- add. in blank space V¹ (-δραμεῖν κλτ written by V) | τῶν om.

V¹MnPrR^bS | ἄργεῖον MnPrS | 2 (before ἀνάγκη) ἀνάγκη δὲ ὅμως δουλεῦσαι τὸν ἀργεῖον

ὄχλον written, then crossed out Pr | 3 ἀνδρῶν| ἀν(θρώπ)ων MBC | ἐστιν om. MnPrR^bS, also V, leaving blank space (space filled by V¹ with a long finishing stroke on rewritten final nu of ἀνδρῶν)

APP. CRIT.: 2: 3 ἐστίν C, ἐστί M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,17–19; Dind. II.190,10–13

Or. 714.02 (714–16) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ἴου μὲν τῆς ἡμῶν ἀξίας, φησὶ, τὸ ὑποδραμεῖν τοὺς Ἀργεῖους, ἂνάγκη δὲ ὄμως δουλεύειν τῇ κρατούσῃ τύχῃ· ἵτουτο γὰρ σοφῶν ἐστιν ἀνδρῶν. —**MOCRw**

TRANSLATION: It is not characteristic of our high status, he says, to flatter the Argives, but it is nevertheless necessary to be a slave to the prevailing fortune. For this is the act of wise men.

LEMMA: MC, οὐ γὰρ ποτ' ἄργους Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 μὲν] om. O, γὰρ Rw | φησὶ] ἐστί O, ἐστί φησὶ Rw | Ἀργεῖους] ἀξίους Rw | 2 δουλεύσειν Rw | ἐστιν om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,20–22; Dind. II.190,14–16

Or. 714.03 (714–715) (rec exeg) **οὐ γὰρ ποτ' Ἄργους ... προσηγόμεσθα**: οὐκ ἂν ἤμεν τάρχαϊοίτ' τοῦ Ἄργους εἰ μὴ μελιχίους τοῖς λόγοις τούτους ἐμαλθακίζομεν. —**Sa**

TRANSLATION: We would not be [corrupt word] of Argos if we were not making them gentle with soft words.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 712.03 Sa

APP. CRIT.: ἀρχαῖοι] e.g., ἐπικρατέστεροι, κρείττονες? | τοῦ λόγου Sa

COMMENT: Active forms of μαλθακίζομαι are attested half a dozen times from Theodorus Prodrromus onward. The usage probably arose under the influence of μαλακίζω.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 714.04 (714–715) (mosch exeg) **οὐ γὰρ ποτ' Ἄργους ... προσηγόμεσθα**: εἰ γὰρ ἦν τοῦτο ῥάδιον, οὐποτε διὰ τοῦ Ἄργους τὴν γῆν, ἦγουν διὰ τὸ Ἄργος προσεφέρομεν ἑαυτοὺς εἰς τὸ μαλθακόν. —**XXbXoT⁺YGr**

TRANSLATION: For if this (overcoming the Argives) were easy, never because of the land of Argos, that is, because of Argos, would we be applying ourselves to what is soft.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,5–8

Or. 714.05 (vet exeg) **οὐ γὰρ ποτ' Ἄργους**: ἰγράφεται δὲ καὶ χωρὶς τοῦ σ, ἴν' ἦ Ἄργου γαῖαν. ἂριστοφάνης [fr. 387 SLATER] δὲ μετὰ τοῦ σ. —**MBC**

TRANSLATION: It (the word 'Argous', 'of Argos') is also (found) written without the sigma, so that it is 'Argou gaian' ('land of Argus'). But Aristophanes (of Byzantium has/approves the reading) with the sigma.

LEMMA: MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: precedes sch. 714.01 MBC; cont. from sch. 712.03 B, prep. τὸ δὲ ἄργους

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ om. B | γαῖα MC | 2 after δὲ add. φα() M, but deleted with surrounding dots

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,15–16; Dind. II.190,9–10

COMMENT: Probably derived ultimately from a comment of Aristophanes' student Callistratus: Prelim. St. 17 n. 57.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει | Aristophanes of Byzantium | citation of historian or scholar | Callistratus

Or. 714.06 (pllgn gloss) (οὐ γάρ ποτ' Ἄργους): βιαίως —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.07 (mosch exeg) (Ἄργους γαῖαν): διὰ τὸ Ἄργος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,16–17

Or. 714.08 (rec gloss) (Ἄργους γαῖαν): τοὺς Ἀργείους —KZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 714.09 (rec artGloss) (Ἄργους): τοῦ —F²MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.10 (pllgn gloss) (γαῖαν): τὴν γῆν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.11 (rec artGloss) (γαῖαν): τὴν —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.12 (pllgn gloss) (εἰς τὸ μαλθακόν): καὶ εἰς τὸ δοῦλον —Zu

LEMMA: μαλθακόν with comma after it Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.13 (pllgn gloss) (εἰς τὸ μαλθακόν): καὶ εἰς τὸ προσηνές —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.14 (mosch gloss) (τὸ μαλθακόν): τὸ κολακικόν —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,17

Or. 714.15 (rec gloss) (μαλθακόν): κολακευτικόν —V³FMnPrRSY

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 714.16 (rec gloss) <μαλθακόν>: ὀμαλὸν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.17 (rec gloss) <μαλθακόν>: πειθήνιον —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.18 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακόν>: ἰλαρὸν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.19 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακόν>: ἥμερον —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 714.20 (pllgn gloss) <μαλθακόν>: ταπεινὸν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.01 (thom exeg) <προσηγόμεσθα>: ¹προσῆχθημεν. ²ἦγουν οὐδέποτε τοῖς Ἀργείοις ταπεινῶς ὑποπεπτώκαμεν, ³ἀλλὰ μεγαλοπρεπῶς καὶ γενναίως αὐτοῖς ἐχρώμεθα, προστάττοντες μετ' ἐξουσίας ὅσα ἂν ἐβουλόμεθα. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Middle-passive form 'prosegomestha' is to be treated as passive) 'proechthēmen', 'we were led toward'. That is, never have we been humbly submissive to the Argives, but we dealt with them majestically and nobly, commanding with authority all that we wanted.

REF. SYMBOL: T (for continuation) POSITION: s.l. except first word only s.l., remainder in sch. block TGu

APP. CRIT.: 3 προτάττ- ZbZl

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐβολόμεθα Zm, ἐβουλώμεθα Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,18 and 3–5

Or. 715.02 (rec exeg) <προσηγόμεσθα>: ἡγάγομεν —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.03 (rec exeg) <προσηγόμεσθα>: ὑπήγομεν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπείγομεν S

Or. 715.04 (rec exeg) <προσηγόμεσθα>: ἀργὸν —K

TRANSLATION: (The prefix 'pros' is) without semantic force.

POSITION: s.l. (above προσ-)

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 715.05 (rec exeg) (προσηγόμεια): ὑπεποιούμεθα, ἐκολακεύομεν —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 715.06 (p[ll]gn exeg) (προσηγόμεια): προσήλθομεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.07 (rec exeg) (προσηγόμεια): ἐφερόμεθα —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.08 (rec exeg) (προσηγόμεια): προσεφερόμεθα —RfZu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ προσεφερόμεθα Zu²

Or. 715.09 (mosch exeg) (προσηγόμεια): προσεφέρομεν αὐτούς —XaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrAa²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐαυτούς XbTB^{3d}, ἐαυτόν G

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτούς a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,18

Or. 715.10 (p[ll]gn exeg) (προσηγόμεια): ἐφέρομεν —Gu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ φέρομεν CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,19

Or. 715.11 (p[ll]gn exeg) (προσηγόμεια): αὐτούς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.12 (715–716) (vetMosch paraphr) (νῦν δ' ἀναγκαιῶς ... τῆς τύχης): τὸ ἐξῆς νῦν δὲ ἀναγκαιῶς ἔχει τοῖς σοφοῖς δούλοις εἶναι τῆς τύχης. —MBVCAaAbMn-PrR^aR^bRwSXXbXoTYfGGr

TRANSLATION: 'The (simple) order (of the words) is 'but now it is necessary for the wise to be slaves of fortune'.

LEMMA: νῦν δ' ἀναγκαιῶς R^b REF. SYMBOL: AaR^b POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. PrS; cont. from sch. 714.02
MVCrW, cont. from sch. 714.01, add. δέ, B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς] MBRw, om. others | νῦν δ' ἀναγκ. ἔχει rubr. and punct. as if lemma G | νῦν

δέ] om. AbMnPrR^sS, ἡμῶν Aa | δούλους BXXbTGGr | τῆς τύχης εἶναι transp. V AaAbMn-PrR^sR^sS

APP. CRIT. 2: δ' R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,23–24; Dind. II.190,13–14

Or. 715.13 (715–716) (rec wdord) α (νῦν δ'), β (ἀναγκαίως), γ (τοῖς σοφοῖς), δ (εἶναι), ε (δούλοισιν), ς (τῆς τύχης) —M²

Or. 715.14 (715–716) (rec wdord) α (ἀναγκαίως), β (τοῖς σοφοῖς), θ (δούλοισιν), δ (εἶναι), ε (τῆς τύχης) —O

Or. 715.15 (rec gloss) (ἀναγκαίως ἔχει): ἀνάγκη ἐστὶ —KF²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. K

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν G

Or. 715.16 (pllgn gloss) (ἀναγκαίως ἔχει): ἦγουν ἀναγκαῖον ἐστὶ —Zm²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἀναγκαίως ἔχει): καὶ ἀναγκαῖον ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.18 (pllgn gloss) (ἀναγκαίως ἔχει): καὶ ἐξ ἀνάγκης ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 715.19 (mosch gloss) (ἔχει): διάκειται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,22

Or. 716.01 (pllgn exeg) (δούλοισιν εἶναι): σοφῶν γὰρ λόγος τὸ δούλους εἶναι ἡμᾶς τύχης. —Gu²

TRANSLATION: For it is a saying of wise men that we (mortals) are slaves of fortune.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,23–24

Or. 716.02 (pllgn exeg) (δούλοισιν): πρὸς τὸ σοφοῖς —Zm

TRANSLATION: (Dative 'douloisin', 'slaves',) agrees in case with 'sophois' ('wise').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.03 (rec gloss) <δούλοισιν> δούλους —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.04 (rec gloss) <δούλοισιν> τῆς τύχης —AaAb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.05 (pllgn gloss) <δούλοισιν> ἐν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.06 (thom exeg) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> ἵει γὰρ ὁ δῆμος νῦν εὐτυχῆς, ἡμεῖς δὲ ἀτυχεῖς, ὡς εἰρήκαμεν, οὐ δεῖ πρὸς αὐτὸν ἰσχύος, ἀλλὰ σοφίας καὶ μεταχειρίσεως· ²σοφοῦ γὰρ ἀνδρὸς πρὸς τὰς τῆς τύχης μεταβολὰς τοῖς πράγμασι χρῆσθαι. —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For if the multitude is now fortunate and we are unfortunate, as we have said, then we do not require strength against it, but mental skill and (tact in) managing (it). For it is the part of a wise man to deal with affairs by adapting to the shifts of fortune.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 τῆς om. ZZb

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μεταχειρίσεως ZZaZl | 2 μεταφο- a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.190,19–22

COMMENT: For ὡς εἰρήκαμεν, cf. ὡς ἔφην in sch. (Thom.) 698.01, 710.18. For the good fortune of the Argive people, cf. sch. 716.12, which interprets τῆς τύχης in a specific sense rather than a generic one, as expected in a gnomic statement.

Or. 716.07 (rec gloss) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> ἡμῖν —AbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.08 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> ἡμῖν ὡς δοκεῖς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.09 (thom gloss) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> ἀνθρώποις —ZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.10 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> καὶ συνετοῖς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.11 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς σοφοῖσι> οἰκονομικοῖς(?) —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 716.12 (thom exeg) <τῆς τύχης> ἤγουν τοῦ εὐτυχοῦντος Ἄργου —ZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu

Or. 716.13 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 717.01 (717–718) (vet exeg) ὧ πλὴν γυναικός: ¹λείπει ἢ εἰς· ²τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς ὧ εἰς τὰ ἄλλα οὐδὲν πλὴν εἰς †γυναῖκα† στρατηλατεῖν. —MVCAbMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: The preposition ‘eis’ (‘for’, ‘in regard to’) is understood. The sense expressed in order is ‘o you who are useless for other actions except for leading a campaign [corrupt: probably ‘for the sake of a woman’]’.

LEMMA: MVCPrRw, πλὴν γυναικός MnS, ὧ πλὴν R^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 λείπει ... ἐξῆς om. Ab | 1 εἰς om. R^b | 2 τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς] ἴν’ ἢ Rw | δὲ om. MnPrR^b | στρατ. εἰς γυν. transp. Rw | γυναῖκα VMnPrS, <τὸ> γυναικός (ἔνεκα) Schw., <τὸ ὑπὲρ> γυναικός or <τὸ ἔνεκα> γυναικός Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς MR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,25–26; Dind. II.190,25–27 with app.

COMMENT: While the restoration of <τὸ> by Schwartz seems good, the second part of his correction is on the right lines but not likely because, in a paraphrase showing the simple order, the order would be ἔνεκα γυναικός, not γυναικός ἔνεκα.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 717.02 (717–718) (vet exeg) ὧ πλὴν γυναικός: ¹λείπει ἢ εἰς· ²τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς ὧ εἰς τὰ ἄλλα οὐδὲν πλὴν εἰς τοῦτο σπουδαῖε, εἰς τὸ ἔνεκεν τῆς σῆς γυναικός στρατεύεσθαι. —B

TRANSLATION: The preposition ‘eis’ (‘for’, ‘in regard to’) is understood. The sense expressed in order is ‘o you who are useless for other actions but effective for this, to go on campaign for the sake of your wife’.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,25–26 with app.; Dind. II.190,25–27

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 717.03 (717–718) (rec wdord) α (ὧ), β (στρατ.), γ (οὐδὲν), δ (πλὴν), ε (οὔνεκα), ζ (γυναικός) —Ab

Or. 717.04 (717–718) (thom exeg) <ὧ πλὴν γυναικός ... τιμωρεῖν φίλοις>: ¹τοῦτο οὕτω φασὶ τινες· ὧ Μενέλαε κάκιστε βοηθεῖν τοῖς φίλοις, χωρὶς τοῦ στρατεύειν εἴνεκα γυναικός· ²εἰς τοῦτο γὰρ κάλλιστος, τὰ ἄλλα δὲ τυγχάνεις οὐδέν. ³οὓς αὐτὸς χαίρειν ἔασας οὕτω λέγει· ⁴ὧ Μενέλαε, οὐδὲν τὰ ἄλλα χωρὶς τοῦ στρατεύειν

εἴνεκα τῆς γυναικός, ὧ κάκιστε τιμωρεῖν τοῖς φίλοις. ἤ τὸ πλὴν ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰ μὴ. —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: Some explain this as follows: ‘ο Menelaus, worst at aiding your friends/kin, apart from campaigning for the sake of a woman/wife. For you are wonderful at that, but in other respects you happen to be useless’. Bidding farewell yourself to these (interpreters), explain as follows: ‘ο Menelaus, useless in other respects apart from campaigning for the sake of your wife, ο worst at defending your friends/kin’. Or, ‘except’ is used for ‘if not’.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὔτω transp. after φασί τινές Za (with punct. before and after οὔτω) | τῆς γυν. Za | 2 βοθηεῖν τιμωρεῖν ZZa | 3 αὐτοῦς ZbZm | χαίρειν ἑάσας | ἑάσας ὡς ἀμαθεῖς T (Arsen.), ἑάσας Gu | 4 τιμωρεῖν καὶ βοθηεῖν T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φασίν τινές ZbZlGu | οὔνεκα ZZaZl | 3 ἑάσας Zb | 4 οὔνεκα Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,1–5

COMMENT: Both the rejected paraphrase and that recommended by Thomas take τιμωρεῖν as dependent on κάκιστε (as editors and translators appear to have done up to Diggle and Kovacs), and the dispute is apparently over how to integrate τᾶλλ’ οὐδέν into the sentence. The opponents seem to take it as parenthetic, while Thomas takes it as integral to ὧ πλὴν ... The paraphrase of the old scholion above seems, by limiting itself to phrase ending at οὐδέν, to reflect the same approach as Thomas, as does Moschopolus’s paraphrase (next). So the targets of Thomas’s criticism are unknown, probably contemporary teachers. | The punctuation in manuscripts of Euripides is rarely well thought out or consistently applied. For what it is worth, most manuscripts punctuate in 718 before ὧ κάκιστε and after φίλοις, and others have punctuation only in one of these places or in neither. A few that punctuate after κάκιστε but not after φίλοις seem to be taking τιμωρεῖν with φεύγεις in 719, as a paraphrase in N (Naples II.F.41, early 16th cent.) explicitly attests: ὧ κάκιστε, οὐδέν πρόθυμος τᾶλλα στρατηλατεῖν πλὴν κακῆς γυναικός χάριν, φεύγεις τιμωρεῖν τοῖς φίλοις.

KEYWORDS: Thomas Magister critical of another view

Or. 717.05 (717–718) (mosch paraphr) <ὧ πλὴν γυναικός>: ὧ ὁ κατὰ τὰ ἄλλα οὐδέν ὦν, πλὴν τοῦ στρατηλατεῖν ἔνεκα τῆς γυναικός. —XXbXoT+YfG^aGu, partial G^b

POSITION: s.l. YfG^bGu

APP. CRIT.: only ὁ κατὰ τὰ ἄλλα οὐδέν ὦν G^b | τὰ om. X | τῆς om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: τᾶλλα G^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,6–7

Or. 717.06 (pllgn wdord) α (ὧ), β (τᾶλλ’), γ (πλὴν), δ (στρατηλατεῖν), ε (οὔνεκα), ς (γυναικός) —V^{2/3}

Or. 717.07 (thom gloss) <ὧ>: Μενέλαε —ZZaZbZlZmTG^{u2}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 717.08 (recThom gloss) <πλὴν>: χωρὶς —MnPrRSZZaZmGu²Zu²CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx

Or. 717.09 (thom gloss) <πλὴν>: εἰ μὴ —ZZaZmGu²

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. with ἢ Z, with ἢ καὶ Za

Or. 717.10 (pllgn gloss) <πλήν>: δίχρα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 717.11 (pllgn paraphr) <γυναικὸς οὐνεκα στρατηλατεῖν>: εἰς τὸ (στρατηλατεῖν) ἐπιτήδειε —G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιτήδειον G

Or. 717.12 (rec gloss) <γυναικὸς οὐνεκα>: εἰς γυναικᾶς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 717.13 (rec gloss) <οὐνεκ'>: χάριν —Rf²ZuCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 717.14 (rec gloss) <στρατηλατεῖν>: τοῦ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 717.15 (rec gloss) <στρατηλατεῖν>: εἰς τὸ —AaAbKMnPrSZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Zu

Or. 717.16 (pllgn gloss) <στρατηλατεῖν>: βοηθ(εῖν) —C²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.01 (rec gloss) <τᾶλλ'>: εἰς —OV³

LEMMA: τᾶλλ' in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.02 (recMosc gloss) <τᾶλλ'>: κατὰ —V³AaKPrRXXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τὰ add. K

Or. 718.03 (pllgn gloss) <τᾶλλ'>: ᾧ κατὰ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.04 (mosch gloss) οὐδέν: ᾧν δηλονότι —XXaXbT⁺YYfGrAaCr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT.: δηλ. om. ΛαCr

Or. 718.05 (pllgn gloss) <οὐδέν>: ὁ ὑπάρχων —Zu
POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.06 (rec gloss) <κάκιστε>: δειλὲ —RGu, perhaps F²
POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: F² mostly washed out

Or. 718.07 (rec gloss) <κάκιστε>: ἀστράτευτε —Pr
POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.08 (rec gloss) <κάκιστε>: ἀπρόθυμε —AaMnPrS
POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: καὶ ᾧ prep. Mn

Or. 718.09 (mosch gloss) <κάκιστε>: κακοτροπώτατε —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr
POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT.: ᾧ prep. X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,8

Or. 718.10 (recMosch gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: εἰς τὸ βοηθεῖν —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²
POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

Or. 718.11 (recThom gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: βοηθεῖν —M²F²ZZaZbZlZmCrOx
POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT.: only faint uncertain traces Z | καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 718.12 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: ὥστε βοηθεῖν —Zu
POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.13 (rec gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: βοηθηῖσαι —MnRS
POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT. 2: βοηθεῖσαι R, a.c. Mn

Or. 718.14 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: εἰς τὸ —V³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 718.15 (tri metr) <τιμωρεῖν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 57

Or. 718.16 (pllgn artGloss) <φίλοις>: τοῖς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.01 (rec gloss) <φεύγεις ἀποστραφεῖς με>: ἀποδιώκ(ε)ις με —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.02 (pllgn gloss) <φεύγεις ἀποστραφεῖς>: καὶ παραδίδως —CrOx

LEMMA: -στραφεῖς in text Cr, app. a.c. Ox POSITION: s.l. above ἀποστραφ.

APP. CRIT. 2: παραδίδος Ox, app. Cr

Or. 720.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀποστραφεῖς με>: καταλιπὼν με —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἀποστραφεῖς>: καὶ παραβλέψας —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.05 (rec exeg) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονος>: ταλαιπωρία τοῦ πολέμου τοῦ κατὰ τῶν βαρβάρων —O

TRANSLATION: ("The things of Agamemnon" means) the painful toils of the war against the foreigners.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.06 (thom exeg) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονος>: ἃ εἰς σέ πεποιήκει —ZZaZIZmTG^{u2}

TRANSLATION: ("The things of Agamemnon" means) those which he did for you (Menelaus).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,9

Or. 720.07 (rec gloss) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονος>: ἔργα —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. R

Or. 720.08 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνονος>: ἡ εὐεργεσία —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.09 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνωνος>: ἀριστεύματα —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,9

Or. 720.10 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ δ' Ἀγαμέμνωνος>: ἀνδραγαθήματα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 720.11 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀγαμέμνωνος>: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.01 (mosch gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: ἀφανῆ —XXaXbXoYYfGGraa²C²Zu²CrOx

REF. SYMBOL: Zu² POSITION: s.l. except Zu² marg. C²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,11

Or. 721.02 (thom gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: ἀφανῆ ἐστι —ZZaZbZlZmT²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.03 (pllgn gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: μάταια —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.04 (rec gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: εἰσὶν —AaPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσὶ Aa

Or. 721.05 (rec gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: ἐστὶν —MnGu²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,11

Or. 721.06 (rec gloss) <φρουῶδ'>: †εἰς τὴν —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be a corruption of the gloss ἐστὶν, or a feminine noun such as λήθην could be missing.

Or. 721.07 (pllgn rhet) <ἄφιλος ἦσθ' ἄρ'>: ἀποστροφὴ τὸ σχῆμα. —Aa

TRANSLATION: The figure is apostrophe.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.08 (vet exeg) **ἄφιλος ἦσθ' ἄρ'**: ἦτοι ἡμάρτανες κακοῖς χαριζόμενος, ἢ δυστυχῶν τὰ νῦν, ὦ πάτερ, οὐδένα κέκτησαι φίλον. —**MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: That is, you made a mistake in obliging bad men; or, suffering bad fortune now, father, you possess no one as a friend.

LEMMA: M(ἦσθ' ἄρ)V(ἄρα)C, ἄλλως Rw (corrupted to ἀλλ' in B) POSITION: cont. from sch. 721.10 B, follows 721.11 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι| ἀλλ' B (corruption of lemma) | ὦ om. MCRw | κέκτησαι om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: τανῦν MCRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.171,27–28; Dind. II.191,11–13

COMMENT: H has a reference symbol at 721 πράσσω, but the note to which it refers has been lost.

Or. 721.09 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ἰμάτην ἄρα, φησίν, ὦ πάτερ, ἔταλαιπώρεις ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδενός σοι φίλα φρονουῦντος ὑπὲρ ὧν ἠτύχεις. || ²τὸ {γάρ} πράσσω κακῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδίκως· ³τουτέστιν οὐ φίλοις ἄρα οὐδ' εὐγνώμοισιν {ἀμοιβαῖς} ἀνδράσιν ἐπόνεις, ὦ πάτερ, καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο ἡμᾶς ἠδίκεις καταλιπῶν ἐρήμους, ἀναισθητοῖς χαριζόμενος. ⁴ἢ οὕτως· οὐχ ὑπὲρ φίλων ἄρα ἐπολέμεις τοῖς βαρβάροις, ὦ πάτερ, ἀλλ' ἀναισθητοῖς εὐεργέταις ⁵καὶ κατὰ τοῦτο κακῶς ἔπραπτες καὶ ἠδίκεις ὅτι μῆτε ὑπὲρ φίλων μῆτε αὐτὸς ἀδικηθεὶς πόλεμον ἀδικον συνεκρότεις. ⁶ἢ οὕτως· εὐεργετῶν οὐκ ἔμελλες ἔξειν τοὺς ὑπὲρ σοῦ φίλους, εἰ συμβαίῃ σε ἀτυχεῖν. —**MVC**

TRANSLATION: It was in vain, then, he says, father, that you were toiling miserably in the war, since no one had friendly feelings for you over the misfortunes you were suffering. || 'Doing badly' (is to be taken as) equivalent to 'unjustly'. That is, you were toiling, it turns out, not for friends, nor for grateful men, father, and in this respect you were wronging us by leaving us abandoned, obliging men with no feelings (of obligation). Or this way: Not for friends, then, were you waging war against the barbarians, father, but you were acting to benefit men with no feelings and in this respect you were doing badly and committed injustice because you stirred up an unjust war neither on behalf of friends nor yourself having been wronged. Or this way: doing good deeds (to others), you were not destined to have friends (active) on your behalf if you should happen to suffer misfortune.

APP. CRIT.: γάρ del. Mastr. | ² τοῦ om. C | ³ ἀμοιβαῖς del. Schw. | κατὰ| κατ' αὐτὸ C | καταλιπῶν ἐρήμους| καταλ. ἡμᾶς ἐρήμους V (cf. sch. 721.10–11) | ἀναισθητ(ο) app. M | ⁴ punct. before ἢ οὕτως as separate note V | ἀναισθητοῦς C, app. ἀναισθητου M | εὐεργέτας C | ⁵ αὐτὸς| ὡς V | ⁶ punct. before ἢ οὕτως as separate note V | εὐεργετῶν| Mastr., εὐτυχῶν all, del. Schw. | ἔξειν| ἄξειν MC

APP. CRIT. 2: ¹ ἠτύχεις MB, ἠτύχης C | κακῶς| κακὸς M | ³ οὐδ'| οὐδὲ MV | ἠδίκης C | ⁴ οὐχ' VC | ⁵ ἠδίκης C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,1–10; Dind. II.191,13–22

COMMENT: The first sentence paraphrases πράσσω κακῶς with ὑπὲρ ὧν ἠτύχεις, implying the sense 'faring badly, suffering', as also reflected in many glosses and in the notes of Thomas and Moschopolus. Therefore, γάρ makes no sense in sent. 2, and 2–4 must originally have been a separate note, offering the poor interpretation of πράσσω κακῶς as 'doing wrongly/unjustly', also seen in sch. 721.27. This view perhaps reflects an inapposite connection of this passage with lines 646–648 ἀδίκως ἀθροίσας κτλ.

Or. 721.10 (vet exeg) ἄφιλος ἦσθ' ἄρ' ὦ πάτερ: ἰμάτην ἄρα, φησὶν, ὦ πάτερ, ἔταλαιπώρεις ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδενός σοι φίλα φρονούντος ὑπὲρ ὧν ἠτύχεις. ||² τὸ {γάρ} πράσσων κακῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδίκως·³ τουτέστιν οὐ φίλοις ἄρα οὐδ' εὐγνώμοσιν ἐχαρίζου ἀνδράσιν, ὄιονεῖ κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο ἡμᾶς ἠδίκεις ἡμᾶς μὲν ἐρήμους καταλιπὼν, ἀναισθήτοις δὲ καὶ ἀγνώμοσι χαριζόμενος. ὣς οὕτως· οὐχ ὑπὲρ φίλων ἄρα ἐπολέμεις τοῖς βαρβάροις, ὦ πάτερ. —B

TRANSLATION: It was in vain, then, he says, father, that you were toiling miserably in the war, since no one had friendly feelings for you over the misfortunes you were suffering. || 'Doing badly' (is to be taken as) equivalent to 'unjustly'. That is, you were obliging, it turns out, not friends, nor right-thinking men, as if to say in this very respect you were wronging us, leaving us abandoned, but obliging men with no feelings (of obligation) and ungrateful. Or this way: Not for friends, then, were you waging war against the barbarians, father.

LEMMA: ἄφιλος ἄρ' ὦ πάτερ ἦσθα B

APP. CRIT.: 2 γάρ del. Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 τουτέστιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,1–10 app.; Dind. II.

Or. 721.11 (rec exeg) ἄφιλος ἦσθ' ἄρ' ὦ πάτερ: ἄρα, φησὶν, ὦ πάτερ, ἔταλαιπώρεις ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ οὐδὲν σοι φίλα φρονούντος τοῦ Μενελάου ὑπὲρ ὧν ἠτύχεις. ὦ τὸ {γάρ} πράσσων κακῶς ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀδίκως·³ τουτέστιν οὐ φίλοις ἄρα οὐδ' εὐδαίμοσιν οὐδ' εὐγνώμοσιν ἀμείβῃ ἀνδράσιν, ὄιονεῖ ὦ πάτερ, κατ' αὐτὸ τοῦτο ἡμᾶς ἀδικεῖς, καταλιπὼν ἡμᾶς ἐρήμους, ἀναισθήτοις χαριζόμενος. ὣς οὕτως· οὐχ ὑπὲρ φίλων ἄρα ἐπολέμεις τοῖς βαρβάροις, ὦ πάτερ. —Rw

TRANSLATION: Were you, he says, father, toiling miserably in the war, with Menelaus in no way having friendly feelings for you over the misfortunes you were suffering? 'Doing badly' (is to be taken as) equivalent to 'unjustly'. That is, you engage in exchange, it turns out, not with friends, nor with fortunate nor right-thinking men, as if to say, father, in this very respect you wrong us, leaving us abandoned, obliging men with no feelings (of obligation). Or this way: Not for friends, then, were you waging war against the barbarians, father.

LEMMA: Rw(om. ἄρ')

APP. CRIT.: 2 γάρ del. Mastr.

Or. 721.12 (thom exeg) <ἄφιλος ἦσθ' ἄρ'>: ἰπειδὴ νῦν δυστυχῶν οὐκ ἔχεις τὸν βοηθήσοντα (ἢ γὰρ ἐμὴ δυστυχία εἰς σὲ ἀναφέρεται), ἄφιλος ἦσθα τότε, ὅτε μετὰ τῶν ζώντων διήγες· ὦ εἰ γὰρ εἶχες τότε φίλους, νῦν ἂν ἐβοήθουν τοῖς ἐκ σοῦ γεγυνοῖσι. ὦ τὸ δὲ πράσσων κακῶς ἢ ἐπὶ τοῦ παρόντος καιροῦ, ὡς ἔφαμεν, νόει, ἢ διότι ὑπὲρ Μενελάου τότε ἐκινδύνευεν ἐν πολέμῳ. —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: Since, while now suffering misfortune, you do not have anyone who will help—for my misfortune is applied by reference to you—, you were friendless back then when you were active among the living. For if you then had friends, they would now be assisting those born from you. And understand 'faring badly' either in reference to the present crisis, as we said, or because at that time he was risking his life in war for Menelaus's sake.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν βοηθ.] τὸν βοηθήσαντα Zl, οὐ βοηθήσαντα Zb | 3 νοητέον Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ὑπερ Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.191,23–27

Or. 721.13 (mosch exeg) **ἄφιλος**: ἐστερημένος φίλων τῶν μελλόντων δηλονότι προστήσεσθαι —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Deprived of friends, namely of ones who will champion/defend.

LEMMA: XT REF. SYMBOL: XoY POSITION: s.l. XaXbG

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T | ambig. whether -μένον or -μενος Xa | τῶν φίλων Xo | δηλονότι om. G | προσήσεσθαι Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,1–2

Or. 721.14 (pllgn gloss) **ἄφιλος**: ἐστερημένος —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.15 (rec gloss) **ἤσθ'**: ὑπάρχεις —F²MnPrRSZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ὑπάρχειν S

Or. 721.16 (mosch gloss) **ἤσθ'**: ὑπῆρχες —XXaXbXoYYfGrV³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ app. prep. V³ | ὑπῆρξ(ης) (sic) Gr

Or. 721.17 (thom gloss) **ἤσθ'**: ὑπῆρχες τότε —ZZaZbZlZmT*Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.18 (pllgn gloss) **ἄρα**: ἀληθῶς —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.19 (rec exeg) **πράσσω κακῶς**: ὅτι τοῖς ἀναισθητοῖς χαριζόμενος κατέλιπες ἡμᾶς ἐρήμους. —O

TRANSLATION: ('Acting badly') because in obliging men with no feelings (of obligation) you left us bereft (of assistance).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.20 (rec exeg) **πράσσω κακῶς**: θανῶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.21 (rec exeg) (πράσων κακῶς): δυστυχῶν κακῶς καὶ θανῶν ἀδίκως —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 721.22 (rec exeg) (πράσων κακῶς): δυστυχῶν ἀδίκως ἤγουν θανῶν σύ —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχῶς MnS (sep. from rest of gloss)

Or. 721.23 (rec exeg) (πράσων κακῶς): δυστυχῶν —KGT²Zc^r

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: As indicated by the siglum t^r this is one of the few glosses in T entered by the original scribe (on the surviving pages written by that scribe) rather than by Triclinius himself.

Or. 721.24 (pllgn exeg) (πράσων κακῶς): ἀντὶ τοῦ κακοπραγῶν καὶ δυστυχῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.25 (pllgn exeg) (πράσων κακῶς): καὶ κοπιῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Extremely faint traces in F² might be consistent with κοπιῶν.

Or. 721.26 (mosch exeg) (πράσων): πάσχων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.27 (rec gloss) (κακῶς): ἀδίκως —OMnSV³ZuB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν app. prep. O

Or. 721.28 (pllgn gloss) (κακῶς): καὶ ματαίως —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 721.29 (pllgn exeg) (κακῶς): γρ(άφετ)αι καλῶς. —Zm

TRANSLATION: (For 'kakōs', 'badly'), the reading 'kalōs' ('well') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.01 (pllgn gloss) (οἴμοι): φεῦ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.02 (thom exeg) <προδέδομαι>: ὑπὸ τῶν οἰκειοτάτων καὶ οὓς οὐκ ἄν ποτ' ἠϋχοῦν ἐμέ παριδεῖν. —ZZbZmTG^u2, partial ZaZl

TRANSLATION: (I have been betrayed) by my closest kin and those whom I would never have expected to neglect me.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ οὓς κτλ om. ZaZl | ἠϋχοῦν om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ποτε Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,3–4

Or. 722.03 (mosch gloss) <προδέδομαι>: ἐγκαταλέλειμμα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οἴμοι prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,3

Or. 722.04 (pllgn gloss) <προδέδομαι>: καὶ παραδίδομαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.05 (pllgn gloss) <προδέδομαι>: ἠφάνισμαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.06 (pllgn gloss) <προδέδομαι>: εἰς <τὸ> θανεῖν —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or emend to εἰς θάνατον

Or. 722.07 (mosch paraphr) <κούκέτ'>: οὐδαμῶς εἰς τὸ ἐξῆς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; Gr has punct. after τὸ and ἐξῆς sep. after a wide space

Or. 722.08 (pllgn gloss) <κούκέτ'>: καὶ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.09 (rec gloss) <εἰσιν ἐλπίδες>: ἐμοὶ —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

Or. 722.10 (pllgn gloss) <εἰσιν>: καὶ ὑπάρχουσιν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 722.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλπίδες>: τῆς ἡμετέρας ζωῆς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 723.01 (mosch paraphr) <ῥπη τραπόμενος ... φύγω>: ἀντί τοῦ ποῖ τραπόμενος φύγω τὸν θάνατον, ὃν ἐπάγουσιν ἐμοὶ οἱ Ἀργεῖοι; —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Meaning ‘By turning where am I to escape the death that the Argives are bringing upon me?’

POSITION: s.l. XaXbTGGr

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ ποῖ] πῆ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,5–6

Or. 723.02 (rec gloss) <ῥπη>: ὅπου —F²ROx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 723.03 (rec gloss) <ῥπη>: ποῦ —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 723.04 (rec gloss) <τραπόμενος>: τραπέεις —KZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: τραπέεις Zu

Or. 723.05 (pllgn gloss) <τραπόμενος>: καταφυγῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 723.06 (pllgn gloss) <Ἀργείων>: παρὰ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 723.07 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀργείων>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 723.08 (pllgn gloss) <φύγω>: καὶ πορευθῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (above τραπόμενος)

COMMENT: CrOx often place glosses incorrectly, so it is not advisable to emend to πορευθεῖς to obtain a participle glossing the participle τραπόμενος.

Or. 724.01 (recThom gloss) <οὔτος>: ὁ Μενέλαος —V¹AbF²MnPrRSZZaZb-ZlZmTGu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V¹CrOx | ὁ om. Ab

Or. 724.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἦν>: καὶ ὑπῆρχεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 724.03 (pllgn gloss) <καταφυγή>: ἐλπίς —GZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 724.04 (pllgn gloss) <καταφυγή>: ἀντίληψις —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίληψις

Or. 724.05 (vet exeg) <σωτηρίας>: γράφεται τῆς συμφορᾶς. —MCV³

TRANSLATION: (For ‘sōtērias’, ‘of salvation’), the reading ‘tēs sumphoras’ (‘of the misfortune’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. τῆς] C (γρ. <τῆς> Schw., app. unaware of C), om. V³, γρ. (τῆς om.) M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,11

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 724.06 (pllgn gloss) <σωτηρίας>: ζωῆς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 724.07 (pllgn artGloss) <σωτηρίας>: τῆς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 725.01 (725–727) (pllgn exeg) <ἀλλ’ εἰσορῶ γὰρ ... πιστός>: ¹ἢ πρὸς τὸ ὄψιν (727) στίξον, ἴν’ ἢ τὸ γὰρ ἄργον, ²ἢ πρὸς τὸ πιστός σύναψον τὸ ἀλλά, ἴν’ ἢ τὸ εἰσορῶ γὰρ μέχρι τοῦ ὄψιν διὰ μέσου. —ZbZIGu

TRANSLATION: Either punctuate at (727) ‘opsin’ (‘sight’) so that the conjunction (725) ‘gar’ (‘for’) is without function; or construe (725) ‘alla’ (‘but’) with (727) ‘pistos’ (‘faithful’) so that the phrase from ‘eisorō gar’ (‘for I see’) up to ‘opsin’ (‘sight’) is parenthetical.

POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ om. Gu | first τὸ om. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,8–10

COMMENT: The two possibilities correspond to the conjoint vs. disjoint usages of ἀλλά (...) γὰρ. See Denniston 99. Moschopoulos in sch. 725.03 opts for the disjoint interpretation.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου | ἄργον

Or. 725.02 (vet exeg) (ἀλλ' εἰσορῶ γάρ): κατὰ τὸ σιωπῶμενον εἶδε τὸν Πυλάδην ἐρχόμενον. —MB

TRANSLATION: Without explicit reference (i.e., although the approach of the new character has not otherwise been referred to?), he spotted Pylades coming.

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: οἶδ(εν) (or οἶδ(ε)?) M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,12; Dind. II.192,11

COMMENT: In the abstract, one might suppose that κατὰ τὸ σιωπῶμενον could mean 'in the period of silence' (if one assumes a short pause in delivery before the line on which the comment is made) or 'in the part/ aspect (of the play) that is not explicitly spoken'. The use in Homeric scholia favors something like the latter, as NÜNLIST 157–170 illustrates: gaps in the narrative prompt this term when it is necessary for the reader to assume an event that has not been described explicitly. The instances of the term in the scholia on drama, however, are not always easy to explain. Nünlist suggests that κατὰ τὸ σιωπῶμενον was properly applied to entrances or exits that are not marked by an explicit statement at the moment of the assumed movement, and then also to an entrance where the character is referred to before entering into the dialogue with the speaker already on stage (Nünlist 345–347). This latter usage is odd because there is an explicit reference in the text alerting the reader to the action that must be imagined at Or. 132, so the remark seems superfluous. The situation here at 725 would be similar. Another possible paraphrase may be 'in the unspoken aspect of the scenario' (the actions to be seen in a performance but needing to be supplied by the reader), making κατὰ τὸ σιωπῶμενον similar to κατὰ τὴν ὑπόθεσιν when used in the sense 'in accordance with the scenario designed by the playwright' (see on sch. 141.01).

KEYWORDS: τὸ σιωπῶμενον | ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)

Or. 725.03 (mosch exeg) (ἀλλ'): ἀλλ' ἔάσω ταῦτα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' om. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,8

Or. 725.04 (pllgn gloss) (εἰσορῶ): ὀρῶ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 725.05 (pllgn gloss) (εἰσορῶ): καὶ βλέπω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 725.06 (pllgn gloss) (τόνδε): τοῦτον —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 725.07 (pllgn paraphr) (φίλτατον βροτῶν): καὶ προσφιλῆ ἀπὸ τῶν ἄλλων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 725.08 (pllgn gloss) (φίλτατον): καὶ τὸν ἠγαπημένον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 725.09 (pllgn gloss) <βροτῶν>: ἀπο τῶν —F²CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. B^{3a}

Or. 726.01 (rec artGloss) <Πυλάδην>: τὸν —F²MnOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.02 (pllgn paraphr) <δρόμω στείχοντα>: συντόμως ἐρχόμενον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.03 (pllgn gloss) <δρόμω>: ἦγουν ταχέως —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.04 (pllgn artGloss) <δρόμω>: τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.05 (rec gloss) <στείχοντα>: ἔρχοντα —R

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 726.06 (mosch gloss) <στείχοντα>: ἐρχόμενον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρχόμενων Yf

Or. 726.07 (pllgn gloss) <στείχοντα>: καὶ πορευόμενον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.08 (vet exeg) <Φωκέων ἄπο>: Φωκεὺς γὰρ ὁ Πυλάδης. —HVPrSa

TRANSLATION: (Coming 'from the Phocians') because Pylades was a Phocian.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: VPrSa

APP. CRIT.: γὰρ ἔστιν ὁ Sa, γὰρ ἦν ὁ Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,13 app.; Dind. II.192,13 app.

Or. 726.09 (vet exeg) <Φωκέων ἄπο>: ἐκεῖθεν γὰρ ὁ Πυλάδης. —MBCV³

TRANSLATION: (Coming 'from the Phocians') because Pylades was from there.

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. C, above 725 ἀλλ' εἰσορῶ V³

APP. CRIT.: ἄρ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,13; Dind. II.192,13

Or. 726.10 (rec exeg) <Φωκέων ἄπο>: ὅπου ἢ πατρις αὐτοῦ. —O

TRANSLATION: (Coming 'from the Phocians') where his homeland (was).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.11 (rec paraphr) <Φωκέων ἄπο>: ἀπὸ τῆς πόλεως τῶν Φωκέων —MnPrR

POSITION: s.l. MnPr, marg. R

Or. 726.12 (rec gloss) <Φωκέων>: ἔθνος —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.13 (pllgn gloss) <Φωκέων>: γῆς δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 726.14 (pllgn artGloss) <Φωκέων>: τῶν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν>: λέγω —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν>: εὐφραντὴν θεωρίαν —Zb²Ox

POSITION: marg. Zb², s.l. Ox

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb²

Or. 727.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν>: ἐμοὶ —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.04 (mosch artGloss) <ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν>: τὴν ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrF

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν om. XYfGF

COMMENT: It is unclear why the majority form of the gloss includes the lemma words ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν.

Or. 727.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἠδεῖαν>: γλυκεῖαν —F²Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²

APP. CRIT. 2: γλυκεῖαν Zu²

Or. 727.06 (plgn gloss) (ἠδεῖαν): τὴν γλυκυτάτην —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.07 (mosch exeg) ὄψιν: ὄψις ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ τοῦ βλεπομένου.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Sight’ (‘opsis’) here (is used) in application to the thing seen.

LEMMA: ἠδεῖαν ὄψιν G REF. SYMBOL: Gr POSITION: follows sch. 727.20 X

APP. CRIT.: ὄψιν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,14–15

COMMENT: This is a standard type of comment highlighting the choice among multiple possible uses of a word, but Moschopulus may in this case have been cautioning against an interpretation of ὄψιν as the faculty or act of seeing, which was perhaps assumed by those who glossed with μου (as the next), unless that is simply a corruption of μοι.

Or. 727.08 (rec gloss) (ὄψιν): μου —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.09 (727–728) (vet paraphr) πιστὸς ἐν κακοῖς ἀνὴρ: ὁ βέβαιος φίλος κρείσσων ἐστὶ τῆς ὀρωμένης ἐκ ζάλης τοῖς ναυτίλοις γαλήνης. —HMBVV¹CMnPrR^bRwS, partial Gu²

TRANSLATION: A steadfast friend is better than the calm seen by sailors after a squall.

LEMMA: MV¹C, πιστὸς ἐν κακοῖς R^bRw REF. SYMBOL: HMV¹R^b POSITION: s.l. at 738 γαλήνης ναυτίλοισιν Gu²; V in left margin block (after sch. 726.08), V¹ add. at end of top margin block after sch. 721.09; cont. from sch. 726.08 PrSa

APP. CRIT.: lemma and ὁ βέβαιος om. V, leaving blank space | ὁ βέβαιος ... ἐστὶ om. Gu² | ὁ om. H | τῆς ὀρωμ. ἐστὶν transp. Rw | τῆς ἐρρωμένης M, τοῖς ὀρωμένοις Sa | τῆς ναυτίλης R^b | γαλήνη Mn, a.c. M, corr. s.l. M, γαλήνης Sa [H]

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀρωμένης R^bS, ὀρομένης Mn, perhaps clumsily corrected

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,14–15; Dind. II.192,20–21

Or. 727.10 (727–728) (rec wdord) (πιστὸς ἐν κακοῖς ἀνὴρ ... ναυτίλοις εἰσορᾶν): α (πιστὸς), β (ἀνὴρ), γ κρείσσων), δ (εἰσορᾶν), ε (ἐν κακοῖς), ζ (γαλήνης), ζ (ναυτίλοισιν) —Ab²

Or. 727.11 (727–728) (mosch paraphr) (πιστὸς ἐν κακοῖς ἀνὴρ ... ναυτίλοις εἰσορᾶν): πιστὸς ἀνὴρ κρείσσων εἰς τὸ ὀρᾶν αὐτὸν τινα ἐν ταῖς δυστυχίαις τῆς γαλήνης τῶν ναυτίλων. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: A faithful man is better for someone to see in times of misfortune than the calm of sailors.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. G

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὸν τινα X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,15–17

Or. 727.12 (727–728) (pllgn paraphr) <πιστός ἐν κακοῖς ἀνὴρ ... ναυτίλοις εἰσορᾶν>: κρείσσων ἐστὶν ὁ Πυλάδης ὄρασθαι ὑπὸ δυστυχοῦντος φίλου αὐτοῦ τοῦ ὄραν τοὺς ναύτας ἐν κλύδωνι γαλήνην. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: Pylades is better to be seen by a friend of who is his suffering misfortune than sailors' seeing calm in a heavy swell.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.13 (rec gloss) <πιστός ἐν κακοῖς ἀνὴρ>: ὁ βέβαιος φίλος —OMnPrSZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu | ὁ om. Pr

Or. 727.14 (rec gloss) <πιστός>: συνετός —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a corruption of the next.

Or. 727.15 (pllgn gloss) <πιστός>: συνεργός —AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.16 (recMosch gloss) <πιστός>: βέβαιος —V³AaAbFXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, follows next X

Or. 727.17 (pllgn gloss) πιστός: ἀσφαλής —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes prev. X

Or. 727.18 (pllgn gloss) <πιστός>: ἀληθινός —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.19 (pllgn gloss) <πιστός>: ὁ ὑπάρχων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.20 (mosch gloss) <ἐν κακοῖς>: ἐν ταῖς δυστυχίαις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrFZI

POSITION: s.l. except X; between sch. 727.16 and sch. 727.07 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐν om. G | ταῖς om. FZI

Or. 727.21 (pllgn artGloss) <κακοῖς>: τοῖς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 727.22 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνήρ): καὶ ἄνθρωπος —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.01 (thom exeg) (κρείσσων γαλήνης): ἐστὶ τοῖς αὐτὸν ἔχουσι —ZZaZb-ZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (With 'better than a calm' supply) 'is for those who have him (as a friend)'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτῶν Z

Or. 728.02 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων γαλήνης): καὶ μεγαλῶτερος ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.03 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων γαλήνης): φίλοις —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.04 (rec gloss) (κρείσσων): ἐστὶν —AaPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.05 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): καὶ ἐπικρατέστερος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.06 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): καλλίων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.07 (rec paraphr) (γαλήνης ναυτίλοισιν): ἢ τοῖς ναυτίλοις ἢ γαλήνη —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.08 (pllgn paraphr) (γαλήνης): τῆς ἀπὸ ζάλης ἐλθούσης γαλήνης —Gu²

TRANSLATION: ('Calm' means) the calm that arises after a squall.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.09 (pllgn exeg) (γαλήνης): τῆς γινομένης ἀπὸ τῆς ζάλης —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Calm', that is,) the one that arises after a squall.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.10 (rec exeg) (γαλήνης): τῆς ἐκ ζάλης —O

TRANSLATION: ('Calm', that is,) the one after a squall.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.11 (pllgn gloss) (γαλήνης): γινομένης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.12 (rec gloss) (γαλήνης): ἦ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.13 (pllgn artGloss) (γαλήνης): τῆς —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.14 (pllgn exeg) (ναυτίλοισιν): ἰτὸ ναυτίλοις πρὸς τὸ γαλήνης ἐστίν, οὐ πρὸς τὸ κρείσσων. Ἐῶσπερ δὲ φαμὲν φίλος φίλου καὶ φίλος φίλω, οὕτω καὶ γαλήνη ναυτίλων καὶ γαλήνη ναυτίλοις. —ZZaZbZlZmTG²

TRANSLATION: The word 'to sailors' ('nautilois') is construed with 'calm', not with 'better'. And just as we say 'friend of a friend' and 'friend to a friend', so too 'calm of sailors' and 'calm to sailors'.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu² POSITION: marg. Gu²

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐστίν οὐ] ἐστὶ καὶ Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστίν Zl | 2 φαμὲν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.192,17–19

Or. 728.15 (pllgn gloss) (ναυτίλοισιν): ναυτίλων —Aa²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Gu

Or. 728.16 (pllgn exeg) (ναυτίλοισιν): ἰστέον ὅτι ναυτίλος ἔστιν ἰχθύς μιμούμενος τὸ πλέειν ταῖς ναυσὶν κατὰ πάντα· ὁπότεν γοῦν θεαθῆ παρα τῶν ναυτῶν, ἔχουσι σημεῖον γαλήνης. —Ox²

TRANSLATION: One should know that a nautilus is a fish that imitates sailing with ships in all respects. At any rate, whenever it is seen by sailors, they have a sign of calm.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχουσι Ox²

COMMENT: On the nautilus sailing like a ship, either as if rowing during a calm or as if by sail when there is a breeze, see Arist. Hist. Anim. 655b5–15, Call. epigr. 5, Opp. Hal. 1.338–359, Aelian. de nat. anim. 9.34. None of these mention that the sight of the nautilus is a sign to sailors, nor have I located any other source in TLG texts.

Or. 728.17 (pllgn gloss) (ναυτίλοισιν): ἐν τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.18 (p[ll]gn exeg) (είσορᾶν): φαίνεσθαι, τὸ ἐνεργητικὸν ἀντὶ παθητικοῦ. —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('To see' means 'to be seen', the active voice used for the passive.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.19 (rec gloss) (είσορᾶν): εἰσορᾶσθαι —AaAbMnPrRSGu²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: εἰσορᾶς Ab

Or. 728.20 (rec gloss) (είσορᾶν): ὁρᾶσθαι —KRfV³G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸ prep. K

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠρᾶσθαι V³

Or. 728.21 (thom gloss) (είσορᾶν): βλέπειν αὐτόν —ZZaZiZmTGuV²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V²Ox | αὐτόν om. Ox | τινὰ add. Gu

Or. 728.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) (είσορᾶν): εἰς τὸ βλέπειν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: B² has in the margin here a very faint εἰς τ[], which could be this gloss.

Or. 728.23 (p[ll]gn gloss) (είσορᾶν): ὥς —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 728.24 (tri metr) coronis —T

APP. CRIT.: paragraphos a.c. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 729.01 (729–806) (tri metr) θᾶσσον ἢ μ' ἐχρήν: ¹ἀρμοδίως ἐνταῦθα τῷ τροχαϊκῷ ἐχρήσατο μέτρῳ πρὸς τὴν σπουδὴν τοῦ ὑποκριτοῦ. ²εἰσι γὰρ οἱ ἐντευθεν στίχοι τροχαϊκοὶ τετράμετροι καταληκτικοὶ ὀη, ὧν τελευταῖος [806] 'μυρίων κρείσσεων ὀμαίμων ἀνδρὶ κεκτῆσθαι φίλος'. ³ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς. —(T³)Ta

TRANSLATION: Here he (the poet) has suitably used the trochaic meter to match the haste of the actor. For the lines from this point are 78 trochaic tetrameters catalectic, of which the last is 'a friend is better for a man to possess than countless kinsmen'. At the end (of the passage) a coronis.

LEMMA: Τα, τρικλῶ in marg. Τα

APP. CRIT.: T³ largely washed out or lost to damage

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.14,8–11; de Fav. 58

Or. 729.02 (729–806) (vet metr) **θᾶσσον ἤ με χρῆν: τροχαϊκὸν τετράμετρον καταληκτικόν —M^aM^bBOVC^aC^b**

TRANSLATION: Trochaic tetrameter catalectic.

LEMMA: M^a, θᾶσσον ἤ μ' ἐχρῆν VC REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. (at end of line) M^aC^b, marg. B, aligned with 730 O

APP. CRIT.: καταληκτικόν om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,16; Dind. II.192,22

COMMENT: This is the only place in the older scholia on the tragedians where such a metrical label survives.

Or. 729.03 (729–806) (rec metr) [...] **κατὰ τὰς περισσὰς χώρας ἐπίδεχεται τροχαῖον (– ∪ s.l.) ἢ χορείον (∪ ∪ ∪ s.l.), κατὰ δὲ τὰς ἀρτίους ἢ τροχαῖον (– ∪ s.l.) ἢ χορείον (∪ ∪ ∪ s.l.) ἢ σπονδεῖον (– – s.l.) ἢ δάκτυλον (– ∪ ∪ s.l.) / [...] οὔτοι(?) δέ(?) εἰσι τετράμετροι καταληκτικοί, τουτέστιν ἐξ ἑπτὰ ποδῶν καὶ ἡμίσεως, αἰεὶ δὲ κατὰ τὸν τέταρτον πόδα τελειοῦται καὶ ἡ λέξις. —K**

TRANSLATION: [The trochaic meter] in its odd positions accepts trochee or choreius, but in its even positions trochee or choreius or spondee or dactyl [or anapaest?]. And these are catalectic tetrameters, that is, (formed) from seven and a half feet, and always at (i.e., after) the fourth foot, the word is completed as well (as the metrical foot).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Whereas the listing of what is allowed in odd and even positions is found in many places, I have not located a parallel in the TLG for the recognition displayed here that there is diaeresis (word-break between metra) in the middle of the trochaic tetrameter.

Or. 729.04 (729–730) (vet paraphr) **ἄσσοισι μὲν ἐχρῆν ... αὐτὸς σαφῶς: θᾶσσον ἢ ὡς ἐχρῆν με παρεγενόμενην διὰ τῆς πόλεως τὸν ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ τὴν σὴν ἀδελφὴν σύλλογον τῆς πόλεως καὶ ἀκούσας καὶ τοῖς ὀφθαλμοῖς ἰδῶν. —B**

TRANSLATION: More rapidly than I should have, I arrived through the city, having both heard of and seen with my eyes the assembly of the city (directed) against you and your sister.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,21–23; Dind. II.193,10–12

Or. 729.05 (729–730) (thom exeg) **(θᾶσσον ἢ μὲν ἐχρῆν ... αὐτὸς σαφῶς):** ¹τὴν αἰτίαν τοῦ θᾶσσον ἰκόμην ἐπιφέρει αὐτίκα λέγων 'σύλλογον πόλεως ἀκούσας, τόνδ' ἰδῶν αὐτὸς σαφῶς'. ²λέγει δὲ ὅτι ἐρχόμενος διὰ τῆς πόλεως ἤκουσα παρά τινων ὡς ἐκκλησίαν Ἀργεῖοι ἐποίησαν ἐπὶ σὲ καὶ Ἡλέκτραν, ἵνα κτείνωσιν. ³εἶδον δὲ καὶ αὐτὸς ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ τινὰς στείχοντας, ὅθεν σπεύσας ἀφίγμην, ἵνα μάθω τοῦ χάριν ταῦτά ἐστι, καὶ ὅσον δύναμαι εἰσενέγκω σοι. —ZZaZbZmZITGu

TRANSLATION: He immediately adds the reason for 'I came more quickly' by saying 'having heard of a gathering of the city, myself having seen this clearly'. He means: 'as I was coming

through the city I heard from some people that the Argives have called an assembly-meeting against you and Electra, in order to put you to death. And I myself too saw some arriving at the assembly, wherefore (or: from where) I came in haste to find out what the purpose of this is and to bring you as much assistance as I can’.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZbZmZIGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om., add. s.l. Zb | 2 ἐποίησαν οἱ ἀργεῖοι transp. ZZa | 3 εἶδον δὲ ... ἐκκλησία | ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησία δὲ εἶδον καὶ αὐτὸς ZZa | αὐτοῖς Zb | ἀφικόμενη ZZaT [Zl] | ὄσον ἴσον Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παρὰ τινῶν Gu | 3 ἐκκλησία Zb | ταῦτα ἐστὶ Zb, app. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.193,4–9

Or. 729.06 (mosch paraphr) **⟨θᾶσσον ἢ μ’ ἐχρῆν ... δι’ ἄστεος⟩**: ἀφικόμενη διὰ τοῦ ἄστεος θᾶττον προβαίνων, ἤγουν ἐπιτείνων τὴν εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν πορείαν, ἢ ἐχρῆν με, προβαίνειν δηλονότι. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: I have come through the city advancing more swiftly, that is, intensifying my forward movement, than I should have—advanced, namely.

LEMMA: ἰκόμη G; ἄστεος in text all REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: s.l. XaXb

APP. CRIT.: ἰκόμη X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.193,1–3

Or. 729.07 (vet paraphr) **⟨θᾶσσον ἢ μ’ ἐχρῆν προβαίνων⟩**: <τὸ ἐξῆς> θᾶσσον προβαίνων ἢ μ’ ἐχρῆν. —MVC

TRANSLATION: The (simplified) word order is ‘more rapidly advancing than I should have’.

LEMMA: με χρῆν in text M POSITION: cont. from sch. 729.02 all (M from M^v version)

APP. CRIT.: <τὸ ἐξῆς> suppl. Mastr. | με χρῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,18

Or. 729.08 (rec paraphr) **⟨θᾶσσον ἢ μ’ ἐχρῆν⟩**: ἐνσυντόμως παρὸ ἡνευδέχετο —V¹

TRANSLATION: In a rush (more) than was acceptable.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐνσυντόμως occurs only 4 times in TLG, from texts of the 11th to 13th cent., including PS.-ZONARAS s.v. διαβραχέως. ἡνευδέχετο is not attested in TLG; for the peculiar augment, cf. LIBISTRUS ET RHODAMNE (ED. A) 3893 ἡνευδράνισεν, if taken from ἐντρανίζω rather than ἀνετρανίζω.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 729.09 (rec gloss) **⟨θᾶσσον⟩**: ταχέως —MnPrRSZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 729.10 (rec gloss) **⟨θᾶσσον⟩**: τάχιον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.11 (pllgn gloss) <θαῖσσον>: ταχύτερον —Zb²ZIG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.12 (pllgn gloss) <θαῖσσον>: συντόμως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἦ μ' ἐχρῆν>: παρό με δεῖ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.14 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: παρό —M²AbMnPrRSSa^rCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 729.15 (pllgn gloss) <μ'>: ἐμέ —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.16 (rec gloss) <ἐχρῆν>: ἐλθεῖν —KB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἐχρῆν>: προβαίνειν δηλονότι —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἐχρῆν>: ἰκέσθαι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἐχρῆν>: καὶ ἔπρεπεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.20 (rec exeg) <προβαίνων>: περισσὸν —K

TRANSLATION: (The prefix 'pro' in 'probainōn' is) superfluous.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the neuter cf. sch. 519.14.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 729.21 (pllgn exeg) <προβαίνων>: (προβαίν)ειν —Aa

TRANSLATION: (A variant for participle 'probainōn' is infinitive) 'probaincin'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For the testimonia of the line that have προβαίνειν in the text, see Diggle's app. crit.

Or. 729.22 (pllgn paraphr) <προβαίνων>: ἐπιτείνων τὴν εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν πορείαν
—Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.23 (rec gloss) <προβαίνων>: ἐξελθῶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.24 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: τρέχων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.25 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: ἐρχόμενος —ZbZlGu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.26 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: ἤγουν ἐκτείνων τὴν ὁδὸν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.27 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: καὶ ἔμπροσθεν περιπατῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.28 (rec gloss) <ικόμην>: ἦλθον —V¹F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.29 (pllgn gloss) <ικόμην>: ἀφικόμην —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.30 (pllgn gloss) <ικόμην>: ἀφίγμην —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.31 (pllgn gloss) <ικόμην>: καὶ παρεγενόμην —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.32 (tri metr) <ικόμην>: long mark over iota —T (perhaps T³)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 729.33 (p|lgn gloss) <δι' ἄστεος>: τῶν Μυκηνῶν —Zm

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.34 (rec exeg) <πρὸ ἄστεος>: γρ. δι' ἄ(στεος). —R

TRANSLATION: (For 'pro asteos', 'proceeding along, before the city',) the reading 'di' asteos' ('through the city') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text R REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 729.35 (rec exeg) <πρὸ>: διὰ —AaAbMnPr

TRANSLATION: (For 'pro' there is a variant reading) 'dia'.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.36 (rec gloss) <ἄστεος>: τῆς πόλεως —V¹Gu

LEMMA: thus in text VGu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 729.37 (p|lgn artGloss) <ἄστεος>: τοῦ —GuOx

LEMMA: thus in text GuOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.01 (730–731) (vet exeg) <σύλλογον πόλεως ... κτενοῦντας αὐτίκα>: ¹τὸ ἐξῆς τὸν σύλλογον τῆς πόλεως ἀκούσας καὶ ἰδὼν {τὸν σύλλογον}. ²(τὸ δὲ) κτενοῦντας πρὸς τὸν σύλλογον ἀπέδωκεν. —MVC MnPrSSa, partial HR^bRw

TRANSLATION: The (simplified) word order is 'having heard and seen the gathering'. And he used (the plural participle) 'intending to kill' to agree (in sense, not in strict grammar) with (the singular noun) 'gathering'.

LEMMA: σύλλογον MnPrR^b REF. SYMBOL: R^bSa POSITION: cont. from sch. 729.07 MVC(add. δὲ MC), cont. from next H(add. δὲ)Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 πυλ() prep. M, πυλάδ() prep. V | τὸ ἐξῆς] om. MnPrR^bSSa | first τὸν om. S | πόλεως] πύλο() R^b | 1–2 τὸν σύλλογον κτενοῦντας κτλ om. HRw, τὸν σύλλογον ... πρὸς om. R^b | 1 second τὸν σύλλογον del. Mastr. (cf. H), lacuna after σύλλογον Schw. | 2 τὸ δὲ suppl. Mastr. after (τὸ) Schw. | κτενοῦντας] τελοῦντας MVCSa, s.l. Pr | τὴν σύλλογον() R^b | λείπει τὸ ὀρμῶντας add. before ἀπέδωκεν PrSa (cf. sch. 731.02) | ἀπέδωκα Sa, s.l. Pr, ἀπέδωκ() VR^b

APP. CRIT. 2: θάσσοον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,18–20; Dind. II.192,23–24

COMMENT: If the second τὸν σύλλογον is not a mistaken repetition, then a restoration more in line with Schwartz's lacuna would be τὸ [ν] σύλλογον (εἰρηκῶς/εἰπῶν, τὸ) κτενοῦντας κτλ.

Or. 730.02 (vet exeg) <σύλλογον πόλεως ἀκούσας>: ¹ὡς τῆς φήμης διαδραμούσης ἄχρι Φωκίδος. ²οὐ μόνον οὔν, φησί, ἤκουσα σύλλογον κατὰ σοῦ γεγενησθαι, ἀλλὰ καὶ παρῶν εἶδον. —HMBVCMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: (This is said) on the assumption that the report (of the trial) had spread as far

as Phocis. Not only, then, he says, did I hear that an assembly had come about (directed) against you, but I also, being present, saw it.

LEMMA: M, σύλλογον πόλο HC, σύλλογον R_w REF. SYMBOL: HMR^b POSITION: cont. from sch.
729.04 B, from prev. VMnPrR^bSSa, precedes prev. HR_w

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄχρι Φωκίδος om. R^b | μέχρι VMnPrR_wSSa | 2 οὖν φησίν| φησίν R_w, δὲ ὅτι VMnPrR^b, ὅτι S, δὲ Sa | ἤκουσα ὅτι R_w | κατὰ σοῦ σύλλογον transp. R_w | γενέσθαι C, γεγενημένον MnR^bS | καὶ om. R^b | παριῶν BVMnPrR^bR_wSSa

APP. CRIT.: 2: φησιν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,24–26; Dind. II.192,24–193,1 and II.193,12–14

Or. 730.03 (rec paraphr) (σύλλογον πόλεως ἀκούσας): γενέσθαι κατὰ σοῦ —OG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.04 (rec gloss) (σύλλογον): συναγωγὴν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.05 (rec gloss) (σύλλογον): συνάθροισιν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.06 (pllgn gloss) (σύλλογον): συναθροισμὸν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.07 (pllgn gloss) (σύλλογον): συμβουλήν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σύμβουλον Aa, corr. Aa²

Or. 730.08 (thom gloss) (σύλλογον): πληθύν —ZZaZbZlZmZuTG_wCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. Zu, καὶ τήν prep. CrOx

Or. 730.09 (pllgn gloss) (σύλλογον): ὄμιλον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.10 (pllgn artGloss) (πόλεως): τῆς —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.11 (rec exeg) (ἀκούσας): ἐν Φωκίδι —O

TRANSLATION: ('Having heard', namely,) in Phocis.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.12 (thom gloss) <τὸν δ΄>: ἄλλον δὲ —ZZbZIZmTGu

LEMMA: τὸν δ΄/τόνδ΄ in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: crossed out by Zb² | δὲ om. ZT

COMMENT: The gloss makes clear that one should not read the sequence of letters as the demonstrative, but as the article with δ΄. It also implies that there was a different, previous assembly heard of in Phocis (compare sch. 730.02 for news reaching Phocis).

Or. 730.13 (rec gloss) <τόνδ΄>: τὸν σύλλογον —OAA²G

LEMMA: τὸν δ΄ in text O POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Aa²G | σύλλογον] λόγον Aa²

Or. 730.14 (rec gloss) <τόνδ΄>: τὸν ὄμιλον —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.15 (pllgn gloss) <τόνδ΄>: τοῦτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.16 (pllgn gloss) <δ΄>: καὶ —Zu

LEMMA: τὸν δ΄ in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.17 (pllgn gloss) <δ΄>: τε —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. (above σαφῶς)

APP. CRIT. 2: τε B^{3d}

Or. 730.18 (rec gram) ἰδὼν αὐτὸς σαφῶς: ¹τὸ σαφῶς καὶ τὸ ἐναργῶς διαφέρουσι κἂν δοκῶσιν εἶναι ταῦτά. ²ἐναργές γὰρ λέγεται ὁ ὀφθαλμοὶ ὀρώσῃ, σαφές δὲ ὅπερ χεῖρ ἐπαφᾶται. ³παχύτερον δὲ τὸ ἐπαφώμενον τοῦ ὀρωμένου δηλονότι καὶ ἐκδηλότερον· ⁴τὰ παχέα γὰρ τῶν λεπτῶν ἐκδηλότερα. ⁵ἐτυμολογεῖται δὲ τὸ σαφές παρὰ τὸ κρατεῖσθαι τῇ σῆ ἀφῆ, τὸ δὲ ἐναργές παρὰ τὴν ἐν πρόθεσιν καὶ τὸν ἄρα συλλογιστικὸν σύνδεσμον καὶ τὸ γίνεσθαι. ⁶ὁ δὲ ἄρα σύνδεσμος ἢ ἀπορηματικός ἐστὶ καὶ προπερισπᾶται, ἢ συλλογιστικός καὶ ἀποφαντικός καὶ δηλωτικός ἀληθείας ἢ ψεύδους καὶ παροξύνηται. ⁷παροξύνηται δὲ καὶ ὁ παραπληρωματικός ἄρα, ὅς καὶ ἄρ λέγεται. ⁸σαφές οὖν τὸ ἐπαφώμενον, ἐναργές δὲ τὸ ἐν τῷ ἄρα συλλογιστικῷ συνδέσμῳ γινόμενον καὶ ἐκ συλλογισμοῦ συνιστάμενον καὶ τρόπον τινὰ καθορώμενον. ⁹ἐντεῦθεν καὶ τὸ ὄναρ καὶ τὸ ὕπαρ· ¹⁰τὸ μὲν ὄναρ ἀπορούμενον εἰ ὄν ἐστὶν ἄρα, ὡς ἂν εἴ τις εἴπη· ἄρα ὄν ἐστὶ τὸ ὄναρ, τὸ δὲ ὕπαρ καθὸ φανερώτερον ἐστὶ καὶ τρόπον τινὰ καθορώμενον ὀφθαλμοῖς ἀνεωρόσιν ὑπὸ τὸ ἄρ ἐστὶ τὸ συλλογιστικόν, ἥτοι ἀληθές. —V, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: The (adverbs) ‘saphōs’ and ‘enargōs’ differ even if they seem to be the same. For ‘enargēs’ is said of that which eyes see, but ‘saphēs’ of what a hand touches. And that which is touched is denser and more obvious than that which is seen. For dense things are clearer than fine things. The word ‘saphēs’ is etymologized from being controlled by ‘your touch’ (sēi haphēi’), while ‘enargēs’ is derived from the preposition ‘in’ (‘en’) and the syllogistic particle ‘then’ (‘ara’) and ‘become’ (‘ginesthai’). The particle ‘ara’ is either dubitative and has a circumflex on the penult, or it is logical and declarative and revealing of truth or falsehood and has an acute on the penult. The latter accentuation also applies to ‘ara’ as a (metrical) filler, which is also used in the form ‘ar’. So then, ‘saphēs’ is that which is touched, and ‘enargēs’ is that which comes about in/by the syllogistic particle ‘ara’ and by syllogism takes substance and in a certain way is seen. From this (same etymon ‘ara’ come) both ‘onar’ (‘dream’) and ‘hupar’ (‘waking state’): ‘onar’ being subject to doubt whether it is truly in existence, as if one should say ‘is the dream really (‘ara’) real?’, whereas ‘upar’, inasmuch as it is clearer and in a sense seen with open eyes, falls under the syllogistic ‘ara’, that is, (is) true.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows sch. 738.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 both τὸ om. Rw | λέγεται γὰρ transp. Rw | 5 παρὰ τὸ| ἀπὸ τοῦ Rw | τῆς ἐν προθέσεως καὶ τοῦ ἄρα συλλογιστικοῦ συνδεσμοῦ Rw | 5–10 καὶ τὸ γίνεσθαι κτλ om. Rw | 8 καθορώμενον| Dindorf without note, καὶ ὀρώμενον V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ταυτὰ V | 8 ἐπαφόμενον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.172,27–173,13; Dind. II.193,15–194,4

COMMENT: For other etymologies, see e.g. EUST. IN OD. 19.547 [II.218,8–11] ἀντίκεινται δὲ τὸ ὄναρ καὶ τὸ ὕπαρ. καὶ γίνεται ὄναρ μὲν παρὰ τὸ ὄν καὶ τὸ αἶρειν, ὕπαρ δὲ παρὰ τὸν ὕπνον καὶ τὸ αἶρειν, ἵνα εἶεν ὕπαρ μὲν ὕπνου ἄρσις διὰ τὴν ἐγρήγορσιν, ὡς οἰοεὶ ὕπναρ, ὄναρ δὲ παρὰ τὴν τοῦ ὄντος ἄρσιν· φαντασία γὰρ τὰ καθ’ ὕπνου καὶ οὐκ ἐν ὄντοσσι; SUDA u 155 ὕπαρ λέγει τὸ μεθ’ ἡμέραν ὄναρ· ὡς ἐναργῶς ὑπάρχον, ἀληθές. κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν τῆς τελευταίας συλλαβῆς τῆς χων (cf. ET. MAGN. 777,31–35); ORION 156,25–28 ὕπαρ. ὡ ἐστὶ ῥήμα, δηλοῦν τὸ ὑπάρχω. ἀφ’ οὗ ῥηματικὸν ὄνομα ἄρ, ὡς θένω θέναρ, ἔβω ἔβαρ καὶ εἶδας, καὶ μετὰ τῆς ὑπὸ προθέσεως, ὕπαρ. Φιλόξενος ἐν τῷ περὶ μιονουλλάβων ῥημάτων.

KEYWORDS: διαφέρει

Or. 730.19 (rec paraphr) (ἰδῶν αὐτὸς σαφῶς): καὶ οὐ μόνον ἦκουον —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.20 (rec gloss) (ἰδῶν αὐτὸς): ἐγὼ —AaAbR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ab

Or. 730.21 (rec gloss) (αὐτὸς): παρῶν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 730.22 (pllgn gloss) (σαφῶς): καὶ φανερώς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.01 (rec exeg) (ἐπὶ σὲ τὴν σὴν σύγγονον): γρ. ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε τὴν σὴν. —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (For ‘epi se ten sen suggestion’, ‘against you your sister’,) the reading ‘epi se

suggonon te tēn sēn' ('against you and your sister' with a different placement of 'your') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg, MnRS

APP. CRIT.: after τε Mn inserts sch. 732.01 | at end add. ὡς κτενοῦντας αὐτίκα all except R

APP. CRIT. 2: σύγκονον Mn (as in the line)

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 731.02 (rec exeg) (ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε): λείπει τὸ ὀρμῶντας. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: (To understand 'against you and your sister',) 'stirring themselves eagerly' (in agreement with the implied plural citizens in assembly) is to be supplied.

LEMMA: ἐπὶ σὲ τὴν σὴν σύγγονον in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This phrase is also interpolated in sch. 730.01 in PrSa (see app. there).

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 731.03 (mosch paraphr) ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε: κατὰ σοῦ καὶ τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς κινούμενον —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Gathering') set in motion against you and your sister.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σῆς om. Gr

Or. 731.04 (rec gloss) (ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε): ἐλθόντας —MnS

LEMMA: ἐπὶ σὲ τὴν σὴν σύγγονον in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.05 (rec gloss) (ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε): ἐλθόντα —Ab

LEMMA: ἐπὶ σὲ τὴν σὴν σύγγονον in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπὶ σὲ σύγγονόν τε): τὸν ἐρχόμενον —V³Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Gu²

Or. 731.07 (rec gloss) (ἐπὶ σὲ): κατὰ σοῦ —AaAb²KZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B^{3d}

Or. 731.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπὶ σὲ): ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.09 (rec gloss) (σύγγονόν τε τὴν σὴν): καὶ κατὰ —AaAb²

LEMMA: τὴν σὴν σύγγονον in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.10 (pllgn gloss) <σύγγονόν τε τήν σήν>: τήν αὐταδέλφην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.11 (pllgn gloss) <σύγγονόν τε τήν σήν>: τήν Ἡλέκτραν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 731.12 (mosch gloss) <κτενοῦντας>: φονεύσοντας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²Zm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -σαντας XaXbGr(corr. Gu), -σαντες Yf

Or. 731.13 (pllgn gloss) <κτενοῦντας>: καὶ μέλλοντας φονεῦσαι ὑμᾶς —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς Zu, om. CrOx

Or. 731.14 (mosch gloss) <αὐτίκα>: σήμερον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.01 (rec paraphr) <τί τάδε>: τί δηλαδὴ ταῦτα; —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. AbPrS, marg. MnR (inserted within sch. 731.01 Mn)

Or. 732.02 (thom gloss) <τί τάδε>: ἐστί —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,5

Or. 732.03 (pllgn gloss) <τί τάδε>: ὑπάρχουσι —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.04 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: ταῦτα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 732.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἔχεις>: διὰκεισαι —Zb²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰκεισε Zb²

Or. 732.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἔχεις>: ὑπάρχεις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.07 (rec exeg) <τί πράσσεις>; βεβαιωτικόν(?) —K

TRANSLATION: (The question ‘how are you faring?’ is) a reinforcement (of the previous question ‘how are you?’).

POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: check original K 65v

Or. 732.08 (rec exeg) <πράσσεις>; γρ. δράσεις. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (For ‘prasseis’, ‘you fare’,) the reading ‘draseis’ (‘you will do’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δράσσεις MnS

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 732.09 (mosch gloss) <πράσσεις>; πάσχεις —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,7

Or. 732.10 (pllgn gloss) <πράσσεις>; ενεργεῖς —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.11 (pllgn gloss) <πράσσεις>; καὶ ποιεῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.12 (rec gloss) <ἡλικῶν>; τῶν νέων φίλων —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἡλικῶν>; καὶ συνηλικιωτῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 732.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἡλικῶν>; ὁμηλικῶν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.01 (pllgn artGloss) <φίλων>; τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.02 (rec gloss) <συγγενεῖας>; τεῖς βιβλίου† —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς βιβλί(ου) Μν; read βιβλία?

COMMENT: Perhaps the original form was εἰς βιβλία with a suspended alpha that was misread as (ου). But even so, the sense would be unclear, unless the mention of kinship made someone think of referring to the Bible (but that should be τὰ βιβλία)

Or. 733.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἡλικῶνσυγγενείας>: καὶ τῶν συγγενῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l. above 732 ἡλικῶν CrOx

COMMENT: For συγγενής as a gloss on συγγεία, cf. sch. ZmTG Phoen. 291 (ὡ συγγεία) ἦγουν ὡ συγγενές as well as the paraphrase on that line in XoG, which includes ἀντὶ τοῦ ὧ συγγενές.

Or. 733.04 (pllgn gloss) <συγγενείας>: πάσης —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.05 (pllgn artGloss) <συγγενείας>: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.06 (pllgn paraphr) <πάντα>: καὶ φίλος καὶ συγγενῆς καὶ ἀδελφός —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.07 (pllgn gloss) <πάντα>: ἦγουν ὅσα εἶπον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν| καὶ Ox

Or. 733.08 (pllgn gloss) <πάντα>: εἰς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.09 (pllgn gloss) <τάδ'>: ἅ λέγω —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 733.10 (rec gloss) <εἶ σύ μοι>: ὑπάρχεις μοι —AaF²RZlZu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZlZu² | μοι| om. AaF², ἐμοὶ δηλονότι Zu²

Or. 734.01 (rec gloss) <οἰχώμεσθ'>: ἀπολλύμεθα —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπολλόμεθα app. MnPr, ἀπολλώμεθα S, ἀπολοίμεθα Ab, απολύμεθα a.c. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,9

Or. 734.02 (mosch gloss) <οἰχώμεσθ'>: ἀπολώλαμεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.03 (pllgn gloss) <οιχόμεσθ'>: ἀποθνήσκω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.04 (pllgn gloss) <οιχόμεσθ'>: καὶ φθειρόμεθα —ZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.05 (rec gloss) <ώς>: ὅτι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.06 (thom gloss) <ώς>: ἴνα —ZZbZlZmTGUGZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 734.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐν βραχεῖ>: ἐν κεφαλαίῳ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.08 (thom gloss) <βραχεῖ>: ὀλίγῳ —ZZaZbZlZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. CrOx

Or. 734.09 (pllgn gloss) <†βραχοῖσι>: λόγοις —Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text (for βραχεῖ σοι) Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.10 (mosch gloss) <τάμᾱ ... κακά>: τὰς ἐμὰς δυστυχίας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,9–10

Or. 734.11 (rec gloss) <τάμᾱ>: ἐμᾱ —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 734.12 (tri metr) <τάμᾱ>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 734.13 (pllgn gloss) <δηλώσω>: φανερώσω —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.01 (thom exeg) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: τὸ κατασκάπτειν κυρίως ἐπὶ πόλεως, ἐνταῦθα δὲ καταχρηστικῶς εἴρηται. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: 'The verb 'kataskaptein' ('raze') is properly applied to a city, but here has been used catachrestically.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,12–13

KEYWORDS: catachresis

Or. 735.02 (vet gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συγκαταχωννύεις, συναναιρεῖς —B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,14 app.; Dind. II.194,11

Or. 735.03 (vet gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συνδιαφθεῖρεις —MBCV³

POSITION: s.l., except B(cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς add. BV³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,14; Dind. II.194,11–12

Or. 735.04 (p[ll]gn gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συνδιαφθεῖροις —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.05 (rec gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συμφονεύοις —AaAbMnPrRSV³CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | -φονεύεις AbV³, -φονεύσας Pr, -φονεύσοις Mn, -φονεύσεις La

APP. CRIT. 2: συνφ- AbR

Or. 735.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συναπολλύοις —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -ύεις AbPr

Or. 735.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: χωννύεις —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.08 (recMosch gloss) **⟨συγκατασκάπτους⟩**: συγκαταβάλλοις

—KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: -βάλλεις B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,13–14

Or. 735.09 (thom gloss) <συγκατασκάπτους>: συναναίροῖς —ZZaZbZiZmZuTG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: συναναίρεις ZaZb, συναίρεις Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,14–15

Or. 735.10 (pllgn gloss) <συγκατασκάπτους>: διαφθείροις —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.11 (pllgn gloss) <συγκατασκάπτους>: μετὰ σοῦ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἡμᾶς>: καὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l. (above δῶν)

Or. 735.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἡμᾶς>: ἐμέ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.14 (pllgn exeg) <κοινὰ γὰρ τὰ τῶν φίλων>: ἡ μητὴρ τοῦ Πυλάδου ἀδελφὴ τοῦ Ἄγαμέμνονος. —V^{2/3}

TRANSLATION: (The saying that the things of friends are held in common applies because) the mother of Pylades is the sister of Agamemnon.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.15 (mosch exeg) <κοινὰ γὰρ τὰ τῶν φίλων>: παροιμία —XXaXbXoTYyfG-GrAaZc²

TRANSLATION: Proverbial expression.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. TAaZc²

APP. CRIT. 2: παρόμοια G

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Or. 735.16 (rec gloss) <κοινὰ>: εἰσὶ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.17 (pllgn gloss) <κοινὰ>: ὑπάρχουσι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 735.18 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ τῶν φίλων): πράγματα —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.01 (rec artGloss) (Μενέλεως): ὁ —MnOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.02 (rec exeg) (κἀκιστος): λείπει τὸ ἐφάνη —CKZuCrOxB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: (With 'kakistos', 'worst, most vile') the (verb) 'ephanē' ('he was revealed to be') is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ] C, om. others

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 736.03 (rec gloss) (κἀκιστος): ὑπάρχει —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.04 (recThom gloss) (κἀκιστος): ἐστὶ —MnPrRSZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.05 (mosch gloss) (κἀκιστος): ἐγένετο —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l., above εἰς ἐμέ G

Or. 736.06 (rec gloss) (κἀκιστος): ἄσπλαγχνος —AaAbMnPrRSSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.07 (rec gloss) (κἀκιστος): λίαν κακὸς —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.08 (pllgn gloss) (κἀκιστος): δειλὸς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.09 (pllgn gloss) (κασιγνήτην ἐμήν): εἰς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.10 (rec gloss) (κασιγνήτην): ἀδελφὴν —V¹CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 736.11 (pllgn gloss) (κασιγνήτην): τὴν ἀνταδέλφην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 736.12 (pllgn artGloss) (κασιγνήτην): τὴν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.01 (rec gloss) (εἰκότως): εἰκὸς ἐστὶν —PrR

POSITION: s.l. (over γυναικὸς Pr)

Or. 737.02 (rec gloss) (εἰκότως): εἰκὸς ἔχει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.03 (pllgn gloss) (εἰκότως): πρεπόντως ἔχει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.04 (pllgn gloss) (εἰκότως): καὶ πρεπόντως ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.05 (pllgn gloss) (εἰκότως): ἦγουν πρεπόντως —Lr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,18

Or. 737.06 (rec gloss) (εἰκότως): ἐστὶ —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.07 (thom gloss) (εἰκότως): ἔχει —ZZaZbZiZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,18

Or. 737.08 (pllgn exec) (κακῆς γυναικὸς): ἧς ἔχει τῆς Ἑλένης —Zl

TRANSLATION: ('Bad wife') whom he has, Helen.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.09 (pllgn gloss) (κακῆς γυναικὸς): ἀπὸ —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.10 (pllgn gloss) (κακῆς γυναικός): ἔνεκα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.11 (pllgn artGloss) (κακῆς): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.12 (pllgn artGloss) (ἄνδρα): τὸν —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.13 (rec gloss) (γίνεσθαι): εἶναι —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.14 (pllgn gloss) (γίνεσθαι): καὶ ὑπάρξει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.15 (pllgn gloss) (γίνεσθαι): πρέπον ἐστί —Zu²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 737.16 (pllgn artGloss) (γίνεσθαι): τὸ —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 737.17 (tri metr) (γίνεσθαι): long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 738.01 (vet paraphr) ὥσπερ οὐκ ἔλθών: οὕτως ἔμοι προσηνέχθη ὡς μὴ παραγενόμενος. —HMBVCMnR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: He dealt with me just as if he had not arrived.

LEMMA: MVMnPrR^bRwS REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b

APP. CRIT.: προσηνέχθη | προσηλθεν H, οὖν ἠνέχθη V | παραγενάμενος C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,15–16; Dind. II.194,19–20

Or. 738.02 (vet paraphr) (ὥσπερ οὐκ ἔλθών): τὸ αὐτὸ μοι ἀπέδωκεν ὥσπερ μὴ μολών. —MVCMnPrR^aR^bS

TRANSLATION: He gave the same to me as if not having come.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all except R^a

APP. CRIT.: ὄλωσ prep. VMnPrR^bS (but PrR^bS punct. as if end of prev. sent., no punct. before or after ὄλωσ Mn) (possibly a corruption of ὁ λόγος or ἄλλως) | τὸ om. M | με C | παρέδωκεν

MC | μὴ om. MC | μολεῖν V

Or. 738.03 (pllgn paraphr) (ῶσπερ οὐκ ἔλθῶν): τὸ ἴσον ῶσπερ ἂν εἶ μὴ ἦλθε —Lb

TRANSLATION: (He gave) the same as he would have if he had not come.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,21–22

Or. 738.04 (pllgn gloss) (ῶσπερ): καὶ καθά —CrOX

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 738.05 (thom paraphr) (οὐκ ἔλθῶν): ἐνταῦθα ἐκ Τροίας —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only faint traces Z

Or. 738.06 (rec paraphr) (ἔμοιγε ταῦτόν ἐπέδωκε): τὰ αὐτά μοι ἀπέδωκεν —Ab

LEMMA: ἐπέδωκε in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 738.07 (moschThom gloss) (ταῦτόν): ὅμοιον —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-
ZlZmZuT⁴B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,21

Or. 738.08 (pllgn gloss) (ταῦτόν): ἴσον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 738.09 (rec exeg) (ἀπέδωκε): γρ. ἀπέδοτο. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (For ‘apedōke’, ‘he gave back’, the active form) the reading ‘apedoto’ (the corresponding middle form) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 738.10 (rec gloss) (μολῶν): ἔλθῶν —F²MnZb²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 738.11 (pllgn gloss) (μολῶν): καὶ παραγενόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 738.12 (rec gloss) (μολών): ὁ Μενέλαος —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 738.13 (pllgn gloss) (μολών): ἔνταῦθα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.01 (pllgn gloss) (ἦ γάρ): ναὶ ἀληθῶς λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Usually a ναὶ statement supplies what is to be assumed in order to justify the use of γάρ in stichomythia, so I treat this gloss in that way even though Zu appears to have a question mark at the end of the verse. An alternative (less likely) is to make the gloss a question ναὶ ἀληθῶς λέγεις; applying to the whole verse.

Or. 739.02 (recMoschThom gloss) (ἦ): ἄρα —F²KMnPrRSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT^cCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἄρ R, ἄρα CrOx | γάρ add. X

Or. 739.03 (thom gloss) (ῶς): λῖαν —ZZaZmTGuzc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἀληθῶς): κατὰ ἀληθείαν —F²ZlOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 739.05 (rec gloss) (τήνδε): εἰς —AaAbPrRGZu

POSITION: s.l. (over ῶς R)

Or. 739.06 (pllgn gloss) (τήνδε): εἰς ταύτην —F²Cr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 739.07 (mosch paraphr) (ἀφιγμένος): ἔστιν ἀφιγμένος, ἦγουν ἀφίκται —XXaXbXoT^cYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 739.02 X

APP. CRIT.: app. -μένου Xa | ἀφίχθαι T (ἀφίκετο Ta), ἐφίκται Gr

Or. 739.08 (rec gloss) (ἀφιγμένος): ἐρχόμενος —AbMnPrRSSa^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.09 (rec gloss) <ἀφιγμένος>: ἀφίκται —K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφίκται K

Or. 739.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφιγμένος>: παραγενόμενος —V^{2/3}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφιγμένος>: ἐλθών —F²Zb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu

Or. 739.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφιγμένος>: ἦλθε —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.13 (mosch gloss) <χθόνα>: εἰς —XXbXoTYf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 739.14 (pllgn gloss) <χθόνα>: τὴν γῆν —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 740.01 (vet exeg) <χρόνιος>: ἀντί τοῦ μετὰ χρόνον πολὺν ὅμως κἂν βραδὺ παρεγένετο, ἀλλὰ τάχιστα τοῖς φίλοις ἐφωράθη κακός. —B

TRANSLATION: (The adjective ‘chronios’ is) equivalent to ‘after much time’: despite the fact that he arrived slowly, he still was very swiftly detected being base toward his friends/kin.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,18–19; Dind. II.194,23–24

COMMENT: Lex. Vindobon. χ 12 GUIDA [= 8 NAUCK] χρόνιος λέγεται ὁ χρόνον πολὺν ἐπιμένων τινὶ πράγματι. Εὐριπίδης [Or. 485] ‘βεβαρβάρωσαι, χρόνιος ὢν ἐν βαρβάροις’. και χρόνιος ὁ μετὰ πολὺν χρόνον ἐλθών. Εὐριπίδης [Or. 740] ‘χρόνιος, ἀλλ’ ὅμως τάχιστα κακός ἐφωράθη φίλοις’...

Or. 740.02 (recMosch gloss) <χρόνιος>: βραδέως ἦλθεν

—MnPrRSSa^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. (under word X)

APP. CRIT.: ἦλθεν om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: βραδαίως ἦλθε T (βραδέως Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,24–25

Or. 740.03 (pllgn gloss) (χρόνιος): ἤλθεν —ZZaZbZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἤλθε ZbZl

Or. 740.04 (pllgn gloss) (χρόνιος): ναὶ ἤλθε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.05 (rec gloss) (χρόνιος): πολὺν χρόνον —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: Ab²

Or. 740.06 (rec gloss) (χρόνιος): διὰ χρόνου —KB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.07 (pllgn gloss) (χρόνιος): διὰ πολλοῦ καιροῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.08 (pllgn gloss) (χρόνιος): βραδὺς —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 740.09 (rec gloss) (τάχιστα): ταχέως —MnPrRSOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.10 (pllgn gloss) (τάχιστα): συντόμως —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.11 (pllgn gloss) (τάχιστα): λίαν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.12 (rec gloss) (κακὸς ἐφωράθη): εἶναι —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.13 (rec gloss) (κακὸς): ἄφιλος —AaAbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.14 (rec gloss) <κακός>: φίλος —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.15 (rec gloss) <ἐφωράθη>: ὑπενοήθη —MnPrSZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπενόησεν Mn

Or. 740.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφωράθη>: καὶ ἐπενοήθη —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 740.17 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἐφωράθη>: ἐφάνη —KXXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZb-ZlZuT²F²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,25

Or. 740.18 (thom gloss) <ἐφωράθη>: κατελήφθη —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,26

Or. 740.19 (pllgn artGloss) <φίλοις>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 741.01 (thom gloss) <ἦ>: ἄρα —ZbZlZmZu²

LEMMA: ἦ καὶ δάμ. in text ZbZlZm, p.c. Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu² | both ἦ in text and gloss deleted by Zb²

Or. 741.02 (mosch gloss) <δάμαρτα>: γυναῖκα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr, καὶ τὴν prep. Ox, τὴν prep. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,27

Or. 741.03 (mosch gloss) <τὴν κακίστην>: τὴν κακοτροπωτάτην
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,27

Or. 741.04 (pllgn gloss) <κακίστην>: καὶ κακὴν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 741.05 (rec gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: μετὰ νηὸς ἄγων —AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μετὰ S

Or. 741.06 (rec gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: διὰ νεὼς ἐπαγόμενος —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ Rf

Or. 741.07 (pllgn gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: διὰ τῆς νηὸς πλείσας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 741.08 (mosch gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: διὰ νεὼς ἄγων —XXaXbXoT^YYfGrZu-CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | app. νεῶν a.c. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ Gr | νηὸς Zu, s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,27–28

Or. 741.09 (thom gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: διὰ νηὸς φέρων —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZZm

Or. 741.10 (pllgn gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: διὰ νηῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 741.11 (pllgn gloss) <ναυστολῶν>: καὶ διὰ στόλου φέρων —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 742.01 (vet exeg) οὐκ ἐκείνος: ¹διαβάλλει ὡς γυναικοκρατούμενον αὐτὸν καὶ ὡς οὐκ ἂν ἐληλυθότα, εἰ μὴ παραγέγονεν ἡ Ἑλένη. ²κωμωφεῖται δὲ ὁ στίχος διὰ τὴν ταυτότητα. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwSSa, partial HO

TRANSLATION: He (Orestes) criticizes him (Menelaus) as ruled by a woman and as one who would not have come if Helen had not arrived. The line is ridiculed because of the tautology.

LEMMA: MMnPrR^bS, οὐκ ἐκείνος ἀλλ' ἐκείνη VRw REF. SYMBOL: MVR^bSa POSITION: between sch. 757.03 and 765.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: for H, neither line 742 nor this annotation is visible in Daitz's photo; readings reported depend on autopsy by Daitz | ¹ διαβάλλει ... ἐλένη om. O, om. H or lost to trimming | γυναικί κρατούμενον VPrR^bRw, γυναικί κρατουμένη MnS | ἐληλύθει BMnRwS, ἐλυλίθει Sa, ἐληλύθη Pr(final eta written over something else) | παρεγίνετο V, παρεγένετο Rw, παρεγεγόνει

MnPrR^bSSa | 2 δε om. HOVMnPrR^b | ό στίχων S | πραότητα MCO, ταυτολογίαν VRw
[H, read by Daitz as ταυτότητα with every letter dotted]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,20–22; Dind. II.195,1–3

COMMENT: κωμωδεΐται need not imply that the verse was quoted for mockery in an ancient comedy; if it was, no trace of such quotation survives. | The variant ταυτολογία can apply equally well to εκείνος ... εκείνη κείνου. Normally the term means expressing the same idea twice in different words, but for an instance in which it refers to repetition of the same words in proximity, cf. SCH. AEL. ARISTID. 426,5 Jebb (III.352–353 Dindorf) ἐὰν δὲ συμβῆ τοῦτ' αὐτό, ὃ λέγω] ἐπειδὴ ἤσθετο τῆς ταυτολογίας· τὸ γὰρ αὐτὸ πάλιν εἰπεῖν ἐμελλε· θεραπεύει αὐτὸ τῆ μικρᾶ προσθήκη, εἰπὼν τοῦτο, ὃ λέγω, which refers to αὐτό γε τοῦτο followed by τοῦτ' αὐτό ὃ λέγω about 20 words later.

COLLATION NOTES: διὰ τὴν πραότητα was perhaps originally omitted in M, since it is added at the end of the next line in the upper block, set off with a line, that is, after the scribe began the next line with the next note, but before the scribe got very far with it.

KEYWORDS: κωμωδεῖν

Or. 742.02 (thom exec) <οὐκ ἐκεῖνος>: τοῦτο λέγει διὰ τὸ ὑπέικειν αὐτὸν πάντα τῆ
γυναικὶ καὶ πρὸς τὸ ἐκείνης φέρεσθαι. —ZZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: He (Orestes) says this because he (Menelaus) yields to his wife in all matters and stirs himself in obedience to her will.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except T

APP. CRIT.: πάντα om. Z | βούλ. φέρεσθαι transp. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸ 'κείνης ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,30-31

Or. 742.03 (pllgn exec) <οὐκ ἐκεῖνος>: διαβάλλει ὡς γυναικοκράτητον. —Gu

TRANSLATION: He (Orestes) criticizes (Menelaus) as ruled by a woman.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,31–195,1

Or. 742.04 (rec gloss) <οὐκ ἐκεῖνος>: ἤγαγεν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 742.05 (pllgn gloss) οὐκ ἐκεῖνος: ἤγαγεν ἐκείνην —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrCrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X (misplaced above ἐκείνη CrOx)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.194,29

Or. 742.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκεῖνος>: ὁ Μενέλαος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 742.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκείνη>: Ἐλένη —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑλένην Cr

Or. 742.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἐνθάδ'>: καὶ ἐνταῦθα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 742.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐνθάδ'>: ὧδε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 742.10 (rec exeg) <ἤγαγεν>: ἐκείνη γὰρ οὐκ ἐκ[εῖνος ἤγα]γεν, οὐκ αὐ[τῆ ἤχ]θη(?).
—O

TRANSLATION: For she and not he did the leading, she was not herself led.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: last words very uncertain, αὐ faint and obscured in binding, final η looks more like εν sign

Or. 742.11 (pllgn exeg) <ἤγαγεν>: συνεκδοχικόν —Gu

TRANSLATION: (The verb is) to be understood in common (with both 'that man' and 'that woman').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 742.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἤγαγε>: τὸν Μενέλαον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.01 (pllgn rhet) ἀντίθετον σχῆμα —G

TRANSLATION: Figure of antithesis.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If the note is not misplaced from 742, then the antithesis must be πλείστους Ἀχαιῶν vs. γυνή μία.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν

Or. 743.02 (mosch exeg) <ποῦ 'στιν ἡ ... γυνή μία>: ἰτῶ ὑποτακτικῶ συνυπάγει τὸν λόγον. ὀφείλων γὰρ εἰπεῖν 'ποῦ ἐστὶν ἡ γυνή ἢ πλείστους Ἀχαιῶν ὤλεσεν;' ὀ δέ φησι 'ποῦ ἐστὶν ἡτις γυνή πλείστους Ἀχαιῶν ὤλεσεν;' —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: He brings the word (that is, 'woman') within the subordinate clause; for when he should say 'where is the woman who destroyed very many of the Achaeans?', he says 'where is whichever woman destroyed very many of the Achaeans?'

LEMMA: ποῦστι G POSITION: s.l. Xb

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὤλεσεν Ἀχαιῶν transp. T (Arsen.) | ἀχαιοὺς G | 3 ἡτις κτλ| ἢ πλείστους ἀχαιοὺς ὤλεσεν G

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δέ φησὶν XaXoYGr (XaXo punct. around φησὶν, GrY before it) | ποῦ ἐστὶν XXa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,5-7

COMMENT: This comment was perhaps offered in opposition to the interpretation given in sch. 743.08, which views the construction as an 'Attic' replacement for ἡ ... ὀλέσσασα. See also sch. 854.01.

Or. 743.03 (pllgn gloss) <ποῦ 'στιν>: ἡ Ἐλένη —ZlZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.04 (pllgn gloss) <ποῦ 'στιν>: καὶ ποῦ ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.05 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ἦτις —MnPrRS

LEMMA: ἦ in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.06 (pllgn gloss) <πλειστους>: πολλοὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.07 (rec gloss) <Ἀχαιῶν>: ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν —Sa'Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν Ἀχ. om. Zu

Or. 743.08 (vet exeg) <ῶλεσε>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὀλέσσασα. Ἄττικόν δὲ τὸ σχῆμα. —MC

TRANSLATION: (Indicative 'destroyed' is) used for (participle) 'having destroyed'. The figure is Attic.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | δὲ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,23; Dind. II.195,4-5

COMMENT: Perhaps this means that ἦ ... ῶλεσε has replaced ἡ ... ὀλέσσασα, which could be used in a simpler paraphrase. See on sch. 743.02.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 743.09 (rec gloss) <ῶλεσε>: ἀπώλεσε —F²MnZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν Zl

Or. 743.10 (pllgn gloss) <ῶλεσε>: καὶ ἔφθειρε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 743.11 (recMosch gloss) <γυνή μία>: οὔσα —KPrRXbXoT⁺GZbZuB²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. RXb

Or. 743.12 (rec artGloss) (μῖα): ἦ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 744.01 (recMosch gloss) (ἐν δόμοις ἑμοῖσιν): ἐστὶν —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἐστὶ Zu

Or. 744.02 (pllgn gloss) (δόμοις): οἴκοις —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 744.03 (pllgn artGloss) (ἑμοῖσιν): τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 744.04 (pllgn paraphr) (εἰ δὴ τοῦσδ' ἑμούςσιν καλεῖν χρεῶν): ἐὰν ὑπάρχει ἄξιον καλεῖν τοῦτους ἡμετέρους —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 744.05 (recMosch gloss) (χρεῶν): πρέπον —MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ prep. CrOx | ἐστὶ add. PrZmCrOx

Or. 744.06 (pllgn gloss) (χρεῶν): δέον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 744.07 (pllgn gloss) (χρεῶν): ἐστὶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 744.08 (pllgn gloss) (χρεῶν): καὶ ἄξιον ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 745.01 (pllgn gloss) (σὺ): ὦ Ὅρεστα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 745.02 (pllgn gloss) (τίνας): καὶ ὁποῖους —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 745.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλεξας): καὶ εἶπας —F²YfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 745.04 (mosch paraphr) (σοῦ κασιγνήτω πατρός): τῶ ἀδελφῶ τοῦ σοῦ πατρός
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῶ ἀδελφῶ with τοῦ above σοῦ and also above πατρός G

Or. 745.05 (pllgn artGloss) (σοῦ): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 745.06 (rec gloss) (κασιγνήτω): τῶ Μενελάω —AbMnPrRSZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. Ab, ἦγουν prep. ZI | τοῦ μενελάου Ab | μεν(λο)ῦ(ως) Mn

Or. 745.07 (pllgn gloss) (κασιγνήτω): αὐταδέλφω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 745.08 (pllgn gloss) (κασιγνήτω): καὶ τῶ ἀδελφῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 746.01 (pllgn paraphr) (μή μ' ἰδεῖν): ἔλεξα μὴ ἀνέξεσθαι ἰδεῖν με —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 746.02 (mosch gloss) (μή μ' ἰδεῖν): μὴ ἀνέξεσθαι —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAaOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μή] om. XaYGrAaOx² | ἀνεδέξασθαι Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,8

Or. 746.03 (recThom gloss) (μή μ' ἰδεῖν): ἔλεξα —KZZaZbZlZmTGUXo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 746.04 (pllgn gloss) (μή μ' ἰδεῖν): τὸν Μενέλαον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 746.05 (pllgn gloss) (θανόντ'): θανόντα —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 746.06 (pllgn gloss) <θανόντ'>: ἀποθανόντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 746.07 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπ' ἀστῶν>: καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν —AaF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὑπὸ τῶν om. Aa, καὶ ὑπὸ om. F²

Or. 746.08 (pllgn artGloss) <κασιγνήτην>: τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.01 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: διὰ τοὺς θεοὺς —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τοὺς om. Aa

Or. 747.02 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: καὶ ἐνώπιον τῶν θεῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.03 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ>: λόγιον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.04 (rec gloss) <εἶπε>: ἠπολόγησεν —R

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This form of augment for ἀπολογέω is attested in TLG only in ἠπολογᾶτο/ἠπολοᾶτο, found several times in the EROTOPAEGNIA (15th–19th cent.).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 747.05 (rec gloss) <εἶπε>: ἀπελογήθη —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.06 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπε>: ἔφη —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.07 (pllgn gloss) <τόδε>: τοῦτο —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.08 (thom gloss) <τάδε>: ἃ ἔφη —ZZaZlZmGu, a.c. T

LEMMA: τάδε in text all (presumably T before erasure) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.09 (tri gloss) <τοῦτο γ’>: ὃ ἔφη —T³

LEMMA: thus in text (presumably for τάδε γάρ) T³ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.10 (rec gloss) <εἰδέναι>: καὶ γνωρίσαι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.11 (pllgn gloss) <εἰδέναι>: γινῶναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.12 (pllgn gloss) <εἰδέναι>: καὶ γινώσκειν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 747.13 (pllgn exeg) <θέλω>: γρ. ποθῶ. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘thelō’, ‘I wish’,) the reading ‘pothō’ (‘I long to’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 748.01 (vet exeg) εὐλαβεῖθ’ ὃ τοῖς φίλοισι: γνησίου γὰρ φίλου τὸ καὶ ὑπὲρ δύναμιν κάμνεις, †ὅπερ εὐλαβεῖσθαι αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν†. —MBC, partial O

TRANSLATION: (He says this) because it is the trait of a genuine friend to toil even beyond one’s power, †the very thing which he himself said he was avoiding†.

LEMMA: M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. O; cont. from sch. 748.05 B

APP. CRIT.: κάμνεις | τοιμᾶν B | ὅπερ εὐλ. κτλ om. O | ὅπερ| εἶπερ M | αὐτὸς ἔλεγεν| B, αὐτὸν ἔλεγεν Schw., ἔλεγεν M, om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπερδύναμιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,24–25; Dind. II.195,12–13

COMMENT: The ὅπερ clause is problematic, and not only because of the different omissions in M and C and M’s variant εἶπερ. One possible analysis here is that the origin of the problem is a text in which a note ending ἤπερ (cf. M’s εἶπερ) εὐλαβεῖσθαι ran on without punctuation into the beginning of the next, εὐλαβεῖσθαι ἔλεγεν, and then the double εὐλαβεῖσθαι was reduced to one. This corrupt form could then have given rise to B’s version as an attempt at repair. If, on the other hand, B’s longer form is considered more authoritative, αὐτὸς produces a reference to what Menelaus said. In the version of V and recentiores (sch. 748.02), εὐλαβεῖσθαι ἔλεγε works as an explanation of (their text) εὐλαβεῖσθ(αι) to show the governance of the infinitive—or if the note was written for a text with εὐλαβεῖτ(ο), to show that in reply to ‘what did he say?’, Orestes has tersely responded ‘he was cautious’ rather than more obviously responding ‘he said he was being cautious’. B’s version could perhaps be made sensible if we emend to (πρὸς) ὅπερ, ‘in regard to which very thing he himself said he was being cautious’. With Schwartz’s emendation of αὐτὸς to αὐτὸν, Orestes is instead the subject: ‘the very thing which he (Orestes) was saying that he (Menelaus) was avoiding/fearing’.

Or. 748.02 (rec exeg) **εὐλαβεῖσθ' ὁ τοῖς φίλοισι**: εὐλαβεῖσθαι ἔλεγε· ἰγνησίου γὰρ φίλου τὸ καὶ ὑπὲρ δύναμιν κάμνειν καὶ τολμᾶν ἤπερ εὐλαβεῖσθαι. —VMnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: He (Menelaus) said he was being cautious. For it is the trait of a genuine friend to toil and act boldly even beyond one's power rather than be cautious.

LEMMA: V(φίλοις) REF. SYMBOL: VR^bSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ἔλεγε add. ἰ R^b | 2 τὸ καὶ| τὸ Sa, καὶ τοῖς MnPrR^bS; after καὶ τοῖς R^b has interpolated verse 754 οὐ γὰρ αἰχμητῆς πέφυκεν, ἐν γυναιξὶ δ' ἄλκιμος·-, followed by remainder of sch. (ὑπὲρ δύναμιν κτλ) | ἤπερ εὐλ. om. S, | ἤπερ| ἦ Sa, εἶπερ Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εὐλαβεῖσθε Sa | ἔλεγ() V | 2 ὑπὲρ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,13–14

Or. 748.03 (vet exeg) **εὐλαβεῖθ' ὁ**: εὐλαβεῖθ' ὁ(...) τὸ λέγειν εὐλαβούμεθα. ἰγνησίου γὰρ φίλου τὸ καὶ ὑπὲρ δύναμιν κάμνειν. —HRw

TRANSLATION: He was cautious, which (lacuna: e.g., is the trait of a bad friend, namely,) to say 'we are cautious'. For it is the trait of a genuine friend to toil even beyond one's power.

LEMMA: Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 e.g. (κακοῦ φίλου ἐστὶν ἤγουν)? | 2 γὰρ om. H acc. to Daitz (but possibly present under top writing?) | καὶ τὸ transp. H | καμνί Rw, κάμασιν app. H

Or. 748.04 (vet exeg) τὸ γὰρ παρὰ δύναμιν τολμᾶν γνησίου φίλου. —MC

TRANSLATION: (He says this) because it is the trait of a genuine friend to act boldly beyond one's power.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 748.01 MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,25–26; Dind. II.195,14 app.

Or. 748.05 (vet exeg) ὅπερ λέγουσιν οἱ κακοὶ φίλοι μὴ θέλοντες τοῖς φίλοις συνελθεῖν, λέγοντες 'εὐλαβούμεθα'. —MBCVPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: The very thing that bad friends say if they are unwilling to join up with their friends, saying 'we are cautious/afraid'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 748.04 MC (ambig. S), from 748.02 VPrR^bSa; precedes 748.01 B

APP. CRIT.: ὅπερ| εἶπερ S | μὴ θέλοντες| μέλλοντες Sa | συνελθεῖν| βοηθεῖν B | λέγοντες| om. S, λέγουσιν MnPrR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.173,26–27; Dind. II.195,15–16 and 10–11

Or. 748.06 (rec exeg) **εὐλαβεῖσθ'**: εἶπέ μοι εὐλαβεῖσθαι τὸν ὄχλον —AbMnS

TRANSLATION: He told me he was afraid of the mob. (Or: He told me to be afraid of the mob.)

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. AbS

APP. CRIT.: τῷ add. before εὐλαβ. Mn, τὸ add. S | τοὺς ὄχλους Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε μοι AbMn

Or. 748.07 (rec exeg) <εὐλαβεῖσθ'>: εἰς(?) τὸν ὄχλον τῶν Ἀργείων —Sa^r

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς very uncertain (obscure trace before τὸν)

Or. 748.08 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβεῖσθ'>: φοβεῖσθαι —VKMnPrS

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.09 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβεῖσθ'>: εἶπε μοι φοβεῖσθαι —RG

LEMMA: thus in text RG POSITION: marg. R, s.l. G

Or. 748.10 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: ὑπεστέλλ(ετο) —M²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 748.11 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: καὶ προφασίζεταί —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.12 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: ἐπροφασίζετο —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.13 (pllgn paraphr) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: καὶ πρόφασιν φόβου ἐποίει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.14 (mosch gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: ἐδειλία —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.15 (recThom gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: ἐφοβεῖτο —FRfZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.16 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβεῖθ'>: ηὐλαβεῖτο —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.17 (pllgn paraphr) <ὁ τοῖς φίλοισι ... φίλοι>: ὁ ποιοῦσι πρὸς τοὺς φίλους οἱ κακώτροποι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.18 (rec exeg) <ὁ>: τὸ λέγειν 'εὐλαβούμεθα' —O

TRANSLATION: ('Which thing' refers to) saying 'we are cautious'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.19 (rec gloss) <δ>: ὅπερ —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.20 (mosch gloss) <τοῖς φίλοισι>: πρὸς τοὺς φίλους —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 748.21 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς φίλοισι>: ἐν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.22 (rec gloss) <δρῶσιν>: πράττουσιν —MnPrSZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πράττωσιν ZI

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι Mn

Or. 748.23 (pllgn gloss) <δρῶσιν>: ποιοῦσι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 748.24 (mosch gloss) <οἱ κακοὶ>: οἱ κακότροποι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 749.01 (mosch paraphr) <σκήψιν εἰς ποῖαν ... ἔχω μαθῶν>: εἰς ποῖαν πρόφασιν προχωρῶν; τοῦτο μαθῶν πάντ' ἔχω. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except XT, as two sep. XoYfG

Or. 749.02 (recThom gloss) <σκήψιν>: πρόφασιν —OAaAbF²MnPrRSV³Sa^rZZaZb-ZIZmTGB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρόφασιν O

Or. 749.03 (rec gloss) <σκήψιν>: ἀφορμήν —VMnPrRSSa^rGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 749.04 (pllgn gram) <σκήψιν>: καὶ πρόφασιν καὶ τσφαγήν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This has the form of a citation of alternative meanings of a word for the benefit of the student's vocabulary skills. It is hard, however, to imagine what the glossator had in mind in claiming that σφαγή is a possible meaning of σκήψις.

Or. 749.05 (rec gloss) <προβαίνων>: εἶπε σοι τοῦτο —AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σοὶ Ab

Or. 749.06 (thom gloss) <προβαίνων>: ἠύλαβεῖτο —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐλ- ZZa

Or. 749.07 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: εὐλαβεῖται —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.08 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: προχωρῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.09 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: καταφεύγων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.10 (pllgn gloss) <προβαίνων>: καὶ ἐρχόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.11 (rec paraphr) <τοῦτο πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: τοῦτο δηλαδὴ νοήσας καὶ μαθὼν τὰ πάντα ἔχω, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ πάντα συμπεριέλαβον καὶ ἐνόησα. —V

TRANSLATION: Having understood and learned this (answer), that is, I have everything, in the sense I comprehended and understood everything.

POSITION: follows sch. 750.03

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,1–2; Dind. II.195,19–20

Or. 749.12 (rec paraphr) <τοῦτο πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: τοῦτο μαθὼν ἅπαντα εἰμὶ μεμαθηκώς. —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.13 (pllgn paraphr) <τοῦτο πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: ἤγουν τοῦτο μαθὼν πάντα ἔχω. —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.14 (pllgn wdord) <τοῦτο πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: α (τοῦτο), β (μαθών) —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The indication of order is added to reject the construal of τοῦτο by V² (next).

Or. 749.15 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦτο>: εἶπεν —V²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 749.05, that is, V²app. takes τοῦτο with the preceding words and not with the following.

Or. 749.16 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦτο>: μαθών —AaF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F²

Or. 749.17 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦτο>: ἐὰν μάθω —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.18 (pllgn paraphr) <πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: μαθών πάντα ἔχω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.19 (rec gloss) <πάντ' ἔχω μαθών>: ἐγὼ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.20 (pllgn gloss) <μαθών>: νοήσας —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 749.21 (rec exeg) <μαθεῖν>: γρ. μαθών. —AaFRfZa

TRANSLATION: (For infinitive 'to learn') the reading 'mathōn' (participle 'having learned') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. AaFRf

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 750.01 (rec gloss) <οὔτος>: δεικτικὸν —O

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 750.02 (rec gloss) <οὔτος>: ὁ Τυνδάρεως —MnPrRSGGuZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 750.03 (vet exeg) **ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας**: κατ' εἰρωνείαν λέγει. —MVCMnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: He says this (i.e., 'the best') ironically.

LEMMA: οὗτος ἤλθ' ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας MV(app. ἀρίστους), οὗτος ἤλθ' CR^b, οὗτος ἤλθε MnPrS REF. SYM-
BOL: MVR^b

APP. CRIT. 2: κατειρωνείαν MR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,3; Dind. II.195,21

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 750.04 (vet exeg) **ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας**: ἐν ἤθει δὲ ταῦτα λέγει εἰρωνικῶς.
—MBVCMnR^bS

TRANSLATION: He says this with a special intonation, ironically.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B; cont. from sch. 750.09 all except B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,5; Dind. II.195,22

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἤθει | εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 750.05 (recMosch exeg) **ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας**: κατ' εἰρωνείαν —Sa^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-
GrZu

TRANSLATION: Using irony.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰρωνίαν Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,22

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 750.06 (pllgn exeg) **ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας**: εἰρωνευόμενος τοῦτο λέγει. —ZI

TRANSLATION: He says this speaking ironically.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 750.07 (thom exeg) **ὁ τὰς ἀρίστας**: εἰρωνικόν —ZZa

TRANSLATION: Ironic (use of the word 'best').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς

Or. 750.08 (rec exeg) **τὰς ἀρίστας**: ἤγουν τὰς αἰσχροῦς —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αἰσχροῦς] faint traces consistent with this, but not certain

Or. 750.09 (vet exeg) <σπείρας πατήρ>: γράφεται και κεκτημένος. —MVCΜnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: (Instead of ‘speiras patēr’, ‘father who sired’,) the reading ‘kektēmenos’ (‘who possesses’) is also found.

POSITION: follows sch. 750.03 all

APP. CRIT.: γράψον V | και om. MPrR^bS | κεκτημένη C, κεκτη[Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,4; Dind. II.195,21–22

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 750.10 (p[llgn artGloss) <σπείρας>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 750.11 (p[llgn gloss) <πατήρ>: ἦγουν ὁ Τυνδάρεως —Zu

POSITION: marg.

Or. 750.12 (rec artGloss) <πατήρ>: ὁ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.01 (p[llgn artGloss) <Τυνδάρεων>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.02 (mosch paraphr) <ἰσως σοι θυγατέρος θυμούμενος>: ἰσως ἦλθε θυμούμενος κατὰ σοῦ ἕνεκα τῆς θυγατρὸς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Perhaps he came being angry against you because of his daughter.

POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: θυμ. and τῆς θυγ. om. G (to be understood from line)

Or. 751.03 (thom gloss) <ἰσως σοι>: ἦλθε —ZZaZbZIZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦλθεν ZbZIZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,24–25

Or. 751.04 (p[llgn gloss) <ἰσως σοι>: ὑπῆρχε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.05 (rec gloss) <ἰσως σοι>: ὄντως σοι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.06 (rec gloss) <ἰσως>: τάχα —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.07 (pllgN gloss) (ἴσως): ὁμοίως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.08 (pllgN gloss) (σοι): κατὰ σοῦ —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.09 (recThom gloss) (θυγατέρος): ἔνεκα —AbKMnPrRSV³ZaZbZlZmZuTB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 750 θυγάτρας S)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔνεκεν AbMnPrS

Or. 751.10 (pllgN gloss) (θυγατέρος): ὑπὲρ τῆς —CrOx

LEMMA: θυγατρός in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.11 (pllgN artGloss) (θυγατέρος): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 751.12 (recThom gloss) (θυμούμενος): ὀργιζόμενος —F²KMnPrRSV³ZaZbZlZmT-GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,25

Or. 751.13 (tri metr) (θυμούμενος): long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 752.01 (rec gloss) (αἰσθάνη): καὶ γινώσκεις —F²MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 752.02 (moschThom gloss) (αἰσθάνη): νοεῖς —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmT*

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: νοῆς Zm, corr. Zm²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,27

Or. 752.03 (pllgN gloss) (αἰσθάνη): καλῶς ἐνόησας —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,27

Or. 752.04 (mosch paraphr) <τὸ τοῦδε κῆδος ... πατρός>: τὴν τούτου συγγένειαν προέκρινε μᾶλλον ἢ τὴν τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦ ἑμοῦ. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The kinship with this man he judged more important than that with my father.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. fromsch. 752.02)XoT

APP. CRIT.: ἢ (τὴν om.) τοῦ ἑμοῦ πατρός G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.195,26–27

Or. 752.05 (pllgn paraphr) <τὸ τούτου κῆδος>: ἤγουν ἢ δόξα τούτου —Ox

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 752.06 (rec exeg) <τοῦδε>: γρ. τούτου. —PrR

TRANSLATION: (For ‘toude’, ‘of this man’), the reading ‘toutou’ (‘of this man’) is found.

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg. R

COMMENT: The standard gloss of a form of ὄδε with the corresponding form of οὔτος intruded into some texts (as we find in V and, e.g., CrOx).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 752.07 (thom gloss) <τοῦδε>: τοῦ Τυνδάρεω —ZZaZbZlZmTGuv³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. V³

Or. 752.08 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦδε>: ἤγουν τοῦ Μενελάου —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 752.09 (vet gloss) <κῆδος>: τὴν συγγένειαν —HMOCV³AaAbMnPrRSZm²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M; above εἴλετ’ H

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] MCV³, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,6; Dind. II.195,28

Or. 752.10 (pllgn gloss) <κῆδος>: καὶ τὸ ἐπιγάμβρευμα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 752.11 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον εἴλετ’>: προέκρινεν —M²V¹F²MnCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Mn, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: προέκρινε OxB⁴, πρόσκρινε app. Cr

Or. 752.12 (thom gloss) (μᾶλλον εἴλετ'): προέκρινεν ὁ Μενέλαος —ZZaZbZiZmZuT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: προύκρινεν ZmT, p.c. Zb, προύκλινεν a.c. Zb

Or. 752.13 (rec gloss) (εἴλετ'): Μενέλαος —V³FMnPrRSGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. V³Gu | μενελάου R | δηλον add. F

Or. 752.14 (rec gloss) (ἦ): παρὸ —Sa^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 752.15 (rec gloss) (πατρός): τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

Or. 752.16 (pllgn gloss) (πατρός): τὸ τοῦ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.01 (rec gloss) (οὐκ ἐτόλμησεν): οὐκ ἠθέλησεν —M²KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. K

Or. 753.02 (rec gloss) (ἐτόλμησεν): ἐκαρτέρησεν —M²AaAbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. M²Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε AbMnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,2

Or. 753.03 (rec gloss) (ἐτόλμησεν): ἠνέσχετο —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.04 (mosch gloss) (ἐτόλμησεν): ὑπέμεινεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐχ prep. XoG, οὐχ add. before ὑπέμ. Y^a

APP. CRIT. 2: -μεινε XoB⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,1

Or. 753.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἐτόλμησεν): ἐθάρρησε —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.06 (pllgn gloss) (πόνων): τῶν σῶν —G

LEMMA: σῶν om. in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.07 (pllgn gloss) (σου): τίνος —CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text for σῶν Cr, app. a.c. Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.08 (vet exeg) ἀντιλάζυσθαι: ὡς ἐκ τοῦ λαζύω λάζυμι λάζυμαι.
—HMBOCV³RwGu

TRANSLATION: (The infinitive ‘antilazusthai’, ‘take hold of’, is formed) as from (a compound of) ‘lazuō’, ‘lazumi’, ‘lazumai’.

LEMMA: M, λάζυσθαι Rw POSITION: marg. MBO, s.l. V³Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὡς ἐκ τοῦ om. Gu | ὡς om. OV³ | ἐκ τοῦ λαζύω] τοῦ Rw | λάζυμαι] om. V³, ζυμαι B, add. λα s.l. | add. λάζηται λάζυσθαι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,7; Dind. II.196,2–3

Or. 753.09 (recMoschiThom gloss) (ἀντιλάζυσθαι): ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι —M²OKMn-PrRSXXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZbZlZmT³B^{3d}

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except X, marg M²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,1

Or. 753.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἀντιλάζυσθαι): ἀντιλαμβάνειν —FG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 753.11 (rec gloss) (ἀντιλάζυσθαι): ἀντιλαβεῖν —V¹AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 753.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἀντιλάζυσθαι): ἀντιλαβέσθαι —AaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 753.13 (rec gloss) (παρών): παρυσάρχων —MnZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 753.14 (pllgn gloss) <παρών>: ἐλθών —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.01 (rec exeg) <οὐ γὰρ>: λείπει οὐχί. —PrR

TRANSLATION: (Before 'for not ...') 'no' is to be supplied.

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: s.l. Pr, marg. R

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 754.02 (pllgn exeg) <οὐ γὰρ>: λείπει οὐκ ἔστιν. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (Before 'for not ...') 'it is not possible' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 754.03 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ γὰρ>: οὐχί διότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.04 (mosch gloss) <οὐ γὰρ>: οὐδαμῶς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,4

Or. 754.05 (thom gloss) <οὐ γὰρ>: ναί —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.06 (mosch gloss) <αίχημητής>: πολεμιστής —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 754.04 XYf

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: πολεμιστής Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,5

Or. 754.07 (pllgn gloss) <αίχημητής>: πολεμικός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.08 (thom gloss) <αίχημητής>: ἀνδρείος —ZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,5

Or. 754.09 (pllgn gloss) <πέφυκεν>: καὶ ὑπάρχει —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.10 (tri metr) <πέφυκεν>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 754.11 (rec artGloss) <γυναιξι>: ταῖς —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.12 (rec gloss) <ἄλκιμος>: δυνατός —V¹AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 754.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλκιμος>: μάχιμος —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.14 (mosch gloss) <ἄλκιμος>: γενναῖος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλκιμος>: ἰσχυρός —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 754.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλκιμος>: πέφυκε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.01 (mosch gloss) <έν κακοῖς>: ἐν κινδύνοις —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,6

COLLATION NOTES: check original Yf, something blotted, app., and two breathing signs visible over ἐν

Or. 755.02 (pllgn gloss) <κακοῖς>: δεινοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.03 (thom paraphr) <ἄρ>: εἰ ταῦθ' οὕτως ἔχει —ZZaZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,7

Or. 755.04 (rec gloss) <ἄρ>: ἀληθῶς —AbZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἄρ>: ὡς ἔοικεν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.06 (rec gloss) <εἶ>: ὑπάρχεις —V¹F²MnPrRSZu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²CrOx | ὑπάρχει MnS, ὑπάρχ() Zu²

Or. 755.07 (pllgn gloss) <μεγίστοις>: μεγάλοις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.08 (thom exec) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ἀπαραίτητον ἐπεὶ οὐκ ἔχεις τὸν βοηθήσοντα.
—ZZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Necessary' in the sense) 'unavoidable since you do not have anyone who will help'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,8

Or. 755.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ἀπαραίτητον —AaZaZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 755.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ἀνάγκη ἐστί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ἔστι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 755.13 (pllgn diag) <ἀναγκαῖον>: ἀναγκαῖον with forked lines down to ὠφέλιμον and ἀπαραίτητον, with line from ὠφέλιμον down to φλεβοτομηθῆναι λουθῆναι and line from ἀπαραίτητον down to φαγεῖν πιεῖν. —Gu

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,9–12

Or. 755.14 (pllgn gloss) <θανεῖν>: ὥστε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.01 (mosch paraphr) **ψῆφον ἀμφ’ ἡμῶν**: χρεία ἐστὶ θέσθαι τοὺς πολίτας ψῆφον περὶ ἡμῶν ἐπὶ τῷ φόνῳ, τουτέστι διὰ τὸν φόνον, ὃν δηλονότι εἰργασάμεθα.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZl²

TRANSLATION: It is necessary for the citizens to conduct a vote concerning us on the killing, that is, because of the killing which, namely, we did.

LEMMA: G; ἀφ’ ἡμῶν in text XG, καθ’ ἡμῶν in text TYYIZI POSITION: s.l. XaXb

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεία Zl² | τουτέστι Zl² | ὃν Zl² | δηλονότι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,13–14

Or. 756.02 (rec gloss) **〈ψῆφον〉**: θέσθαι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.03 (pllgn gloss) **〈ψῆφον〉**: κρίσιν —F²GZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.04 (pllgn gloss) **〈ψῆφον〉**: ἀπόφασιν —ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 756.05 (rec gloss) **〈ἀμφ’ ἡμῶν〉**: περὶ ἡμῶν —AbMnSSa+GuB^{3d}

LEMMA: ἀφ’ ἡμῶν in text AbMnS, καθ’ ἡμῶν in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν om. AbSa^{3d}

Or. 756.06 (rec exeg) **〈καθ’ ἡμῶν〉**: γρ. ἀ(μ)φ’ ἡμῶν, ἧγουν περὶ ἡμῶν. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘kath’ hēmōn’, ‘against us’,) the reading ‘amph’ hemōn’ is found, that is, ‘concerning us’.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 756.07 (rec gloss) **〈ὕφ’ ἡμῶν〉**: καθ’ ἡμῶν —Rf

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,14

Or. 756.08 (pllgn artGloss) **〈πολίτας〉**: τοὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.09 (tri metr) **〈πολίτας〉**: long mark over iota —T

Or. 756.10 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἐπὶ φόνω⟩**: ἤγουν διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας ὄν
δηλονότι εἰργασάμεθα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.11 (thom gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ φόνω⟩**: τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας —ZZaZbZlZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ φόνω⟩**: ἐπὶ τῷ φόνω ἡμῶν —CrOx

LEMMA: ἐπὶ φόνω om. in verse CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς Ox

Or. 756.13 (pllgn exeg) **⟨περὶ φόνου⟩**: γρ. ἐπὶ φόνω. —Zc^r

TRANSLATION: (For ‘peri phonou’, ‘concerning murder’,) the reading ‘epi phonōi’ (‘upon murder’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 756.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐπὶ⟩**: περὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.15 (rec artGloss) **⟨φόνω⟩**: τῷ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.16 (rec gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩**: καὶ ὀρίσασθαι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠρίσ- Mn

Or. 756.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩**: ὀρίσαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨θέσθαι⟩**: κυρῶσαι —AaZb²

POSITION: s.l. Aa, marg. Zb²

Or. 756.19 (rec gloss) **⟨χρεῶν⟩**: χρεῖα ὑπάρχει —V¹G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.20 (pllgn gloss) <χρεῶν>: χρεῖα ἐστὶ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.21 (rec gloss) <χρεῶν>: πρέπον ἐστὶν —MnSa'Ox

POSITION: s.l. Sa'Ox, marg, Mn

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnOx | ἐστὶν om. Sa'Ox

Or. 756.22 (pllgn gloss) <χρεῶν>: καὶ πρέπον ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 756.23 (thom gloss) <χρεῶν>: ἀναγκαῖον, ἀποκείμενον —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀποκείμενον om. ZaZl

Or. 757.01 (vet exeg) ἦ κρινεῖ τί χρῆμα λέξον: ἴο ἦ ἀντὶ τοῦ δῆ: ἄναστρεπτέον δὲ τὸν λόγον· ὅτι δῆ κρινεῖ, λέξον. —MVCmPrR^bRwSSaZu, partial H

TRANSLATION: 'Ē' (particle with smooth breathing and circumflex) used for 'dē' ('indeed').
The phrase must be reversed: 'what indeed will it decide, tell (me)'.

LEMMA: ἦ κρινεῖ τι χρῆμα λέξων M, ἦ κρινεῖ V, ἦ κρινεῖ τί Pr, ἦ κρινεῖ τί MnR^bS; in text ἦ MnPrRS, ἦ HMCRw, ἦ MPVZu, ἦ δῆ Sa REF. SYMBOL: HMVR^bZu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄ ... δῆ om. H | ὄ ἦ| ἦ τὸ ἦ Zu | ἦ without diacritics CR^bRwSSa, ἦ Zu | τοῦ om. C | δῆ] οὐ δῆ PrS, εἰ δῆ Mn | 2 ἀναστρ. ... λόγον transp. to end Zu | ἀντιστρεπτέον MnR^bS, ἀναστραπτέον Zu | δὲ om. HMnSSa [Pr] | 3 κρίνας M, κρινεῖ HCRwZu, κρινεῖ Sa | after κρινεῖ add. ἦ ψηφος V² | λέξον] om. Zu, λέξεις Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 δῆ κρινεῖ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,8-9; Dind. II.196,16-17

KEYWORDS: anastrophe (inversion of word order) | antistrophe (of word order)

Or. 757.02 (rec exeg) ἠ ὄτῳας· ὅτι ἦ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἦτις· ἠῆτις, αὐτῆ ἠ ψηφος, τί κρινεῖ, λέξον. —V

TRANSLATION: Or in this way: 'he' used for 'hētis' ('which(ever)'). (Which), the vote itself, what will it decide, tell (me).

POSITION: cont. from prev.

APP. CRIT.: 3 (ἦτις) suppl. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,11-12

Or. 757.03 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἠ ὄτῳας· ὅτι δῆ ἠ ψηφος κρινεῖ, εἰπέ, ὅτι φοβοῦμαι. —HMCMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: Or like this: what indeed will the vote decide, tell (me), because I am afraid.

LEMMA: Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 757.01 HMC MnR^bSSa, Pr after dicolon

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ οὐτως om. HRw | 2 δῆ] HRw (from next Schwartz), δέ others | κρινεῖ ἢ ψῆφος
transp. HRw | ἦ] ἢ Mn | κρίνει MC, app. H | εἶπεν R^bRwSa, εἶπον MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,10; Dind. II.196,17–18

Or. 757.04 (vet exeg) τί δῆ πράγμα κρινεῖ ἢ ψῆφος, εἰπέ, ὅτι δέδοικα. —B

TRANSLATION: What matter indeed will the vote decide, tell (me), because I am afraid.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,10 app.; Dind. II.196,18–19

Or. 757.05 (mosch exeg) ἣ κρινεῖ τί χρήμα: ἥτις ψῆφος τί πράγμα κρινεῖ;
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Which (relative pronoun/adjective) vote, what matter will it decide?

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 757.06 (rec gloss) <ῆ>: ψῆφος —OV¹AbFKMnPrRfSSa⁺GTCrOx

POSITION: s.l.; above πράγμα (with ῆ in text) AbMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ἢ prep. V¹, ἢ prep. AbPrTCr(ῆ), ὄ prep. MnS, καὶ prep. Ox | ψῆφον RfOx

COMMENT: The gloss as positioned above πράγμα in AbMnPrS could be a conflation from copies that had ῆ in the text instead of their ῆ, or it could be a gloss supplying the subject of κρινεῖ/κρίνει.

Or. 757.07 (rec gloss) <ῆ>: ἄρα —AbMnPrRS

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.08 (pllgn gloss) <ῆ>: δῆ —B^{3a}

LEMMA: in text ῆ p.c. B^{2/3d}, a.c. unknown POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.09 (pllgn gloss) <κρινεῖ>: καὶ μέλλει κρῖναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κρῖναι Zu

Or. 757.10 (tri metr) <κρινεῖ>: short mark above iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 757.11 (rec gloss) <χρήμα>: πράγμα —CF²GZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.12 (rec gloss) <λέξον>: εἰπέ —F²MnZu²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZu²

Or. 757.13 (rec gloss) <διὰ φόβου γὰρ ἔρχομαι>: ὅτι φοβοῦμαι —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.14 (recMosch gloss) <διὰ φόβου γὰρ ἔρχομαι>: ἦγουν φοβοῦμαι
—KXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν] om. Zb², ἀντὶ τοῦ KG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,19–20

Or. 757.15 (pllgn gloss) <διὰ φόβου>: εἰς ἀγῶνα φόβου —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.16 (pllgn gloss) <διὰ φόβου>: εἰς φόβον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.17 (pllgn gloss) <διὰ φόβου>: καὶ διὰ δειλίας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 757.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἔρχομαι>: γινόμεθα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γινόμενον Aa

Or. 758.01 (mosch paraphr) <ἢ θανεῖν ἢ ζῆν>: κρινεῖ ἢ θανεῖν ἡμᾶς ἢ ζῆν.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: It will decide either that we die or that we live.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: after κρινεῖ add. δηλὸ Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,21

Or. 758.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἢ θανεῖν ἢ ζῆν>: κρίνει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἢ θανεῖν ἢ ζῆν>: τί ἄλλο —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κρίνει add. Ox²

Or. 758.04 (pllgn gloss) <ζῆν>: ἡμᾶς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.05 (rec paraphr) <ὁ μῦθος οὐ μακρὸς μακρῶν περί>: ὁ ἐμὸς λόγος περὶ μακρῶν λόγων οὐ μακρὸς γενήσεται. —AaAbMnPrS

TRANSLATION: My statement about long statements will not be long.

POSITION: s.l. AaAbPr

APP. CRIT.: οὐ μακρὸς om. Aa (understood from line) | μακρογενήσεται Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,22–23

COMMENT: Deleting λόγων would make a more apposite paraphrase, but the bad interpretation may be what the original paraphrast intended (cf. sch. 758.13), and Moschopolus's πραγμάτων (sch. 758.14) could be, in part, a corrective to this.

Or. 758.06 (pllgn paraphr) <ὁ μῦθος οὐ μακρὸς>: τί δεῖ λέγειν; —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τί Gu

Or. 758.07 (rec gloss) <ὁ μῦθος>: μου —MnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.08 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ μῦθος>: οὔτος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.09 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ μῦθος>: ὁ λόγος —F²ZICrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὁ om. F²B^{3d}

Or. 758.10 (rec gloss) <οὐ μακρὸς>: γενήσεται —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.11 (thom gloss) <μακρὸς>: πολὺς —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.12 (pllgn paraphr) <μακρῶν περί>: περὶ μακροῦ πράγματος ἔρχεται, ἤγουν περὶ τοῦ θανεῖν. —G

TRANSLATION: (My speech) comes concerning a great/important matter, that is, about dying.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.13 (p[ll]gn gloss) <μακρῶν πέρι>: περὶ τῶν λόγων —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.14 (mosch gloss) <μακρῶν>: πραγμάτων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) <μακρῶν>: λόγων —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.16 (p[ll]gn gloss) <μακρῶν>: καὶ πολλῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 758.17 (rec artGloss) <μακρῶν>: τῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 759.01 (vet exeg) φεῦγε νῦν λιπῶν μέλαθρα: ἵκατὰ <τὸ> ἀντίστροφον λέγονται τὰ πρόσωπα ἀπὸ τοῦ φεῦγε νῦν λιπῶν· ὁ γὰρ Πυλάδης ἀντιλέγει μέχρι τοῦ [781] ‘ἀλλὰ δῆτ’ ἔλθω.’ —MC

TRANSLATION: The characters’ lines are spoken in inverse fashion from ‘flee now leaving’. For Pylades (instead of asking questions) makes the replies up to ‘then shall I go?’.

LEMMA: M, φεῦγε νῦν C REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT.: <τὸ> Mastr. | ἀντίστροφον] Dind. without note, ἀντιστρόφου MC | 2 ἀντιλέγει] Schw., αὐτὸ λέγει MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,13–15; Dind. II.196,24–26

COMMENT: Elsewhere always with the article, κατὰ τὸ ἀντίστροφον can mean ‘conversely’, ‘inversely’, or ‘reciprocally’. The observation here seems to be that Pylades has led the stichomythia so far by asking questions to which Orestes replies, whereas for much (but not, in fact, all) of the next 23 lines Orestes takes the lead, often asking questions that Pylades must answer.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 759.02 (mosch exeg) <νῦν>: ἀργὸν τὸ νῦν, ἀντὶ τοῦ γοῦν. —XXaXbT⁺YGu

TRANSLATION: The word ‘nun’ (‘now’) has no function (of indicating time?), (but is) used for ‘goun’ (‘at any rate’).

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: Gu reuses Gr note (next), only adding γοῦν above λοιπόν | ἀντὶ τοῦ γοῦν om. XaY

APP. CRIT. 2: τουν X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.196,26–27

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 759.03 (pllgn exeg) <νυν>: ἀργόν τὸ ν̄ν, ἀντὶ τοῦ λοιπόν. —YfGr, partial Xo

TRANSLATION: The word ‘nun’ (‘now’) has no function (of indicating time?), (but is) used for ‘loipon’ (‘therefore’).

LEMMA: ν̄ν in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀργόν τὸ νυν om. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸ ν̄ν YfGr

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 759.04 (pllgn exeg) <νυν>: ἀργόν τὸ ν̄ν, ἀντὶ τοῦ δή. —G

TRANSLATION: The word ‘nun’ (‘now’) has no function (of indicating time?), (but is) used for ‘de’ (particle ‘indeed’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ν̄ν G

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 759.05 (tri gloss) <νυν>: δή —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 759.06 (rec gloss) <μέλαθρα>: τὰ οἰκήματα —F²Rf²ZIZu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὰ om. ZIZu²

Or. 759.07 (rec paraphr) <σὺν κασιγνήτη σέθεν>: σὺν τῇ ἀδελφῇ σου —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δελφῇ Rf², word crossed out

Or. 759.08 (pllgn gloss) <κασιγνήτη>: αὐταδέλφῃ —F²Zu

LEMMA: -γνήτω in text F, s.l. Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | αὐταδέλφω F, s.l. Zu

Or. 759.09 (pllgn gloss) <κασιγνήτη>: καὶ τῇ ἀδελφῇ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 759.10 (pllgn gloss) <σέθεν>: σοῦ —F²ZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 760.01 (pllgn gloss) <οὐχ ὄρᾱς>: πῶς φύγω: —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 760.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρᾱς>: καὶ βλέπεις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 760.03 (rec paraphr) <φυλασσόμεθα φρουρίοις>: στρατιῶται φυλάσσοουσιν
π[ά]ντ[α](?) —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or π[ύ]ργ[ους](?)

Or. 760.04 (pllgn exeg) <φυλασσόμεθα>: παρὰ τῶν ἐπείκων δηλονότι —Zl

TRANSLATION: ('We are guarded'), namely, by the neighbors(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐπείκος normally means 'settlers', but can also mean 'dwelling near' or 'neighboring', although that produces a rather odd explanation here.

Or. 760.05 (pllgn gloss) <φυλασσόμεθα>: φρουρούμεθα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 760.06 (vet paraphr) <φρουρίοις>: ὀχυρώμασι στρατιωτικοῖς καὶ τάγμασιν —BC

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. C

Or. 760.07 (rec gloss) <φρουρίοις>: στρατιωτικοῖς τάγμασι —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πράγμασι MnS

Or. 760.08 (mosch gloss) <φρουρίοις>: ἀντὶ τοῦ φρουροῦς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 760.09 (pllgn gloss) <φρουρίοις>: ἀνθρώποις φρουροῖς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 760.10 (thom gloss) <φρουρίοις>: φυλακαῖς —ZZaZbZmTGucrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. CrOx

Or. 760.11 (pllgn gloss) <φρουρίοσι>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 760.12 (pllgn gloss) <πανταχῆ>: πανταχοῦ —GZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 761.01 (pllgn gloss) <εἶδον>: ναὶ ἀληθῶς λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.02 (pllgn gloss) <εἶδον>: καὶ ἐθεασάμην —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.03 (rec exeg) <ἄστεως>: Ἀττικῶς —K

TRANSLATION: (The form with the genitive in ‘-eōs’ instead of -eos is) in the Attic manner.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 761.04 (rec gloss) <ἄστεως>: πόλεως —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.05 (pllgn artGloss) <ἄστεως>: τοῦ —F²

LEMMA: ἄστεως in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.06 (recThom gloss) <ἀγυῖας>: ὁδοῦς —OA²ZbZlZmZuGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,5

Or. 761.07 (recMosch gloss) <ἀγυῖας>: ῥύμας —V¹Aa²MnRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,5

Or. 761.08 (pllgn exeg) <ἀγυῖας>: Ἀττικόν, ῥύμας, ὁδοῦς —G

TRANSLATION: (‘Aguias’ is) an Attic (literary) word, (for) ‘paths’, ‘roads’.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Ἀττικόν/Ἀττικῶς

Or. 761.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀγυιάς>: ῥυμίδας —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὰς prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,5

Or. 761.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀγυιάς>: τὰς ἀμφόδους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.11 (mosch paraphr) <τεύχεσιν πεφραγμένας>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὠπλισμένοις ἀνδράσιν ὠχυρωμένας —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

LEMMA: τεύχεσι in text XYf, a.c. T POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὠπλισμέν(ας) Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,6–7

Or. 761.12 (thom gloss) <τεύχεσιν>: ἤγουν ὠπλισμένοις ἀνδράσι —ZZaZbZlZmG

LEMMA: τεύχεσι in text except G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZaG | ὀπλισμένας Zb, ὠπλισμένας Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνδράσι G

Or. 761.13 (rec gloss) <τεύχεσιν>: ὄπλοις —V³AaF²MnPrSSa^rB^{3d}

LEMMA: τεύχεσι in text all except B (om. V, τεύχεσι s.l. V³) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. V³Mn, καὶ prep. Aa

Or. 761.14 (rec gram) <τεύχεσιν>: τεῦχος ἐνίστε(?) τὸ ἀγγεῖον. —K

TRANSLATION: ‘Teuchos’ (‘instrument’, ‘armor’) sometimes (means) ‘vessel, urn’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.15 (pllgn gloss) <πεφραγμένας>: διὰ φρουρίων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.16 (pllgn gloss) <πεφραγμένας>: φρουρουμένας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 761.17 (thom gloss) <πεφραγμένας>: ἡσφαλισμένας —ZmGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,8

Or. 762.01 (pllgn gloss) <ώσπερει>: καθά —AaZb²Zu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu²CrOx

Or. 762.02 (pllgn gloss) <ώσπερει>: καθάπερ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.03 (rec artGloss) <πόλις>: ἦ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.04 (thom gloss) <πρὸς ἐχθρῶν>: πυργυροῦται —ZZaZbZmGuAa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.05 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς ἐχθρῶν>: φυλάσσεται —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.06 (rec gloss) <πρὸς ἐχθρῶν>: παρὰ τῶν —AaAa²MnPrZlZu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: περὶ MnPr | τῶν om. Aa²PrZlZu

Or. 762.07 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς>: ὑπὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.08 (pllgn artGloss) <σῶμα>: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 762.09 (pllgn paraphr) <πυργηρούμεθα>: οὔτω καὶ φυλασσόμεθα καὶ ἡμεῖς —Zu

POSITION: first words s.l., completed in marg. with ref. symbol

Or. 762.10 (vet gloss) <πυργηρούμεθα>: φυλασσόμεθα —BOGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φυλαττόμεθα O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,11

Or. 762.11 (recThom gloss) <πυργηρούμεθα>: περικυκλούμεθα —VAaF²MnPrSZZb-ZlZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. CrOx | perhaps **—ούμενος** F² (faded ink)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,10-11

Or. 762.12 (recMosch gloss) **πυργηρούμεθα: κυκλοούμεθα** —Sa^rXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,10

Or. 762.13 (thom gloss) **⟨πυργηρούμεθα⟩: πολιορκούμεθα** —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **οὔτω** prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,11

Or. 762.14 (rec gram) **⟨πυργηρούμεθα⟩: πύργον(?) αἶρῶ τὸ κράτῶ. —K**

TRANSLATION: (The verb ‘purgēreomai’ is formed from) ‘purgon’ (‘tower’) ‘hairō’—the latter in the sense ‘take/capture’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: uncertain whether **πῦργον** or **πῦργος** K (if the latter, perhaps read **πύργος** (καί) αἶρῶ)

APP. CRIT. 2: **αἶρῶ** K

COLLATION NOTES: check original K 65v, τὸ uncertain, also πῦργος or -ον?

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 762.15 (pllgn gram) **⟨πυργηρούμεθα⟩: ἀπὸ τοῦ πύργος καὶ τοῦ αἶρῶ ὃ δηλοῖ τὸ κρατῶ. —G**

TRANSLATION: (The verb ‘purgēreomai’ is) derived from ‘purgos’ (‘tower’) and ‘hairō’ meaning ‘take/capture’.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 763.01 (tri metr) **⟨κάμέ⟩: long mark over alpha —T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 763.02 (recThom gloss) **⟨ἐροῦ⟩: ἐρώτα** —AbF²MnPrRSZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.03 (recMosch gloss) **ἐροῦ: ἐρώτησον** —AaRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZIZu-CrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 763.04 (pllgn gram) (ἐροῦ): ἔρομαι, ἐρήσομαι, ἠρόμην μέσος δεύτερος, καὶ τὸ προστακτικὸν ἐροῦ. —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ‘Eromai’, (future) ‘erēsomai’, second (aorist) middle ‘erōmen’, and the imperative (from that) ‘erou’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.05 (rec gloss) (αὐτὸς): ἐγὼ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.06 (rec gloss) (οἶχομαι): ἀπόλλυμαι —MnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 763.07 (rec gloss) (οἶχομαι): ὄλλυμαι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.08 (pllgn gloss) (οἶχομαι): φθείρομαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.09 (pllgn gloss) (οἶχομαι): ἀποθνήσκω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 763.10 (pllgn paraphr) (οἶχομαι): εἰς μέγαν κίνδυνον εἰμι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.01 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς τίνος): οἶχη —Aa²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἶχησε (= οἶχησαι) Aa²

Or. 764.02 (rec gloss) (πρὸς): παρὰ —MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | περὶ Mn | τίνος add. CrOx

Or. 764.03 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς): ὑπὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.04 (mosch gloss) τοῦτ’ ἄν: τὸ οἶχεσθαί σε —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: σε om. Υf

APP. CRIT. 2: οἴχεσθαι σε Xο

Or. 764.05 (thom gloss) <τουῦτ'>: τὸ πάσχειν σέ —ZZaZbZlZmTGυ

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.06 (rec gloss) <προσεῖη>: ἔλθη —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.07 (pllgn gloss) <προσεῖη>: συνυπάρχ(ι) —Zυ

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether -άρχ(ει) or -άρχ(οι)

Or. 764.08 (pllgn gloss) <προσεῖη>: ἔρχεται —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.09 (pllgn exeg) <τοῖς ἔμοις κακοῖς>: ἔνεκεν τοῦ πατρὸς μου —M³

TRANSLATION: ('My woes', the ones) for the sake of my father.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 764.10 (rec gloss) <τοῖς ἔμοις κακοῖς>: πρὸς —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.11 (rec exeg) <πόνους>: κακοῖς —O

TRANSLATION: (For 'ponois', 'toils', there is a variant reading) 'kakois' ('woes').

LEMMA: thus in text O POSITION: marg.

Or. 764.12 (rec gloss) <κακόν>: ἄλγος —AbMnPrSSa^r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa^r; above ἂν προσεῖη Ab

Or. 764.13 (pllgn gloss) <κακόν>: ἕτερον μέγιστον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 764.14 (pllgn gloss) <κακόν>: ἕτερον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.01 (vet exeg) **Στρόφιος ἤλασέν μ'**: ἼΑναξιβίαν τὴν Ἀγαμέμνονος ἀδελφὴν Στρόφιος ἔγμεν, ἕξ ἧς ἔφυσε τὸν Πυλάδην, ὄθεν ἀνεμιοὶ Ὀρέστης καὶ Πυλάδης. —HMBOVCMnPrR^bRwSSa, partial Aa

TRANSLATION: Strophius married Anaxibia the sister of Agamemnon, from whom he (Strophius) sired Pylades, whence Orestes and Pylades are cousins.

LEMMA: MB(ἤλασέ μ')C(ἤλασε μ'), στρόφιος VR^bRw, ἱστορία in marg. S REF. SYM-
BOL: MBVR^bSa POSITION: on facing recto Aa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἼΑναξιβίαν| ἄναξ στρόφιος βίαν O, στρόφιος om. later | τὴν τοῦ ἀγαμ. ἀδ. ORw, τοῦ ἀγαμ. τὴν ἀδ. Aa; τοῦ ἀγαμ. ἀδ. H acc. to Daitz, but not confirmed from his image | ὁ στρόφιος VAaMnPrR^bSa | 2 ὄθεν ἀνεμιοὶ κτλ om. Aa | ὄθεν ἀνεμιοὶ| ἀνεμιοὶ ἄρα V(ὄθεν s.l. add. V²)Mn(ἄρα)PrR^bS, ἀνεμιοὶ γὰρ Sa | ἀνεμιοὶ| ἐξ ἀδελφοὶ H | πυλ. καὶ ὄρ. transp. VMn-PrR^bSSa(ὁ add. before πυλ.) | at end add. ἦγουν ἐξ ἀδελφοὶ MnPr(ἐξ-)S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 στροφίος B | 2 ἔφυσεν MO

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,16–18; Dind. II.197,17–18

COLLATION NOTES: In H DAITZ read τοῦ ἀγαμέμνονος for τὴν ἀγαμέμνονος, but from his image it seems to me unclear whether it is τὴν or τοῦ; check new image when available.

Or. 765.02 (mosch exeg) **Στρόφιος**: Ἰὸ Στρόφιος, ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ, θυμωθεὶς ἤλασέ με ἀπὸ τῶν οἴκων, φυγάδα ποιήσας δηλονότι, ἦγουν ἐξόριστον. ἕλέγεται δὲ ἀντιστρόφως, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀπελάσας τῶν οἴκων, ἐξόριστον ἐποίησεν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl²

TRANSLATION: Strophius, my father, angered, drove me from my house, having made (me) an exile, obviously, that is, one banished. The construction is reversed, ('having made me an exile, he drove me') instead of 'having driven (me) from the house, he made me an exile'.

LEMMA: G POSITION: first half s.l. Yf, completed in marg. with ref. symbol

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὸ Στρόφιος om. G | 2 πελάσας Yf | τῶν οἴκων ἐξὸ effaced in T, read from Ta | ἐξὸρ. ἐποίησεν om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,19–21

COMMENT: Not having the language to describe the predicative force of φυγάδα ('so that I am an exile'), Moschopoulos uses the ancient grammarians' concept of reversal of construction.

KEYWORDS: antistrophe (of construction) | ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 765.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Στρόφιος⟩**: ὁ πατήρ τοῦ Πυλάδου —XoY^a

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Στρόφιος⟩**: ἦγουν ὁ πατήρ μου —CrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. B^{3d}

Or. 765.05 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨Στρόφιος⟩**: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.06 (rec gloss) <ἤλασέ>: ἀπεδίωξε —SaʹZb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: -ξεv CrOx

Or. 765.07 (thom gloss) <ἤλασέ>: ἐδίωξε —ZlZmZuGuF²G

LEMMA: ἤλασέν in text Gu, p.c. G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 765.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἤλασέ>: ἀπέπεμψε —AaZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.09 (rec gloss) <ἤλασέ>: ἐποίησε —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss is motivated by the need to explain the predicative force of the adjective φυγάδα: see also on sch. 765.02

Or. 765.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπ' οἴκων>: ἀπὸ τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπ' οἴκων>: ἔξω τῶν οἴκων —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.12 (pllgn artGloss) <οἴκων>: τῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.13 (pllgn exeg) <φυγάδα>: ποταπὸν —ZZaZbZlZmT

TRANSLATION: Adjectival.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 140.25.

Or. 765.14 (pllgn gloss) <φυγάδα>: ποιήσας δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.15 (pllgn gloss) <φυγάδα>: ἐξόριστον —AaGGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Gu

Or. 765.16 (pllgn gloss) <θυμωθεις>: ἐμοὶ δηλονότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.17 (pllgn gloss) <θυμωθεις>: ὀργισθεις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 765.18 (rec gloss) <πατήρ>: ὁ ἐμὸς —AbGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.01 (vet paraphr) ἴδιον ἢ κοινόν: ἴπότερον ἰδία κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν ἡμαρτηκότε σοὶ ἐγκαλῶν ἢ ἐν δημοσίῳ τινὶ πράγματι {ἴδιον} ἐπιφέρων ἐγκλημα; —MBVCMn-PrR^bSSa, partial HRw

TRANSLATION: (Did he do so) because (he was) making a charge against you for having committed some private wrong within the household or because (he was) bringing a charge (for wrongdoing) in some public matter?

LEMMA: MB(ἴδιον)C(κοινωνόν)V, ἴδιον κοινόν Rw, ἴδιον MnPrR^bS REF. SYMBOL: HMBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: ἰδία κατὰ| ἰδία ἐν R^b, ἴδιον ἐστὶ Pr, ἴδιόν ἐστὶ MnS | ἡμαρτηκότε MnPrS | 2 πράγματι κτλ om. HRw | ἴδιον] del. Schw., κοινόν Matthiae | after ἐπιφέρων add. σοὶ B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἡμαρτηκότε R^b | 2 δημοσίῳ Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,19–20; Dind. II.197,24–25

Or. 766.02 (mosch paraphr) <ἴδιον ἢ κοινόν>: ἴπρὸς αὐτὸν ἰδίως ἀποβλέπον ἐγκλημά τι, ἢ γουν ἀμάρτημα, ἐπιφέρων σοὶ, τουτέστι κατηγορῶν σου, ἢ κοινὸν τοῖς πολίταις; —XXaXbXoYT⁺YYfGGrZl²

TRANSLATION: Bringing against you some charge, or wrongdoing, regarding him(self) privately, that is accusing you (of it), or (some charge) in common with the citizens?

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYfGGr (Yf completed in margin with ref. symbol)

APP. CRIT.: majority of text lost to damage T (read in Ta) | 1 ἢ γουν prep. T | ἀποβλέπων G | τι om. T (omission visible on T) | σοὶ om. G | τί add. before τουτέστι Y | 2 ἢ κοινὸν κτλ om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐγκλημα τί XaXbXoYYfGrZl² | τουτέ[στι] Zl²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.197,22–24

Or. 766.03 (rec gloss) <ἴδιον>: κατὰ τὴν οἰκίαν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.04 (thom gloss) <ἴδιον>: οἰκεῖον —ZmGuF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἴδιον>: τοῦτο καὶ οἰκεῖον σοὶ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.06 (rec gloss) <κοινόν>: δημοτικόν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.07 (vet exeg) <πολίταις>: ἀντὶ τοῦ πολιτῶν —MCB^{3a}(perhaps B)

TRANSLATION: (The dative ‘politais’, ‘to the citizens’, is) used for (the genitive) ‘politōn’ (‘of the citizens’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint traces of earlier writing under the gloss of B^{3a} | τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,22; Dind. II.197,26

Or. 766.08 (pllgn gloss) <πολίταις>: ἤγουν τοῖς Φωκεῦσι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φονεῦσι Zu

Or. 766.09 (pllgn artGloss) <πολίταις>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.10 (tri metr) <πολίταις>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 766.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιφέρων ἔγκλημά τι>: κατηγορῶν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιφέρων ἔγκλημά>: καὶ ἀμάρτημα ποιήσας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.13 (rec gloss) <ἐπιφέρων>: ἐγκαλῶν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιφέρων>: ἀναγράφων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἀναγράφω can refer to recording in a register of various kinds, but I find no other evidence in the lexicons that it can suggest recording an indictment or charging someone with an offence, even in Byzantine or Modern Greek.

Or. 766.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπιφέρων>: καὶ ἐπιτιθεις —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.16 (recThom gloss) <ἐπιφέρων>: σοὶ —OAbZZaZbZmZuTGv

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: σοὶ O, συ Ab

Or. 766.17 (rec gloss) <ἐγκλημά>: ἀμάρτημα —MnZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 766.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἐγκλημά>: αἰτίαμα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἐγκλημά>: κατηγορημα —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 766.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἐγκλημα>: ὃ λέγεις —Zl

LEMMA: thus in text Zl, om. τι POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἴδιον>: ἴδιον —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἴδιον>: λέγων ὁ πατήρ μου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.03 (rec gloss) <συνηράμην>: ἐβοήθησα —CKMnPrRRfSSa^rXoGGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,1

Or. 767.04 (pllgn gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνεβοήθησα —V²Y^a

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V²

Or. 767.05 (rec gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνεβούλευσα —V¹FB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.06 (rec gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνεβουλευσάμην —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοι add. Mn

Or. 767.07 (rec gloss) <συνηράμην>: έβουλευσάμην —AaAb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.08 (mosch gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνέπραξα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,1

Or. 767.09 (thom gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνεφησάμην —ZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συνεφασάμην ZlGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,1–2

Or. 767.10 (thom gloss) <συνηράμην>: συνεψηφισάμην —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably an anagrammatic corruption of the previous, but it is conceivable as a deliberate gloss by someone striving for variety from the obvious.

Or. 767.11 (pllgn gloss) <συνηράμην>: καί συνήργησα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.12 (rec gloss) <φόνου>: τὸν γενόμενον —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.13 (rec gloss) <φόνου>: εἰς —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.14 (pllgn artGloss) <φόνου>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.15 (pllgn gloss) <άνόσιον λέγων>: κατηγορῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.16 (rec gloss) <άνόσιον λέγων>: ἐμέ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.17 (pllgn gloss) <άνόσιον>: ἄδικον —F²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.18 (rec artGloss) <άνόσιον>: τὸν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.19 (rec gloss) <λέγων>: ἐκεῖνος ὁ Στρόφιος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.20 (rec gloss) <λέγων>: ὁ Στρόφιος —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 767.21 (pllgn gloss) <λέγων>: ὁ πατήρ μου —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.01 (recMoschThom gloss) <ῶ τάλας>: ἐγὼ —Aa²Ab²XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,3

Or. 768.02 (pllgn gloss) <ῶ τάλας>: ῶ Πυλάδη, ὑπάρχεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.03 (pllgn gloss) <ῶ τάλας>: καὶ ῶ ἄθλιε —Ox

LEMMA: ῶ in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.04 (pllgn gloss) <ῶ>: φεῦ —F²ZbZlOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.05 (tri metr) <τάλας>: long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 768.06 (mosch paraphr) <ἔοικε καὶ σὲ τὰμὰ λυπήσειν κακά>: δοκοῦσιν αἰ ἔμαί
δυστυχίαι καὶ σὲ λυπήσειν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και add. before αἱ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,3–4

Or. 768.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἔοικε ... λυπήσειν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ θλίβουσι —Zl

POSITION: s.l. (above λυπήσειν)

Or. 768.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἔοικε ... λυπήσειν>: καὶ μέλλει λυπήσαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l. (above λυπήσειν)

COMMENT: Alternatively, μέλλει(ν) λυπήσαι could gloss λυπήσειν alone, in a typical way.

Or. 768.09 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς ἔοικε>: ὅτι φαίνεται, φαίνονται —Aa

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φένηται (-ονται a.c.) φένονται Aa

Or. 768.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἔοικε>: καὶ φαίνεται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.11 (rec gloss) <ἔοικε>: ἀπέκειτο —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 768.12 (tri metr) <τάμᾱ>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 768.13 (pllgn gloss) <λυπήσειν>: σε —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε also added above ἔοικε by Aa²

Or. 769.01 (rec exeg) <οὐχὶ Μενέλεω τρόποισι χρώμεθ'>: ἤγουν ἵνα φεύγω κάγώ μὴ συνών σοι —MnS

TRANSLATION: That is, (I am not like Menelaus) so that I too flee (from you), not staying by you (to help).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συνόν Mn

Or. 769.02 (rec gloss) <Μενέλεω>: Μενελάου —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.03 (rec artGloss) (Μενέλεω): τοῦ —F²Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.04 (mosch gloss) (τρόποισι): ἦθεσι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²ZI²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.05 (pllgn gloss) (τρόποισι): ἔθεσι —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.06 (pllgn artGloss) (τρόποισι): τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.07 (pllgn gloss) (χρώμεθ'): τρόποις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.08 (pllgn exeg) (χρώμεθ'): δοτικῇ, κεχρησόμεθα —Zu

TRANSLATION: (This verb takes) the dative case, (and here the present is for future) 'we will employ'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.09 (pllgn gloss) (χρώμεθ'): χρησόμεθα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.10 (pllgn gloss) (χρώμεθ'): πάσχομ[εν] —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.11 (vet paraphr) (οἰστέον τάδε): βαστακτέον τάδε. —MC

TRANSLATION: These things must be borne.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,23; Dind. II.198,6

Or. 769.12 (rec paraphr) (οἰστέον τάδε): βαστακτέον τὰ δεινά. —O

TRANSLATION: The terrible things must be borne.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.13 (pllgn paraphr) (οἰστέον τάδε): ἔστω δὴ ταῦτα. —Zb

TRANSLATION: Let these things be so.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 769.14 (rec gloss) <οιστέον>: καρτερητέον —AaAbSa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.15 (recThom gloss) <οιστέον>: ὑπομονητέον —AaKMnPrRSZb²ZmTGucrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,6

Or. 769.16 (mosch gloss) <οιστέον>: ἄξιον φέρειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²ZI²

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 769.17 (pllgn gloss) <οιστέον>: ἤγουν δεῖ ὑπομένειν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.18 (pllgn gloss) <οιστέον>: και ἄξιον ὑπομεῖναι —V²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.19 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: τὰ κακὰ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 769.20 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: και ταῦτα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.01 (pllgn paraphr) <μη σ' Ἄργος ... θέλη>: μη φονεύση τὸ Ἄργος[ς] —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.02 (thom gloss) <μη σ' Ἄργος>: ἀποκτείνη —ZmZuGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κτείνει Zu

Or. 770.03 (recMosch gloss) <μή>: ἴνα —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἴνα μή G

Or. 770.04 (recMosch gloss) Ἄργος: οἱ Ἀργεῖοι —Aa²MnXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. G

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnT

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀργεῖοι Aa²

Or. 770.05 (pllgn artGloss) Ἄργος: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.06 (rec gloss) ὥσπερ κᾶμ': θέλη καὶ ἐμέ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.07 (pllgn gloss) κᾶμ': καὶ ἐμέ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.08 (tri metr) κᾶμ': long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 770.09 (pllgn gloss) ἀποκτεῖναι: φονεῦσαι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 770.10 (vet exeg) θέλη: γράφεται βία. —M

TRANSLATION: (For 'thelēi', 'wish to,') the reading 'biāi' ('by force') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βία] Kirchhoff, βίαν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,24

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 770.11 (mosch gloss) θέλη: θελήση —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZl²CrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: θελήσει OX, θελήσ() Cr

Or. 771.01 (vet exeg) οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν: ἰούχ ὑποταττόμεθα οἶον ἐν τῇ τῶν Φωκέων γῆ τούτοις, τοῖς Ἀργείοις, ὥστε ἡμᾶς κολάζειν, ²ἢ τὸ κολάζειν ἀντί τοῦ κολάζεσθαι. —MV^bC, partial V^a

TRANSLATION: We are not subject, as (we would be) in the land of the Phocians, to these Argives so that they could punish us, or (take) 'to punish' as used for 'to be punished'.

LEMMA: MV^a (this lemma also appears in V after sch. 765.01, but it is cancelled there), ἄλλως V^b REF. SYM-
BOL: MV^a POSITION: V^b directly follows V^a

APP. CRIT.: Ἰοῖον ... τούτοις om. V^a | ὑμᾶς a.c. M | 2 ἢ τὸ κολάζειν κτλ om. V^a, ἢ τὸ κολάζειν
om. MV^aC | ἀντί τοῦ κολ.] ἀντικολλάζεσθαι C

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' V^aV^bC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,25–27 and app.; Dind. II.198,10–12

COMMENT: There are two different explanations of κολάζειν, first that the Argives are understood as the subject of the infinitive and 'us' as the object, and second that the active infinitive is equivalent to the passive, so that its subject is the same as that of the main verb. Glossing an active infinitive with the passive is, in scholia, a standard way of explaining what are often called exegetic infinitives. The phrase ἢ τὸ κολάζειν in V^b certainly makes this clearer and could easily have dropped out by *saut du même au même*, but the more truncated expression of MC is not impossible in scholia.

Or. 771.02 (vet exeg) οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν: οὐχ ὑποταττόμεθα τούτοις εἰς τὸ τιμωρεῖσθαι ἡμᾶς οὐδ' ὑποκείμεθα, ἀλλὰ τοῖς Φωκεῦσιν. —B

TRANSLATION: We are not subject to these people with respect to punishing us, nor are subordinate (to them), but to the Phocians.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.174,28–29; Dind. II.198,13–15

Or. 771.03 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἰδίως εἶπε· ἰδίως γὰρ ἐπιτίμια τῆς ἀδικίας ἢ ἀδικουμένη πόλις εἴωθεν ἐπιτιθέσθαι. —BVCRw

TRANSLATION: He said this in a peculiar way: for the city that is wronged (by an act) customarily imposes the penalty for the wrongdoing.

LEMMA: BC POSITION: cont. from next, add. δέ, VRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰδίας V | εἶπε| φη() Rw | ἡ om. VC | 2 at end add. ὅτι δεινὸν οἱ πολλοί C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εἶπεν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,1–2; Dind. II.198,15–16

COMMENT: ἰδίως is probably here a term implying criticism: see MEIJERING 1987: 230.

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως

Or. 771.04 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: θρασύνων αὐτόν φησιν ὅτι οὐ προσήκομεν εἰς τὸ κολάζεσθαι τοῖς Ἀργείοις. —BVCPPrRwSa

TRANSLATION: Reassuring him (Orestes), he (Pylades) says that 'we do not belong to the Argives with respect to being punished'.

LEMMA: BV, οὐ προσήκομεν Rw POSITION: follows sch. 772.04 V; precedes prev. VRw

APP. CRIT.: θρασύνων VCPPrRw, σαρύνων Sa | φη() εἶπεν V | ὅτι om. Rw | προσήκον μὲν Sa, προσήκον μὲν ἐστὶ Pr | at end add. ἰδίως δέ εἶπεν PrSa

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτόν φησὶν CRwSa, αὐτὸν φη() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,3–4; Dind. II.198,16–17

Or. 771.05 (rec paraphr) (οὐ προσήκομεν ... Φωκέων δέ γῆ): ἐν τῇ γῆ δέ τῶν Φωκέων ἐφοβούμην κολάζεσθαι, ἐνταῦθα δέ οὔ. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: I was afraid of being punished in the land of the Phocians, but not here.

POSITION: follows sch. 772.03 Pr

APP. CRIT.: γῆ| γῆ· γῆ Mn

Or. 771.06 (mosch paraphr) <οὐ προσήκομεν ... Φωκέων δὲ γῆ>: οὐχ ἀνήκομεν κολάζεσθαι ὑπὸ τούτων, ὑπὸ τῆς γῆς δὲ τῶν Φωκέων. —T⁺ZI²

TRANSLATION: We are not a concern (to them) so as to be punished by these people, but by the land of the Phocians.

POSITION: s.l. ZI²

APP. CRIT.: largely damaged T, read in Ta | οὐχ om. ZI² | δὲ om. ZI²

COMMENT: T has here compiled the separate glosses of Moschopulus with a few connective words added—a practice often seen in X and employed later by Arsenius.

Or. 771.07 (rec paraphr) <οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν τοῖσδε>: οὐ φροντίζομαι κολάζεσθαι με <ὑπὸ> τούτων. —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.08 (rec paraphr) <οὐ προσήκομεν κολάζειν>: οὐχ ὑποταττόμεθα κολάζεσθαι —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' MnPrS | ὑποτασσο- S

Or. 771.09 (rec gloss) <οὐ προσήκομεν>: οὐ δικαιούμεθα, οὐκ ἐνδέχεται —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.10 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ προσήκομεν>: κολάζεσθαι τοῖς Ἀργείοις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.11 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ προσήκομεν>: οὐχ ὑποταττόμεθα, ὑπέικομεν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.12 (rec gloss) <οὐ προσήκομεν>: οὐ πρέπω —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.13 (rec gloss) <οὐ προσήκομεν>: οὐ προσήκει αὐτοῖς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.14 (rec gloss) <προσήκομεν>: ὑποτάσσομαι —RFGuCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ὑποτάττομαι CrOxB^{3d}

Or. 771.15 (rec gloss) <προσήκομεν>: προσκείμεθα —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.16 (pllgn gloss) <προσήκομεν>: ὑποκείμεθα —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.17 (mosch gloss) <προσήκομεν>: ἀνήκομεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπήκομεν XaXbGr(corr. Gr^{co}), a.c. Y

Or. 771.18 (thom gloss) <προσήκομεν>: ἀρμόζομεν —ZZaZbZmZuTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,9

Or. 771.19 (recMosch gloss) <κολάζειν>: κολάζεσθαι —M²V³FKRRfXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,9

Or. 771.20 (pllgn gloss) <κολάζειν>: καὶ τιμωρεῖν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.21 (pllgn gloss) <κολάζειν>: ὥστε ἡμᾶς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.22 (thom gloss) <κολάζειν>: ἡμᾶς —ZZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.23 (thom gloss) <κολάζειν>: αὐτοῖς —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτούς Za, app. crossed out by Za^f

Or. 771.24 (recThom gloss) <τοῖσδε>: τοῖς Ἀργείοις —V¹FMnPrRfSZZaZbZmZuTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹Zu | τοῖς om. FRf

Or. 771.25 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖσδε>: παρὰ τοῖς Ἀργείοις —CrOx

LEMMA: τοῖσι in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.26 (mosch gloss) τοῖσδε: ὑπὸ τῶνδε —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τούτων XbXoYfG (also T in sch. 771.06)

Or. 771.27 (pllgn gloss) <Φωκέων δὲ γῆ>: προσήκομεν κολάζεσθαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.28 (recMosch paraphr) <Φωκέων δὲ γῆ>: ὑπὸ τῆς γῆς δὲ τῶν Φωκέων
—Ab²XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ and δὲ om. Ab² | τῶν Φωκέων om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.198,10

Or. 771.29 (rec gloss) <Φωκέων δὲ γῆ>: ἀλλ' ἐν τῇ γῆ —AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν φωκέων add. Aa²

Or. 771.30 (pllgn artGloss) <Φωκέων>: τῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 771.31 (rec gloss) <δὲ>: ἀλλὰ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.01 (vet exeg) <δεινὸν οἱ πολλοί, κακουρούς ὅταν ἔχουσι προστάτας>: εἰς Κλεοφῶντα ταῦτα αἰνίττεται πρὸ ἐτῶν δύο ἐμποδίσαντα ταῖς σπονδαῖς. —MBVCR^b

TRANSLATION: He alludes covertly in these words to Cleophon, who two years earlier blocked the truce.

LEMMA: δεινὸν οἱ πολλοί all REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] ὡς R^b | ἐμποδίσαν ταῖς σπονδαῖς M, ἐμποδίσαντες σπονδαῖς C

APP. CRIT. 2: κλεωφόντ() R^b | προετῶν C | δύο] β MC

Or. 772.02 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἴσως αἰνίττεται πρὸς τὰς καθ' αὐτὸν δημαγωγίας, μήποτε δὲ εἰς Κλεοφῶντα. ²πρὸ ἐτῶν γὰρ δύο τῆς διδασκαλίας τοῦ Ὀρέστου οὗτός ἐστιν ὁ κωλύσας σπονδὰς γενέσθαι Ἀθηναίους πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους, ὡς Φιλόχορος [FGRHIST 328 F 139b Jacoby] ἱστορεῖ. —**MBVCRw**

TRANSLATION: Perhaps he is alluding covertly to the demagogic activities in his own time, and possibly to Cleophon. For two years before the production of *Orestes* he was the one who prevented a peace-treaty being concluded for the Athenians with the Lacedaemonians, as Philochorus reports.

LEMMA: MBV, δεινὸν οἱ πολλοὶ CR POSITION: follows sch. 773.01 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 πρὸς τὰς] τῆς R_w | πρὸς om. V, s.l. add. V¹ | καθαυτῶν M, καθ' ἑαυτῶν C | 2 πρὸ ... τῆς add. in blank space V¹ | πρὸ ἐτῶν γὰρ] πρ(ὸς) τὴν γῆν R_w | οὗτος] Jacoby, αὐτός all | γενέσθαι] θέσθαι M | πρὸς] οὐ V

APP. CRIT.: 2 δύο] β̄ M | σπονδὰς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,7–10; Dind. II.198,20–23

COMMENT: Sparta sent ambassadors seeking a settlement after the Athenian naval victory at Cyzicus in 410. With hindsight after the Athenian defeat some years later, it became a commonplace to blame Cleophon, the chief demagogic leader of that time, for the lost opportunity. | Jacoby's οὗτος for αὐτός may not be necessary, since Koine has αὐτός in the sense of οὗτος. I print it here because the substance and style of this note suggest a relatively early origin (Didymus or a predecessor?), and at such a date scholars may have been more likely to follow earlier pronoun usage in their prose.

COLLATION NOTES: M does have the accent on θέσθαι, contra Schw.; it overlaps the descender of tau in line above and is thus easily missed.

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | Philochorus | αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς

Or. 772.03 (rec exeg) ¹διὰ τὸν Κλεοφῶντα τὸν δημαγωγὸν ὅτι ἦν προστάτης καὶ ὅλος ἦν κατ' αὐτοῦ. ²διατοῦτο μὴ δυνάμενος φανερώς αὐτὸν ὑβρίσαι, αἰνιγματωδῶς τοῦτο ἐποίησεν. —**PrSa**

TRANSLATION: (The poet says this) because of Cleophon the demagogue, because he was champion (of the people) and completely hostile to him. Therefore not being able to abuse him openly, he did this cryptically.

POSITION: follows sch. 774.09 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 Κλεοφῶντα] κλέωνα PrSa | 2 ἐποίει Pr

Or. 772.04 (vet exeg) ¹ὁ δὲ νοῦς· δυνήσονται σε φονεῦσαι ὑπερβάντες τὸν νόμον. ²δεινὸν γὰρ οἱ πολλοὶ καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς. —**M^aM^bB^aB^bVC^aC^bRw**, partial O

TRANSLATION: The sense is: They will be able to kill you. For the many etc.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 771.01 M^cC^a, from sch. 771.02 B^a, cont. from sch. 772.02 M^bB^bRw, follows sch. 772.02 C^b; follows sch. 771.03 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ δὲ νοῦς] om. O, καὶ M^b | δὲ om. M^cC^a | δαήσονται σέ φη(σι) M^b, δυνήσονται σε φη(ὸ) B^b | ὑπερβαίνοντες M^a | 2 δεινὸν γὰρ κτλ om. O | καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς om. R_w

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 φονεῦσαι [φονεῦσαι] V | 2 ἐξῆς M^aM^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,11–12; Dind. II.198,12–13 and II.198,23–199,2

Or. 772.05 (pllgn exeg) δεινὸν πονηροὶ πολλοὶ· δυνήσονται γὰρ σε φονεῦσαι
ὑπερβάντες τὸν νόμον. —V³

TRANSLATION: Bad men in great numbers are a terrible thing, for they will be able to kill you
by transgressing the law.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.06 (pllgn paraphr) (δεινὸν οἱ πολλοί): χαλεπὸν ὁ ὄχλος ὁ πολὺς. —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.07 (rec gloss) (δεινὸν οἱ πολλοί): ὑπάρχουσιν —KZu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (above ὅταν CrOx)

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρχουσι CrOx, ὑπάρχ() Zu²

Or. 772.08 (rec gloss) (δεινὸν): ἄσχετον —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.09 (rec gloss) (δεινὸν): ἀλόγιστον —AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.10 (mosch gloss) (δεινὸν): χαλεπὸν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZl²Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.11 (pllgn gloss) (δεινὸν): καὶ δύσκολον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.12 (pllgn gloss) (οἱ πολλοί): ἤγουν ὁ ὄχλος —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.13 (pllgn gloss) (κακούργους): πονηροὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.14 (vet gloss) (προστάτας): τὸν Κλεοφῶντα(?) —B

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: damaged or erased; uncertain whether the hand is B or a later hand

Or. 772.15 (mosch gloss) (προστάτας): ἄρχοντας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGraA²Zl²F²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

Or. 772.16 (pllgn gloss) <προστάτας> ἀρχηγούς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 772.17 (thom gloss) <προστάτας> βοηθούς —ZmGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 773.01 (vet paraphr) ἀλλ' ὅταν χρηστούς λάβωσι: ὅταν, φησί, χρηστούς καὶ (οὐ) κολακευτικούς λάβωσι τοὺς προστάτας, τοῖς δεομένοις χρηστοὶ γίνονται. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: When, he says, they get leaders who are good and not given to flattery, they turn out to be good/helpful to those in need/those supplicating.

LEMMA: M(ὄταν)B(ὄταν)V(λάβωσιν), ἀλλ' ὅταν χρηστούς C, ὅταν χρηστούς Rw REF. SYM-
BOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' prep. BMnPrRwS | φησί om. R^b | οὐ suppl. Mastr. (or delete καὶ κολακευτικούς) | τοὺς προστάτας τοῖς δεομένοις] Mastr., τοὺς προστάτας MnPrS, τοῖς δεομένοις VR^b (cf. sch. 773.08), τοὺς δεομένους MBCRw | χρηστοὶς R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄτ' ἄν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,13–14; Dind. II.199,4–5

COMMENT: The version in previous editions is ὅταν, φησί, χρηστούς καὶ κολακευτικούς λάβωσι τοὺς δεομένους, χρηστοὶ γίνονται, 'When, he says, they get supplicants who are good and skilled in flattery, they (the many) turn out to be good'. This would require either that **προστάτας** was misinterpreted as 'supplicants' or that the interpreter simply ignored the reference to malicious leaders in reading **χρηστούς** as applying to those being judged by the many. Moreover, it is hardly consistent with normal usage or Greek values to speak of those who are κολακευτικοί as also χρηστοί. In fact, κολακεία is conventionally associated with demagogery (that is, κακούργους ... προστάτας), as in Dem. de Cherson. 34, Arist. Pol. 1292a20–23, 1313b39–41 διὸ καὶ ὁ κόλαξ παρ' ἀμφοτέροις ἐντιμος, παρὰ μὲν τοῖς δήμοις ὁ δημαγωγός (ἔστι γὰρ ὁ δημαγωγός τοῦ δήμου κόλαξ), Plut. Cimon 10.8, compar. Alcib. et M. Coriolani 1.4, and elsewhere. Therefore, taking a cue from the variants in V and the receniores as well as the glosses **προστάτας** on **χρηστούς** (next) and **τοῖς δεομένοις** on **χρηστοὶ** (sch. 773.08 in O), I propose the above reconstruction. If it is plausible, the change could have begun with the loss of οὐ, followed by the removal of τοὺς **προστάτας** and subsequent adjustments.

Or. 773.02 (recMosch gloss) <χρηστούς> προστάτας —AaAbKMn-PrSXXbXoT⁺YfG^aG^bGrZl²Zu²

POSITION: s.l. (above χρῆστὰ AbXXb) except G^aGr; cont. from 774.01 G^a

Or. 773.03 (rec gloss) <χρηστούς> ἡγεμόνας —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 773.04 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστούς> στρατηγούς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 773.05 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστούς>: και ἀγαθούς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 773.06 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστούς>: καλοῦς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 773.07 (pllgn gloss) <λάβωσι>: οἱ πολλοὶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 773.08 (rec gloss) <χρηστὰ>: τοῖς δεομένοις —O

POSITION: marg. (to the right of ἀεί)

Or. 773.09 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστὰ>: ἀγαθὰ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Ox

Or. 773.10 (pllgn exeg) <βουλεύουσ'>: βουλευ[ωσ'(?)] —F²

TRANSLATION: (For indicative 'bouleuous', 'they make decisions', there is a variant reading, subjunctive) 'bouleuōs'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: βουλευωσι is the reading in G and L.

Or. 774.01 (mosch exeg) <εἶεν>: ὡς οὐδὲν μέλον αὐτῷ εἴτε χαλεποὶ εἰσιν εἴτε χρηστοί, τοῦτό φησι. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZl²

TRANSLATION: He says this (i.e., the transitional particle 'well, then') as if it makes no difference to him whether they (the many) are hostile or helpful.

LEMMA: 773 ἀλλ' ἔτ' ἂν χρηστούς G POSITION: beside 774 XoT, s.l. at 773 XaXbY; beside 773 XYfG-GrZl²

APP. CRIT.: μέλλοντας G | χαλεποὶ ... χρηστοί| χρηστοὶ ... μὴ χρηστοὶ G

APP. CRIT. 2: μέλλον XZl², μέλλων XaY | χαλεποὶ εἰσιν XZl², χαλεποὶ εἰσιν Yf | τοῦτο φησί XbXoTYfGGr, τουτο φησίν Zl²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,6-7

COMMENT: The comment is not apposite when applied to 773; XoT have restored or inherited what I take to be the position intended by Moschopolus.

Or. 774.02 (pllgn rhet) <εἶεν>: ἀποθετικὸν καὶ ἐναρκτικὸν —Zu²

TRANSLATION: (Particle) expressing breaking off and beginning anew.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθσεις

Or. 774.03 (vet paraphr) <εἶεν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ καὶ ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως. —MB

TRANSLATION: Meaning ‘that’s enough about that’ (lit. ‘and these things are thus’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,15; Dind. II.199,8

Or. 774.04 (pllgn paraphr) <εἶεν>: ταῦτα μὲν οὕτως ἔχουσιν —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὲν om. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Zu

Or. 774.05 (rec gloss) εἶεν: ἄγε δὴ —MnPrSSa

LEMMA: MnPrS

Or. 774.06 (rec gloss) <εἶεν>: ἄφες ταῦτα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.07 (pllgn gloss) εἶεν: ἔστω ταῦτα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAaAa²ZI²

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Aa² POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,9

Or. 774.08 (pllgn gloss) <εἶεν>: [4–5 letters] τούτων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly washed out; [ἄλις]?

Or. 774.09 (vet paraphr) εἰς κοινὸν λέγειν χρή: οἶον κοινῶς ὀφείλομεν σκοπεῖν καὶ λέγειν τὰ δόξαντα. —MBCV³MnPrRwSSa

TRANSLATION: As if to say, we should consider together and speak our opinions.

LEMMA: Rw(om. χρή) REF. SYMBOL: M (at εἶεν) POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. BC, s.l. V³; cont. from sch. 774.05 MnPrSa

APP. CRIT.: οἶον] om. BV³, οἶκον Sa | σκοπεῖν καὶ om. V³ | λέγεις Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,16; Dind. II.199,8–9

Or. 774.10 (rec paraphr) <εἰς κοινὸν λέγειν χρή>: τὰ δόξαντα, καὶ κοινῶς σκοπεῖν —O

TRANSLATION: (We must say) what seems best, and examine it in common.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.11 (rec paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): πρέπει εἰς τὸ δημόσιον λέγειν τι.

—MnS

TRANSLATION: It is proper to say something in the public sphere.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: τί Mn

Or. 774.12 (rec paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): εἰς κοινὸν χρή σκοπεῖν, βουλ(εύ)εσθαι.

—KG

TRANSLATION: We must examine in common, deliberate.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.13 (rec paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): χρή συμβουλευῆσαι ἡμᾶς τί μέλλομεν ποιῆσαι. —V³

TRANSLATION: We must deliberate together about what we are going to do.

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 774.14 (mosch paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): ἦγουν βουλεύεσθαι χρή.

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZl²

TRANSLATION: That is, we must deliberate.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: βούλεσθαι a.c. XoYf | χρή om. Zl²

APP. CRIT. 2: βουλέβεσθαι Zl²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,10

Or. 774.15 (thom paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): ἦτοι κοινολογεῖσθαι πρέπει.

—ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: That is, we should share our views.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,10–11

Or. 774.16 (pllgn paraphr) (εις κοινὸν λέγειν χρή): χρή λέγειν ἡμᾶς εἰς κοινήν ὠφέλειαν.

—Gu

TRANSLATION: We should say something aimed at our common benefit.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,11

Or. 774.17 (rec paraphr) (εἰς κοινόν): ὁμοῦ, ἤγουν εἰς τὸ δημόσιον —AaAbMnPrS

TRANSLATION: Together, or else in the public sphere.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁμοῦ ἤγουν om. Ab | ἤγουν om. AaMn, s.l. add. Mn

Or. 774.18 (rec gloss) (εἰς κοινόν): εἰς κοινήν βουλὴν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,11–12

Or. 774.19 (pllgn gloss) (εἰς κοινόν): ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς κοινήν ὠφέλειαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.20 (pllgn gloss) (εἰς κοινόν): κοινῶς —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.21 (pllgn gloss) (κοινόν): λόγον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.22 (rec gram) (χρή): οἱ Ἄττικοὶ τὰ προστακτικὰ λέγουσι μετὰ τοῦ χρή καὶ τοῦ ἀπαρεμφάτου. —K

TRANSLATION: Attic writers express imperatives with ‘chrē’ (‘it is proper/necessary’) plus the infinitive.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Ἄττικοί

Or. 774.23 (rec paraphr) (τίνος ἀναγκαίου πέρι): περὶ τίνος ἀναγκαίου εἴπωμεν βουλὴν κοινήν; —KG

TRANSLATION: Concerning what pressing matter are we to speak our common counsel?

POSITION: marg. K, s.l. G

APP. CRIT.: κοινήν βουλὴν transp. G

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴπωμεν app. changed to εἴπομεν G

Or. 774.24 (pllgn paraphr) (τίνος ἀναγκαίου πέρι): ἐρωτᾷς ἐμὲ δηλονότι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.25 (pllgn gloss) (τίνος ἀναγκαίου πέρι): βουλευσόμεθα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.26 (pllgn gloss) <τίνος ἀναγκαίου πέρι>: ἔνεκα —B^{3d}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 774.27 (pllgn gloss) <τίνος ἀναγκαίου>: πράγματος —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 774.28 (pllgn gloss) <τίνος>: περὶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.01 (pllgn paraphr) <εἰ λέγοιμ'>: δίκαιον εἰ λέγοιμεν τοῖς πολίταις —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.02 (rec gloss) <εἰ λέγοιμ'>: δίκαιον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.03 (rec gloss) <εἰ λέγοιμ'>: καλὸν φαίνεται —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ λέγοιμ'>: τὰπ' ὀλίγουτ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ἀπολογία

Or. 775.05 (rec gloss) <εἰ>: ὅπως —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.06 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ>: εἴ τι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.07 (pllgn exeg) <τῷ>: γρ. εἰ. —Zu

TRANSLATION: (For 'τί', 'what?') the reading 'εἰ' ('if') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text for εἰ Zu POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 775.08 (rec exeg) <εἰ>: τί —AbV³

TRANSLATION: (For 'εἰ', 'if', there is a variant reading 'τί' ('what?').

POSITION: s.l. (above λέγοιμ')

APP. CRIT. 2: τί Ab

Or. 775.09 (pllgn gloss) (λέγοιμ'): [εἴποις μοι] —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently the commentator at first thought the text before him was λέγοις μ'.

Or. 775.10 (pllgn gloss) (λέγοιμ'): εἶπω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.11 (rec gloss) (λέγοιμ'): λέγοιμι ἄν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λέγοιμ' Mn

Or. 775.12 (pllgnTri gloss) (ἄστοισιν): πολίταις —CrOxF²TZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς prep. F², καὶ τοῖς prep. CrOx²(ταῖς OX)

Or. 775.13 (mosch gloss) (ἐλθών): ἀπελθών —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπό Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,13

Or. 775.14 (vet exeg) (ὡς ἔδρασας: τοῦτο, φησὶν, ἐρεῖς δῆτα ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα πατρὶ ἐπιτιμωρῶν ἑαυτοῦ; —MV¹CSa

TRANSLATION: Will you, he says, say this, then, that you acted justly in avenging your own father?

LEMMA: M, ὡς ἔπραξας ἔνδικα V¹(as in text) REF. SYMBOL: MV¹ POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ὡς ἔπραξας prep. V¹ | ἔδρασας| ἔπραξας V¹Sa | ἐπιτιμ. ἑαυτοῦ om. Sa | ἑμαυτῶ V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑαυτοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,17–18; Dind. II.199,13–15

Or. 775.15 (vet exeg) (ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα): τοῦτο, φησὶν, ἐρεῖς ὅτι ἔνδικα ἔπραξας τὴν μητέρα ἀποκτείνας; —B

TRANSLATION: Will you, he says, say this, that you acted justly in killing your mother?

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,17–18 app.; Dind. II.199,16

Or. 775.16 (rec exeg) (ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα): γρ. ὡς ἔπραξας δίκαια. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'hōs edrasas endika') the reading 'hōs epraxas dikaia' is found (both meaning 'that you acted justly').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps γρ. ἔπραξας has been conflated with a gloss ἔπραξας δίκαια.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 775.17 (rec paraphr) <ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα>: τί; ὡς ἔδρασας δίκαιον; —**K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.18 (pllgn paraphr) <ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα>: ὅτι ἐποίησας δίκαια —**G**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.19 (rec gloss) <ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα>: τοῦτο ἐρεῖς; —**O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.20 (rec gloss) <ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα>: εἶπε ὅτι —**Ab**²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.21 (tri gloss) <ὡς ἔδρασας ἔνδικα>: λέγε ὅτι —**TZu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι om. Zu

Or. 775.22 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς ἔδρασας>: ὅτι ἔπραξας —**F**²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.23 (recMosch gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —**Sa²XXaXbXoYYfGrT²ZbCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: Triclinius places the cross above the ὅτι contained in sch. 775.21. This is another possible use of the cross above where the source of the gloss is not Thoman, that is, Triclinius's own or taken by him from another source.

Or. 775.24 (rec gloss) <ἔδρασας>: ἔπραξας —**AbZu**²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 775.25 (rec exeg) <ἔπραξας>: γρ. ἔδρασας. —**Mn**

TRANSLATION: (For 'epraxas', 'you did/acted',) the reading 'edrasas' ('you did/acted') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 775.26 (tri metr) (ἔδρασας): long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 775.27 (rec gloss) (ἔνδικα): ἀντὶ τοῦ δικαίως —V¹Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] ἤγουν Zu²

Or. 775.28 (recMosch gloss) ἔνδικα: δίκαια —Aa²AbF²MnRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZlCrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 776.01 (vet exeg) (πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ): δίκαια γὰρ ἔπραξα πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑαυτοῦ. —MC

TRANSLATION: For I acted justly in avenging my own father.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑαυτοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,19; Dind. II.199,15

Or. 776.02 (vet exeg) πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ: ἔνδικα γὰρ ἔπραξα, φησὶ, τὸν ἑμαυτοῦ πατέρα διεκδικῶν. —B

TRANSLATION: For I acted justly, he says, in exacting vengeance for my own father.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,19 app.; Dind. II.199,17–18

Or. 776.03 (pllgn paraphr) (πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ): ἀπέκτεινα τὴν μητέρα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.04 (recMosch gloss) (πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ): ναὶ

—V¹Aa²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,18

Or. 776.05 (pllgn gloss) (πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ): ναὶ δίκαια —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: reuses Gr's ναὶ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,18

Or. 776.06 (rec gloss) <πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ>: λέγων ὅτι —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Ab 60r, possibly traces of a short word before λέγων?

Or. 776.07 (pllgn gloss) <πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑμαυτοῦ>: λέγοιμι ἂν τοῦτο —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.08 (recMoschThom gloss) <τιμωρῶν>: βοηθῶν —AaAbF²MnPrRSXXaXbX-oYYfG-GrZlZuT⁺CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,18

COMMENT: Triclinius marks this as common to Thomas and Moschopulus, but it is odd that Zl and Zu (both of which contain non-Thoman material and omit many Thoman items) have it while ZZaZbZm do not. See on sch. 775.23.

Or. 776.09 (rec gloss) <τιμωρῶν>: ἐκδικῶν —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.10 (pllgn gram) <τιμωρῶν>: τιμωρῶ τὸ βοηθῶ δοτικῆ· τιμωρῶ τὸ κολάζω αἰτιατικῆ. —V³

TRANSLATION: ‘Timōrō’ meaning ‘assist’ (is construed) with a dative; ‘timōrō’ meaning ‘punish’ with an accusative.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.11 (tri metr) <τιμωρῶν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 776.12 (rec gloss) <ἑμαυτοῦ>: ἑμοῦ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.13 (rec paraphr) <μὴ λάβωσί σ' ἄσμενοι>: ὑποπτεύω μὴ σε λάβωσι μετὰ προθυμίας καὶ κτείνωσί σε. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: I fear that they may eagerly arrest you and put you to death.

LEMMA: μ' in text Pr POSITION: s.l. Pr

APP. CRIT.: λάβω S | ἐκτείνωσί S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,19–20

Or. 776.14 (pllgn paraphr) <μὴ λάβωσί σ' ἄσμενοι>: πρόσεχε μὴ κατασχεθῆς. —Gu²

TRANSLATION: Be careful that you are not seized.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,1–2

Or. 776.15 (rec gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: δέδοικα —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.16 (recMosch gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: ὄρα ἴνα —KXXaXbXcT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 776.17 (thom gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: σκόπει —ZZaZbZlZmTGuzc²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,1

Or. 776.18 (pllgn gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: ὑποπτεύω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.19 (pllgn gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: ὄρα —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.20 (pllgn gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: ἴνα —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.21 (pllgn gloss) <μη λάβωσι>: ναί πρόσεχε —ZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. Zu, marg. B^{3d}

Or. 776.22 (pllgn gloss) <λάβωσι>: κρατήσωσι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.23 (thom exeg) ἄσμενοι: ἰχαίροντες· ἐπιθυμοῦσι γὰρ τοῦ σοῦ φόνου, ὥστε, ἦν ἴδοιεν ἀφιγμένον ἐκεῖ σε καὶ λέγειν ἐπιχειροῦντα ὡς δικαίως τὸν φόνον εἶργασαι, ταχέως κατὰ σοῦ ψῆφον θανάτου ἐνέγκοιεν. ³τοῦτο δὲ λέγει ὁ Πυλάδης πρὸς τὸν τοῦ Ὀρέστου λόγον τὸν ‘πατρὶ τιμωρῶν ἑαυτοῦ’. ⁴εἰ γὰρ καὶ πρῶην [775] αὐτὸς ὑπετίθει αὐτῷ μὴ ἄλλο λέγειν τοῖς πολίταις ἢ ὡς ἔδρασεν ἔνδικα, ⁵ἀλλὰ νῦν ὥσπερ ὑποστέλλεται, εἰδῶς τοὺς πολίτας πρὸς τὸν Τυνδάρειον μᾶλλον νεύοντα. —ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuz

TRANSLATION: (‘Asmenoi’ means) ‘rejoicing’. For they desire your death, so that, if they see you having come there and trying to say that you carried out the killing justly, they might

quickly carry a vote of death against you. Pylades says this in response to Orestes' statement 'avenging my own father'. For even though he himself just recently suggested to him not to say anything other than that he acted justly, now at any rate he pulls back, as it were, knowing that the citizens are more inclined to (agree with) Tyndareus.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἦγουν prep. T | χάροντες om. ZlGu | after γάρ add. οὔτοι Zl | 2 λέγεις Zl | ὡς] καὶ Zb | 3 τοῦτο ... Πυλάδης om. ZbZl | δε] γάρ Za | λόγον corr. from φόνου Za | second τὸν] τῶ ZbZu, τὸν τῶ Za | 4 ἐπετίθει Zm | τοῖς] ταῖς Zu | ὡς om. ZZa | 5 τυνδάρεω Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ὑπετίθη p.c. ZbZl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.199,20–200,1

Or. 776.24 (pllgn exeg) <ἄσμενοι>: μετὰ περιχαρείας ὡσπερ θῆρες —G

TRANSLATION: ('Asmenoi', 'delighted', means) 'with delight, just like wild beasts'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps the comparison to wild beasts in this observation was inspired by ὑποπτήξας in the next line, suggesting covering animals sought by predators (for which πτήσσω is often used).

Or. 776.25 (mosch exeg) <ἄσμενοι>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀσμένως, ἦγουν ἠδέως.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: (Adjective 'asmenoi', 'delighted', is) equivalent to (adverb) 'asmenōs' ('with delight'), that is, 'with pleasure'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,2

Or. 776.26 (recThom gloss) <ἄσμενοι>: χάροντες —OZaZlZuTGuOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out here | καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,3

Or. 776.27 (rec gloss) <ἄσμενοι>: χαίρόμενοι —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.28 (rec gloss) <ἄσμενοι>: πρόθυμοι —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.29 (rec gloss) <ἄσμενοι>: καὶ μετὰ περιχαρείας —Sa^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.30 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσμενοι>: καὶ περιχαρεῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.31 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσμενοι> ἀσμένως —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 776.32 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσμενοι> καὶ ἠδέως καὶ εὐφραντῶς —Aa

POSITION: marg.

Or. 776.33 (pllgn gloss) <ἄσμενοι> μετὰ προθυμίας —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.01 (pllgn paraphr) <ἀλλ' ὑποπτήξας σιωπῇ κατθάνω>: ἀλλ' ἐν φόβῳ καὶ σιωπῇ θάνω; —Gu

TRANSLATION: But then am I to die in fear and silence?

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,7–8

Or. 777.02 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ'> ἄρα —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλλ'> οὐχί —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.04 (thom paraphr) <ὑποπτήξας> ὑποσταλεῖς καὶ οὐκ εἰπὼν ὡς ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρὸς τοῦτ' ἔδρασα —ZZaZbZlZmTGGu

TRANSLATION: ('Cowering' refers to) pulling back and not saying that I did this on behalf of my father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Gu | ὡς om. Za | ἔδρασεν ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,6–7

Or. 777.05 (rec gloss) <ὑποπτήξας> φοβηθεῖς —CAaAbMnPrSZc^rZuCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | φοβήσας ΛαAb(φοβήσης Ab²)MnPrS, p.c. Zu, **βοηθεῖς a.c. Zu

Or. 777.06 (rec gloss) <ὑποπτήξας> δειλιάσας —F²Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,6

Or. 777.07 (mosch gloss) (ὑποπτήξας): ὑποσταλείς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZc'B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 777.08 (pllgn gloss) (ὑποπτήξας): μετὰ φόβου κρυβείς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.09 (pllgn gram) (ὑποπτήξας): πτήσσω τὸ φοβοῦμαι παρὰ τὸ πέτω πίπτω· πτῶ, πτήζω· ὁ γὰρ φοβούμενος πίπτουσι ἔοικεν. —B⁴

TRANSLATION: 'Ptēssō' meaning 'I am afraid' is derived from 'petō', 'pirtō' ('fall'), (via) 'ptō', 'ptēzō'. For one who is afraid is like a person falling.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,4–5

COMMENT: Cf. ET. MAGN. 694,32–34 πτήσσω: τὸ φοβοῦμαι. παρὰ τὸ πέτω, πτῶ, πτήσω, καὶ πτήσσω· ὁ γὰρ φοβούμενος πίπτουσι ἔοικε.

Or. 777.10 (mosch gloss) (σιωπή): σύν —XXaXbXoTYGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 777.07 X

APP. CRIT.: σιωπή add. X

COMMENT: In T the cross of ουσταλείς to the left of this may apply here as well.

Or. 777.11 (pllgn gloss) (σιωπή): μετὰ σιωπῆς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.12 (pllgn gloss) (σιωπή): ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.13 (pllgn gloss) (καθάνω): ἀποθάνω —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 777.14 (thom paraphr) (δειλὸν τόδε): τὸ μετὰ σιωπῆς τεθάναι —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Zb

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,9

Or. 777.15 (rec gloss) (δειλὸν τόδε): ὑπάρχει —KCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.16 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <δεινὸν τόδε>: χαλεπὸν καὶ ἄνανδρον τοῦτο ποιήσεις. —G

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The inclusion of καὶ ἄνανδρον indicates illogical conflation with a gloss on the other reading, δειλὸν τόδε.

Or. 777.17 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δεινὸν τόδε>: πικρὸν τοῦτο —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.18 (p[ll]gn exeg) <δειλὸν>: γράφεται δεινόν. —AaZu

TRANSLATION: (For ‘deilon’, ‘cowardly’,) the reading ‘deinon’ (‘terrible’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 777.19 (rec gloss) <δειλὸν>: ἀσθενὲς —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 777.20 (rec gloss) <δειλὸν>: ἀγεννὲς, ἄνανδρον —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀγεννὲς S

Or. 777.21 (mosch gloss) <δεινὸν>: χαλεπὸν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: thus in text except δειλὸν T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,9

Or. 777.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <τόδε>: καὶ τοῦτο —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.01 (thom exeg) <πῶς ἂν οὔν δρώην>: εἴπερ τὸ μὲν σιωπᾶν δειλόν, τὸ δὲ λέγειν ἐπικίνδυνον. —ZZbZlZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: (‘How might I act?’) if indeed keeping silent is cowardly, but speaking is perilous.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ μὲν Zb | δὲ λέγειν| δρώην δὲ Zl | λέγειν| εικάζειν Za (5-dot sign above it, but no corresponding correction visible)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,10–11

Or. 778.02 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <πῶς ἂν οὔν δρώην>: ἀμφίβολόν ἐστιν. —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.03 (rec exeg) <πῶς οὖν δρώην>: ἄν —Sa^r

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: It is ambiguous whether this is a correction of the omission in Sa's text or a gloss to explain the use of the optative.

Or. 778.04 (rec gloss) <δρώην>: ποιήσαιμι —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.05 (rec gloss) <δρώην>: πράξω —AbF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.06 (pllgn gloss) <δρώην>: πράξωμεν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. πράξομεν a.c. Aa²

Or. 778.07 (pllgn gloss) <δρώην>: πράξαιμι —GZc²Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.08 (pllgn gloss) <δρώην>: καὶ ποιήσωμεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.09 (rec gloss) <ἔχεις>: ἐλπίζεις —AaMnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.10 (pllgn gloss) <μένης>: προσκατερήσεις —ZbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 778.11 (pllgn gloss) <μένης>: καρτερῆς —GZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.12 (pllgn gloss) <μένης>: καὶ καρτερήσεις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.13 (pllgn gloss) <μένης>: ᾧδε —V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ᾧδε V³

Or. 778.14 (pllgn exeg) <μείνης>: γρ. μένεις. —Zu

TRANSLATION: (For aorist subjunctive ‘meineis’, ‘you remain’,) the reading ‘meneis’ (present indicative ‘you remain’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps an error for μένης

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 778.15 (pllgn gloss) <μείνης>: ἐνταῦθα —Zu

LEMMA: thus in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 778.16 (mosch gloss) <σωτηριαν>: ἐλπίδα σωτηρίας —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²ZI

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo (above tiv’ Zi)

Or. 779.01 (vet exeg) μολόντι δ’ ἐλπίς ἐστι σωθῆναι: ¹ἐλθόντι δέ σοι, φησίν, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἔστιν εὐρεῖν ἀπαλλαγὴν τῶν κακῶν. ²καὶ αὐτὸς συναινεῖ τὸ χρῆναι παραγενέσθαι τὸν Ὀρέστην εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, ἐγνωκῶς ἅπαξ οὐκ οὔσαν αὐτῷ σωτηρίας ἀφορμὴν (ἄλλοθεν). —M(V¹)CPr, partial MnR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: But if you go, he says, to the assembly, it is possible to find an escape from your troubles. He himself too agrees that it is necessary that Orestes go to the assembly, once he has recognized there is no means of salvation for him (from anywhere else).

LEMMA: MC, μολόντι δ’ ἐλπίς ἐστι V¹, μολόντι MnPrS(μολώντι) REF. SYMBOL: MV¹R^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 773.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 entire sch. om. by V¹, who added only the lemma on a page where most sch. were entered by V | 1 ἐλθόντι ... κακῶν om. R^b | δέ] εἰ MnS | εἰς τὴν ἐκκλ. φησίν transp. Rw | ἔστιν] om. Rw | 2 καὶ αὐτὸς κτλ] om. Rw; om. here, but present as a sep. note with lemma οὐκοῦν MnPrS (after sch. 780.01 S, after sch. 780.01+780.03 MnPr) | after παραγενέσθαι add. φησι MCR^b | σωτηρίαν M | ἄλλοθεν from B-version (next)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δέ σοι Rw, εἰ σοι app. changed to εἰ σοι Mn | ἐστίν C | εὐρεῖν MMn | 2 συνενεῖ a.c. R^b | ἐγνωκῶς R^b | ἅπαξ MPr | οὐκοῦσαν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,20–23; Dind. II.200,13–16 app.

Or. 779.02 (vet exeg) μολόντι δ’ ἐλπίς ἐστι: ¹ἐλθόντι δέ σοι, φησίν, εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἔνεστιν ἐλπίς εὐρεῖν ἀπαλλαγὴν τῶν δεινῶν. ²μαθῶν οὖν τοῦτο, συναινεῖ καὶ αὐτὸς παραγενέσθαι τὸν Ὀρέστην εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν, διεγνωκῶς ἅπαξ οὐκ οὔσαν αὐτῷ σωτηρίας ἀφορμὴν ἄλλοθεν. —B

TRANSLATION: But if you go, he says, to the assembly, there is a hope of finding an escape from your dangers. Thus, having understood this, he himself too agrees that it is necessary that Orestes go to the assembly, once he has recognized there is no means of salvation for him from anywhere else.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.175,20–23 app.; Dind. II.200,13–16

Or. 779.03 (pllgn paraphr) (μολόντι) δ' ἔλπις ἔστι σωθῆναι κακῶν): ἐκέϊσε εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν φησὶν εὐρεῖν ἀπαλλαγὴν τῶν κακῶν. —V³

TRANSLATION: He says to find a release from his troubles there at the assembly.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.04 (pllgn paraphr) (μολόντι): σοὶ εἰς τὴν δημηγορίαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.05 (pllgn paraphr) (μολόντι): ἐλθόντι εἰς ὃ ἐγὼ σοὶ λέγω —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.06 (pllgn paraphr) (μολόντι): καὶ παραγενομένω σοὶ δηλονότι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.07 (rec gloss) (μολόντι): εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν —OAbMnPrSa^cGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,17

Or. 779.08 (pllgn gloss) (μολόντι): ἐκέϊσε ἀπελθόντι —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκέϊσε om. F²

Or. 779.09 (pllgn paraphr) (μολόντα): ἀπελθόντα ἐν τοῖς Ἄργείοις —Pk

LEMMA: thus in text Pk POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,17–18

Or. 779.10 (mosch gloss) (μολόντα): ἀπελθόντα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: thus in text all except T (μολόντα s.l. T) POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,17

Or. 779.11 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐλπίς ἔστι σωθῆναι): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔχεις ἐλπίδα σωθῆναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλπίς ἔστι): σοὶ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.13 (pllgn paraphr) (σωθῆναι κακῶν): εὐρεῖν ἀπαλλαγὴν τῶν κακῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,18

Or. 779.14 (rec gloss) <σωθῆναι>: ἀπαλλαγῆναι —OMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.15 (pllgn gloss) <σωθῆναι>: σέ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.16 (mosch gloss) <κακῶν>: ἀπό τῶν κινδύνων —XXaXbXoT^aYYfGGr

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,18–19

Or. 779.17 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶν>: ὧν ἔχεις —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 779.18 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶν>: ἀπό —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.01 (vet exeg) εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν: ἴαντι τοῦ εἰ συμβαίη. ὁῖον ἀμφίβολόν ἐστιν. —M^aM^bBC^aC^bMnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('Ei tuchoi', 'if it should happen', is) equivalent to 'if it should come about'. As if to say 'it is uncertain'.

LEMMA: CPrS REF. SYMBOL: M^a POSITION: intermarg. B; M^aC^b cont. from sch. 780.02

APP. CRIT.: ἄντι τοῦ om. M^aC^bMnPrS, τοῦ om. C^a | οῖον κτλ om. Mn, cont. with next | οῖον transp. before εἰ M^aC^b | ἀμφιβολίαις S | ἐστιν] ἐστι τὸ τοιοῦτον BS(ἐστι)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστι M^aC^b(BS)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,1; Dind. II.200,20

Or. 780.02 (vet exeg) <εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν>: ὁ ἐστιν ἐν ἀμφιβολίαις ἐστὶ τὸ τοιοῦτον. —MCMnPr

TRANSLATION: Which means: such (an outcome) is uncertain.

POSITION: cont. from prev. MnPr, from M^aC^a version of prev. MC

APP. CRIT.: ἐν ἀμφιβ. ὁ ἐστὶ transp. MC | ὁ ἐστιν] οῖον MnPr | ἐν om., s.l add. Mn | ἀμφιβολαῖς MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,2

Or. 780.03 (rec exeg) <εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν>: ἀμφίβολον γάρ. —OAa

TRANSLATION: For it (the outcome) is uncertain.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γάρ om. Aa

Or. 780.04 (rec exeg) <εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν>: εἰ συμβαίη· ἐν ἀμφιβολίᾳ ἐστὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα εἰ γενήσεται. —R

TRANSLATION: If it should come about: the matter is subject to uncertainty as to whether it will happen.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.05 (rec exeg) <εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν>: ἀμφιβόλως λέγει τοῦτο. —Sa

TRANSLATION: He says this doubtfully.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.06 (rec gloss) <εἰ τύχοι, γένοιτ' ἄν>: ἀμφιβόλως —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.07 (pllgn paraphr) <εἰ τύχοι>: ἐὰν τύχη ἵνα γενήται —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τύχοι ἵνα] τύχοιχηρίνα Zu²

Or. 780.08 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ>: ἐὰν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.09 (rec gloss) <τύχοι>: συμβαίνει —O

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. written, but app. -νει rather than -νοι O

Or. 780.10 (pllgn gloss) <τύχοι>: συμβῆ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.11 (thom gloss) <τύχοι>: συμβαίη —ZZaZbZlZmTGG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.12 (thom gloss) <γένειτ' ἄν>: τοῦτο —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. T, as if glossing τύχοι

Or. 780.13 (pllgn gloss) <γένειτ' ἄν>: σωτηρία —GCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.14 (vet paraphr) (οὐκοῦν τοῦτο κρείσσον ἢ μένειν): λοιπὸν κρείσσον ἐστὶ τὸ παραγενέσθαι ἐκεῖσε ἢ μένειν ἐνταῦθα. —MB

TRANSLATION: Then it is better to go there than to remain here.

LEMMA: οὐκ οὖν in text M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖ M | ἐνταῦθα om. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,3; Dind. II.200,21–22

Or. 780.15 (rec paraphr) (οὐκοῦν τοῦτο κρείσσον ἢ μένειν): ἀληθῶς τοῦτο κρείσσον ἢ ἐνταῦθα εἶναι. —K

TRANSLATION: Truly this is better than being here.

LEMMA: οὐκ οὖν in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.16 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκοῦν): λοιπὸν —Aa²Zc²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸ prep. Zc², καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: λιπὸν Aa²

Or. 780.17 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκοῦν): καὶ διὰ τοῦτο —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.18 (rec exeg) (τοῦτο): ἤγουν τὸ ἐλθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν —AbMnPrSSaZu

TRANSLATION: (“This’,) namely, going to the assembly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν] om. Ab, ἤγουν τοῦτο ἤγουν Zu | ἀπελθεῖν Zu

Or. 780.19 (pllgn exeg) (τοῦτο): ὅπερ μέλλω ποιήσῃν (ν)ῦν(?) —Zb²

TRANSLATION: (“This thing’) that I am about to do now.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: final letters faint, margin damaged, circumflex not visible

Or. 780.20 (moschThom gloss) (τοῦτο): τὸ ἀπελθεῖν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZmT’GuF²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: κρείσσον prep. X

Or. 780.21 (rec gloss) (κρείσσον): τὸ ἀπέρχεσθαι —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.22 (pllgn gloss) <κρείσσον>: ἐπικρατέστερον —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.23 (pllgn gloss) <κρείσσον>: καὶ κάλλιον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.24 (pllgn gloss) <ἦ>: παρό —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.25 (rec gloss) <μένειν>: καρτερεῖν —V¹ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 780.26 (pllgn gloss) <μένειν>: καὶ προσκαρτερεῖν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.01 (mosch exeg) <ἀλλὰ δῆτ' ἔλθω>; τὰ συμβουλευτικά μετὰ ὑποτακτικῶν λέγονται. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Deliberative questions are expressed with subjunctives.

POSITION: s.l. XbG, cont. from prev. Gr

APP. CRIT.: ὑποτακτικοῦ Y | λέγεται T

Or. 781.02 (mosch paraphr) <ἀλλὰ δῆτ' ἔλθω>; καὶ δῆτα ἀπέλθω; —XXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrGu

POSITION: s.l. except X; as two sep. TYfGu (sep. crosses T)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,23–24

Or. 781.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλλὰ δῆτ' ἔλθω>; [[βούλει δηλονότι] —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.04 (pllgn gloss) <δῆτ'>: οὖν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.05 (rec gloss) <ἔλθω>: ἀπέλθω —SaGZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ᾗs prep. Zu

Or. 781.06 (vet exeg) **θανών γοῦν**: ἰκᾶν ἀποθάνης, φησί, κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν ἐνδόξως τεθνήξῃ ἰώσ καὶ πρὸς τὸν θάνατον ἀφόβως ὀρμήσας καὶ μετὰ τοῦ δικαίου παρησιασάμενος. —MBVCP^rR^bRw(S)Gu, partial O

TRANSLATION: Even if you are put to death, he says, at the assembly, you will die honorably in that you have both stirred yourself without fear in the face of death and spoken out frankly with justice.

LEMMA: MP^rR^bS, θανών γοῦν ὦδε B, θανών δ' οὖν ὦδε V REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: cont.
from sch. 779.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 κᾶν ... τεθνήξῃ om. O | κᾶν] καὶ C, καὶ εἰ V, εἰ καὶ Pr^bS, ἐὰν Gu | 1–2 ἀποθάνης φησί κτλ om. S (note ends incomplete at end of top block 159r, three-dot punct. added secondarily) | 1 ἀποθάνω V | φησί om. Gu | ἐνδόξως τεθνήξῃ] καλλίων ἔση RwGu(κάλλι(ος)) | 2 first καὶ om. ORw | ἀφόβως om. RwGu | μετὰ] ὑπὲρ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,4–6; Dind. II.200,25–201,3

Or. 781.07 (rec paraphr) **〈θανών〉**: ἦτοι ἐὰν τέστι(?) θανεῖν† —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστὶ] app. compend. with diacritics, partly washed out

COMMENT: The phrase appears to be incomplete or corrupt.

Or. 781.08 (thom gloss) **〈γοῦν〉**: γὰρ —ZZaZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.09 (rec gloss) **〈γὰρ〉**: οὖν —Sa

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.10 (rec paraphr) **〈ᾧδε κάλλιον θανῆ〉**: ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ ἐνδόξως θνήξῃ. —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.11 (rec paraphr) **〈ᾧδε〉**: κατὰ τὴν ἐκκλησίαν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.12 (rec paraphr) **〈ᾧδε〉**: ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.13 (pllgn paraphr) **〈ᾧδε〉**: ἦγουν εἰς τὴν ἐκκλησίαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.14 (pllgn paraphr) **〈ᾧδε〉**: ἦγουν κατὰ τὴν συνάθροισιν τῶν Ἀργείων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.15 (pllgn paraphr) <ῶδε>: ἦγουν εἰς τὸ κριτήριον —G

POSITION: s.l., follows sch. 781.17, but punct. as sep.

Or. 781.16 (mosch paraphr) <ῶδε>: ἐν τῷ ἀπελθεῖν ἐκεῖσε —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

LEMMA: θανῶν γούν ῶδε X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖσε om. Λa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.200,24–25

Or. 781.17 (thom paraphr) <ῶδε>: οὕτως εἰ ἐκεῖ ἀπέλθης —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.18 (rec gloss) <ῶδε>: οὕτως —M²AaF²K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὄντες Λa

Or. 781.19 (rec gloss) <κάλλιον θανῆ>: οὐ —Sa

LEMMA: θανεῖν in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.20 (rec gloss) <κάλλιον>: ἐντιμότερον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 781.21 (tri gloss) <κάλλιον>: κρειττόνως —TZc^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.01 (vet exeg) **καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐνδικόν μοι**: ¹ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμά μου, φησί, δικαίως ἔρρωταί μοι. ²πατροκτόνον γὰρ ἀνεῖλον, ὅθεν καὶ ἐλεθῆσσεθαι προσδοκῶ. —MBVCPR^b

TRANSLATION: But my action, he says, is also justly valid for me: for I killed one who murdered my father, wherefore indeed I expect I will be shown pity.

LEMMA: MBC (as in text), καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα VPr^b REF. SYMBOL: MBR^b

APP. CRIT.: ¹ ἀλλὰ om. Pr^b | μου] μοι V | after μοι add. καὶ κατησφάλισται B (Arsen.) (not Me) | ² ἐλεθῆσομαι M | προσδοκῶν M according to Schw. (but ambig. whether -δοκῶ)

APP. CRIT. 2: I πράγμα M, πρᾶγμα C | ἔρωται C, ἐρωτικόν app. R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,7–9; Dind. II.201,4–6

COLLATION NOTES: In M above the kappa of προσδοκ the compendium looks more like a suspended flattened omega than the usual arc for ων.

Or. 782.02 (rec exeg) **<καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμ' ἐνδικόν μοι>**: ¹καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα, φησί, δικαίως ἠσφάλισται. ²πατροκτόνον γὰρ ἀνεῖλον, καὶ ἐλεθῆῃαι προσδοκῶ. —ORwV³

TRANSLATION: The action, he says, is justly secure: for I killed one who murdered my father and I expect to be shown pity.

POSITION: s.l. V³, O under line, last of page; cont. from sch. 781.06 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ... φησὶ om. OV³ | δίκαιοις V³ | προσδοκῶν Rw

Or. 782.03 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ¹ἢ τοῦτο ἀκόλουθόν ἐστι τῷ [781] ‘ἀλλὰ δῆτ’ ἔλθω;’·
²καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἔνδικόν μοι; ³ἔπραξα γὰρ τὸν φόνον τὸν μητρῶον διὰ τὸν
θάνατον ἀσχάλλων τὸν πατρῶον. ⁴ἔξωθεν δὲ προσυπακουστῆτον τὸ προσεδόκων
ἐλέους τεύξεσθαι διὰ τὸν θάνατον. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: Or this continues from ‘but shall I go then?’: (that is,) ‘and is my action justly?’. For I carried out the killing of my mother, aggrieved because of the death of my father. And one must supply from outside the idea ‘I was expecting to meet with pity because of the death’.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M POSITION: cont. from sch. 782.01 B; on next page, following sch. 784.09 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ] Dind., τὸ B, εἰς τὸ Arsen. (MeMuPh), om. MVC | 2 καὶ τὸ] ἔλθω φησὶ καὶ τὸ B, ἢ τὸ καὶ τὸ V | 3 τὸν μητρῶον om. V | τὸν πατρ.] τὸ δὲ πατρ. M | 4 προσεδόκων MV | καὶ add. before ἐλέους B | διὰ τὸν θάν. del. Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστὶ VC (compend. M) | 2 πρᾶγμ’ ἔνδικόν μοι M | 3 ἀσχάλλων MVC | 4 προσύπακ. M, πρὸς ὑπακ. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,10–13; Dind. II.201,6–10

COMMENT: Although the position is different in V (which in general has more displacements than MBC), this remark belongs to the first half of 782 and offers the alternative of treating the lemma as interrogative instead of declarative, as in other comments. This idea arose because of the poor sequence of dialogue here, which moderns have dealt with by transposition, a solution beyond the horizon of ancient commentators. Thus I believe the manuscripts are correct to run 2–4 together with 1 and not to separate them as Schw. did, treating sent. 2 as a lemma. C has a question mark after μοι in the text, while the others do not.

Or. 782.04 (rec exeg) (καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμ’ ἔνδικόν μοι): ¹λέγει ὁ Ὀρέστης ὅτι δίκαιόν μοι
ἐστὶ τὸ ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὸ συνέδριον τῶν Ἀργείων καὶ θανεῖν. ²καὶ ἀποκρίνεται ὁ
Πυλάδης καὶ λέγει ὅτι σὺ μὲν Ὀρέστα ὑπολαμβάνεις τὸ δίκαιως θανεῖν. εὐχῶν δὲ
καὶ τὸ δοκεῖν τοῖς δικασταῖς ὅτι δίκαιως θνήσκεις. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: Orestes says that it is just for me to go to the meeting of the Argives and die justly (i.e., in a just cause). And Pylades replies and says that ‘you, Orestes, understand (it to be) dying justly. But pray that it also seems to the judges that you are dying justly.

LEMMA: thus in text PrSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅτι om. Sa | 3 θνήσκειν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐστὶ Sa

COMMENT: ‘Dying justly’ appears to mean here ‘dying in a just cause’; the same meaning applies in the related sch. 783.05.

Or. 782.05 (rec exeg) (καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμ’ ἔνδικόν μοι): ἔχει τινὰ δικαιοσύνην σωθῆναι
βοηθῶν τῷ πατρί. —K

TRANSLATION: There is some justice in my being saved for helping my father.

LEMMA: thus in text K POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: In the translation I assume that the nominative participle instead of accusative is a Byzantine usage (e.g. sch. 782.24). Another possibility would be to emend to ἔχω, but ἔχει seems to me to offer a more idiomatic construction and is present in G's version (next).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 782.06 (pllgn exeg) **(καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα δ' ἔνδικόν μοι):** τὸ σωθῆναι δίκαιον ἔχει, ἦγουν δικαιοσύνην. —G

TRANSLATION: My being saved has something just, that is, justice.

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.07 (pllgn exeg) **(καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα ἔνδικόν μοι):** ἦγουν ὡς μητροκτόνος —CrOx

TRANSLATION: That is, as a matricide.

LEMMA: thus in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this is a very terse way of indicating 'I was justified in being a mother-killer', unless the glossator assumed the interrogative reading of the lemma (but CrOx do not punctuate it thus).

Or. 782.08 (thom exeg) **(καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα):** ὃ μέλλω προβάλλεσθαι, λέγω τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς φόνον. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (The matter) which I am going to put forward in defence, I mean the murder of my father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγ() ZT, λέγων ZbZl | after λέγ. add. δὲ ZZa | τοῦ om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,11–12

Or. 782.09 (pllgn paraphr) **(καὶ τὸ πρᾶγμα):** ναὶ ἀληθῶς λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.10 (rec exeg) **(ἔνδικόν μοι):** ὅτι ἐβοήθησα τῷ ἐμῷ πατρὶ —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Just for me') because I came to the aid of my father.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.11 (rec exeg) **(ἔνδικόν μοι):** δίκαιον ἐστὶν ὅτι ἐβοήθησα τῷ πατρὶ μου. —Ab

TRANSLATION: It is just because I brought aid to my father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: βοηθῆσαι Ab

Or. 782.12 (pllgn exeg) **(ἔνδικόν μοι):** νομισθῆσεται ἐμοὶ ἔνδικον. —Aa²

TRANSLATION: (The matter) will be considered to be just for me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.13 (mosch exeg) (ἔνδικόν μοι): ἤγουν δικαίωσει με, καὶ διὰ τοῦτο ἔντιμον ἔσται μοι. —XXaXbXoTYyfGr

TRANSLATION: That is, it will justify me, and for this reason it will be a source of honor for me.

LEMMA: τὸ πρᾶγμα ἔνδικόν μοι G (but πρᾶγμα δ' in text G) REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr, cont. from sch. 782.16 Gr, perhaps Xb

APP. CRIT. 2: διατοῦτο XXoYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,12–13

Or. 782.14 (pllgn gloss) (ἔνδικόν μοι): ἤγουν δικαιοῖ με —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἔνδικον): λογίζεται —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.16 (mosch gloss) (ἔνδικον): ἔντιμον —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,12

Or. 782.17 (vet exeg) τὸ δοκεῖν εὐχου: ¹εὐχου, φησί, πάντας οὕτως δοξάζειν ὅτι δίκαιον ἔστι τὸ πρᾶγμα· ²ἐπεὶ πολλοῖς ἐδόκει ἄδικον εἶναι. ³καὶ Σιμωνίδης [Simonides PMG 598 = fr. 76 Bergk]: ‘τὸ δοκεῖν καὶ τὰν ἀλάθειαν βιάται’. —MBVCPrR^b, partial OR^aRw

TRANSLATION: Pray, he says, that all think this way, that the action is just; since to many it seemed to be unjust. And Simonides: ‘Seeming/belief overpowers even the truth’.

LEMMA: MVR^a(δοκοῦν), εὐχου μόνον B REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: sent. 1 above line, 3 in margin block O

APP. CRIT.: 1 εὐχ. φησί om. O | πάντας οὕτως δοξάζειν] τὸ δοξ. οὕτω πάντας O, οὕτως δοξ. πάντας Pr | τὸ om. R^b | 2 ἐπεὶ ... εἶναι om. O | ἄδικον αὐτὸ εἶναι V | 3 καὶ σιμ. κτλ om. R^aRw | τὰν ἀλάθειαν] Plato Rep. 365e, cf. corruption in MBCPr at sch. 235.06, τὴν ἀλήθειαν all (and VRw at 235.06) | βιάται] Sch. Or. 235.06, Plato, βιάζεται MBOVCR^a(βηάζεται), ἐκβιάζεται Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὕτω CR^b | δίκαιον ἐστὶν MOPr(ἐστὶ)R^aR^bRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,14–16; Dind. II.201,17–19

COLLATION NOTES: V does have sentence 3, contra Schw., who failed to notice that the last line is written alone in the lower block rather than continuing under the last line of the right margin block.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Simonides

Or. 782.18 (rec exeg) (τὸ δοκεῖν): τὸ δοξάζειν οὕτω πάντας ὅτι δίκαιον ἔστι τὸ πρᾶγμα —O

TRANSLATION: (‘To seem/think’, that is,) that all think that the deed is just.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.19 (pllgñ exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ δοξάζειν πάντας δίκαιον εἶναι ἐπεὶ δοκεῖ ἄδικον —V³

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that all think that it is just, since it seems to be unjust.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.20 (pllgñ exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ δοξάζειν πάντας οὕτως —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that all think this way.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.21 (vet exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ καὶ τοῖς θεοῖς ἀρέσκειν —B

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that it is pleasing also to the gods.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 782.22 (rec exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: ἤγουν ὅτι δίκαιον ἐστί —R

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think',) namely, that it is just.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.23 (pllgñ exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: ὅτι δικαίως ἐφόνευσας τὴν μητέρα σου —V³

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that you justly killed your mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.24 (pllgñ exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ δοκεῖν τοῦτο τοὺς Ἀργεῖους, τὸ μολῶν σε ἐκέισε ἐκβῆναι τῶν κακῶν. —V³

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that the Argives think this, that having gone there you escape from your troubles.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μολῶν V³

Or. 782.25 (rec exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: πᾶσιν ἔνδικον —Ab

TRANSLATION: ('To seem') just to all.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.26 (rec exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ δόξαι ἐκείνοις καλόν —K

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that it appear good to them (the Argives).

Or. 782.27 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: ἵνα †δοξάζῃς κάκεινοις κακόν† —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: κακόν can easily be a mistake for καλόν, with which δοξάζεται would make sense: 'in order that it be thought good in their judgment too'.

Or. 782.28 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: καὶ δοξάζειν καὶ ἐκείνους οὕτως ὡς σὺ δοξάζεις —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think', that is,) that they too think as you think.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.29 (thom exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: φαίνεσθαι κάκεινοις ἔνδικον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('To seem', that is,) to appear just to them too.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,15

Or. 782.30 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τοῖς πᾶσι τοῦτο καλόν —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('To seem', that is,) that this is good in the eyes of all.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,16

Or. 782.31 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: τὸ νομίζεσθαι καλῶς λέγειν —Lp

TRANSLATION: ('To seem', that is,) to be thought to speak well.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,15

COMMENT: This is how the note is printed by Matthiae, whence Dindorf. But the words are obscured in the binding in the online image, and whereas καλῶς λέγειν seems probable, the previous words look like τουτ(έστιν) ἐν ..., not τὸ νομίζεσθαι.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Lp

Or. 782.32 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δοκεῖν>: ἤγουν τὸ (μὴ) κολάζεσθαι —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('To seem/think'), that is, that you not be punished.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.33 (rec gloss) <τῶ δοκεῖν>: τῆ δοκήσει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.34 (mosch gloss) <τῶ δοκεῖν>: τῆ δόξη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.201,14

COLLATION NOTES: In Xb this is written in the larger script of the text, not in the smaller script used for almost all annotations.

Or. 782.35 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ δοκεῖν> τὸ δόξαι καὶ νομισθῆναι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.36 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ δοκεῖν> τὴν δόξαν —Zb²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 782.37 (rec gloss) <τὸ δοκεῖν> τοῖς λοιποῖς καὶ τοῖς ἄλλοις —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.38 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ δοκεῖν> δοξάζειν ἐκείνους —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 782.39 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ> γρ. τῷ. —AaZu

TRANSLATION: (For accusative article 'to') the reading (dative article) 'tōi' is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Aa

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 783.01 (vet paraphr) <εὖ λέγεις> ὁ δὲ Ὀρέστης· καλῶς εἶπας. —B

TRANSLATION: And Orestes (replies): 'you spoke well'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 782.17 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,17 app.; Dind. II.201,19–20

Or. 783.02 (pllgn gloss) <εὖ>· καλῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.03 (vet exeg) φεύγω τὸ δειλὸν· διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ παραγενέσθαι φεύγω τὸ εἶναι δειλός. —MBCPrSa

TRANSLATION: By going there, I avoid the (charge of) being cowardly.

LEMMA: B (but cont. from sch. 783.01 with only raised dot punct. before) REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. C; between sch. 783.05 (last of 138v) and 785.19 (second of 139v) Sa; between sch. 783.05 and 784.09 Pr

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ] τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο PrSa | τοῦτέστι add. before φεύγω B | second τὸ] τῷ Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,17; Dind. II.201,20–21

Or. 783.04 (rec exeg) (φεύγω τὸ δειλὸν τῆδε): φεύγω τὸ εἶναι δειλὸς διὰ τὸ ἐκεῖ παραγενέσθαι. ὄθεν καὶ ἐλεηθῆσθαι προσδοκῶ. —Pr

TRANSLATION: I avoid the (charge of) being cowardly by going there. Wherefore I expect also that I will be pitied.

Or. 783.05 (rec exeg) (φεύγω τὸ δειλὸν τῆδε): ἴούτως γάρ. ἡγουν ἐπεὶ καλὸν ἐστὶ τὸ δεῖξαι ὅτι δικαίως θνήσκω ἀφίημι τὴν δειλίαν, ἡγουν τὸ φοβεῖσθαι προσελθεῖν τῶ τῶν Ἀργείων δήμῳ δικαιολογηθόμενος. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: (Supply conjunction ‘for’, that is,) ‘for thus’. That is, since it is a fine thing to show that I die justly (i.e., in a just cause), I dismiss (the path of) cowardice, namely, being afraid to appear before the assembled Argive people to speak in justification of myself.

POSITION: between sch. 783.04 and sch. 783.03 Pr

APP. CRIT.: δικαιολογησάμενος Sa

COMMENT: For the notion of ‘dying justly’ see sch. 782.04 with comment.

Or. 783.06 (vet exeg) (φεύγω τὸ δειλὸν τῆδε): οὐ παρέχω δειλίας ὑπόνοιαν ὡς μὴ ἔνδικα πράξας καὶ διὰ τοῦτο τὸ κριτήριον ἀποφεύγων. —B

TRANSLATION: I do not afford a suspicion of cowardice, as if I have done unjust things, and for that reason am avoiding the lawcourt.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 783.03

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,17 app.; Dind. II.201,21–22

Or. 783.07 (rec exeg) (φεύγω τὸ δειλὸν): τὴν δειλίαν ἐλθὼν ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: (I avoid the charge of) cowardice by going to the assembly.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆ δειλ() Sa | ἐλθεῖν Mn | ἐν om. PrSa

Or. 783.08 (plgn exeg) (φεύγω): γρ. φύγω. —Zu

TRANSLATION: (For present indicative/subjunctive ‘pneuḡ’, ‘I flee’,) the reading (aorist subjunctive) ‘phugō’ is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 783.09 (mosch exeg) τὸ δειλὸν: τὴν δειλίαν, ἀντὶ τοῦ τὴν ὑποψίαν τῆς δειλίας. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (‘The cowardly’ means) ‘cowardice’, used for ‘the suspicion of cowardice’.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XXoT

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] om. G, transp. before τὴν δειλίαν X | τὴν δειλίαν om., sep. s.l. T | ὑποψίαν] ὑπεροψίαν T | τῆς δειλίας om. G

Or. 783.10 (rec gloss) <τὸ δειλόν>: τὴν δειλίαν —Aa²AbR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. R

Or. 783.11 (pllgn gloss) <δειλόν>: καὶ ἄνανδρον —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.12 (rec exeg) <τῆδε>: ἐν τῷ παραγενέσθαι τῆ ἐκκλησίᾳ —Ab

TRANSLATION: ('In this way' means) by appearing at the assembly.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.13 (thom exeg) <τῆδε>: οὕτως, εἰ ἐκεῖ ἀπέλθω —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: In this way, (that is,) if I go there.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ om. Zb | ἀπέλθω ἐκεῖ transp. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,2–3

Or. 783.14 (thom exeg) <τῆδε>: ἢ τὸ τῆδε ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐνταῦθα, φεύγω τὸ ἐνταῦθα δειλόν, ἦτοι τὸ μένειν ἐνταῦθα. τοῦτο γὰρ δειλόν. —ZZbZlZmZuTGu

TRANSLATION: Alternatively, the adverb 'teide' is used for 'here': I avoid the cowardly course here, that is, remaining here. For this is cowardly.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: marg. ZGu

APP. CRIT.: ἢ τὸ τῆδε ἀντὶ τοῦ οὕτως, εἰ ἐκεῖ ἀπέλθω prep. T | ἢ| ἦγουν Zb, om. Zu | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Zb | ἦγουν add. before φεύγω T | ἦτοι| ἦγουν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,3–4

Or. 783.15 (mosch gloss) τῆδε: ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον —XXbXoT⁺YfG

LEMMA: XYf POSITION: s.l. XbG, marg. Xo; cont. from sch. 783.09 T

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. XbTG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,2

Or. 783.16 (rec gloss) <τῆδε>: οὕτως —M²V³AaKZc²ZuCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²ZuCrOx

Or. 783.17 (pllgn gloss) <τῆδε>: οὕτως ὡς λέγεις —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.18 (pllgn gloss) <τῆδε> ἐνταῦθα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.19 (rec paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: εἰ ἀποχωρήσεις ἀπὸ τῶν ὧδε μᾶλλον σωθήσῃ ἢ μένων ἐνταῦθα. —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: If you depart from this place you will more likely be saved than by staying here.

POSITION: s.l. (Sa starting over first half of line and divided after μᾶλλον)

APP. CRIT.: ἀποχωρήσῃ Pr | ἐνταῦθα] ὧδε (sic) Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε Pr | σωθείσῃ Sa

Or. 783.20 (rec paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: μᾶλλον φύγῃς τὴν δειλίαν ἀπελθὼν παρὸ μένων. —M²

TRANSLATION: You would avoid cowardice more by going than by staying.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 783.21 (pllgn paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: κρεῖσσον θανεῖν ἐκεῖσε ἀπελθὼν παρὸ ὧδε. —V³

TRANSLATION: It is better to die having gone there than (staying) here.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε V³

Or. 783.22 (pllgn paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: κρεῖσσον γὰρ θανεῖν ἐκεῖσε ἢ ὧδε. —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,5

Or. 783.23 (rec paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: ναὶ οὕτως λίαν ἢ μένων ἐνταῦθα —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.24 (pllgn paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: ναὶ οὕτως φεύγων ἢ μένων ἐνταῦθα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.25 (pllgn paraphr) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: φύγε τὸ δειλὸν παρὸ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.26 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: ναὶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.27 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: ἤγουν φεύγεις —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.28 (thom gloss) <μᾶλλον ἢ μένων>: φεύξει —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,4–5

Or. 783.29 (rec gloss) <μᾶλλον>: κρείσσον —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.30 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: καὶ περισσοτέρως —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.31 (pllgn gloss) <μᾶλλον>: καὶ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.32 (thom exeg) <μένων>: τοῦτο γὰρ δειλία. —ZZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For this (remaining here) is cowardice.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δειλὸν Zl, Dind. without note (Matthiae had δειλία)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,5–6

Or. 783.33 (rec exeg) <μένων>: ἐνταῦθα ἢ ἐν τῇ δειλία —R

TRANSLATION: ('Remaining') here, or in cowardice.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.34 (rec gloss) <μένων>: ἦν μένης —R

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: very faint and uncertain, another word may have followed

Or. 783.35 (pllgn gloss) <μένων>: ἐνταῦθα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 783.36 (pllgn gloss) <μένων>: καρτερῶν —FCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. CrOx

Or. 784.01 (784–785) (mosch paraphr) **(καί τις ἄν γέ ... ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον)**: τὸ ἐξῆς
καί τις ἄν γέ μ' οἰκτίσαιτο θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον, ἦγουν τὸν τοῦ ἐμοῦ
πατρός. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrLp

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense (continued across Pylades' words) is 'and someone might have pity on me, aggrieved at the paternal death', that is, 'that of my father'.

LEMMA: **καί τις** in text except **καί τις** p.c. Y POSITION: s.l. XaXb, follows sch. 784.05 YGr

APP. CRIT.: **ἀσχάλοι** Y | **τὸν** om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: **καί τις** all | **ἀσχάλων** T, a.c. Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,7–9

COMMENT: MSS in general have the accentuation **καί τις** in the text here, but B has **καί τις** and **καί τις** is in AbG, p. c. Y. The prevalent accentuation need not imply for these scribes, however, that an interrogative interpretation is to be understood (only in R have I noticed a question mark apparently added by a later hand). I assume that Moschopolus interpreted the pronoun as indefinite here.

Or. 784.02 (pllgn paraphr) **(καί τις ἄν γέ μ' οἰκτίσειε)**: **τις ἄν με οἰκτίσαιτο —G**

LEMMA: **καί τις** in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.03 (thom paraphr) **(καί τις ἄν γέ μ' οἰκτίσειε)**: **εἰ ἀπέλθω —ZZbZlZmTGu**

LEMMA: **καί τις** in text all POSITION: s.l. (also written above 783 εὔ λέγεις Gu, but crossed out)

Or. 784.04 (pllgn paraphr) **(καί τις ἄν γέ μ' οἰκτίσειε)**: **ἐμὲ ἐκέϊσε ἀπελθῶν —V³**

LEMMA: **καί τις** in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.05 (mosch exeg) **(οἰκτίσειε)**: **ἀντὶ τοῦ οἰκτίσαιτο —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (Active 'oiktiseie', 'would pity' is) used for (the more common, less poetic middle) 'oiktisaito'.

POSITION: s.l. except XYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,7

Or. 784.06 (rec paraphr) **(οἰκτίσειε)**: **καὶ ἐλεήσειεν ἐμὲ ἐκεῖσε —Mn**

TRANSLATION: That is, would pity me there (in the assembly).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.07 (vet gloss) **(οἰκτίσειε)**: **ἐλεήσειε —BVAaAbF²PrGZc²**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. Zc²

APP. CRIT. 2: **ἐλεήσειε** Ab

Or. 784.08 (pllgn gloss) (οἰκτίσειε): καὶ ἐλεήσει —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νὰ add. before ἐλε. Zu | ἐλεῆσαι Ox

Or. 784.09 (vet exeg) μέγα γὰρ ἠύγενεία σου: ἴοιον διὰ τὸ εὐγενὲς ἐλεηθήση, ἔτουτέστι πάνυ σοι συμβάλλεται πρὸς τὸν ἔλεον ἢ εὐγένεια. —MBVCPPrRwSa

TRANSLATION: As if to say, you will be pitied because of your good birth, that is, (your) good birth contributes very much for you toward (receiving) pity.

LEMMA: M(ἢ εὐγένεια)B(ἠύγενεία), μέγα γὰρ ἢ εὐγένεια (or -εια?) σοι V, ἢ εὐγένεια σου Rw; in text ἢ εὐγένεια σου B REF. SYMBOL: MBV Sa POSITION: cont. from sch. 782.17 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἶον διὰ om. PrSa (punct. after εὐγενὲς), οἶον om. V | ἐλεηθήσω M | 2 τουτέστι κτλ punct. as sep. note Pr | τουτέστι] οἶα V, οἶον PrRwSa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τουτέστι B, τουτέστιν M | app. συμβαλλ changed to συμβάλλεται C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,18–19; Dind. II.202,14–15

Or. 784.10 (rec exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἢ εὐγένειά σου): Ἰδιὰ τὸ εὐγενὲς ἐλεηθήση· ἔμέγα γὰρ σοι συμβάλλεται πρὸς σωτηρίαν ἢ εὐγένεια. —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: You will be pitied because of your good birth. For (your) good birth contributes a great deal for you toward (obtaining) salvation.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. MnPr, marg. S; follows sch. 785.19 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 2 εὐγένεια σου MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δια Sa

Or. 784.11 (rec exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἢ εὐγένειά σου): μέγα γὰρ συμβάλλεται πρὸς σωτηρίαν. —Ab

TRANSLATION: (Your good birth) contributes a great deal toward (obtaining) salvation.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.12 (pllgn exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἢ εὐγένειά σου): λίαν σοι συμβάλλεται πρὸς οἶκτον —O

TRANSLATION: (Your good birth) contributes very much for you for (receiving) pity.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.13 (pllgn exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἢ εὐγένειά σου): συμβαλεῖται εἰς τὸ ἐλεηθῆναι. —G

TRANSLATION: (Your good birth) will contribute toward your being pitied.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.14 (pllgn exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): συμβάλλεται σοι πρὸς τὸν ἔλεον ἡ εὐγένεια. —V³

TRANSLATION: Your good birth contributes for you toward (receiving) pity.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: marg.

Or. 784.15 (rec exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): ὅτι ἐγεννήθης(?) ἐ[κ] πατρὸς(?) εὐγε[νοῦς](?) —R

TRANSLATION: Because you were born of a noble father.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: faint and damaged, readings very uncertain

Or. 784.16 (pllgn exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): διὰ μέσου —B²

TRANSLATION: (The statement is) parenthetic (splitting two parts of Orestes' statement).

LEMMA: ἡύγ- in text B POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 784.17 (pllgn exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): τὸ 'μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου' διὰ μέσου κεῖται. —Lp

TRANSLATION: The statement 'for your good birth is a big factor' is placed parenthetically (splitting two parts of Orestes' statement).

LEMMA: thus in text Lp POSITION: cont. from sch. 784.01 Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,9–10

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 784.18 (mosch exeg) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): πολλοὶ σε οἰκτίσονται δηλονότι —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Many will pity you, clearly, (because your good birth is important).

LEMMA: ἡύγ- in text all except ἡ εὐγ- TY REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: σε om. X

Or. 784.19 (thom gloss) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): πρὸς οἶκτον —ZZbZIZmTGU

LEMMA: ἡύγ- in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.20 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου): ἤγουν ὡς εὐγενῆς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.21 (thom gloss) (μέγα γὰρ): οὐκ ὀλίγοι —ZZbZIZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.22 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα γὰρ): οἱ πολλοί —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.23 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα): πρᾶγμα ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.24 (pllgn gloss) (γὰρ): διότι —Zc

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.25 (pllgn gloss) (ἡ εὐγένειά): ἀξία —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 784.26 (tri metr) (ἡ εὐ(γένειά)): συνίζησις —T³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 784.27 (rec exeg) (σου): σοι —Ab

TRANSLATION: (For 'sou', 'of you', there is a variant reading) 'soi' ('to you').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.01 (vet exeg) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶν): ἰλείπει ἡ διά. ²τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς καὶ τίς ἂν γέ με οἰκτίσειεν ἀσχάλλων διὰ τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς θάνατον. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: 'The preposition 'dia' ('because of') is understood. And the run of the sense is: 'and someone might pity me, aggrieved because of the death of my father'.

LEMMA: θάνατον ἀσχάλλων(as in text) V, ἀσχάλλων πατρῶν M, 793 τίς ἂν γέ μ' οἰκτίσειε Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from sch. 784.09 C, cont. from 785.03 B

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 λείπει ... οἰκτίσειεν| τίς με ἐλεήσειεν Rw | 1 λείπει ἡ διά om. B (but cf. sch. 785.06) | 2 γέ om. BC | μοι V | ἀσχάλλων transp. after πατρὸς B

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐξῆς M | ἂν γε με M | οἰκτίσειε MBC | ἀσχάλλων VCRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,20–21; Dind. II.202,16 and 18–19

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 785.02 (thom exeg) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶν): ἰτὸ 'θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶν' πρὸς τὸ 'τίς ἂν γέ μ' οἰκτίσειε' συναπτεται, ²ἔτεμε δὲ ὁ Πυλάδης τὸν λόγον διὰ τοῦ 'μέγα γὰρ ἡ εὐγένειά σου'. —ZZaZbZmZuTGU

TRANSLATION: 'The line 'being aggrieved at the death of my father' is syntactically a continuation of 'someone would pity me', and Pylades split the sentence with 'yes, because your good birth is an important factor'.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 first τὸ om. ZbZu | 2 διὰ τὸ Zb, διὰ τοῦ εἰπεῖν ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς all | ἄν γέ Zu | ἀσχάλλων ZZuGu | οἰκτείσειε Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,20–22

COLLATION NOTES: T is damaged here by washing out and by transfer of ink from the facing page; Ta omits this note.

Or. 785.03 (vet exeg) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον): ἔπραξα, φησί, τὸν μητρῶον φόνον ἀσχάλλων διὰ τὸν θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς. —BPrR^bRw

TRANSLATION: I carried out, he says, the murder of my mother because I was aggrieved because of the death of my father.

LEMMA: lemma(?) γρ. ἀσχάλλων Pr POSITION: intermarg. Pr; cont. from sch. 784.09, prep. ὁ [leg. τὸ] δὲ θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον, B; cont. from sch. 785.01, prep. τινὲς δὲ οὕτως; Rw

APP. CRIT.: φησί om. PrR^bRw | διὰ τὸν θάνατον om. Pr | ἀσχάλλων transp. to end PrR^bRw(ἀσχάλλων) | τοῦ πατρὸς] τὸν πατρῶον PrR^bRw

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπραξά φη() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,21–22 app.; Dind. II.202,17–18

COMMENT: The mistaken interpretation of applying ἀσχάλλων to Orestes rather than to τίς is also reflected in the next three scholia and in Zu's addition of ἐγὼ to 785.09. | It is not certain that γρ. ἀσχάλλων is meant to be a lemma in Pr; it could also be a separate annotation, copied from an exemplar that had ἀσχάλλων in the text and γρ. ἀσχάλλων s.l., even though Pr itself has ἀσχάλλων in the line.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 785.04 (rec exeg) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον): ἔπραξα τὸν μητρικὸν φόνον λυπούμενος. —Sa

TRANSLATION: I carried out the murder of my mother because I was pained.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.05 (pllgn gloss) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον): ἐμητροκτόνησα δηλονότι. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.06 (pllgn gloss) (θάνατον ἀσχάλλων πατρῶον): εἶπω τοῖς Ἀργείοις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.07 (vet exeg) (θάνατον): λείπει ἢ διὰ: διὰ τὸν θάνατον. —B

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'dia' ('because of') is understood: 'because of the death (of my father)'.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.176,20 with app.; Dind. II.202,16–17

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 785.08 (rec gloss) (θάνατον): διὰ τὸν —V^{2/3}AaAbMnRSGZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. V^{2/3}RG | θάνατον add. Mn

Or. 785.09 (recThom gloss) <ἀσχάλλων>: λυπούμενος —M²OV¹AaAbMnPrRSZZaZb-ZlZmZuTGUGZc^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | ἐγὼ add. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,20

Or. 785.10 (rec gloss) <ἀσχάλλων>: ἀδημονῶν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀσχάλλων>: θλιβόμενος —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.12 (mosch gloss) <ἀσχάλλων>: ἀγανακτῶν —XXaXbXoT^cYYfGGrA²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,19–20

Or. 785.12a (pllgn gloss) <ἀσχάλλων>: χαλεπαίνων —A²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.13 (pllgn exeg) <πατρῶν>: γρ. πατρός. —PrR

TRANSLATION: (For ‘patrōion’, adjective ‘of a father’,) the reading ‘patros’ (noun ‘of father’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 785.14 (pllgn gloss) <πατρῶν>: τοῦ ἐμοῦ πατρός —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.15 (pllgn artGloss) <πατρῶν>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.16 (pllgn artGloss) <πατρός>: τοῦ —Ox

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.17 (vet exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: πάντα ταῦτα ἴσασι οἱ Ἕλληνες, καὶ πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν εἰσίν. —MCMnPrRwS

TRANSLATION: The Greeks know all these things, and they are before their eyes.

LEMMA: πάντα ταῦτα Rw REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MS, intermarg. C, s.l. MnPr

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. MnPrS | ἴσασι] ἴσως MnS | after ταῦτα add. φησιν Rw | πρὸ τῶν ὀφθ. MnPr | ὀφθαλμῶν] Mn (Dindorf without note), ὀφθ. σου others

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσὶ PrRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,1; Dind. II.203,1–2

COMMENT: The lack of σου after ὀφθαλμῶν in Mn is not quite certain, since in the image the edge of the page is obscured in the binding. But in other notes and the other two lines of this one, the words that extend over this edge are almost complete, strongly suggesting that no more than the nu of ὀφθαλμῶν has been lost from view. Dindorf cited only M in including this note for the first time; he did not print σου and has no entry in the app. crit.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Mn

Or. 785.18 (vet exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: οἶον ἢ εὐγένεια καὶ τὸ ἀπελθεῖν εἰς τὸ κριτήριον εὐθαρσῶς καὶ ὁ θάνατος τοῦ πατρὸς, ταῦτα πάντα παρὰ τῶν Ἑλλήνων γινώσκονται, πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ὄντα, καὶ ἐλπίδας ἀγαθὰς ὑποτίθεται. —B

TRANSLATION: As if to say, good birth and going to the lawcourt confidently and the death of your father—all these things are known by the Greeks, being in front of their eyes, and this suggests (having) good hopes.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,2–4; Dind. II.202,11–14

Or. 785.19 (rec exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: ἦγουν φανερόν ἐστι ταῦτα πάντα βοηθησαὶ σοι, ἦτοι ἢ εὐγένειά σου καὶ οἱ τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς σου λυπούμενοι θάνατον. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: That is, it is obvious that all these things help you, namely your good birth and the people who are pained at the death of your father.

APP. CRIT.: ὄτι add. before φανερόν Pr | ἦτοι] ἦγουν Pr

Or. 785.20 (thom exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: ἦγουν ἢ σὴ εὐγένεια καὶ ὁ τοῦ πατρὸς φόνος φανερά εἰσι τοῖς Ἀργείοις. —ZZaZbZIZmTGU

TRANSLATION: That is, your good birth and the murder of your father are obvious things to the Argives.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu, at ἐν ὄμμ. T POSITION: s.l. except TGU

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,3–4

COLLATION NOTES: T damaged; Ta omits this scholion.

Or. 785.21 (rec exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: ἄπερ(?) + 2–3 undecipherable words —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 785.22 (rec exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: ἴσασιν οἱ Ἕλληνες —Ab

TRANSLATION: The Greeks know (all these things).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.23 (pllgn exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: γινώσκουσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες —CrOx

TRANSLATION: The Greeks recognize (all these things).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.24 (rec exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: προτίθει —K

TRANSLATION: Put forward (all these things in view).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.25 (pllgn exeg) **〈πάντα ταῦτ' ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: θές τὸ ἐλεηθῆναι σε. —G

TRANSLATION: Take as a given that you are pitied.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.26 (pllgn gloss) **〈πάντα ταῦτ'〉**: ἅπερ λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.27 (rec exeg) **〈ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: πρὸ τῶν ὀμμάτων εἰσὶν καὶ ἴσασιν οἱ Ἕλληνες.
—O

TRANSLATION: (All these things) are in front of their eyes and the Greeks know them.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,2–3

Or. 785.28 (rec exeg) **〈ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: προσδοκώμενα ἐν ἐλπίσιν —M²

TRANSLATION: ('In sight' means) 'anticipated in one's hopes'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 785.29 (pllgn exeg) **〈ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: τῶν Ἑλλήνων δηλονότι φανερά εἰσὶ —Zu

TRANSLATION: (In the eyes) of the Greeks, namely, are evident.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.30 (pllgn paraphr) **〈ἐν ὄμμασιν〉**: πρὸ ὀφθαλμῶν ἐκείνων —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.31 (mosch paraphr) **ἐν ὄμμασιν**: ἐν τῶ φανερωῶ, ἦγουν προφανῆ εἰσίν.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr

TRANSLATION: ('In the eyes' means) 'in the open', that is, they are clear to see.

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoG^a

APP. CRIT.: προφανῆ εἰσίν, ἦγουν ἐν τῶ φανερωῶ transp. T | ἐν τῶ φανερωῶ ἦγουν om. G^b | ἦγουν om. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσίν TYG^a [G^b]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.202,23

Or. 785.32 (rec gloss) **ἐν ὄμμασιν**: τῶν Ἀργείων —V³AaAbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l., prep. to sch. 785.17 Mn

Or. 785.33 (thom gloss) **ἐν ὄμμασιν**: τῶν δικαστῶν —ZmGu

POSITION: marg. Zm, cont. from sch. 785.20 Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,4

Or. 785.34 (pllgn gloss) **ἐν ὄμμασιν**: τῶν Ἑλλήνων —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 785.35 (pllgn gloss) **ἐν ὄμμασιν**: φανερά —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.01 (vetThom gloss) **ἰτέον**: πορευτέον —MAaAbRZmTG^u, app. ZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πορευθέον R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,5; Dind. II.203,5

Or. 786.02 (rec gloss) **ἰτέον**: ἄξιον ὑπάρχει ἀπελθεῖν. —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.03 (mosch gloss) **ἰτέον**: ἄξιον ἀπελθεῖν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²ZI²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπελθεῖν om. ZI²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,5

Or. 786.04 (pllgn gloss) **ἰτέον**: καὶ ἄξιον ὑπάρχει πορευθῆναι. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.05 (pllgn gloss) <ιτέον>: καὶ ἄξιον ὑπάρχει ἐλθεῖν. —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: punct. after ὑπάρχει O_x, as if two sep. glosses

Or. 786.06 (pllgn gloss) <ιτέον>: δεῖ ἀπέρχεσθαι —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.07 (pllgn gloss) <ιτέον>: καὶ ἴτε —Zu²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 786.08 (recThom gloss) <ώς>: ὅτι —AaAbSaZZaZbZlZmTGUG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.09 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄνανδρον ἀκλεῶς καταθανεῖν>: δειλῶν τὸ ἀκλεῶς θανεῖν.
—G

TRANSLATION: Dying ignobly is the way of cowards.

LEMMA: τὸ κατθ. in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.10 (mosch paraphr) <ἄνανδρον>: ἀνάνδρων ἀνθρώπων, ἡγουν δειλῶν
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G

TRANSLATION: ('Unmanly' means) 'characteristic of unmanly men', that is, 'of cowards'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XXoYf

APP. CRIT.: ἡγουν prep. G | ἡγουν δειλῶν om. G | δεινῶν Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,6

Or. 786.11 (rec gloss) <ἄνανδρον>: δειλὸν —AaMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλὸν Mn

Or. 786.12 (thom gloss) <ἄνανδρον>: ἐστὶ —ZZaZbZlZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶ Zb

Or. 786.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄνανδρον>: ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.14 (pllgn exeg) (ἀκλεῶς): ἀδόξως. τοῦτο δὲ ἔσται, εἰ ἐνταῦθα μένω. —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Die) ingloriously. And this will be the case if I stay here.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu (at ἄνανδρον) POSITION: s.l. except Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἀδόξως om. Gu (Arsen.) | ἔστω a.c. Gu | μένων Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,7

Or. 786.15 (recMosch gloss) (ἀκλεῶς): ἀδόξως —V¹MnSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZuCrOx

Or. 786.16 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκλεῶς): ἀτίμως —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 786.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἀκλεῶς): ἔξω κλέους —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.18 (mosch gloss) (κατθανεῖν): ἀποθανεῖν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 786.19 (pllgn paraphr) (αἰνῶ τάδε): καὶ συναινῶ σοι ἄπερ λέγεις. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.20 (recMosch gloss) (αἰνῶ): συναινῶ —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZl²Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,8

Or. 786.21 (rec gloss) (αἰνῶ): συγκατατίθημι —MnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τάδε add. Pr

Or. 786.22 (pllgn gloss) (αἰνῶ): καὶ συγκατατίθεμαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συγκαταθεμαι a.c. Ox

Or. 786.23 (pllgn gloss) <αινῶ>: ἀποδέχομαι —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 786.24 (pllgn gloss) <τάδε>: καὶ ταῦτα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.01 (mosch paraphr) <ἦ λέγωμεν>: ἄρα βούλει ἴνα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²ZI²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: βούλου XaXbY (corr. Y¹)Aa² | ἴνα om. Aa²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,9

Or. 787.02 (recThom gloss) <ἦ>: ἄρα —M²V¹F²ZZaZbZlZmZuCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

Or. 787.03 (rec gloss) <λέγωμεν>: ταῦτα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.04 (pllgn gloss) <λέγωμεν>: εἴπομεν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.05 (pllgn gloss) <λέγωμεν>: εἴπωμεν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴπομεν Zl

Or. 787.06 (pllgn gloss) <λέγωμεν>: καὶ λέξωμεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.07 (rec gloss) <ταῦτ'>: ταῦτα —Pr

Or. 787.08 (rec gloss) <τοῦτ'>: ταῦτα —MnS

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be the same as the previous (meant to indicate the elided word is ταῦτα, since Pr writes only the final alpha) and copied in MnS despite the fact that they have τοῦτ' in their text; or it could be a recording of ταῦτ' as a variant.

Or. 787.09 (rec artGloss) <ἐμῆ>: τῆ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.10 (thom gloss) <μη πρὸς θεῶν>: λέγωμεν —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,10

Or. 787.11 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: καὶ ἐνώπιον τῶν θεῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 787.12 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς>: ἔνεκεν —Aa²Zb²Zl²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔκεκα Zl²

Or. 788.01 (pllgn exeg) <δάκρυα γούν γένοιτ' ἄν>: εἰ εἴποιμεν γάρ, εἰς δάκρυα τραπήναι μέλλομεν. —Gu

TRANSLATION: For if we should tell (her), we are likely to turn to crying.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,11–12

Or. 788.02 (thom gloss) <δάκρυα γούν>: εὖ λέγεις —ZZaZbZmTGu, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,11

Or. 788.03 (pllgn gloss) <δάκρυα>: λύπη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.04 (pllgn gloss) <δάκρυα>: πολλά —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.05 (thom exeg) <γούν>: τὸ γούν ἐνταῦθα ἔμφασιν ἔχει γάρ, ὅπερ καὶ ἐν ποιήσει καὶ λογογραφίᾳ εὐρήσεις. —ZZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The word 'goun' ('at any rate') here has the meaning 'gar' ('for'), something you will find both in poetry and prose.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu POSITION: marg. ZZl, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: γάρ ὅπερ κτλ illegible or lost to damage Zl | τοῦ add. before γάρ Arsen.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,12–13

COMMENT: For γάρ expressed as an appositive to ἔμφασιν, see SCH. THOM. ARIST. Ran. 912b Chantry τὸ 'ἦ' οὐ μόνον διαζευκτικὸν καὶ ἀντὶ τοῦ 'παρὸ' ἐστίν, ἀλλὰ καὶ ἔμφασιν ἔχει πολλάκις 'καί', ὡς κἀνταῦθα; 1507b Chantry καὶ ἔχει ἐνταῦθα ὁ 'δέ' σύνδεσμος ἔμφασιν 'καί'. Thus the τοῦ added by Arsenius (or his source) need not be accepted. | For γούν as equivalent to γάρ, cf. sch. 781.08 and the variants γούν/γάρ in sch. 12.01, 144.01, 234.12; see also RADT 2015A.

Or. 788.06 (thom gloss) <γοῦν> γάρ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.07 (vet gloss) <γένοιτ' ἄν>: αὐτῇ δηλονότι —BOCP_r

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B, above οἰωνός μέγας C (next line in C)

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. OPr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,14

Or. 788.08 (thom gloss) <γένοιτ' ἄν>: αὐτῇ μαθούση —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτῇ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,14

Or. 788.09 (pllgn gloss) <γένοιτ' ἄν>: μέλλουσι γενέσθαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.10 (788–789) (thom exeg) <οὔκοῦν ... κερδανεῖς>: ἰδέον οὔτως εἰπεῖν, οὔκοῦν τοῦτο ὁ φῆς, ὡς εἰ γνώσεται ἡμᾶς ἀπερχομένους κλαύσεται, μέγας οἰωνός ἐστιν, ἡγοῦν μέγα καὶ χαλεπὸν τεκμήριον ἐστὶ πρὸς τὸν προκείμενον ἡμῖν ἀγῶνα. ἵκαί γάρ, ἡνίκα τι μέλλουσι πράττειν ἄνθρωποι, ἦν ἐκ προοιμίων δακρύοις καὶ λύπαις ἐντύχῳσι, τεκμαίρονται ἐντεῦθεν ὡς οὐ καλῶς οὐδ' ἀκινδύνως τουτί διανύσουσι. ἰδέον οὔτως εἰπεῖν, ὁ δὲ εἴρηκεν, οὔκοῦν οὗτος οἰωνός μέγας, πρὸς τὸ οἰωνός τὸ οὗτος ποιήσας, ἵωσπερ ἐστὶ καὶ τὸ [Batrachom. 116–117] 'ξύλινον μόρον εὐρόντες, ἦν παγίδα καλέουσι', καὶ ἕτερα μυρία τοιαῦτα καὶ παρὰ ποιηταῖς καὶ λογογράφοις εὐρήσεις. ἵτὸ δὲ [789] 'τῷ χρόνῳ δὲ κερδανεῖς' τοῦτο λέγει, ὡς εἰ μὴ νῦν μαθοῦσα δακρύσει, ἀλλ' ὕστερον, κέρδος ἔξεις τὸν χρόνον, ἵεπειδὴ τὸ μὲν πρὸ τοῦ ἀγῶνος δακρυῦσαι τεκμήριον χαλεπὸν, ὡς ἔφαμεν, ἐστίν, ἵῆν δ' ὕστερον τοῦτο ποιήσῃ, οὐδὲν ἡμῖν τούτου μελήσει. —ZZaZb(Zl)ZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: One ought to say it this way: 'therefore, this thing that you mention, that if she learns we are going off (to the assembly) she will weep, is an important omen', that is, it is an important and unfavorable sign with respect to the struggle before us. For indeed, when people are about to do something, if right at the start they meet with tears and pains, they infer from that that they will not accomplish this thing well or without danger. Although one ought to say it this way, he said 'this is an important omen', making 'this' agree with 'omen' (in gender: masculine instead of neuter), just as occurs also in 'having found a wooden doom, which people call a pagis-trap', and you will find countless other such examples both in poets and prose-writers. The phrase 'and you will profit by the time' means this, that if she will not learn of it and cry now, but later, you will have the time (saved now) as a profit, since weeping before the struggle is an unfavorable sign, as we said, but if she does this later, that will be of no concern to us.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: Zl lost to damage except for a few syllables of sent. 1 | 2 καὶ χαλεπὸν om. Za |

κείμενον Zb | 3 οὐδ' | καὶ οὐκ Gu | διανύουσι Gu, corr. s.l. | 4 first οὔτος] οὔτως Zb | 5
τοσαῦτα Zb | 6 μαθοῦσα] θανοῦσα Zb | δακρύσαι Z | 7 τεκμήριον ἔστι χαλ. ὡς ἔφ. transp.
ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰωνὸς ἔστιν ZmGu | 2 τεκμήριον ἔστι ZaZb | 3 τί ZZaZbZmT, τί Gu |
ἐντύχωσιν Z | 4 δε(ον) Zb | ὥσπερ ἔστι ZZaZbZmTG | 7 δακρύσαι ZbZmGu | ἔφαμέν
ἐστιν ZbZmT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,17–25 and.204,7–10

COMMENT: To illustrate attraction of gender in such pronouns, the same quotation is used in SCH. THOM.
AESCH. Sept. 244e (εὐρόντες omitted), SCH. THOM. AESCH. Prom. 754 SMYTH, Sch. Thom. Soph. Ant. 100
(SQUIRE). The text of *Batrachomyomachia* 116–117 is ξύλινον δόλον [v.l. μόρον] ἐξευρόντες, / ἦν παγίδα
καλέουσι.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | grammar, agreement of gender

Or. 788.11 (vet exeg) **οὐκοῦν οὔτος οἰωνός**: ¹οὐκοῦν, φησί, παραιτητέον εἰπεῖν τῇ
ἀδελφῇ, ἐπεὶ δακρύσει, ²καὶ τοῦτο αὐτὸ κακὸς οἰωνός ἔσται. —**MBVCRW**

TRANSLATION: Therefore, he says, we must refrain from telling your sister, since she will
weep, and that very thing will be a bad omen.

LEMMA: B(οὐκοῦν), οὐκοῦν οἰωνός μέγας τοῦτο V, οἰωνός μέγας Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSI-
TION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 785.01 C, follows sch. 795.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῶ ἀδελφῶ C | δακρύει MVC | 2 τοῦτο ... κακός] τοῦ αὐτῆς δακρύου Rw |
ἔσται] γενήσεται Rw | at end add. τοῦτέστι τὸ δακρύ() B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὐκ οὖν M | φη() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,6–7; Dind. II.203,14–16

Or. 788.12 (rec exeg) **οὐκοῦν οὔτος οἰωνός**: παραιτητέον τῇ ἀδελφῇ εἰπεῖν, ἐπεὶ
δακρύει, καὶ τοῦτο ἔστιν οἰωνός. —**O**

TRANSLATION: We must refrain from telling your sister, since she weeps, and this is an omen.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.13 (pllgn gloss) **οὐκοῦν**: καὶ λοιπὸν —**Zu²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.14 (pllgn gloss) **οὔτος οἰωνός**: τοῦτο σημεῖον —**F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.15 (rec gloss) **οὔτος**: ὁ θρηῆνος —**VAaAbSaPr**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. AaSa

Or. 788.16 (rec gloss) **οὔτος**: ὁ κλαυθμός —**K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.17 (pllgn gloss) <οὔτος>: ἡ δακρύρροια —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,25–26

Or. 788.18 (vet exeg) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: μεγάλη φησὶ τὰ δάκρυα. —B

TRANSLATION: He calls the tears ‘great/important’.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Probably, but not certainly, a note by the original hand that has been rewritten later after fading.

Or. 788.19 (pllgn exeg) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: σημεῖον κακοῦ μέγα τὰ δάκρυα δηλονότι.
—Lp

TRANSLATION: A great sign of evil, the tears, namely.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,26–27

COMMENT: Expansion of Mosch. sch. 788.23.

Or. 788.20 (rec gloss) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: σημεῖον κακὸν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.21 (rec gloss) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: γενήσεται ἡμῖν μάντις —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῖν om., s.l. add. Mn

Or. 788.22 (rec gloss) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: μάντις τῶν κακῶν —AaAb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.23 (mosch gloss) <οἰωνὸς μέγας>: σημεῖον κακοῦ μέγα —XXaXbXoT+YYfG-GrZl²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,26

Or. 788.24 (rec gloss) <οἰωνὸς>: σημεῖον —Aa²Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 788.25 (rec gloss) <οἰωνὸς>: μαντεία —M²PrZb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μαντεῖα Zb², μαντ(ὸ) Pr

Or. 788.26 (rec gloss) <οίωνος>: μάντις —SCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 788.27 (pllgn gloss) <οίωνος>: καὶ τὸ μάντευμα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.01 (mosch exeg) <δηλαδῆ>: ἀντὶ τοῦ δῆλον δῆ, ὡς τὸ πότερα ἀντὶ τοῦ πότερον. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZl²

TRANSLATION: ('Dēladē', plural, is) used for 'dēlon dē' (singular, '(it is) obvious indeed'), like (plural) 'potera' used for (singular) 'poteron' ('whether').

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: first ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G | after δῆ add. ὅτι TZl(δτι) (cf. sch. 789.10) | πρότερα ... πρότερον Y, πότερον ... πότερα a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.203,28

Or. 789.02 (pllgn exeg) <δηλαδῆ>: ἐπίρρημα βεβαιώσεως —Lr

TRANSLATION: ('Dēladē' is) an adverb of reinforcement.

LEMMA: Lr POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,1

Or. 789.03 (rec gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: φανερώς —M²Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.04 (rec gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: διατοῦτο —SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Ox | σιγᾶν add. Sa

Or. 789.05 (rec gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: δῆλον ἐστὶ —AaMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Mn | ἐστὶ om. Mn

Or. 789.06 (pllgn gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: δηλονότι —B^{3d}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 789.07 (rec gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: λοιπόν —AbZc²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.08 (pllgn gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: ἀληθ(ι) λέγεις —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.09 (pllgn gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: ἀντί τοῦ ναί —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.10 (mosch gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: ὅτι —XbXo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.11 (thom gloss) <δηλαδῆ>: ἤγουν ὁμολογουμένως —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. ZaGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,2

Or. 789.12 (rec gloss) <σιγαῖν ἄμεινον>: καρτέρησον —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: καρτέρισον Pr

Or. 789.13 (thom gloss) <σιγαῖν ἄμεινον>: τάδε —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.14 (pllgn gloss) <σιγαῖν>: καί σιωπαῖν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.15 (rec artGloss) <σιγαῖν>: τὸ —Aa²F²MnZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σιγαῖν add. Aa²

Or. 789.16 (tri metr) <σιγαῖν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 789.17 (recMosch gloss) <ἄμεινον>: κρεῖττον —V¹Aa²F²MnXaXbXoT⁺YYfOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Ox

Or. 789.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἄμεινον>: ἄριστον —G

POSITION: marg.

Or. 789.19 (pllgⁿ gloss) <ἄμεινον>: {καί} ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.20 (vet exeg) τῷ χρόνῳ γε κερδανεῖς: ἴτῃ ὑπερθέσει τῶν θρηνημάτων αὐτῆς κερδανεῖς, ὅ ἔστι κἂν τὸ μὴ ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν θρηνεῖσθαι κερδανεῖς. —MBCSa, partial VPrR

TRANSLATION: You will profit by the postponement of her lamentations, which is (to say) you will profit in not being the object of lamentation from this moment.

LEMMA: Β(δ)ῆV, τῷ χρόνῳ κερδανεῖς M, τῷ χρόνῳ δε Pr, καὶ ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: cont. from sch. 788.11 C, follows next Rw

APP. CRIT.: 2 ὅ ἔστι κτλ om. VPrRw | ὅ ἔστι] ὅτι Sa | τὸ μὴ] B, μὴ τὸ MC, μὴ Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κερδανῆς C | 2 κ'ἂν B | κερδάνης C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,8–9; Dind. II.204,3–4

Or. 789.21 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: κερδανεῖς, φησί, τὸ μὴ δακρῦσαι αὐτὴν καὶ γενέσθαι κακὸν οἰωνὸν ἐν τῷ μεταξύ τῆς κρίσεως χρόνῳ, τουτέστιν ἕως ἂν ἡ κρίσις ἐξενεχθῆ. —MBVCPrRwSa

TRANSLATION: You will profit, he says, in her not starting to cry and becoming a bad omen in the interval before the trial, that is, until the judgment has been rendered.

LEMMA: MBVCPr, τῷ χρόνῳ δὲ κερδανεῖς Rw POSITION: precedes prev. Rw; cont. from prev. with ἄλλως corrupted to ἀλλὰ Sa

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν C, αὐτὸ Sa | καὶ om. Sa | κακὸν οἰωνὸν] καιρὸς οἰωνὸς Sa (οἰωνὸς s.l. Pr) | ἐν om. C | ἕως ἂν] ἂν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: δακρῦσαι BVCPPrRw | τουτέστιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,11–13; Dind. II.204,4–6

Or. 789.22 (rec exeg) <τῷ χρόνῳ δὲ κερδανεῖς>: τῷ χρόνῳ καθ' ὃν οὐ μὴ βλέπης τὴν ἀδελφὴν σου κλαίουσαν κερδανεῖς τὸ μὴ λυπεῖσθαι. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: In/by the time during which you will not see your sister weeping you will profit in not being pained.

LEMMA: δὲ in tet Pr, γὰρ in text Sa REF. SYMBOL: Sa

APP. CRIT.: σου] μου Sa | μὴ] κῆδος Sa (from μηδέν?)

Or. 789.23 (rec paraphr) <τῷ χρόνῳ>: ἐν τῷ μεταξύ τῆς κρίσεως —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.24 (rec paraphr) <τῷ χρόνῳ>: τῇ ὑπερθέσει τῶν θρήνων αὐτῆς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.25 (rec gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: τῆ ὑπερθέσει —AbSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.26 (rec gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: τῆ βραδυτήτι —AbMnPrSGZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | της βραδυτητ(τ)() (sic) Ab | τῆ om. G

Or. 789.27 (rec gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: τῆ μελ(λ)ήσει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.28 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: τῶ τῆς ἀφίξεως —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.29 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: τῆς ἀργίας —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.30 (mosch gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: διὰ τοῦ χρόνου —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZl²Lb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,11

Or. 789.31 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: ἦγουν <τῶ> συντόμως πορευθῆναι —Lb

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

APP. CRIT.: <τῶ> Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,10–11

Or. 789.32 (rec gloss) <τῶ χρόνῳ>: ἐν —Aa²MnZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.33 (rec gloss) <γε>: δῆ —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.34 (pllgn gloss) <δὲ>: γὰρ —G

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.35 (rec gloss) <κερδανεῖς>: τὸ μὴ δακρύνειν αὐτήν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.36 (rec gloss) (κερδανείς): τὸ μὴ λυπεῖσθαι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.37 (thom paraphr) (κερδανείς): τοῦ μὴ νῦν αὐτὴν γινῶναί τι —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,11–12

Or. 789.38 (pllgn gloss) (κερδανείς): τοῦ μὴ θρηνεῖν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.39 (pllgn gloss) (κερδανείς): κερδήσεις —Aa²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 789.40 (pllgn gloss) (κερδανείς): ὠφεληθήση —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 789.41 (pllgn gloss) (κερδανείς): καὶ μέλλεις κερδᾶναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κερδᾶναι Zu

Or. 789.42 (pllgn gloss) (κερδανείς): μαθήση —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.01 (790–791) (pllgn wdord) α (κεῖνό ... πρόσαντες), β (μὴ κατάσχωσι) —V³

Or. 790.02 (rec exeg) (κεῖνό μοι μόνον πρόσαντες): ἤγουν ἡ μανία ἐμπόδιον ὑπάρχει.
—Ab

TRANSLATION: That is, my madness is an obstacle.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.03 (rec exeg) (κεῖνό μοι μόνον πρόσαντες): φοβεῖ(ται) ἄρα τὸ λυπεῖσθαι. —Pr

TRANSLATION: He fears, then, his being afflicted.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.04 (rec gloss) (κεῖνό): ἤγουν τὸ δαιμονισθῆναι —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.05 (rec gloss) <κεινό>: ὑπάρχει —AaMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l., above πρόσαντες S

Or. 790.06 (pllgn gloss) <κεινό>: ἔν μόνον —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.07 (pllgn gram) <κεινό>: ἀφαίρεσις —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Keino' exhibits) aphaeresis (from 'ekeino').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: aphaeresis

Or. 790.08 (vet gloss) <πρόσαντες>: ἀντί τοῦ ἐναντίου —MOCKRY²TZc^rZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. O; cont. from sch. 790.12 Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ] M, καὶ Zu, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐναντίου R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,14; Dind. II.204,13

Or. 790.09 (rec gloss) <πρόσαντες>: ἐναντιούμενον —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.10 (recMoschiThom gloss) <πρόσαντες>: ἐμπόδιον —V¹FMnPrSSaXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZZaZbZmT^rZcZl²Aa²CrOx^B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa², καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐμπόδιον X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,13–14

Or. 790.11 (rec gloss) <πρόσαντες>: λυπηρόν —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.12 (pllgn gloss) <πρόσαντες>: δύσκολον —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,14

Or. 790.13 (pllgn gloss) <πρόσαντες>: ἀντίξουν —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,13

Or. 790.14 (pllgn gloss) <πρόσαντες>: μόνον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.15 (pllgn gram) <πρόσαντες>: ἔστιν ἄντα ἐπίρρημα δηλοῦν τὸ ἐξεναντίας, ἀφ' οὗ τὸ πρόσαντες {γράφεται} καὶ τὸ ἄναντες καὶ τὸ κάταντες {ἀγγελεῖς}. —Lp

TRANSLATION: There is an adverb 'anta' meaning 'on/from the facing side', from which (are derived) 'prosantes' and 'anantes' and 'katanates'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται and ἀγγελεῖς del. Mastr. (conflated from 790.24 below)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,14-16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 790.16 (mosch paraphr) <τί τόδε ... λέγεις>: τί ἐστί τὸ καινὸν τόδε ὃ λέγεις; —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: What is this new thing that you mention?

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,17

Or. 790.17 (pllgn paraphr) <τί τόδε ... λέγεις>: τί καινὸν ὃ λέγεις; —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.18 (pllgn gloss) <τί τόδε>: ὑπάρχει —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.19 (pllgn gloss) <τί τόδε>: ἐστί —GZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί prep. Zu

Or. 790.20 (rec gloss) <τόδε καινόν>: τὸ νέον τοῦτο —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.21 (pllgn gloss) <τόδε>: τοῦτο —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.22 (pllgn gloss) <τόδε>: ὅπερ λέγεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.23 (pllgn gloss) <καινόν>: νέον —F²GCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καὶ τὸ prep.** CrOx

Or. 790.24 (mosch exeg) **⟨αὐ̃ λέγεις⟩: γράφεται ἀγγελεῖς. —XXaXbXoYYfGr**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘au legeis’, ‘you in turn mention’,) the reading ‘aggeleis’ (‘you will announce’) is found.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Xa; cont. from sch. 790.16 Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,18

COMMENT: The words of this note are also interpolated in Ip within sch. 790.15 above.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: **γράφεται/γράφε**

Or. 790.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨αὐ̃ λέγεις⟩: γράφεται ὃ λέγεις. —Z1²**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘au legeis’, ‘you in turn mention’,) the reading ‘ho legeis’ (‘which you mention’) is found.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: **γράφεται/γράφε**

Or. 790.26 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐ̃⟩: ἀντὶ τοῦ δὴ —Zu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨αὐ̃⟩: πάλιν —F²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 790.28 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λέγεις⟩: ὃ —GGu**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **λέγεις add.** G

Or. 791.01 (rec paraphr) **⟨μὴ θεαί μ’ οἴστρω κατάσχωσ’⟩: δέδοικα ἵνα μὴ αἱ θεαὶ τῆ μανίᾳ βάλωσι. —KG**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **δέδοικα ἵνα om.** K

Or. 791.02 (mosch gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩: δέδοικα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr**

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 791.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨μὴ⟩: τοῦτο δέδοικα —Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.04 (pllgn gloss) <μη>: ἴνα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 791.02 X

Or. 791.05 (rec exeg) <θει>: αἱ τιμωρητικαὶ ἦτοι αἱ Ἐρινύαι —V¹

TRANSLATION: ('Goddesses' referring to) the avenging ones, that is, the Erinyes.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The form ταῖς Ἐρινύαις is reported (somewhat doubtfully, for the hand is poor and the ending app. involves some overwriting) from SCH. REC. ARIST. Ran. 1292a Chantry (from Vat. Reginensis graecus 147, early 14th cent.). The two instances together suggest that this may be a rare Byzantine back-formation from τὰς Ἐριν(υ)άας.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 791.06 (recThom gloss) <θει>: αἱ Ἐρινύες —AbMnPrSZZaZbZlZmTGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. MnPrSCrOx | αἱ om. ZaGu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινύες S

Or. 791.07 (pllgn artGloss) <θει>: αἱ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.08 (recThom gloss) <οἴστρω>: μανία —M²AbF²MnPrSZZaZbZlZmZuCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. Zu, καὶ prep. Cr, ἐν prep. p.c. Ab

Or. 791.09 (mosch gloss) <οἴστρω>: ἐν τῇ μανία —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 791.10 (pllgn gloss) <κατάσχωσιν>: καταλάβωσι —AaOx

LEMMA: thus in text AaOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιw Ox

Or. 791.11 (pllgn gloss) <κατάσχωσιν>: καὶ κρατήσωσιν —Zl²Zu

LEMMA: thus in text ZlZu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Zl

Or. 791.12 (rec gloss) <κατάσχωσιν>: δέδοικα μὴ —Mn

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.; spaced as two sep. Mn

Or. 791.13 (vet paraphr) (κηδεύσω σ'): ἐπιμελείας ἀξιόσω σε —BMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' prep. MnPrS | σε om. BSa

Or. 791.14 (pllgn paraphr) (κηδεύσω σ'): καὶ κήδους καὶ φροντίδος καὶ ἐπιμελείας ἀξιόσω σέ. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.15 (recMosc gloss) κηδεύσω σ': ἐπιμελήσομαί σου —KXXaXbXoT^YYfGGr-CrOx

LEMMA: X REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἐπιμελήσονται Cr, app. Ox (corr. Ox²) | σου] γε G, om. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,20

COMMENT: Triclinius's placement of the cross above may be a slip, since there is no other evidence that ἐπιμελήσομαι is also Thoman; but see comment on sch. 512.02.

Or. 791.16 (rec gloss) (κηδεύσω): δουλεύσω —VRGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,21

Or. 791.17 (rec gloss) (κηδεύσω): φροντίσω —AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.18 (rec gloss) (κηδεύσω): ἐπιμελήσω —Rf²Zc^rB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.19 (pllgn gloss) (κηδεύσω): συνεργήσω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 791.20 (thom gloss) (κηδεύσω): κυβερνήσω —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κηβ- a.c. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,20–21

Or. 792.01 (rec paraphr) (δυσχερὲς ψάειν νοσοῦντος ἀνδρός): νοσοῦντος ἀνδρὸς ψάειν δυσχερὲς καὶ δυσδούλευτον ἐστί. —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.02 (pllgn paraphr) <δυσχερές ψαύειν νοσοῦντος ἀνδρός>: δύσκολον καὶ βαρὺ τὸ ἄπτεσθαί σε. —Z1

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.03 (pllgn paraphr) <δυσχερές>: καὶ δύσκολον πρᾶγμα ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.04 (rec gloss) <δυσχερές>: δύσκολον —M²F²CrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 792.05 (recMosch gloss) <δυσχερές>: βαρὺ —M²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. M²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,22

Or. 792.06 (rec gloss) <δυσχερές>: ὀδυνηρόν —AaAbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὀδύνης Ab

Or. 792.07 (pllgn gloss) <δυσχερές>: ἐπαχθές —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.08 (rec gloss) <δυσχερές>: ὑπάρχει —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.09 (pllgn gloss) <ψαύειν>: ἐπιψαύειν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπίψαύειν Aa

Or. 792.10 (mosch gloss) <ψαύειν>: ἄπτεσθαί —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l., except X, cont. from sch. 792.05 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,22

Or. 792.11 (pllgn gloss) <ψαύειν>: τῶ ἀνδρί —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps intended to supplement ὑπάρχει in 792.03 above, but the spacing suggests that this was not the case.

Or. 792.12 (rec artGloss) (ψαύειν): τὸ —F²Mη

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.13 (rec gloss) (νοσοῦντος): μεμηνότος —VY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.14 (pllgn gloss) (νοσοῦντος): καὶ μαινομένου —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.15 (pllgn gloss) (νοσοῦντος): ἀσθενοῦς —ZIOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 792.16 (pllgn artGloss) (νοσοῦντος): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.17 (rec paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐκ ἔμοι δοκεῖ δυσχερὲς τὸ ψαύειν σου κακῶς πάσχοντος. —AbPr

TRANSLATION: It does not seem bothersome to me to touch you when you are suffering badly.

LEMMA: ἔμοι γέ in text Ab POSITION: s.l. Ab

APP. CRIT.: δοκεῖ om. Ab | κακοῦ Ab

Or. 792.18 (rec paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο ἐν ἐμοὶ ἔνεκα σοῦ. —K

TRANSLATION: This is not so in my case in regard to you.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.19 (rec exeg) οὐκ ἔμοιγε: τοῦτο διὰ τὴν φιλίαν εἴρηται, ὅτι εἰ καὶ πᾶσι τοῦτο δύσκολον καταφαίνεται, τὸ ἀντιλαμβάνεσθαι νοσοῦντος, ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐμοί. —PrR^b

TRANSLATION: This has been said because of his friendship, that even if this appears bothersome to all (others), to lay hold of a sick person, for me, on the contrary, it does not.

LEMMA: R^b, ἄλλως Pr REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' οὐκ ἐμοί om. R^b

Or. 792.20 (rec paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐδαμῶς δυσχερὲς τὸ ψαύειν. —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.21 (mosch paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐχ ὑπάρχει ἐμοὶ δυσχερὲς ψάειν σου.
—XXaXbXoT^YYfGr

TRANSLATION: For me it is not difficult to touch you.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχεις X

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Gr | σοῦ XoYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. II.204,23

COMMENT: For the shared elements justifying the cross above in T, see sch. 752.30, 752.33.

Or. 792.22 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐ δυσχερὲς ἔμοιγε ὑπάρχει ψάειν σοῦ.
—G

Or. 792.23 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): οὐκ ἔστι τοῦτο ἐμοὶ δυσχερὲς. —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.24 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): δυσχερὲς ἄπτεσθαι σοῦ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.25 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): δύσκολον ἐμέ ἄπτεσθαι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.26 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): δυσχερὲς ψάειν σοῦ τοῦ φίλου μου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φίλους Zu

Or. 792.27 (vet gloss) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε σοῦ): ψάειν —B^{1/2}

LEMMA: ἔμοιγέ σου in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.28 (vet exeg) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε): ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ δυσχερὲς. —B

TRANSLATION: 'Bothersome' (is understood) in common (in the reply).

LEMMA: ἔμοιγέ in text B POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 792.29 (rec paraphr) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε): οὐδαμῶς ἐγὼ φροντίσω. —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.30 (recThom gloss) (οὐκ ἔμοιγε): δυσχερὲς —FRfZZaZm

LEMMA: ἔμοιγέ in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.31 (rec gloss) <οὐκ ἔμοιγε>: δύσκολον —Mn

LEMMA: ἔμοιγέ in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δύσκολον app. Mn

Or. 792.32 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἔμοιγε>: ὑπάρχει —CrOx

LEMMA: ἔμοιγέ in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 792.33 (recThom gloss) <σοῦ>: ψάθειν —V¹FMnZZaZm

POSITION: s.l.; first written over δυσχερές, but crossed out Za; cont. from sch. 792.30 Za

APP. CRIT. 2: ψάθειν σου Mn

Or. 792.34 (pllgn gloss) <σοῦ>: ἔνεκα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.01 (rec paraphr) <εὐλαβοῦ ... τῆς ἐμῆς>: φοβοῦ τῆς ἐμῆς μανίας μετασχεῖν. —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.02 (recMosch gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: φοβοῦ —V¹AbMnPrSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZu-CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,24-25

Or. 793.03 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: φοβοῦ τὸ ψάθειν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.04 (recThom gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: ὑποστέλλου —M²AaZaZbZlZmZuTG^u

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπιστέλλου Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,25

Or. 793.05 (rec gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: παραφυλάσσου —M²

POSITION: marg., cont. from prev. with ἦτοι

Or. 793.06 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: παρατηροῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.07 (pllgn gloss) <εὐλαβοῦ>: ἦτοι πως φυλάσσου —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,25

Or. 793.08 (rec.Mosch gloss) <λύσεως>: ἀντί τοῦ μανίας —V¹XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. V¹GZI | τοῦ τῆς T

Or. 793.09 (pllgn gram) <λύσεως>: ἀπό τοῦ λύειν τῶ ὄσ(σ)ει —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Lussa', 'madness', is derived) from 'lucien tōi ossei' ('release/loosen with the eye').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The only other attestation of the dative ὄσσει in TLG (but with the claim that the form is ἐν χρήσει) is in EUST. IN IL. 1.104 [I.93,25–28] κλίνεται δὲ κατὰ μὲν τινὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὄσσοσ οὐδετέρου ὀνόματος, ὡς βέλσος, οὐ δοτική ἐνική εὔρηται ἐν χρήσει τῶ ὄσσει ὡς τῶ βέλει, καὶ ἀκολουθῶνς εὐθεία δυϊκῶν ὄσσει καὶ κατὰ ἀποκοπὴν ἢ συγκοπὴν ὄσσε.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 793.10 (pllgn artGloss) <λύσεως>: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.11 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: ὥστε —V³Y²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.12 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: μῆ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.13 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: κοινωνῆσαι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.14 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: μεταλαβεῖν —Zb²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 793.15 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: καὶ λαβεῖν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.16 (pllgn gloss) <μετασχεῖν>: τὸ ψαύειν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.17 (rec exeg) <τὸ δ' οὖν ἴτω>: τὸ μετασχεῖν με τῆς σῆς ἀρρωστίας εἰσελθέτω εἰς ἐμέ. —M²

TRANSLATION: Let taking a share in your illness come to me (or: into my mind).

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τοῦ M²

Or. 793.18 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δ' οὖν ἴτω>: γενέσθω τοῦτο, μετασχεῖν με τῆς σῆς ἀρρωστίας. —Lp

TRANSLATION: Let this occur, my taking a share of your illness.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps τοῦτο (τὸ) Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀρρωστίας Lp

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,27–28

Or. 793.19 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δ' οὖν ἴτω>: καὶ τοῦτο, ἦγουν τὸ μετασχεῖν με τῆς σῆς μανίας, ἄς ἔλθῃ. —Zu

TRANSLATION: And let this come, namely, my taking a share in your madness.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.20 (rec exeg) <τὸ δ' οὖν ἴτω>: ἐλθέτω. δουλεύσω (?) ἐγώ. —K

TRANSLATION: Let it come. I will serve (you).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγώ unclear (possible damage and ambig. script)

COLLATION NOTES: check original K 66r

Or. 793.21 (pllgn exeg) <τὸ δ' οὖν ἴτω>: καὶ ἐλθέτω ἐπ' ἐμέ ἢ σὴ μανία. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: Let your madness come upon me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 793.22 (mosch exeg) τόδ': τὸ μανῆναί με —XXaXbXoYYfGG^{r^{rec}}

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' means) 'my becoming mad'.

LEMMA: X(ἴστω); τόδ' (or τό δ') in text all REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: με om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: μανῆναί με XYf

Or. 793.23 (p[ll]gn exeg) <τὸ δ'>: τὸ μετασχεῖν τῆς σῆς λύσσης —ZZaZbZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' means) 'taking a share of your madness'.

LEMMA: τὸ δ' (or τὸ δ') in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after μετασχεῖν add. με Zm | λύπης Zl, a.c. Zb | at end add. ἐμὲ ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,26–27

Or. 793.24 (vet gloss) <ἴτω>: γενέσθω —MBMnPr

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. Pr, mistakenly written in the line after ἴτω in Mn, with καὶ above it

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B, καὶ prep. Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,15

Or. 793.25 (recMosch gloss) <ἴτω>: ἐλθέτω —M²F²RXXbXoYYfGGr^{rec}B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except XXo, marg. M²Gr^{rec}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,26

COLLATION NOTES: check original Aa 54v, perhaps this is damaged gloss of Aa² in inner margin

Or. 793.26 (rec gloss) <ἴτω>: ἀπελθέτω —AbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep Mn | ἐπελθέτω Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπελθέτω Ab

COMMENT: Pr's ἐπελθέτω could of course be an independent gloss (cf. εἰσελθέτω in sch. 793.17), but this group of recentiores share so many glosses that it is more likely that ἐπ- is a corruption of ἀπ-.

Or. 794.01 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <οὐκ ἄρ' ὀκνήσεις>: ἤγουν οὐδὲ θέλεις δειλιάσειν; —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δειλιάσειν Zu

COMMENT: Zu has a periphrasis for a future indicative using θέλω and future infinitive again in sch. 801.11 θέλω δειξείν. Therefore, I judge that δειλιάσειν is more likely to be a phonetic error than a corruption of δειλιάσαι (from δειλιάζω) or δειλιάσαι (from δειλιάω).

Or. 794.02 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἄρ' ὀκνήσεις>: ἄν ὀκνήσης —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἄν is written above the midpoint of κα in οὐκ ἄρ' (thus Y) and ης is added above εις (at a distance from ἄν), probably implying the paraphrase οὐκ ἄν ἄρ' ὀκνήσης, rather than recording a variant reading with ἄν replacing ἄρ' (written ἄρ in MBCK).

Or. 794.03 (rec gloss) <ὀκνήσεις>: δειλιάσεις —M²MnRfSa

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: και δειλιάσεις Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,29–30

Or. 794.04 (recMosch gloss) <όκνήσεις> φοβηθήση —KV^{2/3}XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και φοβηθείς V^{2/3}, φοβηθείς K | φοβήση a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,29

Or. 794.05 (pllgn gloss) <όκνήσεις> άμελήσεις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.06 (thom gloss) <όκνήσεις> τοῦτο —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.07 (mosch gloss) <δκνος γάρ> οὐδαμῶς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 794. 04 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,30

Or. 794.08 (thom gloss) <δκνος γάρ> οὐ —ZZaZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.09 (pllgn gloss) <δκνος γάρ> οὐχί διότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.10 (rec gloss) <δκνος> ἡ δειλία —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.11 (mosch gloss) <δκνος> ὁ φόβος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 794.07 X

APP. CRIT.: ὁ φόβος γάρ X, ὁ γάρ φόβος G | ὁ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,31

Or. 794.12 (pllgn gloss) <δκνος> ὑπάρχει —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is separate from the redundant gloss 794.14.

Or. 794.13 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς φίλοις> ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 794.14 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κακόν μέγα): ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.01 (vet exeg) ἔρπε νῦν οἶαξ ποδός μοι: ἰοῖαξ καλεῖται τὸ πηδάλιον. ἰοῦ χειραγωγῶγει με, φησὶ, καὶ ὥσπερ πηδάλιον διίθυνέ μου τὸν πόδα. —MBCPrR^bRwSa, partial R^a

TRANSLATION: The rudder is called ‘oiax’ (‘tiller’; i.e. by metonymy). You, lead me by the hand, he says, and like a rudder direct my step.

LEMMA: M(ἔρπει), ἔρπε νῦν PrR^b, οἶαξ ποδός μοι Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBR^bSa POSITION: marg. R^a; follows 796.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1-2 οἶαξ ... καὶ om. R^a | 2 σύ] οὐ M, om. PrR^bSa | χειραγωγῶγει M, χειραγωγῆσει R^b, χειραγωγῶγισον Pr | ὡς Rw | ἴθυνέ M | μοι R^aR^bSa

APP. CRIT. 2: μέ φη() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,16–17; Dind. II.205,3–4

COMMENT: On the terminology of the rudder-system see POLLUX 1.89–90 τὸ δὲ ἄκρον τοῦ πηδαλίου οἶαξ; τὸ δὲ πᾶν οἶαξ τε καὶ πηδάλιον καλεῖται. τὸ δὲ μέσον αὐτοῦ φθεῖρ ἢ ῥίζα ἢ ὑπόζωμα, τὸ δὲ τελευταῖον πτερύγιον, τὸ δὲ λοιπὸν αὐχὴν; PAUSAN. ATT. VOCAB. SYNAG. ο 6 Erbse οἶαξ; πηδάλιον, αὐχὴν. Διογενεῖαν δὲ οἶακας λέγει, οἷς τὰ πηδάλια ἐπιστρέφουσιν, ἴγουν κανόνας καὶ κρίκους, δι’ ὧν ἰμάντες διεύρονται; ORION, 115,11–13 οἰήιον. τὸ πηδάλιον. δι’ οὐ φέρεται ἡ ναῦς. οἶω τὸ φέρω οἶσω. ἢ κατ’ ἔλλειψιν τοῦ κ, οἰήκιον, καὶ οἰήιον. οἶαξ δὲ ὁ κανὼν, δι’ οὐ τὸ πηδάλιον φέρεται. Related to the present note is HESYCH. ο 179 οἶαξ; πηδάλιον. ὁδηγός.

Or. 795.02 (rec paraphr) (ἔρπε νῦν οἶαξ ποδός μοι): συγχειραγωγῶγει μοι —O

TRANSLATION: Join in guiding me by the hand.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ambig. whether συγχ- or συγγ- O; corrupt for σύ χειραγωγῶγει? (cf. prev.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.204,32–205,1

COMMENT: συγχειραγωγῶγει is not attested elsewhere in TLG, and the force of the prefix is not clear. These points add to the suspicion that the form arises from corruption.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 795.03 (rec paraphr) (ἔρπε νῦν οἶαξ ποδός μοι): ὡς τοῦ ἔμοῦ ποδός ἰθυντήριον ἔρπε καὶ βάδιζε, ὧ Πυλάδη. —K

TRANSLATION: Like a steering mechanism of my foot go on, that is, walk on, Pyllades.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὡς K

COMMENT: ‘Steering mechanism’ is an obvious meaning given the suffix -τήριον, but the substantive ἰθυντήριον is very rare and not otherwise attested in this meaning. The same word is found in G (sch. 795.12), which shares a number of annotations with K.

Or. 795.04 (p[ll]gn paraphr) (ἔρπε νῦν οἶαξ ποδός μοι): χειραγωγῶγει με καὶ ἴθυνε ὥσπερ εἰ τὸ πηδάλιον τὸν πόδα. —V³

TRANSLATION: Lead me by the hand and like the rudder direct my step.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.05 (pllgn paraphr) **ἔρπε νῦν οἶαξ ποδός μοι**: χειραγώγει με καὶ ἴθυνε ὥσπερ τὸ αὐχένιον τὴν νῆα. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Lead me by the hand and direct (me) just as the tiller does the ship.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐχέσιον a.c. Y²

Or. 795.06 (pllgn gloss) **ἔρπε**: βιάδιζε —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Aa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: νῦν add. X

COMMENT: βαζι- a.c. Xa

Or. 795.07 (pllgn gloss) **ἔρπε**: πορείου —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 795.08 (rec exeg) **οἶαξ ποδός μοι**: ¹οἶαξ τὸ ἐν τῷ αὐχενίῳ ἐμβεβλημένον ξύλον, ὃ κατέχων ὁ κυβερνήτης τὸ αὐχένιον περιάγει καὶ συστρέφει καὶ δι' ἐκείνου τὴν ναῦν. —V

TRANSLATION: 'Oiax' is the piece of wood inserted in the (neck of the) rudder, by holding which the steersman brings around and turns the rudder and through it the ship.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: στρέφει Schw. | δι' ἐκείνου καὶ transp. anonymi Americani (Schw. I.xiv)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,19–21; Dind. II.205,1–3

COMMENT: See the passages quoted on sch. 795.01 above for the distinction between terms. For αὐχενίῳ compare EUST. IN OD. 5.255 (I.213,14–16) τὸ δὲ πηδάλιον ὅτι καὶ ἐφόλιον λέγεται, δηλοῦσιν οἱ παλαιοί. τὸ αὐτὸ δὲ παρά τισι καὶ αὐχὴν, ὡς δηλοῖ τὸ καθωμιλημένον [= 'used in common parlance'] αὐχένιον. ἔτι δὲ καὶ οἶαξ.

Or. 795.09 (pllgn paraphr) **οἶαξ ποδός μοι**: ὀδηγὸς τῆς πορείας μου —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.10 (mosch paraphr) **οἶαξ ποδός μοι**: πηδάλιον, ἤγουν κυβέρνησις τῆς πορείας μου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr

TRANSLATION: ('Oiax' means) 'rudder', that is, steering of my movement.

LEMMA: G, οἶαξ X REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoG^a

APP. CRIT.: πηδάλιον om. G^b | ἤγουν om. G^aG^bGrY | μου om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,5–6

Or. 795.11 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: ἰθυντήρ —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,5

Or. 795.12 (pllgn gloss) <οἶαξ>: ἰθυντήριον —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 795.03.

Or. 795.13 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: ἀύχένιον —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,5

Or. 795.14 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: πηδάλιον —MnPrSSaCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, ὡς prep. B^{3d}

Or. 795.15 (pllgn gloss) <οἶαξ>: καὶ ἐπιστήριγμα —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.16 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: ἤγεμῶν —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.17 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: ὀδηγῶν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.18 (rec gloss) <οἶαξ>: ὀδηγῆ —RfY²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,5

Or. 795.19 (thom gloss) <οἶαξ>: ὀδηγός —ZaZbZlZmTGuaAaF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out here

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,6

Or. 795.20 (pllgn gloss) <οἶαξ>: καὶ κυβερνήτης —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.21 (rec artGloss) <οἶαξ>: ὁ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.22 (rec artGloss) <ποδός>: τοῦ —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.23 (rec gloss) <μοι>: ἐμοῦ —MnGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnZu

Or. 795.24 (vet exeg) φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα: ἔρπω, φησίν, ἔχων σε τὸν προσφιλέστατόν μου συγγενῆ. ἂν ἦν γὰρ τὸ κῆδος ἀντὶ τῆς συγγενείας κείται, κυρίως δὲ ἢ ἐπιγαμβρία. —MBCPrR^bRwSaZu, partial V

TRANSLATION: I proceed, he says, holding you my dearest kinsman. For in this passage 'kēdos' is used for 'kinship', but in its proper sense it is 'relationship by marriage'.

LEMMA: MBC, φίλ' ἔχων R^b, ἔρπε R REF. SYMBOL: MBR^b, at ἔρπε Zu POSITION: s.l. V; follows sch. 796.01 C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔρπω φησίν ἐγὼ φίλ' ἔχων prep. Pr, ἢ καὶ οὕτως prep. Zu | ἔρπω) ἔργ() V | κατέχων V, ἔχω Rw | πρὸς add. before τὸν προσφ. Pr | φιλέστατον V, προσφιλέστερον Zu | μου] om. M, μοι VZu | 2 ἂν γὰρ κτλ om. V | γὰρ om. R^b | after γὰρ add. αἴτιον Sa | ἀντὶ τῆς] ἀντὶ τοῦ Pr (R^b ambig. compendium), ἐπὶ τῆς BRwZu | εὐγενείας M | κείται] καλεῖται Sa | ἢ ἐπιγαμβρία] ὁ ἐπιγαμβρία C, ἐπιγαμβρίας BZu(-είας), ἐπὶ ἐπιγαμβρίας Rw (conj. Dind.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔρπω MSa | φη() B | 2 ἐπιγαμβρία CR^b (-βρία s.l. R^b)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,22–24; Dind. II.205,7–9

Or. 795.25 (rec exeg) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ἔρπω. —C

TRANSLATION: (With the participial phrase) 'herpō' ('I go') is understood in common (from 'herpe', 'go').

POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 795.26 (mosch exeg) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: βαδίζω, προσφιλεῖς ἔχων, ἀντὶ τοῦ ποιούμενος, ἐπιμελείας καὶ κυβερνήσεις. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGrZl²

TRANSLATION: I proceed, having—equivalent to 'doing'—acts of care and guidance.

LEMMA: φίλα γ' ἔχων G³ REF. SYMBOL: XoYT POSITION: s.l. XaXbG³, first two words s.l., rest in marg. Yf

APP. CRIT.: βαδίζω om. G^aG^b | προσφιλῶς G³G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: πρόσφιλεῖς Zl | ποιούμενος Zl | ἐπιμελείας Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,12–13

Or. 795.27 (pllgn paraphr) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ἤγουν ἔχων σε τὸν φίλον μου συγγενῆ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.28 (pllgn paraphr) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ἔρπε καὶ σὺ ἔχων τὰ φίλα κηδεύματα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.29 (recThom gloss) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ἔρπω —KMnPrSSaZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔρπω Sa

Or. 795.30 (pllgn gloss) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ναὶ ἔρπω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.31 (rec gloss) <φίλα γ' ἔχων κηδεύματα>: ἔρχομαι —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: In the marg. after κηδεύματα Rf² has written a short undeciphered gloss (looks like ἐκάρ or ἐκέρ, breathing sign ambig.).

Or. 795.32 (thom gloss) <φίλα>: ἐμοὶ —ZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.33 (pllgn gloss) <φίλα>: προσφιλέστατα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.34 (rec gloss) <ἔχων>: ἀναβαστάζων —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.35 (pllgn exeg) <κηδεύματα>: κυρίως κῆδος ἢ ἐπιγαμβρεία. —V³

TRANSLATION: In its proper sense 'kēdos' is 'relationship by marriage'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.36 (pllgn exeg) <κηδεύματα>: ἐξάδελφοι ἦσαν. —V²

TRANSLATION: ('Kinship tie' because) they (Orestes and Pylades) were cousins.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 795.37 (rec gloss) (κηδεύματα): ἐπιγαμβρίαν —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,14 [misascribed to Rf (error from Matthiae)]

Or. 795.38 (rec gloss) (κηδεύματα): ἐπιμελείας —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.39 (rec gloss) (κηδεύματα): θεραπείας —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.40 (rec gloss) (κηδεύματα): φιλίας —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.41 (pllgn gloss) (κηδεύματα): ὑπηρετήματα —FLp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,14

Or. 795.42 (thom gloss) (κηδεύματα): φροντίσματα, σοῦ ἐπιμελείας —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only indistinct traces in Z | ἐπιμελείαν T [Z] | at end σοῦ add. Gu (no punct. after φροντ.)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιμελείας ZbZl

Or. 795.43 (pllgn gloss) (κηδεύματα): καὶ συγγενῆ ἐπιγαμβρεύματα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 795.44 (rec artGloss) (κηδεύματα): τὰ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.01 (vet exeg) (καὶ με πρὸς τύμβον πόρευσον πατρός): ἵζητεῖται πῶς διαλαθῶν τοὺς φύλακας ἐπὶ τὸ μνήμα τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπιῶν οὐ φεύγει. ²φαμέν οὖν ὅτι τὰ μνήματα τῶν βασιλέων ἔσω τῆς πόλεως ἦν. ³οἱ δὲ ὅτι βαδίζοντα αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν τάφον τοῦ πατρὸς οὐ διεκώλυον. —MBC, partial R^bR^w

TRANSLATION: The question is posed how it is that he does not flee once he has escaped the notice of the guards in going off to his father's tomb. We say, then, that the tombs of the kings were inside the city. Others (say) that they were not preventing him because he was going to his father's tomb.

LEMMA: καὶ με πρὸς τύμβον R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 795.24 B(Add. δέ)C, cont. from 785.17, add. δέ, R^w

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ διαλαθῶν MC, διελθῶν R^b | φύλακας] ἔλληνας R_w | ἐπιῶν R_w | οὐ
φεύγει] here R^b (cf. next sch.), transp. before ἐπὶ τὸ μν. others (οὐ om. R_w) | 2-3 φαμέν κτλ om.
R^b | 2 punct. as if new note starts at φαμέν C | ἔσω] ἔνδον B | ἦσαν R_w | 3 οἱ δὲ κτλ om.
R_w | 3 punct. as if new note at οἱ δὲ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 μνήμα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,25–28; Dind. II.205,9–12

KEYWORDS: ζητεῖται

Or. 796.02 (rec exeg) **καί με πρὸς τύμβον πόρευσον πατρός**: Ἰζητεῖται πῶς διαλαθῶν
τοὺς φύλακας ἐπὶ τὸ μνήμα τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπιῶν οὐ φεύγει. ²φασὶ τινες πρὸς τοῦτο
ὅτι βαδίζοντα αὐτὸν πρὸς τὸν τάφον τοῦ πατρὸς οὐκ ἐκώλουν· ³ἐνιοὶ δὲ λέγουσιν
ὅτι τὰ τῶν βασιλέων μνήματα οὐκ ἐκτὸς ἦν τῶν πυλῶν. —VPrSa

TRANSLATION: The question is posed how it is that he does not flee once he has escaped the
notice of the guards in going off to his father's tomb. Some say in answer to this that they
were not preventing him because he was going to his father's tomb. And some say that the
tombs of the kings were not outside the (city-)gates.

LEMMA: V, καί με πρὸς τύμβον Pr REF. SYMBOL: V_{Sa}

APP. CRIT.: 1 πῶς om. Sa | διελθῶν Pr | 2 βαδίζοντες Sa | οὐ διεκώλουν PrSa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 φασὶ τινὲς Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.177,26–28 app.; Dind. II.205,15–18

KEYWORDS: ζητεῖται

Or. 796.03 (rec exeg) **(καί με πρὸς τύμβον πόρευσον πατρός)**: ἔσω γὰρ ἦν τῆς
πόλεως. —O

TRANSLATION: For it (the tomb) was inside the city.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,20

Or. 796.04 (pllgn exeg) **(καί με πρὸς τύμβον πόρευσον πατρός)**: ἐντεῦθεν δῆλον ὅτι τὰ
τῶν βασιλέων μνήματα οὐκ ἔξω τῶν πόλεων ἦσαν, ἀλλ' ἔσω. —Zm

TRANSLATION: It is obvious from this that the tombs of the kings were not outside the cities,
but inside.

Or. 796.05 (pllgn gloss) **(με): ἐμέ** —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.06 (pllgn gloss) **(τύμβον): τάφον** —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.07 (pllgn artGloss) **(τύμβον): τὸν** —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.08 (pllgn exeg) <πόρευσον>: τὸ πόρευσον ἐνταῦθα ἀντὶ τοῦ πορευθῆναι ποίησον, ὡς καὶ Σοφοκλῆς ἐν Ἡλέκτρᾳ [800–801] ‘ἤκιστα ἐπεὶ οὔτ’ ἐμοῦ καταξίως / πράξειας οὔτε τοῦ πορευόμενου ξένου’, ἦγουν τοῦ πορευθῆναι ποιήσαντος.
—F⁴

TRANSLATION: ‘Poreuson’ (‘convey’) is here used for ‘cause to go/proceed’, as Sophocles too (uses it) in Electra: ‘Not at all, since you would not act in a way worthy of me or of the foreigner who sent you’, that is, ‘caused you to come’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦκιστ’ ἐπέπερ Soph. | καταξίως| κατ’ ἀξίαν some codd. of Soph. (κατάξί’ ἄν Wunder)

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Sophocles, Electra

Or. 796.09 (pllgn gloss) <πόρευσον>: πορευθῆναι ποίησον —Zb²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.10 (recThom gloss) <πόρευσον>: ἄγαγε —AaMnPrSSaZZbZlZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,20

Or. 796.11 (pllgn gloss) <πόρευσον>: ἀγάγου —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.12 (pllgn gloss) <πόρευσον>: καὶ ἀπάγαγε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.13 (recMosch gloss) <πόρευσον>: ἄξον —RfXXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,19

Or. 796.14 (pllgn gloss) <πόρευσον>: ὀδήγησον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.15 (pllgn gloss) <πόρευσον>: ὀδευσον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,20

Or. 796.16 (rec artGloss) (πατρός): τοῦ —AaMnOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.17 (vet paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): τί τοῦτο εἶρηκας; ἢ ἵνα τί ἐκέϊσε θέλεις ἐλθεῖν; —MBC, partial KMnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: What is this that you have said? Or, for what purpose do you wish to go there?

POSITION: marg. BC, intermarg. M, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: γρ. prep. MC | τί τοῦτο ... ἢ om. KMnPrSSa | θέλεις Sa | ἀπελθεῖν Arsen. (whence edd. before Schw.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178, I; Dind. II.205, 21

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 796.18 (rec paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): εἰς τί τοῦτο εἶρηκας; —Ab

TRANSLATION: To what (purpose) have you said this?

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.19 (rec paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): ἤγουν διὰ ποίαν αἰτίαν ἀπέλθης πρὸς τὸν τάφον; —PrSa

TRANSLATION: That is, for what reason will you go off to the tomb?

POSITION: between sch. 795.24 and 796.02 PrSa (Sa without punct. after 795.12)

Or. 796.20 (pllgn paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): εἰς τί πράγμα ζητεῖς; —F²

TRANSLATION: For what action do you seek (this)?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τί F²

Or. 796.21 (pllgn paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): ἵνα τί γένηται; τί ἐκέϊσε θέλεις; —G

TRANSLATION: In order that what come about? Why do you wish (to go) thither?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: both τὶ G

Or. 796.22 (pllgn paraphr) (ὡς τί δὴ τόδε;): τί δὴ καὶ διὰ τί εἶπας τοῦτο ὡς καὶ ἵνα πορεύσω καὶ ἀπαγάγω σε εἰς τὸν τύμβον τοῦ πατρός; —Zu

TRANSLATION: Why indeed, that is, for what reason, did you say this, that—that is, in order that—I convey and lead you off to the tomb of your father?

REF. SYMBOL: Zu

Or. 796.23 (pllgn paraphr) <ὥς τί δὴ τόδε>; καὶ διὰ τί γενήσεται τοῦτο; —CrOx

TRANSLATION: And for what reason will this come about?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διατί Cr

Or. 796.24 (rec gloss) <ὥς τί δὴ τόδε>; θέλεις —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.25 (thom gloss) <ὥς τί δὴ τόδε>; ὑπάρξει —ZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρξει Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,22

Or. 796.26 (moschThom gloss) <ὥς>; ἴνα —XXaXbXoYYfGrZaZmT*Zc²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²CrOx

Or. 796.27 (thom gloss) <ὥς>; ὅτι —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.28 (rec gloss) <ὥς>; εἰς —Aa²R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.29 (rec gloss) <τόδε>; τὸ ἐλθεῖν ἐκεῖ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 796.30 (thom gloss) <τόδε>; τὸ ἐκεῖ πορευθῆναί σε —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,21–22

Or. 797.01 (vet paraphr) <ὥς νιν ἰκετεύσω με σῶσαι>; ὥς αὐτὸν ἰκετεύσω σῶσαί με —MBCMnPrS

TRANSLATION: So that I may supplicate him to save me.

POSITION: marg. BC, intermarg. M, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: after αὐτὸν add. ἦγουν (om. Mn) τὸν ἀγαμέμνονα PrMnS

APP. CRIT. 2: ὥς] ὦ S | σῶσαι με MMnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,2; Dind. II.205,23 with app.

Or. 797.02 (rec paraphr) <ῶς νιν ἰκετεύσω με σῶσαι>: ἤγουν θέλω ἐκεῖ ἐλθεῖν ἵνα —Ab

TRANSLATION: That is, I wish to go there in order to ...

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἵνα before θέλω Ab, transp. to end Mastr.

Or. 797.03 (pllgn paraphr) <ῶς νιν ἰκετεύσω με σῶσαι>: πόρευσον ἐμέ εἰς τὸν τύμβον τοῦ πατρός —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.04 (moschThom gloss) <ῶς>: ἵνα —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT^aAa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 797.05 (rec exeg) <νιν ... με σῶσαι>: ἀμφίβολον· ‘δὸς ἐμέ φονεῦσαι τὸν λῖν’. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (The syntax of the two accusatives with the infinitive is) ambiguous, (as in) ‘grant that I kill the lion/the lion kill me’.

REF. SYMBOL: Mn POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: λῖν Mn

COMMENT: The example sentence has no parallel in TLG; λῖς, λῖν is a Homeric word (once in Homer, once in Theocritus), otherwise confined to grammarians, scholia, and the like. So this example is an ad hoc formulation of a Byzantine teacher who knows his Homer.

Or. 797.06 (recMosch gloss) <νιν>: αὐτὸν —SaXXaXbXoT^aYYfGGrAa²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced over με CrOx)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: Triclinius’s cross is perhaps misplaced above by assimilation to the position of that on ἵνα (sch. 797.04).

Or. 797.07 (thom gloss) <νιν>: τὸν πατέρα —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.08 (pllgn gloss) <νιν>: τοῦτον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἰκετεύσω>: παρακαλῶ {σε} —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.10 (pllgn gloss) <σῶσαι>: ὥστε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.11 (pllgn paraphr) <τό γε δίκαιον ᾧδ' ἔχει>: ἤτοι δίκαιον ἐστὶ βοηθῆσαι σοι.
—Y²

POSITION: under line, last of column

Or. 797.12 (pllgn paraphr) <τό γε δίκαιον ᾧδ' ἔχει>: ἀντὶ τοῦ καλῶς λέγεις. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.13 (pllgn paraphr) <τό γε δίκαιον ᾧδ' ἔχει>: ἀντὶ τοῦ δίκαιον ὑπάρχει. —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.14 (vet exeg) <τό γε δίκαιον>: τὸ τὸν πατέρα σου σῶσαί σε —MBCV³

TRANSLATION: ('The just thing' means) 'that your father save you'.

POSITION: marg. MC, intermarg. B, s.l. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,3; Dind. II.205,25

Or. 797.15 (rec exeg) <τό γε δίκαιον>: σὲ αὐτὸν σῶσαι —O

TRANSLATION: ('The just thing' means) 'that he save you'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,26

Or. 797.16 (rec exeg) <τό γε δίκαιον>: τὸ ἐλθεῖν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα σου. —Ab

TRANSLATION: ('The just thing' means) 'that you go to your father'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.17 (thom exeg) <τό γε δίκαιον>: οὕτως ἀπελθεῖν πρὸς ἐκεῖνον καὶ ἱκετεῦσαι
—ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('The just thing' means) 'that you thus go to your father and supplicate'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὕτως| τὸ Za, οὕτως ἔνι δίκαιον Zl | εἰς ἐκεῖνον ZbZl, ἐκέῖσε Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.205,24–25

Or. 797.18 (rec gloss) <τό γε δίκαιον>: καὶ τοῦτο δίκαιον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.19 (pllgn gloss) <τό γε δίκαιον>: δίκαιον τοῦτο —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.20 (pllgn gloss) <τό γε δίκαιον> σοὶ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 797.21 (rec gloss) <τό γε>: τοῦτο —F²K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί(?) prep. K

Or. 797.22 (mosch gloss) ᾧδ' ἔχει: οὕτω δικάκεται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

LEMMA: X(ᾧδ') REF. SYMBOL: Gr POSITION: s.l. except XGr

COLLATION NOTES: check original Aa 54v in binding (only faint δ of δικάκεται? on image)

Or. 797.23 (pllgn gloss) <ᾧδ'>: οὕτως —AaF²Zc²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²

APP. CRIT. 2: οὕτω Aa

Or. 798.01 (vet exeg) μητέρος δὲ μηδ' ἴδοιμι μνημα: ἴκατὰ κοινοῦτ' τοῦτο εἶπεν·
ᾧσυνθεωρεῖται γὰρ τὸ πρὸς τὴν μητέρα μῖσος κἂν μὴ τοῦτο εἶπεν. —MBVCP^rR^bSa

TRANSLATION: He said this ἴn commonṫ. For the hatred toward his mother is observed even if he had not said this.

LEMMA: MB(μῖσ, μῆδ')V(μητρός, μῆτ'), μητρός δὲ Pr, μητρός δε R^b REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: marg. C; cont. from sch. 795.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 κατ' ἐκείνης doubtfully Mastr., κατακόρως Battezzato (personal communication) | 2 θεωρεῖται V | πρὸ V, πρὸς B | τὴν μητέρα| B, τῆς μητρός MVCsa, μητρός PrR^b | κἂν| και V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατακοινοῦ B, κατακεινοῦ R^b | εἶπε VCP^rR^b | 2 μῖσος Sa | εἶπε R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,4-5; Dind. II.205,27-28

COMMENT: κατὰ κοινοῦ seems to make no sense in reference to the passage, and it is abnormal that the phrase does not specify what is 'in common', as elsewhere (except in glosses where κατὰ κοινοῦ is above the word that needs to be supplied in another part of the sentence). I do not think it can mean that this clause also depends on ὡς in 797, so that the optative is not an independent one expressing a wish. The connection with γὰρ also seems illogical, and the συν- of συνθεωρεῖται unexplained (wherefore in V's version someone probably removed it). If κατὰ κοινοῦ is a corruption of κατ' ἐκείνης, one gets closer to a relevant observation: 'He (Orestes) said this against her (his mother). For his hatred toward her is observed together with (this utterance) even if he did not mention it (the hatred)'. συν- then suggests the incorporation of the assumption of hatred in the wish that Orestes actually expresses. But even here, the initial comment seems feeble and oddly expressed. Battezzato's emendation would mean 'he expressed this point to excess (unnecessarily), for ...'.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 798.02 (pllgn gloss) <μηδ' ἴδοιμι>: μὴ ἴδω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.03 (pllgn gloss) <μηδ' ἴδοιμι>: καὶ ἄνποτε μὴ θεάσομαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἴδοιμι>: θεάσομαι —Aa²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 798.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἴδοιμι>: θεάσαιμι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,1

Or. 798.06 (pllgn gloss) <μνημα>: καὶ τὸν τάφον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.07 (pllgn artGloss) <μνημα>: τὸ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.08 (thom gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: ναί —ZZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.09 (pllgn gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: καλῶς λέγεις —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.10 (pllgn gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: καὶ μὴ ἀπέλθης —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.11 (rec gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: σοι —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.12 (pllgn gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: κατὰ σοῦ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.13 (rec gloss) <πολεμία γὰρ ἦν>: ἐμοὶ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 798.14 (pllgn gloss) <πολεμία>: ἐχθρὰ —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,1

Or. 798.15 (tri metr) (πολεμία): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 798.16 (pllgn gloss) (γάρ): διότι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is written above *καλῶς λέγεις* (sch. 797.09), and thus it is ambiguous whether it is part of the same gloss or separate. If it is part of the same gloss, Zu would be using *διότι* in the sense *διό*, ‘therefore’, which is apparently quite rare: lexicons cite *Acta Apost.* 13.35 and 20.26, and neither LBG nor KRIARAS mentions this meaning.

Or. 798.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἦν): καὶ ὑπῆρχεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,1

Or. 799.01 (mosch exeg) (ἔπειγ’): ἔπειγε. ἐπίσπευδε σαυτὸν δηλονότι. τουτέστιν ἐπείγου ἵνα μὴ σε πρότερον ἔλη, ἀντὶ τοῦ προλάβῃ, ἢ καταδική τῶν Ἀργείων. —XT⁺, partial XaXbXoYYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (The unclided form here is active imperative) ‘epeiḡe’. ‘Move yourself with haste’, clearly. That is, (middle imperative) ‘make haste’ so that the verdict of condemnation of the Argives not take you before, equivalent to ‘seize first, anticipate’.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr

APP. CRIT.: ἔπειγε om. G | ἦγουν add. before ἐπίσπευδε all except XT | τουτέστιν] ἦγουν T | πρότερον] XT, πρόσθεν others | ἐπείγου] ἐπέ σου G | ἵνα μὴ κτλ] XT, om. others | ἢ καταδική transp. before πρότερον, om. τῶν ἀργείων, T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπειγε Xa | δηλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,9 (partial)

Or. 799.02 (rec gloss) (ἔπειγ’): ἐπείγου —MnPrRfSSaXo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἔπειγ’): πορεύου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἔπειγ’): σπεῦδε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἔπειγ’): ἐπίσπευσε —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For ἐπίσπευσε instead of ἐπίσπευσον see JANNARIS §813.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 799.06 (thom gloss) <ἔπειγ’>: σπούδαζε —ZZaZbZlZmZuTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,10

Or. 799.07 (rec gloss) <ἔπειγ’>: ἔλαυε —V^{1/2}Gu

LEMMA: ἔλ’ in text V^{1/2}, ἔ* V POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,10

Or. 799.08 (pllgn exeg) <ἔλ’>: γρ. ἔπειγε. —V³

TRANSLATION: (For ‘el’) the reading ‘epeige’ (‘hasten’) is found (or: write ‘epeige’).

LEMMA: thus in text for ἔπειγ’ V^{1/2}, ἔ* V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.09 (recMoschThom gloss) <ὥς>: ἵνα —SaXYfGZcZZaZb²ZmTG²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 799.10 (mosch exeg) <πρόσθε ... ἔλη>: πρόσθεν ἔλη ἀντὶ τοῦ προλάβη
—XaXbXo^aXo^bYYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Take before’, equivalent to ‘seize first, anticipate’.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbXo^bYYf; cont. from sch. 799.01 G

APP. CRIT.: πρόσθεν ἔλ’ om. XaXo^bY | ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Y | προλάβη G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,11

Or. 799.11 (vet exeg) <πρόσθε>: πρὸ τοῦ σὲ ἀπολογήσασθαι. —MBC

TRANSLATION: (‘Before’ means) ‘before you make your defence-speech’.

POSITION: marg. BC, intermarg. M

APP. CRIT. 2: σε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,7; Dind. II.206,11

Or. 799.12 (rec exeg) <πρόσθε>: πρότερον τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν ἡμᾶς εἰς τὸν τάφον τοῦ πατρός σου —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (‘Before’ means) ‘before we go off to the tomb of your father’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.13 (pllgn exeg) <πρόσθε>: ἦγουν πρὸ τοῦ ἐλθεῖν σε ἐκεῖσε ἐκουσιοθελῶς —Zu

TRANSLATION: (‘Before’,) that is, before you go there (to the assembly) voluntarily.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἐκουσιοθελῶς is a Byzantine Greek word.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 799.14 (pllgn exeg) <πρόσθε>: πρὸ τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν σε —G

TRANSLATION: ('Before' means) 'before you go off'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.15 (thom gloss) <πρόσθε>: τοῦ ἀπελθεῖν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] οὔτως Zl

Or. 799.16 (recMosch gloss) <πρόσθε>: πρότερον —AaF²RfXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc²

Or. 799.17 (mosch gloss) <ψῆφος>: ἡ καταδίκη —XaXbXoYYfGr

POSITION: s.l. (below word Gr)

Or. 799.18 (rec gloss) <ἐλη>: λάβη —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλη>: καταλάβη —ZZaZbZlZmTGuF²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. F²

Or. 799.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλη>: προκαταλάβη, προλάβοι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 799.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλη>: καὶ κρατήση —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κρατήσει Zu

Or. 800.01 (mosch paraphr) <περιβαλὼν ... νόσῳ>: περιβαλὼν τοῖς ἑμοῖς πλευροῖς τὰ σὰ πλευρὰ τὰ ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου δυσκίνητα. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial Aa²

TRANSLATION: Pressing close to my side your side that has been rendered hard to move by your sickness.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbTY, marg. Aa²; cont. from sch. 799.01 XT(single cross before 799.01)

Or. 800.02 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλῶν>: περιθεις —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.03 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλῶν>: εἰσβαλῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.04 (thom gloss) <περιβαλῶν>: ἐμβαλῶν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.05 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλῶν>: καὶ περιπλακεις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.06 (pllgn gloss) <πλευρῆς ἐμῆσι>: πλευραῖς ἐμαῖσι —Zm

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.07 (pllgn artGloss) <πλευροῖς>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.08 (rec gloss) <έμοῖσι>: ἐμῆσι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A small eta is added over the omicron here, but there is no corresponding addition on πλευροῖς.

Or. 800.09 (pllgn gloss) <έμῆσι>: ἐμαῖσι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.10 (pllgn artGloss) <έμοῖσι>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.11 (rec gloss) <πλευρᾶν>: τῆν σῆν —MnPrSZu

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.12 (pllgn artGloss) <πλευρᾶν>: τῆν —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.13 (vet exeg) (ἄνωχελη νόσῳ): ἵππο τῆς νόσου δυσκίνητα, μὴ δυνάμενα κινεῖσθαι καὶ κέλλειν· ἔθεν καὶ κέλης καὶ τὸ κελλώνιον. || ἅτοι δυσκίνητα, μὴ δυνάμενα κέλλειν. —MVC

TRANSLATION: ‘Rendered hard to move by the sickness’, (since ‘nōchelē’ means by etymology) ‘not able to be moved and to run quickly (‘kellein’). From this also ‘kelēs’ (‘racehorse’) and ‘kellōnion’. || That is, ‘hard to move’, ‘not being able to run quickly’.

LEMMA: περιβαλὼν πλευροῖς M, περιβαλὼν πλευροῖς ἄνωχελη νόσῳ V REF. SYMBOL: MV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ V (alpha added by rubr.) | δυνάμενον C | καὶ om. V | κέλλειν Schw. (from Orion, etc.), ὀκέλλ(ειν) V, ὀκέλλ(ην) MC | 2 κέλης Dind. (from B: sch. 800.20), κέλλ(ην) M, κέλλης C, ὀκέλλης V (changed to ὀ σκέλλης V^{1/2}) | second καὶ om. M | 3 δυνάμενον C | κέλλειν Schw., ὀκέλλ(ειν) V, ὀκέλλ(ην) MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κελλόνιον M, κελλόνιον C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,8–10; Dind. II.206,12–14

COMMENT: Κέλλω is frequently cited in etymologies of κέλης, κέλευθος and other words. For ἄνωχελης, ORION, 109,1–3 ἄνωχελης. τὸ χ ἀντι τοῦ κ. ἄνωχελης τις ὤν, ὃ μὴ κέλλων. κέλλει δὲ τὸ ταχέως τρέχειν· ἀφ’ οὗ καὶ κέλες, δρομικός πῶλος; ET. GUD. 414,14–16 Sturz ἄνωχελης, ὃ δυσκίνητος καὶ ἀργός, ἄνωχελης τις ὤν· ὃ μὴ κέλλων· κέλλει δὲ ἐστὶ τὸ ταχέως τρέχειν, ἀφ’ οὗ κέλης, ὃ μωνώνυξ ἵππος καὶ δρομικός; PS.-ZONARAS 1412,10–14 ἄνωχελης. βραδύς, ῥάθυμος. ἢ ὃ ἄνωχρός καὶ ἀσθενής. οἰοεὶ ὃ ἐστερτημένος τοῦ κέλλειν, ἄνωχελης τις ὤν, καὶ τροπή τοῦ κ εἰς χ ἄνωχελης· κέλλει γάρ ἐστι τὸ ταχέως τρέχειν, ἀφ’ οὗ καὶ κέλης, ὃ δρομικός ἵππος. For the paraphrase cf. PHOTIUS v 324 ἄνωχελῶ· οὗ δυναμένῳ κινεῖσθαι· ἔφύγοντατ. | Κελλώνιον is not found anywhere else and its meaning is unknown. No similar word comes to mind that could have been corrupted to κελλώνιον (V) or κελλ(λ)όνιον (MC).

KEYWORDS: etymology | rare word

Or. 800.14 (rec exeg) (ἄνωχελη νόσῳ): δυσκίνητα, μὴ δυνάμενα {σ}κέλ(λ)ειν(ν) ἐκ τῆς νόσου, ὅθεν καὶ {σ}κέλης. —O

TRANSLATION: Hard to move, not able to run quickly (‘kellein’) as a result of the sickness. From which also ‘kelēs’ (‘racehorse’).

APP. CRIT.: δυνάμεν(ος) O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,16–17

COMMENT: In printing {σ}κέλ(λ)ειν(ν) I am judging that the careless scribe of the O-scholia intended an infinitive, as is normal after such a definition with δυνάμενος. It seems less likely that someone intended δυνάμενα σκέλει, ‘being able with a leg’, although σκέλος is proposed as cognate with somewhat more plausibility in the next.

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 800.15 (p[ll]gn exeg) (ἄνωχελη νόσῳ): ἄνωχελη δυσκίνητα, μὴ δυνάμενα ἐκ τῆς νόσου κέλλειν καὶ τρέχειν, ὅθεν καὶ σκέλος. —G_u

TRANSLATION: ‘Nōchelē’ (means) ‘hard to move’, (by etymology) not able as a result of the sickness to run quickly—‘kellein’, which means ‘trechein’ (‘run’). From which also ‘skelos’ (‘leg’).

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,16–17

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 800.16 (rec exeg) (ἄνωχελη νόσῳ): ἵππο τῆς νόσου δυσκίνητα, μὴ δυνάμενα κινεῖσθαι ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου —PrR^b

TRANSLATION: ‘Rendered hard to move by the sickness’, ‘not able to be moved because of the sickness’.

LEMMA: περιβαλῶν P:R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: first τῆς] τοῦ R^b

Or. 800.17 (rec paraphr) <νωχελῆ νόσῳ>: τὰ βραδύνοντα, δυσκίνητα τῆ νόσῳ —Sa

Or. 800.18 (p[llgn paraphr) <νωχελῆ νόσῳ>: δυσκίνητα ὑπὸ νόσου —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.19 (p[llgn paraphr) <νωχελῆ νόσῳ>: τὰ δυσκίνητα ἀπὸ τοῦ νόσου —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.20 (vet exeg) <νωχελῆ>: ἴδυσκίνητα, ἤτοι μὴ δυνάμενα κινεῖσθαι καὶ κέλλειν· ὄθεν καὶ κέλης. —B

TRANSLATION: ‘Hard to move’, that is, ‘not able to be moved and to run quickly (‘kellein’)’. From which also ‘kelēs’ (‘racehorse’).

POSITION: cont. from sch. 798.01, prep. νοχελῆ δέ, B (three-dot punct. added later)

APP. CRIT.: 1 κέλλειν] Schw. (from Orion, etc.: see sch. 800.13), ὀκέλλειν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,8–10 app.; Dind. II.206,12–13

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 800.13

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 800.21 (rec Thom gloss) <νωχελῆ>: ἀσθενῆ —OKZZbZlZmZuGuGOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. G, καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,15

Or. 800.22 (rec gloss) <νωχελῆ>: σαθρά(ν) ἀεργὸν —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀεργον V

COMMENT: V has πλευράν in the text, whence the singular ἀεργὸν and the restoration of σαθράν.

Or. 800.23 (rec gloss) <νωχελῆ>: τὴν οὔσαν ράθυμον —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.24 (p[llgn gloss) <νωχελῆ>: ράθυμα —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.25 (mosch gloss) <νωχελῆ>: δυσκίνητα —XbXoGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.26 (thom gloss) <νωχελῆ>: βραδείαν —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 800.21 with καὶ ZZbZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,15

Or. 800.27 (rec gloss) <νόσῳ>: ἐν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 800.28 (mosch gloss) <νόσῳ>: ὑπὸ νόσου —XbXoGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπὸ τῆς Gr

Or. 800.29 (pllgn artGloss) <νόσῳ>: τῆ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς Y²

SCHOLIA ON *ORESTES* 801–900

Or. 801.01 (801–802) (vet paraphr) ὡς ἐγὼ δι' ἄστεος σε: οὐ φροντίσας τοῦ ὄχλου ὀχήσω σε διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως. —MBVCMnPrPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: With no concern about the mob, I will convey you through the middle of the city.

LEMMA: B, ὡς ἐγὼ δι' ἄστεος VR^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. M, s.l. CMnPrS; between sch. 796.02 and 795.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: ὀχήσω καὶ βασιτάω B | σε om. PrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,11; Dind. II.206,20–21

Or. 801.02 (801–802) (pllgn wdord) α (ἐγὼ), β (οὐδὲν αἰσχυνθεῖς), γ (ὀχήσω), δ (δι' ἄστεος), ε (φροντίζων) —V³

Or. 801.03 (mosch paraphr) <ὡς ἐγὼ ... ὄχλου>: ἵνα ἐγὼ διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως μικρὰ, ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐδαμῶς, ἐπιστρεφόμενος τοῦ πλήθους —X

TRANSLATION: In order that I (may convey you) through the middle of the city, little—used for 'not at all'—paying attention to the multitude.

COMMENT: Note that X departs here from the correct interpretation of ὡς as ὅτι found in the other main Mosch. witnesses (sch. 801.05).

Or. 801.04 (mosch gloss) <ὡς>: ἵνα —X

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —VAbMnPrSSaXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmTZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l., prep. to sch. 801.01 MnPr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 801.06 (mosch paraphr) <δι' ἄστεος>: διὰ μέσης τῆς πόλεως —XaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέσον Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,18

Or. 801.07 (rec gloss) <δι' ἄστεος>: διὰ μέσης —Rf

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.08 (pllgn gloss) <δι' ἄστειος> ἤγουν διὰ τῆς πόλεως —F²Zu

LEMMA: thus in text both POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν διὰ om. F²

Or. 801.09 (pllgn artGloss) <ἄστειος> τοῦ —Ox

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.10 (vet paraphr) <σικρά φροντίζων ὄχλου> ἀντί τοῦ <οὔ> φροντίζων {διὰ} τοῦ ὄχλου. —M

TRANSLATION: ('Feeling little concern for the mob') means 'feeling no concern for the mob'.

REF. SYMBOL: M(at φροντίζων) POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ οὔ Schw., as if in M (see comment) | διὰ del. Münzel

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,13

COMMENT: In M I see no trace of οὔ before φροντίζων. Possibly it has disappeared because of the repair here, but other letters extending into the area under the repair are visible (e.g., ζ(ων) in the line below ἀντ(ο) τ(οῦ)). But οὔ needs to be supplied, because the only point of this ἀντί τοῦ paraphrase must lie in explaining σικρά with οὔ. φροντίζων ὄχλου by itself presents no difficulty requiring paraphrase, except for a paraphrast's usual tendency to supply a definite article.

Or. 801.11 (rec gloss) <σικρά> οὐδ' ὄλως —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.12 (recMosch gloss) <σικρά> ἀντί τοῦ οὐδαμῶς —M²Aa²RfX-aXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, app. B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. M²Aa²RfGYB⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,19

Or. 801.13 (pllgn gloss) <σικρά> ὀλίγα —F²ZcZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 801.14 (thom exeg) <φροντίζων ὄχλου> μή με μέμψηται βαστάζοντά σε —ZZaZbZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Feeling concern for the mob') lest it reproach me for carrying/supporting you.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: μή με μέμψηται| μεταπέμψηται Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,20

Or. 801.15 (pllgn gloss) <φροντίζων>: ἐγὼ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.16 (mosch gloss) <φροντίζων>: ἐπιστρεφόμενος —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 801.12 XoG

Or. 801.17 (pllgn gloss) <φροντίζων>: ἔνδον λογιζόμενος —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 801.18 (mosch gloss) <ῥχλου>: τοῦ πλήθους —XaXbXoT⁺YYfG

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 801.16 XoG

Or. 801.19 (pllgn artGloss) <ῥχλου>: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.01 (tri gloss) <αἰσχυθείς>: αἰδεσθείς —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.02 (pllgn gloss) <αἰσχυθείς>: ἐντραπείς —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 802.03 (rec gloss) <ὀχήσω>: ἐπιφορτισθῶ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,22

COMMENT: This verb in the passive ought to mean 'that I be loaded with a burden' (whence the Byzantine and Modern Greek sense 'to be charged with a task/to do something'), but that would leave σϵ in the previous line without governance (although that is perhaps not an objection if the glossator is working atomistically). In 801 Rf has δι' ἄστεος σ' ἐς μικρά: V is the only witness I have come upon that perhaps lacked σϵ in 801.

Or. 802.04 (recMosch gloss) <ὀχήσω>: βαστάσω —F²MnPrSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc-CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCr | (βαστά)σω Ox, add. σω above next gloss

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,22

Or. 802.05 (rec gloss) <ὀχήσω>: βαστάξω —M²V³AaZmOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.06 (thom gloss) <ὀχήσω>: πορεύσω —ZZaZbZlGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,22

Or. 802.07 (tri gloss) <ὀχήσω>: ἦγουν φέρων πορεύσω —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.08 (rec gloss) <ὀχήσω>: φέρω —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.09 (pllgn gloss) <ὀχήσω>: κρατήσω —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.10 (pllgn gloss) <ὀχήσω>: κοιμίω, ὀδηγήσω —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.11 (802–803) (pllgn paraphr) <ποῦ γὰρ ... συμφοραῖς ἐπαρκέω>; εἰς τί θέλω δειξεῖν ἐγὼ ὅτι ἤμαι φίλος ἐὰν οὐδέν σε βοηθήσω ἐπὶ ταῖς δειναῖς συμφοραῖς; —Zu

TRANSLATION: In what regard am I going to show that I am a friend if I bring you no aid in times of terrible misfortune?

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 794.01 for Zu's periphrasis θέλω δειξεῖν = δειξέω.

Or. 802.12 (tri exeg) <ποῦ γὰρ ὦν δειξω φίλος>: τὸ ὦν πρὸς τὸ φίλος σύναπτε. —T

TRANSLATION: Construe (the participle) 'being' with 'friend' (that is, not with 'where').

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A failure to construe the participle as supplementary with δειξω is perhaps present in Sa's gloss εἶναι (sch. 802.19). The Moschopulean gloss ὦν (sch. 802.21) above φίλος is another way to indicate what Triclinius makes explicit here.

Or. 802.13 (pllgn paraphr) <ποῦ>: ἐν ποίᾳ ἄλλῃ ὁδῷ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.14 (pllgn gloss) <ποῦ>: πῆ —Zm

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.15 (pllgn gloss) <ποῦ>: ποῦ —ZZm

LEMMA: thus in text ZZm POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.16 (rec exeg) <ῶν>: γρ. ἄν. —AbPrSa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘ōn’, participle ‘being’,) the reading ‘an’ (modal particle) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Sa

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 802.17 (rec exeg) <ἄν>: γρ. ῶν. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (For modal particle ‘an’) the reading ‘ōn’ (participle ‘being’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.18 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: καὶ ὑπάρχων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.19 (rec gloss) <φίλος>: εἶναι —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.20 (rec gloss) <φίλος>: ἐγὼ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 802.21 (mosch gloss) <φίλος>: ῶν —XXaXbXoY²YfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ῶν Xa

Or. 803.01 (rec gloss) <εἶ>: ἐάν —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 803.02 (rec gloss) <σε>: [ῶντα] —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss indicated that ῶντα modifies σε. It is unclear why it was deleted.

Or. 803.03 (pllgn gloss) <σε>: σοι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 803.04 (pllgn exeg) <μὴ ᾽ν δειναῖσιν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ μὴ ἐν δειναῖς —MK

TRANSLATION: (The crasis or prodelision in ‘mēn/mē’n deinaisin’ is) to be understood as ‘not in (‘mē en’) terrible (misfortunes)’.

LEMMA: μὴ δειναῖσιν in text M POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. K

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. K

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,14; Dind. II.206,24

COMMENT: It seems likely that the note was written for a text with μὴ ὕν, despite M's own reading μὴ δειναῖσιν, since if the note were intended to indicate that the plain dative δειναῖσιν ... συμφοραῖς was to be paraphrased by adding ἐν, there would be no reason to include μὴ in the explanation. But note that it would have been easy to read the note as one relevant to a text with μὴ δειναῖσιν: in the next, Triclinius adopted Moschopulus's version without changing the μὴ δειναῖσιν that he himself wrote in the text of this page (72r).

Or. 803.05 (mosch exeg) (μὴ ὕν δειναῖσιν): μὴ ἐν δειναῖς ἤγουν χαλεπαῖς
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (Interpret the crasis or prodelision in 'mēn/mē'n deinaisn' as) 'not in ('mē en') terrible (misfortunes)', that is, 'harsh' ones.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δεινῆ ... χαλεπή (sic) G

Or. 803.06 (pllgn gloss) (δειναῖσιν): ἐν —F²

LEMMA: prob. μὴ δειν. in text F, μὴ ὕν δειν. F² POSITION: s.l.

Or. 803.07 (pllgn gloss) (δειναῖσιν): χαλεπαῖς —ZICrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ταῖς prep. CrOx

Or. 803.08 (pllgn gloss) (δυντ'): καὶ ὑπάρχοντα —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 803.09 (pllgn gloss) (συμφοραῖς): λύπαις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 803.10 (thom exeg) (ἐπαρκέσω): τὸ ἐπαρκῶ εἰ μὲν συντάσσεται δοτικῆ, τὸ ἀρκῶ ἔχει τὴν δύναμιν, εἰ δὲ αἰτιατικῆ, τὸ ἐπί, ὡς κἀνταῦθα. —ZZaZbZIZmTGU

TRANSLATION: If the verb 'eparkō' is construed with a dative, the element 'arkō' bears the meaning, but if with the accusative, the prefix 'epi' does, as in fact here.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZbZIZm POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὡς καὶ κἀνταῦθα Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,25–26

Or. 803.11 (vet gloss) (ἐπαρκέσω): ὠφελήσω —MOCV³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,15; Dind. II.206,24–25

Or. 803.12 (recThom gloss) <ἐπαρκέσω> βοηθήσω —F²MnPrSSaZZaZIGOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Ox, μή prep. F²

Or. 803.13 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 804.01 (804–806) (vet paraphr) τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους : ἦν ἄρα, φησὶ, καλῶς τοῦτο ἔκπαλαι δεδογμένον τὸ μὴ μόνον τοὺς συγγενεῖς φίλους νομίζειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ εἴ τις βέβαιος τὴν διάθεσιν. —MBVCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: This was, then, he says, long ago well approved, that one consider not only one's kinsmen friends, but also anyone who is steadfast in his disposition (of loyalty).

LEMMA: MV, τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο κτᾶσθαι φίλους B, τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο R^bRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: s.l.
C

APP. CRIT.: ἦν M, ἄν V | τοῦτο] τὸ Rw, om. R^b | δεδομένον R^bRw | καὶ εἴ τις] εἰ καὶ τις MVCR^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα M, ἄρ R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,16–18; Dind. II.206,27–29

Or. 804.02 (804–806) (rec exeg) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους>: τοῦτο ἦν ἔκπαλαι δεδομένον ἄρα καλῶς τὸ μὴ μόνον τοὺς συγγενεῖς φίλους νομίζειν, ἀλλὰ καὶ τινα βέβαιον τὴν διάθεσιν. —Pr

TRANSLATION: This (advice) was long ago given well, then, that one consider not only one's kinsmen friends, but also someone steadfast in his disposition (of loyalty).

Or. 804.03 (804–806) (pllgn exeg) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο· κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους>: ἴτουτέστιν αὕτη ἐστὶν ἡ δύναμις ἐκείνου τοῦ ἀδομένου λόγου τοῦ 'κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους' καὶ τὸ ἐξῆς· ἴδου γὰρ· ἐγὼ ὑπὸ μὲν τῶν συγγενῶν παρορῶμαι, ὑπὸ φίλου δὲ βοηθοῦμαι καὶ περιέπομαι. —Gu

TRANSLATION: That is, this is the meaning of that celebrated saying 'Acquire comrades' etc. For behold: I am neglected by my kinsmen, but aided and cared for by a friend.

LEMMA: τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο Gu POSITION: cont. from sch. 804.28 ἔχετε δηλουότι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,4–7

Or. 804.04 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο· κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους>: παροιμία —Zc

TRANSLATION: Proverbial expression.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Perhaps the lemma should be just τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο, which is in fact a common phrase. There is no evidence that κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους (or κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους μὴ τὸ συγγενές μόνον) was proverbial, although the comments on this line show that it might be understood that Eur. (or Orestes) was presenting it as such, that is, as ancient wisdom passed down from the past. The only exact quotation in TLG is in the 14th-cent. author THEODORUS DEXIUS, epist. 1.1. The parallels from antiquity are few: Plato, Lysis 211c ἐγὼ δὲ πρὸς μὲν

ταῦτα πράως ἔχω, πρὸς δὲ τῆν τῶν φίλων κτῆσιν πάνυ ἐρωτικῶς, καὶ βουλοίμην ἂν μοι φίλον ἀγαθὸν γενέσθαι μᾶλλον ἢ τὸν ἀριστον ἐν ἀνθρώποις ὄρτυγα ἢ ἀλεκτρυόνα, καὶ ναὶ μὰ Δία ἐγώ γε μᾶλλον ἢ ἴππον τε καὶ κύναι—οἶμαι δέ, νῆ τὸν κύναι, μᾶλλον ἢ τὸ Δαρείου χρυσοῖον κτήσασθαι δεξαίμην πολὺ πρότερον ἑταίρον, μᾶλλον (δὲ) ἢ αὐτὸν Δαρεῖον—οὕτως ἐγὼ φιλέταιρός τις εἰμι. Plato, Gorg. 461c ὡ κάλλιστε Πῶλε, ἀλλά τοι ἐξεπίτηδες κτώμεθα ἑταίρους καὶ υἱεῖς, ἵνα ἐπειδὴν αὐτοὶ πρεσβύτεροι γενόμενοι σφαλλώμεθα, παρόντες ὑμεῖς οἱ νεώτεροι ἐπανορθώτε ἡμῶν τὸν βίον καὶ ἐν ἔργοις καὶ ἐν λόγοις.

KEYWORDS: παροιμία

Or. 804.05 (rec paraphr) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο· κτᾶσθ'): τὸ ἐκ πάλαι δεδομένον τὸ —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207, app. at 28

Or. 804.06 (rec paraphr) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): τοῦτο ὄν ἔκπαλαι διδόμενον —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: διδώμ- Ab

Or. 804.07 (pllgn exeg) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): ἀναφορικῶς, ὑπάρχει ἀδόμενον —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Ekeino', 'that thing', is used) anaphorically (i.e., with reference to something in the past), 'is commonly recited/celebrated'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.08 (pllgn exeg) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): Ἄττικόν, ἐκ παραλλήλου. —Y²

TRANSLATION: An Attic idiom, (terms) expressed in parallel (referring to the same thing?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is apparently shorthand for ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ αὐτό, unless this is a way to describe the lack of expressed copula.

KEYWORDS: Ἄττικόν/Ἄττικῶς | ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 804.09 (pllgn paraphr) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): τοῦτο ἐκεῖνο ἐστὶ τὸ ῥηθὲν ὑπὸ τινος σοφοῦ.
—A¹Aa

POSITION: s.l. A¹, marg. Aa

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο ... ἐστὶ om. A¹

Or. 804.10 (pllgn paraphr) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): ὀρῶ τὸ ἔκπαλαι δοθὲν —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.11 (pllgn gloss) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): ὀρῶ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.12 (rec gloss) (τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο): πάλαι νενομοθετημένον —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.13 (rec gloss) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο>: τὸ λόγιον —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.14 (pllgn gloss) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο>: ἄριστον —B²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.206,27

Or. 804.15 (rec gloss) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο>: ἐστὶ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.16 (recMoschThom paraphr) τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο: ὑπάρχει τὸ ἀδόμενον
—Aa²KRf²XXaXbXoYYfGrZZbZlZmT'

TRANSLATION: (This) is (that) commonly recited/celebrated saying.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; as two sep. Zm; at first written above 803 Aa², but crossed out

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχει om. K | τοῦτο add. before τὸ Aa² | at end add ἔκπαλαι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,1

Or. 804.17 (pllgn paraphr) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο>: τὸ πάλαι ἀδόμενον ὑπάρχει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.18 (pllgn paraphr) <τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο>: ἦν ἄρα, φησὶ, καλὸν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα Cr

Or. 804.19 (pllgn exeg) κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους: ¹ἐπὶ τῶν ἔξωθεν προσγινομένων καὶ ὑπὸ ἐξουσίαν μὲν ὄντων τινὶ, ἢ ὥσπερ ὑπὸ ἐξουσίαν διὰ τὴν συμφωνίαν καὶ ὁμογνωμοσύνην, ²οὐχ ὥστε δὲ καὶ ἄπτεσθαι ἐξ ἀνάγκης αὐτοῦ καὶ ἐγγυτάτω εἶναι λέγεται τὸ κτῆμα καὶ τὸ κτᾶσθαι. ³συγγενεῖς δὲ, καθὼ λέγεται ἐνταῦθα τὸ συγγενές, ὥσπερ τινὰ μέλη εἰσὶ· ⁴φύσει γὰρ προσήκουσι καὶ οὐκ ἔξωθεν προσγίνονται. ⁵εἰ δὴ τοῦτο, οὐ δύναται τὸ κτᾶσθαι καὶ πρὸς τὸ συγγενές τείνειν, ἀλλ' ἕτερον αὐτῷ δηλονότι δεῖ ῥῆμα συνυπακούειν ἀνάλογον. ⁶εἴη δ' ἂν τὸ ἔχειν ἀνάλογον· ⁷τοῦτο γὰρ λέγεται μὲν καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς σημασίας τοῦ κτᾶσθαι καὶ ἐφ' ἑτέρων, ⁸λέγεται δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ μερῶν, οἷον χειρὸς καὶ ποδός· ⁹λεγόμεθα γὰρ ἔχειν χεῖρα καὶ πόδα. ¹⁰κατὰ τοῦτο δὴ τὸ σημαϊνόμενον λέγοιτο ἂν τις καὶ συγγενεῖς ἔχειν κατὰ λόγον. —Gu

TRANSLATION: 'Possession' ('ktēma') and 'to acquire' ('ktasthai') are said in reference to

things that accrue from outside and are under someone's control—or virtually under control because of agreement and likeness of mind, but not so as necessarily to be in contact with him and be very close. Kinsmen, just as here the (neuter) term 'the kindred' is used, are, as it were, limbs of a sort. For they belong by nature and do not accrue from outside. So, if this is so, the verb 'acquire' cannot apply also to 'the kindred', but clearly another, corresponding verb has to be understood with it. 'Have' would be (a) corresponding (verb). For this is applied also to parts, like hand and foot. For we are said to have hand and foot. So, in accordance with this meaning, someone would logically be said to have kinsmen.

LEMMA: Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,7–18

COMMENT: This is a greatly expanded explication of the point that Moschopolus makes in 804.27. For the idea of kin as limbs, cf. Plutarch, Mor 479B ἀδελφός δὲ πολεμῶν ἀδελφῶ και κτώμενος θνητίου ἐξ ἀγορᾶς ἢ παλαίστρας ἑταίρον οὐθέν ἔοικεν ἄλλο ποιῆν ἢ σάρκινον και συμφύεῖ ἐκουσίως ἀποκόψας μέλος ἀλλότριον προστίθεσθαι και προσαρμόττειν.

KEYWORDS: vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

Or. 804.20 (rec paraphr) (ἐκείνο κτᾶσθ'): τὸ Ἡσιόδειον {κτώ} —M²Lp²

TRANSLATION: The Hesiodic (advice).

POSITION: s.l. (above τοῦτ' ἐκείνο Lp²)

APP. CRIT.: κτώ om. Lp²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,1–2

COMMENT: Without κτώ, the remark could have been prompted by the fact that Hesiod gives the opposite advice in Op. 707 μὴ δὲ καισινήτω ἴσον ποιῆσθαι ἑταίρον. The inclusion of κτώ (only in M²) creates more difficulties. Hesiod never has the form κτώ (κεκτῆσθαι and ἔκτητο are used in two passages of no relevance).

Perhaps κτώ was originally a separate gloss on κτᾶσθ' understood as κτᾶσθαι, infinitive for singular imperative (sch. 804.21–22 assume the full form is κτᾶσθαι).

Or. 804.21 (rec gloss) (κτᾶσθ'): ἔχειν —AbMnZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 804.22 (pllgn gloss) (κτᾶσθ'): ποιεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.23 (rec gloss) (κτᾶσθ'): ἔχετε —Aa²Rf

POSITION: s.l. (above middle of line 803 Aa²)

APP. CRIT.: ἔχεται δηλονότι Aa²

Or. 804.24 (rec artGloss) (κτᾶσθ'): τὸ —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.25 (pllgn gloss) (ἑταίρους): γνησίους φίλους —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.26 (pllgn gloss) (ἑταίρους): φίλους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.27 (mosch exeg) μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον: ἔχετε δηλονότι. ²οὐ γὰρ δύναται τὸ κτᾶσθε ἀπὸ κοινοῦ καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν συγγενῶν λαμβάνεσθαι. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (With ‘not the kindred only’ understand) ‘have’, clearly. For ‘acquire’ (‘ktas-
the’) cannot be taken in common also applying to kinsmen.

LEMMA: XTG (but no punct. XT) POSITION: s.l. XaXbYGr

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔχετε] ἔρχεται G | 2 τῶν om. T

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀποκοινοῦ ὕψ | δηλον ὅτι G | κτᾶσθαι G, app. a.c. Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,2–3

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 804.28 (pllgn gloss) (μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον): ἔχετε δηλονότι —GGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτ' ἐκεῖνο κτᾶσθ' ἑταίρους, μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον prep. Gu | ἔρχεται G

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

COMMENT: The initial tau in the preposed phrase in Gu is supplied secondarily in red ink, and in the same ink above the beginning of the note is added κρη or κρή, perhaps an abbreviated name such as Κρητικός (attested in PLP 13472–13478).

Or. 804.29 (pllgn paraphr) (μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον): ἀλλὰ καὶ ξένον τινά —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.30 (pllgn gloss) (μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον): ἔχειν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.31 (pllgn gloss) (μὴ τὸ συγγενὲς μόνον): νομίζειν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 804.32 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ συγγενὲς): τὴν συγγένειαν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.01 (805–806) (vet paraphr) ὡς ἀνὴρ ὅστις τρόποισι: ὅστις τρόπῳ καὶ διαθέσει συγκάμνει φίλῳ πολλῶν ἔστι συγγενῶν ἀμείνων εἶναι φίλος. —MVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Whoever by his manner and disposition shares in his friend’s toil is better at being a friend than many kinsmen.

LEMMA: V, lemma ὡς ἀνὴρ ὅστις CR^b, ὅστις τρόποισι Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg.
M

APP. CRIT.: ὅστις om. CR^b, ὡς τις V | τρόπ(ο) καὶ διαθέσεως R^b | συγκάμνων M, συγκάμνη

Rw, συγκάμη MnPrS, συγκάμ() VR^b | γάρ ἐστι VMnPrR^bS | before ἀμείνων add. και πρὸς τὸ V, add. πρὸς τὸ MnPrR^bS(τῶ), whence ἀμείνων πρὸς τὸ εἶναι conj. Dindorf | app. μείνων M (perhaps also ἰναί, but damage here) | εἶναι φίλος om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅστι S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,20–21; Dind. II.207,19–20

COLLATION NOTES: The final six words πολλῶν ... εἶναι are out of place in C; the first half of the note is in lines 10–11 of the right margin block, but after φίλω in line 11 there follow a comma and the lemma for sch. 807.01 along with its note; the second half of this note is written in the text block to the left, under line 806, with ~: at the end.

Or. 805.02 (805–806) (vet paraphr) ὡς ἀνὴρ ὅστις τρόποισι: ὅστις τρόπῳ καὶ διαθέσει συγκάμνει φίλω, ξένος ὢν, πολλῶν συγγενῶν ἀμείνων ἐστὶν ὁ τοιοῦτος. —B

TRANSLATION: Whoever by his manner and disposition shares in his friend's toil, though he is an outsider, such a man is better than many kinsmen.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,20–21 app.; Dind. II.207, app. at 19

Or. 805.03 (805–806) (pllgn paraphr) <ἄλλως>: ὡς κρείσσων ἐστὶν ὁ ἀνὴρ ὁ θυραῖος καὶ ξένος ὢν, τοῖς τρόποις δὲ συντακεῖς, ἤγουν ὁμότροπος γενόμενος, κεκτηῖσθαι, ἤγουν κτηθῆναι, φίλος ἀνδρὶ: κρείσσων δὲ τινῶν μυρίων ὁμαιμόνων καὶ ἀδελφῶν, ἢ κοινῶς εἰπεῖν συγγενῶν. —V

TRANSLATION: Because the man who is an outsider and stranger but who is united (with one) in his mode of behavior, that is, has proved to be of a similar nature, is better to acquire, that is, to be acquired, as a friend for (another) man—and better than some countless number of those of shared blood and brothers, or to use the common term, kinsmen.

LEMMA: V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,22–179,3; Dind. II.207,21–24

Or. 805.04 (805–806) (pllgn exeg) <μυρίων κρείσσων ... κεκτηῖσθαι φίλους>: μυρίων ἀδελφῶν κρείσσων ἐστὶν ὁ φίλος ἀνθρώπῳ ὅς αὐτῷ συντακῆ, ἤγουν συνενωθῆ καὶ συναφθῆ τῇ γνώμῃ. —F⁴

TRANSLATION: The friend who is melted together with him, that is, is united and joined closely in his judgment, is better for a man than countless brothers.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.05 (pllgn exeg) ὡς ἀνὴρ ὅστις τρόποισι συντακῆ: τὸ ὡς ἀντὶ τοῦ ὅτι. τὸ δὲ τρόποισι συντακῆ ἀντὶ τοῦ κατὰ τοὺς τρόπους συμφωνήση, συμβιβασθῆ, δусаποσπάστωσ συγκολληθῆ καὶ ἐνωθῆ κατὰ τὰ μέταλλα τὰ ὑπὸ πυρὸς ὁμοῦ τηκόμενα. —Gu

TRANSLATION: The word 'hōs' is used for 'hoti' ('because'). 'Is united in his mode of behavior' (is used) in the sense 'in respect to his mode of behavior is in concord, is reconciled, is glued together inextricably, and is united like metals melted together with fire'.

LEMMA: Gu

Or. 805.06 (vetMoschThom gloss) <ώς>: ὅτι —MV¹AaAbKMnPrXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZlZmT

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.178,19

COMMENT: The hand of V is uncertain because the gloss is obscured by a repair.

Or. 805.07 (pllgn gloss) <ῥστις>: ἐκεῖνος —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.08 (pllgn gloss) <τρόποισι συντακῆ>: ὁμότροπος γένηται —V³F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. F

Or. 805.09 (rec gloss) <τρόποισι>: διαθέσεσιν —OCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εσι CrOx

Or. 805.10 (rec gloss) <τρόποισι>: ἕξει —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.11 (recMosch gloss) <τρόποισι>: ἦθεσι —M²KXXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.12 (rec gloss) <τρόποισι>: τῆς ἀγάπης —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.13 (pllgn gloss) <τρόποισι>: τῆς φιλίας —Gu²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.14 (rec gloss) <τρόποισι>: τῶ τρόπῳ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.15 (thom gloss) <τρόποισι>: τοῦ φίλου αὐτοῦ —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.16 (vet gloss) <συντακῆ>: συναναπλοσθῆ —MBCGu²

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: -πλησθῆ Gu²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.179,4; Dind. II.207,28, 29

COMMENT: It seems most probable that Gu's -πλησθῆ is a corruption. Only three other attestations of συναναπίπλημι are found in TLG, all with the connotation of mixing in something bad or contaminating.

Or. 805.17 (rec gloss) <συντακῆ>: συγκάμη φίλω —O

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κάμει O

Or. 805.18 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: συγκάμη καὶ συμπάθη —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: συγκάμ() καὶ συμπαθ() V

Or. 805.19 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: συγκάμνη —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.20 (rec gloss) <συντακῆ>: συγκραθῆ —AbKMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κραβῆ K

Or. 805.21 (rec gloss) <συντακῆ>: συνενωθῆ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.22 (rec gloss) <συντακῆ>: φιληθῆ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.23 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: συνανακρασθῆ —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This variant form of the aorist passive (for -κραθῆ) is attested once elsewhere in TLG: Neophytus Prodromenos, quaestiones et responsiones, quaest. 2a, 13,196 KALOGEROPOULOU-METALLINOU (συνανακρασθέν).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 805.24 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: καὶ συμπλακῆ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.25 (mosch gloss) <συντακῆ>: συμβιβασθῆ —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,29

Or. 805.26 (thom gloss) <συντακῆ>: συναρμοσθῆ —ZZbZlZmTGuaA

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,29

Or. 805.27 (thom gloss) <συντακῆ>: συνουσιωθῆ —ZZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,29

Or. 805.28 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: καὶ δαμασθῆ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This seems to be an unthinking use of a standard gloss on τῆκω and compounds when used of weeping or other distress: Sch. Or. 34.22, Sch. Thom. Or. 283.12, Sch. Thom. Or. 1047.01, Sch. Thom. and Sch. Gu Hec. 433, Sch. ZbLr Hec. 434, SCH. REC. ARIST. PLUT. 1034c Chantry.

Or. 805.29 (pllgn gloss) <συντακῆ>: εἰς φιλίαν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.30 (vet gloss) <θυραῖος>: ξένος —MM²BV²CF²KMnPrRfSSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B, cont. from sch. 805.16

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὦν add. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.179,5; Dind. II.207,30

Or. 805.31 (rec gloss) <θυραῖος>: καίπερ ξένος —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.32 (rec gloss) <θυραῖος>: ἔξω τῆς συγγενείας —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνα prep. Ab

Or. 805.33 (pllgn gloss) <θυραῖος>: ἐκτός —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 805.34 (mosch gloss) <θυραῖος>: ἀλλότριος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAaZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,30

Or. 805.35 (thom gloss) <θυραῖος>: ξένος καὶ οὐ συγγενής —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,30

Or. 805.36 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: ὑπάρχων —Ox

POSITION: marg.

Or. 806.01 (mosch exeg) <μυρίων κρείσσων ... κεκτηῆσθαι φίλους>: ἰμυρίων ἀδελφῶν κρείσσων ὁ φίλος ἐστὶν ἀνθρώπων εἰς τὸ κεκτηῆσθαι αὐτὸν, ὁμοιον τῶ ἡδὺς ὁ ποταμὸς πιεῖν'. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZm

TRANSLATION: A friend is better than countless brothers for a man with respect to possessing him (as a friend), similar (in the use of an infinitive with active sense) to 'the river is sweet to drink'.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYG

APP. CRIT.: 1 κρείσσων ἐστὶν ὁ φίλος transp. Zm, ordered corrected with α, β, γ | ὁ om. XGYf | φίλων Y | τὸ om. Xb | αὐτὰ G | 2 ὁ om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.207,31–208,1

COMMENT: The same quotation to illustrate this grammatical point appears also in sch. Mosch. Or. 870.08, sch. Mosch. Ph. 966, and SCH. ARIST. EQ. 1331d Jones-Wilson (by one of the correcting hands in Laur. plut. 31.15, early 14th cent.).

Or. 806.02 (rec gloss) <μυρίων>: πολλῶν —OZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 806.03 (tri metr) <μυρίων>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 806.04 (rec gloss) <κρείσσων>: ἐστὶ —OAaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.05 (thom gloss) <κρείσσων>: ὑπάρχει —ZZbZlZmZuTGuZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.06 (rec gloss) <κρείσσων>: ἐπικρατέστερος —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.07 (pllgn gloss) <κρείσσων>: καὶ μεγαλῶτερον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.08 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): καλλίων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.09 (pllgn gloss) (κρείσσων): καὶ καλλιώτερον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.10 (mosch exeg) (ὁμαίμων): λέγεται καὶ ὁ ὁμαίμων τοῦ ὁμαίμονος, καὶ ὁ ὁμαίμος τοῦ ὁμαίμου, ἀφ' οὗ ἐνταῦθα τὸ ὁμαίμων ἐπὶ γενικῆς τῶν πληθυντικῶν. —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Both 'homaimōn' (with genitive) 'homaimonos' ('of the same blood') and 'homaimos' (with genitive) 'homaimou' are in use, from (the latter of) which (comes) here 'homaimōn' in the genitive plural.

POSITION: s.l. Yf

APP. CRIT.: first words mostly lost to trimming of upper margin B^{3d} | first ὁ om. YGr | second ὁ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.208,2-3

Or. 806.11 (pllgn exeg) (ὁμαιμόνων): γράφεται ὁ ὁμαίμος τοῦ ὁμαίμου, πληθυντικῶς ὁμαίμων ἐπὶ γενικῆς. ἐνταῦθα δὲ εὐθεῖα ὁμαίμων ὁμαίμονος καὶ ἐπὶ πληθυντικῶν [τῆς γενι]κῆς ὁμαιμόνων. —Zm

TRANSLATION: One writes 'ho homaimos', 'tou homaimou', genitive plural 'homaimōn'. But here the nominative is 'homaimōn', (genitive) 'homainonos', and in the genitive plural 'homaimonōn'.

LEMMA: thus in text Zm

COLLATION NOTES: The lower margin has been trimmed, but the upper portions of κ(ῆς) ὁμαιμόνων can be recognized.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 806.12 (pllgn gloss) (ὁμαίμων): ὁμαιμόνων —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁμεμόνων B^{3d}

Or. 806.13 (rec gloss) (ὁμαίμων): συγγενῶν —OV

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.14 (pllgn gloss) (ὁμαιμόνων): ἀνδρῶν —Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.15 (thom gloss) (ὁμαιμόνων): ἀδελφῶν —ZZbZITGuF²CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text all except GrT POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 806.16 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄνδρι>: ἐκείνω τῶ ξένω ἀνδρί —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Although one could delete ξένω to produce a correct reference, Zu seems to be capable of such an error of interpretation.

Or. 806.17 (rec gloss) <ἄνδρι>: ὑπάρχει τινὶ ἀνδρί —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.18 (rec gloss) <ἄνδρι>: τῶ ἀνθρώπῳ τούτῳ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἄνδρι>: ἀνθρώπῳ τινὶ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.20 (rec artGloss) <ἄνδρι>: τῶ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.21 (rec gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: καλὸν ὑπάρχει —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.22 (rec gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: εἰς τὸ γενέσθαι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.23 (rec gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: εἰς τὸ —SaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.24 (pllgn gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: ὥστε —V³GuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.25 (pllgn gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: κτηθῆναι —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l. V³, below line Y²

Or. 806.26 (pllgn gloss) <κεκτῆσθαι>: ἔχσθαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.27 (pllgn gloss) (κεκτηῖσθαι): εἶναι —V^{2/3}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.28 (pllgn gloss) (κεκτηῖσθαι): γενέσθαι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.29 (thom gloss) (κεκτηῖσθαι): αὐτόν —ZZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.30 (tri gloss) (κεκτηῖσθαι): ἔχειν αὐτόν —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.31 (pllgn artGloss) (φίλος): ὁ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 806.32 (tri metr) coronis —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 58

Or. 807.01 (807–833) (vet paraphr) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος ἅ τ' ἀρετά: Ἰὸ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ περίπυστος κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ ἐν Ἰλίῳ τῶν Ἄτρειδῶν εὐδαιμονία καὶ ἀρετὴ εἰς τούπισω πάλιν ἀνέδραμεν, ²εἰς δυστυχίαν ἐξ εὐτυχίας μεταβληθεῖσα καὶ ὡσπερ εἰπεῖν ἀπόρροιαν ἔχουσα ἐκ τῆς παλαιᾶς αὐτῶν ἐκείνης τῆς κατ' οἶκον συμφορᾶς. ³ἐκείνη γὰρ ἡ ἔρις αὐτοῖς ἡ περὶ τοῦ χρυσομάλλου ἀρνειοῦ εἰργάσατο ἔλεεινὰ βρώματα καὶ σφαγὰς ἀνοσίου εὐγενῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου. ⁴ἐξ ἐκείνου δὴ φόνου συνεχεῖς καὶ ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ οὐ διαλείπουσι τὸν τῶν Ἄτρειδῶν οἶκον. ⁵καὶ τὸ νομιζόμενον εἶναι καλὸν οὐ καλὸν ἐστί, λέγω δὴ τὸ ἀπηνεῖ χειρὶ διατεμεῖν τὸ σῶμα τῶν γονέων καὶ ἡμαγμένον ἀνατεῖναι τὸ ξίφος εἰς τὰς τοῦ ἡλίου αὐγὰς. ⁶τὸ γὰρ ἀδικεῖν πατέρας ἀσεβῶν ἐστί καὶ ἀνοήτων τέκνων καὶ πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δέ γε τῆς συμφορᾶς τῆς κατὰ τοῦτον ἔλεινότερον. ⁷μέλλουσα γὰρ τελευτᾶν ἡ Τυνδάρεω, Κλυταιμνήστρα, φόβῳ τοῦ θανάτου ἀνεβόησεν ἡ δυστυχῆς: ⁸Ὁρέστα, τολμᾶς τὸν κατὰ τῆς μητρὸς φόνον; ⁹ὄρα δὴ καὶ σκόπει, μὴ πως τῆς εἰς τὸν πατέρα τοιαύτης τιμωρίας ἀνταλλάξης δύσκειαν ἀθάνατον. ¹⁰οὔτε γὰρ νόσος οὔτε αἶμα οὔτε τις ἕτερα συμφορὰ μείζων γένοιτ' ἂν ἐν ἀνθρώποις μητροκτονίας'. —BVC, partial Sa

TRANSLATION: The great prosperity and the blessed fortune and excellence of the Atreids known far and wide throughout Greece and in Ilium has run backward again, having been shifted from good fortune to bad fortune and, so to speak, experiencing an emanation from that ancient familial misfortune of theirs. For that strife over the golden-fleeced lamb produced for them pitiful meals and unholy slaughters of the noble children of Thyestes. Result-

ing from that killing, then, murders continuous and one following another do not leave the house of the Atreids (with any interval of respite). And that which is believed to be fine is not fine, I mean to hack the body of parents with merciless hand and hold up the bloodied sword to the rays of the sun. For wronging parents is the act of impious and mindless children and wicked men, and the aspect of the misfortune related to this man (Orestes) is more miserable. For when the daughter of Tyndareus, Clytemnestra, was about to die, in fear of death the unhappy woman cried out: 'Orestes, do you dare to carry out the murder of your mother? Consider and examine, lest perchance you receive never-ending ill-repute in exchange for such a vengeance for your father. For neither sickness nor bloodshed nor any other disaster could be greater among men than matricide.' [or the direct quotation may end at 'father']

LEMMA: C, ἄλλως V POSITION: marg. B, follows sch. 811.01 B, follows sch. 807.07 V

APP. CRIT.: 1–4 om. Sa | 1 ἡ om. VC | 2 αὐτῶν om. V | ἀπόροια C | 3 γάρ om. VC | εὐγενῶν] συγγενῶν B | 4 ἔξ om. V | ἀλλεπάλληλαι C, ἐπάλληλαι V | 5 εἶναι om. B | δῆ] δὲ B | ἀπνηεῖ om. Sa | ἀνακτεῖναι B, ἀνατεῖναι Sa | 6 ἀδικεῖν] ἄδικα πάσχειν VCSa | first καὶ] ἅμα Sa | τέκνων om. Sa | γε del. Schw. | ταῖς συμφοραῖς ταῖς Sa | κατὰ τούτου VC, κατὰ τοῦτο Sa | 7 μέλλουσ(ο) ambig. V | τυνδάρεως VSa | ἡ δυστυχῆς] ὦ δυστυχῆστατε Sa | 8 τολμᾶς μὲν τὸν B | τὸν ... φόνον] οὐχ' ὅσια Sa | 9 δῆ] δὲ B, γάρ δὲ Sa | και σκόπει om. Sa | πῶς om. BC | τῆς] B, τις C, τις V, om. Sa | τοιαύτης] Sa (Schw. without note), τοιαύτας C, τὰς τοιαύτας V, om. B | ἀνταλλάξῃ] Schw., -ξη all | 10 οὔτε αἶμα κτλ om. Sa, cont. into sch. 834 | οὔτε αἶμα] Schwartz, οὐδὲ αἶμα VC, om. B | μείζων om. V | μητροκτονία V

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 -μάλου VC | 10 οὔτε τις B, οὔτε τις C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.179,15–180,2; Dind. II.208,15–209,2 and 213,24–214,5; de Fav. 58–59

COMMENT: For οὐ διαλείπεται τὸν ... οἶκον, compare SCH. SOPH. EL. 508 Xenis ἀφ' οὗ ὁ Μυρτίλος ἀπέθανεν, οὐ διέλιπεν αἰκία τοὺς πολυκτῆμονας δόμους. This usage is barely covered in the dictionaries, but DGE notes (in its last subdivision) the meaning 'abandon temporarily' in reference to a disease in Hipp. de morbis popularibus. I.2.4 LITTRÉ εἰ γὰρ τινὰς αὐτέων διαλείπει σικκρά, ταχὺ πάλιν ὑπέστρεφεν. That example suitably suggests that here the misfortunes are like disease. | Schwartz deleted γε in 6, app. because this is the only instance of δὲ γε in the older scholia on Eur.; but there is only one occurrence in the old scholia on Soph., SCH. AJ. 520a Christodoulou. Alternatively, Schwartz may have intervened simply to make the phrase identical to that in sch. 823.02, which has no γε.

Or. 807.02 (807–830) (tri metr) **ἡμέτερον· ὁ μέγας δλβος:** ⁰τὰ τοιαῦτα εἶδη τῶν χορῶν καλεῖται ἐπωδικὰ ὡς εἶρηται. ἔστι δὲ τὰ παρόντα τριάς ἐπωδική, καὶ εἰσὶ τῆς στροφῆς τὰ κῶλα ἰβ' καὶ τὰ τῆς ἀντιστροφῆς τοσαῦτα. ¹τὸ α' χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ διτροχαίου πεντασυλλάβου καὶ χοριάμβου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἢ παιωνικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παιῶνων β', δ' καὶ β', καὶ συλλαβῆς. ²⁻³τὸ β' καὶ γ' ὅμοια κατὰ πάντα. ⁴τὸ δ' ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ', ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος, καὶ ἐπιτρίτου δευτέρου. ⁵τὸ ε' ἐπιχοριαμβικὸν τρίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον καλούμενον Εὐπολίδειον, ἐκατέρωθεν ἔχον ἰαμβικὰς συζυγίας, μέσον δὲ τὸν χοριάμβον. καὶ ἔστι τῶν πολυσηματίστων. ⁶τὸ ζ' ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ

¹ 807=819 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ or ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

ὁ μέγας δλβος ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ
τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλὸν, τοκέων

² 808=820 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ or ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

μέγα φρονουσ' ἀν' Ἑλλάδα καὶ
πυριγενεῖ τεμείν παλάμαι

³ 809=821 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ or ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὀχετοῖς
χρῶσα, μελάνδου δὲ φόνου

⁴ 810=822 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

πάλιν ἀνῆλθ' ἐξ εὐτυχίας Ἀτρεΐδαις,
ξίφος ἐς αὐγὰς ἀελίοιο δεῖξαι

⁵ 811=823 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

πάλαι παλαιᾶς ἀπὸ συμφορᾶς δόμου,
τὸ δ' αὐ κακοργεῖν ἀσέβεια ποικίλη

⁶ 812=824 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

ὀπότε τῆς χρυσέας ἔρις ἀρνὸς
κακοφρόνων τ' ἀνδρῶν παράνοια

⁷ 813=825 ~ ~ ~ ~ ~

ἤλυθε Τανταλίδαις.

μειζονος τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος δ', ἰωνικοῦ, καὶ τροχαίου. ἔχει δὲ ἐνταῦθα τὸν ἰωνικὸν πεντασύλλαβον. ⁷τὸ ζ' ἀναπαιστικὸν πενθημιμερές, ἐνταῦθα δὲ δάκτυλον ἔχει καὶ τὸν πρῶτον πόδα. ⁸τὸ η' ὅμοιον ἐφθημιμερές. εἰ δὲ ἐν τοῖς κώλοις ἀναρμόστως οἱ πόδες κεῖνται, οὐ θαῦμα· τοῦ αὐτοῦ γὰρ εἰσι μέτρον ἀμφότεροι ὁ τε δάκτυλος καὶ ἀνάπαιστος. ⁹τὸ θ' προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ' ἐλάττωνος καὶ χοριάμβου διὰ τὴν ἀδιάφορον, ἐνταῦθα δὲ πεντασύλλαβον ἔχει τὸν ἰωνικόν. ¹⁰τὸ ι' ἰωνικὸν ἀπ' ἐλάττωνος τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου γ', παίωνος γ' ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, καὶ σπονδείου. ¹¹τὸ ια' ἰαμβικὸν ἐφθημιμερές, τοῦ β' ποδὸς ἀναπαιστού· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ μειζονος δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος β' καὶ ἐπιτρίτου δευτέρου. ¹²τὸ ιβ' ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον. ¹³ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει τῆς στροφῆς καὶ ἀντιστροφῆς παράγραφος. —T

θανάτου δ' ἄμφι φόβωι
⁸ 814=826 —υυ, υυυ, —υυ, —=—υυ, υυ
—, υυυ—, —
οἰκτρότατά τε θιναμάτα καὶ
Τυνδαρίς ἰάχησε τάλαινα·
⁹ 815=827 ∞ υ —, —υυ=υυ —, —υ
—
σφάγια γενναίων τεκέων.
τέκνον, οὐ τολμαῖς ὄσια
¹⁰ 816=828 —υυ—, υυ—υ, —
ἐνθεν φόνωι φόνος ἐξαμβίβων
κτείων γε μητέρα· μή πατρῶων
¹¹ 817=829 υυ—υυ—, —υυ—ογ υυ—υυ, —υ
—
δι' αἵματος οὐ προλείπει
τίνων χάριν ἐξανάψει
¹² 818=830 —υυ—, —
δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις.
δύσκληϊαν εἰς σ' αἰεί.

TRANSLATION: Forms of choral song of this kind are called epodic, as has been said. The present lines are an epodic triad, and the cola of the strophe are twelve and those of the antistrophe the same number. The first colon is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter consisting of a five-syllable double trochee and a choriamb; or if you prefer, a hypercatalectic ionic or paeonic dimeter consisting of two paeons, a fourth and a second, and a syllable. The second and third cola are similar (to the first) in every detail. The fourth colon is an acatalectic ionic trimeter consisting of fourth paeon, ionic a maiore, and second epitrite. The fifth colon is an acatalectic epichoriambic trimeter, called a Eupolidean, having at each extreme an iambic syzygy and the choriamb in the middle. It belongs to the class of meters allowing many forms. The sixth colon is a brachycatalectic ionic a maiore trimeter consisting of a fourth paeon, ionic, and trochee. Here (in the strophe) it has the ionic in five-syllable form. The seventh colon is an anapaestic penthemimer, and here (in the strophe) it also has its first foot dactylic. The eighth is a similar (anapaestic) hepthemimer. And if the feet are disposed in the cola (i.e., the sixth and seventh) without exact corresponson (between strophe and antistrophe), it is no surprise, for the two, dactyl and anapaest, belong to the same meter. The ninth colon is an acatalectic prosodiac dimeter consisting of an ionic a minore and choriamb, because of the (final) anaps, and here (in the strophe) it has the ionic in five-syllable form. The tenth colon is a brachycatalectic ionic a minore trimeter consisting of a third epitrite, a third paeon in place of an ionic, and a spondee. The eleventh colon is an iambic hepthemimer with the second foot an anapaest, or if you prefer, an acatalectic ionic a maiore dimeter consisting of second paeon and second epitrite. The twelfth colon is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter. At the end of the strophe and the antistrophe, a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.14,12–15,5; de Fav. 58–59

COMMENT: Some earlier sources define epichoriambic as consisting of a choriamb preceded by a trochaic metron, but Triclinius uses the term for various cola with a central choriamb and some other metron preceding (and following in a trimeter), including iambic, epitrite, and others. Compare Soph. Aj. 705 = 718 as described

Or. 807.03 (807–822) (rec paraphr) Ἰὼν ὁ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ περίπυστος ἐπὶ τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ Τροίαν τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν εἰς τούπισω πάλιν ἀνέδραμεν, εἰς δυστυχίαν ἐξ εὐτυχίας μεταβληθεῖσα καὶ ὥσπερ εἶπειν ἀπόρροιαν ἔχουσα ἐκ τῆς παλαιᾶς αὐτῶν ἄρνης συμφορᾶς. Ἐκείνη γοῦν ἡ ἔρις αὐτοῖς ἢ παῖς τοῦ χρυσομάλλου ἀρνειοῦ εἰργάσατο ἔλεινὰ βρώματα καὶ σφαγὰς ἀνοσίου εὐγενῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου. Ἐξ ἐκείνου δὴ φόνου συνεχεῖς καὶ ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ οὐ διαλείπουσιν τὸν τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν οἶκον. Ἐὰν τὸ νομιζόμενον καλὸν οὐκ ἔστιν καλόν· τὸ γὰρ ἄδικα πάσχειν πατέρας ἀσεβές ἐστὶ τοῦ πάσχειν τέκνα. Ἐλέγω δὲ ἀπηνεῖ χεῖρὶ διατεμεῖν τὸ σῶμα καὶ ἡμαγμένον ἀναδείξαι τὸ ξίφος εἰς τὰς τοῦ ἡλίου αὐγὰς. —Rf

TRANSLATION: That is, the great prosperity of the Atreids known far and wide to Greece and Troy has run backward again, shifted from good fortune to bad fortune and, so to speak, experiencing an emanation from their ancient misfortune of the lamb. For that strife, the offspring of the golden-fleeced lamb, produced for them pitiful meals and unholy slaughters of the noble children of Thyestes. Resulting from that killing, then, murders continuous and one following another do not leave the house of the Atreids (with any interval of respite). And that which is believed to be fine is not fine. For that parents suffer unjust treatment is an impious thing, so that(?) [or: more so than that?] (their) children suffer. I mean to hack the body with merciless hand and display the bloodied sword to the rays of the sun.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 807.06, but sent. 2–5 treated as new sch. with ref. to 812 ἔρις

APP. CRIT.: 1 μεταβληθῆσαν Rf | ἔχουσαν Rf | 3 τὸν τῶν| τῶν τὸν Rf | τοῦ πάσχειν τέκνα corrupt or lacunose?

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 περίπυστος Rf | ἀτρείδων Rf | τ'ούπισω Rf | 2 χρυσομάλου Rf | ἀρνείου Rf | ἔλεινὰ Rf | 3 ἀλλ'ἐπάλληλοι Rf | ἀτρείδων Rf | 5 ἀπηνεῖ Rf

Or. 807.04 (807–818) (plgn exeg) Ὁ πλοῦτος ὁ μέγας καὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ ἡ φρονοῦσα μεγάλως ἀνὰ τὴν Ἑλλάδα καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ρέυμασι τοῦ Σιμόεντος ποταμοῦ ὅς ἐστιν ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ, Ἐκείνος ἐκ τῆς πολλῆς εὐτυχίας ἐκείνης ἀνεπόδισε νῦν εἰς δυστυχίαν τὴν πάλαι γενομένην τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις ἐν τῷ καιρῷ ἐκείνῳ ὅποτε ἦλθε τοῖς ἀπογόνους τοῦ Ταντάλου ἢ φιλονεικία τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνὸς καὶ τὰ σφάγια τῶν γεναίων παιδῶν τοῦ Θυέστου, ἅπερ ὁ Ἀτρεὺς κατασφάξας ἔδωκεν εἰς θοίνην καὶ εὐωχίαν ἐκείνῳ. Ἐὰν οὐ καιροῦ οὔποτε λείπει, ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔλειψε, τοῖς δύο Ἀτρεΐδαις φόνος διαδεχόμενος ἕτερον φόνον, ἀλλὰ ἔρχονται οἱ φόνοι αὐτοῖς ἀλλεπάλληλοι δηλονότι. Ἐὰν γὰρ Ἀγαμέμνων ὑπὸ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας ἀπέθανεν, ἡ δ' αὖ Κλυταιμνήστρα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀρέστου, Ὀρέστης δὲ πάλιν κινδυνεύει νῦν ὑπὸ τοῦ κοινῶν Ἀργείων ἀπολωλέναι. —F⁴

TRANSLATION: The great wealth and the excellence that had proud ambitions throughout Greece and by the streams of the Simoeis river that is in Troy, that (wealth) has now reversed from that abundant good fortune to the misfortune that came about long ago for the Atreids at that time when there came to the descendants of Tantalus the rivalry over the golden lamb

and the slaughter of the noble children of Thyestes, whom Atreus sacrificed and gave to him for eating and feasting. From which time murder succeeding upon another murder never leaves off—meaning 'left off'—for the two sons of Atreus, but murders come upon them one after another, clearly. For Agamemnon died at the hands of Clytemnestra, and Clytemnestra in turn at those of Orestes, and Orestes in turn now is at risk of perishing at the hands of the community of the Argives.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλλ' ἐπάλληλοι F⁴

Or. 807.05 (807–818) (tri metr) στροφή κώλων ιβ´ —T

TRANSLATION: Strophe of twelve cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 807.06 (807–13) (vet paraphr) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος: ἰτὸ ἐξῆς· ὁ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν ἢ μεγαλοφρονούσα καὶ ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ ἐν Τροίᾳ εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον (ἐκ) τῆς εὐδαιμονίας ἀνήλθεν, ²ὅ ἐστιν εἰς δυστυχίαν ἀρχαίαν τὴν τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις συμπεσοῦσαν ἐπὶ τῷ χρυσομάλλῳ ἀρνῶ. —MBVCRf

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense: The great prosperity and the excellence of the Atreids that had proud ambitions both in Greece and in Troy has returned from good fortune to the opposite, that is, to the ancient misfortune that befell the Atreids over the golden-fleeced lamb.

LEMMA: M(ὄλβος)BV, ἄλλως ὁ μέγας ὄλβος C REF. SYMBOL: MBVRF

APP. CRIT.: 1 μεγαλοφρονήσασα B | (ἐκ) suppl. Schwartz | 2 ἀρχαίαν] ἀρχομένην Rf | ἀτρεΐδαισι MRf | συμπεροῦσαν Rf | τῷ] τῇ MC | ἀρνειῶ Barnes (cf. sch. 807.01 ἀρνειοῦ)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M | ὄλβος M, app. Rf | ἀτρειδων B, ἀτρειδων Rf | ἐλάδι Rf | τροΐα M | 2 ἀρχαῖαν M | χρυσομάλω Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.179,6–9; Dind. II.208,5–8

Or. 807.07 (807–813) (vet paraphr) ἄλλως: ἰτὸ ἐξῆς· ἀπὸ τῆς παλαιᾶς συμφορᾶς τῶν οἴκων τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν ὁ μέγας ὄλβος μεγαλοφρονήσας ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ τῇ Τροίᾳ πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν δυσδαιμονίαν ἔδραμεν. ²ὥσει ἔλεγεν {πρὸς τὴν κακοδαιμονίαν τὴν ἀρχαίαν}· ὠγκώθησαν ἐπὶ πολὺ οἱ Ἀτρεΐδαι καὶ πάλιν ἐδυστύχησαν. —MVC

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense: Because of the ancient disaster of the house of the Atreids the great prosperity that had proud ambitions in Greece and Troy has run back to its old misfortune. As if he were saying: The Atreids became greatly puffed up with pride and honor and then met misfortune again.

LEMMA: C, in marg. M, ἄλλως· ὁ μέγας ὄλβος V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ] ἐκ V | τῇ om. V | εἰς] ἐπὶ V | ἀρχαίαν δυσδαιμ.] ἐτέραν εὐδαιμονίαν M | 2 πρὸς ... ἀρχαίαν del. Schw. | ὠγκωθεῖσαν C | ἐδυστ.] εὐτύχησαν M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M | perhaps τροΐα M | ἔλεγε C, ἔλεγο V | 2 ἀρχαῖαν M | ἀτρεΐδαι V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.179,10–14; Dind. II.208,9–13

COMMENT: Unless Rw's μετὰ τὴν κακοδαιμονίαν (see next) is the original, Schwartz's diagnosis that πρὸς

τὴν κακοδαιμονίαν τὴν ἀρχαίαν is intrusive should be accepted. It would have been an alternative to εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν δυσδαιμονίαν in some earlier exemplars or in a different commentary. Here M, unusually, reflects a tradition in which someone has emended the corrupted note to mean 'From the ancient disaster of the house of the Atreids, the great prosperity that had proud ambitions in Greece and Troy has run back to the other (period of) good fortune. As if he were saying: With respect to its ancient ill fortune the Atreids became greatly puffed up with pride and honor and met with good fortune again'.

Or. 807.08 (807–813) (rec paraphr) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος: ἰὸ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἄτρείδων. ὁ μέγας ὄλβος μέγα φρονήσας ἐν Ἑλλάδι καὶ Τροίᾳ πάλιν εἰς τὴν ἀρχαίαν δυσδαιμονίαν ἀνέδραμεν. ἰώσεϊ ἔλεγεν μετὰ τὴν κακοδαιμονίαν τὴν ἀρχαίαν ὠγκώθησαν οἱ Ἄτρείδαι ἐπὶ τὸ πολὺ καὶ πάλιν ἐδυστύχησαν. —Rw

TRANSLATION: (That is,) the great prosperity and the excellence of the Atreids. The great prosperity that had proud ambitions in Greece and Troy has run back to its old misfortune. As if he were saying: After their ancient ill fortune the Atreids became greatly puffed up with pride and honor and then met misfortune again.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐπιτοπολύ Rw

Or. 807.09 (807–811) (pllg n wdord) α (ὁ μέγας ὄλβος), β (ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ), γ (ἀτρείδαις), δ (μέγα φρονούσ'), ε (ἀν' ἑλλάδα), ς (not detected), ζ (ἀνήλθε), η (πάλιν), θ (ἔξ εὐτυχίας), ι (πάλαι), ια (συμφορᾶς) —Aa

APP. CRIT.: ε assumed at ἀν' ἑλλάδα, obscured by Aa² gloss

Or. 807.10 (rec paraphr) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ: ἡ μεγάλη ἀνδρ(ε)ία καὶ ἀρετὴ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.11 (thom paraphr) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ: ἡ εὐδαιμονία, ἡ λαμπρότης τῶν ἔργων —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ μεγάλη εὐδαιμ. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,4

Or. 807.12 (rec gloss) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος: ἡ εὐδαιμονία —V³MnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (above ἀρετὰ MnPrS)

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V³

Or. 807.13 (mosch gloss) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος: ὁ πολὺς πλοῦτος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,3

Or. 807.14 (pllg n gloss) ὁ μέγας ὄλβος: ἡ βασιλεία —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.15 (pllgñ gloss) <ὁ μέγας>: ὁ πολὺς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.16 (pllgñ gloss) <ἄλβος>: ὁ πλοῦτος —Aa²F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὁ om. F²

Or. 807.17 (rec paraphr) <ἅ τ' ἀρετὰ>: ἤγουν(?) συνειθίσθαι καὶ(?) συνεγκεκρι[σθαι τῆ(?)] ἀρετῆ τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν —M²

TRANSLATION: That is, to be habituated in and be reckoned to belong together with the excellence of the Atreids.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: These words are in the inner margin and partly obscured by a repair. If the words have been read correctly, it is unclear how the infinitives function and what exactly the phrase is intended to explicate. | συνεγκρίνω (LBG: 'zugleich bestätigen mit') is attested only once in TLG and there is also just one instance of συνέγκριτος (LBG: 'gemeinsam gebilligt'), both in Byzantine texts.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 807.18 (rec exeg) <ἅ τ' ἀρετὰ>: [ἀπὸ τοῦ] γένους [τὸ ε]ἶδος. —Pr

TRANSLATION: From the genus the species (is expressed).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: I restore ἀπὸ so that this note makes the same observation as the clearer note of Moschopolus (next). A possible alternative is ἀντί, but that is more difficult to interpret, whether meant to apply to ἄλβος or to ἀρετὰ.

Or. 807.19 (mosch exeg) <ἅ τ' ἀρετὰ>: ἡ ἀνδρεία· ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (Military) courage: from the general term ('virtue') the part (is expressed).

POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. Xo; cont. from sch. 807.13 X(pre. καὶ)G

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. XbYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,5

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος

Or. 807.20 (rec gloss) <ἅ τ' ἀρετὰ>: τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν —OY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.21 (rec gloss) <ἅ τ' ἀρετὰ>: ἡ ἀνδρεία —V³Aa²RfZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ἡ om. RfZuB^{3a}

Or. 807.22 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ>: ἡ εὐγένεια —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.23 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ>: βασιλεία —F

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Written in an erasure, before which still survives ἡ σε[or ἡ τε[of F².

Or. 807.24 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ τ' ἀρετὰ>: εὐτυχία —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,6

Or. 807.25 (rec gloss) <ἄ τ'>: καὶ ἡ —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.26 (recMosch etaGloss) <ἄ>: ἡ —PrSaXbXo²TYfZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.27 (pllgn gloss) <τ'>: καὶ —YfZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 807.28 (recTri etaGloss) <ἀρετὰ>: ἀρετῆ —Aa²AbPrTZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.01 (vet exeg) μέγα φρονούσ' ἀν' Ἑλλάδα: ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ μέγα φρονήσασα. ²τὸ δὲ πλήρες μέγα φρονούσα, ἡ ἀρετῆ. ³εἰδωλοποιεῖ γὰρ αὐτήν. ⁴ἢ ὅτι τῶν ἐπειλημμένων αὐτῆς ἐπαίρει τὸ φρόνημα. —MVC

TRANSLATION: (Present participle 'thinking big') used for (aorist) 'having come to think big'. And the unelided form is (feminine singular) 'mega phronousa' (not masculine dative plural 'phronousi'), (applying to) 'the excellence'. For he personifies it. Or (he applies it to the 'excellence') because it raises up the proud ambition of those who possess it.

LEMMA: M(φρονούσαν ἐλ.)C(φρονούσάν' ἐλ.), μέγα φρονούσα V REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | μέγα om. V | 2 πλήρης C | 4 ἐπειλημμένων] Dindorf, ὑπειλ-MVC

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀρετῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,3–5; Dind. II.208,13–14

Or. 808.02 (vet exeg) (μέγα φρονούσ'): δύναται καὶ μέγα φρονούσι, τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις.
—M^aM^bBVV²C

TRANSLATION: It can also be taken as (masculine dative plural) 'mega phronousi' (agreeing with dative in 810) 'the Atreids'.

REF. SYMBOL: V² POSITION: intermarg. M^aC, marg. V²; cont. from prev., add. δέ, MV

APP. CRIT.: δύναται καὶ| γρ V² | after δύναται add. εἶναι M^aC | μεγαλοφρονούσι BVV² | φρονου M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,6; Dind. II.208, 14–15

COLLATION NOTES: In M this sentence was perhaps added to the prev. secondarily, since the last words are crowded in marg. rather than placed on the next line (first of left margin block), as if the next scholion had already been written there.

Or. 808.03 (pllgn paraphr) (μέγα φρονούσ' ἀν' Ἑλλάδα): ἡ περίσημος κατὰ πᾶσαν τὴν Ἑλλάδα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.04 (rec gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): ἡ ἀρετὴ —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.05 (rec gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): ἐπαιρομένη —M²Y²Zb²CrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

Or. 808.06 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): καυχῶσα(?) —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ending of word faded

COMMENT: Forms of the active aorist ἐκαύχισα are found in some Byzantine authors, and for an active present stem there is at least one other example, ἐκαυχούσαν in HISTORIA ALEXANDRI MAGNI (RECENSIO K) 268,36.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 808.07 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): δοξάζουσα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.08 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): ἀκμάζουσα —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.09 (pllgn gloss) (μέγα φρονούσ'): μεγαλυνομένη —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 808.10 (mosch gloss) μέγα φρονούσ': ἡ ἔνδοξος —XXaXbXoTYyfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.I. except X
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,7

Or. 808.11 (rec gloss) <μέγα>: ἔπηρμένως καὶ ὑψηλῶς —Rf

POSITION: s.I.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,8

Or. 808.12 (pllgn gloss) <μέγα>: μεγάλως —Aa²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 808.13 (pllgn artGloss) <φρονοῦσ'>: τοῖς —V²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 808.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἀν' Ἑλλάδα>: παρ' Ἑλλησι —Xo²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 808.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἀν' Ἑλλάδα>: εἰς τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 808.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἀν'>: κατὰ —Aa²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 809.01 (vet exeg) <παρὰ Σιμωντίους ὄχετοῖς>: ἰάντι τοῦ ἐν Ἰλίου. ²Σιμοῦς γὰρ ποταμὸς Ἰλίου, ἀφ' οὗ τὴν Τροίαν δηλοῖ. —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('Beside Simocis' channels' is) used for 'in Ilium'. For Simocis is a river of Ilium, from which he indicates Troy.

POSITION: s.I. M, intermarg. BC, follows sch. 810.01 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | ἰλίω om. B | 2 ποταμὸς] ποτὲ C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 σιμοῦς M, σιμος C | ἀφοῦ M, ἀφοῦ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,7–8; Dind. II.209,9–10

Or. 809.02 (mosch exeg) <παρὰ Σιμωντίους ὄχετοῖς>: καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ρέυμασι τοῦ ποταμοῦ τοῦ παρακειμένου τῷ Ἰλίω, τοῦ Σιμόεντος, τουτέστι παρὰ τῇ Τροίᾳ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr, partial G

TRANSLATION: And beside the streams of the river that lies beside Ilium, the Simocis, that is, at Troy.

LEMMA: ὄχετοῖς T POSITION: s.I. except XXo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. GT | τοῦ παρακ. τῷ ἰλίω om. G | -κειμένω Y | τουτέστι] ἦγουν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,10–12

Or. 809.03 (rec exeg) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): Σιμόεις ποταμὸς τῆς Τροίας. —O

TRANSLATION: Simoeis is a river of Troy.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.04 (thom exeg) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): Σιμόεις ποταμὸς ἐν Τροία. —ZZa-ZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Simoeis is a river at Troy.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.05 (rec paraphr) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): παρὰ τῷ Σιμόεντι ποταμῷ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.06 (pllgn paraphr) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): καὶ ἐν τῇ Τροία —M²V³F

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. V³F

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἤγουν V³F

Or. 809.07 (rec paraphr) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): παρὰ τὴν Τροίαν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.08 (pllgn paraphr) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): καὶ παρὰ τῇ Τροία ὅπου ὁ Σιμόεις ποταμὸς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.09 (pllgn gloss) (παρὰ Σιμουντίους): ἐν τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.10 (pllgn gloss) (παρὰ): ἐν —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.11 (rec paraphr) (Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): ἤγουν τοῖς ρείθροις τοῦ Σιμόεντος ποταμοῦ τῆς Τροίας —AaAbMnPrS

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa

APP. CRIT.: σιμούντος AaAb | ποταμῷ MnS | τῆς τροίας om. AaAb

APP. CRIT. 2: ρίθροις S

Or. 809.12 (pllgn gloss) (Σιμουντίους ὄχετοῖς): Τροία —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.13 (pllgn gloss) <Σιμουντίους ὀχετοῖς>: τοῖς Τρωσὶ —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Note that Rf's gloss (prev.) is written over this to obscure it, so the designation Rf² does not necessarily mean later than Rf.

Or. 809.14 (pllgn exeg) <Σιμουντίους>: καὶ τοῖς Τρωϊκοῖς· ἐκεῖ γὰρ ῥέει ὁ Σιμόεις ποταμὸς. —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Of Simoeis') that is, Trojan. For that's where the river Simoeis flows.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.15 (rec gloss) <Σιμουντίους>: Τροίας —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 809.16 (rec gloss) <ὀχετοῖς>: ῥεῖθροισι —SaCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 809.17 (recTri gloss) <ὀχετοῖς>: ῥεύμασι —KTGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιw K

Or. 810.01 (vet exeg) πάλιν ἀνήλθ': ¹εἰς τὸ ἔμπαλιν καὶ εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον ἔδραμε καὶ κατέστη τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδασι. ²εὐτυχίαν δέ φησι τὴν κατὰ τὸ Ἴλιον καὶ δυστυχίαν τὴν νῦν τραγωδουμένην. —MVCMMnPrR^bRwS, partial B

TRANSLATION: Backwards and toward the opposite it ran and settled itself for the Atreids. By 'good fortune' he means the one at Ilium and by 'misfortune' he means the one now being represented in the tragedy.

LEMMA: MVCR^b, πάλιν ἀνήλθεν MnPrS, πάλιν ἀνήλθ' ἐξευτυχίας VC, πάλιν B, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYM-
BOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰς τὸ] ἀντὶ τοῦ BRw | εἰς τὰ ἔμπαλιν καὶ τὰ ἐναντία R^b | ἔδραμε] ἀνέδραμ.
BRw, ἦλθε VMnPrR^bS(-εν a.c.) | καθέστηκε(?) M (very faint trace of final κ under repair) | τοῖς]
ταῖς R^b | 2 εὐτυχίαν δέ κτλ] om. B, punct. and rubr. as sep. sch. with lemma εὐτυχίας Rw | δέ
om. Rw | κατὰ] εἰς MnPrR^bS | τὴν Ἴλιον MnPrRwS | καὶ δυστ. κτλ] καὶ νῦν πάλιν ἀνήλθεν
MnPrR^bS | τὴν νῦν] Schw., νῦν transp. before δυστυχίαν all | τραγ.] πραττωμένην M

APP. CRIT. 2: -δραμεν MB | δέ φησι M, δέ φησι Pr, δέ φη() a.c. S, φησι (om. δέ) Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,9–11; Dind. II.209,13–16

Or. 810.02 (p[ll]gn exeg) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): ἵτὸ ἀνήλθε δηλοῖ τὴν εἰς τοῦπίσω κίνησιν τῆς εὐτυχίας, τὸ δὲ πάλιν δευτέρας σχέσεως ἐστὶ δηλωτικόν· ὁὖτοι Ἄτρεῖδαι γὰρ εὐτυχήσαντες πρὸς καιρὸν πάλιν δεδυστυχήκασιν διὰ τὴν παλαιὰν συμφορὰν τῶν δόμων. —Pk

TRANSLATION: The verb 'anēlthe' ('went up', 'returned') indicates the movement backwards of/from good fortune, and 'palin' is indicative of a second (instance of a) condition. For the Atreids, having enjoyed good fortune for a time, again suffered misfortune because of the ancient disaster of the house.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σχέσεως ἐστὶ Pk | δὲ δυστυχήκασιν Pk

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,17–20

Or. 810.03 (rec exeg) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): ἀνέδραμεν τοῖς Ἄτρεῖδαῖς —O

TRANSLATION: Has run back again for the Atreids.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.04 (rec exeg) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): ἀνάπαλιν ἤλθε ἦτοι ἀνεστράφη καὶ ἀνεπόδισεν ἀπὸ τῆς ἔριδος τοῦ Ἄτρέως καὶ Θυέστου. —V

TRANSLATION: Has come again, or turned back and reverted from the strife of Atreus and Thyestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.05 (rec paraphr) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον ἤλθεν ἦτοι ἀπὸ εὐτυχίας εἰς δυστυχίαν. —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 810.06 (rec paraphr) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): εἰς τὸ ἀνάπαλιν ἤλθεν ἐξ εὐτυχίας εἰς δυστυχίαν —K

POSITION: under line, last of page

Or. 810.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον ἤλθεν —F⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.08 (rec gram) (πάλιν ἀνήλθ'): 'ἄνω ποταμῶν' χωρεῖ τὰ ἡμέτερα. —M²

TRANSLATION: Our affairs go 'upstream against the current'.

REF. SYMBOL: M²(at note, but not found at text) POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Proverbial ἄνω ποταμῶν can stand by itself, but often under the influence of Eur. Med. 410 it takes the form ἄνω ποταμῶν χωροῦσι (less often ρέουσι) πηγαί, and thence in a few places we find ἄνω ποταμῶν χωρεῖ by itself or with a subject like τὸ πρᾶγμα. It cannot be determined whether τὰ ἡμέτερα is here as part of an illustration of the typical usage, or is meant to show the chorus identifying with the Atreids. (It could theoretically be a corruption of ὑμέτερα, but there was no reason to paraphrase with an address to Orestes and Electra here.)

Or. 810.09 (vet gloss) <πάλι>: εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον —MOCCr

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. OCCr

Or. 810.10 (rec gloss) <πάλι>: ἔμπαλιν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.11 (rec gloss) <πάλι>: εἰς δυστυχίαν —OV³Zu

POSITION: s.l. O, intermarg. V³; above ἀνῆλθ' Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V³

Or. 810.12 (thom gloss) <πάλι>: ἤγουν εἰς ἀτυχίαν —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from next Zm

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν| ἦ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,20–21

Or. 810.13 (recMosch gloss) πάλιν: εἰς τούπίσω —PrSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrZcZmZuCr²OxB^{3a}

LEMMA: πάλιν ἀνῆλθ' X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. ZcZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,20

Or. 810.14 (rec gloss) <πάλι>: ὀπίσω —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.15 (rec gloss) <ἀνῆλθ'>: ἡ ἀρετή —AbMnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.16 (mosch gloss) <ἀνῆλθ'>: ἀνεπόδισεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCr²Ox

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 810.13 XCr²Ox, app. T, perhaps Y

APP. CRIT. 2: -ισε XoYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,21

Or. 810.17 (thom gloss) <ἀνῆλθ'>: εἰς τὸ πρότερον ἀνέδραμεν —ZZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνέδραμεν om. ZT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,21

Or. 810.18 (rec gloss) <ἀνῆλθ'>: ἀνετράπη —RfGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,22

Or. 810.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνῆλθ'>: ἐπανεστάθη —ZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξ εὐτυχίας>: τῆς κατὰ τὴν Ἴλιον —OV³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξ εὐτυχίας>: τῆς Ἰλιάδος —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.22 (rec gloss) <ἔξ εὐτυχίας>: εἰς ἀτυχίαν καὶ δυστυχίαν —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ δυστ. om. Ab

Or. 810.23 (pllgn exeg) <εὐτυχίας>: δυστυχίας —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Apparently a variant reading known to Y², confusion of εὔ- and δυσ- being easy in the reading of some cursive hands or by psychological association.

Or. 810.24 (pllgn gloss) <εὐτυχίας>: εὐδαιμονίας —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.25 (mosch exeg) <Ἀτρεΐδαις>: τὸ ἐξῆς ὁ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἀτρεΐδων. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: The run of the syntax is 'the great prosperity and excellence of the Atreids'.

REF. SYMBOL: Gr POSITION: marg. X(beside 807–808)Gr, intermag. Y, s.l. Xb; cont. from sch. 809.02 XoT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,23–24

Or. 810.26 (pllgn exeg) <Ἀτρεΐδαις>: τὸ ἐξῆς ὁ μέγας ὄλβος καὶ ἡ ἀρετὴ τῶν Ἀτρεΐδων εἰς τοῦπίσω ἀνεχώρησεν. —G

TRANSLATION: The run of the syntax is 'the great prosperity and excellence of the Atreids has turned backwards'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.27 (thom exeg) <Ἀτρείδαις>: τοῦτο πρὸς τὸ ὄλβος καὶ τὸ ἀρετὰ συναπτε.

—ZZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Join this syntactically to ‘prosperity’ and ‘excellence’.

POSITION: s.l. (below word Gu)

APP. CRIT.: ταῦτα Gu | τὸ ἄ τ’ ἀρετὰ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.209,22–23

Or. 810.28 (vet gloss) <Ἀτρείδαις>: τοῖς υἱοῖς τοῦ Ἀτρέως —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 810.29 (recMosch gloss) <Ἀτρείδαις>: τῶν Ἀτρείδων

—V³AaFKPrRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrGuZl²ZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T, καὶ prep. Zu | τῶν om. V³AaFKPrRfGuB^{3a}

Or. 810.30 (tri metr) <Ἀτρείδαις>: koinē short over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 810.31 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀτρείδαις>: τοῖς —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.01 (811–821) (vet exeg) πάλαι παλαιᾶς ἀπὸ συμφορᾶς: ἵαντι τοῦ διὰ τὴν παλαιάν καὶ πάλαι γεγεννημένην συμφοράν. ²λέγει δὲ τὴν μοιχείαν τῆς γυναικὸς Ἀτρέως καὶ τὴν βοράν τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου, ὡς καὶ ἐξῆς ἐπάγει. ³ἢ οὕτως· προὔπαρξάσης ἑτέρας κατὰ τὸν ἀνέκαθεν χρόνον συμφορᾶς {τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ, εἶτα εὐτυχίας τῆς κατὰ τὸ Ἴλιον, καὶ πάλιν δυστυχίας τῆς νῦν τραγωδουμένης} ⁴ἦτις αὐτοῖς προὔξενησε συμφορᾶς ἀτόπους, τῶ μὲν οἰκτροτάτην παίδων βοράν, τῶ δὲ σφαγὴν ἀνοσίαν τέκνων ἀδελφοῦ. ⁵τὸ γὰρ τεκέων ἀντι τοῦ τέκνων· ⁶ἐξῆς δὲ τεκέων χροῶ τεμεῖν πυριγενεῖ παλάμα. ⁷ἐπι τῶν γονέων δὲ ἔλαβε παρὰ τὸ τεκεῖν ἴσως. —MBVCR^b, partial MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘because of the ancient disaster that occurred long ago’. He refers to the adultery of Atreus’ wife and the eating of the children of Thyestes, as he later adds. Or (explain) in this way: there having already existed in previous time a disaster {interpolated fragment of a different note: of his children, then the good fortune at Ilium, and again the misfortune that is now being represented in the tragedy} which caused them extraordinary misfortunes, for the one the most pitiable eating of his children, for the other the unholy slaughter of his brothers’ children. For ‘tekeōn’ (here) has the meaning of ‘teknōn’ (‘children’). And the simple word order is ‘to cut the flesh of children with fire-born hand’. But perhaps he (the poet) took (the word ‘tekeōn’) as applying to parents, (by etymological derivation) from ‘tekein’ (‘give birth’).

LEMMA: C, πάλαι παλαιᾶς MB(ἄλλως in marg.)VMnPrR^b, πάλαι παλαιάν S REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b

APP. CRIT.: M partly abraded | 1 ἀντί τοῦ om. B, τοῦ om. C | διὰ] δὲ S | γεστηρημένη R^b | 2 τοῦ ἀτρέως MnPrS | τῆς βορᾶς MVCR^b | τοῦ om. VR^b | 2–6 ὡς καὶ κτλ om. MnS, cont. with sch. 811.03 | 2 ὡς om. C | καὶ om. VPr | 3–6 ἢ οὕτως κτλ] om. Pr, cont. with sch. 811.03 | 3 perhaps (ἀπό) προῦπαρξάσης | τὸν] τὴν R^b | συμφορὰν R^b | after συμφορᾶς add. κατὰ τὴν μοιχείαν καὶ τῆς βορᾶς V, after συμφορὰν add. ἐστὶ τὴν μοιχείαν καὶ τῆς βορᾶς R^b | τῶν τέκνων ... τραγωδομένης del. Schw. | τὸ om. R^b | 4 αὐτοῖς] αὐτοῦς MCR^b, αὐτὰς a.c. V | προξέτισε M, προξέτισε C, προσξέτισε V | τῶν μὲν οἰκτρ. C | οἰκτροτάτην R^b (conj. Schw.), -τάτων MBVC | παιδῶν βορ.] τέκνων βορ. MCR^b(βορρὰν) | τὸ δὲ M, τῶν δὲ C | ὅσιν MCR^b | ἀδελφῶν VR^b | 5 τὸ γὰρ ... τέκνων om. B | τοῦ om. C | 6 τεκέων om. MBC | τέμνειν MBC | 7 δὲ] καὶ R^b, punct. after γονέων and not before ἐπὶ | παρὰ] διὰ V, περὶ R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμφορὰν S | 2 ἀτρέως R^b | ἐξ ἧς R^b, a.c. Pr | ἐπάγη C | 3 app. προῦπαρ- cont. from προῦπ- M | 6 ἐξῆς R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,12–20; Dind. II.209,25–210,8

Or. 811.02 (811–818) (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ¹διὰ τὴν παλαιὰν (καὶ πάλαι) γεγεννημένην συμφορὰν. ²λέγει δὲ τὴν μοιχείαν τῆς γυναικὸς Ἀτρέως καὶ τὴν βορὰν τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου, ἃ σφάγια λέγεται τέκνων. ³ἐξ ἐκείνου γὰρ φόνοι συνεχεῖς καὶ ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ οὐ διαλείπουσι τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν οἶκον. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Because of the ancient disaster that occurred long ago. He refers to the adultery of Atreus's wife and the eating of the children of Thyestes, which is called 'sacrifices of children'. From that (event) continuous murders and slaughters one after another do not leave the house of the Atreids (with any respite).

LEMMA: Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf POSITION: follows sch. 812.20 Rf

APP. CRIT.: 2 τῆς βορᾶς (sic) Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἀλλ' ἐπάλληλοι Rf | ἀτρειδῶν or ἀτρειδῶν Rf

Or. 811.03 (811–818) (rec exeg) (πάλαι παλαιᾶς ἀπὸ συμφορᾶς): ¹ὁ μὲν Ἀτρεὺς ἐφόνευσε τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ Θυέστου, ²ὁ δὲ Θυέστης τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ Ἀτρέως ἔγημε τὴν Ἀερόπην. —Ab, partial MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Atreus murdered the sons of Thyestes; Thyestes had intercourse with the wife of Atreus, Aerope.

POSITION: marg. Ab; cont. from sch. 811.01 MnPrS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ μὲν ... θυέστου om. MnS | 2 τὴν γυν. ... ἀερόπην] ἔγημε Ἀερόπην τὴν γυν. ἀτρέως Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀερόπην S

COMMENT: Compare sch. 813.04 (R^b).

Or. 811.04 (811–818) (rec exeg) καὶ ἄλλως: Ὅμηρος φησὶν [Hom. II. 2.106] 'Ἀτρεὺς δὲ θνήσκων ἔλιπε(ν) πολὺαρι Θυέστη'. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Homer says: 'Atreus when dying left (the ancestral scepter) to Thyestes, rich in lambs'.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.211,24–25

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 811.05 (pllgn paraphr) <πάλαι παλαιᾶς ἀπό συμφορᾶς>: διὰ τὴν παλαιὰν συμφορὰν (πάλαι) γεγενημένην —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: γεγενημένην is above πάλαι and the remainder is to the right in the form of διὰ τὴν and ἀν and ἀν, spaced out. Thus, πάλαι is to be supplied from the line, and the participle goes with (συμφορ)ᾶν.

Or. 811.06 (pllgn rhet) <πάλαι παλαιᾶς>: παρήχησις —Zm

TRANSLATION: Alliteration.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: παράχησις Zm

KEYWORDS: παρήχησις

Or. 811.07 (pllgn paraphr) <πάλαι παλαιᾶς>: εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον τὸ ὄν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: εἰς τὸ ἐναντίον is probably inspired by the context and not evidence that the annotation belonged to a text that had πάλιν (Hartung's conjecture for πάλαι) in the text.

Or. 811.08 (pllgn gloss) <πάλαι παλαιᾶς>: τῆς ἀρχαίας —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.09 (pllgn gloss) <πάλαι παλαιᾶς>: καὶ πρό καιροῦ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προκαιροῦ Cr

Or. 811.10 (pllgn paraphr) <παλαιᾶς ἀπό συμφορᾶς>: διὰ τὴν παλαιὰν συμφορὰν τῶν δόμων —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.11 (pllgn paraphr) <παλαιᾶς ἀπό συμφορᾶς>: ἢ οὕτως· διὰ τῆς προϋπαρξάσης —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.12 (pllgn gloss) <παλαιᾶς>: ἀπό τῆς —GuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Gu

Or. 811.13 (pllgn artGloss) <παλαιᾶς>: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.14 (rec exeg) **ἀπό συμφορᾶς δόμων**: ἵποιας δὲ συμφορᾶς λέγει; ὅποτε παρὰ τοῦ ἀρνὸς ἦλθε τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις μεγάλη συμφορὰ, σφαγαὶ καὶ θοινήματα τῶν γενναίων τέκνων. —V_{Sa}

TRANSLATION: (From) what misfortune does he mean? When from the lamb there came to the Atreids a great misfortune, slaughters of and feastings on the noble children.

LEMMA: V(ὑπό a.c.) REF. SYMBOL: V

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. Sa | λέγω Sa | τοῖς ... σφαγαῖ| μεγάλη δεινὰ τοῖς ἀτρεΐδαις σφάγια Sa (cf. sch. 812.03)

APP. CRIT. 2: παρα Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,21–23; Dind. II.210,9–11

Or. 811.15 (rec exeg) **ἀπό συμφορᾶς δόμων**: τῆς μοιχ(ε)ίας τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ Ἀτρείωσ καὶ τῆς βορᾶς τοῦ Θυέστου —Ab

TRANSLATION: (The ‘misfortune of the house’ refers to) the adultery of the wife of Atreus and the eating (of his children) by Thyestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.16 (pllgn exeg) **ἀπό συμφορᾶς δόμων**: διπλῶς συντακτέον τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν. —V³

TRANSLATION: ‘Of the Atreids’ is to be construed in two ways (with ‘house’ as well as with ‘prosperity and excellence’).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: V³ understood the dative Ἀτρεΐδαις in 810 as serving for the genitive Ἀτρειδῶν (or intended to change the text of 810 to that case: sch. 810.29) and construed both back to 807 and forward to δόμων.

Or. 811.17 (rec gloss) **ἀπό συμφορᾶς**: διὰ τὰς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.18 (pllgn gloss) **ἀπό συμφορᾶς**: ἀπὸ μεγάλης δυστυχίας —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.19 (pllgn gloss) **συμφορᾶς**: λύπης —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.20 (tri gloss) **συμφορᾶς**: ἀμαρτίας —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.21 (pllgn gloss) **συμφορᾶς**: δυστυχίας —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 811.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δόμων>: τῶν οἴκων —F²Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. F²

Or. 812.01 (812–815) (rec exeg) (ὁπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): ¹Ἄτρεὺς ὁ Πέλοπος βασιλεύων Πελοποννήσου ἤΐξατο ποτὲ ὁ τι ἂν κάλλιστον ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις αὐτοῦ γεννηθῆ, τοῦτο Ἄρτέμιδι θῦσαι. ²γεννηθείσης δὲ αὐτῷ χρυσᾶς ἄρνός τῆς εὐχῆς ἠμέλησε καὶ καθείρξας εἰς λάρνακα ἐφύλαττε. ³μέγα δὲ τι φρονήσας ἐπὶ τῷ κτήματι κομπάζει ἐπὶ τῆς ἀγορᾶς. ⁴ἠνίασε τοῦτο Θυέστην, καὶ ὑπῆλθεν ὡς ἐρῶν πείσαι τὴν Ἀερόπην δοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸ κτήμα, λαβῶν δὲ ἀντίπε τῷ ἀδελφῷ ὡς οὐ δεόντως κομπάζοντι. ⁵ἔλεγε δὲ αὐτὸς ἐν τῷ πληθει δεῖν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν τὸν τὴν χρυσᾶν ἄρνα ἔχοντα. ⁶τοῦτο δὲ ὁμολογοῦντος καὶ τοῦ Ἄτρεως, Ζεὺς Ἑρμῆν πέμπει πρὸς τὸν Ἄτρεα συνθέσθαι λέγων περὶ τῆς βασιλείας καὶ δηλοῖ περὶ τῆς ἀνατολῆς ὅτι μέλλει ποιῆσθαι τὴν ἐναντίαν ὁδὸν ὁ ἥλιος. ⁷συνθεμένου δὲ περὶ τούτου ὁ ἥλιος τὴν δύσιν εἰς ἀνατολὰς ἐποίησατο· ⁸ἔθεν ἐκμαρτυρήσαντος τοῦ δαιμονίου τὴν πλεονεξίαν Θυέστου, τὴν βασιλείαν Ἄτρεως παρέλαβε καὶ Θυέστην ἐφυγάδευσεν. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Atreus the son of Pelops, being king of the Peloponnesus, once made a vow to sacrifice to Artemis whatever finest (animal) may be born in his flocks. When a golden lamb was born for him, he neglected his vow and kept it, having confined it in a chest. Having become really proud of this possession he brags in the marketplace. This pained Thyestes, and he beguiled Aerope as if in love with her, to persuade her to give him the possession. When he got it, he spoke against his brother, saying he was boasting improperly. And he himself said among the populace that the one who has the golden lamb should also have the kingship. When Atreus too agreed with this, Zeus sends Hermes to Atreus, telling him to make an agreement (with Thyestes) concerning the kingship, and he reveals (his plan) about the sunrise, that the sun is going to make the opposite journey. After he (Atreus) made the agreement about this, the sun made its setting to the east. And when the divine power had borne witness to the greedy usurpation of Thyestes, Atreus recovered the kingship and sent Thyestes into exile.

POSITION: marg. V; between 820.03 and 823.06 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 after πέλοπος add. υἱὸς Rw | γεννηθῆ] sch. II., γεννηθῆναι: καὶ VRw | 2 χρυσῶ Rw | 3 τῷ κτήματι] sch. II., τ(ὸ) κτήμ(τ) V, τοῦ κτήματος Rw | τῆς ἀγορᾶς] Schw., τῆ ἀγορᾶ Rw, τ(ὸ) ἄγρ(ὸ) V [read as τοῦ ἄγροῦ Dind. and Schw., but could be τῆς ἀγ(ο)ρ(ᾶς)], κατὰ τὴν ἀγορᾶν sch. II. | 4 ὑπελθὼν ὡς ἐρῶν ἔπεισε Schw. (based on indirect discourse version ὑπελθόντα ὡς ἐρῶντα πείσαι sch. II.) | 5 δεῖν καὶ] δεῖ με Rw | τὸν τὴν] V, τὸν Rw (τὸν τὸν Dindorf as if in V, but τ(ὴν) probable despite some damage) | χρυσᾶν ἄρνα] Schw. (χρυ(ὸ) ἄρνα V), χρυσῆν ἄρνα sch. II., χρυσῶν ἄρνων Rw, χρυσῶν ἄρνα Dind. | 6 ὁμολογοῦντα V | 7 συνθεμένου] sch. II., συνθέμενος Rw, perhaps V (συνθεμ(ὸ)ν) with acute after it, ambiguous, placed) | ἀνατολᾶς] Rw, sch. II., ἀνατ(λ)ο(όν) V (V, app. a misinterpretation of a sign for ας) | 8 ἐκμαρτ- sch. II., εἰσαμαρτ- VRw | πλεονεξίαν om. V (τὴν Θυέστου πλεονεξίαν sch. II.)

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 πελοποννήσου Rw | θῦσαι V | 4 ἀρρόπην Rw | 6–7 ἥλιος twice written as symbol V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.180,24–181,11; Dind. II.211,26–212,12

COMMENT: Schwartz wrongly ascribed this note to V¹. It is crowded in the right margin of 47v, with the last phrase entered separately below the bottom block. V uses more truncation than usual here because of the limited space. | In 7 perhaps Rw's συνθέμενος could be kept as Byzantine nominative absolute. In 8, V's source

probably had τὴν πλεον. θεέστου like R_w and not the order of Sch. II, since the omission occurs at the point of transition from side margin to corner of page below the bottom block. | This is very similar to Sch. D II. 2.106 HEYNE Ἀτρεὺς ὁ Πέλοπος, βασιλεύων τῆς Πελοποννήσου, ἤξιατο ποτε, ὃ, τι ἂν κάλλιστον ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις αὐτοῦ γεννηθῆ, τοῦτο Ἀρτέμιδι θύσαι. γεννηθείσης δὲ αὐτῷ χρυσῆς ἀρνός, τῆς εὐχῆς μετημέλησεν, καὶ καθείρεας αὐτὴν εἰς λάρνακα ἐφύλαττε. μέγα δὲ τι φρονῶν ἐπὶ τῷ κτήματι, κομπάζει κατὰ τὴν ἀγοράν. Ἀνικόμενον δὲ ἐπὶ τούτῳ Θεέστῃν, ὑπελθόντα ὡς ἔρῳντα, πείσαι Ἀερόπην, ἐκδοῦναι αὐτῷ τὸ κτῆμα· λαβόντα δὲ, ἀντιπεῖν τῷ ἀδελφῷ, ὡς οὐ δεόντως περὶ τοῦ τοιοῦτου κομπάζει. αὐτὸς δὲ ἔλεγεν ἐν τῷ πλήθει, δεῖν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν τὸν τὴν χρυσὴν ἄρνα ἔχοντα. τοῦτο δὲ ὁμολογοῦντος καὶ Ἀτρώας, Ζεὺς Ἑρμῆν πέμπει πρὸς Ἀτρέα, συνθέσθαι λέγων περὶ τῆς βασιλείας, καὶ δηλοῦν τὰ περὶ τῆς ἀνατολῆς, διότι μέλλει ποιείσθαι τὴν ἐναντίαν ὁδὸν ὁ ἥλιος, συνθεμένου δὲ περὶ τούτων, ὁ ἥλιος τὴν δύσιν εἰς ἀνατολὰς ἐποίησατο. ὅθεν ἐκμαρτυρήσαντος τοῦ δαιμονίου τὴν Θεέστου πλεουξίαν, τὴν βασιλείαν Ἀτρεὺς παρέλαβε, καὶ Θεέστῃν ἐφυγάδευσεν. | The narrative in VR_w is somewhat unclear: Atreus appears to agree that whoever displays the golden lamb will be king, but thereafter makes an agreement whereby he wins with Zeus' aid, as if the agreement were that whoever displays the most amazing wonder will rule. Thyestes' period of rule after proving his possession of the golden lamb is thus elided.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 812.02 (812–15) (rec exeg) (ὁπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): Ἄτρεὺς ὁ Πέλοπος βασιλεύων τῆς Πελοποννήσου ἠΐξιατο ποτὲ ὃ τὴν ἐὰν κάλλιστον ἀρνίον γεννηθῆ ἐν τῷ ποιμνίῳ, τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι θυσίασαι τοῦτο. ²εὐθύς δὲ ἐγεννήθη ἐν τῷ ποιμνίῳ χρυσοῦς ἀρνός, καὶ διὰ τὸ ἐπέραστον ἠμέλησε τῆς εὐχῆς. ³ὁ δὲ Ζεὺς τὸν Ἑρμῆν πέμπει πρὸς τὸν Ἀτρέα ὅπως ποιήσῃ τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν Θεέστου κληρονόμη. ⁴καὶ ποιήσας οὕτως τὴν βασιλείαν Θεέστου ἀδελφοῦ ἐκληρονόμη. ⁵βασιλεύσας δὲ ἔτεκε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα καὶ Μενέλαον. ⁶μέλλων δὲ πάλιν(?) τελευτᾶν Ἀτρεὺς τὴν βασιλείαν Θεέστῃ καταλιμπάνει ὅπως ἀνδριθέντι Ἀγαμέμνονι ἐπιδώσει αὐτῷ τὴν βασιλείαν. ⁷ἔχοντες γὰρ, ὡς φασὶ τινες, οἱ Ἀτρεΐδαι τὸ χρυσοῦν ἐκεῖνο δέρας τοῦ χρυσομάλλου ἀρνείου, ὡς πατρικὸν τι καὶ ἐξαιρετὸν σημεῖον ἐπιφέροντες, ⁸καὶ διὰ τὸ ψευθεῖναι εἰς τὴν θεὸν—καὶ οὐ τελείως τὴν θυσίαν ἀνέφερον—πολλὰς συμφορὰς καὶ χαλεπὰς καὶ οἱ υἱοὶ καὶ οἱ ἔκγονοι εἶδον. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Atreus son of Pelops, being king of the Peloponnesus, once vowed to sacrifice to Artemis whatever finest lamb may be born in his flock. And straightaway a golden lamb was born in the flock, and because of its beauty he neglected his vow. And Zeus sends Hermes to Atreus so that he will make the promise and obtain the kingship of Thyestes. And having done thus, he obtained the kingship of his brother Thyestes. Having become king, he sired Agamemnon and Menelaus. And in turn when about to die Atreus leaves the kingship to Thyestes so that when Agamemnon comes of age he will give the kingship to him. For the Atreids, having, as some people say, that golden fleece of the golden-fleeced lamb, carrying it [or: bringing it forth?] as a kind of special ancestral symbol, and because they were deceitful toward the goddess and they did not completely offer up the sacrifice, both the sons and their offspring knew many harsh misfortunes.

LEMMA: ἰστορία in marg. Rf

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐπέραστον] Dind. without note, ἐπάραστον Rf [same corruption in PHOTIUS ε 1369 ἐπάραστοι: ἐπαγωγοί] | 6 ἀνδριθέντι() Rf, ἀνδρωθέντι Dind. without note | ἀγαμέμνονι] Dind. without note, ἀγαμέμνων Rf | 8 εἶδοισαν Rf, del. Dind. (reading τελεῖν for τελείως, with different punct.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πελοποννήσου Rf | γεννηθῆ Rf | θυσίασαι Rf | ἠμέλλησε app. Rf | 3 ἐρμῆν Rf | ποιήσει a.c. Rf | 5 ἀγαμέμνονα Rf | 6 τελευτᾶν Rf | ἐπιδώσει Rf | 7 Ἀτρεΐδαι Rf | δέρας Rf | χρυσομάλου Rf | πατρικὸν τί Rf | 8 χαλιπὰς Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.212,13–26

COMMENT: For ἀνδριθέντι instead of ἀνδρισθέντι, TLG offers two instances in Byzantine texts (ἀνδριθέν, ἀνδιθέντος). The style here is very informal, not to say ungrammatical, and it is not good method to classicize it or smooth its roughness.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage | mythography

Or. 812.03 (812–815) (plgn paraphr) (ὀπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): ὀπότε περὶ τῆς ἀρνὸς ἦλθε τιμεγάλης δεινῆστ τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις σφάγια καὶ θοινήματα τῶν εὐγενῶν τέκνων —Pr

POSITION: follows sch. 812.21 (with large blank space separating) Pr

APP. CRIT.: e.g. μεγάλη καὶ δεινὴ ἔρις (cf. sch. 811.14 app.) | εὐγενῶν] ἐμῶν Pr

Or. 812.04 (thom exeg) (ὀπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): Ἰπέλοπος Ἀτρεὺς καὶ Θυέστης ἦσαν υἱοί. ²Ἀτρεὺς δὲ τὸν ἀμφιμήτριον ἀδελφὸν αὐτῶν Χρύσιππον ἀγαπῶμενον ἀμέτρως ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν φθονήσας εἰς φρέαρ ἀποπνίγει. ³ὁ μαθὼν Πέλοψ ἐξώρισεν αὐτόν. ⁴ὕστερον δὲ μετὰ θάνατον Πέλοπος ἐπανῆλθε, καὶ ἐκάτερος αὐτῶν τῆς βασιλείας ἀντεποιεῖτο, ⁵Ἀτρεὺς μὲν, ὡς πρῶτος ὢν κατὰ νόμους, Θυέστης δὲ τοῖς νόμοις ἐναντιούμενος. ⁶συνέθεντο οὖν ὡς, εἴ τις αὐτῶν δεῖξει τι τέρας, κύριος ἔσσεσθαι τῆς ἀρχῆς. ⁷ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις δὲ τοῦ Ἀτρεῶς εὕρηται χρυσοῦν ἀρνίον μῆνιδι Ἐρμοῦ, ὅτι τὸν τούτου υἷον Μυρτίλον εἰς Γεραίστον ἀκρωτήριον Εὐβοίας κατεθαλάττωσε Πέλοψ. ⁸καὶ μέλλοντος Ἀτρεῶς δεῖξαι τὸ τέρας τοῖς δικασταῖς καὶ λαβεῖν τὴν ἀρχὴν, Ἀερόπη ἢ τούτου γυνή, μοιχευομένη Θυέστη τῷ ἀνδραδέλφῳ, κλέψασα τοῦτο δέδωκεν αὐτῷ. ⁹Θυέστης δὲ λαβὼν τοῦτο καὶ δεῖξας τοῖς δικασταῖς τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐκράτησε. ¹⁰μὴ ἀνασχόμενος οὖν Ἀτρεὺς τὴν συμφορὰν καὶ δυσχεραίνων ὅτι ἀδίκως ἐστέρηται τῆς ἀρχῆς, ὁμοῦ τε τὴν γυναῖκα Ἀερόπην τιμωρεῖται κατ' ἄμφω, ¹¹καὶ ὅτι ἐμοιχᾶτο Θυέστη καὶ ὅτι κέκλοφε τὸ ἀρνίον καὶ δέδωκεν αὐτῷ, ρίψας αὐτὴν εἰς θάλατταν, ὡς φησι Σοφοκλῆς [Aj. 1297], ¹²καὶ τοὺς τρεῖς υἱοὺς τοῦ Θυέστου, Ἀγλαόν, Ὀρχομενὸν καὶ Κάλειον κτείννας παρέθηκεν εἰς τράπεζαν τῷ πατρὶ, καὶ αὐτὸν ὕστερον ἀπέκτεινε. ¹³δι' ἃ ἥλιος μὴ στέρεξας τὸ παράνομον μίαν ἡμέραν ἐκ δυσμῶν πρὸς ἔω διφρεύει. ¹⁴οὖν αὐτῷ δὲ καὶ αἱ Πλειάδες τὴν ἐναντίαν ὁδὸν ἐβάδισαν. —ZZaZIZmTGu, partial Zb

TRANSLATION: Atreus and Thyestes were sons of Pelops. Atreus, because of jealousy of their half-brother from a different mother, Chrysippus, who was immoderately doted on by their father, drowns him in a well. When Pelops learned of this, he exiled him. He returned from exile later after the death of Pelops, and each of them laid claim to the kingship, Atreus as being first (in line) according to laws/customs, but Thyestes acting against laws/customs. So they made a compact that if any of them will display some portent, he will be empowered with the rule. In the flocks of Atreus was found a golden lamb because of the wrath of Hermes caused by the fact that Pelops had thrown into the sea at Geraestus, a promontory of Euboea, the son of this (god), Myrtilus. And when Atreus was on the point of displaying the portent to the judges and acquiring the rule, Aerope, his wife, who was engaging in adultery with her brother-in-law Thyestes, stole it and gave it to him. Thyestes, taking this and displaying it to the judges, got control of the rule. Not enduring this misfortune and full of resentment at hav-

ing been unjustly deprived of the rule, Atreus both avenges himself on Aerope for both things—both because she was committing adultery with Thyestes and because she had stolen the lamb and given it to him—by casting her into the sea, as Sophocles says, and after killing the three sons of Thyestes, Aglaüs, Orchomenus, and Kaleus, set them before his father for dinner and later killed Thyestes himself. Because of these things the sun, not tolerating the transgressive act, rides his chariot for one day from the west to the east, and together with him the Pleiades too traveled their course in reverse.

LEMMA: label ἱστορία περί ἀτρέως καὶ θυέστου T, ἱστορία Gu REF. SYMBOL: ZIZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἦσαν υἱοὶ transp. before Ἀτρεὺς Zl | after υἱοὶ add. τοῦ υἱοῦ Ταντάλου T | 2 ἀγαπώμενον om., in marg. add. Z | 4 τῆς om. Za | 5 κατὰ τοὺς νόμους Zm | 6 τί τέρας δείξει transp. ZZa | 7 μῆνιδι Ἐρμοῦ ... Πέλοψ] om. ZZaT | 8–13 τὸ τέρας κτλ lost in Zb (folio lost between 47v and 48r) | after ἀνδραδ. add. αὐτῆς Zl | 10 τὴν συμφορὰν καὶ ἀλλὰ T | κατ' ἄμφω τιμωρεῖται transp. ZZa | 11 ἐμοιχεύετο Gu | εἰς τὴν θάλ. Za | 12 Ἀγλαὺν] app. ἀγακον(?) Zl | ἀποκτείνας T | παρέθηκεν εἰς τράπ.] ἀνέθηκε Gu | 14 δὲ om. T | ὁδὸν om. ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀμφίτριον Zb | ἀπεπνίγει Zb | 4 -ἦλθεν ZZa | 6 τί all | 7 μυρτίλον Zm | γεραστὸν Zl | 8 μυχευομένη T (not Ta) | 10 τέ all | 11 θάλασσαν Za, s.l. Z | ὡς φησὶ ZZaGu | 12 ὀρ[ον]/χομενὸν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.210,19–211,16

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Sophocles | mythography

Or. 812.05 (812–815) (p[ll]gn exeg) (ὁπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): ζητεῖ τὴν ἱστορίαν τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνὸς ἔμπροσθεν εἰς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ β Σοφοκλέους. —Yf

TRANSLATION: Look for the narrative of the golden lamb later (in this codex) at the beginning of the second (drama) of Sophocles.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: One would expect the narrative (see next scholion) to be found in the prefatory items accompanying Sophocles' Electra, second in the triad, but it is in fact found on fol. 211r of Yf among the preliminary texts at the beginning of Ajax (first of the triad).

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 812.06 (p[ll]gn exeg) (ὁπότε χρυσέας ... γενναίων τεκέων): Ἰπέλοψ γεννᾷ υἱοὺς τρεῖς, Ἀτρέα, Θυέστην, Χρυσίππον. ἠγαπᾶτο οὖν ὡς εὐειδῆς καὶ ὕστατος πλέοντων ἄλλων ὁ Χρυσίππος ὑπὸ τοῦ οἰκείου πατρός. ²φθονήσας ὁ Ἀτρεὺς τὸν ἴδιον ἀδελφὸν Χρυσίππον ἀπέκτεινε, καὶ κτείνας εἰς φρέαρ βαθὺ ἐνέβαλε. ³τοῦτο γουὸς ὁ πατὴρ τὸν Ἀτρέα ἐξώρισε, τελευτῶν δὲ τὴν βασιλείαν αὐτοῦ τῷ Θυέστη κατέλιπεν. ⁴εἶτα μετὰ μόρον τοῦ πατρός ὁ Ἀτρεὺς ἐλθὼν τὴν βασιλείαν ἐξαίτειν ἤθελε, ὡς πρῶτος υἱὸς καὶ κατὰ νόμους αἰτῶν, ὁ δὲ Θυέστης οὐ παρεχώρει. ⁵μόλις οὖν ἄμφω στοιχήσαντες ὡς εἴ τις τοῖς δικασταῖς τέρας τι ἐπιδείξει τὴν βασιλείαν ἀναμφιβόλως κρατεῖν, ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις τοῦ Ἀτρέως χρυσοῦν ἀρνίον ἐγεννήθη. ⁶ἠ δὲ γυνὴ τούτου μοιχευομένη παρὰ τοῦ Θυέστου, λαβοῦσα λάθρα τοῦτο τῷ Θυέστη παρέδωκεν. ⁷ὁ δὲ τοῖς δικασταῖς ἐμφανίζει, οἱ δὲ κυρῶσι τούτῳ τὴν βασιλείαν ἔχειν. ⁸μετέπειτα δὲ τὸ πραχθὲν γουὸς ὁ Ἀτρεὺς τὴν ἰδίαν γυναῖκα ἔρριπεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν καὶ τὸν υἱὸν τοῦ Θυέστου φονεῖ καὶ ἐψητὸν ποιήσας τῷ ἰδίῳ πατρὶ εἰς βορᾶν παρέθηκε. ⁹τελευταῖον καὶ τὸν Θυέστην κτείνει καὶ τὴν βασιλείαν λαμβάνει. ¹⁰ἐξ οὗ καὶ μυθεύονται ὡς ὁ ἥλιος ἰδὼν τὴν παρανομίαν

ταύτην καὶ μὴ ἐνεγκῶν τὸν ἴδιον δρόμον βαδίζειν κατέλιπε καὶ πρὸς ἑτέραν ζώνην τοῦ οὐρανοῦ προσεχώρησε, διὸ καὶ αἱ Πλειάδες αὐτῷ ἀκολουθοῦσιν. —Υf

TRANSLATION: Pelops sires three sons, Atreus, Thyestes, and Chrysippus. Now then, Chrysippus was beloved by his own father more than the others because he was beautiful and last-born. Having become jealous, Atreus killed his own brother Chrysippus, and after killing him threw (the body) into a deep well. When his father learned of this, he exiled Atreus, and when he died he left his kingship to Thyestes. Then after the death of his father Atreus came and wanted to demand the kingship, as first-born son and as making his request in accordance with laws/customs, but Thyestes did not give way. After they just barely reached an agreement that if anyone will display some portent to the judges he will hold the kingship without dispute, a golden lamb was born in the flocks of Atreus. But his wife, being in an adulterous relationship with Thyestes, took this (lamb) secretly and turned it over to Thyestes. He shows it to the judges, and they ratify for him his possession of the kingship. Afterwards, when Atreus learned what had been done, he cast his own wife into the sea and he kills the son of Thyestes and after cooking him set him before his father to eat. Finally, he kills Thyestes too and takes the kingship. As a result they also tell the story that the sun, when he saw this transgression and did not abide it, abandoned going along his own course and headed to a different zone of the sky, wherefore the Pleiades too follow him.

POSITION: on fol. 211r among the preliminary texts at the beginning of Soph. Ajax (see prev.); follows sch. 5.02a

APP. CRIT.: 4 ἔξαιτῶν Υf | γνοῦς| γοῦς a.c. Υf | 8 εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν om., s.l. add. Υf

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 τί Υf | 10 πλειάδαις Υf

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 812.06a (p11gn exeg) ἴο Ἄτρεὺς λαβῶν τὴν Ἀερόπην τὴν ἑαυτοῦ γυναῖκα συγκοιμημένην μετὰ τοῦ οἰκείου οἰκέτου δέδωκεν αὐτὴν τῷ Πλεισθένη ὅπως ρίψη αὐτὴν βορὰν τοῖς ἰχθύσι. ἰο δὲ λαβῶν αὐτὴν ἔσχεν ὡς παλλ(λ)ακίδα. —Υf²

TRANSLATION: When he caught Aerope, his own wife, sleeping with his own household slave, Atreus gave her to Pleisthenes for him to cast her (into the sea) as food for the fish. But when he (Pleisthenes) received her, he took her as his mistress.

POSITION: on fol. 210v, among miscellaneous mythographic notes before Ajax

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 812.07 (812–813) (mosch exeg) ὁπότε χρυσέας ἔρις: ἰοπότε ἦλθε τοῖς Τανταλίδαις, ἦγουν τοῖς ἀπογόνοις τοῦ Ταντάλου, ἡ ἔρις τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνός. ἰοῦρις γὰρ τινοῦς λέγεται καὶ ἦν ἐρίζει αὐτὸς πρὸς τινα, καὶ ἦν ἐρίζει τις πρὸς αὐτὸν, καὶ ἦν ἕτεροι ἐρίζουσι περὶ αὐτοῦ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF⁴

TRANSLATION: When there came to the Tantalids, that is, the descendants of Tantalus, the strife of the golden lamb. For ‘strife of someone’ is the term used for a strife that someone engages in oneself with any person, a strife that any person engages in with someone, and a strife that other people engage in over him (that someone).

LEMMA: G POSITION: precedes sch. 807.04 F⁴

APP. CRIT.: 1 χρυσὸς app. X | after ἀρνός add. ἦγουν ἡ περὶ τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνός T | 2 ἦν ἐρίζει αὐτὸς πρὸς τινα καὶ om. XaY | τινα καὶ ἦν ἐρίζει τις πρὸς om. F⁴ | ἐρίζουσιν ἕτεροι transp. T

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τίς all

Or. 812.08 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὀπότε>: ἐξ οὐ καὶ ἀφ' οὐ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὀπότε>: καὶ ὀπηνίκα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὀπότε>: λέγω —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.11 (rec gloss) <χρυσέας>: ἔνεκεν —KMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνεκα K

Or. 812.12 (p[ll]gn gloss) <χρυσέας>: περὶ τῆς χρυσέας —V³Y²

LEMMA: χρυσ** in text V; χρυσοῦς V^{1/2} POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ V³ | χρυσέας om. Y²

Or. 812.13 (thom gloss) <χρυσέας>: διὰ τὸ ἔριον —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.14 (p[ll]gn gloss) <χρυσέας>: τῆς χρυσοῦς —F²GuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. B^{3d} | τῆς om. Gu

Or. 812.15 (tri metr) <(χρυ)σέας>: συνίζησις —T

TRANSLATION: Synizesis.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 812.16 (tri metr) <χρυσέας>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 812.17 (p[ll]gn artGloss) <χρυσέας>: τῆς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.18 (pllgñ gloss) (ἔρις): φιλονεικία —Xo²GuZuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. Xo², καὶ ἡ prep. Zu, ἦγουν prep. Ox²

APP. CRIT. 2: -νικία Ox²

Or. 812.19 (pllgñ artGloss) (ἔρις): ἡ —F²GB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.20 (rec exeg) ἄρνός: ¹ἡ Ἁερόπη γυνὴ ἦν τοῦ Ἀτρέως, μήτηρ δὲ Ἀγαμέμνονος καὶ Μενελάου. ²γεννᾶται δὲ ἐν τῷ ποιμνίῳ αὐτοῦ χρυσοῦς ἄρνός, ³καὶ περὶ βασιλείας μετὰ Θυέστου τοῦ ἀδελφου αὐτοῦ ὁ Ἀτρεὺς ἀμφισβητῶν καὶ δι' ἔργων ἔχων δεῖξειν λέγει{ν} τίτι προσήκει τὸ βασιλεύειν. 'καὶ γὰρ ἠλπίζεν εἰς τὸν χρυσοῦν ἄρνα. ⁵ἡ Ἁερόπη μοιχευθεῖσα παρὰ τοῦ Θυέστου τοῦ ἀνδραδέλφου αὐτῆς κλέπτει τὸν ἄρνα καὶ τῷ Θυέστῃ δίδωσι τοῦτον. ⁶δι' ὃ καὶ διαλαμβάνεται παρὰ τοῦ χοροῦ καὶ κακίξει τὸ γινόμενον. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Aerope was the wife of Atreus and mother of Agamemnon and Menelaus. A golden lamb is born in his flock, and Atreus, disputing with his brother Thyestes about the kingship and having (it) through deeds(?) says he will show to whom it is fitting to be king. For he had his hopes in the golden lamb. Aerope, having been seduced by her brother-in-law Thyestes, steals the lamb and gives this to Thyestes. For which reason it is treated in detail(?) by the chorus and (the chorus) reproaches what happened.

LEMMA: Rf REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT.: 3 δι' ἔργων] Dind., διέργων Rf | λέγει{ν} Mastr. | 4 χρυσοῦν Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀγαμέμνωνος Rf | 2 γεννᾶτε Rf | 5 μοιχευθῆσα Rf | 6 παρὰ Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.211,17–24

COMMENT: δι' ἔργων ἔχων in 3 is obscure and there may be corruption in this phrase and extending after it; or perhaps the author intended 'being able (to show) through deeds, he says he will show'.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 812.21 (rec gram) (ἄρνός): ¹ἡ εὐθεῖα ὁ ἄρς τοῦ ἄρνός τῷ ἀρνί τὸν ἄρνα. ²ἡ οὕτως, ὁ ῥήν καὶ κλίματι τοῦ ῥήνός καὶ τροπῇ τοῦ η εἰς ἄ ρανός καὶ ἐν ὑπερβιβασμῷ ἄρνός, ἡ δοτική τῷ ἀρνί, ἡ αἰτιατική τὸν ἄρνα. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: The nominative 'ho ar̄s', (other cases) 'tou amnos', 'toi arni', 'ton arna'. Or (derived) thus: 'ho rēn' and by declension 'tou rēnos', and with a conversion of the eta to alpha 'ranos', and by metathesis 'arnos', the dative 'toi arni', the accusative 'ton arna'.

POSITION: follows sch. 819.08 (at bottom of page) with cross Pr

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν ἄρνα] τὸν ἀρνί τὸν ἄρνα S | 2 καὶ κλίματι om. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄρς S | 2 τροπῇ S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.210,17–19

COMMENT: Most of this etymology is closely matched by passages in EPIMER. HOMER. (e.g., α 182,2–9) and Etymologica (e.g. ET. GUD. 204,24–205,4 de Stefani), but the nominative form ἄρς is attested elsewhere only in Sch. rec. Genov. Hom II. 1.94 Nicole, explaining ἀρητήρ as from ἄρς. On the possibility of a monosyllabic nominative see next scholion.

Or. 812.22 (p[ll]gn gram) (άρνός): ¹σημείωσαι ὅτι τὸ ἀρνός κατὰ τοὺς παλαιοὺς οὐκ ἀπὸ μονοσυλλάβου εὐθείας κλίνεται. ²ἄρρητος γὰρ ἢ τοιαύτη. ³ἀλλ' ἔστιν εὐθεία δισύλλαβος ἀρ {ρ} ἢ ἀρ {ρ} ἔνος, καὶ ἐξ αὐτοῦ κατὰ συγκοπὴν τὸ ἀρνός, τῶ ἀρνί, καὶ ἡ λοιπὴ κλίσις. ⁴ἐτυμολογεῖται δὲ ἡ λέξις παρὰ τὴν ἀράν ὃ ἐστι τὴν εὐχήν, ὅτι τε ἐν εὐχαίς παρελαμβάνετο τὸ ζῶον θυόμενον καὶ ὅτι ἄλλως εὐκατῶν ἦν ἡ τῶν τετραπόδων κτήσις τοῖς παλαιοῖς. —Y²

TRANSLATION: Note that the word 'arnos' according to the ancients is not declined from a monosyllabic nominative. Such a nominative is not spoken (attested). But there is a disyllabic nominative 'arēn', (genitive) 'arenos', and from it by syncope 'arnos', 'toi arni' and the remaining declension. The word is etymologized from 'ara' meaning 'prayer', because the animal, being sacrificed, used to be taken along in acts of prayer and because in any case the possession of four-footed (herd-)animals was, for the ancients, something to be prayed for.

APP. CRIT.: ἀρὴν ἀρένος] Eust. and others, ἀρρὴν ἀρρένος Y²

COMMENT: The etymology is well-attested in the usual sources (PHOTIUS α 2805, ET. GEN. α 1164, α 1209, etc.), but this is clearly taken from EUST. IN IL. 1.66 [L.80,5–10] (who begins τὸ δὲ ἀρνῶν κατὰ ...) because it contains his distinctive phrases 1–3 οὐκ ἀπὸ ... δισύλλαβος and 4 καὶ ὅτι ... παλαιοῖς.

KEYWORDS: syncope

Or. 812.23 (rec gloss) (άρνός): ἔνεκεν —AbG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνεκα G

Or. 812.24 (p[ll]gn gloss) (άρνός): περὶ τῆς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 812.25 (p[ll]gn artGloss) (άρνός): τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 813.01 (rec exeg) (ἤλυθε Τανταλίδαις): ¹ὁ μὲν Ἄτρεὺς ἠΰξατο τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι λέγων εἶ τι κάλλιστον γεννηθῆ ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις αὐτοῦ δοῦναι αὐτῇ θυσίαν. ²ἐγεννήθη οὖν χρυσόμαλλον ἀρνίον, καὶ τὸ μὲν κρέας τοῦ ἀρνός ἔθυσσε τῇ Ἀρτέμιδι, τοῦ δὲ δέρματος ἐφέρισσας, ὃ ἔειχεν εἰς φύλαξιν μεγάλην. ³περὶ τῆς βασιλείας οὖν ἐρίσαντες ἄμφω, ὃ τε Ἄτρεὺς καὶ Θυέστης, ὃ μὲν Ἄτρεὺς ἔφη ἐκείνον δεῖ βασιλεύειν ὅστις τι τέρας τῶν θεῶν δείξει. ⁴ὁ μὲν Ἄτρεὺς ἦν ἐλπίζων ὅτι ἐκείνος κέκτηται τὸ χρυσόμαλλον δέρμα. ⁵οὗ καὶ ἀπέτυχεν· ⁶ἔκλεψε γὰρ αὐτὸ ἡ γυνὴ αὐτοῦ Ἄερόπη καὶ ἔδωκε τῶ Θυέστῃ ὅστις ἐμοίχευεν αὐτήν, οὐδαμῶς τοῦτο εἰδὼς ὁ Ἄτρεὺς. ⁷τούτου δὲ γενομένου εἰς ἀπορίαν ἦλθεν ὁ Ἄτρεὺς. ⁸ὃ δὲ Ἐρμῆς φειδόμενος τοῦ Ἄτρεως συνεβούλευσεν αὐτῶ αἰτῆσαι τὸν Δία ἀνατεῖλαι τὸν ἥλιον ἀπὸ τοῦ μέρους τῆς δύσεως, ὃ καὶ ἐγένετο. ⁹καὶ οὕτω πάλιν ἐκράτησε τῆς βασιλείας. ¹⁰τὰς δὲ Πλειάδας ἐποίησεν ὁ Ζεὺς ἀνατεῖλαι ἀπὸ τοῦ μέρους τῆς ἀνατολῆς. —MnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: Atreus made a vow to Artemis promising to give her as a sacrifice whatever finest animal may be born in his flocks. So then, a golden-fleeced lamb was born, and while he sacrificed the flesh of the lamb to Artemis, he spared the hide (from burning as a sacrifice), which he kept under very secure guard. So then, the two, Atreus and Thyestes, having come into strife about the kingship, Atreus said that that one ought to be king who will display some portent from the gods. Atreus was hopeful because he possessed the golden-fleeced hide. He in fact lost this. For his wife Aerope had stolen it and given it to Thyestes, who was her adulterous lover, with Atreus having no idea at all of this. When this happened, Atreus found himself at a loss. But Hermes, having compassion for Atreus, advised him to ask Zeus that the sun rise from the region of the setting, which indeed occurred. And thus he again took control of the kingship. And Zeus made the Pleiades rise from the region of the (sun's) rising.

LEMMA: ἰστορία in marg. Pr REF. SYMBOL: R^b at 813-814 POSITION: follows sch. 819.08 MnS

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤρξατο S | γενν. ... αὐτοῦ om. S | γεννηθῆναι Mn | 2 ἐγένηθη MnS | 3-4 καὶ θυέστης ... ὁ μὲν ἄτρεὺς om. R^b | 3 ὁ add. before θυέστης Mn | τι τέρας] τίς S | 4 χρυσόμαλλον om. MnPrS | 5 οὐ] οἱ MnPrS | 7 τούτου ... ἀτρεὺς om. S | 8 συνεβούλευεν R^b | ἀνατεῖλαι ... μέρους τῆς om. S | ἀνατεῖλαι| ἀνατεῖναι R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 -μαλον S | 3 ἐρείσαντες MnPr, ἐρείσατες S | βασιλέβειν Mn | τί MnPr | 6 οὐδαμῶς Mn | 8 δῖαν Mn | 9 οὕτως R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.212, app. at 13

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 813.02 (rec gloss) <ἤλυθε> ἤλθε —M²F²ZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 813.03 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἤλυθε> ἤγαγε —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 813.04 (rec exeg) <Τανταλίδαις> ἦῤοι Ἄτρεϊ καὶ Θυέστη. ἦ μὲν Ἄτρεὺς ἐφόνευσε τοὺς υἱοὺς τοῦ Θυέστου, ὁ δὲ Θυέστης τὴν γυναῖκα τοῦ Ἄτρεὺς ἐγημεν, ἦτις ἦν Ἄερόπη. —R^b

TRANSLATION: ('Tantalidae') that is, Atreus and Thyestes. Atreus murdered the sons of Thyestes; Thyestes had intercourse with the wife of Atreus, who was Aerope.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ γυναικὶ R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: cf. Dind. II.209, app. at 26

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 811.03 in AbMnPrS.

Or. 813.05 (rec gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> ἤγουν τῶ Θυέστη καὶ τῶ Ἄτρεϊ —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 813.06 (thom gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> Ἄτρεϊ καὶ Θυέστη —ZZaZIZmTGUXo²ZcB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l., cont. from next Xo²

Or. 813.07 (pllgn gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> τοῖς υἰοῖς τοῦ Ταντάλου —Xo²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς ἀπὸ ταυτοῦ add. Ox²

Or. 813.08 (rec gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> τοῖς Ἀτρεΐδαις —AaAbPr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. AaAb

Or. 813.09 (pllgn gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> τοῖς ἀπογόνους τοῦ Ταντάλου —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. θαντάλου a.c. Gu

Or. 813.10 (pllgn gloss) <Τανταλίδαις> καὶ τοῖς ἐγγόνοις τοῦ Ταντάλου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 813.11 (pllgn artGloss) <Τανταλίδαις> τοῖς —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.01 (rec gloss) <οἰκτρότατα θοινάματα> διὰ τὰ —PrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.02 (pllgn gloss) <οἰκτρότατα θοινάματα> φέρουσι τοῖς Τανταλίδαις —Zu

LEMMA: θοινήματα in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.03 (mosch gloss) <οἰκτρότατα θοινάματα> ὁπότε ἐγένετο

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.04 (thom gloss) <οἰκτρότατα θοινάματα> λέγω —ZmGGu, perhaps Z

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only indistinct traces Z

Or. 814.05 (pllgn gloss) <οἰκτρότατα> ἐλεινότατα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.06 (pllgn gloss) <οικτρότατα>: καὶ ἔλλεινὰ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.07 (pllgn gloss) <οικτρότατα>: ἀθλίως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.08 (recMoschThom gloss) <θoinάματα>: εὐωχήματα —AaMn-PrRf²SXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZaZlCr²OxB^{3d}, app. Z

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 814.04 G

APP. CRIT.: only indistinct traces Z | καὶ prep. Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,1

Or. 814.09 (recThom gloss) <θoinάματα>: εὐωχίαι —M²AbZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐοχ- Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,1

Or. 814.10 (pllgn gloss) <θoinάματα>: καὶ βρώματα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.11 (pllgn gloss) <θoinάματα>: ἀναθήματα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.12 (mosch etaGloss) <θoinάματα>: θoinήματα —XXbXoYf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 814.13 (rec exeg) <θύματα>: θoinήματα —K

TRANSLATION: (For ‘thumata’, ‘sacrifices’, there is a variant reading) ‘thoinēmata’ (‘feasts’).

LEMMA: thus in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 815.01 (pllgn gloss) <σφάγια γενναίων τεκέων>: συγγενικά —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is possibly a corruption of sch. 815.08.

Or. 815.02 (mosch exeg) <σφάγια>: σφαγαί —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (‘Sphagia’ in the sense of) ‘sphagai’ (‘sacrificial slaughters’).

POSITION: s.l. except XG, prep. to sch. 816.13 G

APP. CRIT.: αἰ prep. T, καὶ αἰ prep. G

Or. 815.03 (mosch exeg) <σφάγια>: σφάγια τὰ σφαζόμενα καὶ αἱ σφαγαί.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Sphagia’ are the victims being sacrificed and the acts of sacrificial slaughter.

POSITION: s.l. TYGr, marg. Xa, intermarg. Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,3

Or. 815.04 (pllgn gloss) <σφάγια>: σφακτὰ, σφαζόμενα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 815.05 (tri metr) <σφάγι(α)>: ἀντὶ μιᾶς —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 815.06 (vet exeg) <γενναίων τεκέων>: τῶν εὐγενῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου
—MBCRw

TRANSLATION: The noble children of Thyestes.

LEMMA: Rw, σφάγια γενναίων τεκέων MC REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. MB, follows sch. 816.01 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,12–13; Dind. II.213,4–5

Or. 815.07 (recMosch gloss) <γενναίων>: εὐγενῶν —OV²AaFKXXaXbXoT+YYf-
GrZuCr²OxB²

POSITION: s.l. (O under last line of page)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu, τῶν prep. K

Or. 815.08 (pllgn gloss) <γενναίων>: συγγενικῶν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 815.09 (recThom gloss) <τεκέων>: τοῦ Θυέστου —OM²ZZaZIZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: τέκνων prep. T

Or. 815.10 (recMosch gloss) <τεκέων>: τέκνων —V³FSaXXaXbXoT*YYfGGrZcCrOx

LEMMA: τεκέων in text Sa, a.c. F POSITION: s.l. (Gr under word)

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. G, καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

COMMENT: Triclinius’s cross above here perhaps indicates that he himself (and not Thomas) has τέκνων in common with Moschopulus. See on sch. 512.02.

Or. 815.11 (pllgn exeg) (τοκέων): τεκέων —Z

TRANSLATION: (For 'tokeōn', 'parents', there is a variant reading) 'tekeōn' ('children').

LEMMA: thus in text Z POSITION: s.l.

Or. 815.12 (pllgn artGloss) (τοκέων): τῶν —Aa

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 815.13 (rec exeg) (τέκνων): τεκέων —Rf

TRANSLATION: (For 'teknōn', 'children', there is a variant reading) 'tekeōn' ('children').

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.01 (816–818) (vet paraphr) (ὄθεν ... Ἄτρεΐδαις): ἐξ ἐκείνου δὲ φόνοι συνεχεῖς καὶ ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ οὐ διαλείπουσι τὸν τῶν Ἀτρεΐδῶν οἶκον. —MBCRw

TRANSLATION: From that (cause or time) continuous murders and slaughters one after another do not leave the house of the Atreids (with any respite).

POSITION: intermarg. MB; cont. from sch. 815.06 MCRw, follows sch. 815.06 B

APP. CRIT.: φόνου B, πόνοι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,13–14; Dind. II.213,9–10

COMMENT: At first glance, Rw's πόνοι might seem to support Willink's emendation of the text to πόνω πόνοι, printed by Diggle. Unfortunately, the following καὶ ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ points in the direction of πόνοι being an error secondary to the reading φόνοι in the paraphrase.

Or. 816.02 (816–818) (pllgn wdord) α (ὄθεν), β (οὐ προλείπει), γ (δισσοῖσιν ἀτρ.), δ (φόνος), ε (ἐξαμειβων), ς (φόνω), ζ (δι' αἵματος) —V³Y²

Or. 816.03 (thom exeg) (ὄθεν): ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦ καιροῦ —ZZaZIGu

TRANSLATION: ('Hothen', 'whence', means) 'from that (critical) moment'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,6

Or. 816.04 (thom exeg) (ὄθεν): τὸ ὄθεν ἢ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦ καιροῦ, ὡς ἐντὸς, ἢ ἀπὸ ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας, τῆς βρώσεως τῶν τέκνων. —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: 'Hothen' ('whence', means) either 'from that moment', as (glossed in the annotation) inside, or 'from this cause', the eating of the children.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ὄθεν ἢ om. Zm | ὡς ἐντὸς om. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,6–8

COMMENT: ὡς ἐντὸς in Gu here refers to the relative positions of this and the previous annotation: sch. 816.03 is to the left, farther from the inner margin, and thus 'inside' 816.04 in terms of the page layout.

Or. 816.05 (pllgn exeg) <ῥθεν>: ἤγουν ἀφ' οὗ καιροῦ —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ('Hothen', 'whence', means) 'from which (critical) moment'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ Ox²

Or. 816.06 (pllgn exeg) <ῥθεν>: καὶ ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας —Zc

TRANSLATION: ('Hothen', 'whence', means) 'from which cause'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.07 (pllgn exeg) <ῥθεν>: καὶ ἐκ ταύτης τῆς αἰτίας —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Hothen', 'whence', means) 'and from this cause'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.08 (rec.Mosch gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἀφ' οὗ —KRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφοῦ KRf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,6

Or. 816.09 (pllgn exeg) <φόνω φόνος ἐξαμβιβων>: ἴο φόνος ὁ κατὰ διαδοχὴν γενόμενος δι' αἵματος. ²τὸ γὰρ προγεγονὸς αἷμα ἤγουν ὁ {ὁ} πρότερος φόνος διεγείρει γενέσθαι τὸν δεύτερον, οὗτος δὲ τὸν τρίτον, εἴτα κατὰ διαδοχὴν τοὺς ἐξῆς. —Y²

TRANSLATION: The murder that occurred in succession through bloodshed. For the bloodshed that happened earlier, that is, the previous murder, incites the occurrence of the second one, and this one (incites) the third, then in succession the following ones.

REF. SYMBOL: Y²

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐδιέγειρεν s.l. Y²

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 816.10 (rec paraphr) <φόνω φόνος ἐξαμβιβων>: ἀλλεπάλληλοι σφαγαὶ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.11 (rec paraphr) <φόνω φόνος ἐξαμβιβων>: φόνος φόνον διαδέχεται —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.12 (mosch paraphr) <φόνω φόνος ἐξαμβιβων>: ἐπὶ φόνω φόνος δι' αἵματος κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐρχόμενος, φόνος φόνον διαδεχόμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCr²

TRANSLATION: On top of murder, murder coming in succession through bloodshed; murder succeeding to murder.

LEMMA: φόνω φόνος G REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. XaXbYYfCi², marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: και αἱ σφαγαὶ (= sch. 815.02) inserted between lemma and note G | after ἐρχ. add.

ἤγουν T | φόνου| φόνου Y | οὐ προλείπει add. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,10–12

Or. 816.13 (pllgn paraphr) <φόνω φόνος ἑξαμείβων>: φόνος φόνον διαδεχόμενος —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,8–9

Or. 816.14 (pllgn paraphr) <φόνω φόνος ἑξαμείβων>: φόνος φόνον διερχόμενος —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For διερχόμενος as a gloss on ἑξαμείβων, see sch. 816.24 (cf. 816.26). But the object φόνον here makes the choice odd, and perhaps διερχ- is a corruption of διαδεχ-.

Or. 815.15 (recThom gloss) <φόνω>: ἐν —FKZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.16 (mosch gloss) <φόνω>: ἐπὶ —XoG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.17 (thom gloss) <φόνω>: προγεγονότι —ZlZmG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. Zl

Or. 816.18 (pllgn gloss) <φόνω>: φόνον —F

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This gloss is to be read with sch. 816.25 διαδεχόμενος.

Or. 816.19 (pllgn artGloss) <φόνω>: τῷ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.20 (pllgn exeg) <φόνος>: τῶν παίδων τοῦ Ἄτρεως —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Killing', namely,) of the sons of Atreus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.21 (pllgn artGloss) <φόνος>: ὁ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 816.22 (rec gloss) <ἔξαμείβων>: κατὰ διαδοχὴν γενόμενος —VAa

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: s.l. V, marg. Aa

Or. 816.23 (rec gloss) <ἔξαμείβων>: διαλάσσων περιχορεύων(?) —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

COLLATION NOTES: The second word is obscured by repair tape, but an older image from microfilm shows the obscured letters somewhat more clearly than the newer color image.

Or. 816.24 (recThom gloss) <ἔξαμείβων>: διερχόμενος —M²RfZZaZmTGCr

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZmCr

Or. 816.25 (mosch gloss) <ἔξαμείβων>: διαδεχόμενος —XoFG

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Excerpted from the Moschopulean sch. 816.12.

Or. 816.26 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξαμείβων>: κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐρχόμενος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.01 (rec gloss) <δι' αἵματος>: διὰ φόνου —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.02 (pllgn gloss) <αἵματος>: σφαγῆς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.03 (pllgn gloss) <αἵματος>: φόνου —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,13

Or. 817.04 (thom gloss) <αἵματος>: συγγενείας —ZZaZlZmTV³FY²GuB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν τῆς prep. V³, διὰ τῆς prep. Y² | συγγενείας app. in erasure V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,13

Or. 817.05 (817–818) (vet exeg) οὐ προλείπει δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις: ¹τὰ θατέρω συμβάντα κατὰ ἀμφοτέρων ἐξήνεγκεν. ²τί γὰρ δεινὸν ὁ Μενέλαος ἐπανελθὼν

πέπονθεν; εἰ μὴ τὰ ἐν Ἰλίῳ δι' αὐτὸν γενόμενα λέγει κακά. || ³σύλληψις δὲ ὁ
τρόπος· ⁴τὸ γὰρ ἑτέρῳ συμβᾶν κατ' ἀμφοτέρων ἔταξεν. —MBVCPr, partial RwSa

TRANSLATION: He has expressed what happened to one of the two as if applying to both.
For what terrible thing did Menelaus suffer once he returned home? Unless he is speaking of
the evils that occurred at Ilium because of him. || The figure is syllepsis, for he assigned to
both what happened to one of them.

LEMMA: Β(δισσοῖς)C, οὐ προλείπει M, δι' αἵματος οὐ προλείπει V, δισσοῖσι Rw REF. SYM-
BOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 819.05 C

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 τὰ θατέρῳ ... κακά om. Rw | 1 θατέρῳ] καθετέρου M, θατέρως C, θατέρων Sa,
θατέρῳ) Pr | 2 τὸ γὰρ MCrSa | ἐπανελθὼν V | δι' αὐτοῦ Sa | γινόμενα MVC, om.
PrSa | λέγοι B | 2–3 κακά. σύλληψις] κακῆ σύλληψις Sa, κακοσύλληψις Pr | 3 δὲ] οὖν B,
om. Rw | 4 τὸ γὰρ κτλ om. Sa | τῷ γὰρ M | ἑτέρου M, ἕτερα C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξήνεγκε BVCP | 4 συμβᾶν CRw | κατὰ V | ἔταξε C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,15–18; Dind. II.213,14–17

COMMENT: There is no attestation of Pr's κακοσύλληψις in TLG, but someone could have thought it a legiti-
mate word, as a compound on the model of κακοσύνθετον.

KEYWORDS: rare word | σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Or. 817.06 (rec gloss) <οὐ προλείπει>: οὐκ ἐκλείπει —AaAbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλείπη Ab

Or. 817.07 (thom gloss) <οὐ προλείπει>: οὐ παύει —ZZaZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. ZaZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213,13–14

Or. 817.08 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ προλείπει>: καὶ οὐ παύεται —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.09 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ προλείπει>: οὐ διαλείπει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.10 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ προλείπει>: καὶ ἦλθε —Aa²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 817.11 (rec gloss) <προλείπει>: καταλιμπάνει —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 817.12 (pllgn gloss) <προλείπει>: ἀπολείπει —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.01 (rec exeg) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: τρόπος τῆς σύλληψεως τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα μόνον ἔδει εἰπεῖν, περιέλαβε καὶ τὸν Μενέλαον. —MnS

TRANSLATION: Figure of syllepsis: he should have mentioned only Agamemnon. He included also Menelaus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Mn

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Or. 818.02 (pllgn exeg) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: σύλληψις τὸ σχῆμα. —V³

TRANSLATION: The schema is syllepsis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Or. 818.03 (pllgn exeg) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: συλληπτικόν τὸ σχῆμα. —FZu

TRANSLATION: Schema expressing a syllepsis.

POSITION: marg. F, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ σχῆμα om. F

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Or. 818.04 (pllgn exeg) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: ¹ἢ τῶ Ἀτρεΐ καὶ τῶ Θυέστη, ἢ τῶ Μενέλεω καὶ τῶ Ἀγαμέμνονι. ²ὄρα τὸ δισσοῖσιν. ³ὁ Ἀγαμέμνων ἔπαθε καὶ ἐν τῶ οἴκῳ δεινὰ ὑποστρέψας. ⁴πῶς οὖν οὕτως λέγει δισσοῖσιν; ⁵ὁ γὰρ Μενέλαος πάρεξ ὧν ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ ἔπαθεν οὐδὲν ἕτερον συνέβη αὐτῶ δεινόν. ⁶οὔτος [ca. 6–7] ἐν τοῦς δύο· ἄλλ’ ἔστι κατὰ σύλληψιν τὸ σχῆμα. —V³

TRANSLATION: (“Two Atreids” indicates) either Atreus and Thyestes, or Menelaus and Agamemnon. Observe (the use of) ‘two’. Agamemnon suffered terrible things also at home after returning. How then does he thus say ‘two’? For Menelaus, apart from what he suffered in Troy, nothing else terrible befell him. [But?] he [mentioned] the two. But the figure is one using syllepsis.

REF. SYMBOL: V³ POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 6 e.g., οὔτος [δὲ εἴρηκε] ἐν

KEYWORDS: σύλληψις/συλληπτικόν

Or. 818.05 (thom exeg) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: Ἀγαμέμνονι καὶ Μενελάῳ —ZZa-ZIZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.06 (rec gloss) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: τῶν δισσοῶν Ἀτρειδῶν —RfY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: δύο Ἀτρεΐδαις —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.08 (p[ll]gn artGloss) <δισσοῖσιν Ἀτρεΐδαις>: τοῖς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) <δισσοῖσιν>: καὶ τοῖς διπλοῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <Ἀτρεΐδαις>: Ἀτρειδῶν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 818.11 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 819.01 (819–830) (tri metr) ἀντιστροφή κώλων ιβ´ —T

TRANSLATION: Antistrophe of twelve cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 59

Or. 819.02 (819–822) (vet exeg) τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν: ¹τὸ καλῶς δοκοῦν γεγενῆσθαι οὐ καλῶς ἀπέβη τῷ Ὀρέστη. ²τί δέ ἐστι; ³τὸ ἀπηνεῖ χειρὶ διατεμεῖν τὸ σῶμα τῶν γονέων καὶ ἤμαγμένον ἀνατεῖναι τὸ ξίφος εἰς τὰς τοῦ ἡλίου αὐγὰς. —MBCRw, partial VGu

TRANSLATION: What seems to have come about well did not turn out well for Orestes. And what is this? To cut the body of parents with a merciless hand and stretch out the bloodied sword to the rays of the sun.

LEMMA: BRw, τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλὸν τεκέων C REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: s.l. VGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ ὀρέστη, οὐ καλῶς ἀπέβη transp. RwGu | 2–3 τί δέ κτλ om. VGu | 3 ἀντιτεῖναι Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,19–21; Dind. II.214,7–9

Or. 819.03 (819–822) (p[ll]gn exeg) καὶ γέγονε τὸ δόξαν ὡς καλὸν τῷ Ὀρέστη, ἦγουν τὸ κτεῖναι τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ, οὐ καλόν· τὸ φονεῦσαι δηλαδὴ τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ καὶ δεῖξαι τὸ βεβαμμένον ἐν τῷ αἵματι ξίφος εἰς τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ ἡλίου. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: And the thing that seemed as if fine to Orestes, namely, killing his mother,

turned out to be not fine. Namely, to murder his mother and show the sword that has been dipped in the blood to the rays of the sun.

LEMMA: label πγ POSITION: beside 820–821, first lines of new page, Xo²

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ)

Or. 819.04 (819–822) (pllgn exeg) ἡ οὕτως· τὸ γὰρ δεῖξαι τὸ ξίφος τὸ μέλαν εἰς τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ ἡλίου τὸ ἡμαγμένον τῷ αἵματι ²τὸ τέμνον ἐν πυριγενεῖ παλάμη τὸ σῶμα τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Θυέστου καλὸν δόξαν τῷ Ἄτρεϊ, ³οὐ κτανεῖν καλὸν ἦγονο δίκαιον ἀπταιστων ὄντων αὐτῶν ὡς νηπίων. —Xo²

TRANSLATION: Or like this: for to show the black sword to the rays of the sun, the one bloodied with slaughter, the one cutting with fire-born hand the body of the children of Thyestes, which seemed fine to Atreus—it was not fine, that is, just, to kill (them), since as small children they were faultless.

LEMMA: label πγ

APP. CRIT.: 1 fourth τὸ] τὸ or τῷ Xo² | 3 κτανῶν Xo²

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ)

Or. 819.05 (819–821) (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἔνιοι οὕτως· ἡ τιμωρία ἢ ὀφείλουσα ὑπὸ τοῦ Ὀρέστου ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρὸς ἀπαιτηθῆναι σφοδρότερον ἀπητήθη. ²οὐ καλὸν, φησὶ, τὸ σῶμα τῶν γονέων, λέγει δὲ τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν, ἀπνηεῖ χειρὶ τέμνειν τὸν Ὀρέστην. —MVC

TRANSLATION: Some (explain) thus: The punishment that ought to have been demanded by Orestes on behalf of his father was demanded too violently. For it is not fine, he says, that Orestes cut with merciless hand the body of parents—he means Clytemnestra.

LEMMA: VC, in marg. M POSITION: follows sch. 819.07 MC, follows sch. 820.01 V

APP. CRIT.: τιμωρία ἢ] τιμωρίαν M | ὑπὸ] Dind., ἀπὸ MC, ἐκ V | ὑπὲρ] ὑπὸ V | τοῦ πατρὸς] Schw., ἀτρέως MVC

APP. CRIT. 2: δὲ φησὶ M | σῶμα M | χειρὶ τεμείν V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,24–27; Dind. II.215, app. at 13, and 213,20–23

Or. 819.06 (819–821) (rec wdord) α (τεμείν), β (χρόα), γ (τεκέων), δ (πυριγενεῖ), ε (παλάμα) —M²

Or. 819.07 (vet exeg) τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν: τὸ νομιζόμενον δὲ εἶναι καλόν, ὁ κατὰ τῆς μητρὸς φόνος, ὅτι ἐπ' ἐκδικία τοῦ πατρὸς γέγονεν, οὐ καλὸν τῷ μητροκτονήσαντι. —MVCR^b

TRANSLATION: The thing deemed to be fine—the murder of his mother—because it occurred to avenge his father, is not fine for the one who committed matricide.

LEMMA: V, τὸ καλόν R^b REF. SYMBOL: VR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 820.01 MC

APP. CRIT.: δὲ om. R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπεκδικία C

Or. 819.08 (rec exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: τὸ δοκοῦν καλὸν τῷ Ὀρέσῃ, ὅτι ἐμητροκτόνησε τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ, οὐ καλόν. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: The thing that seems fine to Orestes, because he killed his mother in a matricide, is not fine.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.213, app. at 7

Or. 819.09 (rec exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: ὁ φόνος τῆς μοιχαλίδος Κλυταιμνήστρας οὐ καλῶς ἐγένετο διὰ τὸ φονευθῆναι παρὰ τοῦ παιδὸς αὐτῆς. —M²

TRANSLATION: The murder of the adulteress Clytemnestra did not come about well because she was killed by her son.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: μειχαλιδ() M² | κλυτεμν- M²

Or. 819.10 (pllgn exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: τὸ δόξαν τῷ Ὀρέσῃ καλὸν οὐ καλὸν ἐγένετο, λέγω τὸ τέμνειν. ἢ τὸ καλὸν δόξαν Ὀρέσῃ οὐ καλὸν ἀπέβη αὐτῷ. —V^{2/3}

TRANSLATION: The thing that seemed fine to Orestes did not prove to be fine, I mean the cutting (etc.). Or the thing that seemed fine to Orestes did not turn out fine for Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. τὸ δόξαν ... ἐγένετο by V², λέγω τὸ κτλ by V³

Or. 819.11 (pllgn exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: διπλῶς σύνταξον. —V³

TRANSLATION: Construe in two (possible) ways.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The note refers to the prev. as supplemented by V³.

Or. 819.12 (pllgn exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: καὶ τὸ καλῶς δοκοῦν γεγενῆσθαι τῷ Ὀρέσῃ, ἢ γοῦν τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα, οὐ καλῶς ἀπέβη. —Zu

TRANSLATION: The thing that seemed to Orestes to have been well done, namely, killing his mother, did not turn out well.

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

Or. 819.13 (pllgn exeg) **τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν**: τὸ νομιζόμενον παρὰ τῷ Ὀρέσῃ καλὸν οὐ καλὸν ἐγένετο δηλονότι. —F

TRANSLATION: The thing that was believed to be fine in Orestes' judgment turned out, clearly, not fine.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.14 (p[ll]gn exeg) (τὸ καλόν): δόξαν τῷ Ὀρέστῃ. ἔστι δὲ τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα αὐτοῦ. —V²

TRANSLATION: ('The fine thing') that seemed so to Orestes. And it is the act of killing his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.15 (p[ll]gn exeg) (τὸ καλόν): τὸ φονεῦσαι τὴν μητέρα τὸν Ὀρέστῃ. —B²

TRANSLATION: ('The fine thing' is) that Orestes kill his mother.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.16 (rec exeg) (τὸ καλόν): δοκοῦν —O

TRANSLATION: ('The fine thing', that is,) seeming so.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.17 (recThom exeg) (τὸ καλόν): τὸ δοκοῦν τῷ Ὀρέστῃ —AbMnPrSaZZa-ZlZmTGuGOx²

TRANSLATION: ('The fine thing') seeming so to Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. PrSaZmT | after δοκοῦν add. καλόν Ab | at end γενέσθαι add. Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,10

Or. 819.18 (p[ll]gn exeg) (τὸ καλόν): δόξαν αὐτῷ τῷ Ὀρέστῃ —Y²

TRANSLATION: ('The fine thing') that seemed so to Orestes himself.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.19 (rec gloss) (τὸ καλόν): τὸδε —K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸδε K

Or. 819.20 (p[ll]gn gloss) (καλόν ... καλόν): καλῶς ... καλῶς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.21 (rec exeg) (οὐ καλόν): ὅτι ἐμητροκτόνησε —Ab

TRANSLATION: ('Not fine') because he committed matricide.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.22 (p[ll]gn exeg) <οὐ καλόν>: ἤγουν ὁ φόνος ὁ μητρικὸς οὐ καλὸν ἐγένετο καὶ ἀπέβη αὐτῷ. —Y²

TRANSLATION: That is, the killing of his mother did not come about, that is, turn out as fine for him.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.23 (p[ll]gn gloss) <οὐ καλόν>: οὐ γέγονε καλὸν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.24 (mosch gloss) <οὐ καλόν>: ὡς γέγονεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²; spaced as two glosses Xo

APP. CRIT.: ὡς om. T

APP. CRIT. 2: -νε XaXoGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,10

COMMENT: As a unified gloss, this would mean '(not fine) in the way that it happened' (i.e., at her own son's hands). But the separation of the glosses in Xo (and perhaps Triclinius's omission of ὡς) suggests rather ὡς οὐ καλὸν γέγονεν, 'came about as not (being) fine'.

Or. 819.25 (p[ll]gn gloss) <οὐ καλόν>: ἀπέβη —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.26 (thom gloss) <οὐ καλόν>: ἦν —ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.27 (819–820) (rec exeg) <τοκέων πυριγενεὶ τέμνειν παλάμα>: πρὸς τὸν Ὀρέστην ὁ λόγος. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: The statement refers to Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.28 (819–820) (p[ll]gn gloss) <τοκέων πυριγενεὶ τέμνειν>: οὐ(?) καλὸν —B²

LEMMA: τεκέων in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 819.29 (recThom gloss) <τοκέων>: ἤγουν τῆς μητρὸς —OKZZaZlZmTGuY²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν| ἦτοι O, om. KY² | τῆς om. O

Or. 819.30 (rec gloss) <τοκέων>: περὶ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.01 (vet exeg) **πυριγενεῖ τέμνειν παλάμα:** ἀπνηεῖ καὶ θρασεῖα καὶ ἀνημέρω, ὡς ἄν ἐκ πυρὸς γεγεννημένη —**MBVC**

TRANSLATION: ('Fire-born' in the sense) cruel and reckless and wild, as if created from fire.

LEMMA: C, πυριγενεῖ B, ἄλλως V POSITION: intermarg. B; between sch. 819.02 and sch. 819.07 MC (M without separation from 819.02); follows sch. 820.03 V

APP. CRIT.: θρασεῖ MC | app. γεγεννημένος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,4–5; Dind. II.214,11–12

Or. 820.02 (rec exeg) **πυριγενεῖ τέμνειν:** ἀπνηεῖ καὶ θρασεῖα καὶ ἀνημέρω, ὡς ἄν ἐκ πυρὸς θερμαινομένη. ἢ ἀντὶ τοῦ θερμῆ. —**Rw**

TRANSLATION: ('Fire-born' in the sense) cruel and reckless and wild, as if made hot by fire; or equivalent to 'hot, impassioned'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.03 (vet exeg) **⟨πυριγενεῖ τέμνειν παλάμα⟩:** τῷ ξίφει, ἐπεὶ ὑπὸ πυρὸς παλαμᾶται —**MBOVCRw**

TRANSLATION: ('Purigenei palamāi' refers to) the sword, since it is skilfully manufactured by fire.

LEMMA: πυριγενεῖ τεμείν V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. MC, marg. O; precedes sch. 820.01 V, cont. from sch. 820.01 with ἦ B, cont. from sch. 820.02 with ἦ Rw

APP. CRIT.: τῷ om. (or concealed in binding) O | ὑπὸ] B, ὑπο ἐκ M, ἐκ OVCRw | παλαμᾶται MC, παλαμώνται ORw, ὑποτολμᾶται V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,6; Dind. II.214,12

Or. 820.04 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πυριγενεῖ τέμνειν παλάμα⟩:** ¹καὶ ἐκ πυρὸς γεννηθέντι ⟨ξίφει⟩ ὠφειλεν εἰπεῖν. ²εἶρηκε δὲ παλάμη ὡς τῆς παλάμης διὰ τοῦ ξίφους ἐργασασμένης τὸν φόνον. —**Zc^r**

TRANSLATION: He should have said '⟨sword⟩ begotten from fire'. But he said 'hand' because the hand accomplished the murder by means of the sword.

REF. SYMBOL: Z^r

Or. 820.05 (rec paraphr) **⟨πυριγενεῖ ... παλάμα⟩:** ἐν φονικῇ χειρὶ —**MnPtS**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: φονικῇ Mn

Or. 820.06 (thom exeg) **⟨πυριγενεῖ⟩:** ὡςπερ τὸ πῦρ οὐ προσηνές —**ZmGu**

TRANSLATION: Just as fire is not gentle.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.07 (recThom gloss) **⟨πυριγενεῖ⟩:** ἀπνηεῖ —**OY²ZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.08 (rec gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: θερμῆ —ORf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θερμικῆ printed in Matthiae, Dindorf as if in Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,14

Or. 820.09 (recThom gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: θρασεῖα —V²V³FKZZIzmZuTGuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. (above παλάμα V²)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: θρασεῖα V³Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.10 (rec gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: ἀνημέρω —AbMnPrSSaGuZu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with καὶ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.11 (rec gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: φθαρτικῆ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.12 (rec gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: ληστρικῆ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.13 (recThom gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: φονικῆ —AbZZaZiZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φοιν- Zi

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.14 (pllgn gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: ἰσχυρᾶ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.15 (pllgn gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: καὶ ζεούση —CrOx

POSITION: s.l., also written about 817 αἵματος as καὶ ζέου Cr, καὶ ζέου Ox

Or. 820.16 (mosch gloss) <πυριγενεῖ>: δραστηρία —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrOx²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. O α^2

APP. CRIT. 2: δραστήρια X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,13

Or. 820.17 (rec gloss) <τέμνειν> Ὀρέστην —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.18 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> διαπέμπειν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.19 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> καὶ κόπτειν —O α

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.20 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> λέγω τὸ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.21 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> λέγω τὸ διατεμεῖν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,14

COMMENT: The somewhat offset position of λέγω raises the possibility that this was intended as two separate glosses, λέγω and τὸ διατεμεῖν. But the displacement may be due to working around the acute on τέμνειν

Or. 820.22 (rec artGloss) <τέμνειν> τὸ —MnPrSXo

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ Mn

Or. 820.23 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> τί δὲ ἐστίν; —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.24 (pllgn gloss) <τέμνειν> τοῦτο ἐστὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.25 (rec gloss) <τέμνειν> χάριν φόνου —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 820.26 (moschThom gloss) <παλάμη> χειρὶ —XXaXbXoYYfGrZZaZlZmT^oO α^2

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,14–15

Or. 820.27 (recTri etaGloss) ⟨παλάμη⟩: παλάμη —SaT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.01 (recMosch gloss) ⟨χρόα⟩: σῶμα —OAa²AbXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Aa², καὶ τὸ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,16

Or. 821.02 (rec gloss) ⟨χρόα⟩: τὸν τῶν τοκέων —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.03 (thom gloss) ⟨χρόα⟩: τὴν ὄψιν, τὴν κεφαλὴν —ZZaZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν ὄψιν om. T | τῆς κεφαλῆς ZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,16

COMMENT: It is odd to explain χρόα here with 'face' (one might have expected 'neck' or 'throat'). κεφαλὴν is also not the most obvious gloss, but could have been motivated by reminiscence of ἀποτέμνειν τὴν κεφαλὴν and κατατομῆν.

Or. 821.04 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨χρόα⟩: τὸν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.05 (821–822) (vet exeg) ⟨μελάνδετον ... δεῖξαι⟩: ἡ τοιαύτη ἢ σύνταξις· οὐδὲ τοῦτο, φησὶ, καλόν, τὸ τὸ ξίφος ἡματωμένον δεῖξαι ταῖς τοῦ ἡλίου αὐγαῖς. εἰῶθαι γὰρ οἱ ἀνελόντες τινὰ δικαίως, ὡς οἴονται, τῷ ἡλίῳ τὸ ξίφος δεικνύναι σύμβολον τοῦ δικαίως πεφονευκένας. —MBVCRw, partial Sa

TRANSLATION: Or the construction is like this: Nor is this fine, he says, to show the sword in its bloodied state to the rays of the sun. For those who had killed someone justly, as they believe, are accustomed to show the sword to the sun as a symbol of their having slain justly.

POSITION: cont. from or follows sch. 823.01 M(end of 3rd line of 59r)BVCRw, between sch. 823.01 and 841.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἢ τοιαύτη ... ξίφος om. Sa (but ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις interpolated at end of sch. 823.01) | ἢ τοιαύτη ἢ σύντ.] B, ἢ τοιαύτη σύντ. MV, ἢ τοιαύτη σύντ. V, om. Rw | οὐδὲ] οἱ δὲ M | τὸ once VCRw | ἡματωμένη Sa, ἡμαγμένον B | 2 εἰῶθαι γὰρ κτλ om. Sa | οἴονται] οἶον V | δεικνύντα M | σύμβουλον C | τοῦ] τὸ MVCRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δεικνύναι CRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.181,28–182,3; Dind. II.215,12–15

Or. 821.06 (821–822) (rec exeg) ⟨μελάνδετον ... δεῖξαι⟩: καὶ οὐ καλόν ἐστὶ τὸ δεῖξαι τὸ ξίφος ὑπὸ τὰς αὐγὰς τοῦ ἡλίου μελάνδετον. —M²

TRANSLATION: And it is not fine to show the sword beneath the rays of the sun when it is blackened (with blood).

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 821.07 (plgn exeg) (μελάνδετον ... δεῖξαι): οὐ καλὸν δὲ τοῦτο ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. —V³

TRANSLATION: ‘This is not fine’ is (understood) in common (from the previous clause).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 821.08 (thom exeg) (μελάνδετον ... δεῖξαι): ¹ἔθος τοῖς οἰομένοις δικαίως φονεῦσαι τινὰ τῷ ἡλίῳ τὸ ξίφος δεικνῦναι, σύμβολον τοῦ δικαίως πεφονευκέναι τοῦτο ποιουμένοις. ²μελάνδετον δὲ λέγει φόνῳ τὸ μελανθὲν καὶ βαφὲν ὑπὸ τοῦ αἵματος. ³πολλὰ δὲ εἰσι τὰ τοιαῦτα σύνθετα, οἷον κελαινεφὲς αἷμα, καὶ ἕτερα μυρία. ⁴ἢ μελάνδετον τὸ σιδηροῦν· ⁵φησὶ γὰρ Αἰσχύλος [Sept. 43] ‘ἐς μελάνδετον σάκος’, ἦτοι τὸ διὰ σιδήρου δεδεμένον. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: It was the custom for those who believed that they killed someone justly to show the sword to the sun, making this a symbol of their having slain justly. And he says ‘melandeton phonōi’ in the sense blackened and dyed with blood. There are many such compounds, like ‘kelainephes haima’ and countless others. Or ‘melandeton’ means ‘made of iron’. For (using this word) Aeschylus says ‘into an iron-bound shield’, that is, one bound with iron.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZIZm (all at 822 ἐς σύγας) POSITION: marg. ZaGu

APP. CRIT.: 1 σύμβολον] σημείον Za | 3 κελαιφαές ZZa, κελαινεφές ZI | 4 τὸ om., s.l. add. ZI | 5 καὶ add. before αἰσχύλος T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οἰωμένοις Zm | δεικνῦναι ZZaZmGu | ποιούμενοι changed to ποιουμένοις Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.215, app. at 13 and 215,2–5

COMMENT: Sent. 1 adapts sch. 821.05; sent. 3 adapts sch. 821.09.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aeschylus, Septem

Or. 821.09 (vet exeg) (μελάνδετον): ¹διὰ τὸ μέλαιναν λαβὴν ἔχειν, τουτέστι μελάγκωπον. ²ἢ μέλαν ὑπὸ τοῦ φόνου γενόμενον. ³πολλὰ δὲ εἰσι τὰ τοιαῦτα σύνθετα, οἷον [Hom. II. 5.798 et al.] ‘κελαινεφὲς αἷμα’· ⁴οἷον τὸ νέφος οὐκ ἔγκειται, οὕτως καὶ ἐνταῦθα τὸ δεδέσθαι οὐκ ἔγκειται. —MBC, partial VRw

TRANSLATION: (‘Melandeton’, ‘black-bound’) because it has a black hilt, that is, ‘melangkōpon’ (‘with black handle’). Or having become black from the bloodshed. There are many compounds of this sort, such as ‘kelainephes haima’ (‘black blood’). In the way that ‘nephos’ (‘cloud’) is not present (in sense in that compound), thus here too ‘dedesthai’ (‘be bound’) is not present (in sense).

POSITION: cont. from sch. 821.05 all, μέλαν δὲ prep. MC, μελάνδ(του)ν prep. VRw(μενάνδετον), μελάν/τερον δὲ prep. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 διὰ τὸ om. VRw | μέλαιναν C, μελανὰν V | ἔχοντος MVC, ἔχον Rw | τουτέστι μελάγκωπον om. V | 2 ὑπὸ] B, ποῦ M, που C, παρὰ V | τὸν φόνον C | γενομένου V, γεγενημένου Rw | 3 εἰσι] ἔστι C, om. VRw | τὰ om. V | σύνθετα B | 3–4 οἷον κελαιν. κτλ om. VRw | 3 οἷον τὸ C | 4 οἷον ... ἔγκειται] οὐ γὰρ ἔγκειται τὸ νέφος B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 perhaps μέλαινον R_w | λαβεῖν C | perhaps ἔχην B (but B app. uses sign for (ην) in older way, for εἰν as well as ην) | τοὔτέστι B | 3 εἰσίν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,7–10; Dind. II.214,16–20

COMMENT: For κελαινεφές αίμα as a standard example of a semantically otiose element in a compound, cf. Tryphon, περὶ τρόπων, RHET. GR. III:198,5–6 Spengel; Apoll. Soph. lex. Hom. s.v. ταλαύρινον [148,28–30 BEKKER], Sch. D II. 5.798 HEYNE, SCH. A HOM. IL. 16.768a Erbse ταυήκεας ὄζους: ὅτι οὐκ ἐντέτακται ἡ ἀκῆ, καθάπερ ἐπὶ τοῦ ξίφους 'ταυήκεας ἄορ', ἀλλὰ κατὰ παραγωγὴν ('with addition of a syllable') ταυήκεας ὄζους, οἷον ταναοῦς, ὡς 'κελαινεφές αίμα'. For the phrase μελάνδετον ξίφος, see sch. Ph. 1091 (Schwartz I.362,11–12).

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 821.10 (vet exeg) (μελάνδετον δὲ φόνῳ): τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ αίματος μελαινόμενον —MVC

TRANSLATION: The (sword) blackened by blood.

POSITION: s.l. MV, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ὑπὸ τοῦ] τοῦ ποτέ C | μεμελαινωμένον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,11; Dind. II.214,20–21

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 821.11 (thom exeg) (μελάνδετον δὲ φόνῳ): ἴβεβαμμένον ἐξ αίματος, ἢ τὸ σιδηροῦν· 2 μέλας γὰρ ὁ σιδηρος. —ZmGu, partial ZZaZIT

TRANSLATION: Dyed with blood, or made of iron, for iron is black.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐξ] δι' ZI | 2 μέλας γὰρ ὁ σιδηρος] om. ZZaZIT

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 βεβαμμένον ZaZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,22–215,1

Or. 821.12 (pllgn exeg) (μελάνδετον δὲ φόνῳ): μελάνδετον ξίφος τὸ αίματι μέλανι δεδευμένον, ὃ ἐστὶ βεβεργμένον· μελάνδευτον καὶ μελάνδετον. —Z

TRANSLATION: 'Melandeton xiphos' is the one moistened ('dedeumenon' from 'deuō') with black blood, that is, soaked: 'melandeyton' and (with the loss of upsilon) 'melandeton'.

REF. SYMBOL: Z

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 821.13 (mosch paraphr) (μελάνδετον): μέλανι αίματι ὑγρὸν, ἦγουν ἡμαγμένον. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὑγρῷ XaYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.214,22

Or. 821.14 (pllgn paraphr) (μελάνδετον): τὸ ἔχον μέλαιναν λαβήν —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 821.15 (rec gloss) (μελάνδετον): μεμελανωμένον —AbMnPrSSaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | μελανωμένου Ab

Or. 821.16 (pllgn gloss) (μελάνδετον): μολυνθέν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.17 (pllgn gloss) (μελάνδετον): ἤμαγμένον —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.18 (pllgn gloss) (μελάνδετον): μέλαν —F²Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.19 (pllgn gloss) (μελάνδετον): θανατηρόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.20 (rec gloss) (φόνω): ἐν τῷ αἵματι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.21 (pllgn gloss) (φόνω): ὑπὸ τοῦ αἵματος —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.22 (pllgn gloss) (φόνω): αἷμα(τι) —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 821.23 (pllgn artGloss) (φόνω): τῷ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.01 (mosch exeg) ξίφος ἐς αὐγάς ἀελίοιο: οἱ φόνον ἐργασάμενοι καὶ δικαίως οἰόμενοι τοῦτο ποιῆσαι τῷ ἡλίῳ τὸ ξίφος ἐδείκνυον ἤμαγμένον. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: Those who had carried out a killing and believed they did this justly used to show to the sun the sword covered with blood.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoY

APP. CRIT.: φόνοι YfOx² | πονῆσαι XaY (app. ποιῆσαι a.c. Y)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴλιφ X | ἤμαγμ- Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.215, app. at 13

COMMENT: Adapted from sch. vet. 821.05.

Or. 822.02 (pllgn exeg) <ξίφος ἐς αὐγάς ἀελίοιο δεῖξαι>: οἱ δίκαιον φόνον δράσαντες ἐδείκνυσον τῷ ἡλίῳ. —V³

TRANSLATION: Those who had carried out a just killing used to show (the sword) to the sun.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.03 (pllgn gloss) <ξίφος>: ἐστὶ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Either this is a bad construal of the words or a (deliberately or erroneously) truncated version of οὐ καλὸν ἐστὶ.

Or. 822.04 (pllgn artGloss) <ξίφος>: τὸ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐς αὐγάς ἀελίοιο>: τῷ ἡλίῳ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.06 (tri gloss) <αὐγάς>: τὰς ἀκτῖνας τοῦ ἡλίου —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.07 (pllgn gloss) <αὐγάς>: καὶ τὰς λαμπηδόνας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀελίοιο>: τοῦ ἡλίου —Aa²F²Zc²Zu

LEMMA: ἡελίοιο in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zc²Zu

Or. 822.09 (rec etaGloss) <ἀελίοιο>: ἡελίοιο —SaZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.10 (rec exeg) <δειξαι>: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ οὐ καλόν. —OVC

TRANSLATION: ‘(It is) not fine’ is understood in common.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. VC, add. s.l. V^{2/3}

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 822.11 (rec exeg) <δειξαι>: λείπει οὐ καλόν. —R

TRANSLATION: ‘(It is) not fine’ is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 822.12 (rec gloss) <δειξαι>: οὐ καλὸν ἦν —V²AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. V²

Or. 822.13 (pllgn gloss) <δειξαι>: καὶ οὐ γέγονε καλὸν —Aa²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 822.14 (rec gloss) <δειξαι>: ἀνατεῖναι —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.15 (pllgn gloss) <δειξαι>: καὶ φανερώσαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.16 (pllgn gloss) <δειξαι>: ἡμαγμένον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 822.17 (rec gloss) <δειξαι>: εἰς τὸ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.01 (vet execg) τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν ἀσέβεια: ἵτὸ δὲ μετὰ λόγου καὶ πιθανότητος ἐπιχειρεῖν τι καὶ πράττειν κακὸν οὐχ ἀπλῆ ἐστὶν ἀσέβεια, ²ἴν' ἡ καθόλου τοῦτο τάττεσθαι δυνάμενον καὶ ἐπὶ Ἄτρεως καὶ ἐπὶ Θυέστου καὶ ἐπὶ Κλυταιμνήστρας καὶ ἐπ' Αἰγίσθου καὶ οὐ μόνον ἐπὶ τούτων, ἀλλὰ καθολικὴ ἐστὶ γνώμη. ³τὸ δὲ κακοφρονούντων ἀνδρῶν παράνοια τοιοῦτων ἐστὶ· ⁴τῶν κακὰ διαλογιζομένων ἀνδρῶν ταῦτ' ἀλόγιστόν ἐστιν. —MBVCRwSa

TRANSLATION: To undertake something with reason and persuasive motivation and to accomplish an evil is no simple impiety; (paraphrase thus) so that this (statement) can be applied in general to Atreus and to Thyestes and to Clytemnestra and to Aegisthus, and not just to them, but the generalization/maxim is universal. And the (sense of) 'madness of wrong-headed men' is like this: of men who reason out evil deeds the deed(?) itself is irrational.

LEMMA: M, τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργον B REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: cont. from sch. 823.06 CRw, follows sch. 823.06 V, follows sch. 819.02 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ δε ...κακὸν om. Sa | second καὶ om. VRw | ἐστὶν om. Rw | 2 τοῦτο om. VRw | πράττεσθαι Rw | first ἐπὶ] ἐπεὶ Rw | second καὶ om. Rw | third ἐπὶ om. Rw | ἐπ' om. Rw | καὶ add. before καθολ. V | καθολικόν Sa | 3-4 sep. in Rw, on next page (fol. 23v) between sch. 834.06 and 821.05 | 3 τὸ δε om. Rw | 4 αὐτὸ τὸ] e.g. αὐτὸ τὸ (ἔργον) Mastr., ἀπό τ[washed out at end of line] Rw | at end add. ἡ τοιαύτη σύνταξις Sa (first words of sch. 821.05; MBCRw continue with whole of sch. 821.05)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 τί BVC | οὐχ' BVRwSa | ἀπλή ἐστίν C, ἀπλή ἐστιν B | 2 ἐπ'] ἐπί Sa | 3
κακωφρον- a.c. Sa | τοιοῦτον ἐστί RwSa | ἐστίν M | 4 ἐστίν Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,13–19; Dind. II.215,6–12

COMMENT: It seems that μετὰ λόγου καὶ πιθανότητος ἐπιχειρεῖν τι is meant to explicate εὖ while πράττειν κακὸν paraphrases κακουργεῖν; if so, the alternative in VRw ἐπιχειρεῖν τι πράττειν κακὸν is to be regarded as secondary. (On εὖ κακουργεῖν see the comment on 823.06.) The note seems to be responding to a text with the error τεκέων in 819, unless ἐπί Ὁρέστου has fallen out in the long series of ἐπι-phrases.

Or. 823.02 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹τὸ μὲν κακουργεῖν ἀσεβῶν ἐστί καὶ πονηρῶν ἀνθρώπων, τὸ δὲ τῆς συμφορᾶς τῆς κατὰ τοῦτον ἔλεινότερον. ²οὐκ ἤλεψε γὰρ τὴν μητέρα οἰκτρῶς παρακαλοῦσαν. —MBVCRw, partial O

TRANSLATION: To do evil is (the action) of impious and wicked men, but the aspect of the misfortune related to this man (Orestes) is more miserable. For he failed to show pity for his mother when she was supplicating (him) pitifully.

LEMMA: BVC, in marg. M, ἄλλως τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν Rw POSITION: follows sch. 821.05 (displaced after prev.) MBVC, follows sent. 1–2 of prev. Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ μὲν... ἔλεινότερον om. O | ἀνθρώπων] ἀνδρῶν Rw | ἔλεινότερα M | 2 οὐκ ... γὰρ] καὶ γὰρ οὐκ ἤλεψε O | γὰρ om. MC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμφορᾶς B (but rewritten in top line, accent may be mistake of corrector)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,20–22; Dind. II.215,16–18

COMMENT: τὸ δὲ τῆς συμφορᾶς ... ἔλεινότερον also occurs in the longer sch. 807.01.

Or. 823.03 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹ἀλλὰ καὶ τὸ δεινὰ πράττειν ἀσέβειά ἐστί. ²τοῦτο δὲ φησιν ἐπεὶ ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα μοιχευθεῖσα ἐφόνευσε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα. —MBVCRw, partial V³

TRANSLATION: But also to do terrible things is impiety. He says this because Clytemnestra, seduced into adultery, killed Agamemnon.

LEMMA: lemma C, in marg. M, καὶ ἄλλως Rw, ἡ οὕτως (after colon) B POSITION: s.l. V(cont. over 824)V³

APP. CRIT.: 1 after ἐστί add. μεγάλη VV³ | 2 τοῦτο κτλ om. V³ | ἐπειδὴ B (but suspended δη perhaps due to rewriting, since there is a possible trace of a grave over iota) | ἦ] καὶ V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀσέβεια ἐστίν Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,23–24; Dind. II.215,19–20

Or. 823.04 (pllgn exeg) **〈τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν ἀσέβεια〉**: πρὸς τὸν Ὁρέστην —B^{2/3a}

TRANSLATION: (The statement is) in reference to Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.05 (vet paraphr) **〈τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν ἀσέβεια〉**: τὸ δεινὰ πράσσειν ἐστί ἀσέβεια —MC

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐστί om. C

Or. 823.06 (rec exeg) τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν: γράφεται τὸ δ' αὖ κακοῦργον. —VCRw

TRANSLATION: The reading 'and the evil-doing in turn' is also found.

LEMMA: VRw, τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν ἀσέβεια C(as in text) POSITION: follows sch. 817.05 C, follows (out-of-order) sch. 819.05 V, follows sch. 812.01 Rw (with extra blank space between)

APP. CRIT.: γράψον VRw | αὖ] ἄν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,12; Dind. II.215,6

COMMENT: The comment is most likely about κακοῦργον vs. κακουργεῖν, with C's ἄν being an unrelated corruption (note that B too attests κακοῦργον in the lemma to sch. 823.01). But one may wonder whether at an earlier point there was a note γρ. τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν made on a text with εὖ κακουργεῖν—Bothe's emendation, accepted by Murray, West, and Diggle, and also apparently the reading paraphrased with μετὰ λόγου καὶ πιθανότητος in the next, supported further by the stylistic suitability of oxymoron to the paradoxical ἀσέβεια ποικίλα.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 823.07 (pllgn exeg) (τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν): ἦγουν τὸ κλέπτειν πράξιν κακὴν, τουτέστι τὸ μετὰ λογισμῶν δῆθεν εὐλόγων ποιεῖν τι κακὸν ἀσέβεια καὶ παράνοια. Ἐκαὶ τοῦτο χάριν τοῦ Ὀρέστου εἴρηται, καὶ οὐ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας. —Pk

TRANSLATION: That is, to conceal (with tricky rhetoric) an evil action, that is, to do something evil with fair-seeming reasons, is impiety and madness. And this has been said because of Orestes and not because of Clytemnestra.

LEMMA: κακουργεῖν Pk REF. SYMBOL: Pk POSITION: on 50r whereas line is on 50v

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 κλυτεμνήστρας Pk

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.215,22–216,2

COMMENT: For κλέπτω of rhetorical trickery, cf. ἐκλεψε in sch. 414.05 and κλαπέις in sch. 424.02.

Or. 823.08 (pllgn exeg) (τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν): διὰ τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν —Aa

TRANSLATION: (This is said) because of Clytemnestra.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.09 (pllgn exeg) (τὸ δ' αὖ κακουργεῖν): καὶ τὸ δεινὰ πράττειν τὴν Κλυταιμνήστραν —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('To do evil' means) 'Clytemnestra's doing terrible things'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.10 (mosch paraphr) (τὸ ... κακουργεῖν): τὸ κακότροπα ἐργάζεσθαι —XXaXbXoTYyfGrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τοῦ Y, τόδε τὸ X, om. B^{3d} | -τροπον B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,2

COMMENT: Triclinius placed the cross on the wrong annotation above this line (see sch. 823.14).

Or. 823.11 (pllgn paraphr) (τὸ ... κακουργεῖν): τὸ κακώτροπα καὶ ἄδικα ἐργάζεσθαι
—G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.12 (pllgn gloss) (τὸ ... κακουργεῖν): ἤγουν τὸ μοιχεύεσθαι τὰς γυναῖκας
—CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.13 (pllgn gloss) (δ'): γὰρ —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.14 (thom exeg) (κακουργεῖν): κακὰ ἐργάζεσθαι ὡσπερ ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα
—ZZaZlZmT⁺Gu

TRANSLATION: ('Do evil' means) to do evil deeds just as Clytemnestra (did).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,2–3

COMMENT: For the cross in T see on sch. 823.10.

Or. 823.15 (rec gloss) (κακουργεῖν): δεινὰ πράττειν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.16 (pllgn gloss) (κακουργεῖν): κακὰ ἐπιχειρεῖν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.17 (pllgn gloss) (κακουργεῖν): κακοποιεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.18 (rec gloss) (ἀσέβεια μεγάλη): ἐστὶ —OPrGXo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν G

Or. 823.19 (rec gloss) (ἀσέβεια μεγάλη): ὑπάρχει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 823.20 (tri exeg) (ἀσέβεια ποικίλη): 'ἀσέβεια ποικίλη' γράφε, μὴ 'μεγάλη', ἵν' οἰκείως ἔχη τὸ κῶλον πρὸς τὸ τῆς στροφῆς. —T

TRANSLATION: Write ‘asebeia poikilē’ (‘complex/ambiguous impiety’) not ‘(asebeia) megalē’ (‘great impiety’), so that the colon will be properly akin to that of the strophe.

LEMMA: thus in text T; ἡμέτερον in marg. POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.15,6–7 (repeated II.216,4–5); de Fav. 60

Or. 823.21 (vet exeg) (μεγάλη): γράφεται ποικίλα. —MC

TRANSLATION: (For ‘megalē’, ‘great’) the reading ‘poikila’ (‘complex/ambiguous’) is found.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,26; Dind. II.216,3–4

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 824.01 (pllgn exeg) (κακοφρόνων τ’ ἀνδρῶν παράνοια): τοῦτο, φησὶ, κακοφρόνων ἀνδρῶν παράνοια ἐπεὶ καὶ Κλυταίμνηστρα μοιχευθεῖσα ἔκτεινε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα. —Υ²

TRANSLATION: This, he says, is the madness of wrong-headed men because in fact Clytemnestra, seduced into adultery, killed Agamemnon.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 823.03.

Or. 824.02 (pllgn exeg) (κακοφρόνων τ’ ἀνδρῶν παράνοια): τοῦτο δ’ φησὶ ἐπεὶ καὶ ἡ Κλυταίμνηστρα μοιχευθεῖσα ἐφόνευσε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα. —Ζυ

TRANSLATION: He says this because in fact Clytemnestra, seduced into adultery, killed Agamemnon.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν ἀγαμ.] παρὰ τοῦ ἀγαμέμνονος a.c. Zu

Or. 824.03 (thom exeg) (κακοφρόνων τ’ ἀνδρῶν): ἦγουν τοῦ Αἰγίσθου —ZZa-ZIZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,8

Or. 824.04 (vet gloss) (κακοφρόνων): κακῶς διανοουμένων —MGG_u²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.182,27; Dind. II.216,7–8

Or. 824.05 (rec gloss) (κακοφρόνων): κακῶς διατεχνουμένων —Ο

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216, app. at 7

Or. 824.06 (pllgn gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: κακῶς διαλογιζομένων —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.07 (pllgn gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: κακὰ λογιζομένων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.08 (tri gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: κακῶς φρονούντων —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.09 (rec gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: μωρῶν —MnPrSXo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.10 (pllgn gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: ἀνοήτων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.11 (pllgn gloss) <κακοφρόνων>: παρὰ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.12 (rec gloss) <ἀνδρῶν>: ἀνθρώπων —Rf, app. B²

POSITION: s.l. (above κακοφρόνων Rf)

Or. 824.13 (recThom gloss) <παράνοια>: μωρία —M²AbMnPrRSZZaZmTGuzcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx | ἐστὶν add. MnS

APP. CRIT. 2: μωρία Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,9

Or. 824.14 (pllgn gloss) <παράνοια>: ἀφροσύνη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 824.15 (mosch gloss) <παράνοια>: ἀγνωσία —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZlAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,8–9

Or. 824.16 (pllgn gloss) <παράνοια>: τὸ κακούργεῖν —V^{2/3}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.01 (p[ll]gn exeg) **(θανάτου γὰρ ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: πρὸς τὸ ἐπάνω [819] ‘τὸ καλὸν οὐ καλόν’. —V

TRANSLATION: (This phrase) refers back to the words above, ‘the fine is not fine’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.02 (thom exeg) **(θανάτου γὰρ ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: ἡ αὕτη ἢ κατασκευή πρὸς τὸ [819] ‘οὐ καλόν’, διὰ μέσου ρηθέντος τοῦ ‘τὸ δ’ αὖ κακουργεῖν’ καὶ τὸ ἐξῆς. —ZZaZmTGu

TRANSLATION: This elaboration refers back to ‘ou kalon’ (‘not fine’), with the phrase ‘and to do evil in turn’ and the following having been spoken parenthetically.

POSITION: s.l. except T, above 824 Gu

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς] τὰ ἐξῆς Za, τῶν ἐξῆς T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,6–7

COMMENT: Dindorf followed Matthiae in assigning this to line 824, where it was found in Gu; but Matthiae already expressed doubts about that position.

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει | διὰ μέσου

Or. 825.03 (p[ll]gn rhet) **(θανάτου γὰρ ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: εισβολὴ ἐλέου —GuZu

TRANSLATION: Injection (of expression) of pity.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εισβολή/ἐκβολή

Or. 825.04 (vet paraphr) **(θανάτου γὰρ ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: διὰ τὸν φόβον τοῦ θανάτου —MBVCAaAbMnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: (‘Around fear of death’ means) ‘because of the fear of death’.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. BC

APP. CRIT.: ἧ prep. Sa | φόβου S, app. φόβου a.c. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,1; Dind. II.216,10

Or. 825.05 (tri gloss) **(δ’)**: γὰρ —T

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) **(ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: διὰ τὸν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) **(ἀμφὶ φόβῳ)**: περὶ τῶ —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τῶ om. F²

Or. 825.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμφὶ φόβῳ>: ἔνεκα τοῦ φόβου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.09 (rec gloss) <ἀμφί>: ἐν —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 825.10 (mosch gloss) <ἀμφί>: ἐπί —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.01 (rec gloss) <Τυνδαρίς>: ἡ παῖς Τυνδάρεω —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.02 (mosch gloss) <Τυνδαρίς>: ἡ τοῦ Τυνδάρεω θυγάτηρ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἡ θυγ. τοῦ τυνδ. transp. CrOx | τοῦ om. G

Or. 826.03 (recThom gloss) <Τυνδαρίς>: ἡ Κλυταιμνήστρα —RfSZZaTB²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B²

Or. 826.04 (pllgn artGloss) <Τυνδαρίς>: ἡ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἰάχησε>: ἐβόησε —M²V³AaAbSSaXXaXbXoY²YfG-GrZZaZmZuTZcCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZuCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν ZT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,11

Or. 826.06 (rec gloss) <ἰάχησε>: ᾤμώξε —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἰάχησε>: ἤχησε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.08 (tri rhet) <τάλαινα>: ἀθλία ὑπῆρχε. κατ' ἐπίκρισιν. —T

TRANSLATION: She was wretched. Using an intensifying follow-up judgment.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The punctuation is present in T, and the second phrase is written under the first, so the above translation is most likely. The phrase κατ' ἐπίκρισιν occurs about a dozen times in rhetoricians, scholia, and Byzantine authors, and its meaning can be hard to fix. For this translation, compare NICOLAUS, *Progymnasmata* 27–28 τῶν γνωμῶν αἱ μὲν εἰσι προστακτικαὶ ὡς ἐκείνη 'ἀλκιμος ἔσσο', αἱ δὲ εὐκτικάι ὡς ἡ λέγουσα: 'μή μοι γένοιτο λυπρὸς εὐδαιμων βίος', αἱ δὲ ἀπαγορευτικάι ὡς ἐκείνη 'μηδ' ἔθειλ' ἐξ ἔριδος σὺ ἀμείνου φωτὶ μάχεσθαι', αἱ δὲ κατ' ἐπίκρισιν ('as a confirming follow-up') ὡς αὕτη: [Hom. Od. 17.218] 'ὡς αἰεὶ τὸν ὁμοῖον ἀγει θεὸς ἐς τὸν ὁμοῖον'; Syrianus comm. in Hermogenes *περὶ ἰδεῶν* 75,14 RABE (ad 335,26) πρὸς μὲν γὰρ τὸ 'κακοδαιμονοῦσι γὰρ Βυζάντιοι' ὡς παρ' ἐτέρου εἰρημένον ἀπάντησεν ὀξέως κατὰ ἐπίκρισιν (perhaps 'added or follow-up judgment') εἰπὼν 'σφόδρα γε'. The phrase is also in the Arsenian Sch. Hec. 1122 Dindl., but that scholion misrepresents the ultimate source, B³: τὸ κατ' ἐπίκρισιν σχῆμα is in the margin of 1121 ἀπώλεσ', οὐκ ἀπώλεσ' ἀλλὰ μειζρῶς and not part of the separate remark about 1122; the sense is apparently 'expressing a distinction (with intensification of the sense)'; SCH. DEM. adv. *Leptinem* 2 (ὡν καὶ τοῦτω πλείστῳ χρήσεται τῷ λόγῳ) κατ' ἐπίκρισιν, 'with an intensifying follow-up statement'; SCH. AEL. ARISTID. Rhet. 27,13 Jebb (III.391–392 Dindorf) οὕτω καὶ Ἀριστείδης μετὰ τὸ θείναι τὸ διαπορητικὸν καὶ τὸ κατ' ἐπίκρισιν ('with a declarative follow-up judgment') τίθησι τὰς αἰτίας, δι' ἃς φύσει κεκάλυται; SCH. AEL. ARISTID. Rhet. 27,13 Jebb (III.392 Dindorf) refers to the same follow-up as τὸ κατ' ἐπίκρισιν; Sch. rec. Aesch. Pers. 297 DINDORF (explaining the sense if the variant ὄστ' is read for ὄστ') εἰ δὲ μεγαλογράφεις, ὡς ἔν τισι τῶν βιβλίων εὐρίσκεται, οὕτως εἴπης: εἰπούσα γὰρ 'τίνα τῶν τοῦ στρατοῦ ἡγεμόνων θρηνησομεν;' ἐπιφέρει κατ' ἐπίκρισιν ('with intensifying follow-up statement')· ὥστε ἐπεὶ τοῦτον θρηνησομεν, ὦν ἐτάχθη στρατηγός, τοῦτους ἀνάνδρους κατέλιπε θανῶν. τοῦτέστιν, ἐπειδὴ οὗτος ἀπώλετο, κἀκεῖνοι ἐφθάρησαν. | If the punctuation and layout is ignored, the sense could be 'She was wretched par excellence'. For this, compare EUST. IN IL. 12.103 (III.361,5), where he glosses διακριδὸν as ἤγουν κατ' ἐπίκρισιν, 'distinctly, by comparison, par excellence'; EUST. IN OD. 3.232 (I.123,33) also seems to be 'making a discrimination/comparison'. EUST. EXEG. IN CANON. IAMB. PENTECOST. 1.136 (ὡν εὐδόκησε vs. ἐδόκει) has the same sense: διὰ τὸ κατ' ἐπίκρισιν ἀποφαντικόν, 'because of its being affirmative by comparison/distinction'.

Or. 826.09 (pllgn gloss) <τάλαινα>: καὶ ἡ ἀθλία —X⁰²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 826.10 (pllgn artGloss) <τάλαινα>: ἡ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 827.01 (rec paraphr) <τέκνον, οὐ τολμᾶς ὄσια>: λέγουσα ὦ, οὐ τολμᾶς ὄσια —KX⁰²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 827.02 (rec gloss) <τέκνον, οὐ τολμᾶς ὄσια>: λέγει οὕτως —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 827.03 (pllgn gloss) <τέκνον, οὐ τολμᾶς ὄσια>: λέγων —V²

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 827.04 (tri gloss) <τέκνον>: Ὅρέστα —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 827.05 (recThom artGloss) (τέκνον): ὦ —AbSaZZaZmTCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 827.06 (tri metr) (τέκνον): koinē short over epsilon —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 827.07 (vet paraphr) (οὐ τολμᾶς ὄσια): οὐχ ὄσια τολμᾶς —MC

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: ποιεῖς add. C

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,2; Dind. II.216,12

Or. 827.08 (recMosch gloss) (οὐ τολμᾶς): οὐ ποιεῖς —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. KF²B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,12

Or. 827.09 (recTri gloss) (τολμᾶς): πράττεις —AaAbMnPrSSaZuTGUGZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZuCrOx, οὐ prep. SaT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,13

Or. 827.10 (thom gloss) (ὄσια): δίκαια —ZZaZmTGUGF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 828.01 (pllgnTri gloss) (κτείνων): φονεύων —Xo²OxT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 828.02 (rec etaGloss) (σάν): σήν —AaF²SaZcOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. F²

Or. 828.03 (rec metr) (ματέρα): long mark over first alpha —O

Or. 828.04 (pllgn artGloss) (μητέρα): τήν —Xo²

LEMMA: thus in text Xo POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.05 (828–830) (p1lgn paraphr) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: μη πατρῶαν χάριν θέλων λαβεῖν λήψη κακὴν φήμην —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.06 (828–830) (rec gloss) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: ὄρα —A'AaKMn-PrRfSSa

POSITION: s.l. (above κτείνων A')

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ prep. Mn

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 828.07 (828–830) (p1lgn gloss) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: ὄρα μήπως —RB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ prep. B^{3a}

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 828.08 (828–830) (p1lgn gloss) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: βλέπε —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.09 (828–830) (mosch gloss) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: ὄρα ἵνα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,14

Or. 828.10 (828–830) (thom gloss) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν ... δύσκειαιαν>: σπόπει —ZZaTZc²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.11 (828–829) (thom paraphr) <μη πατρῶαν τιμῶν χάριν>: τουτέστι μη χαριζόμενος τῷ πατρί —ZZaZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: ('Not by honoring favor to a father') that is, 'not by acting to please your father'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι om. Gu | τῷ πατρί lost to damage/repair Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,14–15

Or. 828.12 (p1lgn gloss) <μη>: ἵνα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.13 (828–829) (pllgn gloss) <πατρῶαν ... χάριν>: τὴν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 828.14 (pllgn gloss) <πατρῶαν>: καὶ τὴν πατρικὴν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.01 (rec gloss) <τιμῶν χάριν>: πρὸς(?) τὸ ἄξιον —M²

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. whether π(ατ)ρὸς because obscured by stain

Or. 829.02 (tri exeg) <τινῶν χάριν>: ‘τίνων χάριν’ γράφειν χρὴ καὶ μὴ ‘τιμῶν’. τοῦτο μὲν γὰρ μακρὸν ἔχει τὸ ἰ, ἐκεῖνο δὲ βραχύ, καὶ μὴ ‘εἰσαεῖ’, ἀλλὰ ‘εἷς σ’ αἰεῖ’. οὕτω γὰρ ἔχει τὰ κῶλα οἰκείως πρὸς τὰ τῆς στροφῆς. —T

TRANSLATION: One must write ‘tinōn charin’ (‘paying a favor (to)’) and not ‘timōn charin’ (‘honoring the homage (due to)’). For the latter has its iota long, but the former short; and (write) not ‘eisaei’ (adverb, ‘for always’), but ‘eis s’ aiei’ (‘to yourself always’). For in this way the cola will be properly akin to those of the strophe.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.15,9–11 (repeated 216,15–17); de Fav. 60

Or. 829.03 (tri gloss) <τίνων>: διδούς —T

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.04 (pllgn gloss) <τιμῶν>: τινυύων —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.05 (mosch paraphr) <χάριν>: πατρῶαν χάριν ἦγουν τὴν πρὸς τὸν πατέρα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Patrōian’ (‘of a father’) and ‘charin’ (‘favor’) go together, that is, ‘the (favor) toward the father’.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. Gr

Or. 829.06 (pllgn artGloss) <χάριν>: τὴν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.07 (829–830) (vet paraphr) <ἐξανάψη δύσκειαν ἐς αἶε): ἀπενέγκη κακοδοξίαν αἰώνιον —MVC

TRANSLATION: ('Attach to yourself ignominy for always' means) 'get in return eternal ill repute'.

POSITION: intermarg. MC, s.l. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,3; Dind. II.216,18–19 (inaccurate)

Or. 829.08 (rec gloss) <ἐξανάψη): μὴ προσεπιθήσης, μὴ προσάψης —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 829.09 (rec gloss) <ἐξανάψη): ὑπομείνης —AaAbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπομ(ν) Sa, ὑπομένεις a.c. Mn, ὑπομείνεις S, p.c. Mn

Or. 829.10 (rec gloss) <ἐξανάψη): ἀναθήσεις —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.11 (rec gloss) <ἐξανάψη): ἐπικρεμάση —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.12 (mosch gloss) <ἐξανάψη): ἐγείρης —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εις XXo

Or. 829.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξανάψη): καὶ ἀνεγείρης —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.14 (thom gloss) <ἐξανάψη): λάβης —ZZaZmTGuV³B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,19

Or. 829.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξανάψη): καὶ ἀναδήση καὶ κρεμάση καὶ λάβης —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξανάψη): ἀπενέγκη —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,19

Or. 829.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξανάψη>: ἔξενέγκη —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξανάψη>: καὶ ὑψώσης —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 829.19 (pllgn gram) <ἔξανάψη>: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀνάπτω —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('Ἐξανapsēi' is) derived from (the verb) 'anaptō'.

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 830.20 (rec gloss) <δύσκειαν>: ἀτιμίαν —F²MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.02 (rec gloss) <δύσκειαν>: ἀδοξίαν —RfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 830.03 (pllgn gloss) <δύσκειαν>: κακοδοξίαν —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.04 (recMosch gloss) <δύσκειαν>: κακὴν φήμην —AaAbXXaXbXoTYyfGrZc

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 830.05 (pllgn gloss) <δύσκειαν>: κακὴν δόξαν, κλέος κακὸν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.06 (pllgn gloss) <δύσκειαν>: ὄνειδος —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξ αἰεί>: αἰεί —R

LEMMA: εσαεί (sic) in text R POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.08 (tri gloss) <εἰς σ'>: εἰς σεαυτὸν —T

LEMMA: thus in text T (cf. sch. 829.02) POSITION: s.l.

Or. 830.09 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 60

Or. 831.01 (831–843) (tri metr) τῆς νόσος: ἠτις
 ἐπωδοῦ ταύτης τὰ κῶλα ἐστὶ ἰγ'. ¹τὸ ἀ'
 ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ δύο
 δακτύλων καὶ β' ἀναπαιστων, τοῦ δευτέρου
 διαλελυμένου καὶ γεγονότος προκελευσματικοῦ
 ἤτοι τετραβράχους. ²τὸ β' ἀναπαιστική βᾶσις,
 ἤτοι μονόμετρον· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπὸ
 μείζονος μονόμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον. ³τὸ γ'
 ἀσυνάρτητον ἐκ δακτυλικοῦ διμέτρου καὶ
 τροχαϊκοῦ ἰθυφαλλικοῦ· εἰ δὲ βούλει,
 ἀντισπαστικὸν τρίμετρον καταληκτικὸν ἐξ
 ἐπιτρίτου δ', διὰμβου, καὶ βακχείου. ⁴τὸ δ'
 τροχαϊκὸν ἰθυφαλλικὸν τοῦ γ' ποδὸς ἀναπαιστου·
 εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ' ἐλάττωνος ἐκ τροχαϊκῆς
 συζυγίας ἤτοι ἐπιτρίτου δευτέρου, καὶ
 ἀναπαιστου, καὶ ἔστιν ἐφθήμερες. ⁵τὸ ε' ὅμοιον
 ἰωνικὸν ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου ἀ' καὶ ἀναπαιστου. ⁶τὸ ζ'
 παιωνικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ παιώνων
 πρώτων β' καὶ συλλαβῆς. ⁷τὸ ζ' ἀναπαιστικὸν
 ἐφθήμερες. ⁸τὸ η' ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον
 βραχυκατάληκτον, τοῦ πρώτου ποδὸς
 ἀναπαιστου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰωνικὸν ἀπ' ἐλάττωνος
 ἐφθήμερες ἐκ παιώνος γ' ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ καὶ
 μολοσοῦ. ⁹τὸ θ' χοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον
 ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβων δύο διὰ τὴν
 ἀδιάφορον. ¹⁰τὸ ἰ' ἐπιχοριαμβικὸν δίμετρον
 ἀκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου β' πεντασλλάβου καὶ
 χοριάμβου. ¹¹τὸ ια' προσοδιακὸν δίμετρον
 ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐκ χοριάμβου, ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ
 μείζονος, καὶ συλλαβῆς. ¹²τὸ ιβ' τροχαϊκὸν
 ἐφθήμερες τῶν πρώτων δύο ποδῶν χορείων.
¹³τὸ ιγ' ἀντισπαστικὸν δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον
 ἐξ ἀντισπαστου, διὰμβου, καὶ συλλαβῆς. ¹⁴ἐπὶ τῷ
 τέλει κορωνίς καὶ παράγραφος· ¹⁵ταῦτα γὰρ ἐστὶ
 σημεῖα τοῦ τέλους τῆς ἐπωδοῦ. —T

¹ 831 — υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 τῆς νόσος ἢ τίνα δάκρυ' ἢ τίς ἔλεος
² 832 — υ υ υ υ —
 μείζων κατὰ γὰν
³ 833 — υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ / υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 —, υ υ υ υ —
 ἢ ματροκτόνον αἶμα χειρὶ θέσθαι;
⁴ 834 — υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 οἶον ἔργον τελέσας
⁵ 835 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 βεβάκχεται μανίαις,
⁶ 836 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 Εὐμενίσι θήραμα φόνω
⁷ 837 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 δρομάσιν δινεύων βλεφάρων,
⁸ 838 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ / υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 Ἀγαμεινονίους παῖς.
⁹ 839 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 ὦ μέλεος, ματρὸς ὅτε
¹⁰ 840 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 χρυσοεσπηνίτων φαρῶν
¹¹ 841 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 μαστὸν ὑπερτέλλοντ' εἰσιδῶν
¹² 842 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 σφάγιον ἔθετο μτέρα,
¹³ 843 υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ υ
 πατρῶων παθῶν ἀμοιβάν.

TRANSLATION: The cola of this epode number thirteen. The first is an acatalectic anapaestic dimeter consisting of two dactyls and two anapaests, with the second (anapaest) resolved and turned into a proceleusmatic or four-short (measure). The second is an anapaestic base or monometer; or if you prefer, a hypercatalectic ionic a maiore monometer. The third colon is a compound consisting of dactylic dimeter and trochaic ithyphallic; or if you prefer, a catalectic antispastic trimeter consisting of a fourth epitrite, double iamb, and bacchiac. The fourth is a trochaic ithyphallic with the second foot an anapaest; or if you prefer, an ionic a minore consisting of a trochaic syzygy or second epitrite and an anapaest, and it is hepthemimer. The

fifth is a similar ionic colon consisting of first epitrite and anapaest. The sixth colon is a hypercatalectic paeonic dimeter consisting of two first paeons and a syllable. The seventh colon is an anapaestic hepthemimer. The eighth colon is a brachycatalectic iambic dimeter with the first foot an anapaest; or if you prefer, an ionic a minore hepthemimer consisting of a third paeon in place of an ionic, and a molossus. The ninth colon is an acatalectic choriambic dimeter consisting of two choriamb, (the second one) because of the (final) anceps. The tenth colon is an acatalectic epichoriambic dimeter consisting of a five-syllable second epitrite and a choriamb. The eleventh colon is a hypercatalectic prosodiac dimeter consisting of a choriamb, an ionic a maiore, and a syllable. The twelfth colon is a trochaic hepthemimer with the first two feet chorei. The thirteenth colon is a hypercatalectic antispastic dimeter consisting of anti-spast, double iamb, and syllable. At the end a coronis and paragraphos, for these are the signs of the end of the epode.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 β'] β(ερ) = δεύτερον T | 3 ἰθυφαλικοῦ T | 4 ἰθυφαλικοῦ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.15,13–16,2; de Fav. 60

COMMENT: Note that Triclinius treats the long alpha of 836 θηράμα as short. In 840 he describes χρυσοπηνη as a five-syllable second epitrite, but above the εο in the text he notes συνίζησις (sch. 840.13). For Triclinius's use of the term epichoriambic see on sch. 807.02.

Or. 831.02 (831–843) (tri metr) ἔπωδός κώλων ιγ' —T

TRANSLATION: Epode of thirteen cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 831.03 (831–843) (p||gn exeg) ἀπό τοῦ χοροῦ τοῦτο. —Zm

TRANSLATION: This (is uttered in their own voice) by the chorus (i.e., it does not continue the direct quotation of Clytemnestra's words).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: For a commentator considering these words as still quoting Clytemnestra, see sch. 834.04.

Or. 831.04 (831–833) (vet exeg) τίς νόσος; οὔτε γὰρ νόσος οὔτε συμφορά τις μείζων μητροκτονίας. —MBVCAbMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: For there is neither (any) sickness nor any misfortune greater than matricide.

LEMMA: R^bRw REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. VAbMnPrS

APP. CRIT.: γάρ om. Ab | τις συμφορά transp. VMn(τίς)PrR^b, τις om. AbS | μείζων ἐστὶ B | τῆς μητρ. BR^b

APP. CRIT. 2: οὔτε ... οὔτέ R^b | συμφορά τις MCRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,4; Dind. II.216,25–26

Or. 831.05 (831–833) (p||gn paraphr) <τίς νόσος ... χειρὶ θέσθαι>; ¹τίς νόσος μείζων γένοιτ' ἂν κατὰ γῆν τοῦ θέσθαι καὶ ποιῆσαι τὸ αἷμα τὸ μητροκτόνον ἐν τῇ χειρὶ αὐτοῦ; ²ἢ τίνα δάκρυα εἶη μείζονα τοῦ μητροκτονήσαντος; ³ἢ τίς ἔλεος γενήσεται μείζων ἥτοι ἐλεεινότης τοῦ μητροκτονήσαντος; —Xo²

TRANSLATION: What sickness could be greater on the earth than to bring about and create the blood of matricide with one's hand? Or what tears could be greater than (those of) the one who committed matricide? Or what pity, that is, pitifulness, will be greater than (that of) the one who committed matricide?

LEMMA: label πγ

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ειη Χο²

KEYWORDS: Pepagomenos (label πγ)

Or. 831.06 (pllgn gloss) <τίς>: καὶ ποία —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 831.07 (pllgn gloss) <νόσος>: καὶ ἄρρωστία —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 831.08 (pllgn gloss) <τίνα>: καὶ ὁποῖα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 832.01 (thom exeg) <τίς ἔλεος>: ¹δέον 'τίς δυστυχία' εἰπεῖν, 'ἔλεος' εἶπεν ἀπὸ τοῦ συμβαινόντος· ²τοῖς γὰρ δυστυχούσιν ἔλεος παρὰ πάντων ἀνθρώπων γίνεται. ³τὸ αὐτὸ δὲ νοητέον καὶ περὶ τὸ 'τίνα δάκρυα'. ⁴βούλεται δὲ ἐντεῦθεν εἰπεῖν ὅτι πάντων ὅσα παρὰ ἀνθρώποις δεινὰ τὸ κτεῖναι μητέρα δεινότερον. —ZZaZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Although he should have said 'what misfortune', he said 'pity' from the result (of misfortune). For pity arises from all men for those suffering misfortune. The same idea must be applied also to 'what tears'. He intends to say from this passage that compared to all the terrible things (that occur) among men, killing one's mother is more terrible.

REF. SYMBOL: ZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀπὸ] ἀντὶ Zm | 4 ἀποκτεῖναι T

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 διὰ τυχ- a.c. Zm | 4 παρ' ZmTGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,20–24

Or. 832.02 (pllgn paraphr) <τίς ἔλεος>: ἵνα γίνηται ἔλεος ὅτι ἐφόνευσε τὴν [μητέρα]. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: (What) pity will arise because he killed his mother?

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 832.03 (rec gloss) <ἔλεος>: καὶ συμφορὰ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 832.04 (rec gloss) ⟨ἔλεος⟩: οἶκτος —F²Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 832.05 (recMosch gloss) ⟨ἔλεος⟩: ἐλεεινότης —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τίς prep. X

Or. 832.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἔλεος⟩: ἦγουν ἐλεημοσύνη —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 832.07 (rec gloss) ⟨μείζων⟩: ἦγουν τῆς μητροκτονίας —OR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν τῆς om. O

Or. 832.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μείζων⟩: μεγαλώτερος —ZcCrOx, perhaps F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | very faint traces F²

Or. 832.09 (rec gloss) ⟨κατὰ⟩: εἰς —AbFMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 832.10 (rec artGloss) ⟨γαῦν⟩: τῆς(?) —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The sign above tau is oddly written, but most similar to (ῆς). Perhaps the meaning is (κατὰ) τῆς (γῆς), a phrase common in prose.

Or. 832.11 (recTri etaGloss) ⟨γαῦν⟩: γῆν —Aa²AbRTZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.01 (mosch paraphr) ⟨ἢ ματροκτόνον αἶμα χειρὶ θέσθαι⟩: ἢ μητρὸς φόνον διὰ τῆς χειρὸς ποιῆσαι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: φόνον] αἶμα Gr | ποιῆται X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,27

Or. 833.02 (pllgn paraphr) ⟨ἢ ματροκτόνον αἶμα χειρὶ θέσθαι⟩: ἢ θέσθαι ἢ θεῖναι τῇ χειρὶ αἶμα μητροκτόνον —Zc^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.03 (rec gloss) ⟨ῆ⟩: παρὸ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.04 (tri etaGloss) ⟨ματροκτόνον⟩: μητροκτόνον —TZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.05 (recThom gloss) ⟨αῖμα⟩: φόνου —KZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,28

Or. 833.06 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨χειρὶ⟩: τῆ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.07 (pllgn exeg) ⟨θέσθαι⟩: τινὲς μέχρι τοῦ 'θέσθαι' λέγουσιν εἶναι τὸν στίχον, καὶ ἕτερον τὸ 'οἶον ἔργον τέλεσας'. οἱ δὲ μέχρι τοῦ 'τελέσας' στίχον ἓνα λέγουσιν.
—Yf

TRANSLATION: Some say the line ends at 'thesthai' and the phrase 'having completed what a deed' is another. Others say there is one line ending at 'telesas'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.216,28–217,2

COMMENT: Although it is very unusual, the author of this remark seems to be commenting on different colon-divisions in the layout of the text in various copies. οἶον ἔργον begins a new colon in all the older copies and most others as well. But the second layout described is found in XXbYIZICrOx and apparently Rw (in lines added in the margin by a corrector), while ZZa put οἶον ἔργον (but not τέλεσας) on the same line as θέσθαι. Yf itself has the words οἶον ἔργον τέλεσας projecting (glaringly) far to the right in comparison to the other longest lines on the page, and there is similar layout in Xb and (less markedly) in X. It can be concluded that οἶον ἔργον τέλεσας formed its own colon in the transmitted colometry, and the displacement probably occurred because of the layout in a manuscript that crowded the cola into two or three columns, a characteristic of some recensiones that often leaves little or no space between the cola in adjacent columns. See also on sch. 834.06.

Or. 833.08 (thom gloss) ⟨θέσθαι⟩: ποιῆσαι —ZZaZmZuTZc^rAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 833.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨θέσθαι⟩: λαβεῖν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨θέσθαι⟩: καὶ ἐργάσασθαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 833.11 (rec artGloss) (θέσθαι): τὸ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.01 (834–838) (vet paraphr) οἷον ἔργον τελέσας ... Ἀγαμέμνωνος παῖς): οἷον ἔργον ὁ δυστυχῆς διαπραξάμενος < ... > διὰ τὸν φόνον καὶ περιδινούμενος τὰς τῶν ὀφθαλμῶν ὄψεις, ὁ τοῦ βασιλέως Ἀγαμέμνωνος παῖς. —MVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Having accomplished what a (terrible) deed, the ill-fated man (lacuna) because of the murder and whirling around the gaze of his eyes, the son of king Agamemnon.

LEMMA: οἷον MMnPrR^bS (no punct. after it MPrR^bS, but punct. after ἔργον in M), lemma οἷον οἷον
V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: marg. M; cont. from sch. 807.01 Sa, between sch. 821.09 and 855.06
Rw

APP. CRIT.: ὁ δυστυχῆς] ἔαν τύχης M | lacuna Schw.; e.g. <κεκίνηται ἄγρευμα γενόμενος ταῖς Ἐρινύσι> | διὰ om. MnPrR^bS | ὁ τοῦ] οὗτος Sa, τοῦ MnPrR^bS | ἀγαμ. παῖς] υἱός Rw, om. MnPrR^bS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,6–8; Dind. II.217,3–5

Or. 834.02 (834–838) (vet paraphr) οἷον ἔργον τελέσας: ἴαντι τοῦ οἷον (ἔργον) ὁ δυστυχῆς Ὀρέστης καταπραξάμενος, τὸ τῆς μητροκτονίας, ἄγρευμα γεγένηται ταῖς Ἐρινύσι συλληφθεῖς ὑπ' αὐτῶν διὰ τὸν τῆς μητρὸς φόνον. —B

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: Having accomplished what a ((terrible) deed), that of the matricide, the ill-fated Orestes has become a prey to the Erinyes, seized by them because of the murder of his mother.

LEMMA: B REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: (ἔργον) Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,9–11; Dind. II.217,6–8

Or. 834.03 (834–838) (mosch paraphr) οἷον ἔργον τελέσας: ἰοῖον ἔργον τελέσας ὁ παῖς τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνωνος τετάρρακται ὑπὸ μανιῶν Εὐμενίδων, ἰἄγρευμα διὰ τὸν φόνον γενόμενος, ἰεὺκινήτοις ὀφθαλμοῖς περισκοπούμενος. —XXaXbT⁺YYfGGrF⁴, partial Xo

TRANSLATION: Having accomplished what a (terrible) deed, the son of Agamemnon has been shaken by fits of madness of the Eumenides (or: by goddesses of madness, the Eumenides?), having become a prey because of the murder, looking all around with quickly shifting eyes.

LEMMA: G

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἷον ἔργον τελ. om. G | μανιῶν καὶ εὐμ. F⁴ | εὐμενίδων] punct. before rather than after εὐμ. GT | 2–3 ἄγρευμα διὰ κτλ om. Xo (but similar content in glosses) | 2 γενόμενον a.c. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,11–14

COMMENT: The repunctation in GT produces a superior paraphrase, but the other witnesses consistently associate Εὐμενίδων with the preceding words, as do the glosses that consist of parts of this paraphrase, so it is best to assume that the latter was Moschopolus's intention here.

Or. 834.04 (834–838) (pllgn exeg) **οἶον ἔργον**: ὁ λόγος λέγεται παρὰ τῆς Κλυταιμνήστρας, ἢ καὶ [ὁ π]οιητῆς αὐτὸ λέγει οἶον πρὸς ἄλλον τινά. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: The statement is spoken by Clytemnestra; or else the poet says it as if addressing someone else (other than Orestes).

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 831.03.

Or. 834.05 (834–838) (pllgn wdord) **α** (τελέσας), **β** (ἀγαμ. παῖς), **γ** (βεβήκχεται), **δ** (θήραμα) —Y²

Or. 834.06 (rec exeg) **〈οἶον ἔργον τελέσας〉**: τινὲς δὲ(?) συνάπτουσι τοῦτο τῶ 'χειρὶ θέσθαι'. —Rw

TRANSLATION: Some attach this to the phrase 'cheiri thesthai'.

POSITION: between sch. 837.01 and 823.01 sent. 3–4 (fol. 23v)

APP. CRIT.: δὲ] faint traces Rw

COMMENT: There is no lemma to give guidance, and the scholia on 23r–23v in Rw are in a confused order, so one is left to conjecture to what the note refers. I have assigned it to this lemma because of its similarity to sch. 833.07 (see the comment there). In Rw 833–836 αἶμα ... Εὐμενίσαι are omitted in the text and added in the lower margin during correction, and the words seem to be presented as two cola with division after τελέσας. It does not seem possible to identify anything else in the stanza to which the comment could apply. If the note does in fact refer to this phrase, a less likely alternative is available. συνάπτω usually applies to syntactic connection, which in this case would involve the Byzantine usage of a nominative participle agreeing with the implied subject of the infinitive θέσθαι.

Or. 834.07 (pllgn exeg) **〈οἶον〉**: θαυμαστικὸν —Gu

TRANSLATION: Expressive of wonder.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.08 (rec gloss) **〈οἶον〉**: μέγα —KGZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 834.09 (pllgn gloss) **〈οἶον〉**: καὶ ὁποῖον —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.10 (pllgn exeg) **〈ἔργον〉**: λέγει τὸν φόνον. —V³

TRANSLATION: (By 'ergon', 'deed') he means the murder.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.11 (rec gloss) **〈τελέσας〉**: διαπραξάμενος —O

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,15

Or. 834.12 (pllgn gloss) (τελέσας): διαπραξάμενος ὁ Ὀρέστης δηλονότι —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.13 (pllgn gloss) (τελέσας): διαπράξας —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,15

Or. 834.14 (recTri gloss) (τελέσας): ποίησας —AbF²MnPrRSTOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 834.15 (pllgn gloss) (τελέσας): ὁ Ὀρέστης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 834.16 (tri metr) (τελέσας): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 835.01 (rec gloss) (βεβάκχεται): ἐκινήθη, κατεσείσθη —VY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 835.02 (rec gloss) (βεβάκχεται): ἑταράχθη —VY²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 835.03 (rec gloss) (βεβάκχεται): τετιμώρηται —M²AbMnPrRSSa

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT. 2: τιμωρεῖται M², τιμωρήται R

Or. 835.04 (rec gloss) (βεβάκχεται): κεκίνηται —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ κίνηται AbS

Or. 835.05 (rec gloss) (βεβάκχεται): διασέσει(σ)ται, κατέξανται —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: There is no evidence in TLG of -σέσειται as a Byzantine variant of -σέσειται, while the latter is attested in several Byzantine authors.

Or. 835.06 (pllgn gloss) (βεβάκχεται): ταρασσεται —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 835.07 (mosch gloss) (βεβάκχεται): τετάρρακται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx^B^d

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,16

Or. 835.08 (thom gloss) (βεβάκχεται): ἡγρίωται, τετάρρακται, ἐξεμάνη —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Z | ἐταράχθη Gu, transp. to end | ἐμάνη Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: τετάρρακται Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,16–17

Or. 835.09 (pllgn exeg) (βακχέεται): γράφεται βεβάκχεται. —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For present tense 'bakcheutai', 'is stirred into a frenzy'), the reading (perfect tense) 'bekakheutai' ('has been stirred into a frenzy') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 835.10 (mosch gloss) (μανίαις): ὑπὸ μανιῶν Εὐμενίδων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr^B^d

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: Εὐμεν. om. TB^{3d}

Or. 835.11 (pllgn gloss) (μανίαις): ἐν —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 835.12 (pllgn gloss) (μανίαις): ὑπὸ τῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.01 (836–838) (rec paraphr) Εὐμενίσι θήραμα: ταῖς Ἐρινύσιν ἐγένετο θήραμα ταῖς εὐκινήτοις ὁ τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος παῖς συστρέφων τὰ βλέφαρα διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: He has become a prey to the Erinyes who move easily, the son of Agamemnon, whirling his eyes because of the murder of his mother.

LEMMA: all (δευενίσι S)

APP. CRIT.: τὰ βλέφ. om. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινύσιν S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,19–21

Or. 836.02 (836–838) (rec paraphr) <Εὐμενίσι θήραμα φόνω>: ὁ Ἀγαμεμνόνειος παῖς ἄγρευμα γενόμενος καὶ συλληφθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων καὶ συστρέφων τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός. —PrR^b

TRANSLATION: The son of Agamemnon, having become a prey and seized by the Erinyes and whirling his eyes because of the murder of his mother.

REF. SYMBOL: to 838 R^b POSITION: cont. from prev. Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινύων Pr

Or. 836.03 (836–837) (rec wldord) α (εὐμενίσι θηρ. φ.), β (δρομάσι διν. βλ.) —O

COMMENT: O's β is oddly formed here; there are no other numbers added in these lines, so α and β must indicate that the glossator believed that δρομάσι goes with εὐμενίσι and not with βλεφάρους.

Or. 836.04 (vet paraphr) Εὐμενίσι θήραμα φόνω: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἄγρευμα γενόμενος καὶ συλληφθεὶς ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων διὰ τὸν φόνον τῆς μητρός. —MVCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to: having become a prey and seized by the Erinyes because of the murder of his mother.

LEMMA: MC, εὐμενίσι θήραμα VRw, εὐμ(έν)εσιν R^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 834.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. R^b, τοῦ om. C | συλληφθεῖ M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινύων V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,12–13; Dind. II.217,18–19

Or. 836.05 (rec paraphr) <Εὐμενίσι θήραμα φόνω>: ἦγουν ταῖς Ἐρινύσιν ἐγένετο ἔνεκεν τοῦ φόνου. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: That is, he became (prey) to the Erinyes because of the murder.

LEMMA: φόνου in text, ω s.l., S POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι S | τοῦ φόνου om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρινύσιν Pr

Or. 836.06 (rec paraphr) <Εὐμενίσι θήραμα>: ἄγρευμα ὧν αὐτὸς ταῖς Ἐρινύσι —V

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 836.07 (rec gloss) <Εὐμενίσι θήραμα>: ἦγουν ταῖς Ἐρινύσι γενόμενος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐρηνύσι Ab

Or. 836.08 (pllgn paraphr) <Εὐμενίσι θήραμα>: ἄγρευμα γενόμενος ὑπὸ τῶν Ἐρινύων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.09 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Εὐμένισι θήραμα⟩**: ἄγρευμα γενόμενος ταῖς Ἐρινύσιν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.10 (rec exeg) **⟨Εὐμένισι⟩**: κατ' εὐφημισμὸν —Rf

TRANSLATION: (The name 'Eumenides', 'Kindly Ones', is used) by euphemism.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: εὐφημισμός

Or. 836.11 (recThom gloss) **⟨Εὐμένισι⟩**: Ἐρινύσιν —M²F²XaZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς prep. F² | ἔρινύσιν M²

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Zm

Or. 836.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Εὐμένισι⟩**: καὶ ταῖς τιμωρητικαῖς θεαῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Εὐμένισι⟩**: Εὐμενίδων —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.14 (recThom gloss) **⟨θήραμα⟩**: ἄγρευμα —VZZaZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: prob. ἄγρευμα V, corr. V²

Or. 836.15 (rec gloss) **⟨θήραμα⟩**: γενόμενος —A^rAaKZuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει τὸ prep. B^{3d}

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 836.16 (rec gloss) **⟨θήραμα⟩**: γεγονώς —RfY²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.17 (mosch gloss) **⟨θήραμα⟩**: ἄγρευμα γενόμενος —XXaXbXoYYfGG_r

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 835.10 XYf

APP. CRIT.: ἔρινύσιν prep. G

Or. 836.18 (thom gloss) **⟨θήραμα⟩**: κατάσχεσις —ZZaZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.19 (pllgn gloss) (θήραμα): ὥσπερ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.20 (rec gloss) (φόνω): ἔνεκα φόνου —VAbGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνεκεν Ab | φόνου] τοῦ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,22

Or. 836.21 (rec gloss) (φόνω): ἐν τῷ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 836.22 (mosch gloss) (φόνω): διὰ τὸν φόνον —XXaXbXoYYfGGrOx

POSITION: s.l. except XGr, cont. from 836.17 XXoGYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,22

Or. 836.23 (thom gloss) (φόνω): τῆς μητρός —ZZaTGGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,22

Or. 836.24 (pllgn artGloss) (φόνω): τῷ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.01 (rec exeg) (δρομάσι): ἴσημ(είωσαι) καὶ τοῦτο μεταπλασμὸν σκληρὸν, καθάπερ καὶ πρὸ τούτου τὸ [270] ‘μανιάσι λυσσήμασιν’. ²ὥς γὰρ ἐκεῖ τὸ μανιάσιν ἔκλινεν εἰς οὐδέτερον μετασχηματισμὸν, οὕτως καὶ ἐνταῦθα τὸ δρόμασι τοῖς βλεφάροις συγκείμενον, εἰ μὴ τὸ δρόμασι ταῖς Εὐμενίσι συντάσσει. —Rw

TRANSLATION: Note that this too is a harsh metaplasm (formation of cases of a noun in a non-standard way), just as earlier ‘maniasi lussēmasin’. For just as there he inflected (the word ‘maniasi’) into a neuter variant formation, so too here (the same happens with feminine seeming) ‘dromasi’ used in agreement with (neuter) ‘blepharoi’, unless he is construing ‘dromasi’ (as a normal feminine) with ‘Eumenisi’.

LEMMA: ἄλλως Rw POSITION: follows sch. 837.08 Rw^a version

APP. CRIT.: 2 οὐδέτερον] uncertain whether this or οὐδέτερον (faint ink, curve of binding)

APP. CRIT. 2: app. μανιάσι, but there is a worm hole after suspended σι that has removed all or almost all the accent and could have removed a small final nu

KEYWORDS: μεταπλασμός | μετασχηματισμός

Or. 837.02 (recMosch gloss) (δρομάσι): εὐκινήτοις

—V³A⁺MnPrRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; also above 836 εὐμενίσι R, but crossed out

APP. CRIT.: εὐκινήταις Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,23

Or. 837.03 (rec gloss) <δρομάσι> μανικοῖς —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.04 (pllgn gloss) <δρομάσι> δρομικαῖς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.05 (thom gloss) <δρομάσι> ταχεΐαις —ZZaZmTGuV³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,23

Or. 837.06 (pllgn gloss) <δρομάσι> ταχυτάταις —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.07 (pllgn artGloss) <δρομάσι> ταῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.08 (vet exeg) δινεύων βλεφάροις: ¹περιδινούμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς· ²τοιούτοι γὰρ οἱ μανιώδεις· ³καὶ πανταχοῦ περιστρέφων αὐτούς, ὃ ἐστι τεταραγμένους ἔχων τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς· ⁴τὸ δὲ ἐξῆς· Εὐμενίδι δρομάσι, δρομάσι δὲ ταῖς εὐκινήταις. —MBVCR^b, partial Rw^aRw^b

TRANSLATION: Whirling around his eyes—for the insane are like that—and turning them in every direction, which means having the eyes agitated. The continuity of syntax is ‘Eumenides running’, and ‘running’ (means) ‘easily moving’.

LEMMA: Rw^a, δινεύων δὲ βλεφάροις B POSITION: cont. from sch. 836.04 MVCR^bRw^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ τοῦ γρηρ. BRw^a | 2 τοῦτοι R^b | μαινόμενοι Rw^a | 3–4 καὶ πανταχοῦ κτλ om. Rw^b | 3 περιστρέφοντες ἑαυτούς Rw^a | ἔχω M | 4 δρομάσι δὲ κτλ om. Rw^a | ταῖς] τοῖς M

APP. CRIT. 2: 4 ἐξῆς MR^b | first δρομάσι VC, δρομάσι Rw^a | second δρομάσι VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,14–17; Dind. II.217,8–11

Or. 837.09 (rec exeg) <δινεύων βλεφάροις> δινούμενος τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς ὡς οἱ μαινόμενοι —O

TRANSLATION: Whirling the eyes like those who are insane.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,26–27

Or. 837.10 (thom exeg) <δινεύων βλεφάροις>:¹ ὄμμασιν. ²εἰώθασι γὰρ οἱ μαινόμενοι συστρέφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς, ³ταραττομένων δὲ τούτων ἀνάγκη καὶ τούτους στρέφεσθαι. —ZZaZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('With eyelids' here means) 'with eyes'. For those who are insane are accustomed to turn their eyes around, and when these are agitated it is necessary that these (insane persons) also turn around.

POSITION: s.l. ZaGu, marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: ταραττομένων δὲ κτλ] om. ZZa, app. om. Zm, add. Zm² | τούτων] Matthiae without note, τούτων ZmGu (nu app. erased in Zm)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,27 and 25–26

Or. 837.11 (tri exeg) δινεύων βλεφάροις: ¹συστρέφων ἑαυτὸν ἐν τοῖς ὄμμασιν. ²εἰώθασι γὰρ οἱ μαινόμενοι συστρέφειν τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς. —T

TRANSLATION: Turning himself about with his eyes. For those who are insane are accustomed to turn their eyes around.

Or. 837.12 (pllgn paraphr) <δινεύων βλεφάροις>: ἤγουν στρέφων τῆδε καὶ ἐκεῖσε τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς —V³Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τῆδε κάκεῖσε V³

Or. 837.13 (rec paraphr) <δινεύων>: κινήσεις, συστροφὰς ποιούμενος, συστρέφων —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.14 (rec gloss) <δινεύων>: συστρεφόμενος —M²F²KZmZc

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next Zm, prep. ἤγουν

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

COLLATION NOTES: Earlier in this line, above the omicron of δροῦσι, K has ἦ, the meaning of which is unknown.

Or. 837.15 (pllgn gloss) <δινεύων>: συστρέφων ἑαυτὸν —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,24

Or. 837.16 (pllgn gloss) <δινεύων>: περιδινούμενος —V³A^rAaGuB^{3d}Zu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -δειν- GuB^{3d}, app. -δυν- a.c. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,24

Or. 837.17 (pllgn gloss) <δινεύων>: περιστρέφων —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.18 (pllgn gloss) <δινεύων>: καὶ περιστρεφόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.19 (mosch gloss) <δινεύων>: περισκοπούμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from 837.02)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.217,24

Or. 837.20 (tri metr) <δινεύων>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 837.21 (rec exeg) <βλεφάροις>: ἀντίπτωσις —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Exchange of case (dative of ‘eyelids’ for accusative).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 837.22 (rec gloss) <βλεφάροις>: τὰ βλέφαρα —MnPrRSSaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.23 (rec gloss) <βλεφάροις>: τὸ (βλέφαρον) —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.24 (mosch gloss) <βλεφάροις>: ὀφθαλμοῖς —XXbT⁺YfGOx²

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from 837.19)

Or. 837.25 (tri gloss) <βλεφάροις>: ὄμμασιν —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 837.26 (pllgn artGloss) <βλεφάροις>: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 838.01 (mosch paraphr) Ἀγαμεμόνιος παῖς: ὁ παῖς τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X

Or. 838.02 (tri gloss) (Ἄγαμεμόνιος παῖς): ὁ Ὀρέστης —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 838.03 (rec exeg) (Ἄγαμεμόνιος): τὸ κτητικὸν ἀντὶ τοῦ γενικῆς. —K

TRANSLATION: The possessive adjective ('Agamemnonian' is) used for the genitive (the noun 'of Agamemnon').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 838.04 (pllgn gloss) (Ἄγαμεμόνιος): Ἀγαμέμνωνος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 838.05 (rec exeg) (Ἄγαμεμόνιος): Ἀγαμεμόνιος —Rf

TRANSLATION: (For adjective 'Agamemnoncios', 'of Agamemnon' there is a variant spelling) 'Agamemnonios'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 838.06 (pllgn artGloss) (παῖς): ὁ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.01 (vet paraphr) (ὦ μέλεος): φεῦ τῆς δυστυχίας, ὦ Ὀρέστα. —MVC

TRANSLATION: Alas for your misfortune, Orestes.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. V, intermarg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,18; Dind. II.217,5

Or. 839.02 (recTri gloss) (ὦ): φεῦ —MnSTCrOx

LEMMA: ὦ in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 839.03 (rec gloss) (μέλεος): ὁ Ὀρέστης —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.04 (pllgn gloss) (μέλεος): ὑπῆρχεν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.05 (mosch gloss) (μέλεος): ἄθλιος —XXaXbXoTYyfGGrF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,3

Or. 839.06 (rec artGloss) ⟨μέλεος⟩: ὁ —S

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.07 (rec gloss) ⟨ματρός⟩: ἔνεκεν —AbPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.08 (thom etaGloss) ⟨ματρός⟩: μητρός —ZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ματρός⟩: τῆς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.10 (rec gloss) ⟨ῥτε⟩: ἐπειδὴ —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.11 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ῥτε⟩: καὶ ἐπεὶ —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 839.12 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ῥτε⟩: τότε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 840.01 (thom paraphr) ⟨χρυσεοπηνητων φαρῶν⟩: τῶν ἐκ χρυσοῦ καὶ μετάξης
κατεσκευασμένων ἱματίων —ZZaZmGu

TRANSLATION: The garments made of gold and raw silk.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατασκευασμένων Z

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,7–8

Or. 840.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨χρυσεοπηνητων φαρῶν⟩: ἐκ τῶν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 840.02a (pllgn paraphr) ⟨χρυσεοπηνητων φαρῶν⟩: χρυ[σ ...] / εἰ[...] —P.Mich.
inv. 3735

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The traces are too limited and uncertain to be revealing. For speculations see McNamee 2023: 45–47 (no. 10). This papyrus also has a trace of a note at Or. 835 of which almost nothing is legible, and it has not been incorporated in this edition.

Or. 840.03 (vet exeg) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): ἐκ χρυσοῦ ὑφανθέντων. ἴσως παρὰ τὸ πηνίον. —MBOVC, partial Zu

TRANSLATION: Woven out of gold. Perhaps (the element ‘pēnēt-’ in the compound is) from ‘pēnion’ (‘bobbin, spool’).

POSITION: marg. MB, intermarg. C, s.l. VZu

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Zu | ἴσως κτλ om. Zu | περὶ τοῦ πηνίον C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσως M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,19; Dind. II.218,8–9

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 840.04 (rec paraphr) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): χρυσεῖς νήμασιν ἢ ἀτράκτοις ὑφασμένων —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Woven with golden threads or spindles.

POSITION: intermarg. Mn, marg. PrS

APP. CRIT.: ἀτράκτοις Mn | ὑφασμένων] Mastr., ὑφασμάτων MnPrS

Or. 840.05 (mosch paraphr) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): τῶν ἐκ χρυσοῦ καὶ μετάξης ὑφανθέντων —XXaXbXoT^YfGGr

TRANSLATION: Those woven from gold and raw silk.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸν Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,7

COMMENT: For the cross above in T, see the overlap with sch. 840.01.

Or. 840.06 (rec gloss) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): χρυσεοῦφάντων —M²CrOx

TRANSLATION: Golden-woven.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

COMMENT: TLG attests only the spelling χρυσοῦφαντος.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 840.07 (rec gloss) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): χρυσεοστημονήτων —MnPrRSSa

TRANSLATION: Golden-threaded.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -νήτων PrSa, app. Mn

COMMENT: The word is unattested elsewhere, but cf. the late hapax χρυσοστήμονας (χιτώνας) and the rare στημονητική in Plato and Pollux.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 840.08 (p11gn gloss) (χρυσεοπηνήτων): χρυσομετάξων —Zc

TRANSLATION: Of golden silk.

LEMMA: -νίτων in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is unattested elsewhere. TLG attests only the compounds δλομέταξα (Digenes Acritas), αἰγιομέταξα (Ptochodromica), and (18th-cent.) φραγκομέταξα.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 840.09 (pllgn gloss) <χρυσεοπηνήτων>: χρυσοτεύκτων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 840.10 (pllgn gloss) <χρυσεοπηνήτων>: τίνων(?) —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 840.11 (pllgn gram) <χρυσεοπηνήτων>: πήνη ὁ ἄτρακτος. —B²

TRANSLATION: ‘Pēnē’ means ‘spindle’.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 840.12 (pllgn gram) <χρυσεοπηνήτων>: πηνίον τὸ μέτρον. —B⁴

TRANSLATION: ‘Pēnion’ means ‘measure’ (of thread?).

POSITION: marg.

Or. 840.13 (tri metr) <(χρυσ)εο(πηνίτων)>: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

KEYWORDS: συνίζησις

Or. 840.14 (tri metr) <χρυσεοπηνίτων>: long marks over upsilon and iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 840.15 (recMosch gloss) <φαρέων>: ἱματίων —M²Aa²F²MnPrRRfS-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfZmOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 840.05 T

APP. CRIT.: τῶν prep. Pr, καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 840.16 (rec gloss) <φαρέων>: ἀπό —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 841.01 (841–843) (vet paraphr) μαστόν ὑπερέλλοντ’ ἐσιδών: ἰὼς ἄρα ἦσθα τὴν φύσιν ὤμῳ, ἰήνικα ἢ μὲν ὠδινήσασα προὔτεινέ σοι τὸν μαστόν ἐκ τῶν

χρυσούφῶν ἱματίων γαλακτοτροφίας ὑπομιμνήσκουσα καὶ παρὰ σοῦ ἔλεον διὰ
τούτου θηρωμένη, ἴσὺ δὲ πρὸς τοῦτο ἀπιδῶν οὐκ ἠλέησας τὴν τεκοῦσαν, ἄλλα
γέγονας τῆς μητρὸς ἀνόσιος φονεὺς, τῷ σῶ πατρὶ ὑπὲρ ὧν πέπονθεν ἐκδίκησιν δι'
ἀσεβείας διδούς. —MB(V)CPrSa

TRANSLATION: How cruel you were, then, by nature, when the woman who suffered pains
in birthing you extended her breast to you from her gold-woven garments reminding (you) of
nurture with her milk and seeking pity from you by this means, but you, having looked
toward this, did not have mercy on the woman who bore you, but you proved to be an impi-
ous killer of your mother, providing through impiety vengeance for your father for what he
had suffered.

LEMMA: MBPrSa(-οντα εἰσιδῶν), μαστὸν ὑπερτέλλοντα V(μασθὸν, corr. V¹)C REF. SYMBOL: MB

APP. CRIT.: V has only the lemma, then a blank space | 2 ἐκ ... ἱματίων| B, ἐξοδίν() M (ambiguous
trace of suspended abbrev.), ἐξωδίνουσα C, ἐξωδίνου Pr, ἐξ ὠδίνης Sa | παρὰ σοῦ ἔλεον| Schw.
(after πρὸς σοῦ ἔλεον Dindorf), πρὸς ἔλεον BCPr, προσέλεον M, πρὸς ἔλεον Sa, τὸν ἔλεον Arsen.
(McMuPh) | διὰ τοῦτο MPr(διατοῦτο), διὰ τὸ Sa | 4 φονευτῆς PrSa | πέπονθας MC |
δι' τῆς MCrSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,20–25; Dind. II.217,29–218,3

COMMENT: The version that came down to the witnesses other than B was seriously damaged, and the corrupt
words do not in this case offer useful clues about the original that B perhaps modified. As carried in B, the para-
phrase seems intended to be a rhetorical tour de force rather than a dry prosaic rendering. The phrase ἐξοδίν()
and the like in M and others (where B has ἐκ τῶν χρυσούφῶν ἱματίων) perhaps gives evidence of a variant
ὠδίνουσα (circumstantial participle, 'in sore distress?') for ὠδινήσασα, which could have been in the margin
and then inserted in the wrong place. | Also in sent. 2, Dindorf's simpler fix πρὸς (σοῦ) ἔλεον is ruled out
because πρὸς σοῦ is not thus used in the scholia, except SCH. PIND. P. 4.480a Drachmann δεῖ αὐτὸν πρὸς σοῦ
θεραπεύεσθαι and (in a different sense) Sch. Mosch. Soph. OT 1434 τὸ ὄν γὰρ πρὸς σοῦ ἔρω, οὐ τὸ ὄν πρὸς
ἐμοῦ. For παρὰ σοῦ ... θηρωμένη compare ζητεῖν παρὰ + gen., a common juncture.

Or. 841.02 (rec artGloss) (μαστὸν): τὸν —F²Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 841.03 (vet gloss) (ὑπερτέλλοντ'): ἀνατεινόμενον —MOVGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,26; Dind. II.218,5

Or. 841.04 (vet gloss) (ὑπερτέλλοντ'): ὑπερνατεινόμενον —B

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,4 (inaccurate) and 5–6

Or. 841.05 (rec gloss) (ὑπερτέλλοντ'): ὑπερκείμενον —AaAbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 841.06 (rec gloss) (ὑπερτέλλοντ'): ὑπερκύπτοντα —M²K

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. K

Or. 841.07 (recMosch gloss) <ὑπερτέλλοντ'> προκύπτοντα —AaAbMn-PrSSaXXaXbXoT³⁺YYfGGrZmB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,4

Or. 841.08 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπερτέλλοντ'> ἐξελθόντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 841.09 (thom gloss) <ὑπερτέλλοντ'> ἀναφαινόμενον —ZZaZmT³Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,5

Or. 841.10 (mosch gloss) <ἔσιδών> ἰδών —XXaXbXoT³⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X

Or. 842.01 (thom gloss) <σφάγιον> θῦμα —ZZaZmTGuf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,10

Or. 842.02 (rec gloss) <σφάγιον> εἶναι —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 842.03 (mosch gloss) <ἔθετο> ἐποίησε —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,10

Or. 842.04 (rec artGloss) <ματέρα> τήν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 843.01 (pllgn gloss) <πατρῶν> τῶν πατρικῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 843.02 (rec exeg) <παθέων> γρ. πενθέων. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: (For 'patheōn', 'sufferings',) the reading 'pentheōn' ('sufferings') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 843.03 (rec exeg) (πενθέων): γρ. παθέων. —AbMnS

TRANSLATION: (For 'pentheōn', 'sufferings'), the reading 'patheōn' ('sufferings') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 843.04 (rec gloss) (ἀμοιβάν): διὰ —V²A^rAaMnPrSSaGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,12

Or. 843.05 (mosch gloss) (ἀμοιβάν): εἰς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,12

Or. 843.06 (recThom gloss) (ἀμοιβάν): ἀντέκτισιν —M²KZZaZmTGUG

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M², cont. from prev. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,12

Or. 843.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμοιβάν): εἰς ἐκδίκησιν —B^{2/3a}Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] καὶ Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,12

Or. 843.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμοιβάν): καὶ ἀνταπόδοσιν —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνταποδιδωσιν Cr

COMMENT: Cr's error is perhaps an inattentive or unconscious 'correction' of the occasional Byzantine spelling ἀνταπόδωσις (and cases), producing the standard verb form.

Or. 843.09 (recMosch etaGloss) (ἀμοιβάν): ἀμοιβήν —AaAbXXbXoTYGrB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 843.10 (tri metr) coronis and paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 844.01 (844–959) (tri metr) γυναῖκες: αἱ ἐξῆς αὐται περίοδοι στίχων εἰσὶν ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων ἀκαταλήκτων ριγ'. ὦν τελευταῖος ὡς εἰς στεναγμούς καὶ

γόους δραμουμένη'. ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσει παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς.
—T³

TRANSLATION: These following passages consist of 113 acatalectic iambic trimeter lines, of which the last is [959] 'as about to run to groans and lamentations'. At the sense-divisions a paragraphos, and at the end a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T³ POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.16,3–6; de Fav. 61

COMMENT: Triclinius's count is off by three, since there are 116 verses. Perhaps he had noted πῖς on an earlier draft or scrap of paper and misread a ζ as majuscule gamma. | The sense-divisions are marked by paragraphoi at 858, 865, 956.

KEYWORDS: ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν

Or. 844.02 (pllgn gloss) <γυναῖκες>: ὦ —Aa²F²YfZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.03 (844–845) (mosch exeg) ἧ που τῶνδ' ἀφώρμηται δόμων: οἶδεν ὅτι ἐξῆλθεν, ἐπεὶ οὐχ ὄρα αὐτόν, ζητεῖ δὲ εἰ μανεῖς ἐξῆλθεν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: She knows he has left, because she does not see him, but she asks whether he left because overcome by madness.

LEMMA: G POSITION: follows next XYYf

APP. CRIT.: ἐπειδὴ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,14–15

Or. 844.04 (mosch paraphr) <ἧ που τῶνδ' ἀφώρμηται δόμων>: ἄρα μανεῖς ἐξῆλθε τῶν δόμων ὁ τλήμων Ὀρέστης; —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. XaXbGGr; precedes prev. XYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,15–16

Or. 844.05 (rec gloss) <ἧ που>: ἄρα —AbF²KMnPrRSSaYfZuC²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. C²

APP. CRIT.: ἧπου ἀντὶ prep. C², καὶ prep. RYfZu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρο S

Or. 844.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἧ που>: ὄντως —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἧ που>: ἄρα ὄντως —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα a.c. Ox² | ὄντως Ox²

Or. 844.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἦ που⟩: εἰ ἄρα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: εἴ Aa

Or. 844.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τῶνδ'⟩: ἀπό —V²Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τῶνδ'⟩: τούτων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.11 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: ἐκινήθη —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.12 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: καὶ κεκίνηται —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κεκίνηκεν Pr

Or. 844.13 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: ἐπορεύθη —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.14 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: καὶ πεπόρευται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: ἐξῆλθε —Aa²F²YfB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.16 (thom gloss) ⟨ἀφώρμηται⟩: ἀπῆλθε —ZZaTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.17 (pllgn gloss) ⟨δόμων⟩: ἀπό —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.18 (pllgn gloss) ⟨δόμων⟩: τῶν οἴκων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 844.19 (rec artGloss) ⟨δόμων⟩: τῶν —MnPrSYf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.01 (pllgn gloss) <τλήμων>: ὁ ἄθλιος —YfOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Or. 845.02 (pllgn gloss) <τλήμων>: ὁ ἐλεεινός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.03 (pllgn artGloss) <τλήμων>: ὁ —Aa²Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.04 (pllgn artGloss) <Ορέστης>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.05 (pllgn paraphr) <θεομανεῖ λύσση δαμείς>: τῆ νόσω καὶ τῆ μανία τῆ ἐκ θεῶν κατενεχθεῖς —G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. κατηνεχθεῖς G

Or. 845.06 (pllgn gloss) <θεομανεῖ λύσση>: θεία ὄργῃ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.07 (mosch paraphr) <θεομανεῖ>: τῆ ἐκ θεοῦ ἐρχομένη —XXaXbXoΓ+YYfGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῆ om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,17

Or. 845.08 (pllgn paraphr) <θεομανεῖ>: ἐκ θείας ὄργῆς γενομένη —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,17–18

Or. 845.09 (pllgn gloss) <λύσση>: καὶ μανία —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.10 (rec exeg) <νόσω>: γρ. λύσση. —Sa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘nosōi’, ‘illness’,) the reading ‘lussēi’ (‘madness’) is found.

LEMMA: νόσω in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 845.11 (recThom gloss) <δαμεις> δαμασθεις —V¹F²ZZaZmZuTGUyfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. YfZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,18

Or. 845.12 (rec gloss) <δαμεις> κοπήσας —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.13 (pllgn gloss) <δαμεις> πιεσθεις —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 845.14 (thom gloss) <δαμεις> κατασχεθεις —ZZaZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,18

Or. 846.01 (vet exeg) <ήκιστα> ούδαμῶς μαινόμενος, σωφρονῶν δέ —MB, partial VC

TRANSLATION: (He left here) by no means being insane, but being of sound mind.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. VC

APP. CRIT.: σωφρ. δέ om. VC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,27; (partial) Dind. II.218,19

Or. 846.02 (pllgn exeg) <ήκιστα> ούδαμῶς ἐμάνη —B²

TRANSLATION: By no means had he gone mad (when he departed).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμάνει B²

Or. 846.03 (mosch exeg) <ήκιστα> ούδαμῶς· ἤγουν ού μανεις ἐξήλθε.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa²

TRANSLATION: Not at all. That is, he did not leave because overcome by madness.

POSITION: s.l. except X; last word punct. as sep. gloss Y

Or. 846.04 (pllgn exeg) <ήκιστα> ού μανεις —Ox²

TRANSLATION: (He left here) not overcome by madness.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.05 (rec exeg) <ήκιστα> ούδαμῶς οἶδαμεν —MnS

TRANSLATION: We have no idea (whether he was overcome by madness).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.06 (recMosch gloss) <ἤκιστα>: οὐδαμῶς —M²OF²PrXYfZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἤκιστα>: ἐξελαθείς —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.08 (thom gloss) <ἤκιστα>: ὠρμηται μανείς —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἤκιστα>: ἀφώρμηται μαινόμενος —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἤκιστα>: δηλονότι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.11 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς δ' Ἀργείων ... λεών>: πρὸς τοὺς Ἀργεῖους —G

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.12 (mosch gloss) <Ἀργεῖον>: τὸν τῶν Ἀργείων —XXaXbXoTYYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,24-25

COMMENT: In T the cross on sch. 846.03 perhaps also counts here.

Or. 846.13 (tri exeg) <Ἀργεῖον>: Ἀργεῖον ἐνικῶς γράφε πρὸς τὸ λεών. Ἀργεῖος γὰρ λαός ἐστιν ὁ ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄργους, ὡς Ἀθηναῖος ὁ ἐξ Ἀθηνῶν καὶ Θηβαῖος ὁ ἐκ Θηβῶν. οἱ δὲ μέγα τὸ ὠν γράφοντες ἀγνοοῦσι τὰ μέτρα. —T³

TRANSLATION: Write 'Argeion' ('Argive') in the singular (i.e. with short vowel omicron) to agree with 'leōn' ('people'). For 'Argive people' is that from Argos, just as 'Athenian' is the one from Athens and 'Theban' the one from Thebes. But those who write '-ōn' with long vowel (i.e., genitive plural, 'of Argives') are ignorant of meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,22-24; de Fav. 61

Or. 846.14 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀργείων>: τῶν —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.15 (rec gloss) <οἴχεται>: πορεύεται —V¹GZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 846.16 (pllgn gloss) <οἴχεται>: ὑπάγει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 846.17 (mosch gloss) <οἴχεται>: ἀπῆλθεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπελθών Y

APP. CRIT. 2: -θε XaXoGrYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,25

Or. 846.18 (thom gloss) <οἴχεται>: ἐπορεύθη —ZZaZmZuTGub²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,25

Or. 846.19 (rec gloss) <λεών>: πρὸς λαόν —AbF²PrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς om. Sa | τὸν add. before λαόν F²

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸς S

Or. 847.01 (847–848) (pllgn paraphr) <ψυχῆς ἀγώνα ... δώσω>: ἀγωνισόμενος τὸν ἐνεστῶτα ἀγώνα περὶ τῆς οἰκείας ψυχῆς —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V³ | περὶ ... ψυχῆς| περὶ ψυχῆς ἀγωνισόμενος τῆς οἰκείας V³

COMMENT: It is not certain that the whole run of words in V³ was intended to be a single note; that is, it is possible that its second ἀγωνισόμενος was a separate one-word marginal gloss.

Or. 847.02 (pllgn gloss) <ψυχῆς>: περὶ ζωῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.03 (mosch gloss) <ψυχῆς>: ζωῆς —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGraa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.04 (pllgn gloss) <ψυχῆς>: περὶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.05 (pllgn artGloss) (ψυχῆς): τῆς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἀγῶνα): κρίσιν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἀγῶνα): τὸν διὰ λόγων —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 847.08 (pllgn gloss) (τὸν προκείμενον): τὸν ἐνιστάμενον —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218,26

Or. 848.01 (rec gloss) (δῶσων): ἀγωνισόμενος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.02 (pllgn gloss) (δῶσων): πληρώσων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.03 (pllgn gloss) (δῶσων): ἀπολογησόμενος —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 848.04 (rec gloss) (δῶσων): μέλλων δοῦναι —AaRf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.05 (rec gloss) (δῶσων): μέλλων δώσειν —Aa²PrSGZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέλλων δώσειν] μεταδώσειν Pr, μέλλων δώσων app. G | Aa² reuses μέλλων of Aa

Or. 848.06 (recMoschiThom gloss) ἐν ᾧ: ἀγῶνι —Aa²AbKXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZmT*

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῷ prep. K

Or. 848.07 (pllgn gloss) (ᾧ): καὶ ᾧτινι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.08 (mosch gloss) **χρεών**: ἀποκείμενον ἐστὶ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrGuZmAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; at first written above 847 προκείμενον Aa², but crossed out

APP. CRIT.: ἐστ[ι] om. ZmGu

Or. 848.09 (thom gloss) **χρεών**: ἀναγκαῖον —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.10 (pllgn gloss) **χρεών**: δέον ἐστὶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.11 (pllgn gloss) **χρεών**: καὶ πρέπον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 848.12 (rec gloss) **χρεών**: ὑπάρχει —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.01 (pllgn gloss) **οἴμοι**: καὶ φεῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.02 (rec gloss) **τί χρῆμ'**: τί δουλείαν, χρεῖαν —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεῖαν M²

COMMENT: Tί is here used with with any gender, as in modern Greek.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 849.03 (pllgn gloss) **τί χρῆμ'**: καὶ ὅποῖον πράγμα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.04 (recMosch gloss) **χρῆμ'**: πράγμα —AaF²MnPrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τί prep. X, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: πράγμα Mn

Or. 849.05 (pllgn gloss) **ἔδρασε**: ἔπραξε —F²Yf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Or. 849.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἔδρασε): καὶ ἐποίησε —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.07 (tri metr) (ἔδρασε): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 849.08 (pllgn paraphr) (ἔπεισέ): ὥστε ἐλθεῖν ἐκεῖσε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.09 (pllgn gloss) (ἔπεισέ): κατέπεισε —F²Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 849.10 (rec gloss) (νιν): αὐτὸν —Aa²AbF²MnPrSYfCrOxC²

LEMMA: ἔπεισέ νιν C² POSITION: s.l. except marg. C²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AbYfCrOx, τουτέστιν prep. C²

Or. 850.01 (pllgn gloss) (Πυλάδης): ἔπεισέ νιν —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.02 (pllgn artGloss) (Πυλάδης): ὁ —Aa²F²YfOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.03 (850–51) (mosch paraphr) (ἔοικε): φαίνεται δὲ ὅδε ἄγγελος, ὦν οὐ μακρὰν, λέξειν τὰ κείθεν περὶ τοῦ σοῦ κασιγνήτου. —XXaXbXoT^aYYfG^aGr, partial G^b

TRANSLATION: It appears that this messenger, being not far off, will tell the news from there (at the assembly) about your brother.

LEMMA: Gr, ἔοικε δ' οὐ μακρὰν ὅδ' ἄγγελος G^a POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoTG^b

APP. CRIT.: ὅδε ἄγγελος οὐ μακρὰν ὦν ὅδε ὁ ἄγγελος transp. Xo | ὅδε ὁ ἄγγ. T, ὁ ἄγγ. Yf | ὦν om. G^b | λέξειν κτλ om. G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅδ' G^aG^b | τὰ κείθεν T, τὰ κείθεν G^a, app. τὰ ἐκείθεν with epsilon loop on kappa erased Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.218, app. at 28

COMMENT: The manuscripts punctuate in this note only after μακρὰν (except X, which has no punct.), but presumably Moschopolus took λέξειν to be dependent on φαίνεται, unlike the recentiores who gloss λέξαι with ὥστε (sch. 851.01).

Or. 850.04 (vet exeg) (ἔοικε): κατὰ τὸ σιωπῶμενον εἶδον τὸν ἄγγελον ἐρχόμενον αἰ τοῦ χοροῦ γυναῖκες. —MB

TRANSLATION: Without explicitly saying so, the women of the chorus saw the messenger approaching.

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ δὲ τὸ Μ | αἱ ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ (om. γυν.) Β

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,28–29; Dind. II.219,1–2

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 132.01, 132.02, 725.02 and the comment on the last.

KEYWORDS: τὸ σιωπώμενον

Or. 850.05 (rec gloss) <ἔοικε> φαίνεται —M²V³Aa²YfCrOx

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. YfCrOx

Or. 850.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἔοικε> δοκεῖ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.07 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> τυγχάνων, σύνεγγυς δὲ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.08 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> σύνεγγυς τυγχάνων —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.09 (rec gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> ὑπάρχει —AbMnSSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l., above δδ' ἄγγελος AbMnSSa

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχ() AbMnScrOx (which perhaps could mean ὑπάρχων, as next)

Or. 850.10 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> ὑπάρχων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.11 (rec gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> ὦν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.12 (pllgn gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> ἀλλὰ πλησίον —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.13 (thom gloss) <οὐ μακρὰν> ἀλλὰ συντόμως —ZZaZmTGw

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.14 (rec gloss) <ἔδ'> οὔτος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄγγελος>: ὁ μηνυτής —F²Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 850.16 (pllgn artGloss) <ἄγγελος>: ὁ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.01 (rec gloss) <λέξιν>: ὥστε —AbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.02 (pllgn gloss) <λέξιν>: εἰπεῖν —F²YfCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. YfCrOx

Or. 851.03 (tri execg) τὰ ^{grave}κειθεν: βαρεῖαν χρή τιθέναί εἰς τὸ τᾶ, ἵν' εἴη βραχὺ τὸ ᾶ, καὶ ἀπόστροφον δηλοῦντα ὡς ἔκθλιψις γέγονε τοῦ ἕ. ἐν ἄλλοις γὰρ γίνεται κρᾶσις καὶ ἔστι τὸ τᾶ μακρὸν οἶον τὰ'μά. ἐνταῦθα δὲ οὔ. —T³

TRANSLATION: It is necessary to place a grave accent on (the article) 'ta', so that the alpha is short, and an apostrophe indicating that there has been ecthipsis of the epsilon (of 'ekeithen'). For in other passages a crasis occurs and the alpha is long, for example, 'tāma' ('the (things of) mine'). But here that is not so.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,3–6; de Fav. 61

COMMENT: The manuscripts of tragedy show that scribes often believed the Ionic/poetic form κείνος and related words were the regular Attic ἐκείνος/ἐκεῖ-, but with prodelision (ecthipsis) of the initial vowel.

Or. 851.04 (mosch paraphr) τὰ κείθεν: τὰ ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀργείων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,3

Or. 851.05 (thom gloss) <τὰ κείθεν>: τὰ ἀπ' ἐκεῖ —ZZaZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,3

Or. 851.06 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ κείθεν>: τὰ ἀποτελεσθέντα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.07 (pllgn gloss) <τὰ κείθεν>: τὰ πεπραγμένα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.08 (p[ll]gn gloss) (σοῦ κασιγῆντου): περί τοῦ —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) (σοῦ κασιγῆντου): καί τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ τοῦ σοῦ δηλονότι —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 851.10 (tri metr) (κασιγῆντου): koinē long over iota —T³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 852.01 (rec exeg) ὦ τλήμων: ἵταῦτα τοῦ ἀγγέλου τοῦ ἀκροασαμένου τῆς βουλήs καὶ σκέψεως τῆs κατὰ τοῦ Ὀρέστου τυρευθείσης. Ἐδιηγείται δὲ τῆ Ἡλέκτρα οὐχ ὡs ἀγνοοῦση, ἀλλ' ὡs τὸν περὶ τοῦ Ὀρέστου καὶ αὐτὸς ἐκδεικνύμενος πόθον. ἦγαπᾶτο γὰρ παρ' αὐτοῦ οὐκ ἔλαττον τῶν λοιπῶν. Ἐδιὸ καὶ μετ' ἐπιστάσεως διηγείται τὴν ὄψιν καὶ μετ' ἐκπλήξεως καὶ ὀδύνης. —MnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: These (are the words) of the messenger who was in the audience of the deliberation and consideration contrived against Orestes. He narrates (the event) to Electra not as if she does not know, but as one who is himself too demonstrating his feeling of loss concerning Orestes. For he (Orestes) was loved by him (the messenger) no less than by(?) the others (i.e., Electra and Pylades?). Therefore he narrates the sight both with close attention to detail and with shock and pain.

REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦτο Mn | first τοῦ om. R^b | βουλήs| βαλήs R^b | third τοῦ om. MnPrS | κυρωθείσης Pr | 2 τοῦ om. MnPr | 3 αὐτῶ MnS | 4 διὸ om. MnPrS | ἐπιστάσεως Mn, p.c. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐχ' all | 3 οὐκέλαττον R^b | ἔλλατον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,7–12

COMMENT: Dindorf first published this note from Mn alone and printed μετ' ἐπιστάσεως διηγείται in 4. The common phrase μετ' ἐπιστάσεως means 'with intensification', 'with vehemence', sometimes almost 'with exaggeration', and is sometimes used of stylistic choices. Thus, it is not inconceivable here. But μετ' ἐπιστάσεως, although a somewhat less common phrase, is often applied precisely to expansive, detailed consideration or reporting as opposed to brief assertion without details. Since the remark as a whole concerns the feelings of the messenger (πόθος, ἦγαπᾶτο, ὀδύνης—ἐκπλήξεως, however, is more ambiguous between the speaker's emotion and the intended effect on the audience), I have preferred ἐπιστάσεως.

Or. 852.02 (p[ll]gn gloss) (ὦ τλήμων): ὦ ἄθλιε —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 852.03 (p[ll]gn exeg) (δύστηνε): διὰ τὰs παρούσας συμφοράs —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 852.04 (rec gloss) <δύστηνε>: ἄθλιε —F²MnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ᾧ prep. CrOx | ἄθλία Ox

Or. 852.05 (pllgn gloss) <δύστηνε>: καὶ ταλαίπωρε —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 852.06 (pllgn gloss) <στρατηλάτου>: τοῦ στρατηγικοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 853.01 (pllgn artGloss) <Ἀγαμέμνονος>: τοῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 853.02 (pllgn gloss) <παῖ>: θύγατερ —AaF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 853.03 (thom exeg) <πότνι>: ἰπότνιαν αὐτήν καλεῖ, ²ἢ διὰ τὸ εἶναι αὐτὴν παρθένον τοσοῦτον χρόνον, ἢ διὰ τὸ βασιλέως εἶναι θυγατέρα, καὶ βασιλέως οὐ τοῦ τυχόντος, ³δύστηνον δὲ καὶ τλήμονα τῶν παρουσῶν εἵνεκα συμφορῶν.
—ZZaZmTGu

TRANSLATION: He calls her ‘potnia’ (‘mistress’) either because she is an unmarried woman for so long a time, or because she is the daughter of a king, and no ordinary king; (he calls her) unhappy and miserable because of the present misfortunes.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 αὐτήν om. ZZaGu | 2 τοσοῦτον χρόνον] τοσοῦτων χρόνων ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,15–18

Or. 853.04 (rec.Mosch gloss) <πότνι>: σεβασμία —VAa²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, a.c. Zu, ἢ prep. p.c. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,14

Or. 853.05 (pllgn gloss) <πότνι>: τιμία —F²G

LEMMA: πότνια τ’ in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 853.06 (tri metr) <Ἠλέκτρα>: long mark over alpha —T/T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 854.01 (mosch exeg) οὓς σοι δυστυχεῖς ἦκω φέρων: ἴμοιον τῷ [743] ‘ποῦ ἴστιν ἢ πλείστους Ἀχαιῶν ὤλεσεν γυνὴ μία’. ²ὀφείλων γὰρ εἶπεῖν ‘ἄκουσον λόγους δυστυχεῖς, οὓς ἦκω φέρων σοί’, ³ὁ δὲ συνυπάγει τῷ ὑποτακτικῷ ἄρθρῳ τὸν λόγον καὶ φησιν ‘ἄκουσον οὓς δυστυχεῖς λόγους ἦκω φέρων σοί’. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: Similar (in syntax) to ‘where is she who, a single woman, destroyed very many of the Achaeans’. For when he ought to have said ‘hear the unhappy words that I have come bringing to you’, he makes the word (that is, ‘unhappy’) part of the subordinate clause and says ‘hear which unhappy words I have come bringing to you’.

LEMMA: all except ἄκουσον οὓς σοι δυστυχεῖς ἦκω φέρων G

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ] τὸ Y | 3 σοι om. Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποῦστιν T, ποῦστιν G, ποῦ ἐστὶν Xo, ποῦ ἐστὶν Y | ὤλεσε XaTYYYfGGr | 3 καὶ φησὶν all (φησὶ Xo)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,19–23

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 743.02.

Or. 854.02 (pllgn gloss) <οὓς>: λόγους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 854.03 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: τίτι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τίτι] τί σοι Ox

Or. 854.04 (pllgn gloss) <δυστυχεῖς>: δυσκόλους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 854.05 (rec gloss) <ἦκω>: ἔρχομαι —RG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 854.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἦκω>: ἦλθον —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 854.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἦκω>: καὶ ἔλθω —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 854.08 (pllgn gloss) <φέρων>: λέγων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 854.09 (pllgn gloss) **<φέρων>**: κομίζων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Cr

Or. 855.01 (pllgn gloss) **<αἶ αἶ>**: φεῦ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.02 (rec gloss) **<διοιχόμεσθα>**: ὠλόμεθα —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.03 (pllgn gloss) **<διοιχόμεσθα>**: ἀπολλόμεθα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Vernacular form for ἀπολλόμεθα (five times in Byzantine texts in TLG), or a non-standard spelling of ἀπωλλόμεθα or ἀπωλόμεθα.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 855.04 (mosch gloss) **διοιχόμεσθα**: ἀπολώλαμεν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

LEMMA: X(-μεσθα) POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,24

Or. 855.05 (pllgn gloss) **<διοιχόμεσθα>**: καὶ ἐφθάρημεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ροιμεν OX

Or. 855.06 (vet exeg) **δηλος εἶ λόγῳ**: ἀπὸ λόγου δηλος εἶ κακάγγελος ὦν. —MBCM-nPrR^bRwSGu

TRANSLATION: From (your) statement it is clear you are a bearer of bad news.

LEMMA: δηλος εἶ λόγῳ MnPrS(λόγων in text MnS, s.l. Pr), δηλος εἶ R^b, 856 κακῶν γάρ ἦκεις Rw REF.

SYMBOL: MR^b POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τοῦ λ. BRwGu, ἀπὸ λόγων Pr, ἀπόλογος MnS | κακῶν ἄγγελος Rw, κάγγελος Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: κακάγγελος C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.183,30; Dind. II.219,24–25

Or. 855.07 (rec exeg) **<δηλος εἶ λόγῳ>**: ὅτι κακάγγελος —O

TRANSLATION: ('By your statement you are clear', that is, it is clear) that you are a bearer of bad news.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.08 (rec exeg) <δηλος εἰ λόγῳ>: μοι κακάγγελος ὦν —R

TRANSLATION: ('By your statement you are clear', that is, you are clearly) being a bearer of bad news to me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.09 (pllgn exeg) <δηλος εἰ λόγῳ>: ἀπὸ τοῦ λόγου δῆλος εἰ ἄγγελος κακῶν μνηυμάτων. —V³

TRANSLATION: From (your) statement it is clear you are a messenger of bad reports.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 855.10 (thom exeg) <δηλος εἰ λόγῳ>: ὅτι λόγους δυστυχεῖς ἔφερές μοι —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('By your statement you are clear', that is, it is clear) that you were bringing unhappy words to me.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.11 (mosch paraphr) <δηλος εἰ λόγῳ>: φανερός εἰ διὰ τοῦ λόγου.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

LEMMA: δηλος εἰ X POSITION: s.l. except X; as 2 sep. glosses XaGrY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,24–25

Or. 855.12 (pllgn gloss) <δηλος>: φανερός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.13 (rec gloss) <εἶ>: ὑπάρχεις —PrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 855.14 (rec gloss) <λόγῳ>: ἀπὸ λόγων —AbPr

LEMMA: λόγων in text Ab, s.l. Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λόγων om. Ab

Or. 855.15 (pllgn gloss) <λόγῳ>: ἀπὸ λόγου —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.16 (thom gloss) <λόγῳ>: ἐν —ZZmTGuf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 855.17 (pllgn artGloss) <λόγω>: τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.01 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶν>: λόγων δηλονότι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.02 (pllgn artGloss) <κακῶν>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.03 (thom gloss) <ἤκεις>: ἡμίῃν —ZZaZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.04 (rec gloss) <ἤκεις>: ἔρχῃ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἤκεις>: ἦλθες —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 856.06 (rec exeg) <ὡς ἔοικας>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὡς ἔοικεν —MnS

TRANSLATION: ('As you appear' is) used for 'as it appears'.

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.07 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς ἔοικεν>: καὶ ὡς φαίνεται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 856.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἄγγελος>: μηνυτῆς —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.01 (857–858) (rec wdord) α (ἔδοξε), β (ψήφω), γ (θανεῖν), δ (τῆδ'), ε (σὸν κασ.), ζ (καὶ σ') —M²

Or. 857.02 (rec paraphr) <ψήφω Πελασγῶν>: ἐν τῇ βουλῇ Ἀργείων —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.03 (pllgn paraphr) <ψήφω Πελασγῶν>: τῇ ἀποφάσει τῶν Ἀργείων —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.04 (thom gloss) <ψήφω>: τῆ κρίσει —ZZaZmTGUF²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,29

Or. 857.05 (thom gloss) <ψήφω>: τῆ ἐκκλησίᾳ —ZZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,29

Or. 857.06 (vet exeg) Πελασγῶν: ¹τῶν Ἀργείων· ²Πελασγὸς γὰρ βασιλεὺς παλαιὸς Ἀργείων. —MBOVCRfRw

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgians' means) 'Argives'. For Pelasgus was an ancient king of the Argives.

LEMMA: Rw, ψήφω πελασγῶν V REF. SYMBOL: MVRf POSITION: marg. MB, below line (last of page)
O

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῶν Ἀργείων om. O | 2 πελασγὸς ... ἀργείων| βασιλεὺς γὰρ ἀργείων τελασγὸς (sic) τοῦ ἄργους V | βασ. παλ. ἀργ.] παλαιὸς βασιλεὺς τῶν (om. Rw) ἀργείων ORw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,1; Dind. II.219,29–30

Or. 857.07 (rec exeg) <Πελασγῶν>: ¹τῶν Ἀργείων· ²Πελασγὸς γὰρ βασιλεὺς τοῦ ἄργους γέγονεν. —MnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgians' means) 'Argives'. For Pelasgus was king of Argos.

LEMMA: ψήφω πελασγῶν MnPrR^a(πελασιῶν)S REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: 2 γέγονε βασιλεὺς τοῦ ἄργους transp. Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.219,29–30 app.

Or. 857.08 (recMoschThom gloss) <Πελασγῶν>: τῶν Ἀργείων —AbMnPrSXXaXbX-οYYfGGrZZaZmZuT^aCrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCr | τῶν om. MnPrSB⁴

Or. 857.09 (tri exeg) <Πελασγῶν>: ἀπό τινος Πελασγοῦ —T

TRANSLATION: ('Pelasgians' are so called) from a certain Pelasgus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.10 (pllgn artGloss) <Πελασγῶν>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.11 (pllgn artGloss) <σόν>: τόν —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.12 (pllgn gloss) <κασίγνητον>: καί τόν ἀδελφόν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.13 (pllgn gloss) <κασίγνητον>: αὐτάδελφον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.14 (tri metr) <κασίγνητον>: koinē long over iota —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 857.15 (rec gloss) <θανεῖν>: ὥστε —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 857.16 (pllgn gloss) <θανεῖν>: καί ἀποθανεῖν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 858.01 (pllgn artGloss) <τάλαιν'>: ᾧ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The gloss exists despite the presence of ᾧ in the text.

Or. 858.02 (rec gloss) <ἔδοξε>: ἐκρίθη —AbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 858.03 (mosch gloss) ἔδοξε: ἐκυρώθη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAaB⁴

LEMMA: X(-εν) POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 858.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἔδοξε>: καί ἀπεκυρώθη —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 858.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἔδοξε>: καί ἤρесе —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 858.06 (mosch paraphr) <τῆδ' ἐν ἡμέρᾳ>: κατὰ ταύτην τὴν ἡμέραν

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

Or. 858.07 (pllgn gloss) <τῆδ' ἐν>: ἐν ταύτη —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν] καὶ Ox

Or. 858.08 (pllgn artGloss) <ἡμέρα>: τῆ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 858.09 (tri metr) <ἡμέρα>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 858.10 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 859.01 (pllgn paraphr) <οἴμοι>: ὦ τῶν μὲν ἐμῶν[(?) —V²

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The words are in the damaged upper right corner of fol. 49r (lines 859–876), slightly spaced after sch. 868.10, also by V², and there is no sign of a reference symbol. οἴμοι in 859 seems to be the only thing on this page to which it could refer (851 οἴμοι is on the facing verso). It may have been completed with κακῶν ('o for my [troubles]!'), but it is unclear why μὲν is included in the paraphrase.

Or. 859.02 (pllgn gloss) <οἴμοι>: καὶ φεῦ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 859.03 (pllgn exeg) <προσηλθεν>: ἀργόν —G

TRANSLATION: (The prefix 'pros' is here) without semantic force.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 859.04 (rec paraphr) <προσηλθε>: εἰς τέλος ἔφθασεν —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (also above 860 Ab, crossed out)

Or. 859.05 (pllgn paraphr) <προσηλθε>: εἰς πέρας ἐξέβη —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,7

Or. 859.06 (mosch paraphr) <ἐλπὶς ἦν>: ὁ φόβος καθ' ὄν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. YT | καθοῦ app. Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,7

Or. 859.07 (rec gloss) <ἐλπίς>: ἡ προσδοκία —MnPrSSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἡ om. SaOx

Or. 859.08 (rec gloss) <ἐλπίς>: τὸ μέλλον —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 859.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλπίς>: φόβος —GOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. OX²

Or. 859.10 (rec gram) <ἐλπίς>: ὑπόσχεσις καὶ ἐλπίς ἐπὶ ἀγαθοῦ. φόβος καὶ ἀπειλή ἐπὶ κακοῦ. —K

TRANSLATION: ‘Huposchesis’ (‘promise’) and ‘elpis’ (‘hope’) apply to something good. ‘Phobos’ (‘fear’) and ‘apeilē’ (‘threat’) apply to something bad.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 859.11 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐλπίς>: ἡ —F²Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 859.12 (thom gloss) <ἦν>: ἐλπίδα —ZZaZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 859.13 (rec gloss) <ἦν>: καθ’ ἦν —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦν om. G

Or. 859.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἦν>: καὶ ἦντινα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 859.15 (rec gloss) <φοβουμένη>: δειλιῶσα —Ab

POSITION: s.l. (also above 860, but crossed out)

Or. 860.01 (vet paraphr) (πάλαι τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην γόοις): ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τὸ μέλλον ἀφορῶσα πολλὰ ἐθρήνουν. —MBVMnPrRwSSa

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘looking off to what was coming I was often(?) lamenting’.

LEMMA: πάλαι M, τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην V REF. SYMBOL: VPr POSITION: marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: μέλλου] μέσον a.c. S | πολλὰ] perhaps πάλαι?

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφορατα Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,3; Dind. II.220,9–10

COMMENT: πολλὰ is somewhat unexpected in the paraphrase: is it meant to convey the intensifying force of ἐξ-, or is it a corruption of πάλαι?

Or. 860.02 (pllgn paraphr) (πάλαι τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην γόοις): πάλαι ἀφορῶσα εἰς τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην γόοις. —V³

TRANSLATION: For some time already, looking off to what was coming I was dissolved into tears and lamentations.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 860.03 (rec paraphr) (τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην γόοις): ἤτοι (τὸ μέλλον) ἀφορῶσα ἐθρήνουν. —O

TRANSLATION: That is, ‘looking off toward what was coming I was lamenting’.

POSITION: s.l., spaced into three parts, with τὸ μέλλον to be understood from line

Or. 860.04 (pllgn paraphr) (τὸ μέλλον ἐξετηκόμην γόοις): ἀντὶ τοῦ εἰς τὸ μέλλον ὀρῶσα καὶ ἀποβλέπουσα πολλὰ ἐθρήνουν. —G

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘Seeing, that is, looking off toward, what was to come I was often(?) lamenting’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.05 (mosch gloss) (πάλαι: ἐκ μακροῦ —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X

Or. 860.06 (pllgn gloss) (πάλαι): πρῶην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.07 (pllgn gloss) (πάλαι): καὶ πρὸ καιροῦ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προκαιροῦ Cr

Or. 860.08 (pllgn gloss) (πάλαι): ὑπήρχον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.09 (vet exeg) <τὸ μέλλον>: ἡ προσδοκία τὸ μέλλον. —MVRw

TRANSLATION: ‘What is coming/the future’ (means) ‘the expectation’.

POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. V

Or. 860.10 (rec gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: εἰς —AaAbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ add. AaSa

Or. 860.11 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: εἰς τὸ μέλλον ὀρώσα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.12 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: ἀφορώσα εἰς τὸ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.13 (rec gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: διὰ —A²AbFRZuB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ διὰ τὸ Zu

Or. 860.14 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: τὸ μετὰ ταῦτα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τομεταταῦτα Gu

Or. 860.15 (thom gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: λέγω —ZZaZmTGUG

POSITION: s.l. (above πάσαι G, app. displaced to left by paraphrase)

COMMENT: τὸ μέλλον has commas on both sides in ZZaZmT, meaning Thomas wanted to take it as in apposition to ἦν (ἐπίδα).

Or. 860.16 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ μέλλον>: τὸ μέλλων ἐξόν(?)[—V²

POSITION: marg. (below sch. 859.01)

COMMENT: This is in the damaged right margin and seems to refer to 860 τὸ μέλλον, but I am unable to make any sense of it. One could imagine an annotation like τὸ μέλλων λείπει on 851 λέξιν (on the facing verso), but it is hard to understand how that was corrupted to ἐξο and whatever the strokes after that were.

Or. 860.17 (rec gloss) <ἔξετηκόμην>: κατετρυχώμην —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξετηκόμην>: ἐπιεζόμην —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξετηκόμην>: ἔλυπούμην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.20 (mosch gloss) <ἔξετηκόμην>: διερρεόμην, ἐφθειρόμην —XXaXbXoT⁺YYf-GrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 860.05 X

APP. CRIT.: ἐφθειρόμην om. B⁴

Or. 860.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξετηκόμην>: καὶ ἔδαμαζόμην —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.22 (mosch gloss) <γόοις>: ὑπὸ τῶν γόων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 860.19 XTY

Or. 860.23 (pllgn gloss) <γόοις>: διὰ γόων —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 860.24 (pllgn gloss) <γόοις>: καὶ θρήνοις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.01 (rec paraphr) <ἀτὰρ τίς ἀγών τίνες ... λόγοι>: τίς δε ἀγών, ποία δὲ ἄμιλλα —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.02 (mosch paraphr) <ἀτὰρ τίς ἀγών>: τίς δε ἀγών —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀγών om. XF²

Or. 861.03 (recThom gloss) <ἀτὰρ>: δὲ —RfZZaZmCrOxCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Cr

Or. 861.04 (pllgn gloss) <τίς ἀγών>: ὑπήρχε —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.05 (pllgn artGloss) (ἄγων): ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.06 (rec exeg) (Ἀργείων): γρ. ἐν Ἀργείοις. —FPrG²

TRANSLATION: (For ‘Argeïōn’, ‘of the Argives’,) the reading ‘en Argeiois’ (‘among the Argives’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: marg. F, s.l. PrG²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 861.07 (pllgn exeg) (ἐν Ἀργείοις): Ἀργείων —Gu

TRANSLATION: (For ‘en Argeiois’, ‘among the Argives’, there is a variant) ‘Argeïōn’ (‘of the Argives’).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.08 (pllgn exeg) (Ἀργεῖοι): Ἀργείων —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘Argeioi’, ‘the Argives’, there is a variant) ‘Argeïōn’ (‘of the Argives’).

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.09 (pllgn artGloss) (Ἀργείων): τῶν —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 861.10 (pllgn artGloss) (λόγοι): οἱ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.01 (vet exeg) (καθεῖλον): ¹ἀντί τοῦ κατεδίκασαν. ²καὶ καθαιροῦσαν ψήφον τὴν καταδικάζουσαν. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: (‘Katheilon’, ‘took down’, is) used for ‘condemned/found guilty’. And ‘vote that takes down’ is the one that condemns.

LEMMA: κάπεκέρω() θανεῖν V REF. SYMBOL: MV(both to κάπεκέρωσαν; ref. to καθεῖλον add. M²) POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντί τοῦ om. V, τοῦ om. BC | κατεδίκασε C

APP. CRIT.: 2 καθαιροῦσα() V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,4–5; Dind. II.220,11–12

COMMENT: For the juncture καθαιροῦσαν ψήφον, the closest parallels are in a late antique legal phrase εἰ δέ τι καὶ ἕτερον τῆ τῶν ἀγιωτάτων ἐπισκόπων περίεχεται ψήφω τῆ τοὺς προειρημένους καθαιρούση τε καὶ ἀναθεματιζούση, κύριον δὴ καὶ τοῦτο τίθεμεν καὶ τοῖς βασιλικοῖς ἡμῶν αὐτὸ νόμοις ἐπικυροῦμεν (FLAV. JUSTINIANUS, NOVELLAE 267,27–31, quoted in a few later texts) and CONCILIA OECUMENICA 2:1:3.82,28–29 ὡς οὐχ ὑπήκουσαν ἐκ τρίτου, ἐξηνέχθη ψήφος ἡ καθελοῦσα αὐτόν, but there are precedents with the plural noun in Roman times: Dionys. Hal. Ant. Rom. 7.36.2 ὅ τι δ’ ἂν αἱ πλείους ψήφοι καθαιρῶσι, τοῦτο ποιεῖν, Plut. Cato Minor 16.9 ἐπεὶ μᾶ ψήφω τὰς ἀφείσας ὑπερέβαλλον αἱ καθαιροῦσαι.

Or. 862.02 (recMoschThom gloss) (καθειλον): κατεδίκασαν —AbMn-PrRSSaXXaXbXoV³YfGrZZaZmT⁴B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και prep. R

Or. 862.03 (pllgn gloss) (καθειλον): και κατέκριναν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.04 (rec gloss) (καθειλον): κατεβίβασαν —V³RfY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 862.05 (pllgn gloss) (καθειλον): ηνώχλησαν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.06 (pllgn gloss) (καθειλον): ένίκησαν —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.07 (pllgn gloss) (καθειλον): κατέβαλον —AaFGZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. FZc | κατέβαλεν Zc

Or. 862.08 (rec gloss) (καθειλον): οί λόγοι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.09 (recMosch exeg) (κάπεκύρωσαν): και έπεκύρωσαν ηγουν έβεβαίωσαν —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: (The uncontracted form of ‘kapekurōsan’ is) ‘kai epekurōsan’ (‘and they ratified’), that is, ‘they made firm (the verdict/penalty)’.

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 862.02 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,12 (second part only)

Or. 862.10 (pllgn exeg) (κάπεκύρωσαν): γρ. έκύρωσαν. —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘kapekurōsan’, ‘and ratified a judgment/penalty’,) the reading ‘ekurōsan’ (‘ratified a judgment/penalty’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If the variant is correctly transmitted in Aa, it is unclear what form the whole line took in the source in which the variant was present: perhaps it was a metrically defective text (copied from a damaged exemplar?).

Or. 862.11 (pllgn gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: ἐψηφίσαντο —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.12 (pllgn gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: ἐψηφίσαν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,13

Or. 862.13 (pllgn gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: κατεδικασαν —AaF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.14 (pllgn gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: ἐβεβαίωσαν —G²ZmCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 862.15 (thom gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: ἀπεφήναντο —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,12

Or. 862.16 (thom gloss) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: ἔταξαν —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.17 (tri metr) <κάπεκύρωσαν>: long marks over first alpha and upsilon —T³/T

APP. CRIT.: over alpha by T³, over upsilon earlier by T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 862.18 (rec gloss) <θανεῖν>: φονευθῆναι ἡμᾶς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 862.19 (pllgn gloss) <θανεῖν>: ὥστε —Aa²Gu

POSITION: marg. Aa², s.l. Gu

Or. 863.01 (pllgn gloss) <λέγ’>: εἰπέ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 863.02 (mosch gloss) <πότερα>: πότερον —XXbXoGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 863.03 (thom gloss) <πότερα> ποῖον —ZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 863.04 (pllgn gloss) <πότερα> ἄρα —F²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἄρα CrZu

Or. 863.05 (mosch paraphr) <λευσίμω χερῖ> διὰ χερὸς λίθοις βαλλούσης
—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λίθω T

APP. CRIT. 2: χερὸς XoY | βουλούσης Y

Or. 863.06 (rec gloss) <λευσίμω> λιθοβολήτω —V

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is otherwise attested only in a few entries of Hesychius, Photius, etc. where it glosses λιθόλευστος or λεισίμος or λευστός. Here it is used in an 'active' sense, 'throwing stones', just as λιθόλευστος is so used, exceptionally, in sch. 863.09.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 863.07 (rec gloss) <λευσίμω> λιθασίμω —F²MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 863.08 (rec gloss) <λευσίμω> λιθαστικῶ —AbMnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 863.09 (pllgn gloss) <λευσίμω> λιθολεύστω —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 853.04.

Or. 864.01 (pllgn paraphr) <ἦ ... πνεῦμ' ἀπορρηξάι με δει> ἦ δεῖ ἐμέ ἀπορρηξαι τὸ
σῶμα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 864.02 (pllgn gloss) <σιδήρου> ξίφους —F²G²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 864.03 (rec gloss) <πνεῦμ'>: τὴν ζωὴν —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆ ζωῆ Sa

Or. 864.04 (pllgn gloss) <πνεῦμ'>: τὴν ψυχὴν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

Or. 864.05 (pllgn artGloss) <πνεῦμ'>: τὸ —F²B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 864.06 (mosch gloss) <ἀπορρηξαι>: ἀποβαλεῖν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from sch. 864.04 XT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,14

Or. 864.07 (thom gloss) <ἀπορρηξαι>: βιαίως ἀφεῖναι —ZZaZbZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφῆναι T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,14

Or. 864.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπορρηξαι>: ἀποδοῦναι —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 864.09 (rec gloss) <δεῖ>: χρῆ —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 864.10 (rec.MoschThom gloss) <δεῖ>: ἀπόκειται —KXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZbZmT⁺F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 865.01 (thom exeg) <κοινὰς ἀδελφῶ συμφορὰς>: ¹ἢ ἴσον θάνατον τῶ ἀδελφῶ θνήσκουσιν, ἢ τὴν αὐτὴν δυστυχίαν τῶ ἀδελφῶ ἔχουσιν, ²ὡς ἐκείνου μὲν τὸν φόνον ποιήσαντος, ἐμοῦ δὲ συμβουλευσάσης. ³καὶ διὰ τοῦτο, ἐπειδὴ ὁμοίως ἀμφοτέροι δυστυχοῦμεν, καὶ τὸν αὐτὸν ὑπόσχωμεν ἂν θάνατον.

—ZZaZbZmT(Ta)Gu

TRANSLATION: ('Common misfortunes with my brother' means) either dying the same death

as my brother, or having the same misfortune as my brother, since he carried out the murder, but I advised it. And therefore, since we both are similarly unfortunate, we will also undergo the same death.

REF. SYMBOL: all POSITION: s.l. Zb, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: T largely damaged, read from Ta | 1 θνήσκουσα Za | 3 ὁμοίως om. ZZa | ὑπέσχωμεν ZZa | ἄν om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 διατοῦτο ZZaZmTGGu | ὑπόσχομεν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.220,15–18

Or. 865.02 (mosch paraphr) (κοινὰς ἀδελφῶ συμφορὰς): κοινὰς συμφορὰς ταῖς συμφοραῖς τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: ('Common misfortunes with my brother' means) 'misfortunes in common with the misfortunes of my brother'.

POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoTGGr

Or. 865.03 (pllgn artGloss) (ἀδελφῶ): τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 865.04 (pllgn artGloss) (συμφορὰς): τὰς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 865.05 (rec gloss) (κεκτημένην): ἐμέ —AaMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμαυτὴν a.c. Aa

Or. 865.06 (thom gloss) (κεκτημένην): ἔχουσαν —ZZaZmTGGuF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. (above συμφορὰς Cr)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐχούσαν Zm

Or. 865.07 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 866.01 (thom rhet) διήγησις —ZT

TRANSLATION: Narration.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: διήγησις

Or. 866.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἐτύγχανον): ἔτυχον —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἐτύγχανον>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠρχόμεν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐτύγχανον>: ἦμην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐτύγχανον>: καὶ ὑπῆρχον ἐγὼ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.06 (rec gloss) <ἐτύγχανον>: ἐγὼ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.07 (rec exeg) <γάρ>: γρ. μὲν. —R

TRANSLATION: (For ‘gar’, ‘for’,) the reading ‘men’ (particle, ‘on the one hand’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text R REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 866.08 (recMosch gloss) <ἀγρόθεν>: ἀπὸ τοῦ ἀγροῦ —Aa²F²KMn-PrSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZuCrOxB²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | τοῦ ἀγροῦ om. K, τοῦ om. G

Or. 866.09 (rec gloss) <φυλῶν ἔσω>: τοῦ κάστρου —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: κάστρον may mean ‘wall (of the city)’ or ‘(walled, fortified) city’ (KRIARAS s.v.); LBG defines κάστρωθεν as ‘von der Burg’.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 866.10 (thom gloss) <φυλῶν ἔσω>: τῆς πόλεως —ZZmTGUGAaB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.11 (pllgn artGloss) <φυλῶν>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 866.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἔσω>: καὶ ἐντὸς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.01 (pllgn exeg) <βαίνων>: ἐτύγχανον βαίνων, ἦγουν ἔβαινον.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: (The simple order is) ‘I happened to be going’, that is, ‘I was going’.

POSITION: s.l. (above 866 ἐτύγχανον T)

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν| ἀντί τοῦ Xo

Or. 867.02 (pllgn gloss) <βαίνων>: ἀντί τοῦ ἔβαινον —ZcGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. Gu

Or. 867.03 (rec gloss) <βαίνων>: ἐρχόμενος —F²SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 867.04 (pllgn gloss) <βαίνων>: πορευόμενος —AaG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <πυθέσθαι>: μαθεῖν —V¹AbFMnPrRSaXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZmT^cGuOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 867.06 (pllgn gloss) <πυθέσθαι>: καὶ ἐρωτῆσαι —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.07 (recMoschThom gloss) <δεόμενος>: χορήζων —M²V¹AaAbFXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZmT^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

Or. 867.08 (rec gloss) <δεόμενος>: χρεῖαν ἔχων —SaZcZu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 867.09 (pllgn gloss) <δεόμενος>: θέλων —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.10 (pllgn gloss) <τάμφι σοῦ>: τὰ περὶ σέ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.11 (pllgn gloss) <τάμφι σοῦ>: καὶ τὰ περὶ σοῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 867.12 (recMosch gloss) <άμφι>: περὶ —F²MnSXXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σοῦ add. Y

Or. 868.01 (pllgn paraphr) <τά τ' άμφ' Ὀρέστου>: τὰ περὶ τὸν Ὀρέστην —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 868.02 (mosch paraphr) <τά τ' άμφ' Ὀρέστου>: καὶ τὰ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρέστου
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὀρέστου om. Ox

Or. 868.03 (pllgn gloss) <τ'>: καὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 868.04 (rec gloss) <άμφ'>: περὶ —F²MnG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ add. F²

Or. 868.05 (868–869) (thom gloss) <εὔνοϊαν ... εἶχον>: τουτέστιν εὔνοικῶς διεκείμην
—ZZbZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: last word lost to damage Z

Or. 868.06 (868–869) (pllgn gloss) <εὔνοϊαν ... εἶχον>: εὔνους ἤμην —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 868.07 (rec gloss) <εὔνοϊαν>: ἀγάπην —AaF²MnPrRG_uYfZuCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. YfZuCrOx

Or. 868.08 (pllgn gloss) <εὔνοϊαν>: φιλίαν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 868.09 (pllgn gloss) <εὔνοϊαν>: καὶ σχέσιν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: A somewhat odd gloss, since σχέσις simply means a connection, relation, or relationship and does not specify that it is one of affection, favor, or good will.

Or. 868.10 (pllgn gram) <εὔνοϊαν>: προμήθεια ἢ ἀπὸ δεσποτῶν εἰς τοὺς δούλους, εὔνοια δὲ ἀπὸ τῶν δούλων εἰς δεσπότης. —V²

TRANSLATION: ‘Promētheia’ (‘forethought’) is the (disposition shown) from masters toward their slaves, ‘eunoia’ (‘good will’) from slaves toward masters.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 869.05 F².

Or. 869.01 (pllgn gloss) <αἰ ποτ’>: καὶ πάντοτε —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 869.02 (pllgn gloss) <αἰ ποτ’>: καὶ διηνεκῶς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 869.03 (rec gloss) <εἶχον>: ἐφύλασσον —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐφύλαττον G

Or. 869.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἶχον>: ἐτήρουν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 869.05 (pllgn gram) <καὶ μ’ ἔφερβε σὸς δόμος>: πρόνοια δεσπότητος δούλου. —F

TRANSLATION: Forethought of a master for a slave.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 868.10.

Or. 869.06 (vetMosch gloss) <ἔφερβε>: ἔτρεφε —MVAa²AbMnPrSXXaXbXoYYf-GrT¹ZcZu²CrOxC²

POSITION: s.l. except X; ἔφορβε in text MnS

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZu²CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,6; Dind. II.223,17

COMMENT: Perhaps in this case Triclinius expresses with the cross above that he had already sourced the gloss from elsewhere (not Thomas) and then verified that the same gloss is in his Moschopulean source.

Or. 869.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἔφερβε>: ἔθρεψεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 869.08 (pllgn gram) <ἔφερβε>: ἀπὸ τοῦ βίου φέρειν ἐτυμολογεῖται. —GB^{3c}

TRANSLATION: ('Pherbō') is derived from 'bring ('pher-') sustenance ('bios').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐτυμ. om. G

KEYWORDS: etymology

Or. 869.09 (pllgn artGloss) <σός>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 869.10 (pllgn gloss) <δόμος>: οἶκος —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 870.01 (pllgn gloss) <πένητα μὲν>: ἔτρεφε —XbXoT+YYf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.02 (rec exeg) <πένητα>: πένης κυρίως ὁ διὰ τῶν χειρῶν ἐργαζόμενος καὶ μηδὲν ἔχων πλέον ἢ μικρὰν τὴν καθημερινὴν ζωὴν. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: 'Penēs' ('poor man') is properly used of the man who works with his hands and has nothing more than his daily livelihood in small quantity.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ om., s.l. add. Sa | μικρὰν τὴν om. Sa

Or. 870.03 (rec gloss) <πένητα>: ὄντα —AaSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. erased in Aa

Or. 870.04 (pllgn gloss) <πένητα>: ὑπάρχοντα ἐμὲ δοῦλον —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.05 (pllgn gloss) <πένητα>: καὶ πτωχὸν ὑπάρχοντα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πένητα): ὑπάρχοντα —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πένητα): πένης ὑπάρχων ἐγὼ —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.08 (mosch exeg) (χρησθαι δὲ γενναῖον φίλοις): γενναῖον δὲ ὑπάρχοντα τοῖς φίλοις εἰς τὸ χρησθαι αὐτοὺς ἐμοί, ὅμοιον τῶ ἡδύς ὁ ποταμὸς πιεῖν’.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: And being noble for my friends with respect to their using me, similar (in syntax) to ‘the river is sweet to drink’.

LEMMA: γενναῖον φίλοις G POSITION: s.l. XaXb

APP. CRIT.: εἰς om. Y | ὁ om. G

COMMENT: See above on sch. 806.01.

Or. 870.09 (rec paraphr) (χρησθαι δὲ γενναῖον φίλοις): ὄντα με πρὸς τὸ βοηθῆσαι τοῖς φίλοις —AbMnPrS

TRANSLATION: Me being (noble) in respect to helping friends.

POSITION: s.l. (above σὸς δόμος πένητα μὲν S)

APP. CRIT.: τῶ Mn | βοηθεῖν Ab

Or. 870.10 (p[ll]gn paraphr) (χρησθαι δὲ γενναῖον φίλοις): ἤγουν εἰς χρεῖαν φίλων εὐγενῆ —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.11 (vet paraphr) (χρησθαι δὲ γενναῖον): εὐγενῆ πρὸς τὸ χρησθαι —MB

TRANSLATION: Noble with respect to using.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg, M, intermarg, B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,7; Dind. II.223,18

Or. 870.12 (rec gloss) (χρησθαι): ἐπικουρεῖν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὶ κουρεῖν Ab

Or. 870.13 (rec gloss) (χρησθαι): βοηθεῖν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.14 (rec gloss) <χρησθαι>: ἔχειν —KCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 870.15 (pllgn gloss) <χρησθαι>: καὶ κτησθαι —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.16 (pllgn gloss) <χρησθαι>: εἰς τὸ ἀγαπᾶσθαι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.17 (rec gloss) <χρησθαι>: πρὸς τὸ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.18 (rec gloss) <χρησθαι>: εἰς τὸ —Aa²Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.19 (pllgn gloss) <χρησθαι>: ὥστε —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.20 (rec gloss) <γενναῖου>: ὄντα —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.21 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: ἐμὲ φίλον —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.22 (rec gloss) <γενναῖου>: εὐγενῆ —OVKGGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 870.23 (rec gloss) <γενναῖου>: ἰσχυρὸν —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ab

Or. 870.24 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: ἀγαθὸν —AaZB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.25 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: ἀνδρεῖον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.26 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: καὶ καλὸν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.27 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: ἐπιτήδειον ἐμέ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 870.28 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: βέβαιον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 870. 24 with ἦγουν

Or. 870.29 (pllgn gloss) <γενναῖου>: εὐπόληπτον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is first attested in late antiquity and is common in the sense 'having a good reputation' in Byzantine texts.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 870.30 (pllgn gloss) <φίλοις>: φίλων —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The meaning of the genitive gloss is uncertain.

Or. 870.31 (pllgn gloss) <φίλοις>: ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.01 (rec rhet) <ὄρω δ' ὄχλον στείχοντα>: σχῆμα ἐναργείας —Rf

TRANSLATION: The figure of vividness (making the audience share the speaker's experience of the event).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐνάργεια

Or. 871.02 (rec gloss) <ὄρω>: ἀντὶ τοῦ εἶδον —VZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Zu

Or. 871.03 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρω>: ἐώρων —AaFGGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔωρον (app. ὦρον a.c.)F

Or. 871.04 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρῳ>: καὶ βλέπω —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.05 (pllgn artGloss) <ὄχλον>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.06 (tri metr) <ὄχλον>: koinē short over first omicron —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 871.07 (rec gloss) <στείχοντα>: ὀρμῶντα —V¹

POSITION: s.l. above θάσσουντ'

COMMENT: I have presented this as displaced from στείχοντα, but it is to be noted that HESYCH. θ 127 θάσσουσα: σπεύδουσα and ET. GUD. 255,45 Sturz θάσσουσα: σπεύδουσαι could support the view that someone interpreted θάσσουντ' here as a verb of motion, which would fit the position of this gloss above θάσσουντ'.

Or. 871.08 (rec gloss) <στείχοντα>: ταχέως ἐρχόμενον —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.09 (mosch gloss) <στείχοντα>: ἐρχόμενον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.10 (thom gloss) <στείχοντα>: πορευόμενον —ZZaZbZITGuZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 871.11 (vet exeg) καὶ θάσσουντ' ἄκραν: ¹τόπος οὗτω καλούμενος. ²τὸν Πρῶνα λέγει· ³ἐνταῦθα φασι τοὺς Ἀργεῖους ἐκκλησιάζειν. —MBVCMnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Peak' is) a place so called. He means the Pron ('height'). Here they say the Argives used to meet in assembly.

LEMMA: MBVCP_r, καὶ θάσσουν δ' ἄκραν R^b, θάσσουν¹ ἄκραν MnS REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: out of order top of 49v; with verse on 49r, V

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὗτος VCSa | 2 λέγει δὲ τὴν πρῶνα B | 3 φασι| B, om. M, φησι VCMnPrR^bS; δε φησι Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 οὗτω M, οὗτο Mn | 3 ἐνταῦθα φα() B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,8–9; Dind. II.223,19–20

COMMENT: 'Pron' is a common noun meaning 'peak', 'hill', 'promontory', and the like. As a proper noun it appears in Paus. 2.34–36 of the mountain or hill called Pron in Hermione, while the scholia on this passage are the only places using the term of a location in Argos, presumably owing the information to Deinias (see sch. 872.05).

COLLATION NOTES: In V φη() has a somewhat ambiguous eta that is easily seen as an alpha, as Dindorf (or his collator) read it, but close inspection of the ductus shows that Schwartz's report of φη() is probably correct.

Or. 871.12 (vet exeg) **<καὶ θάσσουντ' ἄκραν>**: ἴτην Ἡλιαίαν φασί. ἑτόπος οὕτως καλούμενος. ἑλέγει δὲ τὸν Πρῶνα. —B

TRANSLATION: They say (it is) the Heliaea. A place so called. And he means the Pron.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: 3 τὸν] τὴν B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠλιαίαν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185, app. at 20

Or. 871.13 (vet exeg) **θάσσουντ' ἄκραν**: φασί τὸν Δαναὸν ἐνταῦθα δεδωκέναι δίκας τῶ Αἰγύπτῳ ὑπὲρ ὧν εἰργάσαντο φόνων αἱ θυγατέρες αὐτοῦ. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: They say that Danaus here granted arbitration to Aegyptus concerning the killings which his daughters brought about.

LEMMA: MVCmPrR^b(θάσσουν τ')S, 872 δαναὸν Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 870.11. BPr

APP. CRIT.: ἐνταῦθα φησὶ τὸν Δαναὸν transp. Rw | φασί] Dindorf, φη(σι) all (φησίν Mn) except λέγουσι δὲ καὶ B | δίκας om. MnPrS, transp. after τῶ αἰγ. Rw | ὄν M | φόνων] Rw (Arsen.), φόνον others (MeMuPh) | at end add. αἱ πεντήκοντα τοῖς υἱοῖς αὐτοῦ:~ ζητεῖ ὄπι(σ)θεν V [referring to sch. 872.04 on 49r, prev. page]

APP. CRIT. 2: θυγατέρας MnR^bS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,10–11; Dind. II.223,20–22

Or. 871.14 (rec gloss) **<θάσσουντ'>**: καθέζοντα —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.15 (recThom gloss) **<θάσσουντ'>**: καθήμενον —M²V³AaF²KZZaZbZlZmT-GuGZcZuB²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZu

Or. 871.16 (rec gloss) **<θάσσουντ'>**: καταλαμβάνοντα —AbMnS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.17 (mosch gloss) **<θάσσουντ'>**: καθίζοντα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 871.18 (rec exeg) **<ἄκραν>**: ὄνομα ἄκρωτηρίου, ἢ ἀκρόπολιν —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Akra' is) the name of a peak, or the acropolis.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄκρωτήριον Sa, ambig. truncation MnS | ἢ om. Mn

Or. 871.19 (pllgn exeg) **ἄκραν**: τὴν Ἡλιαίαν φησὶ. —A:Aa

TRANSLATION: He means the Heliaea.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φησὶ om. Aa

Or. 871.20 (thom exeg) **ἄκραν**: εἰς τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, ἔνθα ἦν καὶ τὸ λεγόμενον Ἡλιαία δικαστήριον. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: At the acropolis, where there was also the court-area called Heliaea.

LEMMA: ZIT REF. SYMBOL: ZIT POSITION: s.l. ZZaZbZm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T | ἦν om. Za | καὶ om. Zb | at end add. φόνου τῶν υἱέων Zb (fragment of sch. 872.16)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠλιαῖα Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,19–20

Or. 871.21 (rec gloss) **ἄκραν**: εἰς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.22 (rec gloss) **ἄκραν**: πόλεως —OGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,19

Or. 871.23 (rec gloss) **ἄκραν**: κατὰ τὸ ἀκρωτήριον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.24 (rec gloss) **ἄκραν**: εἰς ἀκρόπολιν —AbB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς] τὴν B²

Or. 871.25 (pllgn gloss) **ἄκραν**: εἰς πρῶνα δῆλον —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρῶνα F

Or. 871.26 (pllgn gloss) **ἄκραν**: πρῶνα —V³

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 871.27 (pllgn gloss) **ἄκραν**: τὸ ἀκρωτήριον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 871.17 X

Or. 871.28 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἄκραν>: κατὰ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 871.29 (mosch gloss) <ἄκραν>: κατὰ τὴν —XXaXbXoYYfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν om. XoOx²

Or. 871.30 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἄκραν>: εἰς τὴν ἄκραν τῆς πόλεως —Y²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 871.31 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἄκραν>: τόπος ἐστίν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 872.01 (872–873) (rec wdord) α (οὔ), β (ἀθροῖσαι), γ (δαναόν), δ (λαόν), ε (διδόντ'), ζ (δίκας), ζ (αἰγύπτω) —M²

Or. 872.02 (872–873) (p[ll]gn wdord) α (πρῶτον), β (ἀθροῖσαι), γ (διδόντ'), δ (δίκας) —Aa

Or. 872.03 (vet exeg) οὔ φασι πρῶτον: ¹ὅπου φασι πρῶτον Δαναὸν μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τῶν υἱῶν Αἰγύπτου δοῦναι δίκας. ²αὐτὸς γὰρ ὁ Αἴγυπτος ἦκεν εἰς Ἄργος τιμωρήσων τὸν φόνον. ³Δαναὸς δὲ μαθὼν ἐξῆγεν εἰς ὄπλα τοὺς Ἀργεῖους, ἀλλὰ Λυγκεὺς πείθει λόγους ὀρίσασθαι τὴν ἔχθραν, καὶ καθιστῶσι δικαστὰς αὐτοῖς Αἰγυπτίω καὶ Ἀργεῖω τοὺς ἀρίστους. ⁴ὁ δὲ τόπος ἔνθα ἡ δίκη συνήχθη περὶ τὴν μεγίστην ἄκραν (ἦν), ἔνθα καὶ Ἴναχος ἀλίσας τὸν λεῶν συνεβούλευσεν οἰκίζειν τὸ πεδίον. ⁵ὁ δὲ τόπος ἐξ ἐκείνου Ἀλιαία καλεῖται. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: Where they say Danaus, as the first, granted arbitration after the death of the sons of Aegyptus. For Aegyptus himself came to Argos to avenge the murder. When Danaus learned this, he brought the Argives out to fight, but Lynceus persuades (them) to arbitrate the (cause of) enmity, and they appoint as jurors for them the noblest of the Egyptians and Argives. And the place where the court was assembled was around the highest hill, the place where Inachus too gathered the people and advised them to settle the plain. And the place is called for that reason Haliaea.

LEMMA: M(ού or οὔ)VMn(φασι)PrR^bS, οὔ φασι πρῶτον δαναόν C, ἄλλως Rw, in marg. B, REF. SYM-
BOL: MVR^b POSITION: follows sch. 872.06 BCRw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅπου ... δαναόν om. Rw | τὸν add. before δαναόν BVMnS, τῶν δαναῶν R^b | punct. after δαναόν as if end of lemma C (lemma also is punctuated) | after μετὰ (μετ' Pr) add. ἄγγελον MnPrR^bSSa | τὸν om. B | υἱέων VMnPrR^bSSa | 1–2 αἰγύπτω ... εἰς ἄργος| B,

ἦκεν εἰς ἄργος αἴγυπτος others(αἴγυπτον S) | 1 Αἰγύπτω Schw. (cf. 871.13) | 2 ἄργους C | τιμωρήσαν R^b | 2–3 τὸν φόνον ... λόγους om. S | 2 τῶ φόνω BRw | 3 ἐξήγαγεν Rw | τοὺς μὴ ἀργεῖους Sa | first καὶ om. R^b | ὀρίσασθαι| λῦσαι BRw | αὐτοῖς| αὐτοὺς M (but grave written over circumflex)VCsa, αὐτῆς MnPrR^bS | καὶ ἀργείων transp. after ἀρίστους R^b, but corr. order indicated with β, α s.l. | second καὶ om. Sa | 4–5 treated as sep. sch. Sa | 4 ὁ δὲ τόπος ἔνθα del. Schw., add. δὲ after ἦ | συνήχθη ἡ δίκη transp. MnSSa | περὶ| παρὰ MnRwSa | (ἦν) Mastt., after (έστίν) WILAM. 1880: 93 | ἔνθα καὶ ... ἀλίσας om. MnPrSSa | τὸν λαὸν BRw, τῶν λεῶν Sa | συνεβούλευσεν| συνενήλευσεν M, συνεβούλευεν R^b | 5 ὁ δὲ ... καλεῖται| ἐξ ἐκείνου ἀλιδιάς καλεῖται ἡ νῦν ἡλιαία λεγομένη B | ἐξ om. Pr | Ἀλιαία| ἀλιδιάς Rw (cf. conflation in B), ἀλία Cobet (approved by Wilam.)

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐξῆγεν M | ὄπλους app. Pr | λυγγεύς Sa | C app. began to write zeta after ὄρι but crossed it out | καθιστώω M, καθίστωσι C | δεκάστὰς Sa | 4 ἀλίσας B | παιδῶν Mn | 5 ἀλιαία M, ἀλιαία VMnR^bS, ἀλία Sa, ἡλιαία C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,12–19; Dind. II.224,6–13

COMMENT: Moderns consider Pron the name of the hill on which the court met, and Haliaea the name of the court itself, as stated in the next. This fact and the clearer nature of the resulting etymology lend some support to Cobet's emendation ἀλία in sentence 5. | Perhaps this scholion should be presented as two separate versions. What is offered by the witnesses other than B could originally have begun μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τῶν υἱῶν ἦκεν εἰς Ἄργος Αἴγυπτος τιμωρήσων τὸν φόνον (compare Thomas's adaptation of this scholion in sch. 872.08, which begins μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τῶν υἱῶν ἦκεν εἰς Ἄργος Αἴγυπτος τιμωρησόμενος Δαναῶν), and the preceding words could be due to conflation with an alternative form of the lemma, subsequently adjusted to paraphrase style with the substitution of ὄπου for οὐ. B's version could then be seen as an expanded recension secondary to the conflated version of the other witnesses.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 872.04 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως:** ἡ πολλὴ δόξα κατέχει μὴ ἀφίχθαι τὸν Αἴγυπτον εἰς Ἄργος, καθάπερ ἄλλοι τέ φασι καὶ Ἐκαταῖος γράφων οὕτως [EGM fr. 19 Fowler = FHG IV p. 627a]: ² ὁ δὲ Αἴγυπτος αὐτὸς μὲν οὐκ ἦλθεν εἰς Ἄργος, παῖδες δὲ, ὡς μὲν Ἡσίοδος [fr. 127 M–W] ἐποίησε, πενήτηντα, ὡς ἐγὼ δὲ, οὐδὲ εἴκοσι. ³ καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ κυκλογράφος [FGRHIST 15 F 6, Jacoby, BNJ] 15 ed. P. Ceccarelli] {έν} τούτῳ τὰ παραπλήσια φησι. ⁴ Φρύνιχος δὲ ὁ τραγικός φησι [TRGF 3 F 1 Snell] σὺν Αἰγυπτίοις τὸν Αἴγυπτον ἦκειν εἰς Ἄργος. ⁵ λέγεται δὲ τις ἐν Ἄργει Πρῶν, ὅπου δικάζουσιν Ἀργεῖοι. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: The general opinion prevails that Aegyptus did not go to Argos, just as both others say and in particular Hecataeus, writing as follows: 'Aegyptus himself did not go to Argos, but his sons (did), as Hesiod (says), fifty (in number), but as I say, not even twenty'. And Dionysius the writer of a cyclic history says things similar to him (or: to this?). But Phrynichus the tragedian says that Aegyptus came to Argos with Egyptians. And a certain Pron in Argos is spoken of, the place where the Argives hold court.

LEMMA: VC, in marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄλλοι τέ φασι| ἄλλοι· στέφανος VRw | ἄλλοις τε MC | ἑκατῶς Rw | γράφων| Arsen. (MeMuPh), γράφεται M, γράφει B, γρ(Ο) C, app. γράφον V, γάρ Rw | παῖδες δέ| WEIL 1878: 84–85 (whence παῖδες δὲ (έόντες) WILAMOWITZ 1914: 20 n. 3, a supplement deemed unnecessary by Weil), παῖδας δὲ all, except παῖδας μὲν M, παῖδας δὲ (ἀπέστειλεν) KIRCHHOFF 1879: 327; παῖδας δὲ (αὐτοῦ· καὶ παῖδας μὲν) WILAMOWITZ 1880: 94 | 2 second δέ| μὲν M | ῥ MBC | ὡς ... εἴκοσι om. B | ἐγὼ δέ| Wilam. 1880, δὲ ἐγὼ λέγω Kirchhoff, λέγων δὲ M (ambig. whether λέγω or -ων)VCRw | εἴκοσι| Weil and Wilam. 1880, εἰσί M, εἰσί VRw, ἔστι C | 3 κυκλογράφος| Cobet (cf. sch. 996.03), κυκλογραφεὺς all | ἐν τούτῳ τὰ (τοὺς Rw) παραπλήσια MVCRw, ἐν del. Schwartz (Addenda II.441), τὰ παραπλήσια τούτῳ (ἐν om.) B, ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ τὰ παραπλήσια Cobet | 4 φρυνίων C | φησι σὺν| φησιν ἐν Nauck on Phrynichus TGF fr. 1 | σὺν αἰγ. om. B | 5 λέγει MC | παρῶν C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀφίχθαι MVCRw | οὔτω VRw | 2 οὐκῆλθεν B | οὐκ' V | παραπλήσια
φησὶ MVCRw, οὐτως φησὶ B | 4 τραγικὸς φησὶ MBVCRw | 5 πρῶν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.184,20–185,4; Dind. II.224,13–225,1

COMMENT: On the uncertainties about which Dionysius this is and where he was from, see Schwartz in RE 5:1 (1905) 933 ('Dionysios' no. 110), and the discussion of P. Ceccarelli in BNJ, both in favor of a Samian author of the 3rd or 2nd cent. BCE.

COLLATION NOTES: The sign on 2 λέγ in M is smaller than the usual (ων) and appears to have the beginning of an upward curve on the right, so it may well be a hastily written ω-sign; but it cannot be excluded that it is (ων), as previous collators interpreted it.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | citation of historian or scholar (with direct quotation) | citation of historian or scholar | mythography

Or. 872.05 (vet exeg) (ἄλλως): ¹οὐ παρήκεν ὁ Δαναὸς Αἰγύπτω δικάσασθαι. ²ἱστορεῖ δὲ περὶ τοῦ χωρίου Δεινίας [FGRHIST 306 F 3 Jacoby = BNJ] fr. 3 Tell = fr. 3 Müller FHG III.24–25] ἐν θ̄ τῆς πρώτης συντάξεως, ἐκδόσεως δὲ δευτέρας, γράφων οὕτως: ³ταχέως δὲ κυριεύσαντες τὸν †Μελάχαριν† καὶ τὴν Κλεομήτραν βάλλοντες τοῖς λίθοις ἀπέκτειναν. ⁴καὶ τὸν τάφον αὐτῶν δεικνύουσι καὶ νῦν ἔτι ὑπεράνω τοῦ καλουμένου Πρωῶδος, χῶμα †παντελῶς†, οὗ συμβαίνει τοὺς Ἀργεῖους δικάζειν'. ⁵τάχα δ' ἂν τούτου καὶ ἐν Βελλεροφόντη μνημονεύει εἰπῶν [TRGF fr. 305 Kannicht]: ⁶καὶ ξεστὸν ὄχθον Δαναίδων ἐδρασμαίων / στὰς ἐν μέσοισιν εἶπε κηρύκων (~ -)'. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: Where Danaus allowed Aegyptus to bring suit. Deinias tells about the place in the ninth book of the first syntaxis, second edition, writing as follows: 'Swiftly having taken control they killed †Melacharis† and Cleometra by pelting them with stones. And they show even now their tomb above the so-called Pron, a mound †entirely†, where it happens that the Argives hold court. And perhaps he (the poet) may be referring to this also in Bellerophon, saying '... the polished prominence where the Danaidae (Argives) sit, (someone) standing in the midst of the heralds said ...'.

LEMMA: corrupted to ἀλλ' as first word of note MVCRw POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 οὐ ... δικάσασθαι om. B | οὐ παρήκεν Schw. after οὐ παρήκεν Cobet, οὐ παρήκει MVC, οὐ παρήκει R_w, οὐ παρεκεῖ WILAM. 1880: 93, all except Schw. retaining ἀλλ' and cont. from prev. [B] | 2 δ of δεινίας erased or abraded in M | ἐν ... δευτέρας om. B | ἐν θ̄ Müller, ἔνθα M (ἐν with θ above) VCRw, ἐν τῷ πρώτῳ Cobet | second δὲ om. M | δεύτερον M | γράφων] γρ() MC, app. γράψων V, om. R_w | 3 ταχέως] τείχεος conj. Müller | Μελάγχρον Dindorf, after Μελάγχρουν Cobet, μελάχαριν MB, μὲν λάχαριν C, μὲν λάχρ V, μὲν λάτοις R_w | κλεομήτραν C, κλεομήτρ() V | τοῖς om. B | 4 ἔτι καὶ νῦν transp. B | πρῶνον or πρῶνον M | χῶμα (γῆς) παντελῶς Jacoby | τοῖς] app. τὸ B | 5 μνημονεύει] Matthiae, -εὔει all | 6 ὄχλον B | ἐδρασιμένων R_w, ἐδράσματα HERMANN, OPUSC. 2:322 | στὰς om. VRw | ἐν μέσοις V, ἐν πέσει R_w | at end (ὑπό) Cobet (for other conjectural supplements see Kannicht)

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὔτω VRw | 4 δεικνύουσιν B | ὑπὲρ ἄνω MVC | πρωῶδος] Cobet, πρῶνος BVCRw [πρῶνας in Schw.'s app. is a misprint] | 5 βελερ- M | 6 ἐδρασμαίων MC | εἶπεν MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,5–12; Dind. II.225,1–8

COMMENT: For the Deinias fragment, see H. Tell's commentary in BNJ. If one accepts Schwartz's ἄλλως as restored lemma and οὐ for οὐ, Deinias is another source (or the explicit source) for Danaus submitting to a trial at this location, whereas for Cobet and Wilamowitz Deinias is being cited as a dissident source to contrast with Euripides' version. | The two proper names in the fragment are not otherwise known from Argive myths and are uncertain. The name Melanchrus conjectured by Dindorf after Cobet is based on knowledge of a tyrant of Lesbos with that name, Alcaeus fr. 331 L–P = 331 VOIGT, Strabo 13.2.3, etc. The name (sometimes in the form Μέλανυχρος) is also attested in several inscriptions from Lesbos, Thasos, and Assos (LGPNI 302, VA:287). The name Λαχάρης is more widely attested, but the μὲν of VC is unlikely to be correct, and C's Λάχαριν could have

been induced by assimilation to that name. The name Κλεομήτρα is attested only here. | The translation of the fragment of Bellerophon is uncertain because of the truncation of the syntax at both ends: 'of heralds' could also go with something that followed, as Cobet assumed in supplying (ὔπο).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | citation of historian or scholar (with direct quotation) | Euripides, Bellerophon | Deinias

Or. 872.06 (vet exeg) **καὶ ἄλλως**: ¹Δαναὸς ἐγένετο Ἄργους βασιλεύς. ²οὗτος τὰς θυγατέρας ἑαυτοῦ πενήτηντα οὔσας ἐκδίδωσι πρὸς γάμον τοῖς υἱοῖς Αἰγύπτου πενήτηντα καὶ αὐτοῖς οὔσιν. ³οὗτος ἀπῆλθεν εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον χρησόμενος εἰ ἄρα καλῶς ἔγημαν αἱ θυγατέρες. ⁴ὁ δὲ θεὸς ἔχρησεν αὐτὸν ἐκ τούτου κινδυνεύσειν. ⁵ὁ δὲ ἔπεισε τὰς θυγατέρας ἀνελεῖν τοὺς υἱοὺς Αἰγύπτου. ⁶μόνη δὲ Ὑπερμήστρα ἐφείσατο τοῦ Λυγκέως, καὶ οὗτος ἐβασίλευσεν Ἄργους. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: Danaus became king of Argos. He gives his own daughters, being fifty (in number), in marriage to the sons of Aegyptus, being themselves fifty (in number). He went away to the oracle to inquire whether in fact his daughters married for the good. The god replied with the oracle that he would incur danger from this arrangement. And he persuaded his daughters to kill the sons of Aegyptus. Hypermestra alone spared Lynceus, and he became king of Argos.

LEMMA: in marg. M, ἄλλως Rw, (ἄλλως prep. B) οὐ φασὶ πρῶτον δαναόν BC POSITION: cont. from prev. V, add. δε; precedes sch. 782.03 BC

APP. CRIT.: 1 δαναὸς om. Rw | 2 ἑαυτοῦ] αὐτοῦ C | first πεντ.] ὄ MC | ἐξέδοτο V | second πεντ.] ὄ MBCRw | 3 ἀπῆλθον V | χρησόμενος Rw | 4 ἔχρησεν οὐν ὁ θεὸς Rw | αὐτῶ B, app. Rw | τούτων Rw | 5 ὁ δὲ] ὁς δέσας Rw | πείσας V | 6 ὑπερμήστρα VRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 ἔπεισεν M | 6 ἐφείσατο M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,13–19; Dind. II.223,23–224,5

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 872.07 (rec exeg) **(οὐ φασὶ πρῶτον Δαναόν)**: ¹Δαναὸς ἐγένετο Ἄργους βασιλεύς. ²οὗτος τὰς πενήτηντα θυγατέρας αὐτοῦ δέδωκε τοῖς υἱοῖς Αἰγύπτου πενήτηντα καὶ αὐτοῖς οὔσι. ³εἶτα εἰς τὸ μαντεῖον ἐλθὼν ἔμαθε ὅτι ἐξωσθῆναι (δεῖ) τῆς βασιλείας ἐκ τινος τῶν γαμβρῶν, ⁴καὶ μὴ νοῶν ποῖος ἐστίν, ἔκτεινε αὐτούς. ⁵μόνη μία τῶν θυγατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐφείσατο τοῦ ἀνδρὸς Λυγκέως τούνομα, καὶ μετὰ μικρὸν οὗτος ἐβασίλευσεν Ἄργους. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Danaus became king of Argos. This man gave his fifty daughters in marriage to the sons of Aegyptus, also being fifty (in number). Then going to an oracle he learned that it is necessary for him to be driven from the kingship by one of his sons-in-law, and not knowing which one it is, he killed them. Only one of his daughters spared her husband, Lynceus by name, and shortly thereafter this man became king of Argos.

REF. SYMBOL: Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δέδοκε Rf

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 872.08 (thom exeg) **(οὐ φασὶ πρῶτον Δαναόν)**: ¹μετὰ τὸν θάνατον τῶν υἱέων ἦκεν

εἰς Ἄργος Αἴγυπτος τιμωρησόμενος Δαναόν. ²καὶ ὃς μαθὼν ἐξῆλθε μετὰ τῶν Ἄργείων εἰς μάχην. ³ἀλλὰ Λυγγεὺς ὁ υἱὸς Αἰγύπτου ὁ μόνος ἀποφυγῶν τὸν θάνατον πείθει λόγοις τὸν τε πατέρα Αἴγυπτον καὶ Δαναόν θεῖον καταλύσαι τὴν μάχην καὶ εἰς κρίσιν ἐλθεῖν. ⁴καθιστῶσιν οὖν δικαστὰς αὐτοῖς Αἰγυπτίων καὶ Ἄργείων ἀρίστους. ⁵γέγονε δὲ ἡ δίκη παρὰ τὴν ἀκρόπολιν, ἔνθα καὶ πρῶτον Ἴναχος κατελθὼν ἐξ ὄρους μετὰ τινων ἀνδρῶν ᾤκισε τὸ πεδίον. ⁶ὁ δὲ τόπος ἐξ ἐκείνου Ἡλιαία καλεῖται, ἐν ᾧ Ἄργεῖοι ἐποίουν τὰς δίκας. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: After the death of his sons Aegyptus came to Argos to avenge himself on Danaos. And he, learning of this, came out with the Argives for battle. But Lynceus, the only son of Aegyptus who escaped death, persuades by arguments his father Aegyptus and his father-in-law Danaus to cease the battle and enter into a courtcase. So then they establish as jurors for them the noblest of the Egyptians and Argives. The trial took place along the acropolis, where also Inachus, when he first came down from the mountain with some men, settled the plain. The place in which the Argives conducted their trials is called Heliaeae from that.

REF. SYMBOL: ZI, at Αἰγύπτω δίκας ZZaZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 τιμωρούμενος ZZa | 3 app. λυγκέϊς a.c. ZI | τὸν add. before θεῖον T³ | ἐλθεῖν om., in marg. add. Z | 4 τοὺς add. before ἀρίστους T

APP. CRIT. 2: 5 ᾤκησε a.c. or p.c. Z | 6 ἡλιαία ZZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,9–18

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 872.09 (vet exeg) <οὗ φασι πρῶτον Δαναόν>: τὴν Ἡλιαίαν φησί. —M

TRANSLATION: (By ‘where’) he means the Heliaeae.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,20; Dind. II.225,18

Or. 872.10 (rec.Mosch gloss) <οὗ>: ὄπου —M²OVAa²AbFKMnPrRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcCrOxB²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FRZcCrOx | ἐμῆς (or ἐμῆς) add. G

COMMENT: It is mysterious what caused G to add ἐμῆς here.

Or. 872.11 (pllgn gloss) <οὗ>: ἐκεῖ —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 872.12 (pllgn gloss) <φασί>: καὶ λέγουσι —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 872.13 (tri metr) <φασί>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 872.14 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨Δαναὸν Αἰγύπτῳ δίκας⟩**: τιμωρούμενον τὸν Δαναὸν ὑπὸ τοῦ Αἰγύπτου —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 872.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨Δαναὸν Αἰγύπτῳ⟩**: Αἴγυπτος καὶ Δαναὸς κατῴκουσ Ἄργος. —Aa

TRANSLATION: Aegyptus and Danaus settled in Argos.

POSITION: on facing recto

Or. 872.16 (thom exeg) **⟨Αἰγύπτῳ δίκας⟩**: ἐν κρίσει ἀπολογίας τοῦ φόνου τῶν υἱέων —ZZIZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: ('Dikas' in this place means) arguments (offered) in a trial in defense of the murder of the sons.

REF. SYMBOL: Gu POSITION: s.l. except Gu, precedes sch. 872.08 Gu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ add. before τῶν Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,9

COMMENT: The plural ἀπολογίας is perhaps chosen to match the plural δίκας. The alternative of taking ἀπολογίας as genitive singular yields, in my view, a clumsy sense: 'in a trial/judgment of the justification of the murder of the sons'.

Or. 872.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨Αἰγύπτῳ δίκας⟩**: δοῦναι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 872.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨δίκας⟩**: τιμωρίας —ZcB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 873.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροῖσαι⟩**: συναγαγεῖν —F²Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,21

Or. 873.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροῖσαι⟩**: συνάξαι —ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 873.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροῖσαι⟩**: συναθροῖσαι —B^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 873.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀθροῖσαι⟩**: εἰς τὸ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 873.05 (tri metr) ⟨ἀθροῖσαι⟩: koinē short over alpha —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 873.06 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨λαόν⟩: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 873.07 (tri metr) ⟨λαόν⟩: long mark over alpha —T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 61

Or. 873.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨εἰς⟩: εἰς τὰς νῦν —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 873.09 (rec gloss) ⟨κοινὰς ἔδρας⟩: συνέδριον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 873.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἔδρας⟩: καθέδρας —F²ZlCrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 874.01 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀστῶν⟩: τῶν πολιτῶν —V¹F²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Zl

Or. 874.02 (mosch gloss) ⟨ἀστῶν⟩: ἀπὸ τῶν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

Or. 874.03 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀστῶν⟩: ἀπὸ τῶν πολιτῶν —CrOxB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 874.04 (rec gloss) ⟨ἡρόμην⟩: καὶ ἡρώτων —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 874.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἡρόμην>: ἡρώτῃσα —Aa²AbFMn-PrSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcZZaZlZuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 874.06 (rec gloss) <ἡρόμην>: καὶ ἐρωτησάμην —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 874.07 (thom gloss) <ἄθροισμ'>: τὴν συναγωγὴν —ZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out here | τὴν om. ZaZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.225,22

Or. 874.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἄθροισμ'>: πληῖθος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 874.09 (pllgn artGloss) <ἄθροισμ'>: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 874.10 (pllgn gloss) <ιδῶν>: θεασάμενος —FB^{3c}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 875.01 (mosch paraphr) <τί καινὸν Ἄργει>: τί νέον γέγονε δηλονότι ἐν τῷ Ἄργει; —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: γέγονε om. X

Or. 875.02 (rec gloss) <τί καινὸν Ἄργει>: ὑπάρχει —MnPrRSSaGZcZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῷ ἄργει add. R

Or. 875.03 (rec gloss) <τί καινὸν Ἄργει>: συνέβη —V³AaFKY²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλον add. F

Or. 875.04 (pllgn gloss) <τῷ>: καὶ ὅποιον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.05 (pllgn gloss) <καιὸν>: νέον —F²GZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 875.06 (pllgn gloss) <καιὸν>: παράδοξον —ZcB^{3e}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 875.07 (rec gloss) <Ἄργει>: ἐν τῷ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.08 (875–876) (vet paraphr) μῶν τι πολεμίων πάρα: ἄρα παρὰ πολεμίων τινῶν ἄγγελμα παραγενόμενον ἀνήγειρε τὴν πόλιν; —B

TRANSLATION: Is it that a message coming from some enemies arrived and stirred up the city?

LEMMA: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,21 and app.; Dind. II.226,1–2

Or. 875.09 (vet paraphr) <μῶν τι πολεμίων πάρα>: ἄρα παρὰ πολεμίων τινῶν —M

TRANSLATION: Is it that from some enemies ...?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,21

Or. 875.10 (recThom gloss) <μῶν>: ἄρα —AaAbFMnPrRSZZaZbZlZmTZcZu²CrOxB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. AaRZcZu²CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα AaSGr

Or. 875.11 (pllgn gloss) <μῶν>: μὴ οὔν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.12 (pllgn gloss) <τι πολεμίων πάρα>: παραγενόμενον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.13 (rec gloss) <τι>: που —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.14 (rec artGloss) (πολεμίων): τῶν —K₀X

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.15 (thom gloss) (πάρα): ἀπό —ZZaZbZlZmZuTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 875.16 (pllgn gloss) (πάρα): αὐτὸ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this gloss was intended to be read along with παραγενόμενον (sch. 875.12), which is above λεμ of πολεμίων while this is written, after a gap, over ρά of παρά. Another possibility is that it reflects a misread of ἀπό in a different copy from the one that supplied ἀπό (875.15).

Or. 876.01 (pllgn gloss) (ἄγγελμα): μήνυμα —F²GGuZu²CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: μίνυμα Cr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,3

Or. 876.02 (vetThom gloss) (ἀνεπτέρωκε): ἀνήγειρεν —MVCZZbZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ἀνήγειλεν Z

APP. CRIT. 2: -ρε CZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,22; Dind. II.226,4

Or. 876.03 (recMosch gloss) (ἀνεπτέρωκε): διήγειρε —M²AaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGG_r

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 876.05 with καὶ Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,3

Or. 876.04 (recThom gloss) (ἀνεπτέρωκε): ἐθορύβησε —AbMnPrRSaZZaZbZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βησεν ZZlGu, ἐθορύθησε Za, ἐθορήβησε Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,4

Or. 876.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνεπτέρωκε): παρεκίνησε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνεπτέρωκε): ἐκίνησε —V³Y²CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 876.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεπτέρωκε⟩: καὶ ἀνεκίνησε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεπτέρωκε⟩: ἐπῆλθε —B^{3c}

LEMMA: -ωκεν in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.09 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἀνεπτέρωκε⟩: ἔφθασε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.10 (rec gloss) ⟨ἀνεπτέρωσε⟩: ἀνέσειοι —Rf

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,4

Or. 876.11 (mosch paraphr) ⟨Δαναϊδῶν⟩: τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Δαναοῦ καταγομένων
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGrAa²

TRANSLATION: Those descended from Danaus.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δαναϊδοῦ Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,4–5

Or. 876.12 (rec gloss) ⟨Δαναϊδῶν⟩: Ἀργείων —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.13 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨Δαναϊδῶν⟩: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.14 (vet exeg) ⟨πόλις⟩: γράφεται ὄχλον. —MPrSa

TRANSLATION: (For 'polin', 'city',) the reading 'ochlon' ('mob, throng') is found.

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. PrSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.185,23

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 876.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨πόλις⟩: εἰς τὴν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.16 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨πόλις⟩: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 876.17 (rec exeg) <ὄχλον>: γράφεται πόλιν. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (For ‘ochlon’, ‘mob, throng’) the reading ‘polin’ (‘city’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 877.01 (rec exeg) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: δεικτικόν —V¹

TRANSLATION: Deictic.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 877.02 (rec gloss) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: ἤγουν ὁ ἀστός —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.03 (rec gloss) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: οὔτος —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.04 (pllgn gloss) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: ὁ ἐρωτηθεῖς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.05 (pllgn gloss) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: καὶ οὔτος ὁ ἐρωτηθεῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.06 (pllgn gloss) <ὄδ’/ὄ δ’>: ἐκεῖνος —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 877.07 (pllgn artGloss) <Ὁρέστην>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.08 (pllgn exeg) <κεῖνον οὐχ ὀρθῶς>: δεικτικῶς —AaFY²

TRANSLATION: (Expressed) deictically.

LEMMA: ἐκεῖνον in text all POSITION: s.l., above ἐκεῖνον F, above οὐχ ὀρθῶς AaY²

APP. CRIT.: δεικτικόν Y²

KEYWORDS: δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς

Or. 877.09 (pllgn gloss) <κεῖνον>: ἤγουν τὸν Ὁρέστην —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.10 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρᾱς>: καὶ βλέπεις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.11 (mosch gloss) <πέλας>: πλησίον —XXaXbXoYYfGrAa²ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,6

Or. 877.12 (pllgn gloss) <πέλας>: ἐγγύς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 877.13 (thom gloss) <πέλας>: τοῦ ἄθροίσματος —ZZaZbZlZmTGw

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,6

Or. 878.01 (mosch gloss) <στείχοντ'>: ἐρχόμενον —XXaXbXoYYfGrAa²F²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.02 (pllgn gloss) <στείχοντ'>: πορευόμενον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.03 (pllgn gloss) <στείχοντ'>: πορεύοντα —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.04 (rec gloss) <ἀγῶνα>: εἰς —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἀγῶνα>: ἦτοι ἄμιλλαν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀγῶνα>: στάδιον —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.07 (mosch gloss) <θανάσιμον>: θάνατον ἐπάγοντα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: τάνατον Λα²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,7

Or. 878.08 (pllgn gloss) <θανάσιμον>: μέλλοντα θανεῖν —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: G perhaps takes θανάσιμον with Ὀρέστην rather than ἀγῶνα. Alternatively, despite the separate gloss (next) over δραμούμενον, G meant this gloss to paraphrase ἀγῶνα θανάσιμον δραμούμενον as a whole.

Or. 878.09 (recThom gloss) <δραμούμενον>: μέλλοντα δραμεῖν —V^{2/3}AaAbFGKMn-PrRSSaZZbZaZbZIZmGuCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx, καὶ τὸν prep. F | μέλλοντα om. B^{3a}

Or. 878.10 (rec gloss) <δραμούμενον>: ἀγωνισόμενον —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 878.11 (mosch gloss) <δραμούμενον>: μέλλοντα δραμεῖσθαι —XXaXbXoT¹YYf-GrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 879.01 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρω>: ἐώρακα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρω>: ἐώρων —AaY²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. AY², marg. B^{3a}

Or. 879.03 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρω>: εἶδον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.04 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρω>: ἤγουν βλέπω —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.05 (vet gloss) <ἄελπτον>: ἀπροδόκητον —B

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186, app. at 1; Dind. II.226,8

Or. 879.06 (vetMoschThom gloss) <ἄελπτον>: ἀνέλπιστον —MBV¹AaAbFMn-PrRSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZbZIZmT¹Zu²CrOxB⁴C²

LEMMA: ἄελπον in text MPr(perhaps p.c.)R POSITION: s.l. except X, intermarg. B, marg. MC²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZcZu²CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,1; Dind. II.226,8 and 9

Or. 879.07 (vet gloss) <φάσμ>: πρᾶγμα —M

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πράγμα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,2; Dind. II.226,8–9

Or. 879.08 (pllgn gloss) <φάσμ>: φαινόμενον πρᾶγμα —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.09 (recThom gloss) <φάσμ>: θέαμα —RZZaZlGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,9

Or. 879.10 (thom gloss) <φάσμ>: θέαν —ZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,9

Or. 879.11 (mosch gloss) <φάσμ>: ὄψιν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrC²

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. C²; cont. from sch. 879.06 XXaXbYGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,9

Or. 879.12 (pllgn gloss) <φάσμ>: φαντασίαν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.13 (pllgn gloss) <φάσμ>: εἶδωλον —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴδωλον B⁴

Or. 879.14 (pllgn gloss) <φάσμ>: καὶ σκιὰν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.15 (mosch gloss) <δ>: ἦν —XXXbT

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 879.11 X

Or. 879.16 (pllgn gloss) <δ>: ὄπερ —ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCr

Or. 879.17 (pllgn gloss) <μήποτ' ὄφελον>: εἶθε μὴ ἔβλε[ψα] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or ἔβλε[πον] (λε only very faint traces)

Or. 879.18 (recMoschThom gloss) <ὄφελον>: ἰδεῖν —V³AaAbKMnPrSXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZlZmT*Ox²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. X, marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. K

Or. 879.19 (pllgn gloss) <ὄφελον>: ἔμελλον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.20 (pllgn gloss) <ὄφελον>: καὶ εἶθε —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 879.21 (pllgn gloss) <ὄφελον>: ἄνποτε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 880.01 (rec gloss) <Πυλάδην>: βλέπω —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 880.02 (pllgn artGloss) <Πυλάδην>: τὸν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 880.03 (pllgn artGloss) <σὸν>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 880.04 (mosch gloss) <σύγγονον>: ἀδελφόν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 880.05 (pllgn gloss) <σύγγονον>: αὐτάδελφον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 880.06 (mosch exeg) <στείχονθ'>: στείχοντε —XXaXbT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: (The elided form is from the dual) ‘steichonte’ (not from the singular ‘steichonta’).

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.07 (mosch gloss) <στείχονθ’>: στείχοντας —XXaXbXoYYfGrAa

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.08 (pllgn gloss) <στείχονθ’>: ἐρχόμενον —F²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.09 (pllgn gloss) <στείχονθ’>: βαδίζοντα —G

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.10 (pllgn gloss) <στείχονθ’>: πορευόμενον —Zl

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.11 (pllgn gloss) <στείχονθ’>: προπορευόμενον —Ox

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 880.12 (pllgn gloss) <δμοῦ>: καὶ ἐν ταύτῳ —Zu

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 881.01 (recThom gloss) <τὸν μὲν>: τὸν Ὀρέστην —V¹AbF²MnPrRSSaZZaZb²GCrOx

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V¹PrSaCrOx, ἦτοι prep. Sa | τὸν om. AbF²S

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀρέστην Ab

Or. 881.02 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν μὲν>: βλέπω —Zc

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 881.03 (rec gloss) <κατηφῆ>: λυπούμενον —V¹

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 881.04 (moschThom gloss) <κατηφῆ>: σκυθρωπὸν —XXaXbXoYYfGrZcZZaZb-ZlZmT*CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.I. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸν μὲν prep. X, καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,11

Or. 881.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κατηφῆ): ταπεινόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 881.06 (recThom gloss) (παρειμένον): ἐκλελυμένον —V¹AaAbMn-
PrSZb²ZmGuGCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹PrCrOx | ἐκλελυμένον AaMnS, ἐκλειμμένον V¹, ἐκλειμμένων Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκκλελ- Gu

Or. 881.07 (mosch gloss) (παρειμένον): παραλελυμένον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcZu

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from sch. 881.04 with καὶ)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZu | νόσω add. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,11

Or. 881.08 (mosch gloss) (παρειμένον): ἔκλυτον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcZlOx²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,12

Or. 881.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) (παρειμένον): ἥσθενημένον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 881.10 (mosch gloss) (νόσω): ὑπὸ τῆς νόσου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAaZl

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Gr; cont. from sch. 881.08 X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,12

Or. 882.01 (vet exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): ἵτον δὲ συλλυπούμενον τῷ φίλῳ
καθάπερ ἀδελφόν —MBVC

TRANSLATION: And the other sharing in the distress with his friend just as a brother (would).

LEMMA: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. V

APP. CRIT.: τὸν δὲ om. VC | τὸν φίλον MC | καθάπερ ἀδελφόν] ἴσα ἀδελφῶ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,3; Dind. II.226,13–14

Or. 882.02 (rec exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): συλλυπούμενον ὁμοίως Ὀρέστη τῷ
φίλῳ καθάπερ ἀδελφόν —Rw

TRANSLATION: Sharing in distress with his friend Orestes in the same way just as a brother (would).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.03 (mosch exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): τὸν δὲ ἐπὶ τῷ φίλῳ λυπούμενον ἴσα ὥστε ἀδελφόν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: And the other distressed over his friend just as much as a brother (would be).

POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT. 2: λιπούμενον Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,14

Or. 882.04 (thom exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): ἴτὸ ἴσα οὐκ ἔστι πρὸς τὸ φίλῳ, ἀλλ' ἔστι τὸ φίλῳ πρὸς τὸ λυπούμενον, οὕτω· τὸν δὲ λυπούμενον τῷ φίλῳ ὥστε καὶ ὡσερ ἀδελφόν ἴσα καὶ ὁμοίως. Ἔστιν οὖν τὸ ἴσα καὶ τὸ ὥστε ταυτοδύναμα, τὸ μὲν ὥστε πρὸς τὸ ἀδελφόν ὄν, τὸ δὲ ἴσα ἀσύντακτον διὰ μέσου κείμενον. —ZZa-ZIzmTGu

TRANSLATION: The word 'isa' ('equally') is not construed with 'philōi' ('to/with a friend'), but 'philōi' is construed with 'lypoumenon' ('distressed'), as follows: 'and the other distressed for his friend as, that is, just as, a brother, equally, that is, in the same way'. Therefore, 'isa' and 'hōste' ('as') express the same meaning, with 'hōste' being construed with 'adelphon' ('brother') while 'isa' is in parenthetic position without syntactic connection (to another word).

REF. SYMBOL: at ἴσα φίλῳ all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: T damaged by transfer of ink from facing page, partly read from Ta | 2 ταυτοδύναμον Za, -α s.l. | κείμενον app. om. ZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,15–19

COMMENT: Thomas agrees with Moschopolus (882.03) in taking φίλῳ directly with λυπούμενον (in the sense normally expressed by ἐπὶ + dative) and associating ἴσα with ὥστε, whereas the older scholia (882.01, 882.02) take ἴσα φίλῳ together as equivalent to σύν φίλῳ and paraphrase with συλλυπούμενον.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 882.05 (p[ll]gn exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): ἴσα καὶ ὁμοίως τῷ φίλῳ ἤγουν τῷ Ὅρέστῃ λυπούμενον —Zm

TRANSLATION: Being distressed equally with and in the same way as his friend, that is, Orestes.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Th author of this note disagrees with the Thoman explanation also copied in Zm (prev.).

Or. 882.06 (p[ll]gn exeg) (τὸν δ' ... λυπούμενον): ἢ οὕτως· ἐλυπεῖτο τὸν Ὅρέστην καὶ ὡς ἀδελφός καὶ ὡς φίλος. —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: Or in this way: he was distressed for Orestes both as a brother (would be) and as a friend (would be).

POSITION: s.l. V³, marg. Y²

APP. CRIT.: ἢ οὕτως om. Y² | first καὶ om. V³

Or. 882.07 (rec gloss) (τὸν δ'): τὸν Πυλάδην —V¹AaAbF²MnPrSSaGCrOx

LEMMA: τόν δ' / τόνδ' in text VFMnPrGCrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. V¹CrOx, ἦτοι prep. Sa | τόν om. AbPr

Or. 882.08 (thom gloss) <ὥστ'>: ὥσπερ —ZZaZbZlZmTGuzc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 882.09 (pllgn gloss) <ὥστ'>: καθά —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.10 (pllgn gloss) <ὥστ'>: εἰς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps a corruption of ὡς

Or. 882.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀδελφόν>: ἀδελφῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The intent of this gloss is unclear.

Or. 882.12 (thom gloss) <ἴσα>: ὁμοίως —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Z

Or. 882.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσα>: καὶ ὅμοια —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἴσα>: ἐπίσης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.15 (thom gloss) <φίλω>: τῶ Ὀρέστη —ZZaZbZlZmTGUV³, app. F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.16 (pllgn gloss) <φίλω>: ἀδελφῶ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.17 (pllgn gloss) <φίλω>: φίλον —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 882.18 (rec artGloss) (φιλω): τῶ —F²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.01 (rec gloss) (νόσημα): νοσήματα —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Ab

Or. 883.02 (rec gloss) (νόσημα): τὴν νόσον τοῦ Ὀρέστου —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.03 (pllgn gloss) (νόσημα): τὸ πάθος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.04 (pllgn gloss) (νόσημα): τοῦ Ὀρέστου —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.05 (vet paraphr) (κηδεύοντα παιδαγωγία): θεραπεύοντα τῇ χειραγωγία —MB

TRANSLATION: Caring for (him) by leading him by the hand.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί prep. B | started to write παιδα-, then wrote χειρ- over παιδ- M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.286, app. at 3; Dind. II.226,20–21

Or. 883.06 (rec gloss) (κηδεύοντα): θεραπεύοντα —V³AbFMnPrSY²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,21

Or. 883.07 (recMosch gloss) κηδεύοντα: ἐπιμελούμενον —V¹KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc-CrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X, καί prep. ZcCr

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιμελλόμενον V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,21

Or. 883.08 (pllgn gloss) (κηδεύοντα): ἐπιμελοῦντα —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.09 (pllgn gloss) (κηδεύοντα): ἐπιμελείας ἀξιοῦντα —ZuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. Zu, marg. B^{3a}
APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 883.10 (thom gloss) <κηδεύοντα>: κυβερνῶντα, φροντίδος ἀξιοῦντα —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.
APP. CRIT. 2: κυβερνοῦντα ZZa
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,21–22

Or. 883.11 (pllgn gloss) <κηδεύοντα>: δουλεύοντα —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,22

Or. 883.12 (rec gram) <κηδεύοντα>: κηδεύω τὸ ἐπιγαμβρεύομαι. —K

TRANSLATION: ‘Kēdeuō’ (also can have the sense) ‘form a marriage-tie’.
POSITION: marg.

Or. 883.13 (pllgn gram) <κηδεύοντα>: κηδεύω τὸ τῆς προσηκούσης τοῖς νεκροῖς ἐπιμελείας καὶ κηδεμονίας ἀξιῶ, καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου τὸ κυβερνῶ. —Lp

TRANSLATION: ‘Kēdeuō’ means ‘I deem (someone) worthy of the care and loving attention that befit the dead’, and from this (it can also mean) ‘I guide’.

APP. CRIT. 2: κηδαιμονίας Lp
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,22–23

Or. 883.14 (recMosch gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: χειραγωγία —OV³AaMnPrRwS-SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZmOx²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XRw, marg. OV³; cont. from sch. 882.02, prep. παιδαγωγία δέ, Rw
APP. CRIT.: ἐν τῇ prep. MnPr; τῇ prep. Rw

Or. 883.15 (pllgn exeg) <παιδαγωγία>: γρ. χειραγωγία. —R

TRANSLATION: (For ‘paidagōgiāi’, ‘leading like a child’,) the reading ‘cheiragōgiāi’ (‘leading by the hand’) is found.

POSITION: marg.
KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 883.16 (recThom gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: θεραπεία —AbZZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.
PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,24

Or. 883.17 (mosch gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: κυβερνήσει —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,24

Or. 883.18 (pllgn gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: ὀδηγία —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.19 (pllgn gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: δουλεία —V³B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.20 (pllgn gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: νοσοκομία —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.21 (pllgn gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: καὶ ἐπιμελεία —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 883.22 (recThom gloss) <παιδαγωγία>: ἐν τῇ —MnPrSZmGu

POSITION: s.l.; cont. with sch. 883.14 Pr

APP. CRIT.: τῇ om. ZmGu

Or. 883.23 (tri metr) <παιδαγωγία>: long mark over final alpha —T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 884.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἔπει>: ἄφ' οὗ —AaG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 884.02 (rec gloss) <πλήρης ἐγένετ'>: ἐγένετο(?) συμπλ(η)ρωμένον(?) —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: very faint, poorly written

Or. 884.03 (rec gloss) <πλήρης ἐγένετ'>: ἄπας συνηθοίσθη —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 884.04 (rec gloss) <πλήρης ἐγένετ'>: ἐπληρώθη —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. G

Or. 884.05 (rec gloss) <πλήρης>: πεπληρωμένος —V¹ZcZlCrOxLb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZcCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,25

Or. 884.06 (rec gloss) <πλήρης>: έπισυναγμένος —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is the only instance so far of this alternative form of έπισυναγμένος. Forms of συναγμένος occur a couple dozen times in TLG; for the additional prefix cf. the hapax πολυσυναγμένος (CHRON. MOREAE, recens. II, 3989) meaning 'assembled from many different places'.

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 884.07 (pllgn gloss) <πλήρης>: τουτέστι συναγμένος —Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 884.08 (pllgn gloss) <πλήρης>: πολὺς —F²Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,25

Or. 884.09 (thom gloss) <πλήρης>: άκέραιος —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,25

COMMENT: At first glance an unexpected gloss, but the two adjectives are found juxtaposed in EUST. ORAT. 17.43 ένταϋθα δέ άξιώσαιμι άν, και έξ άκέραιου και πλήρους είναι την κάθειρξιν, ως μη μέρει μέν τινι κατακλείεσθαι, αϋθις δέ μέρει έτέρω, και ταϋτα τω κυριωτέρω άνετον είναι τον καθειργμένον, και πλανάσθαι, όποι και βούλεται; PLANUDES, OVID. MET. 7,235–237 έπει δέ πληρεστάτη άνέτειλεν αύτη [scil. ή σελήνη] και άκέραια προσώπω την γήν έπεσκέψατο.

Or. 884.10 (pllgn gloss) <Αργείων όχλος>: ή πληθύς τών Άργείων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: όχλος X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,25–26

Or. 884.11 (pllgn gloss) <όχλος>: ό λαός —F²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 884.12 (tri metr) <όχλος>: koinē short over first omicron —T³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 885.01 (pllgn gloss) <κῆρυξ>: τίς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If the interrogative is meant, this is probably equivalent to an article gloss clarifying the case of the noun. But perhaps the indefinite was actually intended by the originator of the gloss.

Or. 885.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναστάς>: καὶ ἐγερθεῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 885.03 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπε>: ἔλεξε —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 885.04 (rec paraphr) <τίς χρήζει λέγειν>: τίς ἡμῶν χρήζει θανεῖν; —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Who among us wishes to die?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς Mn

COMMENT: If the paraphrase is sound, it may be related to the perverse interpretation of the next line in Aa, where διὰ τὸν is supplied with ὀρέστην (sch. 886.05). Alternatively, perhaps Orestes is to be understood as the subject of θανεῖν ('Who among us wishes Orestes to die?'); or θανεῖν (from 886.07) has somehow been conflated and τίς ἡμῶν χρήζει; was intended to convey the same point as the next.

Or. 885.05 (rec gloss) <τίς χρήζει λέγειν>: ἡμῶν —Ab

LEMMA: τί p.c. in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 885.06 (mosch gloss) <χρήζει>: θέλει —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 885.07 (pllgn gram) <χρήζει>: χρήζω τὸ θέλω αἰτιατικῆ, χρήζω δὲ τὸ χρεῖαν ἔχω γενικῆ. —G

TRANSLATION: 'Chrēizō' meaning 'I want' (is construed) with accusative, 'chrēizō' meaning 'I have need of' with genitive.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 885.08 (pllgn gloss) <λέγειν>: δημηγορεῖν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.01 (886–887) (rec wdord) α (πότερον), β (χρεῶν), γ (κατθανεῖν), δ (ὀρέστην), ε (μητροκτονοῦντα), ς (ἢ μὴ) —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.02 (rec gloss) <πότερον>: ἄρα —M²V¹AaGOx, app. F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρα M²Ox

Or. 886.03 (pllgn gloss) <πότερον>: ποῖον —ZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 886.04 (pllgn gloss) <πότερον>: ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.05 (pllgn gloss) <Ὁρέστην>: διὰ τὸν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.06 (pllgn artGloss) <Ὁρέστην>: τὸν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.07 (rec gloss) <κατθανεῖν>: θανεῖν —AbG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.08 (pllgn gloss) <κατθανεῖν>: ἀποθανεῖν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 886.09 (pllgn gloss) <μὴ χρεῶν>: ἐνδεχόμενον μὴ θανεῖν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For ἐνδέχεται and ἐνδεχόμενον as glosses for words denoting obligation, propriety, or necessity rather than possibility, cf. sch. 50.08 288.04, 289.17 (from Y² and Yf²). This late meaning is not in the dictionaries.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 886.10 (pllgn gloss) <μὴ χρεῶν>: μὴ θανεῖν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.11 (pllgn gloss) <μὴ>: οὐ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.12 (rec gloss) <χρεών>: ἐνδεχόμενον —M²V¹Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ prep. V¹

Or. 886.13 (mosch gloss) <χρεών>: πρέπον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.14 (thom gloss) <χρεών>: πρέπον ἐστί —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.15 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: ἄξιον θανεῖν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.16 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: ἄξιον ἐ[στί] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.17 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: καὶ ἀρμόδιον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.18 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: ἀποκείμενον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 886.19 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: ὑπάρχει —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 887.01 (mosch gloss) <μητροκτονοῦντα>: μητροκτονήσαντα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,28

Or. 887.02 (pllgn gloss) <μητροκτονοῦντα>: καὶ φονεύσαντα τὴν μητέρα —OxZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.03 (pllgn gloss) <μητροκτονοῦντα>: τὸν Ὀρέστην —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.04 (pllgn artGloss) <μητροκτονοῦντα>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.05 (rec gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: λόγῳ τοῦ κήρυκος —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.06 (rec gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: καὶ ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ τούτῳ —M²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 887.07 (recThom gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: τῷ λόγῳ —AbZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,29

Or. 887.08 (pllgn gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: τῷ κηρύγματι —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.09 (pllgn paraphr) <κάπι τῷδ'>: καὶ μετὰ τοῦτον, ἦγουν ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ τοῦ κήρυκος —Aa

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: marg.

Or. 887.10 (recMosch gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: μετὰ τοῦτον —PrSaXXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,28–29

Or. 887.11 (rec gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: ἐπὶ τῷ κήρυκι —AaFKGZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc, ἦγουν prep. F | ἐπὶ om. K

APP. CRIT. 2: κήρυκι F

Or. 887.12 (pllgn gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ κήρυκι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.13 (pllgn gloss) <κάπι τῷδ'>: ἐπὶ τούτῳ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 887.14 (thom gloss) <κάπι τῷδε>: ἢ μετ' ἐκεῖνον —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκεῖνον] cf. sch. 898.03, ambig. whether ἐκείνου or ἐκεῖνον Gu, ἐκεῖνον Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,29

Or. 887.15 (tri metr) ⟨κᾰπι⟩: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 887.16 (mosch gloss) ⟨ἀνίσταται⟩: ἀνέστη —XXaXbXoT*YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from sch. 887.10)

Or. 888.01 (pllgn exeg) ⟨Ταλθύβιος⟩: δύο κήρυκες ἐν τῷ στρατῷ τῶν Ἑλλήνων. —F

TRANSLATION: There were two heralds in the army of the Greeks (at Troy).

REF. SYMBOL: F

APP. CRIT. 2: κήρυκες F

COMMENT: Talthybius and Eurybates: Hom. Il. 1.320–321 ἀλλ' ὄ γε Ταλθύβιον τε καὶ Εὐρυβάτην προσέειπε, / τῷ οἱ ἔσαν κήρυκε καὶ ὀτρηνῶ θεράποντε.

Or. 888.02 (rec artGloss) ⟨Ταλθύβιος⟩: ὁ —SaOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.03 (pllgn gram) ⟨Ταλθύβιος⟩: [T]αλθύβιος [ἀ]πὸ τοῦ τάλας [καί] τοῦ θύω [τ]ὸ ὄρμῳ· [π]άντες δὲ οἱ μηνυταὶ [ἐ]λέγοντο Ταλθύβιοι [ἀ]πὸ τοῦ ἔλε[εινᾶ] μηνύειν. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ‘Talthybios’ (is derived) from ‘talas’ (‘wretched’) and ‘thuō’ meaning ‘set in motion’. And all messengers used to be called ‘Talthybioi’ from their reporting pitiable things.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This etymology is not found elsewhere. For a different one, see PRELIM. STUD. 142–143.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 888.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ᾔς⟩: καὶ ὄστις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.05 (pllgn paraphr) ⟨σῶ πατρὶ συνεπόρθει⟩: σὺν τῷ σῶ πατρὶ ἐπόρθει —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.06 (rec gloss) ⟨σῶ πατρὶ⟩: σὺν τῷ —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ om. G

Or. 888.07 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨σῶ⟩: τῷ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.08 (pllgn gloss) <συνεπόρθει>: συνεπολέ[μει] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.09 (pllgn gloss) <συνεπόρθει>: καὶ ἐσκούλευε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 888.10 (pllgn gloss) <συνεπόρθει>: συγκατέστρεφε —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.226,30

Or. 888.11 (recMosch gloss) <Φρύγας>: τοὺς Τρώας —V¹XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: τρώας V¹T

Or. 888.12 (pllgn gloss) <Φρύγας>: Ἕλληνας —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 888.13 (pllgn artGloss) <Φρύγας>: τοὺς —F²GZcZu²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.01 (889–892) (vet exeg) ἔλεξε δ' ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν: ἴτὸ ἐξῆς· <ἔλεξε διχόμυθα>, ἀντὶ τοῦ διχόγνωμα, τοῖς κρατοῦσιν ἄλλοτε ἄλλα προσχαριζόμενος. ἔτὸ δὲ διχόμυθα ἐξηγεῖται διὰ τοῦ καλοῖς κακοῦς λόγουσ ἐλίσσω. —MBCPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: The sense in simpler order is: he spoke in double speech—equivalent to expressing different opinions—trying to oblige the powerful now in one way, now in another. He explains ‘in double words’ (‘dichomutha’) by means of the phrase ‘whirling (or: interweaving) evil words with fair ones’.

LEMMA: MB, ἔλεξε PrR^bS, 890 διχόμυθα Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἐξῆς om. Rw | suppl. Schw. | τοῦ om. C | διχόγν.] δεχόμεθα Sa | τοῖς om. Sa | ἄλλ. ἄλλ προσχαρ.] χαριζόμενος αἰεί Rw | ἄλλοτε] ἄλλοθεν Sa, ἄλλος τε S | ἄλλα] ἄλλω C, ἄλλον PrR^b | 2 τὸ ... ἐξηγεῖται om. Rw, add. at end ἐξηγεῖται τὸ διχόμυθα (cf. 891.03) | διχόμυθα] δεχόμεθα Sa | ἐξηγεῖται om. PrR^bS | διὰ τοῦ] BSa, διὰ τὸ others | καλοῖς κακοῦς] κακοῦ κακοῦς Sa, changed to κακοῦς καλοῦς app. Sa^f | κακοῖς λόγοις R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς R^b | πρὸς χαριζόμενος S | 2 ἐλίσσω M, ἐλλίσσω S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,5–6 with app.; Dind. II.227,5–7

Or. 889.02 (889–890) (rec wdord) α (ἔλεξε), β (διχόμυθα), γ (αἰεί or ὦν αἰεί), δ (ὑπὸ) —M²

Or. 889.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεξε>: λόγους —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεξε>: εἶπε —F²ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν CrOx

Or. 889.05 (vet exeg) <ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν>: τοῖς κρατοῦσιν ἀεὶ χαριζόμενος —MOCVAa

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'always obliging those ruling'.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MO, intermarg. C, s.l. VAa

APP. CRIT.: ἀεὶ om. Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: -οῦσι Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,4; Dind. II.227,1

Or. 889.06 (rec exeg) <ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν>: νεύων πρὸς τὸ θέλημα τῶν δυνατῶν ἥτοι πρὸς τὸ ἀποκτανθῆναι τὸν Ὀρέστην —M²

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'inclining toward the wish of the powerful', that is, toward Orestes' being put to death.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: θέλημα| θε() M² (cf. sch. 889.11)

Or. 889.07 (rec exeg) <ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν>: ὦν τῷ μέρει τῶν δυναμένων <ῆ> τῷ τοῦ Αἰγίσθου —MnPrS, perhaps R^a

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'belonging to(?) the party of the powerful, or that of Aegisthus'.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. Pr S

APP. CRIT.: R^a barely legible (δυναμένων τῷ τοῦ(?) αἰγίσθου a plausible decipherment of part) | ὦν om. MnS, perhaps read ὦν <ὑπὸ>

APP. CRIT. 2: αἰγίστου Mn

Or. 889.08 (thom exeg) <ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν>: τουτέστι τοῖς δυνατοῖς χαριζόμενος καὶ πρὸς ἐκείνους νεύων τῆ γνώμη. —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power',) that is, 'obliging the powerful and inclining to side with them in his opinion'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,2-3

Or. 889.09 (pllgn exeg) (ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν): χαρίζόμενος τοῖς περὶ τὸν Αἰγίσθον ἑαυτὸν —V³Y²

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'making a free gift of himself (or: dedicating himself) to those associated with Aegisthus'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἑαυτὸν transp. before τοῖς Y²

Or. 889.10 (pllgn exeg) (ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν): χάριν τοῖς κρατοῦσι ποιῶν —G

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'doing a favor for those who rule'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.11 (pllgn exeg) (ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν): ὑποκάτω ὦν τῶν δυναμένων, τούτέστι (νεύων) πρὸς τὸ θέλημα ἐκείνων —Lb

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power' means) 'being beneath those with power, that is, inclining toward the wish of those people'.

APP. CRIT.: (νεύων)] cf. sch. 889.06

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπὸ κάτω Lb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227.3–4

Or. 889.12 (pllgn exeg) (ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν ὦν): ἦγουν ὑποτασσόμενος τοῖς ἄρχουσιν —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Being under those with power',) that is, 'being submissive to the rulers'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.13 (pllgn paraphr) (ὑπὸ τοῖς δυναμένοισιν): ἐν τοῖς μεγάλο[ις] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.14 (mosch gloss) (ὑπὸ): ὑποκάτω —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

REF. SYMBOL: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 889.15 (pllgn gloss) (ὑπὸ): ἐν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.16 (pllgn gloss) (ὑπὸ): καὶ ὑπὸ τὴν ἐξουσίαν —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.17 (rec paraphr) (τοῖς δυναμένοισιν): τοῖς ἔχουσι τὰς ἐξουσίας —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.18 (pllgn paraphr) <τοῖς δυναμένοισιν> ἤγουν ἐνδοξοτάτοις τῆς πόλεως —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.19 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς δυναμένοισιν> τοῖς κρατοῦσιν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,3

Or. 889.20 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς δυναμένοισιν> τοῖς ἄρχουσιν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,2

Or. 889.21 (pllgn gloss) <δυναμένοισιν> δυναμένους —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 889.22 (pllgn gloss) <ὦν> καὶ ὑπάρχων —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.01 (rec gloss) <διχόμυθα> διχόγνωμα —OB²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.02 (rec gloss) <διχόμυθα> διχογνώμονα —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: -γνώμῦνα a.c. M²

Or. 890.03 (recThom gloss) <διχόμυθα> δίγνωμα —AbMnPrRSSaZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 890.08 Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,7

Or. 890.04 (rec gloss) <διχόμυθα> διπρόσωπα —M²Zu²

POSITION: marg. M²(cont. from sch. 890.02), s.l. Zu²

APP. CRIT.: διπρόσωπον Zu²

Or. 890.05 (rec gloss) <διχόμυθα> διπλοῦς λόγους —V¹Rf²YfGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,8

Or. 890.06 (pllgn gloss) <διχόμυθα>: δύο λόγους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.07 (pllgn gloss) <διχόμυθα>: διπλούς μύθους —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.08 (rec gloss) <διχόμυθα>: λόγια διχῶς —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.09 (thom gloss) <διχόμυθα>: ἀμφιρρεπῆ —ZZaZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀμφιρρεπῆ Zl, a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,7–8

Or. 890.10 (pllgn gloss) <διχόμυθα>: ἀμφίβολα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.11 (pllgn gloss) <διχόμυθα>: διπλᾶ —GZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 890.12 (pllgn gram) <διχόμυθα>: ἄλλα μὲν βάζει ἄλλα δὲ ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κεύθει. —V^{2a}V^{2b}

TRANSLATION: He utters one thing, but conceals another in his mind.

POSITION: marg. at 886–887 and at 889–890

APP. CRIT.: δ' ἐν V^{2a} | εὐσὶ κεύθει om. V^{2b}

COMMENT: This is an adaptation of Il. 9.313 ὅς χ' ἕτερον μὲν κεύθει ἐνὶ φρεσίν, ἄλλο δὲ εἶπη (v.l. βάζει), but for this form of the expression cf. NICOLAUS MESARITES, SEDFIO JOANNI COMNENI (12th–13th cent.)42, 4 ἡ ἠδύπειρα ἀπερίεργος, ἀψευδής ἡ κατάνευσις, οὐκ ἄλλα μὲν βάζει ἄλλα δ' ἐνὶ φρεσὶ κεύθει, τὰ πάντα χαρίτων καὶ ἀληθείας μεστά, βασιλικόν τὸ ταύτης ἀνάστημα τὸ σωματικόν τε καὶ ψυχικόν.

Or. 890.13 (tri metr) <διχόμυθα>: long mark over upsilon —T

Or. 890.14 (pllgn artGloss) <πατέρα>: τὸν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.15 (vet gloss) <ἐκπαγλούμενος>: ἐκπληττόμενος —MBOVC

POSITION: s.l. MV, intermarg. BC, marg. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,8; Dind. II.227,8

Or. 890.16 (vet gloss) (ἐκπαγλούμενος): ἐπαινῶν —MBOCAaFMnPrSSaY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. BC, marg. O

APP. CRIT.: ἐπαινῶ Sa | καὶ prep. FCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,8; Dind. II.227,9

Or. 890.17 (recMoschThom gloss) (ἐκπαγλούμενος): θαυμάζων —V²AaAbKMn-PrSXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb²ZlZmZuT^oOx²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Pr, καὶ prep. ZcZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,9

Or. 890.18 (rec gloss) (ἐκπαγλούμενος): θαυμαζόμενος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 890.19 (rec exeg) (εὐλαβούμενος): γρ. ἐκπαγλούμενος. —PrRf

TRANSLATION: (For ‘eulaboumenos’, ‘fearing, avoiding offending’) the reading ‘ekpa-gloumenos’ (‘admiring’) is found (or: is to be written).

LEMMA: thus in text PrRf POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Rf

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 891.01 (pllgn artGloss) (σόν): τόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 891.02 (rec gloss) (σύγγονον): ἀδελφόν —AbF²ZlCrOxB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 891.03 (891–892) (vet exeg) (καλοῖς κακοῦς λόγους ἐλίσσων): διὰ τοῦ ‘καλοῖς κακοῦς λόγους ἐλίσσων’ ἐξηγεῖται τὸ [890] ‘διχόμυθα’. —MC

TRANSLATION: By means of ‘whirling (or: interweaving) evil words with fair ones’ he explains ‘in double words’ (‘dichomutha’).

POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ] (from sch. 889.01) Dind., Schw. without note, τὸ MC | λόγους om. C | τὸ om. M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐλίσσων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,9–10; Dind. II.227,10–11

COMMENT: Cf. sent. 2 of sch. 889.01, where the different word order in Rw matches this version.

Or. 891.04 (p[ll]gn exeg) **καλοῖς κακοῦς**: ἐφερμηνευτικὸν τοῦτο τοῦ διχόμυθα· καλοῖς περὶ τοῦ πατρὸς, κακοῖς δὲ περὶ τοῦ Ὀρέστου. —Lb

TRANSLATION: ('Evil words with fair ones':) this phrase is explanatory of 'in double words', 'fair' concerning his father, 'evil' concerning Orestes.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,11–12

Or. 891.05 (p[ll]gn exeg) **καλοῖς**: τοὺς ἐπαίνους πρὸς τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα —V³

TRANSLATION: (By 'fair words' he means) the praises directed at Agamemnon.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: φησὶ or λέγει is assumed, or has been omitted accidentally by the scribe.

Or. 891.06 (thom exeg) **καλοῖς**: τοῖς ὑπὲρ τοῦ πατρὸς —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (By 'fair words' he means) the ones on behalf of their father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,13

Or. 891.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) **καλοῖς**: λόγοις —AaB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 891.08 (rec gloss) **καλοῖς**: σὺν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 891.09 (p[ll]gn artGloss) **καλοῖς**: τοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 891.10 (p[ll]gn exeg) **κακοῦς**: διὰ τὸ λέγειν διὰ [τὸν?] Ὀρέστην κακοῦς λόγους —V³

TRANSLATION: (He says 'evil words') because (the speaker) was saying evil words on account of Orestes.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν perhaps lost to trimming of margin

Or. 891.11 (tri exeg) **κακοῦς**: τοὺς κατὰ τοῦ Ὀρέστου —T

TRANSLATION: ('Evil words' are) the ones against Orestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 891.12 (p[ll]gn artGloss) **κακοῦς**: τοὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.01 (rec gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: συστρέφων —AbRf²Zb²Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,15

Or. 892.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: συμπλέκων —V³Y²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: κινῶν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.04 (mosch gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: συνείρων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,14

Or. 892.05 (thom gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: περιπλέκων, συνάπτων —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,14

Or. 892.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: ἀνακυκλῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: καὶ ἐνῶν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: παραμιγνύς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐλίσσω>: καὶ μιγνύων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.10 (pllgn gloss) <ῥτι>: διότι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δι' ῥτι app. Aa

Or. 892.11 (vet exeg) **καθισταίη νόμους**: ἄντι τοῦ κυροίη. ἡλέγει ὅτι ὁ Ὀρέστης οὐ καλὸν νόμον εἰσήνεγκεν εἰς τοὺς τεκόντας. —MBVCMnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: (‘Kathistaie’, ‘establish’, is) equivalent to ‘kuroie’ (‘ratify, make valid’). He says that Orestes introduced a rule regarding parents that is not good.

LEMMA: M, καθισταίη δὲ νόμους B(despite sch.-end punct. before note), λόγους ἐλίσσω ὅτι καθισταίη V, καθισταίη CMnPrR^bS REF. SYMBOL: MV(at λόγους) POSITION: last sch. on previous page B

APP. CRIT.: 1 καθισταίη prep. VSa | ἀντι τοῦ om. C | κυροίοι M, κυροίοι C, κυροῖ B, εἰσηγε MnPrS, εἰσάγει R^b | 2 ἡλέγει| λέγο M, λέγων other (cf. sch. 895.07 for similar variants) | νόμον| δρόμον MVC

APP. CRIT. 2: καλὸν] λι add. s.l. Sa^{rec} (= κάλλιον?)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,11–12; Dind. II.227,15–16

Or. 892.12 (pllgn gloss) **καθισταίη**: κυροῖ —A^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.13 (pllgn gloss) **καθισταίη**: ἐπικυροῖ —V³AaF

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. F

Or. 892.14 (rec gloss) **καθισταίη**: τυποῖ —M²V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.15 (rec gloss) **καθισταίη**: τίθησι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.16 (thom gloss) **καθισταίη**: τίθησιν ὁ Ὀρέστης —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. ZbZm

Or. 892.17 (rec gloss) **καθισταίη**: εἰσηγε —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰσήγε Mn

Or. 892.18 (pllgn gloss) **καθισταίη**: καὶ εἰσήγαγε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.19 (rec gloss) **καθισταίη**: <ε>ισάγει —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.20 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: πληροῖ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.21 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: καὶ ἐκπληροῖ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.22 (rec gloss) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: ἀντὶ τοῦ καθιστᾶ —M²V¹AaZcB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ| om. M²Aa, καὶ Zc

Or. 892.23 (recMosch gloss) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: καθίστησι —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι prep. X

Or. 892.24 (pllgn gloss) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: ποιεῖ —GGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποιῆ Gu

Or. 892.25 (pllgn gram) **⟨καθισταίη⟩**: [καθισ]ταίην(?) κανονιστ[έ]ο[ν]· ἴστημι, καὶ ὁ παρατακτικὸς ἴστη[ν], ἢ μετοχὴ ὁ ἰστάς, [τ]οῦ ἰστάντος, καὶ τὸ εὐκτικὸν ἰσταίην, καὶ μετὰ [τῆς] κατὰ προθέσεως καὶ ἐν συγκοπῇ καὶ τροπῇ τοῦ ψιλοῦ εἰς δασὺ καθισταίην. —Zl

TRANSLATION: ‘Kathistaiēn’ is to be conjugated/parsed (like this): ‘histēmi’, and the imperfect ‘histēn’, the participle ‘histas’, ‘tou histantos’, and the optative ‘histaiein’, and with the prefix ‘kata’ and with elision (of ‘a’) and shift of the unaspirated (consonant ‘t’) to aspirated (‘th’), ‘kathistaiēn’.

REF. SYMBOL: app. Zl

Or. 892.26 (thom exeg) **⟨νόμους⟩**: τὸ τὰς μητέρας ἀποκτείνειν ἂν τι φαῦλον ποιήσωσιν. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (‘Laws/rules’ here means) to kill mothers if they ever do anything bad.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,17

Or. 892.27 (pllgn gloss) **⟨νόμους⟩**: νόμον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 892.28 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨νόμους⟩**: τοὺς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 893.01 (pllgn gloss) <εἰς τοὺς τεκόντας>: καὶ εἰς τοὺς γεννήσαντας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἤγουν Ox

Or. 893.02 (pllgn gloss) <τεκόντας>: γονέας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 893.03 (893–94) (pllgn paraphr) <τὸ δ' ὄμμ' αἰεῖ ... Αἰγίσθου φίλοις>: ἦτοι ἐχαρίζετο τοῖς φίλοις τοῦ Αἰγίσθου. —V³

TRANSLATION: That is, he curried favor with the friends of Aegisthus.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 893.04 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ δ' ὄμμ'>: καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμοὺς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 893.05 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμμ'>: βλέμμα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 893.06 (rec gloss) <ἀεὶ>: διὰ παντὸς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 894.01 (rec gloss) <φαιδρωπὸν>: ἰλαρόν —VGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,19

Or. 894.02 (rec gloss) <φαιδρωπὸν>: φαιδρὸν —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 894.03 (mosch gloss) <φαιδρωπὸν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ χαρωπὸν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZ-cAa²Ox²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ] καὶ Zc, om. YGrAa²Ox²B⁴

APP. CRIT. 2: χαρωπὸν (sic) Ox²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,19

Or. 894.04 (thom gloss) <φαιδρωπών>: χαρίεν και βοηθόν —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και βοηθόν om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,19

Or. 894.05 (pllgn gloss) <φαιδρωπών>: γλυκύ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 894.06 (pllgn gloss) <φαιδρωπών>: λαμπρόν —Zb²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 894.07 (pllgn gloss) <φαιδρωπών>: παρρησιαστικόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Whether this is supposed to be a gloss on φαιδρωπών specifically or a comment on the nature of the speaker's behavior, it remains an unexpected and odd gloss.

Or. 894.08 (rec exeg) <έδιδου>: γρ. έδεικνυε. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'edidou', 'he kept giving',) the reading 'edeiknue' ('he kept showing') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 894.09 (rec exeg) <έδεικνυε>: γρ. έδιδου. —MnS

TRANSLATION: (For 'edeiknue', 'he kept showing',) the reading 'edidou' ('he kept giving') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. S

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 894.10 (pllgn artGloss) <Αίγισθου>: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.01 (recMosch gloss) <γένος>: τῶν κηρύκων —V³FKRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb²ZmZuOx²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δῆλον add. F

Or. 895.02 (pllgn gloss) <γένος>: τῶν μηνυτῶν(?) —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The second word is poorly written and uncertain. After the clear τῶν, the main letters look like μην or μαν, with suspended letters that look like ευτρ(). This might suggest μηνυτήρ(ων), but μηνυτήρ is exceedingly rare and poetic (Aesch. Eum. 245; Orph. Hymn 41.7). μηνυ- words are often used to gloss ἀγγελ- word, but we also find κηρυκευμάτων μηνυμάτων in Sch. Aesch. Sept. 651h–i SMITH and ἀκήρυκτος glossed with οὐ μηνυόμενος (SCH. SOPH. TRACH. 45 Xenis), and μηνυτής is a gloss on κήρυξ in SCH. BATRACHOMYOM. 103, 136. So it seems possible that μηνυτής occurred to a glossator here.

Or. 895.03 (rec gloss) <γένος>: τῶν ἀνθρώπων —MnPrRSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.04 (rec gloss) <γένος>: ἦγουν ἢ εὐγένεια —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.05 (pllgn gloss) <τοιόνδ'>: καὶ τοιοῦτον ὑπάρχει —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.06 (pllgn gloss) <τοιόνδ'>: ὑπάρχει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.07 (895–896) (vet exeg) ἐπὶ τὸν εὐτυχή πηδῶσ' αἰὶ κήρυκες: καὶ ἐν ἄλλοις κατὰ τῶν κηρύκων λέγει ὅτι [Eur. TRGF fr. 1012 Kannicht] 'αἰὶ ποτ' <ἐστὶ> σπέρμα κηρύκων λάλου'. —MBVCMnPrR^bSSa

TRANSLATION: Also in other places he (Euripides) speaks in disparagement of heralds, (saying) that 'the race of heralds is always loquacious'.

LEMMA: B, πηδῶσ' αἰὶ κήρυκες V, πηδῶσ' αἰὶ MnPrR^bS, κήρυκες, with πηδῶ() αἰὶ add. s.l., M REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 892.11 Sa

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ τῶν κηρ. om. Sa | λέγει ὅτι ... κηρύκων om. PrS | λέγει] B, λέγων others | ποτ' ἐστὶ] Musgrave, ποτε all

APP. CRIT. 2: λάλων S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,13–14; Dind. II.227,21–22

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Euripides, fragment of unknown play

Or. 895.08 (pllgn gloss) <εὐτυχή>: νικῶντα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 895.09 (pllgn gloss) <εὐτυχή>: ἐμφανῆ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.01 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: ἐπιβλέπουσι —V^{2/3}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.02 (thom gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: ταχέως ὀρμῶσι —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,23–24

Or. 896.03 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: προσέρχονται —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.04 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: καὶ εἰσέρχονται —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.05 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: προστρέχουσιν —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.06 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: κινουῦσιν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.07 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: μεταβαίνουσιν ὀξεύς —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,23

Or. 896.08 (pllgn gloss) <πηδῶσ'>: καὶ ῥέπουσι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.09 (rec gloss) <κήρυκες>: ἤγουν οἱ κριταὶ —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.10 (pllgn artGloss) <κήρυκες>: οἶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.11 (tri metr) <κήρυκες>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 896.12 (896–897) (rec exeg) <ῥδε δ' ... ἐν τ' ἀρχαῖσιν ἦ>: οὗτος δὲ φίλος ἐστὶ τοῖς κήρυξιν ὅστις ἂν δύνηται καὶ ἄρχῃ τῆς πόλεως, καὶ αὐτοὶ τοῦτ'ω πείθονται. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: This man is dear to the heralds, whoever is powerful and rules the city, and they obey this man.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρχει S

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,25–26

Or. 896.13 (mosch gloss) <ᾄδε δ' αὐτοῖς φίλος>: ἐστί —XXbXoT⁺YfGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν Xb

COMMENT: Here Xa has interpolated the gloss ἐστί into the text after αὐτοῖς.

Or. 896.14 (pllgn gloss) <ᾄδε δ' αὐτοῖς φίλος>: ὑπάρχει —CrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.15 (rec gloss) <ᾄδε>: ἐκεῖνος —RfZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu

Or. 896.16 (rec gloss) <ᾄδε>: οὔτος —M²AbMnS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δὲ add. S

Or. 896.17 (rec gloss) <ᾄδε>: ἦγουν ὁ εὐτυχήης —V¹AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ὁ om. Aa, ἦγουν om. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,24

Or. 896.18 (rec gloss) <ᾄδε>: ὁ δυνάμενος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 896.19 (rec gloss) <αὐτοῖς>: ἦγουν τοῖς κήρυξι —V¹AaAbFMnPrRSGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. AaAbFGu | δῆλον add. F

APP. CRIT. 2: κήρυξιν Ab, κήρηξι F

Or. 897.01 (vet paraphr) δς ἄν δύνηται: δς ἄν δύνηται καὶ ἄρχη τῆς πόλεως —MBVC

TRANSLATION: Whoever is powerful and rules the city.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: και prep. MVC | τῆς πόλ. om. V, leaving blank space

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρχει V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,15; Dind. II.227, app. at 27

Or. 897.02 (rec paraphr) **ὅς ἂν δύνηται**: <ὅς ἂν δύνηται> καὶ ἄρχη τῆς πόλεως, τούτω οἱ κήρυκες πείθονται. —R^b

TRANSLATION: Whoever is powerful and rules the city, this (is the) man the heralds obey.

LEMMA: R^b(δύνεται) REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: οἶ| ὁ R^b

Or. 897.03 (pllgn gloss) **<ὅς>**: καὶ ὅστις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.04 (rec gloss) **<δύνηται>**: δυνάστης ἦ —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.05 (pllgn gloss) **<δύνηται>**: ἰσχύει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.06 (tri metr) **<πόλεος>**: διὰ τὸ μέτρον —T

TRANSLATION: ('Of the city' is spelled here 'poleos' and not 'poleōs') because of the meter.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 897.07 (pllgn artGloss) **<πόλεος>**: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.08 (mosch paraphr) **<ἐν τ' ἀρχαῖσιν ἦ>**: καὶ ὅστις ἐν ἀρχαῖς ἦ πόλεως, ἦγουν ἀρχὴν πόλεως ἄρχη. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr

TRANSLATION: And whoever is in offices of the city, that is, holds an office of the city.

LEMMA: ὅς ἂν δύνηται πόλεως ἐν τ' ἀρχαῖς G^a, ὅς ἂν δύνηται πόλεως G^b POSITION: s.l. except XYG^aG^b;
G^a on preceding recto, G^b beside the verse

APP. CRIT.: και om. G^aG^bGr | ἦ] transp. after πόλεως XoYf, τῆς G^a

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄρχει G^aG^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,27

Or. 897.09 (pllgn gloss) **<ἐν τ' ἀρχαῖσιν ἦ>**: ἄρχων ὑπάρχη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: only slight trace of ending, suggestive of η rather than ε

Or. 897.10 (pllgn gloss) <τ>: καὶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀρχαῖσιν>: ἐξουσίαις —ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 897.12 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ὑπάρχει —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 897.13 (rec gram) <ἦ>: ἦ τὸ ἦ ἀντι τοῦ ἔφη. —MnS

TRANSLATION: Or (with similar spelling) ‘ε’ standing for ‘ephe’ (‘he said’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἦ Mn, τὸ ἦ S | ἔφ S

COMMENT: This must be a grammatical observation for teaching purposes rather than a proposal to consider ‘he said’ as a possible meaning in this place.

Or. 898.01 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐπὶ τῶδ’>: μετὰ ταῦτα ἦγουν μετὰ τὸν Ταλθύβιον —Zb²

TRANSLATION: (‘Following upon this’ means) ‘after these things’ or else ‘after Talthybius’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.02 (mosch gloss) <ἐπὶ τῶδ’>: μετὰ τοῦτον —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,29

Or. 898.03 (thom gloss) <ἐπὶ τῶδ’>: μετ’ ἐκεῖνον —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,29

Or. 898.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ τῶδ’>: μετὰ ταῦτα —C²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ τῶδ’>: ἐπὶ τῶ Ταλθύβιω —AaF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ τῷδ'>: καὶ ἐπὶ τούτῳ τῷ κήρυκι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.07 (rec gloss) <ἐπι>: σύν —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.08 (rec gloss) <τῷδ'>: ἤγουν τῷ Ταλθυβίῳ —V¹ZcB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. B²

Or. 898.09 (rec gloss) <τῷδ'>: τῷ κήρυκι —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.10 (pllgn gloss) <τῷδ'>: τῷ λόγῳ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.11 (rec gloss) <ἠγόρευσε>: ἐδημηγόρησε —V¹

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἠγόρευε>: ἐδημηγόρει —XXaXbXcT⁺YYfGGrZlZmAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 898.02 X

APP. CRIT. 2: δημηγόρει Gr, corr. Gu

Or. 898.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἠγόρευε>: ἔλεγε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.14 (pllgn exeg) <Διομήδης ἄναξ>: ὁ τῶν Αἰτωλῶν ἢ ἄλλος τις ὁμώνυμος τούτῳ. —Zm

TRANSLATION: (Lord) of the Aetolians; or someone else with the same name as this one.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς Zm

Or. 898.15 (pllgn exeg) <Διομήδης>: ὁμώνυμος τῷ ἐν τῇ Τροίᾳ. —Gu

TRANSLATION: With the same name as the one in Troy.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.227,29–30

Or. 898.16 (pllgn artGloss) (Διομήδης): ὁ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἄναξ): ἤγουν ὁ βασιλεύς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 898.18 (pllgn artGloss) (ἄναξ): ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 899.01 (899–900) (tri exeg) (οὔτος κτανεῖν ... εὔσεβειν): ἴοὔτος οὐκ εἶα κτανεῖν οὔτε σέ οὔτε τὸν σὸν ἀδελφόν, ἔλεγε δὲ ἐξορία ζημιούντας εὔσεβειν, ἤγουν καθαρὸς εἶναι. ἴοῦ γὰρ δύναται τὸ εἶα ἀπὸ κοινοῦ καὶ ἐνταῦθα λέγεσθαι. —T

TRANSLATION: This (speaker, Diomedes) bade them to put to death neither you nor your brother, but he told (them) to show piety, that is, be pure (of bloodshed), by punishing with exile. For the verb ‘εἶα’ (‘allowed’—here with negative ‘forbade’, ‘bade ... not’) cannot be taken in common also here (with the infinitive ‘show piety’).

COMMENT: Triclinius here combines the Moschopulean notes 899.02, 900.08, 900.24, with reordering and a few added words. Also, since Triclinius has οὔτε σ’ οὔτε in his text, he uses οὔτε instead of Mosch.’s οὐδέ in the paraphrase.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 899.02 (899–900) (mosch paraphr) (οὔτος κτανεῖν ... εἶα): οὔτος οὐκ εἶα κτανεῖν οὐδέ σέ οὐδέ τὸν σὸν ἀδελφόν. —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

TRANSLATION: This (speaker, Diomedes,) bade them to put to death neither you nor your brother.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὔτος and κτανεῖν om. G, letting words be understood from line | οὐδέ ... οὐδέ] all (as also in text all), οὔτε ... οὔτε ... Arsen., edd. (from Triclinian version, sch. 899.01)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,1–2

Or. 899.03 (rec gloss) (οὔτος): ἤγουν ὁ Διομήδης —V¹AaZcOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. AaB^{3d}

Or. 899.04 (pllgn gloss) (κτανεῖν): φονεῦσαι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 899.05 (pllgn gloss) (κτανεῖν): κατθανεῖν —Ox²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 899.06 (pllgn exeg) (σύγγονον): {γρ.} σὸν —Z

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If γρ. is not deleted as a mistake, this might be a corruption of γρ. σου (i.e. σύγγονον); or perhaps refer to a false reading in which the gloss σὸν has been interpolated.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 899.07 (pllgn gloss) (σύγγονον): τὸν ἀδελφόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.01 (pllgn gloss) (εἶα): κατελίμπανε —V^{2/3}FZb²ZcZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. FZcCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν F

Or. 900.02 (pllgn gloss) (εἶα): καὶ οὐ συνεχώρει —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -χώρη Zu

Or. 900.03 (thom gloss) (εἶα): τοὺς Ἀργείους —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.04 (rec gloss) (εἶα): οὐκ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.05 (rec gram) (εἶα): εἶα ἄγε —K

TRANSLATION: (In other places the letters 'eia' could mean) 'come then'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 900.06 (tri metr) (εἶα): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 900.07 (pllgn exeg) (φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας εὐσεβεῖν): ἡ ὑπόθεσις διαλαμβάνει οὕτως, ὅτι μηδὲν φονεύσωμεν αὐτούς ἀλλ' ἄς διώξωμεν αὐτούς. καὶ ἐστὶν ἡ κρίσις αὕτη δικαία καὶ εὐσεβεῖ. —Zu²

TRANSLATION: The proposal specifies (the matter) thus: Let us not kill them, but let us drive them (into exile), and this verdict is just and exhibits piety(?).

REF. SYMBOL: Zu²

APP. CRIT. 2: διόξωμεν Zu²

COMMENT: Perhaps εὐσεβεῖ should be taken to be a variant spelling of a vernacular εὐσεβή (= εὐσεβής). The form is not attested, but there is one instance of εὐσεβόν (= εὐσεβῆ) in a 14th–15th cent. text in TLG.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 900.08 (mosch exeg) <φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας εὐσεβεῖν>: ἔλεγε δὲ ἐξορία. οὐ γὰρ δύναται τὸ εἶα ἀπὸ κοινοῦ καὶ ἐνταῦθα λέγεσθαι. —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

TRANSLATION: But with exile he said (to punish them). For the verb ‘εἶα’ (‘allowed’—here with negative ‘forbade’, ‘bade ... not’) cannot be taken in common also here (with the infinitive ‘show piety’).

POSITION: s.l. except X; second sent. sep. in marg. GGr

APP. CRIT.: ἐξορία om. X | οὐ δύν. γὰρ transp. Xo | after τὸ εἶα add. λέγεσθαι XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,3–4

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 900.09 (rec exeg) <φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας εὐσεβεῖν>: ἀλλ’ ἔφασκε ἡμᾶς —AbPr

TRANSLATION: But rather he suggested that we (by punishing with exile act piously).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς om. Ab

Or. 900.10 (pllgn exeg) <φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας εὐσεβεῖν>: τοῦτο δὲ ἔλεγε —Aa²Ox²

TRANSLATION: But he bade this (namely, to act piously by punishing with exile).

POSITION: marg. Aa², s.l. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο δὲ om. Ox²

Or. 900.11 (pllgn gloss) <φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας εὐσεβεῖν>: μὴ θανεῖν —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 900.12 (pllgn gloss) <φυγῆ δὲ ζημιούντας>: ἀποδιώκοντας —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.13 (mosch gloss) <φυγῆ>: ἐξορία —XCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν prep. Cr, καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 900.14 (rec gloss) <φυγῆ>: ἐν —AaF²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.15 (pllgn gloss) <ζημιούντας>: κατακρίνοντας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.16 (thom gloss) <ζημιῶντας> κολάζοντας —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,3

Or. 900.17 (pllgn gloss) <ζημιῶντας> ὑστεροῦντας —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: An unexpected gloss; I find nothing in the dictionaries that suggests for ὑστερέω the meaning 'dis-advantaging' or the like, and there is no other evidence for the existence of τύστερόω, which would suitably be transitive, but still of doubtful meaning.

Or. 900.18 (rec gloss) <ζημιῶντας> τοὺς Ἑλληνας ἡμᾶς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.19 (pllgn gloss) <ζημιῶντας> τοὺς Ἀργείους ἡμᾶς —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς Zc

Or. 900.20 (thom gloss) <ζημιῶντας> ἡμᾶς —ZlZmGuV³G

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 900.16 ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,4

Or. 900.21 (thom exeg) <εὐσεβεῖν> τὸ γὰρ Ὀρέστην καὶ Ἡλέκτραν λευσίμους γενέσθαι ἀσέβεια ἦν. —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: For it was impiety for Orestes and Electra to be stoned.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: most of Zl concealed in binding

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,5–6

Or. 900.22 (pllgn paraphr) <εὐσεβεῖν> ἄξιον κρίνειν ὅσον τὸ εἰς αὐτοὺς —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('Show piety' means) 'consider appropriate as far as concerns them'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 900.23 (rec gloss) <εὐσεβεῖν> δικαιοῦν —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: An ad hoc gloss, flattening εὐσεβεῖν as if it could be paraphrased with δικαιοῦν, 'castigate, punish', reinforcing the sense of ζημιῶντας.

Or. 900.24 (mosch gloss) <εὐσεβεῖν> καθαρῶς εἶναι —XXaXbXoT⁺YGGr

REF. SYMBOL: Y POSITION: s.l. except marg. XaY; cont. from sch. 900.08 Gr (Xa began to do same, but stopped after κα)

APP. CRIT.: καθαρώς app. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,5

SCHOLIA ON *ORESTES* 901–1000

Or. 901.01 (tri metr) (λαοι): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 901.02 (rec exeg) (ἐπερρόθησαν): γρ. λαοι. —PrZ

TRANSLATION: The reading 'laoi' ('people') is found. Or: Write (in addition) 'laoi' (here).

POSITION: marg. Pr, s.l. Z

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Pr

COMMENT: λαοι δ' is interpolated at the opening of this verse in the majority of the mss.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 901.03 (vet gloss) (ἐπερρόθησαν): ἐπεβόησαν —HMBVMnPrSSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. HM

APP. CRIT.: ἐπενόησαν V | και prep. CrOx

Or. 901.04 (rec gloss) (ἐπερρόθησαν): ἐβόησαν —OAbF²Rf²Zb²ZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZcZu

Or. 901.05 (rec gloss) (ἐπερρόθησαν): ἦχησαν —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.06 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐπερρόθησαν): ἐπὶ τῷ λόγῳ ἐκείνῳ ἦχησαν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.07 (thom gloss) (ἐπερρόθησαν): μετὰ ταραχῆς ἦχησαν —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,7–8

Or. 901.08 (mosch gloss) (ἐπερρόθησαν): ἐθορυβήσαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐθορυβήθησαν XaXbXoYYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,7

COMMENT: There is no evidence that the passive ἐθορυβήθησαν could mean anything other than 'they were set in confusion' even in Byzantine Greek, so this reading must be a corruption by the accidental intrusion of -θησαν from ἐπερρόθησαν.

Or. 901.09 (rec gloss) <οί μὲν>: ἔλεγον —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.10 (recMosch gloss) <οί μὲν>: λέγοντες —Aa²KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: In Aa, in the margin beside lines 902–906, a later hand (perhaps Aa²) has written a very corrupt version of the five lines of Eur. TRGF fr. 324 (1–4, 6) Kannicht found in Stobaeus 4.31a.4 (section on praise of wealth). This does not appear to have been inspired by anything in the text in this passage of Orestes.

Or. 901.11 (pllgn gloss) <οί μὲν>: τινές —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.12 (pllgn gloss) <οί μὲν>: ἀπὸ τῶν λαῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.13 (tri gloss) <ὡς καλῶς>: λέγ() —T

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: After erasure and rewriting T does not have λέγοι/ει in his text here.

Or. 901.14 (recMosch gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —FPrXXaXbXoYYfGGrZb²ZcZu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 901.10 X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcZu

Or. 901.15 (rec exeg) <λέγει>: λέγοι —V^{1/3}K

TRANSLATION: (For indicative ‘legei’ there is a variant, optative) ‘legoi’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 901.16 (thom gloss) <λέγοι>: ἔλεγεν —ZmGuV³

LEMMA: λέγει in text V, λέγοι s.l. V^{1/3} POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app on above -εν Zm

Or. 901.17 (pllgn gloss) <λέγοι>: εἶπεν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 902.01 (pllgn gloss) <οί δ’>: καὶ οἱ ἄλλοι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 902.02 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἐπήνου>: οὐκ ἀπεδέχοντο —GZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu

Or. 902.03 (thom gloss) <οὐκ ἐπήνουν>: τὰ ἐκείνω λεχθέντα —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 902.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπήνουν>: και συνεκατετίθετο —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 902.05 (rec gloss) <κάπι τῶδ'>: και ἐπὶ τούτω —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 902.06 (rec gloss) <κάπι τῶδ'>: μετὰ τοῦτον —AbMnPrSGZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτων Mn, τουτ() Ab

Or. 902.07 (pllgn gloss) <κάπι τῶδ'>: και ἐπὶ τῶδε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 902.08 (tri metr) <κάπι>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 902.09 (rec gloss) <τῶδ'>: ἤγουν τῶ Διομήδη —V¹FRfZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῶ om. V¹F

Or. 902.10 (mosch gloss) <ἀνίσταται>: ἀνέστη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 902.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνίσταται>: ἠγέρθη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.01 (vet exeg) ἀνήρ τις ἀθυρόγλωσσος: ¹ταῦτά φασιν ἐπὶ Κλέωνι τῶ δημαγωγῶ λέγεσθαι, σφαλλόμενοι. ²πρὸ γὰρ τῆς τοῦ Ὀρέστου διδασκαλίας πολλοῖς χρόνοις ὁ Κλέων ἐτελεύτα. ³τάχα οὖν εἰς Κλεοφῶντα τείνει, ἐπεὶ και ἔναγχος οὗτος τὰς πρὸς Λακεδαιμονίους συνθήκας οὐ προσήκατο. ⁴και τὸ λέγειν

δὲ Ἀργεῖος οὐκ Ἀργεῖος ἠναγκασμένος εἰς τοῦτον βλέπει. ἑθέλει γὰρ εἰπεῖν Ἀθηναῖον οὐκ Ἀθηναῖον ὄντα αὐτὸν, ἀλλὰ νόθον πολίτην, παρόσον Θραξ ἦν ὁ Κλεοφῶν. Ἔριστοφάνης Βατράχοις [679–682].

⁷φιλοτιμότεραι Κλεοφῶντος, ἐφ' οὗ δὴ χεῖλεισι ἀμφιλάλοις

⁸δεινὸν ἐπιβρέμεται

⁹Θρηκία χελιδῶν

¹⁰ἐπὶ βάρβαρον ἐζομένη πέταλον'.

—MBVC, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: They (i.e., some commentators) say that these words are spoken about Cleon the demagogue, (but) in error. For Cleon died many years before the production of *Orestes*. Perhaps then (the words) are aimed at Cleophon, since in fact this man had recently not allowed acceptance of the peace-treaty with the Lacedaemonians. And also, saying 'Argive not Argive, forced in' looks toward this person. For it means 'him being Athenian not Athenian, but an illegitimate citizen', because Cleophon was a Thracian. Aristophanes, *Frogs*: 'more ambitious than Cleophon, on whose babbling lips a Thracian swallow roars frightfully, sitting on a foreign leaf'.

LEMMA: V, ἀνήρ ἀθυρόγλω(ο) B, ἀθυρόγλωσσοσ MC, 904 ἀργεῖος οὐκ ἀργεῖος Rw REF. SYM-BOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 φασιν] Arsen.(φασίν) (McMuPh), ἔνιο φα(σιν) Rw, φη(σι) MBV, φησιν C | εἰς κλέωνα τὸν δημαγωγὸν Rw | 2 χρόνοις] χοροῖς C | 3 τάχα] ταῦτα V | εἰς τὸν Κλεοφ. M | συντείνει V | ἐπεί] ἐπέγω V | καὶ ἔναγχος] ὁ ἔν. M [V does have ἔναγχος, contra Schw.] | τὰς πρὸς λακ.] παρὰ λακεδαίμονιων Rw | 4 τὸ] τῷ Schw. (misascribed to Arsen.) | ἀργ. οὐκ ἀργεῖος] ἀργεῖων V | βλέπει V | 5 εἰπεῖν] λέγειν Rw | second ἀθηναῖον om. Rw | ὁ Κλεοφῶν] RUHNKEN 1768: xlv [= *Opuscula* I.319] after Arsen.(ἐκ δελφῶν ὁ κλεοφῶν) (McMuPh), ἐκ δελφῶν ὁ κλέων MBVC, ἐκ δελφῶν Rw | 6–10 ἀριστοφάνης κτλ om. Rw | 7 ἀμφιλάλοις] Aristophan. (cf. sch. 904.06), Arsen., ἀμφιάλοις MBVC (McMuPh) | 8 δεινὸν] δηλὸν M, δειλὸν VC | 9 θρησκία C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐπικλέωνι M | 2 ἐτελεύται B | 3 πρὸς M | 8' Rw | 5 παρ' ὅσον B | 10 ἐπι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,16–24; Dind. II.228,10–18

COMMENT: Schwartz's τῷ λέγειν in 4 makes Euripides the subject of τείνει and βλέπει, although he is not named or referred to as ὁ ποιητής. Neither τείνει nor βλέπει in this sense of 'regard' or 'refer to' has to have a personal subject. | In 5 Ruhnken diagnosed ἐκ Δελφῶν as a corruption of ὁ Κλεοφῶν, so that the reading of MBVC is a conflation of that corruption with a second corruption to ὁ Κλέων. PALMERIUS 1668: 773–774 had proposed ἐκ Δεουέλτου ὁ Κλεοφῶν, but this toponym is known only from Claudius Ptolemaeus, *Geogr.* 3.11.11 Δεουέλτος κολωνία (in a list of πόλεις μεσόγειοι τῆς Θράκης). | For the rejection of the offering of peace, see sch. 371.01 and 772.02, and for Cleophon see also sch. 772.01 and 772.03.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

Or. 903.02 (recThom exeg) (ἀνήρ τις ἀθυρόγλωσσοσ): ὁ Κλεοφῶν

—V¹AaAbF²MnPrSSaZcZuZbZlZmZtZuTGuGZcB^{3a}

REF. SYMBOL: F² POSITION: s.l. except marg. F²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. MnPrSSaZcZu, ἦτοι prep. V¹Ab | ὁ om. F²ZaZbZmTGu | κλεοφῶντης Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: κλεοφῶν F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,9

Or. 903.03 (thom exeg) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): πολυλόγος· οὔτοι γὰρ διὰ τὸ πάνθ' ἄ νοήσειαν ἐκφέρειν τῆ γλώττη θύραν οὐ δοκοῦσιν ἐν τοῖς στόμασιν ἔχειν. —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Athuroglossos', 'whose tongue has no doors' means) 'of many words/speeches'. For these (sorts of) people, because they bring forth with their tongue every thought they might have, seem not to have a door in their mouths.

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except marg. T (but first word sep. s.l. T)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zl | οὔτοι γὰρ| οὔτος γὰρ Zb, οἱ γὰρ πολυλόγοι T | διὰ om., s.l. add. Za | νοήσειεν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,20–22

Or. 903.04 (rec gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): πολυλόγος —V³AbY²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,20

Or. 903.05 (rec gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): φλύαρος —VF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.06 (rec gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): στωμύλος —MnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: στωμῦλος all

Or. 903.07 (mosch gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): ἀκρατόστομος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,20

Or. 903.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): λάλος —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,20

Or. 903.09 (pllgn gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): καὶ ἀπύλωτον στόμα ἔχων —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): ἔχων στόμα ἀθύρωτων —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.11 (pllgn gloss) (ἀθυρόγλωσσος): καὶ μὴ ἔχων θύραν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.12 (pllgn paraphr) <ισχύων θράσει>: δυνατός ὢν τῆ ἀναισχυντία —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.13 (pllgn gloss) <ισχύων>: καὶ ἐπαιρόμενος —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπερούμενος Zu²

Or. 903.14 (pllgn gloss) <θράσει>: τῆς γλώττης —V³Aa

POSITION: marg. V³, s.l. Aa

Or. 903.15 (rec gloss) <θράσει>: ἐν τῆ στωμυλία αὐτοῦ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.16 (rec gloss) <θράσει>: ἤγουν τῆ στωμυλόττηι —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 903.17 (thom gloss) <θράσει>: τῆ ἀναισχυντία —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆ om. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,22

Or. 903.18 (pllgn gloss) <θράσει>: ἀλαζονεῖα —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆ prep. CrOx

Or. 903.19 (rec gloss) <θράσει>: ἐν —FKZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ add. K

Or. 904.01 (vet exeg) <Ἀργεῖος οὐκ Ἀργεῖος ἠναγκασμένος>: ἸἈργεῖος ἠναγκασμένος, ὡσεὶ ἔλεγε νόθος πολίτης. ²ταῦτά φασιν αὐτὸν εἰς Κλεοφῶντα τείνειν, ἐπεὶ <ὡς> Θραξ κωμῶδεῖται. —MVCP^rSa, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: ‘An Argive forced in’, as if he said ‘illegitimate citizen’. They say that he was directing this at Cleophon, since he is mocked in comedy as a Thracian.

LEMMA: ἀργεῖος οὐκ ἀργεῖος MVC REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. M; cont. from sch. 903.01
Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἐξῆς prep. VRwSa | 2 ταῦτά κτλ om. Rw | εἰς] ἐκ M | τείνειν] Mstr. (cf. sch. 903.01), τείνεσθαι VCP^rSa, γίνεσθαι M | <ὡς> Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: ταῦτα φησὶν PrSa | ὡς εἰ Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.186,25–187,2; Dind. II.229,1–3

COMMENT: One expects either passive τείνεσθαι with no αὐτὸν, or αὐτὸν with active τείνειν. In later Greek middles are sometimes used indiscriminately for actives, but the dictionaries give no parallel for middle τείνεσθαι in this sense.

KEYWORDS: κωμωδεῖν

Or. 904.02 (pllgn exeg) (Ἄργεῖος οὐκ Ἄργεῖος): νόθος πολίτης. τάχα δέ Κλεοφῶντα λέγει. —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.03 (rec exeg) (Ἄργεῖος οὐκ Ἄργεῖος): ἴοὐκ ἦν Ἀργεῖος ἐθάς Ἀργεῖος, ἀλλὰ τις τῶν ξένων ὦν. Ἔδεκαετίαν κατὰ τὸ ἐκεῖσε ἔθος πληρώσας ἐπολιτογραφήθη, ὅπερ δηλοῖ τὸ Ἄργεῖος ἠναγκασμένος. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: He was not an Argive as a regular (native-born) Argive, but (was Argive?) as being one of the foreigners. Having completed the term of ten years according to the custom in that place, he was enrolled as a citizen, which is indicated by ‘Argive forced in’.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἄργ. ἐθάς transp. Sa | 2 πληρώσας om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀλλὰ τις PrSa | 2 δεκαετίαν Sa

COMMENT: For πολιτογραφέω in scholia, cf. SCH. VET. ARIST. Ran. 418b Chantry and several younger scholia on that play, in reference to Aristodemus and Cleophon. For ἐθάς cf. Stephanus, in artem rhetoricam commentaria, CAG 21:2.311,34—312,11 ὡσπερ τοὺς ξένους τῶν ἀνθρώπων περιεργότερον ὀρώμεν παρὰ τοὺς ἐθάδας πολίτας, οὕτω καὶ τὴν ποιητικὴν ὡς ξενίζουσαν λέξιμ μάλλον οἱ ἄνθρωποι ἀποδέχονται καὶ ἐκπλήττονται. As for δεκαετία, no ancient source attests to any such procedure. The only parallel, which may well be the source of this scholiast’s claim, is THEODORUS PRODROMUS, DE MANGANIS CARMINA 1.8–12 πολλάκις γὰρ ἐπήκουσας ρητορικῶν μου λόγων. / ἦδη πληρῶ δουλεύων σοι δωδεκαταῖον κύκλον / ὁ νόθος καὶ παρέγγραπτος ἐπολιτογραφήθη / μετὰ γὰρ ἔτος δέκατον ἐπολιτογραφοῦντο / ὅσοι τὸ πρὶν ἐφοίτησαν παρὰ τοῖς Ἀθηναίοις, / κὰν ἦσαν καὶ προσήλυτοι καὶ τῆς τυχεύσης τύχης.

Or. 904.04 (rec exeg) (Ἄργεῖος οὐκ Ἄργεῖος): ἦγουν οὐχὶ τὸ Ἄργος ἦν ἢ πατρίς αὐτοῦ ἀλλὰ ἄλλη τις χώρα. —MnPrSa

TRANSLATION: That is, his fatherland was not Argos, but some other land.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλὰ om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: τίς all

Or. 904.05 (thom exeg) (Ἄργεῖος οὐκ Ἄργεῖος): Ἄργεῖος μὲν ὡς ἐν Ἄργει γεννηθεὶς καὶ τραφεῖς, οὐκ Ἀργεῖος δὲ ὡς τῶν πατέρων αὐτοῦ ἐκ Θράκης ὄντων. —ZZaZb-ZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Argive as born and raised in Argos, but not Argive because his forefathers were from Thrace.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaT

APP. CRIT.: π(ατ)ρῶων Gu | αὐτοῦ| αὐτ(ο)~ ZbT, αὐτῶ ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,23–25

Or. 904.06 (thom exeg) (Ἄργεϊος οὐκ Ἄργεϊος): ἵκαί Ἄριστοφάνης ὡς Θράκα διασύρων αὐτὸν ἐν Βατράχοις [678–682] φησί·

²φιλοτιμότεραι Κλεοφῶντος ἐφ’ οὗ δὴ χεῖλεισιν ἀμφιλάλοις

³δεινὸν ἐπιβρέμεται

⁴Θρηκία χελιδῶν,

⁵ἐπὶ βάρβαρον ἐζομένη πέταλον’.

—ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: And Aristophanes, ridiculing him as Thracian in *Frogs*, says: ‘more ambitious than Cleophon, on whose babbling lips a Thracian swallow roars frightfully, sitting on a foreign leaf’.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 φιλοτιμότερος Zm | 2 ἀμφιβόλοις Zm, and marg. var. in Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228, app. at 25

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aristophanes

Or. 904.07 (pllgn exeg) (Ἄργεϊος οὐκ Ἄργεϊος): οὐ γνήσιος οὗτος ὁ Κλέων ἦν· τῷ Ἄργει γὰρ καταλεγόμενος Θράξ ἦν τὸ ἀνέκαθεν. —Lb

TRANSLATION: This Cleon was not native-born. For although being enrolled (as citizen) in Argos, he was a Thracian by ancestry.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.228,25–26

Or. 904.08 (pllgn gloss) ((first) Ἄργεϊος): τὸ γένος —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.09 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ Ἄργεϊος): ἤγουν τὴν παιδείαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.10 (pllgn gloss) (οὐκ Ἄργεϊος): οὐκ ἦν ἐγχώριος —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.11 (mosch exeg) (ἠναγκασμένος): κατ’ ἀνάγκην ἦν Ἄργεϊος.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: By forceful constraint he was Argive.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦν| ὦν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,3

Or. 904.12 (pllgn exeg) (ήναγκασμένος): ἀλλὰ κατ' ἀνάγκην ὦν Ἀργεῖος —CrOx

TRANSLATION: But being an Argive by forceful constraint.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.13 (pllgn exeg) (ήναγκασμένος): ἦγουν ἐξ ἀνάγκης ὀνομαζόμενος Ἀργεῖος —Zc

TRANSLATION: That is, being called Argive by forceful constraint.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.14 (pllgn exeg) (ήναγκασμένος): ἦγουν μετὰ ἀνάγκης καὶ μετὰ βίας —Zb²

TRANSLATION: That is, with forceful constraint and with violence (he was Argive).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.15 (rec gloss) (ήναγκασμένος): γεγεν{υ}ημένος —AbR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.16 (rec gloss) (ήναγκασμένος): ἦτοι νέος πολίτης —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 904.17 (thom gloss) (ήναγκασμένος): βεβιασμένος —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Ἀργεῖος add. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,3

Or. 904.18 (pllgn gloss) (ήναγκασμένος): νόθος πολίτης —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,4

Or. 904.19 (pllgn gloss) (ήναγκασμένος): ἦγουν νόθος —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.01 (905–906) (vet paraphr) θορύβῳ τε πίσυρος: τεθαρρηκῶς, πείθειν δυνάμενος εἰς τὸ περιβαλεῖν τινα κακῶ τοὺς ἀκούοντας, ὥστε αὐτοὺς ποιῆσαι τι κακόν. —MBVCMnPrR^bS

TRANSLATION: Fully confident, able to persuade in a way tending to involve his listeners in some evil, so as to do them some harm.

LEMMA: MB(τέ)VC, πίσυρος τε MnS, πίσυρος PrR^b REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b

APP. CRIT.: παραβ- MnS | -βαλεῖν] B, -βάλλειν others | τινη κακῶ] αὐτῶ κακῶ MVCR^b, κακῶ
τινη transp. B | κακῶ om., s.l. add. S

APP. CRIT. 2: τινη B MnPrS | ὅστε Mn | ποιῆσαι τί VCMnPrR^bS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,3-4; Dind. II.229,5-7

COMMENT: The order τι κακῶν is common in the scholia, and thus I print the order in the recentiores, parallel to the order in the corrupt version of M and others, rather than B's order, preferred by Schwartz.

Or. 905.02 (rec paraphr) <ἄλλως> φίλος τε τῆ παραχῆ καὶ τῆ ἀμαθειῖ παρρησία
—MnPrS

APP. CRIT. 2: τὲ Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,7-8

Or. 905.03 (rec gloss) <θορύβω> παραχῆ —MnPrRZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆ prep. Pr, καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 905.04 (pllgn gloss) <θορύβω> καὶ τῆ οἰκ(ε)ία πολυλαλία —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πολυλολία Zu

COMMENT: For the association of θόρυβος and πολυλαλία, cf. SCH. OPP. HAL. 3.24,14 and 16, where θορύβων (καὶ) πολυλαλιῶν is used to gloss ἀλαλητῶν.

Or. 905.05 (pllgn gloss) <θορύβω> καὶ ἐν τῶ ὄχλω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.06 (pllgn gloss) <θορύβω> αὐτοῦ —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.07 (pllgn artGloss) <θορύβω> τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.08 (vet gloss) <πίσυνος> λεηλατῶν —M

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,8

COMMENT: A mysterious gloss: 'plundering' or 'ravaging' would be odd even as an explanation of the phrase θορύβω τε πίσυνος or of the whole line, but the position of the word implies it belongs to πίσυνος alone. It seems to have been written by the original hand, although in this case written at the same time as the text, whereas the other glosses on this page are entered in a second phase with a lighter ink and a finer stroke. The nearby glosses of M² clearly differ in appearance from this gloss. Perhaps the gloss is displaced from 906 and explains πιθανὸς ἔτ' αὐτοῦς περιβαλεῖν κακῶ τινη.

Or. 905.09 (rec gloss) <πίσυνος> θαρρῶν —M²V AaAbFKMnPrRSaZb²ZcGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. (under line, last of page, M²)

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zb², καί prep. FZcCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: θαρῶν Mn, θαρῶν F

Or. 905.10 (mosch gloss) <πίσυνος>: τεθαρρηκῶς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 905.11 (thom gloss) <πίσυνος>: θαρραλέος —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θαραλέως ZZa

Or. 905.12 (pllgn gloss) <πίσυνος>: πιστεύων —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,8

Or. 905.13 (rec gloss) <πίσυνος>: φίλος —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.14 (rec gloss) <πίσυνος>: δυνάμενος —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 905.15 (pllgn gloss) <κάμαθεῖ παρρησία>: †διὰ περισσή† —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There is no δια-compound in the vicinity to which the note 'the prefix δια- is superfluous' could apply. Perhaps διὰ was a separate gloss (διὰ standing for διὰ ἀμαθοῦς παρρησίας, a standard glossing of an instrumental dative), and περισσή is a displacement of the gloss 916.12, adjusted to the feminine to agree with implied ἡ πρόθεσις.

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιπτός

Or. 905.16 (recThom gloss) <κάμαθεῖ>: ἀπαιδέυτω —V³AaF²KZZaZbZlZmTGuG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.17 (pllgn gloss) <κάμαθεῖ>: ἀλόγῳ —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.18 (rec gloss) <κάμαθεῖ>: ἀλογίστω —AbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l. (above 904 ἠναγκασιμένος Ab)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλογίστω Ab

Or. 905.19 (pllgn gloss) <κάμαθεϊ>: καὶ ἀγνώστῳ —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.20 (pllgn gloss) <κάμαθεϊ>: μωρᾶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 905.21 (rec gloss) <κάμαθεϊ>: ἀμαθεῖ —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Clarifying what is present in the crasis.

Or. 905.22 (tri metr) <κάμαθεϊ>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 906.01 (rec gloss) <πιθανός>: ἱκανός —OB^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ (?)λαλιᾶς(?) add. B^{rec} (extremely faint)

Or. 906.02 (rec gloss) <πιθανός>: δυνάμενος —AbPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.03 (recMosch gloss) <πιθανός>: ἐπιτήδειος —Aa²AbMnPrRSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,9

Or. 906.04 (pllgn gloss) <πιθανός>: δυνατός εἰς τὸ πείθειν —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.05 (pllgn gloss) <πιθανός>: δύναμιν ἔχων πείθειν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.06 (pllgn gloss) <πιθανός>: πείθειν δυνάμενος —ZlGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.07 (pllgn gloss) <πιθανός>: πείθων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.08 (pllgn gloss) <πιθανός>: καὶ πιστός —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.09 (rec gram) <πιθανός>: πιθανὸν λέγεται τὸ μέσον ψεύδους καὶ ἀληθείας.
—Rw

TRANSLATION: What lies between falsehood and truth is called persuasive.

POSITION: between sch. 911.02 and 911.04 Rw

COMMENT: There is no parallel for this definition.

Or. 906.10 (pllgn exeg) <ἔτι>: ἀργόν —Aa

TRANSLATION: (The adverb ‘eti’, ‘yet, still’ is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 906.11 (mosch exeg) <ἔτι>: περισσόν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (The adverb ‘eti’, ‘yet, still’ is) superfluous.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἔτι prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: περιττόν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,9

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός

Or. 906.12 (thom gloss) <ἔτι>: σὺν τούτῳ —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,9

Or. 906.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἔτι>: σὺν τούτοις —ZcZl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἔτι>: καὶ ἀκμήν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.15 (rec exeg) <αὐτούς>: τοὺς ἀκούοντας αὐτοῦ —AbMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (‘Them’ refers to) ‘those hearing him’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτοῦ om. Ab

Or. 906.16 (rec exeg) <αὐτούς>: τοὺς Ἀργεῖους —KRfG

TRANSLATION: ('Them' refers to) 'the Argives'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς om. Rf

Or. 906.17 (thom exeg) <αὐτούς>: τοὺς πολίτας —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Them' refers to) 'the citizens'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,10

Or. 906.18 (p[ll]gn exeg) <αὐτούς>: ὑμᾶς τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὴν Ἥλέκτραν δὲ —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Them' refers to) 'you, Orestes and Electra too'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.19 (p[ll]gn exeg) <αὐτούς>: τὸν Ὀρέστην καὶ τὸν Πυλάδην —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Them' refers to) 'Orestes and Pylades'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,10

Or. 906.20 (rec exeg) <περιβαλεῖν>: παραβαλεῖν —RfSSa

TRANSLATION: (For 'peribalein', 'encompass', there is a variant reading) 'parabalein' ('set beside').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.21 (rec exeg) <παραβαλεῖν>: περιβαλεῖν —Ab

TRANSLATION: (For 'parabalein', 'set beside', there is a variant reading) 'peribalein' ('encompass').

LEMMA: thus in text Ab POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.22 (p[ll]gn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: ἐμβαλεῖν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.23 (p[ll]gn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: περιθῆναι —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.24 (p[ll]gn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: κατασχεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.25 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: καὶ ποιῆσαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.26 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: αὐτοὺς, ἤγουν τοὺς πολίτας —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.27 (pllgn gloss) <περιβαλεῖν>: ὥστε —V³Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 906.28 (mosch gloss) <κακῶ τινι>: βλάβη τινί —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrB^{3d}

LEMMA: κακῶ X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X | τινί om. GB^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,11

Or. 906.29 (pllgn gloss) <κακῶ>: ἔργω —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.01 (907–908) (thom exeg) <ὅταν γὰρ ἡδύς ... κακὸν μέγα>: ἡ γὰρ τῶν λόγων αὐτοῦ ἡδονὴ εἰς πικρίαν καταντᾷ· ²ἐν γὰρ μόνον θηρᾶται, ὅπως κολακείση τὸ πλῆθος καὶ ἀποδεκτὸς αὐτῷ γένηται, ³τοῦ δὲ λυσιτελοῦντος αὐτῷ οὐ φροντίζει. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For the delight from his words ends in bitterness. For he pursues one single goal, to flatter the multitude and prove to be acceptable to it, and he has no concern for what is beneficial to it.

REF. SYMBOL: Z (at 907 ἡδύς τοῖς), Za (at 907 τοῖς λόγοις), Zm (at 908 μέγα), T (at 908 τῇ πόλει) POSITION: s.l. (at 908) ZbZlGu

APP. CRIT.: 2 αὐτῷ] αὐτὸ Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατατᾶν Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,14–16

Or. 907.02 (907–908) (rec wdord) α (ὅταν γὰρ), β (πέιθη), γ (ἡδύς), δ (φρονῶν κακῶς), ε (τῇ πόλει) —M²

Or. 907.03 (rec paraphr) <ἡδύς>: [2–3 letters+ γ]ενόμενος / διὰ [5–6 letters]μενος (or]μενα) —R

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: One would like to read [ἡδύς γ]ενόμενος / διὰ [τὰ λεγό]μένα, but the faint and damaged traces are hard to reconcile with this.

Or. 907.04 (rec gloss) (ἡδύς): εὐόμιλος —AbMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 907.06 PrSa

Or. 907.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἡδύς): ἐπιτήδειος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἡδύς): καὶ εὐφραντὸς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.07 (rec gloss) (ἡδύς): τις —AaPrSaCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τις all except Aa

Or. 907.08 (mosch gloss) (ἡδύς): ὑπάρχων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,12

COLLATION NOTES: B^{3d} here uses ū as an abbreviated version of ὑπάρχο; the same occurs in 1077.02.

Or. 907.09 (thom gloss) (ἡδύς): ὦν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.10 (pllgn gloss) (τοῖς λόγοις): ἐν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.11 (mosch gloss) (τοῖς λόγοις): κατὰ τοὺς λόγους —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 907.08 XXo

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T | λόγους om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,12

Or. 907.12 (pllgn gloss) (λόγοις): λόγων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.13 (pllgn gloss) (φρονῶν κακῶς): πονηρὸς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.14 (pllgn gloss) (φρονῶν κακῶς): δὲ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.15 (rec gloss) <κακῶς>: διεστραμμένως —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 907.16 (mosch gloss) <κακῶς>: κακοτρόπως —XXaXbXoT+YfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,12–13

Or. 908.01 (thom gloss) <πείθη>: τις —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τις all except τις Gu

Or. 908.02 (pllgn gloss) <πείθη>: [τις ἄνθρωπος] —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τις Zc

Or. 908.03 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ πλῆθος>: καὶ τὸν ὄχλον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 908.04 (rec gloss) <κακὸν μέγα>: ἐστὶ τοῦτο —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 908.05 (recMosch gloss) <κακὸν μέγα>: ἐστὶ —MnSXXbXoT+YfG(Gr)

POSITION: s.l. except Gr, interpolated into line after μέγα

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστὶν XbXoYf

Or. 908.06 (pllgn gloss) <κακὸν μέγα>: γίνεται —AaF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 908.07 (pllgn gloss) <κακὸν μέγα>: ὑπάρχει —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 909.01 (rec gloss) <σὺν νῶ>: μετὰ φρονήσεως —AbG

POSITION: s.l., cont. from next G

APP. CRIT.: μετὰ] ἢ G

Or. 909.02 (mosch gloss) <σὺν νῶ>: μετὰ γνώσεως —XXaXbXoT+YfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 909.03 (pllgn gloss) <σύν νῶ>: καὶ σύν λογισμῶ —Zb²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ σύν om. Zb²

Or. 909.04 (pllgn gloss) <σύν νῶ>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐν ἀγαθῶ σκοπῶ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 909.05 (rec gloss) <νῶ>: φρονήσει —Aa²MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σύν prep. Aa²

Or. 909.06 (thom gloss) <νῶ>: γνώσει —ZlZmGuF²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. F², σύν prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,17

Or. 909.07 (pllgn gloss) <νῶ>: καὶ τῶ διαλογισμῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 909.08 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστὰ>: βέλτιστα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 909.09 (pllgn gloss) <χρηστὰ>: ἀγαθὰ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 909.10 (pllgn gloss) <βουλευούσ'>: συμβουλευούσι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,18

Or. 909.11 (pllgn gloss) <βουλευούσ'>: ἤγουν βουλεύονται —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.01 (910–911) (pllgn paraphr) <κἂν μὴ παραυτίκ' ... πόλει>: ἤγουν ἐὰν οὐδὲν φθάση καὶ βοηθήσει τις ἐκ τοῦ παρευθὺς τὴν πόλιν, ἀλλὰ ὕστερον βοηθήσει θέλων αὐτήν. —Zu

TRANSLATION: That is, if someone does not act quickly and assist the city immediately, at least later he will help it willingly.

REF. SYMBOL: Zu (to 913)

APP. CRIT.: θέλων|θέλ() Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: τῖς Zu | παρ' εὐθύς Zu

Or. 910.02 (thom exeg) <κἄν μὴ παραυτίκ'>: διὰ τὸ μὴ λέγειν ἠδέως τῶ πλῆθει
—ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Not immediately') because he does not speak in a way that delights the multitude.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μὴ om., s.l. add. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,20–21

Or. 910.03 (mosch gloss) <κἄν μὴ παραυτίκ'>: εἰσὶ χρήσιμοι —XXaXbT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: X(παραυτίκα) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X | εἰ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,20

Or. 910.04 (pllgn gloss) <κἄν μὴ παραυτίκ'>: ὥσι χρήσιμοι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.05 (pllgn gloss) <κἄν μὴ παραυτίκ'>: φανῶσι χρηστοὶ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.06 (rec gloss) <κἄν μὴ παραυτίκ'>: ὥσι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.07 (pllgn gloss) <παραυτίκ'>: κατὰ τὸ παρὸν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.08 (pllgn gloss) <παραυτίκ'>: καὶ ἐκ τοῦ παρευθύς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.09 (pllgn gloss) <παραυτίκ'>: εὐθέως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.10 (pllgn gloss) <παραυτίκ'>: καὶ ἐκ τ' παραλλήλουτ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps corrupt for ἐκ τοῦ παραχρήμα (or ἐκ παραχρήμα, but the phrase without the article is found only in SUDA α 4493,9 against over 200 instances with the article). Alternatively, ἐκ παραλλήλου (scil. τὸ αὐτό) could have been a misguided comment on μὴ παραυτικ' αὐθις, to which Ox erroneously prefixed καί.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 910.11 (thom exeg) (αὐθις εἰσι χρήσιμοι): καὶ γὰρ οἱ τῶν ἰατρῶν παῖδες τοῖς μὲν νοσοῦσι βαρεῖς τὸ καταρχὰς φαίνονται, ἀλλ' ὕστερον πολλοῦ τινος ἄξιο δι' ὧν πρόσθεν ἐλύπησαν τὴν ὑγίαιαν παρέχοντες. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For indeed the sons/disciples of the physicians appear burdensome to the sick at first, but later seem very valuable because they provide a cure for the ills with which they were previously tormented.

LEMMA: αὐθις T REF. SYMBOL: T(at εἰσι χρ.) POSITION: s.l. ZlZm, marg. Gu; cont. from sch. 910.13 ZZaZl

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστιν εἰς τὸ μέλλον prep. T (cf. sch. 910.13)

APP. CRIT. 2: τοκαταρχὰς ZZaZmT | τινὸς Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,23–25

Or. 910.12 (vet exeg) (αὐθις): ἴλειπει τὸ ἀλλ' οὖν· ἴκαν μὴ παραυτικά, ἀλλ' οὖν μετὰ ταῦτα. —B, partial M

TRANSLATION: 'But at least' is to be understood: 'if not immediately, but at least afterwards'.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἴκαν μὴ κτλ om. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,6 with app.; Dind. II.229,18–19

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 910.13 (recThom gloss) (αὐθις): ἀλλὰ εἰς τὸ μέλλον —AbMnPrSSaZZaZbZlZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa POSITION: s.l. except ZZa (preposd to sch. 910.11), above παραυτικ' Sa, above χρήσιμοι Ab

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλὰ] MnPrSSa, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,21

Or. 910.14 (rec gloss) (αὐθις): πάλιν εἰς τὸ μετέπειτ[α] —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 910.15 (p[ll]gn gloss) (αὐθις): μετέπειτα —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.16 (rec gloss) (αὐθις): εἰς τὸ ἔμπροσθεν —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 910.17 (p[ll]gn gloss) <αὐθις>: εἰς τὸ μετὰ ταῦτα —AaFGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὸ] καὶ F

APP. CRIT. 2: τομεταταῦτα Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,21–22

Or. 910.18 (p[ll]gn gloss) <αὐθις>: ὕστερον —ZuLb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,21

Or. 910.19 (mosch gloss) εἰσι χρήσιμοι: ἐπιτήδαιοι εἰς χρεῖαν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.229,22

Or. 910.20 (p[ll]gn gloss) <εἰσι>: ὑπάρχουσιν —AaZu²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: -σι Zu²

Or. 910.21 (p[ll]gn gloss) <χρήσιμοι>: ὠφέλιμοι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.01 (p[ll]gn artGloss) <πόλει>: τῆ —F²Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.02 (911–913) (vet exeg) θεᾶσθαι δ' ὧδε: ἵὸ δὲ τοῦ δήμου προϊστάμενος ὀφείλει τοὺς τοιοῦτους ἐπιλέγεσθαι δημηγόρους τοὺς καὶ χρησιμεύειν μέλλοντας. ὁμοίως γὰρ τὸ πρᾶγμα γίνεται τῶ τε δημηγώρῳ καὶ τῶ τοῦ δήμου προϊσταμένῳ. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: The man who leads the common people ought to select such men as public speakers who are indeed going to be useful. For the action comes about in a way that matches the (nature of the) public speaker and the man leading the people.

LEMMA: MSa, θεᾶσθαι δ' ὧδε χρή V, θεᾶσθαι δ' ὧδε χρή τὸν προστάτην B(πρ() abbrev.)C, θεᾶσθαι MnPrR^bS, ἄλλως Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: on prev. recto Mn; follows sch. 904.01 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁ δὲ ... προϊστάμενος] οἱ δῆμοι προϊστάμενοι Sa | first τοὺς om. RwSa | τοὺς add. before δημηγόρους VR^bRwSa | δημηγοροῦ[Rw (damage), perhaps -οὔ[ντας] | second τοὺς om. MnPrR^bS | μέλλοντας] θέλοντας Sa | 2 ὁμοίως γὰρ add. in blank space V¹ | τε] γε VMnPrS, δὲ R^b, om. Sa | καὶ] δὲ V | προϊσταμένῳ τοῦ δήμου transp. Rw | προϊσταμένου Pr | at end cont. with 913.06 VMnPrR^bRwS

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὀφείλει MB

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,7–10; Dind. II.229,26–29

Or. 911.03 (911–913) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹δεῖ, φησί, τὸν ἀγαθὸν πολίτην εἰς τὸ τῆς πόλεως συμφέρον ἀφορᾶν ἀεὶ· ²καθὼς γὰρ ἂν συμβουλευέσκειν, οὕτως εἰώθασιν ἀποβαίνειν τὰ πράγματα. —**BVC**, partial **Rw**

TRANSLATION: It is proper, he says, for the good citizen always to have as his aim what is beneficial to the city. For in whatever manner he might advise, in this (same) way affairs are accustomed to turn out.

LEMMA: VCRw, in marg. B POSITION: follows next in V

APP. CRIT.: 1 λέγων prep. V | ἀφορῶντα (om. ἀεὶ) V | 1–2 ἀεὶ καθὼς κτλ om. Rw | 2 καθὼς γὰρ] ὡσπερ V | εἰώθασιν] εἴ V, ὠθεν add. V¹ in blank space

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,11–13; Dind. II.230,1–3

Or. 911.04 (911–913) (vet exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹τὸν δὲ προεστῶτα τῆς πόλεως, τουτέστι τὸν δημαγωγὸν, οὕτως ἀφορῶντα, πρὸς τὸν λέγοντα, δεῖ κρίνειν. ²ὁμοίως γὰρ, φησὶν, ἀποβαίνει τὸ πρᾶγμα καὶ τῷ λέγοντι καὶ τῷ ἀκούοντι. ³ὡσπερ γὰρ, ἐὰν ἡ ὁ συμβουλευέων κακός, ἀσύμφορον ἐστὶ τῇ πόλει, ⁴οὕτως καὶ ὅταν ὁ ἀκούων κακῶς ἀκούη, πάλιν ἀσύμφορον. —**BVCRw**

TRANSLATION: The leader of the city, that is, the demagogue, must judge by looking in this way, toward the speaker. For, he says, the affair turns out in a way similar to both the speaker and the listener. For just as, if the one counseling is evil, it is harmful to the city, just so also, when the listener listens badly, again it is harmful.

LEMMA: BC, τὸν προεστῆτην V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: follows sch. 911.02 V; sep. from prev. by sch. 906.09 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 δὲ om. B | προεστῆτην Rw | 2 φησὶν om. Rw | 3 ὁ συμβ.] ὅτε συμβ. C, ὅτι συμβ. VRw | 3–4 κακός ... ἀκούων om. Rw | 3 κακῶς V | ἀσύμφορος ἐστὶ C, ἀσύμφορο() ἐστὶ V | 4 ὁ om. C | κακός V | ἀκούει V, ἀκούειν Rw | ἀσύμφορο() C, οὐ σύμφορος B

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστι B | 3 ὅτ' ἂν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,14–18; Dind. II.230,3–7

Or. 911.05 (911–913) (rec exeg) **ἄλλως**: ¹τὸν δὲ προεστῶτα τῆς πολιτείας καὶ τοῦ δήμου ἀνερευνᾶν δεῖ καὶ ἀνασκοπεῖν τὸν συμβουλευόντα ὅποιος ἐστὶν τὸ ἦθος. ²εἰς ταῦτόν γὰρ ἀποβαίνει τὸ πρᾶγμα τῷ τε λέγοντι κακῶς καὶ σφαλερῶς συμβουλευόντι τῷ (τε) δεχομένῳ τοὺς αὐτοῦ λόγους. —**VRw**

TRANSLATION: And the man who leads the government and people must investigate and thoroughly examine the one offering counsel (to see) what sort of character he has. For the affair comes to the same conclusion both for the one who speaks badly and gives harmful advice and the one who accepts his arguments.

POSITION: follows sch. 911.03 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 πολιτείας] πόλεως Rw | ἀνασκοπεῖν] συμβουλεύειν καὶ ἀποσκοπεῖν Rw | 2 καὶ add. before first τῷ Rw | after λέγοντι add. καὶ ἀκούοντι Rw | (τε) Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,19–22; Dind. II.230,8–11

Or. 911.06 (911–912) (rec exeg) (θεᾶσθαι ... ἰδόντ’): δεῖ τὸν δημαγωγὸν καὶ προϊστάμενον τῆς πόλεως οὕτως ἀφορῶντα πρὸς τὸν λέγοντα θεᾶσθαι ἥτοι ἀφορᾶν εἰς τὸ τῆς πόλεως συμφέρον καὶ τοιούτους ἐπιλέγεσθαι τοὺς δημηγόρους τοὺς καὶ χρησιμεύειν μέλλοντας. —O

TRANSLATION: The demagogue and leader of the city must by looking thus toward the speaker observe or look to what is beneficial to the city and must select such public speakers, the ones who will indeed be useful.

POSITION: s.l. (running into marg.)

Or. 911.07 (911–912) (rec exeg) (θεᾶσθαι ... ἰδόντ’): φησὶ δὲ ὅτι καὶ τὸν προϊστάμενον (< ... > εἶπερ εἰσὶν ἀγαθοὶ εἰς τὸ τῆς πόλεως συμφέρον ἀφορᾶν). —PrSa

TRANSLATION: And he says that also the leader (should consider the speakers to determine) if in fact they are good at looking to what is beneficial to the city.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 913.06 PrSa

APP. CRIT.: e.g. τὸν προϊστ. (δεῖ σκοπεῖν τοὺς λέγοντας) εἶπερ Mastr.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπέε εἰσὶν Sa

Or. 911.08 (911–912) (plgn exeg) (θεᾶσθαι ... ἰδόντ’): ὁ γὰρ τοῦ δήμου προστάτης ὀφείλει χρησίμους ἐπιλέγεσθαι δημηγόρους. —V³

TRANSLATION: For the leader of the people ought to select useful public speakers.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 911.09 (911–912) (mosch exeg) (θεᾶσθαι ... ἰδόντ’): ἐνταῦθα δὲ, ἦγουν ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις, χρὴ τὸν προστάτην τῆς πόλεως ἰδόντα, τουτέστιν ἐγνωκῶτα, θεᾶσθαι, ἀντὶ τοῦ σκέπτεσθαι, ἀκριβῶς σκοπεῖν. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: In this place, that is, in such circumstances, the leader of the city ought, by having looked, that is, having come to know, observe, in the sense ‘examine, look into carefully’.

LEMMA: θεᾶσθαι δ’ ὥδε χρὴ τὸν προστάτην G POSITION: s.l. Xb, first two words s.l., remainder in marg.
T

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἦγουν G | ἀκριβῶς σκέπτεσθαι καὶ σκοπεῖν G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,12–14

Or. 911.10 (911–912) (thom exeg) (θεᾶσθαι ... ἰδόντ’): ¹τὸ θεᾶσθαι δ’ ὥδε τοῦτο λέγει, ἀντὶ τοῦ σκοπεῖν οὕτω, ποῖός τις καθ’ ἡδονὴν λέγει, καὶ ποῖος οὗ, ²καὶ τῶ μὲν συντίθεσθαι, τὸν δὲ καθ’ ἡδονὴν λέγοντα μισεῖν, ὡς κακῶν ἐσύστερον αἴτιον. ³οἱ δὲ λέγοντες τὸ θεᾶσθαι καὶ τὸ ἰδόντα ἐκ παραλλήλου, ὥσπερ καὶ τὸ ἐτύγχανεν ὦν, ληροῦσιν. ⁴ἔχει γὰρ οὕτω ⁵χρὴ δὲ τὸν προστάτην καὶ ἰδόντα καὶ γνόντα καὶ ἀκούσαντα τούτους θεᾶσθαι καὶ σκοπεῖν ὥδε ὡς ἔφαμεν. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The phrase ‘to observe in this way’ expresses the following: (it is) equivalent

to ‘examine thus, which sort of person speaks (simply) to please and which sort does not, and (then) side with the former, and hate the one who speaks (simply) to please as being the cause of troubles later. And those who say that the (infinitive) ‘observe’ (‘theasthai’) and the (participle) ‘having looked’ (‘idonta’) are used redundantly, just as in the phrase ‘he happened being’ (‘etunchanen on’), are speaking nonsense. For it is like this: the leader, having looked at and gotten to know and heard these men, ought to observe and examine them in the way we (just) said.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 συντίθεσθαι| τίθεσθαι ZIZmTG_u | 3 second τὸ om. ZI | second καὶ om. ZIZmTG_u | ληροῦσιν| ἀμαθεῖς T, οὐ καλῶς λέγουσιν Gu | 5 first καὶ ZIZmT

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποῖος τις Za | 2 ἐς ὕστερον Z | 3 λυροῦσιν Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,14–20

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλήλου

Or. 911.11 (pllgn wdord) α (χρή), β (τὸν προστ.), γ (θεᾶσθαι δ' ᾧδε) —F

Or. 911.12 (pllgn exeg) (θεᾶσθαι δ' ᾧδε): σκοπεῖν τὸν μέλλοντα προβληθῆναι εἰς συμβουλήν —V³

TRANSLATION: (‘Look in this way (or: here)’ means) ‘examine the man who is going to be put forth to give advice.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.13 (pllgn gloss) (θεᾶσθαι δ' ᾧδε): περισκοπεῖν δὲ οὕτως —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.14 (recThom gloss) (θεᾶσθαι): σποκεῖν —M²FKZZaZbZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

Or. 911.15 (rec gloss) (θεᾶσθαι): σκέπτεσθαι —AbMnRSSaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σκέπεσθαι Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,21

Or. 911.16 (pllgn gloss) (θεᾶσθαι): ἀκριβῶς σκέπτεσθαι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.17 (pllgn gloss) (θεᾶσθαι): ἀκριβῶς σκοπεῖν, ἐρευνᾶν —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀκριβῶς om. La, prep. La²

Or. 911.18 (pllgn gloss) <θεᾶσθαι> ἀνερευνᾶν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.19 (pllgn gloss) <θεᾶσθαι> καὶ ἐπιβλέπειν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.20 (pllgn gloss) <θεᾶσθαι> καὶ βλέπειν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.21 (pllgn gloss) <θεᾶσθαι> διακριβοῦσθαι(?) —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Poorly written, but seems to start διακ and end σθ(αι) and have a circumflex on the penult, but the middle strokes make no sense.

Or. 911.22 (thom gloss) <ῶδε> οὔτως —ZZbZmTGUF²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,22

Or. 911.23 (pllgn gloss) <ῶδε> ἐνταῦθα, ἤγουν ἐν τοῖς τοιοῦτοις —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,21–22

Or. 911.24 (thom paraphr) <τὸν προστάτην> τὸν δικαστὴν τῶν λόγων, τὸν ἄρχοντα —ZZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: punct. after λόγων ZmGu, after δικαστὴν ZZa, no punct. ZbΓ | second τὸν] Gu, transp. before τῶν ZZa, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,23

COMMENT: The version of ZZa (τὸν δικαστὴν, τὸν τῶν λόγων ἄρχοντα) is probably a corruption, since δικαστὴν τῶν λόγων is close to Thomas's view in sch. 911.10, and other glosses suggest ἄρχοντα refers to the leader of the government and not to the first to speak. If the second τὸν is not secondary, it could have been accidentally transposed (or omitted and restored in the wrong place), or τὸν τῶν in ZZa could be a kind of ditto-graphy. The version of ZbΓ with no punctuation could conceivably be meant as 'the judge as he begins the speeches'.

Or. 911.25 (rec gloss) <τὸν προστάτην> τὸν βασιλέα —RSSa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Mn probably intended to write this, but wrote τὸν προστάτην instead.

Or. 911.26 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν προστάτην>: τὸν βασιλέα τῆς πόλεως —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.27 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν προστάτην>: τὸν ἡγεμόνα τῆς πόλεως —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.28 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν προστάτην>: ἄρχοντα τῆς πόλεως —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.29 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν προστάτην>: ἦγουν τὸν ἄρχοντα —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.30 (pllgn gloss) <τὸν προστάτην>: καὶ τὸν ἄρχοντα τοῦ δήμου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 911.31 (rec gloss) <προστάτην>: τῆς πόλεως —KGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,22–23

Or. 912.01 (thom paraphr) <ιδόνθ'>: γνόντα καὶ ἀκούσαντα τούτους —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τούτους] om. Za, τούτων T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,24

Or. 912.02 (rec gloss) <ιδόνθ'>: ἐκείνους —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.03 (rec gloss) <ιδόνθ'>: σκοπήσαντα —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σκοπίσαντα Ab

Or. 912.04 (pllgn gloss) <ιδόνθ'>: καὶ ἀκριβῶς σκοπήσαντα —ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.05 (rec gloss) <ιδόνθ'>: ἀντὶ τοῦ λίαν —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: As the next gloss suggests, this gloss attempts to deal with the apparent redundancy of θεᾶσθαι and

ἰδόντ' by adding a more pregnant force to the latter. That the redundancy was a concern is shown by Thomas's remark in sch. 911.10.

Or. 912.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἰδόνθ'>: λίαν ἐγνωκότα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἰδόνθ'>: ἐγνωκότα —Aa²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,24

Or. 912.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἰδόνθ'>: [καὶ γινώσκοντα] —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἰδόνθ'>: νοήσαντα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἰδόνθ'>: βλέποντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.11 (912–913) (pllgn exeg) <ἴμοιον γὰρ ... τῷ τιμωμένῳ>: ὅτι ἡ ἀτιμία τοῦ δημηγοροῦντος ἀνέρχεται εἰς αὐτόν. —V³Gu

TRANSLATION: Because the dishonor of the public speaker comes back to him (the leader).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: δημηγόρουντος Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,28

Or. 912.12 (912–913) (pllgn exeg) <ἴμοιον γὰρ ... τῷ τιμωμένῳ>: τὴν αὐτὴν κακίαν ἔχει ὁ τε τὰ μὴ καλὰ δημηγορῶν καὶ ὁ κυρῶν αὐτὰ, ἢ τὸν αὐτὸν ἔπαινον ὁ τὰ καλὰ δημηγορῶν καὶ ὁ κυρῶν αὐτὰ. —Lb

TRANSLATION: The one speaking in favor of bad things and the one ratifying them have the same vice, or the one speaking in favor of good things and the one ratifying them (have) the same praise.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔπαινον] Mastr., ἐπαινῶν Lb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,25–27

Or. 912.13 (thom gloss) <τὸ χρῆμα>: τὸ συμβησόμενον —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,27

Or. 912.14 (recMosch gloss) <χρῆμα>: πρᾶγμα —M²OFKRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. RXXaXbXoTYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230,27

Or. 912.15 (rec gloss) <γίνεται>: καὶ ἀποβήσεται —O

LEMMA: thus in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 912.16 (tri metr) <γίνεται>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 913.01 (rec gloss) <τῶ τοὺς λόγους λέγοντι>: τῶ δημηγόρω —OCAaM-nRSSaGuB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι prep. C, ἤγουν prep. Mn | τῶ om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,2

Or. 913.02 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ τοὺς λόγους λέγοντι>: τῶ συνηγοροῦντι —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.03 (pllgn gloss) <τῶ τοὺς λόγους λέγοντι>: ἤγουν τῶ συνηγόρω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.04 (rec gloss) <λέγοντι>: δημηγοροῦντι —KGZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῶ prep. Zu

Or. 913.05 (vet exeg) <τιμωμένω>: τουτέστι τῶ προϊσταμένω καὶ τὰ πρωτεῖα φέροντι τῆς πόλεως καὶ τιμωμένω —MBC

TRANSLATION: (“To the one honored”), that is, the one leading and winning the highest position in the city and being honored.

LEMMA: τῶ τοὺς λόγους λέγοντι MC, τῶ τοὺς λόγους δὲ λέγοντι B (with δὲ despite sch.-end punct. before this) REF. SYMBOL: M

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,23–24; Dind. II.230,29–231,1

Or. 913.06 (rec exeg) <τιμωμένω>: τιμωμένω γὰρ εἶπε τῶ προϊσταμένω —VMn-PrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: For by ‘one being honored’ he meant ‘the one leading’.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 911.02 all

APP. CRIT.: τιμωμένω] τετιμημένω R^b | γάρ om. MnPrS | προισταμένω] τιμωρουμένω Mn

Or. 913.07 (rec exeg) <τιμωμένω>: ἀντὶ τοῦ τὰ πρῶτα φέροντι, ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμὴν ἔχοντι καὶ τὰ πρωτεῖα τῆς πόλεως τιμωμένω —VR^b

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘winning the highest status’, meaning ‘having honor and being honored with the highest position in the city’.

LEMMA: τῶ τοὺς λόγους λέγοντι V, τῶ τοὺς λόγους R^b REF. SYMBOL: V(at τῶ)R^b

APP. CRIT.: τὰ πρῶτα] blank space of 2–3 words V | φέρονται R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,23–24 app.; Dind. II.230, app. at 29

Or. 913.08 (rec exeg) <τιμωμένω>: ἀντὶ τοῦ τιμὴν ἔχοντι καὶ τὰ πρῶτα τῆς πόλεως φέροντι καὶ τετιμημένω —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘having honor and winning the highest position in the city and being honored’.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 911.07 Pr

APP. CRIT.: φέροντι om. MnS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.230, app. at 29

Or. 913.09 (rec gloss) <τιμωμένω>: τοῦ δήμου προισταμένω —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.10 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωμένω>: ἢ τῶ ἄρχοντι —ZIGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 913.19 ZIGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,3

Or. 913.11 (rec gloss) <τιμωμένω>: τῶ βασιλεῖ —AaAbMnRSGuB²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R; cont. from prev. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν or ἦ prep. B²; ἦγουν prep. R | τῶ om. Ab

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,3

Or. 913.12 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωμένω>: ἦγουν τῶ βασιλεῖ τῶ προισταμένω —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.13 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωμένω>: ἦγουν τῶ βασιλεῖ καὶ τῶ κριτῆ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.14 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωμένω>: τῶ πάτρωνι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: app. παπρ- Aa, perhaps corr. to πατρ-

Or. 913.15 (pllgn gloss) <τιμωμένω>: καὶ τῶ ἔχοντι τὰ πρωτεῖα —F

POSITION: marg.

Or. 913.16 (rec paraphr) <τιμωμένω>: τῶ τιμίους κρίν[ο]ντ[ι] τοὺς [Α]ργ[ε]ῖους —K

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Whereas the previous interpreters take τιμωμένω as passive, this and the next few explanations treat the middle as having an active/transitive sense, with an expressed or implied object.

Or. 913.17 (mosch paraphr) <τιμωμένω>: τῶ (τιμωμένω) αὐτοῦς —XXaXbXoTYyf-GrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ om. Ox² | τιμωμένω to be supplied from line in all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,2

Or. 913.18 (rec paraphr) <τιμωμένω>: ἀποδεχομένω, τῶ προῖσταμένω —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.19 (pllgn paraphr) <τιμωμένω>: ἀποδεχομένω αὐτοῦς —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,3

Or. 913.20 (pllgn paraphr) <τιμωμένω>: τιμίους κρίνοντι αὐτοῦς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 913.21 (rec gram) <τιμωμένω>: τιμῶμαι τὸ πρᾶγμα πολλοῦ. —K

TRANSLATION: (Example of usage with object noun:) 'I value the thing greatly'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 913.22 (tri metr) <τιμωμένω>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 914.01 (pllgn rhet) <ὅς εἶπ' Ὁρέστην καὶ σ' ἀποκτεῖναι>: βουλή —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Advice/recommendation.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 914.02 (rec gloss) <δς>: ὁ Κλεοφῶν —AbMnPrSSaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὔτος prep. MnS, ἤγουν prep. Zu | ὁ om. Ab

Or. 914.03 (thom gloss) <δς>: ὁ ἄθυρόγλωσσος —ZZaZbZlZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἐκεῖνος prep. CrOx

Or. 914.04 (pllgn gloss) <δς>: οὔτος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 914.05 (pllgn artGloss) <Ορέστην>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 914.06 (thom gloss) <ἀποκτεῖναι>: τοὺς Ἀργεῖους —ZZaZbZlZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 914.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀποκτεῖναι>: καὶ φονευθῆναι —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 914.08 (pllgn gloss) <πέτρους>: λίθοις —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 914.09 (pllgnTri gloss) <πέτρους>: ἐν —Aa²F³T

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς add. Aa²

Or. 915.01 (pllgn gloss) <βάλλοντας>: λιθοβολοῦντας —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.02 (pllgn gloss) <βάλλοντας>: καὶ κρούσαντας —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.03 (vet exeg) ὑπὸ δ' ἔτεινε Τυνδάρεως λόγους: ἵπέβαλλε δὲ αὐτῷ ὁ Τυνδάρεως τοιοῦτους λόγους λέγειν, ὑμᾶς φονευθῆναι. ²ἢ οὔτως· ὑπέβαλλεν ὁ

Τυνδάρεως τοῖς καθ' ὑμῶν ποιούμενοις τὸν λόγον. || ³ὑπέτεινε δὲ καὶ εἰς τὸ αὐτὸ ἦν τῷ ὑμᾶς λέγοντι φονεύεσθαι. —MBV¹C, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: Tyndareus suggested to him that he speak such words, (namely,) that you be killed. Or like this: Tyndareus made suggestions to those speaking against you. || And he 'stretched under' ('hupeteine'), that is, was in agreement with, the one saying you should be killed.

LEMMA: MBC, ὑπο δ' ἔτεινε V¹Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV¹ POSITION: follows sch. 916.01 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὑπέβαλ. ... λέγειν (om. ὑμᾶς φονευθῆναι) transp. to end, prep. ἢ οὕτως Rw | 1–2 ὑμᾶς ... τὸν λόγον om. Rw | 1 ἡμᾶς V¹ | 2 ἢ οὕτως ... τὸν λόγον om. Rw | ὑπέβαλλον Schw., ὑποβάλλον MB, ὑποβαλῶν V¹C | ἡμῶν MV¹ | 3 δὲ om. B | καὶ om. Rw | ἦν] ἦ Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπέβαλε MV¹CRw | ταῦτο B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.187,25–28; Dind. II.231,4–7

COMMENT: The difference between the explanations in 1–2 (with Schwartz's correction to ὑπέβαλλον) involves whether to supply a singular or plural indirect object for the act of suggesting. Thus it is plausible, as Biehl pointed out (cf. Willink and Medda), that 916 was not in the text of at least the commentator supplying a plural in his paraphrase. | Note how B unites 2 and 3 by removing δὲ in order to make sense of the participle ὑποβάλλον transmitted from an earlier source to all our witnesses.

Or. 915.04 (mosch exeg) ὑπὸ δ' ἔτεινε Τυνδάρεως λόγους: ἠπέβαλε δὲ ὁ Τυνδάρεως λόγους τοιοῦτους λέγειν τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνονται, ἦγουν τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκείνῳ τῷ κτείνονται ὑμᾶς, τουτέστι τῷ συμβουλευόντι φονευθῆναι ὑμᾶς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Gu

TRANSLATION: And Tyndareus suggested to the one trying to put you two to death such words to speak, that is, to the man who was trying to kill you, that is to say, the one advising that you be killed.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. XbGu (above 916 Gu)

APP. CRIT.: T damaged, parts read from Ta (also slightly damaged) | 1 ὑπέβαλε ... κατακτείνονται om. Gu | ὑπέβαλλε T, app. Yf | λέγων G | 2 second τῷ om. Yf | second ὑμᾶς om. Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σφῶ] φῶ Yf | 2 ουλεύο written over something else Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,11–13

COMMENT: Moschopolus is usually scrupulous about the choice between imperfects and aorists in his paraphrases and glosses, so it may be inferred that he thought ὑπὸ δ' ἔτεινε should be taken as aorist, against the apparent preference in the old scholion. Triclinius's imperfect is a conscious choice to differ (cf. sch. 915.12).

Or. 915.05 (rec exeg) (ὑπὸ δ' ἔτεινε Τυνδάρεως λόγους): ἦγουν τοιοῦτους λόγους εἶπεν ὁ Κλεοφῶν εἰς τὸ μέσον καθ' ὑμῶν οἴους ἐνόησεν ὅτι ἀρέσκουσι τῷ Τυνδάρεῳ. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: That is, Cleophon spoke such words against you in the gathering as he realized would be pleasing to Tyndareus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.231,9–10

COMMENT: This commentator, mindful of what was said about Talthybius and heralds in 893–897, either is being very free in extrapolating the speaker's intention, or is treating Τυνδάρεως as if it were genitive.

Or. 915.06 (rec paraphr) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε ... λόγους): ἢ λόγους λέγειν τοιούτους
ὑπέτεινε —Rw

Or. 915.07 (rec gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε ... λόγους): θάρσος ἐνετίθει —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.08 (rec gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε ... λόγους): παρεθάρρυνε —M²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 915.09 (rec paraphr) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): κρυφίως ὑπέβαλλε τῷ Κλεοφῶντι. —Sa

POSITION: below line, last of page

Or. 915.10 (pllgn gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): ὑπέβαλε κρυφίως —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.11 (recThom gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): ὑπέβαλεν —OMnRRfV³XoY^aGZZbGuZc-
CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx | ἐπ- R | σὲ add. Y^a

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλεν| OMnR, -βαλε others

Or. 915.12 (recThom gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): ὑπέβαλλε —KZaZiZmTB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.13 (rec gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): ἐξέτεινε —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.14 (pllgn gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): συνεκρότει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.15 (rec gloss) (ὕπὸ δ' ἔτεινε): ἤγουν τῷ Κλεοφῶντι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.16 (pllgn artGloss) (Τυνδάρεως): ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.17 (rec gloss) (λόγους): τοὺς τοιοῦτους λέγειν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 915.18 (pllgn artGloss) (λόγους): τοὺς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.01 (vet exeg) τῷ σφῶ κατακτείναντι: ἴτῳ λέγοντι τοὺς δύο φονευθῆναι. ²τὸ δὲ κατακτείναντι ἕσον ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις οἷς ἔλεγεν. —MBVCMnPrR^bS, partial H⁴

TRANSLATION: ('To the one having killed you two' means) 'to the one bidding that you be killed'. And the word 'having killed' (applies) just insofar as in the words that he spoke.

LEMMA: V(σφῶ)CMnPr(κατακτείναντι)R^b(σφῶ, app. -κτον- a.c.)S (in text -νοντι MBCPr, -αντι others) REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. M; follows sch. 913.07 V, cont. from sch. 915.03 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῷ σφῶ δὲ ἀντι τοῦ prep. B (B² adds three-dot punct. before this and period after δὲ, as if marking a lemma) | τοὺς] τὰ R^b | 2 τὸ δὲ κτλ om. H⁴V, add. V¹ in blank space | τῷ δὲ MMn-PrR^b | κατακτείναντι Pr, κατακτείνοντι B | οἷον MV¹CP^rR^b | at end add. ἕσον τῇ ἰδία προαιρέσει MnPrS(προαίρεσει)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,1–2; Dind. II.231,7–8

COMMENT: It seems probable that the note originated with the present -κτείνοντι in the lemma and in sentence 2, but that there was early confusion caused by the textual variant -κτείναντι, with which the explanation could still seem to make sense (he only killed them figuratively in his words).

Or. 916.02 (rec exeg) τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι: ἦτοι τῷ συμβουλευόντι ὑμᾶς φ(ονεῦ)σαι —M²

TRANSLATION: ('To the one killing you two',) that is, 'to the one advising that they kill you'.

LEMMA: M²(σφῶ) POSITION: marg.

Or. 916.03 (pllgn exeg) (τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι): τῷ συμβουλευόντι φονευθῆναι ὑμᾶς —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ('To the one killing you two', that is,) 'to the one advising that you be killed'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.04 (rec exeg) (τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι): τῷ διὰ τῶν λόγων μέλλοντι φονεῦσαι —VR_w

TRANSLATION: ('To the one killing you two' means) 'to the one who was going to kill you through his words'.

LEMMA: τῷ σφῶ (σφῶ a.c. V) κατακτείναντι in text VR_w POSITION: s.l. V; cont. from sch. 915.06 R_w with ἦ

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. R_w

Or. 916.05 (thom exeg) (τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι): ἦγουν ἐκείνῳ τῷ θάνατον ὑμῶν σπευδόντι —ZZaZbZlZmT

TRANSLATION: ('To the one killing you two',) that is, 'to that one who was eagerly advocating your death'.

LEMMA: -**ναντι** in text ZaZl, a.c. Z POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑμῖν Zb

Or. 916.06 (rec gloss) <τῷ σφῶ κατακτείναντι> Κλεοφῶντι κήρυκι —MnS

LEMMA: σφῶ in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.07 (rec gloss) <τῷ σφῶ κατακτείναντι> τῷ Κλεοφῶντι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.08 (rec gloss) <τῷ σφῶ κατατείνοντι> ὥστε θανεῖν —Pr

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.09 (pllgn gloss) <τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι> τῷ ἀνθρώπῳ ἐκείνῳ —XoY^a

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.10 (pllgn exeg) <τῷ σφῶ κατακτείνοντι> ἐν ἦθει ὁ λόγος. —Zu

TRANSLATION: The phrase/line is spoken with a marked inflection.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἐν ἦθει | staging, delivery of lines

Or. 916.11 (recThom gloss) <σφῶ> ὑμᾶς —V³F²MnPrRSSaZZaZbZlZmZuTGZcCrOxB^{3a}

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RZcCr, ἦγουν prep. Zu | ἡμᾶς CrOx, a.c. Mn, perhaps R (tiny, ambig.)

Or. 916.12 (pllgn gloss) <σφῶ> καὶ αὐτοῦς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.13 (rec exeg) <κατακτείνοντι> γρ. καὶ κατατείνοντι. —Sa

TRANSLATION: (For 'katakteinonti', 'killing',) the reading 'katateinonti' ('insisting') is also found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 916.14 (pllgn gloss) <κατακτείνοντι> λέγοντι φονευθῆναι —G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγοντι also written sep. above τῷ G

Or. 916.15 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατακτείνοντι⟩**: ὅσον ἐπὶ τοῖς λόγοις οἷς ἔλεγε —ZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: From sch. 916.01.

Or. 916.16 (pllgn gloss) **⟨κατακτείνοντι⟩**: διὰ λόγου —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.17 (rec exeg) **⟨τοιούτους⟩**: τὸ θανεῖν ἐν πέτροις —MnRS

TRANSLATION: ('Such', namely,) that you die by stoning.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.18 (rec gloss) **⟨τοιούτους⟩**: λόγους —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τοιούτους⟩**: ὁμοίους —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 916.20 (tri metr) **⟨τοιούτους⟩**: koinē long over omicron-iota —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 917.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἄλλος⟩**: ἄνθρωπος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 917.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀναστάς⟩**: καὶ σηκωθείς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This sense of σηκώω is found in late Greek and Byzantine vernacular.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 917.03 (rec gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩**: τῷ Κλεοφῶντι —PrSaY^a/Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu | τοῦ κλεοφώντος Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: κλεω- a.c. Y^{a/2}

Or. 917.04 (thom gloss) **⟨τῷδ'⟩**: τῷ ἀθυρογλώσσῳ —ZZaZbZlZmTGuaA²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Zl

Or. 917.05 (pllgn gloss) <τῷδ΄>: τούτω —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τούτου F²

Or. 918.01 (rec exeg) <μορφῇ μὲν ... ἀνδρείος δ' ἀνήρ>: κατὰ μὲν τὴν ἕξω ἐμφέρειαν καὶ ἐμφάνειαν ἀηδῆς καὶ ἀφανῆς, ἀνδρείος δὲ καὶ γενναῖος κατὰ ψυχῆν. —VRw

TRANSLATION: In respect to his external image and appearance without grace and lowly, but manly and noble in spirit.

REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: cont. from sch. 918.10 ἀνδρείος Rw

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐμφάνειαν om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,7–8; Dind. II.231,16–17

COMMENT: Cf. LBG s.v. ἐμφέρεια, 'Bild'.

Or. 918.02 (mosch paraphr) <μορφῇ μὲν οὐκ εὐωπός>: κατὰ τὴν ὄψιν οὐκ εὐειδῆς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; punct. as two G

APP. CRIT.: κατὰ] ἀντὶ τοῦ T

Or. 918.03 (pllgn artGloss) <μορφῇ>: τῇ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 918.04 (vet exeg) <οὐκ εὐωπός>: γράφεται οὐκ εὔοπτος. —MB

TRANSLATION: (For 'ouk euōpos', 'not handsome',) the reading 'ouk euoptos' ('not good-looking') is found.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. B

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐωπτος B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,3; Dind. II.231,16

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 918.05 (vet gloss) <οὐκ εὐωπός>: τουτέστιν οὐκ εὐειδῆς —B

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστιν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188, app. at 3; Dind. II.231,15

Or. 918.06 (pllgn paraphr) <οὐκ εὐωπός>: ἤγουν οὐδὲν ἦτον εὐμορφος —Zu

REF. SYMBOL: Zu POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: ἦτον is a vernacular form of the third-person singular imperfect.

Or. 918.07 (vet gloss) <εὐωπός>: εὐμορφος —MOVCAaFMnPrRSSaGuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. (below line, last of page, O)

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ prep. MnRS, καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,4; Dind. II.231,18

Or. 918.08 (rec gloss) <εὐωπός>: ὠραῖος —AbMnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐχ prep. R, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠραῖος Ab

Or. 918.09 (thom gloss) <εὐωπός>: εὐειδής —ZZaZbZlZmTZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 918.10 (vet exeg) <ἀνδρείος>: ἀνδρείος τῆ ψυχῆ· ἀνδρεία γὰρ ἐπὶ ψυχῆς, ῥώμη δὲ ἐπὶ σώματος. —MBCPrRwSa

TRANSLATION: ‘Manly’ in his spirit. For ‘andreaia’ (‘manliness’) is used of spirit/soul, but ‘rhōmē’ (‘strength’) is used of body.

LEMMA: ἀνδρείος δ’ ἀνὴρ BCRw REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: marg. M; between sch. 921.05 and 926.01 Sa

APP. CRIT.: τῆς add. before ψυχῆς PrSa | σώματος] τῆς δυνάμεως Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,5–6; Dind. II.231,18–19

Or. 918.11 (rec exeg) <ἀνδρείος>: τῆ ψυχῆ, ῥώμη δὲ ἐπὶ τῆς δυνάμεως. —OV¹

TRANSLATION: (‘Manly’) in his spirit. ‘Rhōmē’ (‘strength’) is used of physical force.

POSITION: below line, last of page, O; cont. from sch. 918.01 V¹

APP. CRIT.: τῆ ψυχῆ om. V¹ | at end add. ἀνδρεία δὲ ἐπὶ ψυχῆς V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188, app. at 8; Dind. II.231, app. at 17

Or. 918.12 (rec gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: στερρὸς —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. στερεὸς MnS, app. στερὸς R

Or. 918.13 (rec gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: φρόνιμος —V³AaFRfGGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,5

Or. 918.14 (moschThom gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: γενναῖος —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmT*

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀνὴρ δὲ prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,5

Or. 918.15 (thom gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: εὐγενῆς τῆ ψυχῆ —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,5

Or. 918.16 (rec gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: κατὰ τὴν ψυχὴν —KSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 918.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνδρείος>: ὅμως —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.01 (pllgn gloss) <ὀλιγάκις ἄστου κάγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον>: ἀνὴρ συντετός —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὀλιγάκις>: σπανίως —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.03 (vet exeg) <ἄστου κάγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον>: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ χραίνων. —MBC

TRANSLATION: 'Chrainōn' ('touching lightly' or 'sullyng') is understood in common (with 'town' as well as 'circle of the agora').

REF. SYMBOL: (at χραίνων) M POSITION: intermarg. MB, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 919.05 C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,10; Dind. II.232,6

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 919.04 (pllgn exeg) <ἄστου κάγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον>: χραίνων συνεκδοχιμὸν —Gu

TRANSLATION: 'Chrainōn' ('touching lightly' or 'sullyng') is understood (with one term from its presence with another).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν

Or. 919.05 (vet exeg) <κάγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον>: ἐκκλησίας οὐ περιερχόμενος, οὐδὲ πλησιάζων —MBC

TRANSLATION: ('Touching lightly the circle of the agora' means) 'not going around assemblies, not even coming close'.

LEMMA: τὸ δὲ ὀλιγάκις ἄστυ κ'ἀγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον prep. B; κάγοραῖς in text C REF. SYM-BOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C; on prev. page in B, with other sch. on 919–921

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. B | ἐκκλησίαις BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,9; Dind. II.231,19–21

Or. 919.06 (pllgn gloss) (κάγορᾶς ... κύκλον): καὶ τὸν κύκλον —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.07 (rec gloss) (κάγοραῖς): ἐκκλησίαις —V

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.08 (vetThom gloss) (κάγορᾶς): τῆς ἐκκλησίας —HFZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F | τῆς om. H

Or. 919.09 (tri metr) (κάγορᾶς): long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 919.10 (plan exeg) (χραίνων): ¹διατριβῶν. ²οἱ γὰρ περὶ τὴν ἀγορὰν πορευόμενοι μεμολυσμένοι ἦσαν. —XXoXbT+Y/Y^aYfGGrOx², partial XaB⁴

TRANSLATION: ('Chrainōn', 'touching lightly' or 'sully', here means) 'spending his time (there)'. For those who walked around the agora were sullied.

LEMMA: κάγορᾶς χραίνων X; label μαξ Y^a on sent. 2 in marg. REF. SYMBOL: XoY^aGr POSITION: first word s.l., remainder sep. in marg. YfGGrOx², similarly first word s.l. Y, remainder add. in marg. Y^a; the whole in marg. XXo, the whole s.l. XbG; s.l. (first word only) XaB⁴)

APP. CRIT.: 2 οἱ γὰρ κτλ| T mostly washed out, mostly read from T_a; om. XaB⁴ | γὰρ p.c. Yf, app. νᾶς a.c.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 μεμολασμένοι OX²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,8–9

COMMENT: Transitive meanings of διατριβῶν do not seem suitable here, so it probably means 'spending his time', a prosaic equivalent of the entire phrase κάγορᾶς χραίνων κύκλον. Then the metaphor of χραίνων is explained, apparently with the idea that frequenters of the agora pick up dirt on their clothes and bodies and then spread it to other locations (unless Moschopolus, like sch. 919.12–13, is treating χραίνων as equivalent to χραινόμενος).

Or. 919.11 (rec gloss) (χραίνων): μολύνων —AbMnPrRSZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 919.12 (rec gloss) (χραίνων): μολυνόμενος —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.13 (pllgn gloss) <χραίνων>: χραινόμενος —Aa³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.14 (rec gloss) <χραίνων>: περιερχόμενος —AbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περιερχ- MnS

Or. 919.15 (rec gloss) <χραίνων>: πλησιάζων —V³FSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.16 (thom gloss) <χραίνων>: διερχόμενος —ZZaZbZlZmZuTGCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. ZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,8

Or. 919.17 (pllgn gloss) <χραίνων>: ἐπεμβαινών —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,7

COMMENT: The word is rewritten; perhaps it was already entered by B².

Or. 919.18 (vet exeg) <κύκλον>: κύκλον δὲ τὸ δικαστήριον, τὴν ἐκκλησίαν. —B

TRANSLATION: And 'circle' (here refers to) the court, the assembly.

POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 919.03

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,6–7

Or. 919.19 (rec gloss) <κύκλον>: δικαστήριον —Rf

POSITION: s.l. (above κάγορᾶς)

Or. 919.20 (rec gloss) <κύκλον>: συνέδριον —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 919.21 (rec gloss) <κύκλον>: τὸν τόπον —MnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶπον Pr

Or. 919.22 (pllgn gloss) <κύκλον>: καὶ τὴν περιοχὴν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.01 (vet exeg) **αὐτουργός**: ἰσώζουσι γῆν οἱ αὐτουργοῦντες· ἰγνησίως γὰρ τοὺς ἀγροὺς ἐργάζονται. —MBVCPrSa

TRANSLATION: For the men who farm their land themselves preserve the land, because they work the fields faithfully.

LEMMA: MVC REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: cont. from next B, add. δὲ

APP. CRIT.: ἐργάζονται| om. Sa, ἐργασάμενοι Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,11–12; Dind. II.231,22–23

COMMENT: The commentator seems to be taking γῆν as the physical land rather than the socio-political country and thus neglecting the social/political force of this remark, which reflects the distrust of the landless and of city-dwellers common in traditional societies.

Or. 920.02 (vet exeg) **(αὐτουργός)**: αὐτουργὸς δὲ ἐστὶν ὁ τὴν ἰδίαν ἐργαζόμενος γῆν. —MBVCSa

TRANSLATION: An 'autourgos' ('self-worker') is the one who works his own land.

POSITION: cont. from prev. MVC; cont. from sch. 919.05 and preceding prev. B

APP. CRIT.: δὲ ἐστὶν om. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,13; Dind. II.231,21–22

Or. 920.03 (rec paraphr) **(αὐτουργός)**: γῆν ἐργαζόμενος —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.04 (pllgn paraphr) **(αὐτουργός)**: ἰδίαν ἐργαζόμενος γῆν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.05 (rec paraphr) **(αὐτουργός)**: ὁ διὰ τῶν οἰκείων χειρῶν ἐργαζόμενος καὶ ζῶν —FK

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: note damaged in both | καὶ ζῶν app. present in K, mostly lost to damage

COLLATION NOTES: check original K

Or. 920.06 (pllgn paraphr) **(αὐτουργός)**: ὁ διὰ τοῦ οἰκείου χειρὸς ἐργαζόμενος —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.07 (mosch paraphr) **αὐτουργός**: οἰκείαις χερσὶν ἐργαζόμενος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,10

Or. 920.08 (thom paraphr) (ἀύτουργός): γεωργός δι' ἑαυτοῦ ἐργαζόμενος —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 920.10 with ἦ all

APP. CRIT.: δι' ἑαυτόν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,11

Or. 920.09 (rec gloss) (ἀύτουργός): γεωργός ὦν —M²AaAbKMnPrRSSaZZaZb-ZIZmZuTZcCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with ἦ ZZaZbZIZmT

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZcZu, καί prep. CrOx | ὦν] AbMnPrRSSa, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,11

Or. 920.10 (thom gloss) (ἀύτουργός): χειροτέχνης —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,10–11

Or. 920.11 (pllgn gloss) (ἀύτουργός): χειρωνάκτης —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.12 (rec exeg) (οἴπερ καὶ μόνοι σώζουσι γῆν): οἵτινες διηλεκῶς ἐργάζονται τὴν γῆν —MnS

TRANSLATION: ('Who in fact alone preserve the land' means) 'who work the land continuously'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γῆν Mn

Or. 920.13 (vet gloss) (οἴπερ): οἱ ἀύτουργοί —MVAaG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,14; Dind. II.232,11–12

Or. 920.14 (rec gloss) (οἴπερ): οἱ γεωργοί —AbMnPrRSSaZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu | οἱ om. AbR

Or. 920.15 (pllgn gloss) (οἴπερ): καὶ οἵτινες —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.16 (rec gloss) <σώζουσι> φυλάττουσι —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.17 (pllgn gloss) <σώζουσι> τηροῦσι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.18 (pllgn gloss) <σώζουσι> ἐπιμελείας ἀξιοῦσι —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 920.19 (thom exeg) <γῆν> γρ. πόλιν. —ZZa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘gēn’, ‘land’,) the reading ‘polin’ (‘city’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 920.20 (pllgn exeg) <πόλιν> γρ. γῆν. —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘polin’, ‘city’,) the reading ‘gēn’ (‘land’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 920.21 (pllgn artGloss) <γῆν> τῆν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.01 (921–922) (pllgn paraphr) <ξυνετὸς ... ἀκέραιος> ὑπῆρχεν δὲ συνετὸς ἐν τοῖς λόγοις καὶ ἀκέραιος. —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.02 (moschThom gloss) <ξυνετὸς> φρόνιμος —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZZaZb-ZlZmZuT²F²Ox²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,13

Or. 921.03 (thom gloss) <ξυνετὸς> καὶ ἔμπειρος —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. all (Gu adding to Gr)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,13

Or. 921.04 (rec gloss) <ξυνετὸς> συνετὸς —AbCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 921.05 (vet exeg) **χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις θέλων**: ἄντι τοῦ οὐ διχομυθα λέγων ὡς ὁ προρρηθεὶς [890]. || ²τοῦτο ἐναντίον ἐστὶ τῶ διχομυθα. || ³συνδραμεῖν ὑμῖν θέλων τοῖς λόγοις καὶ ταῖς ὑμετέραις βουλήσῃ (...) βουλόμενος. ⁴σημαίνει δὲ τὸ σῶζειν ὑμᾶς ἐσπουδακῶς. —MBVCPrSa, partial HRw

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘not speaking ambiguous words’, as the man mentioned earlier (did). || This is opposite to ‘ambiguous’. || Wishing to agree with you in his words and wanting (the same as(?)) your wishes. It means ‘being seriously determined to save you’.

LEMMA: καὶ τὸ χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις θέλων prep. B, χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις V, χωρεῖν ὁμόσε MC(ὁμόσε)R^b, τοῖς λόγοις θέλων Rw REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 920.01 B

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | οὐ om. PrSa [present in V, contra Schw.] | λέγων om. PrSa | 2 τοῦτο ... διχομυθα om. HRw | ἄλλως add. before τοῦτο R^b | τοῦτο γὰρ B | τῶ τὸ MC | τῶ διχομυθῶ PrSa | 3–4 very damaged in H, last two words lost to trimming | 3 ἢ οὔτω [συνδρα]/μεῖν app. H, οἶον συνδραμεῖν Rw | ἡμῖν PrR^b Sa | θέλων τοῖς λόγοις om. Rw, either this or καὶ ταῖς βουλήσῃ app. om. H | θέλουσι PrSa | ταῖς τοῖς R^b | ὑμετέραις VPrR^b Rw Sa | βουλήσῃ| βουλεύσει B, βουλήμασι Pr | βουλόμενος| om. BVPrR^b Sa, (τὰ αὐτὰ) βουλ. conj. Schwartz, or, e.g., (συγχωρεῖν) βουλ. Mastr. (cf. sch. 921.08) | 4 σημαίνει δὲ τὸ τοὔτεστι B | ἡμᾶς PrR^b Sa

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 προρρηθεὶς MCPrRw, πορρηθεὶς R^b | 4 ἐσπουδακῶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,15–18; Dind. II.231,23–232,3

COMMENT: This interpretation is quite different from that of modern translators and commentators since it fails to grasp the force of the military idiom χωρεῖν ὁμόσε. See also on sch. 921.12 below.

Or. 921.06 (plgn exeg) **χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις θέλων**: οἷα λέγει, τοιαῦτα καὶ πράττει. —V²

TRANSLATION: Whatever sort of things he says, he also does such things.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.07 (plgn exeg) **χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις θέλων**: ἦγουν εἰς ἓν πρᾶγμα οὐχὶ ἄ λέγει. —V³

TRANSLATION: That is, he speaks aiming at a single thing and not doubly (ambiguously).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.08 (rec exeg) **χωρεῖν ὁμόσε**: συνδραμεῖν ταῖς ὑμετέραις βουλαῖς εἰς τὸ σῶσαι ὑμᾶς —O

TRANSLATION: To agree with your plans in order to keep you alive.

Or. 921.09 (rec gloss) **χωρεῖν ὁμόσε**: συντρέχειν ὁμοῦ —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁμοῦ om. Pr

Or. 921.10 (rec gloss) (χωρεῖν): ὀρμᾶν —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.11 (thom gloss) (χωρεῖν): ἔρχεσθαι —ZZaZIZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.12 (rec exeg) ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις: ¹ἦγουν δημηγορῆσαι καὶ εἰς ἀντιλογίαν ἐλθεῖν. ²ὥσπερ γὰρ ὁ στρατιώτης χωρεῖ ὁμόσε τοῖς ὅπλοις, ἦγουν ἐν τοῖς ὅπλοις ὀρμᾶ ὁμοῦ τῷ ἀντιπάλῳ, οὕτω καὶ ὁ ἀντιλέγων. || ³τινὲς δὲ ‘ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις’ χωρίζουσιν. —Rw

TRANSLATION: That is, to speak in the assembly and speak in opposition. For just as the soldier attacks/closes in with his arms, that is, moves forward under arms to confront the foe, thus too the opposing speaker. || And/but some (interpreters) separate ‘homose tois logois’ (‘together with words/arguments’) (that is, do not take the dative ‘logois’ as governed by ‘homose’).

COMMENT: The first part treats τοῖς λόγοις as instrumental with the phrase χωρεῖν ὁμόσε and not with ὁμόσε (as dative with expressions of likeness)—‘attack’ (‘move to the same point to engage’)—and assumes an unexpressed personal object for the phrase. The last phrase appears to be advocating the same view (one might, however, expect the fuller and clearer form τὸ ὁμόσε καὶ τὸ τοῖς λόγοις χωρίζουσι). Since τινὲς δὲ should introduce an alternative view, this must be a fragment of a different comment. The view implicitly rejected is the first of the two possible construals in the next sch. from the Thomano-Triclinian circle—that τοῖς λόγοις is governed by ὁμόσε. This construal is preferred by modern commentators and translators, although they see a general comment on the man’s ability to enter into debates effectively (associating χωρεῖν with ξυνετός), while these scholia assume it is more specific (associating χωρεῖν with θέλων). | Unlike the commentators of sch. 921.05, these do recognize the military metaphor.

Or. 921.13 (thom exeg) (ὁμόσε τοῖς λόγοις): ¹τὸ λόγοις ἢ τοῖς τῶν ἄλλων, οὕτω· θέλων χωρεῖν ὁμόσε τοῖς τῶν ἄλλων λόγοις, ἦγουν ἐλέγχειν αὐτούς, ἐὰν ὦσιν ἄδικοι. ²ἢ τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ, οὕτω· θέλων χωρεῖν ἐν τοῖς οἰκείοις λόγοις ὁμόσε τοῖς ἄλλοις, ³ἦγουν παρρησιάζεσθαι διὰ τῶν οἰκείων λόγων πρὸς τοὺς τὰ ἄδικα λέγοντας. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: The word ‘logois’ (‘words/arguments’) either (refers to) those of others, (interpreted) thus: ‘wishing to engage with the arguments of others’, that is, to refute them (the arguments) if they are unjust. Or (it refers to) his own, (interpreted) thus: ‘wishing to engage, by means of his own arguments, with the others’, that is, to speak freely through his own arguments against those saying unjust things.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: s.l. ZI

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ λόγοις] Zm, τοῖς λόγοις Gu, τοῖς αὐτοῦ ZI | οὕτω] εἰ κακοὶ εἰσιν ὑμῖν(?) ZI | ἐθέλων ZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,17–21

Or. 921.14 (pllgn paraphr) (ὁμόσε θέλων): ὀρθῶς θελήσας, σπεύδων —G

LEMMA: thus the word order in G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θελήσας] cf. sch. 921.24, θελήσαι G

COMMENT: For ὀρθῶς here, cf. sch. 921.17.

Or. 921.15 (vetThom gloss) <ὀμόσε>: ὀμοῦ —MFZZaTZc^rZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZuCrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,19; Dind. II.232,15

Or. 921.16 (rec gloss) <ὀμόσε>: ὀμοίως —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.17 (mosch gloss) <ὀμόσε>: ὀρθά —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrOx²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,16

COMMENT: Perhaps Moschopolus intended by this a sense like 'straight on', which is perhaps the inspiration of Zb² in the next. On the other hand, Lopadiotos (G), in his modification in sch. 921.14, converts to the adverb ὀρθῶς and associates it with θέλων. The gloss could also be a development of the idea in 921.05 that takes ὀμόσε to imply agreement and to connote the opposite of διχόμυθα, the laudable quality being described as 'correct'. There is no other passage in TLG where ὀρθός is used to explain ὀμόσε or used in conjunction with ὀμόσε.

Or. 921.18 (pllgn gloss) <ὀμόσε>: ἐξ ὀρθοῦ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξορθοῦ Zb²

Or. 921.19 (rec gloss) <ὀμόσε>: ὕμῖν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.20 (rec exeg) <τοῖς λόγοις>: ταῖς βουλαῖς ταῖς ὑμετέροις —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Tois logois', 'the words/arguments' means) 'your plans/intentions'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑμετ-] prob. R(partly effaced) (cf. 921.05), ἡμετ- MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,15–16

Or. 921.21 (thom exeg) <τοῖς λόγοις>: τοῖς αὐτοῦ ἢ τοῖς τῶν ἄλλων, εἰ κακοὶ εἰσιν.
—ZZbZaZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Tois logois', 'the words/arguments' are either) his own or those of others, if they are bad.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. T | καλοὶ ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,16–17

Or. 921.22 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς λόγοις>: ὑμῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 921.23 (mosch gloss) <τοῖς λόγοις>: κατὰ τοὺς λόγους —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGrOx²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,16

Or. 921.24 (rec gloss) <θέλων>: θελήσας —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.01 (rec gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: ἄκακος —AaAbMnPrRSSaGuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῶν add. MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,22

Or. 922.02 (rec gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: εὐκλεῆς ῶν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ἀκλεῆς Ab

Or. 922.03 (recMosch gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: ἀπλοῦς —RfXXaXbXoT*YYfGGrOx²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,22

COMMENT: For the cross above in T, cf. the Thoman ἀπλοῦν (sch. 922.08).

Or. 922.04 (rec gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: εὐθύς —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: καθαρὸς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: ὑγιής —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἀκέραιος>: ἀνελλιπής —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,22

Or. 922.08 (thom gloss) **〈ἀκέραιον〉**: ἀπλοῦν —ZZaZmZI

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 922.09 (thom gloss) **〈ἀκέραιον〉**: ἀνελλιπιῆ —ZIZm²

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνελιτ- a.c. Zm²

Or. 922.10 (pIlgN gloss) **〈ἀκέραιον〉**: ἄψογον —Zb

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 922.11 (rec gram) **〈ἀκέραιος〉**: ᾧ στερητικ() καὶ τοῦ(?) κείρω τὸ κόπτω. —K

TRANSLATION: (Derived from) alpha-privative and (the verb) ‘keirō’ meaning ‘cut, chop’.

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 922.12 (vet exeg) **ἀνεπίπληκτον**: ¹ἀνεπίληπτον, ἀναμάρτητον, ἀδιάφθορον, ἀβλαβῆ, ²οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἐπιπλήττεσθαι, ἀνεπιτίμητον, ὃν οὐδεὶς διὰ τὸ σῶφρον ὕβρισεν. —MBVCR^b, partial Gu

TRANSLATION: Free from reproach, committing no error, uncorrupted, innocent, not deserving of remonstrance, not to be criticized, one whom because of his self-controlled behavior no one mistreated.

LEMMA: B, ἀνεπίπληκτον ἠσκηκῶς βίον C, ἀκέραιος ἀνεπίπληκτον V, ἀκέραιος R^b REF. SYM-
BOL: MBVR^b POSITION: marg. M, s.I. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἀνεπίληπτον ... ἀνεπιτίμητον om. Gu | 1 ἀδιάφορον BVCR^b | 2 ὃν, with punct. before οὐδεὶς V

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκ’ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,20–22; Dind. II.232,23–25

Or. 922.13 (vet exeg) **ἀνεπίληπτον**: ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀνεπίπληκτον, καθαρὸν, ἀναμάρτητον, ²οὐκ ἄξιον τοῦ ἐπιπλήττεσθαι, ἀνεπιτίμητον, ὃν οὐδεὶς διὰ τὸ σωφρονεῖν ὕβρισεν. —Rw, partial H

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to irreproachable, pure, committing no error, not deserving of remonstrance, not to be criticized, one whom because he behaves with self-control no one mistreated.

LEMMA: Rw (ἀνεπίληπτον in text Rw, ἀνεπίπληκτον in text H) POSITION: between sch. 921.05 and 921.12 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ ... ἀναμάρτητον app. om. H

Or. 922.14 (rec exeg) **〈ἀνεπίπληκτον〉**: ἀναμάρτητον, ὃν οὐκ ἄξιον τινὰ ἐπιπλήττεσθαι καὶ διὰ τὸ σωφρονεῖν ὕβρισεν οὐδεὶς. —O

TRANSLATION: Committing no error, whom it is not proper that anyone rebuke, and (whom) because of his behaving with self-control no one mistreated.

COMMENT: In adapting the fuller sch. 922.12, O has retained ἐπιπλήττεσθαι as if it can be a middle equivalent in meaning to the active (for this usage in later Greek see JANNARIS §1483). Although all other attested middle-passive forms of ἐπιπλήττειν are passive in sense, it is not necessary to normalize by emending to ἐπιπλήττειν.

Or. 922.15 (rec gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἄμομφον —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.16 (recMosch gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἄμεμπτον —AbMn-PrRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, perhaps Zm²

LEMMA: ἀνεπίπληκτον in text XXaXbXoTGGY POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Zm²(above marg. γρ. ἀνεπίπληκτον, 921.25)

APP. CRIT.: ἄμεμπτος Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄμπτον T (not Ta), ἄμεμπτον Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232, app. at 25

COLLATION NOTES: check original Zm, obscure in curve of binding, second gloss may or may not be this

Or. 922.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἄωμων —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.18 (rec gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἀτάραχον —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: τὸν ἄκακον —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἄψογον —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.21 (thom gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἀνεπιτίμητον —V³ZaZiZmGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu, cont. from sch. 922.28 Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,25–26

Or. 922.22 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεπίπληκτον>: ἀναμάρτητον —V³AaZm²GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zm²(above marg. γρ. ἀνεπίπληκτον, 921.25)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | ἀναμάρτητος Ox (ἀναμάρτ(τ)() Cr)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232, app. at 25

Or. 922.23 (p1lgn paraphr) **(ἀνεπίπληκτον):** οὐκ ἄξιόν ἐστι πλῆττεσθαι —V³

POSITION: marg.

Or. 922.24 (thom paraphr) **(ἀνεπίπληκτον):** οὐκ ἄξιον ἐπιπλήξεως καὶ ὕβρεως
—ZIZm²Gu

POSITION: s.l. ZIZm, marg. Gu, cont. from sch. 922.21 ZIGu

Or. 922.25 (recThom exeg) **(ἀνεπίπληκτον):** γρ. ἀνεπίληπτον. —RfZZaZIZm²

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anepiπlēkton’, ‘irreproachable’,) the reading ‘anepilēpton’ (‘free from reproach’) is found.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm² POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zm²

APP. CRIT.: γρ.] om. RfZI, ἦγουν Za

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 922.26 (p1lgn gloss) **(ἀνεπίπληκτον):** ἦγουν καλόν —Zm²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.27 (p1lgn gloss) **(ἀνεπίπληκτον):** καὶ ἦσυχον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.28 (p1lgn exeg) **(ἀνεπίληπτον):** γρ. ἀνεπίπληκτον. —ZbZc²GGu

TRANSLATION: (For ‘anepilēpton’, ‘free from reproach’,) the reading ‘anepiπlēkton’ (‘irreproachable’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all (p.c. Zb) POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ~~crossed out in Zb~~

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,25

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 922.29 (p1lgn gloss) **(ἀνεπίληπτον):** φρόνιμον —G

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.30 (p1lgn gloss) **(ἀνεπίληπτον):** ἀκατηγόρητον —Zb²

LEMMA: thus in text p.c. Zb POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.31 (rec gloss) **(ἡσκηκῶς):** καὶ πολιτευσάμενος —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολυτ- R

COMMENT: The middle of the word is damaged and the decipherment uncertain, but there are no likely candidates for verbs beginning πολυτ-, and the sense of πολιτευσάμενος is in fact appropriate. In Christian authors

πολιτεύομαι (sometimes πολιτεύομαι βίον) can mean 'conduct one's life' (see LAMPE s.v., TRIANTAFYLIDIS s.v. 2α) and thus may have a sense similar to that of ἀσκέω.

Or. 922.32 (rec gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): ἔχων —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.33 (rec gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): ἐπιτηδεύων —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.34 (rec gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): ζῶν —Ab²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.35 (mosch gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): γυμνασάμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 922.16 X

APP. CRIT.: βίον add. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,27

Or. 922.36 (pllgn gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): ἐπιτετηδευκῶς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.37 (thom gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): μετελθών —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.232,28

Or. 922.38 (pllgn gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): μετερχόμενος —ZbZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.39 (pllgn gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): καὶ ἀσκήσας, διάγων —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.40 (pllgn gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): καὶ παιδευθεῖς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.41 (pllgn gloss) (ἡσκηκῶς): καὶ μεμαθηκῶς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 922.42 (pllgn gloss) (βίον): ἦγουν τὴν ζωὴν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 923.01 (rec gloss) <δς>: ὁ γεωργός —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. R

Or. 923.02 (pllgn gloss) <δς>: καὶ ὅστις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 923.03 (pllgn gloss) <δς>: ἔλεξε τὰδε —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 923.04 (923–924) (rec rhet) <εἶπ' Ὁρέστην ... στεφανοῦν>: βίαιον ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐναντίου. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Forceful (counter-argument) by stating the opposite.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,1

COLLATION NOTES: check original Rf in curve of binding for last word

KEYWORDS: σχῆμα βίαιον/δρος βίαιος

Or. 923.05 (pllgn artGloss) <Ὁρέστην>: τὸν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 923.06 (pllgn artGloss) <παῖδα>: τὸν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 924.01 (recMoscH gloss) <στεφανοῦν>: τιμᾶν —Aa²F²SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: τιμᾶν XbT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,2

Or. 924.02 (pllgn gloss) <στεφανοῦν>: ἐπαινεῖν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 924.03 (pllgn gloss) <στεφανοῦν>: δοξάζειν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 924.04 (pllgn gloss) <στεφανοῦν>: χρή —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 924.05 (rec gloss) <δς>: ὁ Ὀρέστης —SaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Gu

Or. 924.06 (recMoschThom gloss) <τιμωρεῖν>: βοηθεῖν —V¹AbF²MnPrRSSaXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZZaZbZlZuT^{*}CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RCrOx, ἦγουν prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,2

Or. 924.07 (tri metr) <τιμωρεῖν>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 924.08 (rec artGloss) <πατρι>: τῶ —Aa²MnGOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.01 (rec gloss) <κακήν>: undeciphered gloss —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ambig. faint traces, looks like ἀχρῖζον or ἀχρῖξον

Or. 925.02 (mosch gloss) <κακήν>: κακότροπον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: γυναῖκα add. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,3

Or. 925.03 (pllgn artGloss) <κακήν>: τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.04 (pllgn artGloss) <γυναῖκα>: τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.05 (pllgn gloss) <κᾶθειν>: παράνομον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.06 (pllgn gloss) <κᾶθειν>: καὶ ἀσεβῆ —GLb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κᾶθειον): ἄσεβεστάτην —Z1

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.08 (p[ll]gn art[Gloss]) (κᾶθειον): τήν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 925.09 (tri metr) (κᾶθειον): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 925.10 (mosch gloss) (κατακτανών): κτανών —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 925.11 (mosch gloss) (κατακτανών): φονεύσας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 926.01 (vet exeg) ἢ κείν' ἀφήρει: ἤϊτις, φησίν, ἢ Κλυταιμνήστρα, τὸ ὅσον ἐφ' ᾧ δέδρακε φόνω κατὰ τοῦ ἀνδρός, ἀνήρει καὶ ἀνέτρεπεν ἔθη καλὰ καὶ ζηλωτὰ, ἰλέγω δὴ τὸ ὀπλιζέσθαι καὶ ἐπ' ἄλλοδαπῆς ἰέναι. ἴνυν δὲ ἀνηρημένης αὐτῆς πεφρίκασιν αἱ γυναῖκες τὰς κατὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν ἐπιβουλὰς. ἴτότε δὲ οὐκ ἂν ἐτόλμησε τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὐδεὶς ἕξω τῶν οἰκῶν ἐπὶ πόλεμον ὀρμαῖν ὑφορώμενος τοὺς εἰωθότας νοθεύειν. —MBVCP[ri]Sa

TRANSLATION: Who, he says, (namely) Clytemnestra, in so far as the murder she accomplished against her husband is concerned, was destroying and overturning fine and admirable habits, I mean bearing arms and going to a foreign land. But now, since she has been killed, women shudder at plotting against their husbands. But then (i.e., when she was still unpunished), no man would have been bold enough to depart from his house for war, fearing those who are accustomed to seduce (other men's wives).

LEMMA: MC(ἢ κείν')V, ἢ κείν' ἀφήρει μήθ' ὀπλιζε(σθαι) B REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 918.10 Sa

APP. CRIT.: 1 φησιν om. PrSa | ἐφ' ᾧ om. Sa | δέδρακα M, δεδρακῶς C | φόνω] Schw., φόνον all, om. Arsen. (MeMuPh) | ἦθη V | καλὰ om. C | 2 δῆ] Pr, δὲ others | 3–4 ἐπιβουλὰς ... ἀνδρῶν om. Pr | 4 τῶν οἰκῶν V, τὸν οἶκον Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φη() B | 2 ἐπαλλοδαπῆς CSa, ἐπάλλοδαπῆς B | ἰέναι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,24–189,4; Dind. II.233,5–10

Or. 926.02 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἤ, φησίν, ἢ Κλυταιμνήστρα, ὅσον ἦκεν ἐφ' ἑαυτῇ, καλὰ

καὶ ζηλωτὰ ἔργα ἔπαυσε, ²φημί δὴ τὸ ὀπλιζέσθαι κατὰ ἀλλοδαπῆς, διὰ τὸ μὴ ἐκ τῆς γυναικὸς ἀναρῆσθαι. —HMVCRw, partial O

TRANSLATION: Who, he says, (namely) Clytemnestra, as far as it was up to her, put a stop to fine and admirable deeds, I mean bearing arms against a foreign land, in order not to be killed by one's wife.

LEMMA: VC, in marg. M, ἢ κεῖν' ἀφήρει Rw REF. SYMBOL: H POSITION: marg. O

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 ἢ, φησὶν ... ὀπλιζέσθαι om. O | 1 ἢ τις φησὶν VRw | τὸ ὅσον V, ὡς Rw | ἦκεν om. HRw | 2 δὴ om. V, δὲ HRw | ὀπλιζέσθαι (καὶ ἰέναι) Schw. | -ζεσθαι κατὰ κτλ lost to trimming H | ἀλλοδαπὴν V | διὰ τὸ κτλ om. V | μὴ om. Rw [H] | ἀνηρῆσθαι Rw [H]

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπαυσεν MV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,5–7; Dind. II.233,11–13 and 233,25–26

Or. 926.03 (mosch paraphr) <ἢ κεῖν' ἀφήρει>: ἢ κεῖνα τὰ πράγματα ἀφήρει —X

Or. 926.04 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ἢ Κλυταιμνήστα —OV³PrSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa; cont. from sch. 926.06 CrOx

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V³SaCrOx

Or. 926.05 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: ἢ γυνῆ —AbMnPrSZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦ om. AbZu

Or. 926.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἦ>: ἦ τις —GZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 926.07 (rec exeg) <κεῖν' ἀφήρει>: τὰ καλὰ ἔργα ἔπαυσεν ὅσον ἐφ' αὐτῆ. —O

TRANSLATION: Put a stop to fine deeds as far as it was up to her.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.08 (recMosch gloss) <κεῖν'>: τὰ πράγματα —PrSaXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa, cont. from sch. 926.04 Sa

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. GB⁴

Or. 926.09 (rec gloss) <κεῖν'>: τὸ πρᾶγμα —AbMnS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πρᾶγμα Ab

Or. 926.10 (pllgn gloss) <κεῖν'>: τὰ ἦθη —V³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.11 (rec gloss) <κεῖν'>: ἐκεῖνα —FR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.12 (mosch gloss) <κεῖν'>: κεῖνα —X

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.13 (pllgn exeg) <ἀφήρει>: ἦγουν ἀφαιροῦσα καθίστα —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('Took away,') that is, 'by taking away established'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See sch. 926.22.

Or. 926.14 (vetThom gloss) <ἀφήρει>: τοὺς ἀνδρας —MBCZZaZbZlZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. MB

APP. CRIT.: add. ἀφήρει MC, add. δηλὸν ὅτι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,23; Dind. II.233,4

Or. 926.15 (rec gloss) <ἀφήρει>: καὶ ἀπέκοψε —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.16 (rec gloss) <ἀφήρει>: ἐλάμβανεν —RfZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc | app. corr. to ἐξελάμβανεν Zc^{rec} | ἐκεῖνα add. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: -βανε Rf

Or. 926.17 (rec gloss) <ἀφήρει>: ἐστέρει —KGZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφήρει>: ἀπεστέρει —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφήρει>: ἀνέτρεπε —V³A'AaFGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: -εν Δ'

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.188,23; Dind. II.233,4

Or. 926.20 (p[ll]gn gloss) (ἀφήρει): καὶ κατέπαυσε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.21 (926–927) (mosch paraphr) (μῆθ' ὀπλιζεσθαι ... ἐκλιπόντα δώματα): μήτε μετὰ ὄπλων κινεῖν τὴν χεῖρα τινὰ ἐκλιπόντα τὰ δώματα, μήτε στρατεύειν ἐκλιπόντα τὰ δώματα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: So that one neither stir one's hand with arms, having left one's home, nor go on campaign, having left one's home.

POSITION: s.l. Xb; cont. from sch. 926.03 X

APP. CRIT.: τινὰ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,21–23

Or. 926.22 (p[ll]gn exeg) (μῆθ' ὀπλιζεσθαι): ἰκαθὰ λέγεται τὸ ἀρνοῦμαι τὸ μὴ λαβεῖν ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀρνούμενος λέγω—εἰ γὰρ μὴ ἦν ἀντὶ τούτου, ἐδήλου ἂν ὁ λόγος τὸ ὁμολογῶ λαβεῖν, ὅπερ ἢ συνήθεια οὐ βούλεται—, οὕτω κἀνταῦθα τὸ ἀφήρει μὴ ὀπλιζεσθαι ἀντὶ τοῦ ἀφαιροῦσα καθίστα. Ἐπεὶ γὰρ τὸ μὴ ἀφαίρεισιν δηλοῖ καὶ ἄρνησιν καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα, ἔστιν ὅτε μέλλοντες οἱ τοὺς λόγους συντιθέντες μετὰ τοῦτο λόγον ἐπάγειν προλαμβάνοντες τὸ ἀρνοῦμαι τιθέασιν, ἢ τὸ ἀφήρει ἢ τι τοιοῦτον, ὥσπερ προαναφωνοῦντες τὴν αὐτοῦ δύναμιν. —Gu

TRANSLATION: Just as the expression 'I deny having not taken' (that is, with a redundant negation of 'taking') is used in the sense 'denying, I say (I did not take)'—for if it were not used in this sense, the phrase would mean 'I admit having taken', which common usage does not intend—, thus here too, 'she was removing the not bearing of arms' (with a redundant negation) is used in the sense 'removing, she was establishing (the practice of) not bearing arms'. For since the negative 'mē' denotes removal and denial and such concepts, sometimes when writers are about to add a phrase after this (negative), by anticipation they use 'I deny', or 'I remove' or something of that sort, as if pronouncing in advance its (the negative's) force.

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 τὶ Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,14–21

Or. 926.23 (rec artGloss) (μῆθ' ὀπλιζεσθαι): τὸ —OV³AaMnPrS

POSITION: s.l. (above ὀπλιζ. Aa)

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. O

Or. 926.24 (p[ll]gn gloss) (ὀπλιζεσθαι χέρα): τὴν χεῖρα τινὰ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.25 (rec gloss) (ὀπλιζεσθαι): μὴ τινα —AbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 926.23 MnPrS

APP. CRIT.: μὴ om. Sa (τινὰ)

Or. 926.26 (pllgn gloss) <ὀπλιζέσθαι> ἤγουν μετὰ ὄπλου κινεῖν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.27 (pllgn gloss) <ὀπλιζέσθαι> εἰς πόλεμον κινεῖν —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.28 (pllgn gloss) <ὀπλιζέσθαι> ἐτοιμάζειν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.29 (thom exeg) <χέρα> ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν, ἤγουν ἄνδρα. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: From a part the whole (is referred to), that is, (from the hand) the man.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄνδρα transp. to beginning Gu, om. ἤγουν

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,24

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Or. 926.30 (pllgn gloss) <χέρα> τὴν αὐτοῦ —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.31 (pllgn gloss) <χέρα> χέρας —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 926.32 (pllgn artGloss) <χέρα> τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.01 (pllgn gloss) <μήτε στρατεύειν> λέγω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.02 (pllgn paraphr) <στρατεύειν ἐκλιπόντα δώματα> ἤγουν στρατεύειν ἔξω τῶν δωματίων —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.03 (pllgn paraphr) <στρατεύειν ἐκλιπόντα δώματα> ἀπέρχεσθαι ἐν στρατείᾳ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.04 (pllgn gloss) <στρατεύειν>: εἰς στρατεῖαν ἀπίοντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.05 (pllgn gloss) <στρατεύειν>: ἐκλιπόντα τὰ δώματα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.06 (pllgn gloss) <στρατεύειν>: τινὰ ἄνθρωπον —CrOx

LEMMA: μήτ' ἐκστρατεύειν in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.07 (thom exeg) <ἐκλιπόντα>: πρὸς τὸ σημαϊνόμενον —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: (This form in the masculine accusative singular is) in agreement with the implicit meaning.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: πρὸς τὸ σημαϊνόμενον usually is invoked in cases where a singular collective antecedent is followed up with a participle or the like in the masculine plural, or a neuter referring to a person is followed up by a masculine or feminine. Here it apparently refers to agreement with a singular τινὰ or ἄνδρα inferred from ἐκλιπόντα.

KEYWORDS: πρὸς τὸ σημαϊνόμενον

Or. 927.08 (rec exeg) <ἐκλιπόντα>: γρ. ἐκλιπόντας, ἤγουν τοὺς ἄνδρας. —MnPrRSSa

TRANSLATION: (For singular 'ekliponta', 'leaving',) the reading (plural) 'eklipontas' is found, that is, (agreeing with implied) 'the men/husbands'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Sa

APP. CRIT.: γρ. ἐκλιπόντας om. R (but (α)s) s.l. as variant R), om. or washed out Mn | ἐκλιπόντες Pr | ἦτοι Sa, ἦ Pr

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 927.09 (rec gloss) <ἐκλιπόντα>: τὸν ἄνδρα —AbGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Gu

Or. 927.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκλιπόντα>: τινὰ δοῦλον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκλιπόντα>: καὶ καταλείψαντα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκλιπόντα>: ἀφέντα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 927.13 (pllgn artGloss) <δώματα>: τὰ —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.01 (928–929) (vet paraphr) <εἰ τάνδον οἰκουρήμαθ' ... φθείρουσιν>: εἰ τὰς οἰκουρούσας γυναῖκας διαφθείρουσιν καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς —B

TRANSLATION: In case they should corrupt the wives who are watching over the households and so forth.

POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 928.20 B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,10 with app.; Dind. II.233,28–29

COMMENT: The use of the optative here and the subjunctive in the next may indicate that the paraphrase was originally written for a text with future φθεροῦσιν (Wecklein).

Or. 928.02 (928–929) (rec paraphr) <εἰ τάνδον οἰκουρήμαθ' ... φθείρουσιν>: ἔαν οἱ λελειμένοι ἐν τῇ πόλει νέοι φθείρωσιν —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: In case the young men left behind in the city corrupt (the wives).

POSITION: marg. MnS, s.l. PrR

APP. CRIT.: λελεγμένοι Pr | φθείρουσιν S

APP. CRIT. 2: λελειμένοι R | -ωσι Pr

Or. 928.03 (928–929) (rec paraphr) <εἰ τάνδον οἰκουρήμαθ' ... φθείρουσιν>: <εἰ> οἱ μὴ ἐξεληθόντες εἰς πόλεμον τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς οἰκουρούσας φθείρουσιν. —Rw

TRANSLATION: In case those who have not gone out to war corrupt the wives who are watching over the households.

LEMMA: εἰ τάνδον οἰκουρήματα Rw

Or. 928.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ τάνδον>: εἰ τὰ ἔνδον —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.05 (rec gloss) <εἰ>: ἔαν —R

POSITION: marg.

Or. 928.06 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ>: ἐπειδὴ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.07 (recThom gloss) <τάνδον>: τῶν οἴκων —OZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.233,29

Or. 928.08 (pllg̃n gloss) <τᾶνδον>: τὰ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.09 (pllg̃n gloss) <τᾶνδον>: καὶ τὰ ἔσωθεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.10 (rec gloss) <τᾶνδον>: ἔνδον —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Note that Ab here has s.l. γρ. ἔνδον, but this is meant to correct the mistake τ'ἔνδον οἰκουρήμαθ' in the text.

Or. 928.11 (vet exeg) <οἰκουρήμαθ'>: τὰς τῶν οἴκων διοικητρίας γυναῖκας —MVV³C

TRANSLATION: (The abstract noun 'oikourēmeta', 'acts of managing a house', here means) 'the wives who are managers of the households'.

REF. SYMBOL: M(misplaced above 927 στρατεύειν) POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. M; above 929 εὐνίδας V (hence the version of V³ in correct place)

APP. CRIT.: γυναῖκας om. V³

APP. CRIT. 2: διοικήτριας C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,11; Dind. II.234,1

Or. 928.12 (vet exeg) <οἰκουρήμαθ'>: τὰς γυναῖκας τὰς οἰκουρούσας —MC

TRANSLATION: (The abstract noun 'oikourēmeta', 'acts of managing a house', here means) 'the wives who are watching over the households'.

POSITION: intermarg. C; cont. from sch. 928.20 MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,10; Dind. II.233,28

Or. 928.13 (rec exeg) <οἰκουρήμαθ'>: διοικητρίας γυναῖκας τὰς οἰκουρούσας —O

TRANSLATION: (The abstract noun 'oikourēmeta', 'acts of managing a house', here means) 'wives managing households, the ones watching over the households'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.14 (recThom exeg) <οἰκουρήμαθ'>: τὰς γυναῖκας —KMnPrRRfSaZZaZb-ZlZmZuGu

TRANSLATION: (The abstract noun 'oikourēmeta', 'acts of managing a house', here means) 'the wives'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. R, ἦγουν prep. MnPr, καὶ prep. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,2

Or. 928.15 (mosch exeg) (οἰκουρήμαθ'): τὰς ἔνδον οἰκουροὺς γυναῖκας
—XaXbXoT+YYFGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: (The abstract noun 'oikourēmeta', 'acts of managing a house', here means)
'the wives indoors watching over things'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ prep. XaYGr, εἰς prep. Yf | ἔνδον om. Ox² | οἰκουράς Yf, app. Xa | ἦγουν τὰς
add. before γυν. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,1–2

Or. 928.16 (pllgn exeg) (οἰκουρήμαθ'): ἦγουν τὰς οἰκουρούσας γυναῖκας τὰς τὸν
οἶκον ὠρούσας καὶ φυλαττούσας· ἴτρέπεται δὲ τὸ ᾧ ἐς τὴν οὐ δίφθογγον. —Zm

TRANSLATION: That is, 'the wives who are watching over the households', 'the women pro-
tecting (participle of 'ōreō') and guarding the household': the omega (of 'ōreō') is turned into
the diphthong 'ou' (in composition of the compound 'oikouros').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὠρούσας] ὠρώσας Zm

Or. 928.17 (rec paraphr) (οἰκουρήμαθ'): τὰ ἐν τῷ οἴκῳ φυλάττοντα —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M²

Or. 928.18 (pllgn gloss) (οἰκουρήμαθ'): οἴκου φυλάγματα —F²GuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | οἴκου om. F²CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,2

Or. 928.19 (pllgn gloss) (οἰκουρήμαθ'): λέχη —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.20 (vet exeg) οἱ λελειμμένοι: ἰοί ἐν τῇ πόλει καταλειφθέντες, οἱ μὴ ἐξελθόντες
εἰς πόλεμον —MBVCR^b, partial O

TRANSLATION: ('The ones left' refers to) those left behind in the city, those who did not go
out to war.

LEMMA: M(om. οἱ), οὐ λελειμμένοι R^b REF. SYMBOL: MR^b POSITION: intermarg. BC, marg. O, s.l. V

APP. CRIT.: οἱ... καταλειφθ. om. O

APP. CRIT. 2: καταληφθ- R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,8–9; Dind. II.233,27–28

Or. 928.21 (rec exeg) (οἱ λελειμμένοι): οἱ ἑναπολειφθέντες οἰκοῦροι —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('The ones left' refers to) the men left behind there (at home) to watch the households.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.22 (thom exeg) <οί λειψιμένοι> ἰοὶ ἐναπολειφθέντες τῶν πραγμάτων ἐπιμεληταί. ²τοῦτο δὲ λέγει διὰ τὸν Αἴγισθον. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('The ones left' refers to) those left behind as caretakers of affairs. And he says this because of Aegisthus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦτο δὲ κτλ] ZlZmGu, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,3-4

Or. 928.23 (pllgn gloss) <οί λειψιμένοι> οἱ οἰκουροῦντες —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.24 (pllgn gloss) <οί λειψιμένοι> ἦγουν οἱ ἀπομόνοντες —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.25 (mosch gloss) <λεψιμένοι> ὑπο(λεψιμένοι) —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 928.26 (pllgn gloss) <λεψιμένοι> ἐναπολειφθέντες —ZcOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 929.01 (pllgn gloss) <φθείρουσιν> μοιχεύουσιν καὶ ἀποκτείνουσι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.02 (pllgn gloss) <φθείρουσιν> μολύνουσιν —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.03 (pllgn gloss) <φθείρουσιν> καὶ ἀφανίζουσιν —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.04 (pllgn exeg) <ἀνδρῶν> τῶν ἐν τοῖς πολέμοις ἐκστρατεύοντων —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('Men/husbands' refers to) those who go out on campaign in wars.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,5

Or. 929.05 (pllgn artGloss) <ἀνδρῶν> τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.06 (rec gloss) <εὐνιδας> στρωμνὰς —AbMnPrRS

LEMMA: εὐμενιδας in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. Ab

APP. CRIT. 2: στρωμνᾶς S

COMMENT: This and the next two glosses assumes that εὐνις can mean the same as εὐνή, but there is no other evidence of that. For στρωμνή, cf. AMMONIUS 287 Nickau λέχος και εὐνή διαφέρει. λέχος μὲν γὰρ ἔστιν ἡ κλίνη, εὐνή δὲ ἢ ἐπὶ ταύτης στρωμνή (echoed in several later works).

Or. 929.07 (mosch gloss) <εὐνιδας> τὰς εὐνάς —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZb²

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,6

Or. 929.08 (thom gloss) <εὐνιδας> κοίτας —ZZaZlZmTGuaAaF²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και τὰς prep. AaZuCrOx, τὰς prep. F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,6

Or. 929.09 (pllgn gloss) <εὐνιδας> ἦγουν τὰς γυναῖκας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.10 (recThom gloss) <λωβώμενοι> βλάπτοντες —OaAZZaZbZlZmTGuaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,7

Or. 929.11 (recMosch gloss) <λωβώμενοι> ὑβρίζοντες —M²AbMn-PrRSSaXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB⁴

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except X(cont. from prev.), marg. M²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.234,6

Or. 929.12 (pllgn gloss) <λωβώμενοι> ἀτιμάζοντες —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 929.13 (pllgn gloss) <λωβώμενοι> ἦτοι μοιχῶντες(?) —M²

POSITION: marg., cont. from sch. 929.11

APP. CRIT.: damaged, app. μοιχ(ο)τ() M²

Or. 930.01 (rec gloss) <τοῖς γε χρηστοῖς>: ἐν —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.02 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς γε χρηστοῖς>: τοῖς καλοῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.03 (pllgn gloss) <τοῖς γε χρηστοῖς>: καὶ παρὰ τοῖς ἀγαθοῖς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.04 (rec gloss) <τοῖς γε χρηστοῖς>: ἀνθρώποις —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.05 (pllgn gloss) εὖ: εὐλόγα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 930.06 (pllgn gloss) (εὖ): καλῶς —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 930.07 (thom exeg) <λέγειν>: γρ. λέγων. —ZZmGu

TRANSLATION: (For infinitive 'legein', 'to speak',) the reading (participle) 'legōn' ('speaking') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. ZmGu

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 930.08 (rec gloss) <ἐφαίνετο>: ἐκεῖνος ὁ γεωργός —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφαίνετο>: ἔδοκει —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφαίνετο>: ἔδοξε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 930.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἐφαίνετο>: καὶ ἐνομίζετο —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 931.01 (vet paraphr) <κούδεις ἔτ' εἶπε>: [καὶ εἶ]π(εν)/ [οὐκέτι] οὐ/[δείξ](?) —H^{3/4}

POSITION: marg. at 930–931

APP. CRIT.: very uncertain

COLLATION NOTES: check new images of H when available

Or. 931.02 (pllgn gloss) <κούδεις>: καὶ ἄλλος τις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l., space after ἄλλος Cr, punct. there Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: τῖς CrOx

Or. 931.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἔτ'>: εἰς τὸ ἔξῃς —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὸν a.c. Zb²

Or. 931.04 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπε>: ἔλεξε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 931.05 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπε>: ἀντεῖπε —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 931.06 (pllgn artGloss) <σός>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 931.07 (mosch gloss) <ἐπήλθε>: ἐπὶ τούτῳ ἦλθε —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: δὲ ἦλθε Xo(-εν)G

Or. 931.08 (thom gloss) <ἐπήλθε>: τούτοις, ἦγουν μετ' ἐκείνους —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 931.09 (rec gloss) <σύγγονος>: ἀδελφός —SaOxB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Ox

Or. 931.10 (pllgn gloss) <σύγγονος>: αὐτάδελφος —F²

Or. 932.01 (pllgn gloss) (ἐλεξε): εἶπεν —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 932.02 (vet exeg) ὧ γῆν Ἰνάχου: ἑμετὰ τὸν κατακλυσμὸν ἐν ὄρεσιν οἰκοῦντων τῶν Ἀργείων πρῶτος αὐτοὺς συνῶκισεν Ἰναχος, ²καὶ λιμναζόμενον τὸ παρὰ τὸν Ἰναχον πεδῖον αὐτὸς ἐκαθάρισε καὶ ἐκ πηγῆς τινος ποιησάμενος τὸν ποταμὸν ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ Ἰναχον ἐκάλεσε καὶ τὸ Ἄργος Ἰνάχιον. ³Ἰνάχου δὲ καὶ Μελίας Φορωνεύς καὶ Φηγεὺς ἐγένοντο. ⁴Φορωνέως δὲ καὶ Πειθοῦς ἐγένοντο Αἰγιαλεὺς, Ἄπις, Εὐρωψ, Νιόβη. ⁵Νιόβης δὲ Ἄργος ἐγένετο, Ἄργου δὲ Κριάσος, Ἐκβασος, Πείρασος, Ἐπίδαυρος, Τίρυνς. ⁶Κριάσῳ δὲ ἀπὸ Μελανθοῦς ἐγένοντο Φόρβας καὶ Κλεόβοια, Φόρβαντι δὲ ἐκ τῆς Εὐβοίας ἐγένοντο Τριόπας καὶ Μεσσήνη. ⁷Τριόπα δὲ ἐκ Σωσίδος ἐγένοντο δίδυμοι μὲν Πελασγὸς καὶ Ἴασος, νεώτεροι δὲ Ἀγῆνωρ καὶ Ζάνθος. ⁸ὁ δὲ Πελασγὸς πρῶτος ἄρτου κατασκευὴν ἐξεύρε πάλαι τῶν ἀνθρώπων τοῖς δράγμασι σιτουμένων, καὶ Πελασγικὸν τὸ Ἄργος ὠνόμασεν. ⁹Ἰάσου δὲ καὶ Λευκάνης Ἴω ἐγένετο, Ἰοῦς δὲ Ἐπαφος, Ἐπάφου δὲ Λιβύη καὶ Τηλέγονος, Λιβύης Βῆλος καὶ Ἀγῆνωρ: ¹⁰Βῆλου δὲ Αἴγυπτος ἐγένετο καὶ Δαναός. —MBVCRw, partial (H)PrSa

TRANSLATION: When the Argives were living in the mountains after the flood, Inachus was the first to bring them together in a settlement, and he himself cleared the plain beside the (later) Inachus which used to be covered with marshes, and having created the river from a certain spring he named it Inachus after himself, and he called Argos Inachian. From Inachus were born Melias, Phoroneus, and Phegeus. And from Phoroneus and Peitho were born Aegialeus, Apis, Europs, Niobe. From Niobe Argos was born, and from Argos Criasus, Ecbasus, Peirasus, Epidaurus, Tiryns. And to Criasus were born from Melantho Phorbas and Cleoboea. And to Phorbas from Euboea were born Triopas and Messene. And to Triopas from Sosis were born twins Pelasgus and Iasus, and younger sons Agenor and Xanthus. Pelasgus was the first to invent the preparation of bread, whereas in ancient times humans fed themselves on grain, and he named Argos Pelasgian. And from Iasus and Leucane Io was born, and from Io Epaphus, from Epaphus Libye and Telegonus, from Libye Belus and Agenor. And from Belus Aegyptus was born, and Danaus.

LEMMA: MBRw, ὧ γῆν Ἰνάχου κεκτημένον C REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: cont. from sch. 932.04 PrSa

APP. CRIT.: H only a few letters at end of ten lines, first eight app. matching sent. 1–3, last two uncertain | 1 αὐτοῖς MVC | συνῶκησεν VCRw, a.c. M | 2 τὸ παρὰ τὸν) τόπον Sa, τὸν τόπον Pr | περὶ V | ἐκαθάρισε] ὠνόμασεν Sa, om. Pr leaving blank space | τινος om. Sa | ποιησάμενος om. Rw | ἀφ' ἑαυτοῦ τὸν ποταμὸν transp. Rw | second τὸν om. PrSa | ἐφ' ἑαυτοῦ PrSa | ἰνάχιον] Ἰναχον VPr(καὶ prep.)Sa, 'recta scriptura Ἰνάχειον est' Dind. (cf. (I)Ta in next), but cf. Callim. hymn 5.140 Ἄργεος Ἰναχίω, Moschus, Europa 51 πόρτιος Ἰναχίης. | 3–10 ἰνάχου δὲ κτλ om. PrSa | 3 φαρωνεύς MCRw | φυγεὺς C | 4–10 mostly om. H, uncertain traces perhaps can fit part of 9 and all of 10 | 4 φαρωνέως Rw | ἐγένετο Rw | αἰκιαλεὺς C | ἄπις] ἀπία MBVC | Εὐρωψ] Schw. (cf. Paus. 2.34.4–5), ἀπὸ δὲ εὐρώπης νιόβη MBRw, ἔρωσιόβη V [H] | 5 ἄργος] ἄρα Rw | ἐγένετο om. B | ἐπίδαυρος V | τιρήνης C, τίρυν V | 6 κριάσος V | μελάνθου MC, μελάνθου V | first ἐγένοντο] ἐγένετο B | κλευβοία app.

Rw (very faint) | φόρβου M, φόρβαντος V, φόνβαντι Rw | second ἐγένοντο] Rw (coni. Dind.), ἐγένετο others, del. Schw. | μεσήνη MBC, μεσώνη V, μισήνη Rw | 7 σωίδος B, σωσίδος V | μὲν διδυμοι transp. V | 8 ἄρτου] ἄργου M, ἄργους VRw | ἐφεύρε V | τῶν om. Rw | δράγμασι] σπέρμασι Rw | 9 και λευκάνης del. Schwartz | third δὲ om. VRw | λιβύη και] λιγύη και λιγύης V, λιβύ και B (η add. to λιβύ by later hand) | λιβύης ... ἄγνωρον om. V | 10 βήλου] βήλω VCRw, app. M | δαναός] κάδμος V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 παιδίον Sa, πεδιαν Pr | ἐκαθάριον M | τινός BVPt | 5 νεόβης Rw | 6 ἄπο B | 7 first δὲ] δ' V | σώσιδος Rw | 9 τηλεγόνος BC, prob. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,14–190,2; Dind. II.234,8–235,1

COMMENT: This genealogical compilation includes more names than are found in other sources and apparently derives from a very comprehensive work of genealogical mythography. Particularly noteworthy is the inclusion of mothers as well as fathers in so many cases. Schwartz cites for comparison Paus. 2.15.4–16.1 (far fewer names, different details), Hyg. Fab. 145 (Niobe sive Io) (many names, sound and corrupt, but not as many as here), ps.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 2.1–11 (closer in some details, more matching names, still fewer than here). | This Melia (3) is attested in ps.-Apollodorus, Malalas (CFHB BERL. 35) 2.6,8, SCH. PLAT. Tim. 22a Greene, and TZETZES, EXEG. IN IL. 1.109; Tzetzes explicitly identifies her as a daughter of Ocean, as in SCH. HOM. OD. 2.120a Pontani as well as SCH. PIND. P. 11.6 Drachmann). Melia the daughter of Ocean is also cited as the mother of Tenerus, brother of Caeanthus, in Pindar, Strabo, Paus. There is also a Melia daughter of Niobe in Pherecydes and a Melia wife of Danaus in Sch. Ap. Rhod. | Peitho (4) as wife of Phoroneus is cited only here. The same name is found for the woman who bore Crisus to Argos, e.g., in sch. Ph. 11.16. | Aegialeus (4) is elsewhere reported to be the brother and not the son of Phoroneus. | Melanthe (6) is named as wife of Crisus only here. | Cleoboea (6) is found as sister of Phorbas and daughter of Crisus only here. | Euboea (6) is likewise unique to this scholion as mother of Phorbas's children. | Messene (6) is daughter of Triopas rather than sister in Paus. 4.1.1 and not cited in other genealogies. | Sosis (7) is not attested elsewhere. | Leucane (9) is not attested elsewhere, but we should not follow Schwartz in deleting it, because this scholion regularly names the mothers, and many of these are unattested elsewhere. Nor is his idea that the word και λευκάνης could have originated by dittography of λιβύης very likely. | Telegonus is named as son of Epaphos only here. In ps.-APOLLODORUS, BIBL. 2.9 a Telegonus is step-father of Epaphos, having married Io after the birth of Epaphos (cf. GEORGIUS SYNCHELLUS 146,3 and 178,19).

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical

Or. 932.03 (thom exeg) (ὧ γῆν Ἰνάχου): ¹Ἰναχος ποταμὸς Ἄργους· ²ἀπὸ τούτου δὲ και τὸ Ἄργος Ἰνάχιον. ³εἶλπε δὲ τούνομα τούτο ὁ ποταμὸς ἀπὸ Ἰνάχου τινός πρώτου συνοικίσαντος Ἄργος. ⁴λέγεται γὰρ μετὰ τὸν κατακλισμὸν τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ Δευκαλίωνος, ὄντων ἀνθρώπων ἐν ὄρει, παραλαβὼν οὗτος ἄνδρας τινὰς και εἰς τὸ νῦν καλούμενον Ἄργος ἐλθὼν κατοικῆσαι, εὐρῶν ἅπαντα τὸν τόπον τούτον πλήρη ὕδατος και καθάρας. ⁵εἰποίησε δὲ και τινα πηγὴν ἐνταῦθα ἀναδοθῆναι, ἀφ' ἧς ὁ ποταμὸς ἐγεγόνει ἐπώνυμος τοῦ οικιστοῦ. ⁶Πελασγούς δὲ τοὺς Ἀργεῖους καλοῦσιν ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ τινος μετὰ τὸν Ἰναχον πρώτου βασιλεύσαντος. ⁷ὔστερον δὲ και Ἀργεῖοι ἐκλήθησαν ἀπὸ Ἄργου. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Inachus is a river of Argos. From this, Argos too is called Inachian. The river received this name from a certain Inachus who first brought together the settlement of Argos. It is said that after the flood that occurred in the time of Deucalion, when people were in the mountains, this man took with him some men and came to what is now called Argos and settled (there), having found this entire area full of water and (then) cleared it. And he caused a certain spring to be opened there, the river from which became the namesake of the founder. They call the Argives Pelasgians from a certain Pelasgus who first came to be king after Inachus. Later on they were also called Argives from (king) Argos.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία ὄθεν πελασγοὶ και δαναοὶ οἱ ἀργεῖοι T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ om. Za | 3 συνοικίσαντος] Zl, p.c. Gu, -οικῆσαντος a.c. Gu, others | 4 γὰρ] δὲ ZIT | τὸν ἐπὶ τοῦ δευκ. om. ZZaT | και εἰς] θεις Zm | 5 δὲ om. Za | ἐγεγόνει app. T³ in erasure, ἦ/***** T (ἦ on prev. line not erased) | 7 και om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 Ἰνάχειον T_a, ending effaced in T | 3 τὸννομα T | 6 τινὸς ZZaTG_u | εἵναχον
a.c. G_u

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,4–14

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 932.04 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: Ἰναχος αὐτόχθων πρῶτος βασιλεὺς Ἄργους, δεύτερος Πελασγός, τρίτος Δαναός. —MBVCPrRwSaGu

TRANSLATION: Inachus, (who was) autochthonous, was the first king of Argos, Pelagus was second, Danaus third.

LEMMA: VRw POSITION: marg. M (but first two words s.l.)C, intermarg. B, s.l. G_u; prep. to sch. 932.02 Pr,
precedes 932.02 Sa

APP. CRIT.: αὐτόχθων om. PrRwSaGu | πρῶτον Pr | δεύτερον M [Pr, damage] | τρίτος] ᾿
M, εἶτα PrRwSaGu | at end add. ὁ βήλου B, add. τὸ οὖν πάλαι πελασοῖ μετὰ(?) ἰνάχον (thus
app. for ἰναχον) R_w (damage)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189,12–13; Dind. II.235,3–4

Or. 932.05 (pllgn gloss) ᾿ γῆν Ἰνάχου): ᾿ Ἀργεῖοι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.06 (thom gloss) ᾿ γῆν Ἰνάχου): ἄνδρες —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.07 (rec exeg) (γῆν Ἰνάχου): μετὰ τὸν Ἰναχον —O

TRANSLATION: ('Land of Inachus', so called) after (the time of) Inachus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.08 (pllgn exeg) (γῆν Ἰνάχου): τὰ κάτωθεν —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ('Land of Inachus', so called not originally but) in subsequent times.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The translation is based on regarding τὰ κάτωθεν (Byzantine variant for κάτωθεν) as the opposite
of τὸ ἀνέκαθεν (as used, e.g., in sch. 904.07). A less likely possibility is that the phrase means '(possessing) the
territory below (the river) Inachus'.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 932.09 (pllgn artGloss) (γῆν): τήν —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.10 (vet gloss) (Ἰνάχου): Ἰναχος αὐτόχθων. —H

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Compare the way M placed these words separately in writing sch. 932.04.

Or. 932.11 (rec gloss) ⟨**Ἰνάχου**⟩: ποταμοῦ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.12 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨**Ἰνάχου**⟩: τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 932.13 (tri metr) ⟨**Ἰνάχου**⟩: long mark over iota —T/T³

Or. 932.14 (rec gloss) ⟨**κεκτημένοι**⟩: κατοικοῦντες —AbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zu

Or. 932.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**κεκτημένοι**⟩: ἔχοντες —GZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί οἱ prep. CrOx

Or. 932.16 (rec gloss) ⟨**κεκτημένοι**⟩: ἡμεῖς —AbRSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡμεῖς Ab

Or. 932.17 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨**κεκτημένοι**⟩: οἱ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.01 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**πάλαι Πελασγοί**⟩: λεγόμενοι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**πάλαι Πελασγοί**⟩: καλούμενοι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.03 (vet exeg) ⟨**πάλαι**⟩: τινές εἰς τὸ πάλαι στίζουσιν. —MBGu

TRANSLATION: Some punctuate after ‘of old’ (making it go with ‘possessing’ in 932, not with the following ‘Pelasgians’).

POSITION: intermarg. MB, s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,3; Dind. II.235,15

KEYWORDS: punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)

Or. 933.04 (mosch gloss) ⟨**πάλαι**⟩: ἄνωθεν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.05 (thom gloss) <πάλαι> πρότερον —ZlZmGuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. ZlZm

APP. CRIT. 2: πρῶτερον B^{3a}

Or. 933.06 (pllgn gloss) <πάλαι> κατὰ τὸ πρῶτον —V³

POSITION: s.l., above πελασγοί

Or. 933.07 (pllgn gloss) <πάλαι> καὶ πρὸ πολλοῦ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.08 (pllgn gloss) <Πελασγοί> ἀπό τινος Πελασγοῦ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.09 (pllgn artGloss) <Πελασγοί> ᾧ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.10 (vet gloss) <Δαναΐδαι> Δαναὸς Βήλου. —M

TRANSLATION: Danaus (was son) of Belus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.189, app. at 13

Or. 933.11 (pllgn gloss) <Δαναΐδαι> ἀπό τινος Δαναοῦ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.12 (pllgn gloss) <Δαναΐδαι> οἱ Ἕλληνες —Ox²

LEMMA: δαναοὶ δὲ in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.13 (pllgn gloss) <δὲ δεύτερον> κατὰ δὲ —Aa²

LEMMA: δαναοὶ δὲ δεῦτ. in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 933.14 (mosch gloss) <δευτερον> ὕστερον —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 934.01 (rec rhet) ἀντίστας —MnS

TRANSLATION: Opposing argument.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: αντίσταις

Or. 934.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ύμῖν ... οὐδὲν ἦσσον ἢ πατρι>: μᾶλλον ὑμῖν παρὸ τῶ πατρι
—Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 934.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμύνων>: βοηθῶν —V³F²PrSa XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-
ZlT⁺Zu²CrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,16

Or. 934.04 (tri metr) <ἀμύνων>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 934.05 (pllgn exeg) <μᾶλλον τοῦμῶ πατρι>: γρ. οὐδὲν ἦσσον ἢ πατρι. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘mallon toumōi patri’, ‘more (than) to (my) father’,) the reading ‘ouden
hēsson ē patri’ (‘no less than to (my) father’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 934.06 (recMosch gloss) <οὐδὲν ἦσσον>: μᾶλλον —K⁺SaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 934.07 (pllgn gloss) <οὐδὲν ἦσσον>: ὁμοίως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 934.08 (rec gloss) <ἦσσον>: ἔλαττον —SaZb²ZlZu²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu²CrOx

Or. 934.09 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: παρὸ —M²Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 934.10 (pllgn artGloss) <πατρι>: τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 935.01 (pllgn gloss) **ἔκτεινα**: ἐφόνευσα —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 935.02 (pllgn gloss) **ἡμέτερ'**: τὴν μητέρα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 935.03 (pllgn artGloss) **ἡμέτερ'**: τὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 935.04 (pllgn gloss) **ἄρσένων**: τῶν ἀνδρῶν —V³F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. V³

Or. 936.01 (rec gloss) **ἔσται**: ὑπάρξει —KZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. ὑπάρχει a.c. Zu

Or. 936.02 (pllgn gloss) **ἔσται**: καὶ ὑπάρχει —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.03 (pllgn gloss) **ἔσται**: ἀποβήσεται —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.04 (pllgn artGloss) **ἡγναιξιν**: ταῖς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.05 (thom exeg) **ῥόσιος**: κάλλιστος καὶ ἀνεύθυνος· ὃ γένοιτ' ἂν εἰ ἐμοῦ καταψηφιέσθε. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Killing husbands will be) very fine and free from legal scrutiny: which would occur if you will vote to convict me.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κάλλιστος| δίκαιος ZlZm(perhaps in erasure)Gu | καὶ om. Zl | εἰ μου Zl, εἰ ἐμὲ Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: γένοιτο Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,16–17

COLLATION NOTES: Check original Zm

Or. 936.06 (rec gloss) <ῥοιος>: πρέπων, ἐνδεχόμενος —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.07 (recMosch gloss) <ῥοιος>: θεμητός —AaKXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: θεμητός Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,16

Or. 936.08 (rec gloss) <ῥοιος>: δίκαιος —AbF²PrZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. ZcCrOx | δίκαιοις F²

Or. 936.09 (vet exeg) <οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θνήσκοντες>: οὐκ ἄρκεσθήσεσθε πρὸς τὸν γυναικῶν φόνον. —MBOCAbMnPrR^aR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: You will not be content in regard to the killing of women(?).

LEMMA: 936 οὐ φθάνοιτετᾶν M, 936 οὐ φθάνοιτε Rw, 941 κού φθάνει R^b REF. SYMBOL: (left marg. of 936) M, (to 941) R^b POSITION: intermarg. M(at 936)B(near 937, but forced down by a previous note), marg. O(at 936)Mn, s.l. (at 941)AbR^aS; in scholia block at level of 935 C, at level of 940 Mn; cont. from sch. 941.19 Sa, prep. καί; cont. from sch. 941.06 Pr

APP. CRIT.: O partly obscured in binding, even with autopsy | καί prep. MnPrR^bSSa | οὐκ ἄρκ. om. Ab | ἄρκεσθήσεσθε| ἄρκεσθεσθαι MnR^aR^b(ἀρκέσθαί σε), ἀρεσκεσθαι S, ἀρκέσετε O (with second epsilon written over something else), om. Ab | uncertain whether [πρὸς τὸν] or just [τὸν] obscured in binding O | τὸν τῶν S, τὸν τῶν Rw, app. πάντα τὸν R^a

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκαρκε- MO

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,4–5; Dind. II.235,18

COMMENT: There is considerable confusion about what this note applies to, and the syntax of the phrase is suspect. The passive ἄρκεσθήσεσθε should have the sense 'you will be content/satisfied', and normally it is followed by a dative (rarely ἐπί + dative), but here πρὸς + acc. ('in regard to') will have to be accepted as equivalent to τῷ τῶν γυναικῶν φόνῳ. That γυναικῶν is objective genitive is, moreover, not completely clear, although we can cite the Thoman phrase ὁ τῶν ἀνθρώπων φόνος in 936.12 below. In some other scholia the meaning is made unambiguous by using ὁ κατὰ + gen. φόνος instead of a bare genitive, e.g., sch. 807.01 τὸν κατὰ τῆς μητρὸς φόνον. Possibly those who assigned the phrase to 936 οὐ φθάνοιτ' or 941 κού φθάνοιτε were taking the passive to mean something like 'you will not be sufficient (strong enough) against the killing done by women' (with subjective genitive). But that meaning of ἀρκέω is confined to the active voice, even in medieval Greek, as far I have determined. There is no evidence in the mss or scholia that anyone took οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θνήσκοντες as interrogative (which would in any case be very odd after the condition and with ἡ γυναιξιν δουλεύειν χρεῶν following), so the translation 'Will you not be content in regard to the killing done by women?' is not viable. | As translated above, the phrase seems more suited to 935–936 εἰ γὰρ ἀρσένων φόνος ἔσται γυναιξιν ῥοιος: '(Killing males will be allowed to women if) you will not be content/satisfied in regard to the killing of women (such as I have done)'. In that case, the original may have begun with (εἰ). | If Ab were a more reliable witness, one might consider whether two annotations have been conflated and speculate that πρὸς ... φόνον belongs by itself to line 938 τούναυτίου δὲ δράσετ' ἡ δρᾶσαι χρεῶν.

Or. 936.10 (936–937) (vet exeg) ἄλλως: οὐ φθάνοιτε ἀποθνήσκοντες τῷ ἰδίῳ μόρῳ. —MBVCPrRwSa

TRANSLATION: You could not be quick enough to die by your own doom.

LEMMA: MBCRw REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: intermarg. MB

APP. CRIT.: οὐ φθάνοιτε punct. and rub. as if lemma V | ἀποθν. τῶ ἰδίῳ ἰδίῳ ἀποθν. PrSa, ἰδεῖν ἀποθν. V | μόρω| νόμω Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,6; Dind. II.235,18–19

COMMENT: Νόμος is mentioned in 941, as Schwartz notes in support of his emendation, but the point at 936 is to prove that Orestes' action has saved other men from a similar fate. (935 ὑμῖν ἀμύνων). For μόρος used by a scholiast when not prompted by its presence in the text, see sch. H Or. 1398 ξίφη Ἰδίου τὰ μόρον ἐργαζόμενα (where MBC have ξίφη Ἰδίου φησὶ τὰ θάνατον ἐργαζόμενα); SCH. SOPH. EL. 1075-6a2 Xenis αἰεὶ τὸν τοῦ πατρὸς μόρον στενάχουσα.

Or. 936.11 (936–937) (mosch exeg) (οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θνήσκοντες): ¹φθάνω τὸ προλαμβάνω καὶ τὸ καταλαμβάνω, καθ' ὃ λέγεται ²οὐκ ἂν φθάνοις εἰς τὸ δικαστήριον ἰὼν καὶ διδούς δίκην· ἤγουν οὐκ ἂν ἀρκοίης, οὐκ ἂν καταλαμβάνοις, ³τουτέστι τοσοῦτον σε ἔλξουσι συντόμως, ὡς μὴ δύνασθαί σε καταλαμβάνειν τοὺς ἔλκοντας. ⁴ἄφ' οὗ κατὰ μεταφορὰν ἐνταῦθα τὸ 'οὐκέτ' ἂν φθάνοιτε θνήσκοντες', ⁵τουτέστιν οὐκ ἂν ἀρκοίητε πρὸς τὴν τοῦ θανάτου συντομίαν· ⁶οὕτως ὑμᾶς ἔλξει δηλονότι μετὰ ταχυτήτος. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr, partial Ox²B⁴

TRANSLATION: 'Phthano' means 'anticipate' and 'overtake', (the meaning) according to which is said 'You would not be quick enough going to the court and paying the penalty'; in other words, you would not be strong enough, you could not overtake'. That is to say, they will haul you so swiftly that you are unable to overtake those hauling you. From this (usage) metaphorically here (we have) the phrase 'no longer would you be quick enough dying', that is to say, 'you could not be (strong/fast) enough against the swiftness of death': so rapidly will it haul you away, clearly.

LEMMA: οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν G POSITION: marg. B⁴.

APP. CRIT.: 1 προκαταλαμβάνω G | 1–6 καθ' ὃ λέγ. κτλ om. B⁴ | 2 φθάνη Gr, φθάνης Xo(oi above η)YfOx² | ἤγουν om. Ox² | καταλαμβάνης Xo(oi above η) | 3–5 τουτέστι κτλ om. Ox² | 3 τουτέστι| ἤγουν G | ἔξουσι G | 4 ἄφ' οὗ om., s.l. add. G (also add. in marg. because s.l. addition too crowded) | τὸ ἐνταῦθα transp. Y | τὸ| πρὸς τὴν τοῦ G | φθάνοντε Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 καθὸ YfGrOx² | 2 διδούς Ox² | 4 κατὰ XaGr | 6 δηλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,19–26

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 936.12 (936–937) (thom exeg) (οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θνήσκοντες): ¹τουτέστιν οὐ προλάβητε ἀλλήλους τῶ θανάτῳ, ὁ μὲν πρόσθεν, ὁ δ' ἔπειτα θνήσκων, ἀλλ' ὁμοῦ πάντες οἰχήσεσθε. ²ἐδήλωσε δὲ ἐντεῦθεν τὴν ὑπερβολὴν τοῦ κακοῦ ὃ γένοιτ' ἂν εἰ γυναιξίν ὁ τῶν ἀνδρῶν φόνος ἀνεύθυνος ἔσται. —ZZaZbZITGu

TRANSLATION: That is, you would not anticipate each other in death, with one dying first and another second, but you will all perish together. From this (statement) he made clear the extreme magnitude of the evil that would occur if the killing of men will be free of consequences for women.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZIT POSITION: intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 προλάβοιτε ZaZl | 2 ἐνταῦθα Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 προλάβηται Gu | οἰοχήσεσθαι Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,26–29

Or. 936.13 (936–937) (pllgn paraphr) <οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν θνήσκοντες>: ἤγουν ὁμοῦ πάντες ἀποθανεῖτε. —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.14 (mosch paraphr) <οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν>: οὐκέτι ἂν φθάνοιτε —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: φθάνοιτε] φθάνοι Gr, om. La

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκέτ' XXaXo, οὐκ ἔτι La

Or. 936.15 (rec gloss) <οὐ φθάνοιτ' ἔτ' ἂν>: ζῆν —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 936.16 (thom gloss) <φθάνοιτ'>: ἕτερους —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.01 (rec gloss) <θνήσκοντες>: ἰδίῳ μόρῳ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.02 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκοντες>: καὶ ἀποθνήσκοντες —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.03 (pllgn exeg) <ἢ γυναίξι δουλεύειν χρέων>: ἤγουν ἐὰν οὐδὲ ἀποθνήσκετε —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('You must be enslaved to women',) that is, if you do not in fact die.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.04 (pllgn exeg) <ἢ γυναίξι δουλεύειν χρέων>: εἰ μὴ ἀποθνήσκετε —ZlGu

TRANSLATION: ('You must be enslaved to women') if you do not die.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.05 (pllgn exeg) <ἢ γυναίξι δουλεύειν χρέων>: εἰ οὐκ ἀποθανεῖτε —Zb²

TRANSLATION: ('You must be enslaved to women') if you will not die.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -εῖται a.c. Zb²

Or. 937.06 (vet exeg) (γυναιξί δουλεύειν χρεών): ὑμεῖς ὑποταγεῖτε ἢ ὑποτάξοιτε.
—MBOVCP_r

TRANSLATION: You would be subordinated (to women) rather than subordinate (them).

POSITION: s.l. MC, intermarg. B; cont. from sch. 938.01 B, cont. from sch. 936.10 V

APP. CRIT.: ὑμεῖς] καὶ B | ἦ] οὐχ' B | τάξοιτε M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,7; Dind. II.236,9–10 with app.

COMMENT: Aa's similar note (937.08) is above 938 instead, and B continues this from 938.01, but the passive of ὑποτάσσω is most suitable to the metaphorical use of δουλεύειν, and the two verbs are frequently associated with each other as reinforcing synonyms or in other ways. | For ἦ equivalent to μάλλον ἦ cf. RADT 2015b.

COLLATION NOTES: Schw. reports an initial καὶ in M, but what he read as καὶ is the smooth breathing and grave of the word ἦ in the text.

Or. 937.07 (pllgn artGloss) (γυναιξί): ταῖς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.08 (pllgn paraphr) (δουλεύειν): ὑποταγεῖναι ἢ ὑποτάξαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.09 (recThom gloss) (δουλεύειν): ὑμᾶς —AaSaZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμᾶς Aa, p.c. (or a.c.?) Gu

Or. 937.10 (rec gloss) (δουλεύειν): ὑπέικειν —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.11 (thom gloss) (δουλεύειν): ὑποκεῖσθαι —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.12 (pllgn gloss) (δουλεύειν): καὶ ὑποτάσσεσθαι —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.13 (rec gloss) (χρεών): ἐπάναγκες —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.14 (mosch gloss) (χρεών): ἀναγκαῖον —XXbXoT+YfGAa

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X, καὶ prep. Aa | ἐστίν add. G

Or. 937.15 (pllgn gloss) (χρεών): πρέπον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.16 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: καὶ πρέπον ὑπάρχει —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.17 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: καὶ ἀποκειμένον ἐστὶ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.18 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: καὶ ἀρμόδιον —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 937.19 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: χρεῖα —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.01 (vet exeg) <τούναντιον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: ὑμεῖς φονευθήσεσθε καὶ οὐ φονεύσετε. —MBVCZu

TRANSLATION: You will be killed (by women) and you will not kill (women).

LEMMA: τούναντιον δὲ V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. MZu, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: ὑμεῖς] ὑμεῖς γὰρ B, om. Zu | καὶ] ἢ MC, om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,8; Dind. II.236,9

Or. 938.02 (pllgn exeg) <τούναντιον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: φονευθήσεσθε ὑμεῖς ὑπὸ γυναικῶν παρὸ φονεύετε. —V³

TRANSLATION: You will be killed by women rather than your killing (them).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.03 (pllgn exeg) <τούναντιον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: τούναντιον δὲ δρᾶσετε καὶ ὑποταγήσεσθε μᾶλλον ἢ ὑποτάξετε. —Aa

TRANSLATION: You will do the opposite and you will be subordinated (by women) rather than subordinate (them).

REF. SYMBOL: Aa POSITION: marg.

Or. 938.04 (mosch exeg) <τούναντιον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: ἐναντία δὲ διακείσεσθε ἢ διακεῖσθαι πρέπον. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: And you will be in the opposite situation of the one you ought to be in.

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. T

APP. CRIT.: ἐναντία] ἐναντίως XXo, ambig. -ία/-ίως Xb, ἐναντίον T | δὲ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.235,30

Or. 938.05 (pllgn exeg) <τουναντίον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: ἐναντίον δὲ διακείσεσθε εἰς τὴν πολιτείαν ἢ διακεῖσθαι πρέπον. —G

TRANSLATION: And you will be in the opposite situation, in regard to the arrangement of society, of the one you ought to be in.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.06 (thom exeg) <τουναντίον δὲ δράσετ' ἢ δρᾶσαι χρεών>: δέον γὰρ τὴν κακίαν καθάπαξ ἀποτεμεῖν, ὑμεῖς ταύτην τῇ κατ' ἐμοῦ ψήφῳ αὐξήσετε. —ZZaZmTGu

TRANSLATION: For although it is necessary to cut off the wickedness once and for all, you will make this greater by your vote against me.

REF. SYMBOL: T (at δρᾶσαι χρεών) POSITION: s.l. Zm, s.l. at 937, cont. from sch. 937.11 ZZa (both omit 938), intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ὑμεῖς ταύτην] αὐτὴν ὑμεῖς ZZa (comma after αὐτὴν Za, before it Z)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,1–2

Or. 938.07 (pllgn gloss) <τουναντίον δὲ δράσετ'>: φονευθήσεσθε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.08 (rec gloss) <τουναντίον δὲ δράσετ'>: εἰς ἐμὲ —AbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.09 (pllgn gloss) <τουναντίον>: τὸ ἐναντίον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.10 (rec gloss) <δὲ>: ἀλλὰ —AbMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.11 (pllgn gloss) <δράσετ'>: ποιήσετε —F²ZuCrOx

LEMMA: δράσσετε in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 938.12 (tri metr) <δράσετ'>: long mark over alpha —T/T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 938.13 (rec gloss) <ἦ>: παρὸ —AbF²MnRSSaZcZu

POSITION: s.l.; misplaced over 937 ἦ Sa, written both there and here F²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RZcZu

Or. 938.14 (pllgn gloss) <δρᾶσαι χρεών>: φονεῦσαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.15 (pllgn gloss) <δρᾶσαι χρεών>: χρῆ στεφανῶσαι με —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.16 (pllgn gloss) <δρᾶσαι>: πράξει —F²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: πράξει Zc

Or. 938.17 (rec gloss) <χρεών>: ὑμᾶς —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.18 (rec gloss) <χρεών>: ἐστίν, ὑπάρχει —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.19 (mosch gloss) <χρεών>: ἀναγκαῖον —XaY

POSITION: s.l. Xa, intermarg. Y

COMMENT: Perhaps displaced from 937, where the other Moschopulean witnesses have it (sch. 937.14).

Or. 938.20 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: δέον ἐστὶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 938.21 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: πρέπον —YZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 939.01 (pllgn exeg) <νῦν>: τὸ χρονικὸν ἐπίρρημα μετὰ παρακειμένον —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ('Nun' is) the adverb in its temporal sense with the perfect tense.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 939.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ἡ προδοῦσα λέκτρα>: ἤγουν ἡ μιάνασα τὰς κοίτας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 939.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἡ προδοῦσα>: ἡ(?) ἀτιμάσασα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 939.04 (mosch gloss) ἡ προδοῦσα: ἀπολύσσα, ἔκδοτα ποιήσσα
—X^aX^bX^bX^oT⁺YYfGGr, partial XaAa²

LEMMA: X^aX^b POSITION: s.l. except X^aX^b; precedes sch. 938.04 X^a, follows same X^b

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X^b | ἀπολέσσα G | ἔκδοτα ποιήσσα om. Xa^aAa²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπρολύσσα Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,3

Or. 939.05 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρ' ἐμοῦ πατρός): ἀντὶ τὸν πατέρα —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ τὸν Matthiae, Dind., without note

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,4

Or. 939.06 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρ'): τὴν κοίτην —Aa²ZIZmZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa²Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: κήτην Aa²

COLLATION NOTES: F² has faint traces here: some traces look like τα, perhaps part of κοίτας.

Or. 939.07 (rec artGloss) (λέκτρ'): τὰ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 940.01 (pllgn gloss) (τέθηκ'): ἦγουν ἀπέθανεν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 940.02 (rec paraphr) (εἰ δὲ δὴ κατακτανεῖτέ με): καὶ εἴ με φονεύσετε —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰ με Ab | φονεῦσαι or φονεῦσαιτε a.c. Mn, φονεύσεται Ab

Or. 940.03 (pllgn gloss) (κατακτανεῖτέ με): φονεύσετέ με —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: με om. F²

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεται Gu

Or. 940.04 (vet gloss) (κατακτανεῖτε): κατακτείνητε —MC

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κατακτείνετε a.c. M

Or. 940.05 (pllgn gloss) (κατακτανεῖτε): βούλεσθε φονεῦσαί με —ZI

Or. 941.01 (vet exeg) (ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται): ἐξαπλοῦται γὰρ και πλατύνεται ὁ νόμος κατὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν οὔτος· τοῦτο γὰρ σημαίνει τὸ ἀνεῖται. —**B**

TRANSLATION: For this law is being unfolded and amplified against men: for this is what ‘ancitai’ (‘has been let go/slackened’) means.

POSITION: intermarg., cont. from sch. 942.03

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,9 with app.; Dind. II.236,15–16

Or. 941.02 (rec exeg) ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται: ὅταν γάρ τι τῶν δεόντων παρίδωσιν οἱ τὸ ἄρχειν λαχόντες κέρδει κατειλημμένοι ἢ ἄλλω τινὶ πάθει, ²τότε ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται, ἤγουν ἐνδίδοται καὶ πλατύνεται καὶ εἰς αὔξησιν ἔρχεται, πρὸς τὰ κακὰ δηλονότι εὐρυθυεῖς καὶ τὴν αὔξησιν λαβών. —**V¹R^bRw**

TRANSLATION: For whenever those who have obtained the role of ruling neglect any of their obligations because they have been overcome by (desire for) profit or any other feeling, then the law has been let go, that is, it is given up and amplified and comes to an increase, having been widened and having grown, namely toward bad actions.

LEMMA: V¹, (ὁ)νόμος ἀνεῖται Rw, ὁ νόμος R^b REF. SYMBOL: V¹R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἄρχειν] τὴν ἀρχὴν Schw. | λέγοντες V¹Rw, ἔχοντες Schw. | κατειλημμένος V, καταλειμμένος Rw | πάθη V¹, πάθ() δὲ R^b | 2 ἐκδίδοται R^b | πρὸς τὰ κτλ om. Rw | εὐρωθεῖς V¹ | αὔξησιν R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 δῆλον ὅτι V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,10–13; Dind. II.236,5–8

Or. 941.03 (rec exeg) (ὁ νόμος ἀνεῖται): εἰς αὔξησιν (?) ἔρχεται καὶ πλατύνεται πρὸς τὰ κακὰ δηλονότι. —**R**

TRANSLATION: Comes to an increase and is amplified, namely toward bad actions.

REF. SYMBOL: R POSITION: marg.

Or. 941.04 (thom exeg) ὁ νόμος: ὁ κελεύων ὑπέικειν ἀνδράσι τὰς γυναῖκας —**ZZaZb-ZIZmTG_u**

TRANSLATION: (The law) that commands women/wives to yield to men/husbands.

LEMMA: TG_u REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Za, app. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,10–11

Or. 941.05 (rec gloss) (ὁ νόμος): οὔτος —**Ab**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.06 (vet exeg) **<ἀνεΐται>**: ἐξαπλοῦται, πλατύνεται κατὰ τῶν ἀνδρῶν.

—MVPrSaZu, perhaps H

TRANSLATION: ('It has been let go/slackened' means) 'is being unfolded', 'is being amplified against men'.

POSITION: marg. HM, s.l. VZu; prep. to sch. 936.09 Sa, beside 939–940 H

APP. CRIT.: only]τὰ survives in H (from κα|τὰ?) | πλατύνεται| φθύνεται Pr, om. Zu | κατὰ om. M | ἀνάνδρων M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,9

Or. 941.07 (thom exeg) **<ἀνεΐται>**: ἢ ἀνεΐται ἀντὶ τοῦ δοθήσεται οὔτω· ἂνεΐται καὶ δοθήσεται νόμος ταῖς γυναιξὶ τοὺς ἰδίους ἄνδρας φονεύειν. —ZZaZbZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: Or 'ancitai' ('has been let go/slackened') is used for 'will be granted' as follows: 'law will be let go and granted to wives to murder their own husbands'.

POSITION: s.l. ZZaZm, marg. ZbGu; cont. from sch. 941.04 ZbTG_u, from sch. 941.10 Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,12–13

COMMENT: As an alternative explanation, this can equally follow either sch. 941.10 or sch. 941.04.

Or. 941.08 (rec gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: ἀντέστραπται —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 941.09 (rec gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: πληροῦται —AbMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πληροῦνται Ab

COMMENT: In glosses πληρόω usually means 'fill', 'fulfill', 'complete'. This makes sense here if we assume the glossator took νόμος to be the license given to women against men, as in sch. 941.01, 941.06, and 941.10 (second Thoman interpretation).

Or. 941.10 (thom gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: καταλειφθήσεται —ZbZmTG_u

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.11 (pllgn gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: καταλειφθήσεται ἢ δοθήσεται —Zl

POSITION: marg.

Or. 941.12 (pllgn gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: καταλιμπάνεται —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -λυμπάνετε Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,11–12

Or. 941.13 (mosch gloss) **<ἀνεΐται>**: ἀπολέλυται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZcB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,11

Or. 941.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεΐται>: ἀπολύεται —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεΐται>: ἐκλέλυται —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.16 (rec gloss) <ἀνεΐται>: ἐκλυτροῦται —K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκλυθροῦται app. K

COMMENT: Perhaps a gloss illustrating a meaning of the lemma word different from that in the text here.

Or. 941.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεΐται>: καὶ δέδοται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἀνεΐται>: ἐνδέδοται —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.19 (rec exeg) <ἀφεΐται>: γρ. ἀνεΐται. —Sa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘apheitai’, ‘has been let go’,) the reading ‘aneitai’ (‘has been loosened’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 941.20 (pllgn gloss) <ἀφεΐται>: ἀθετεΐται —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.21 (thom gloss) <κού φθάνοι>: ἕτερον —ZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἕτερος Zm

Or. 941.22 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκων>: ἤγουν ἐν φυσικῷ θανάτῳ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 941.23 (pllgn gloss) <θνήσκων>: ἀποθνήσκων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.01 (recMoschThom gloss) <ώς>: ὅτι —V³Aa²PrRSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZcZ-
ZaZb²ZmT^cCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 942.02 (vet paraphr) <τῆς γε τόλμης οὐ σπάνις γενήσεται>: οὐκέτι πέρασ ὑμῶν ἔξει
ὁ θάνατος. —MVCGu

TRANSLATION: No longer will your death have a limit.

REF. SYMBOL: M (at οὐ σπάνις) POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. VGu

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκ ἔτι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,14; Dind. II.236,18–19

Or. 942.03 (vet paraphr) <τῆς γε τόλμης οὐ σπάνις γενήσεται>: οὐ λείπει οὐδὲ παύσεται
οὐδὲ πέρασ ἔξει ὁ θάνατος ὑμῶν. —B

TRANSLATION: Your death will not be lacking nor cease nor have a limit.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190, app. at 14; Dind. II.236,14–15

Or. 942.04 (pllgn paraphr) <τῆς γε τόλμης οὐ σπάνις γενήσεται>: οὐκ ἐπιλείψουσι αἱ
τοιαῦτα ἐργασόμεναι. —Lb

TRANSLATION: Women who will commit such acts will not be lacking.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,19–20

Or. 942.05 (rec exeg) <τῆς γε τόλμης>: ἦγουν τοῦ ἐργάζεσθαι φόνον ἀνδρῶν
—MnSSa

TRANSLATION: (‘The daring’) that is, to carry out the murder of husbands.

LEMMA: τῆσδε τόλμης in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ Sa | ἐρωτάζεσθαι Mn, ἐρωτάξεσθαι S

Or. 942.06 (rec exeg) <τῆς γε τόλμης>: ἦγουν τὰς γυναῖκας ἀποκτεῖναι τοὺς ἀνδρας
—R

TRANSLATION: (‘The daring’) that is, that wives kill their husbands.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.07 (thom exeg) <τῆς γε τόλμης>: τῆς θρασύτητος ταύτης τοῦ φονεύειν τὰς γυναῖκας τοὺς ἄνδρας —ZmGu, partial Zu

TRANSLATION: ('The daring', that is,) this boldness, that wives murder husbands.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς θρασ. ταύτης om. Zu | τῆς] om. Zm | ἦγουν add. before τοῦ φον. Zm | τοὺς ἄνδρας αἱ γυναῖκες transp. Zu (vernacular syntax)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,17

COMMENT: It seems that in Zm ταύτης was written first (sch. 942.09) and then θρασύτητος added before it and ἦγουν τοῦ κτλ after it (the latter is written smaller and squeezed in before and under the next gloss). From this fact and Zu's partial version, it appears that this annotation may originally have been two separate ones.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 942.08 (pllgn gloss) <τῆσδε>: ἀπὸ ταύτης —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.09 (thom gloss) <τόλμης>: ταύτης —ZZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.10 (pllgn gloss) <τόλμης>: ταύτης ἧς λέγεται —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.11 (mosch gloss) <τόλμης>: τῶν γυναικῶν —XXaXbXo(T⁺)YYfGrZb²

POSITION: s.l.; prep. to gloss 942.18 as if applying to σπάνις T

Or. 942.12 (pllgn gloss) <τόλμης>: ἀναιδείας τῶν γυναικῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.13 (pllgn exeg) <σπάνις>: στέρησις τῇ πληθύϊ τῶν γυναικῶν εἰς τὸ φονεύειν τοὺς αὐτῶν ἄνδρας —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Scarcity', that is,) deprivation for the multitude of wives with regard to murdering their own husbands.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 942.14 (rec gloss) <σπάνις>: στέρησις —OAaZm

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,19

Or. 942.15 (pllgn gloss) <σπάνις>: ἔλλειψις —AaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔλειψις Λα

Or. 942.16 (recMosch gloss) <σπάνις>: ἔνδεια —SaYYfGZIOx²(p.c. Gr)

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: *δεια Gr (ἄ erased, but ἐν not added)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,18

Or. 942.17 (mosch gloss) <σπάνις>: ἄδεια —XXaXbXoB⁴, a.c. Gr

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἔνδεια is a standard gloss of σπάνις. ἄδεια could be an easy graphic error induced by the general idea of the passage, that women will have impunity. It seemed possible to scribes, and Triclinius modified it in the next. What Moschopolus himself chose here must remain uncertain.

Or. 942.18 (tri gloss) <σπάνις>: τῶν γυναικῶν ἄδεια —Γ⁺

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Triclinius transfers τῶν γυναικῶν from its place on τόλμης (sch. 942.11).

Or. 942.19 (thom gloss) <σπάνις>: ἀποχή —ZZmTG_u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,18

Or. 942.20 (pllgn gloss) <σπάνις>: ὀλιγότης —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.01 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔπειθ'>: γεωργός —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔπειθ'>: ἀλλ' οὐκ ἔπεισε —F²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' om. F²

Or. 943.03 (rec exeg) <ἔπειθ' ὄμιλον>: ἐν τῇ ἀπολογίᾳ εἰς τὸν ὄχλον —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Persuade the gathering', namely) in the speech of defense to the crowd.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐν τ. ἀπολ. om. Sa

Or. 943.04 (rec gloss) <ὄμιλον>: στρατὸν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.05 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: τὴν συναγωγὴν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.06 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: καὶ τὴν συνάθροισιν —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,21

Or. 943.07 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: τὸ πλήθος —ZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 943.08 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: καὶ τὴν πλυθὺν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.09 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: τὸν ὄχλον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.10 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: τὸν λαὸν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.11 (pllgn gloss) <ῥμιλον>: τὴν ἐκκλησίαν —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,21

Or. 943.12 (pllgn gram) <ῥμιλον>: ὄμιλος ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ τὴν ἴλην ἔχειν. —F^{rec}

TRANSLATION: ‘Homilos’ (‘gathering’) is derived from having the group (‘ilē’) together (‘homou’).

POSITION: written twice, at level of 950–941 and of 942–943

COMMENT: Cf. ORION 118, 9–10 ὄμιλος. παρὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖσθαι ἢ παρὰ τὸ ὁμοῦ τὰς ἴλας ἔχειν; SCH. HOM. OD. 1.225e Pontani ὄμιλος ἐπὶ στρατιᾶς ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ καὶ τοῦ ἴλη, ὄμιλος δὲ ἐπὶ πλήθους ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ εἰλεῖσθαι; Sch. Aesch. Sept. 35d SMITH ὄμιλος δὲ ἐτυμολογεῖται ἀπὸ τοῦ ὁμοῦ τὴν ἴλην ἔχειν.

Or. 943.13 (tri metr) <ῥμιλον>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 943.14 (rec gloss) <εὔ δοκῶν λέγειν>: καίπερ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.15 (rec gloss) <εὔ δοκῶν λέγειν>: ὑπῆρχε —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.16 (pllgn gloss) <εὔ δοκῶν λέγειν>: καὶ ἀρέσκων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.17 (pllgn gloss) <εὔ>: καλῶς —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 943.18 (mosch gloss) <εὔ>: εὖλογα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δοκῶν add. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.236,22

Or. 943.19 (mosch gloss) <δοκῶν>: φαινόμενος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrZu

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from prev. T

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | λέγειν add. T

Or. 944.01 (pllgn gloss) <νικᾷ>: ἐνίκησε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 944.02 (tri metr) <νικᾷ>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 944.03 (rec gloss) <ἐκεῖνος ὁ κακός>: ὁ Κλεοφῶν —AbMnPrSSaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Zu

Or. 944.04 (thom gloss) <ἐκεῖνος ὁ κακός>: ὁ ἀθυρόγλωσσος —ZZaZbZlZmTGGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,1

Or. 944.05 (rec exeg) ὁ κακός ἐν πλήθει λέγων: ¹εἴωθε γάρ πως ἐν τοῖς συλλόγοις ὁ τῶν κακῶν κρατεῖν ὄμιλος. ²ἀμέλει καὶ τῶν πόλεων αἱ πλείους τούτῳ τῷ τρόπῳ ἀλίσκονται, ³τοὺς τιμίους παρ' οὐδὲν τιθέμεναι, τοὺς δὲ ἀτίμους καὶ ἀγοραίους τιμῶσαι καὶ σεβάζουσαι. —V¹PrR^bRw

TRANSLATION: For it is somehow the usual thing that in assemblies the crowd of bad men dominate. At any rate the majority of cities are captured in this manner, when they place no value on the worthy men, but honor and respect the unworthy and vulgar.

LEMMA: V¹, νικᾶ δ' ὁ κακός R_w, νικᾶ PrR^b REF. SYMBOL: V¹R^b POSITION: follows sch. 968.01 R_w

APP. CRIT.: 1 γάρ (πως om.) PrR^b | ἐν] ἐκ R^b | 2 τῶ om. R^b | 3 τιθέμενοι V¹R^b | ἀτίους R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἀλίσκ. R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,15–18; Dind. II.236,24–237,1

Or. 944.06 (pllgn gloss) (κακός): κακῶς —Aa²Xo

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (κακ)ῶ Aa²

COMMENT: Alternatively, Aa²'s κακῶ could be a gloss displaced from πλήθει.

Or. 944.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν πλήθει λέγων): ὁ χαριζόμενος —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,2

Or. 944.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν πλήθει λέγων): ὁ δημηγορῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 945.01 (rec gloss) (ἡγόρευε): ἔλεγε —M²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 945.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἡγόρευσε): ἔλεξεν —ZI

LEMMA: thus in text ZI POSITION: s.l.

Or. 945.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἡγόρευε): ἐδημηγόρει —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 945.04 (pllgn gloss) (σύγγονον): τὸν σὸν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 945.05 (pllgn gloss) (σύγγονον): τὸν ἀδελφόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 945.06 (pllgn gloss) (τε): καὶ —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.00 (p[ll]gn exeg) ζή(τει) —P.Oxy. 53.3716

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Possibly a note regarding a variant reading in the line. For discussion see McNAMEE 2023: 48–49 (no. 11).

Or. 946.01 (p[ll]gn gloss) μόλις: ποτέ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.02 (p[ll]gn gloss) μόλις: καὶ μετὰ βίας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.03 (rec gloss) ἔπεισε: ἐκείνους —AbMnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.04 (thom gloss) ἔπεισε: αὐτούς —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) ἔπεισε: ὁ Ὀρέστης —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) ἔπεισε: κατέπεισε —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πετρομένους): λίθοις βαλλομένους —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: before βαλλ. Yf began πετρο(μενος) but crossed it out

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,3

Or. 946.08 (thom gloss) (πετρομένους): λιθοβολομένους —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,3

Or. 946.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πετρομένους): λιθολεύστους —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) (πετρομένους): καὶ λιθασθέντας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.11 (rec exeg) (πετρομένους): γρ. πετρούμενος. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For accusative plural ‘petroumenous’, ‘being stoned’, agreeing with implied ‘them/you’, Orestes and Electra) the reading (nominative singular) ‘petroumenos’ (‘being stoned’ agreeing with subject Orestes) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 946.12 (rec exeg) (πετρούμενος): πετρομένους —MnS

TRANSLATION: (For nominative singular ‘petroumenos’, ‘being stoned’, agreeing with subject Orestes, there is a variant reading accusative plural) ‘petroumenous’ (‘being stoned’, agreeing with implied ‘them/you’, Orestes and Electra).

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

Or. 946.13 (thom gloss) (θανεῖν): ὑμᾶς —ZZaZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.01 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτόχειρι δὲ σφαγῆ): οἰκεία χειρὶ σφαγῆναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.02 (pllgn gloss) (τλήμων): ὁ ἄθλιος —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.03 (pllgn artGloss) (τλήμων): ὁ —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.04 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτόχειρι δὲ σφαγῆ): οἰκειοχείρως —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἰκειοχείρων Zm

COMMENT: οἰκειόχειρος is a Byzantine Greek word. The adjective seems to be applied mostly to writing, while the adverb is found in reference to killing and the like as well as to writing. Therefore, I have preferred to emend to the adverb; but οἰκειοχείρῳ as a gloss on αὐτόχειρι alone cannot be ruled out.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 947.05 (thom paraphr) (αὐτόχειρι): ἤγουν διὰ τῶν οἰκείων χειρῶν —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu^aGu^b

POSITION: s.l.: Gu^a above Gr glosses, Gu^b to the left of them

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu^aGu^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,5

Or. 947.06 (mosch gloss) <αὐτόχειρι>: αὐτουργῶ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,5

Or. 947.07 (mosch gloss) <αὐτόχειρι>: αὐτοχειρία —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,5

COMMENT: This follows the previous with punctuation between the two words but in most witnesses with no extra space. The gloss is probably from the adjective αὐτοχείριος as a second explanation of αὐτόχειρι, but alternatively it could be from the noun αὐτοχειρία, explaining σφαγή or αὐτόχειρι σφαγή.

Or. 947.08 (pllgn gloss) <αὐτόχειρι>: καὶ ἐν οικείᾳ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.09 (pllgn gloss) <αὐτόχειρι>: ἐν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 947.10 (pllgn gloss) <σφαγή>: διὰ σφαγῆς —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.01 (rec gloss) <ὑπέσχετ'>: συγκατετίθετο —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὑπέσχετ'>: ὑπεσχέθη —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 948.03 (pllgn gloss) <τῆδ'>: ταύτη —F²ZlOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 948.04 (pllgn artGloss) <ἡμέρα>: τῇ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.05 (tri metr) <ἡμέρα>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 948.06 (pllgn paraphr) <λείπειν βίου>: ἀφεῖναι, καταλείψαι τὸν βίου —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.07 (rec gloss) <λείψειν> καταλείψειν —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.08 (pllgn gloss) <λείψειν> ἀφήσειν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.09 (pllgn gloss) <λείψειν> στερηθῆναι —Zb²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 948.10 (pllgn gloss) <λείψειν> ζημιωθῆναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 948.11 (pllgn gloss) <βίου> ἤγουν τὴν ζωὴν —F²ZlZuOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τὴν om. Zl, ἤγουν om. F²

Or. 949.01 (rec gloss) <πορεύει> φέρει —AbMnPrRSSaGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,7

Or. 949.02 (rec gloss) <πορεύει> ἄγει —KRf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.03 (thom gloss) <πορεύει> ἄγει ἐνταῦθα —ZZaZbZlZmTG

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,7

Or. 949.04 (pllgn gloss) <πορεύει> ἐξάγει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.05 (pllgn gloss) <πορεύει> ἐξήγαγε —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.06 (pllgn gloss) <πορεύει>: κομίζει —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,7

Or. 949.07 (pllgn gloss) <πορεύει>: καὶ πέμπ(ει) —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.08 (pllgn gloss) <πορεύει>: ὀδηγεῖ —V³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.09 (rec gloss) <αὐτὸν>: ἤγουν τὸν Ὀρέστην —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.10 (vetThom paraphr) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: ἐκ τῶν ἐκκλησιαζόντων —MBO-CAaAbMnPrV³ZZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: From those meeting in the assembly.

POSITION: s.l. except C, marg. O

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ τῶν] ἀπὸ τῶν PrV³, τῶν ZZbZIZmTGu, om. OAbG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,19; Dind. II.237,8 and 9

Or. 949.11 (rec paraphr) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: ἀπὸ τοῦ βουλευτηρίου —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.12 (rec paraphr) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: ἀπὸ τῶν Ἀργείων —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.13 (mosch paraphr) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: ἀπὸ τῆς ἐκκλησίας —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,8–9

Or. 949.14 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: καὶ ἀπὸ τῶν συναθροισθέντων ἀνδρῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκκλήτων ἄπο>: ἀπὸ τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 949.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκκλήτων>: ἐκκλησιῶν —MnRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπό τῶν prep. R

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐκλη- a.c. Mn

COMMENT: Perhaps a corruption of ἐκκλησιαζόντων (sch. 949.10).

Or. 949.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἐκκλήτων>: καὶ τῶν ἐκκλησιασθέντων ἀνδρῶν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.01 (pllgn artGloss) <Πυλάδης>: ὁ —Aa²F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.02 (pllgn gloss) <δακρύων>: θρηνηῶν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.03 (pllgn gloss) <δακρύων>: μετὰ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.04 (pllgn gloss) <δακρύων>: τι ποιῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τι F²

COMMENT: To reject the view that δακρύων is a noun, as in the prev.

Or. 950.05 (tri metr) <δακρύων>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 950.06 (950–951) (rec paraphr) <σὺν δ' ὀμάρτοῦσιν φίλοι κλαίοντες>: σὺν τοῖς ἐναντίοις ἀκολουθοῦσιν οἱ φίλοι κλαίοντες. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: Along with the opponents (of Orestes), his friends, weeping, accompany him.

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. S

APP. CRIT. 2: κλέοντες a.c. Mn

COMMENT: The bad interpretation of σὺν is shared by the next.

Or. 950.07 (rec paraphr) <σὺν δ' ὀμάρτοῦσιν>: σὺν τοῖς ἐναντίοις ἔπουσι —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔπουσι Ab

COMMENT: The choice of ἔπουσι as a gloss here is striking, since the present active ἔπω is more or less confined to grammarians and lexicographers in etymological explanations, and ἔπω and compounds are in need of gloss-

ing (e.g., with ἀκολουθέω) rather than used to gloss other words. The form ἔπουσι specifically occurs only in a few comments on Il. 15.555 περί τεύχε' ἔπουσιν (cf. HESYCH. ε 5524).

Or. 950.08 (recMoschThom gloss) <σύν δ' ὁμαρτοῦσιν>: συνακολουθοῦσιν
—F²RXXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmT'

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: 2: -σι YfGGrZZaZbZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,10

Or. 950.09 (pllgn gloss) <σύν δ'>: σύν αὐτοῖς δέ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.10 (pllgn gloss) <σύν>: σύν αὐτῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 950.11 (rec gloss) <ὁμαρτοῦσιν>: ἀκολουθοῦσι —M²V¹ZcCrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

APP. CRIT.: 2: -σιw ZcCr

Or. 950.12 (pllgn artGloss) <φίλοι>: οἱ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 951.01 (mosch gloss) <οἰκτεῖροντες>: ἐλεοῦντες —XXaXbXoYYfGGrAa²F²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,11

Or. 951.02 (tri gloss) <οἰκτεῖροντες>: κατελεοῦντες —T

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: mostly effaced T, read from Ta

Or. 951.03 (pllgn gloss) <οἰκτεῖροντες>: θρηνοῦντες —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 951.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἔρχεται>: ὁ Ὀρέστης —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 951.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐρχεται>: ὁ ἀδελφός —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 951.06 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: εἰς σέ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 952.01 (pllgn paraphr) <πικρὸν θέαμα>: ἀπὸ τούτου ἦν, λέγω —Zl

TRANSLATION: (With 'bitter sight' supply the words) 'from this there was, I mean'.

POSITION: s.l. (misplaced above 951)

Or. 952.02 (mosch gloss) <πικρὸν>: ἀλγεινόν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,12

Or. 952.03 (pllgn gloss) <πικρὸν>: λυπηρὸν —GCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 952.04 (pllgn gloss) <πικρὸν>: ὀδυνηρὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 952.05 (pllgn gloss) <πικρὸν>: διὰ τὸν θάνατον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 952.06 (pllgn gloss) <θέαμα>: θεωρία —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 952.07 (tri metr) <θέαμα>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 952.08 (pllgnTri gloss) <πρόσοψις>: θεωρία —CrOxTZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 952.09 (pllgn gloss) <πρόσοψις>: ὄραμα —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,13

Or. 952.10 (mosch gloss) <ἀθλία>: ἐλλεινῆ —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZb²ZIOx

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next with καὶ ZI

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,13

Or. 952.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀθλία>: κατηφῆς —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 952.12 (tri metr) <ἀθλία>: koinē short over first alpha, long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 953.01 (mosch gloss) <εὐτρέπιζε>: ἐτοίμαζε —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²F²CrOxB³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἠτοίμαζε Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,14

Or. 953.02 (pllgn gloss) <εὐτρέπιζε>: οἰκονόμει —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 953.03 (rec gloss) <φάσανον>: ξίφος —V¹CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text V, φάσαν' CrOx POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 953.04 (mosch gloss) <φάσαν'>: ξίφη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. Aa²

Or. 953.05 (pllgn gloss) <φάσαν'>: βέλος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 953.06 (mosch gloss) βρόχον: σχοινίον ἐπ' ἀγχόνη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

LEMMA: X(pre. ἦ) POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπαγχόνη XaY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,14–15

Or. 953.07 (thom gloss) <βρόχον>: σχοινίου —ZbZlZmAaF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: σχοινίη Ox

Or. 953.08 (pllgn gloss) <βρόχον>: άγχόνην —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 953.09 (mosch gloss) <δέρη>: τῶ λαιμῶ —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. XaYGr

APP. CRIT. 2: λειμῶ Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,15

Or. 953.10 (pllgn gloss) <δέρη>: ἦγουν ἐν τῶ λαιμῶ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 953.11 (recThom gloss) <δέρη>: τραχήλω —F²MnPrRSZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ prep. F² | τράχηλος MnPr (δέρη in text MnPr)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,16

Or. 954.01 (vet exeg) <ὡς δεῖ λιπεῖν σε φέγγος>: γράφεται ὡς οὐ σ' ὀραῖν δεῖ φέγγος —MBC

TRANSLATION: (For 'that you must leave the light') the reading 'that you must not see the light' is found.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MB

APP. CRIT.: οὐ BC, app. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,20; Dind. II.237,17

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 954.02 (recMoschThom gloss) <ὡς>: ὄτι —AaAbFMnSSaX^aX^bXaXbXoYYfGGrZZb-ZlZmT

POSITION: s.l. except X^a

Or. 954.03 (recMosch gloss) <δεῖ>: ἀπόκειται —AaRf²XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²ZlZm-CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. XXo

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 954.04 (rec gloss) <δεῑ>: χρεία ὑπάρχει —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: χρεία Ab

Or. 954.05 (pllgn gloss) <δεῑ>: χρέος ὑπάρχει —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.06 (pllgn gloss) <δεῑ>: ἀνάγκη ἐστί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.07 (rec gloss) <δεῑ>: ἐστί(?) —K

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check original K, very tiny

Or. 954.08 (pllgn gloss) <λιπεῖν>: ἀφεῖσαι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.09 (pllgn gloss) <λιπεῖν>: στερηθῆναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.10 (pllgn gloss) <λιπεῖν>: ἀπολιπεῖν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.11 (rec gloss) <φέγγος>: ἦγουν τοῦ κόσμου —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν κοσμὸν Sa

Or. 954.12 (pllgnTri gloss) <φέγγος>: τὸ φῶς —CrOxT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 954.13 (pllgn gloss) <φέγγος>: τὴν ζωὴν —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.14 (pllgn gloss) <ηῦγένεια>: ἡ ἀξία —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.15 (thom gloss) <ηύγένεια>: σοῦ —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.16 (recTri gloss) <ηύγένεια>: ἡ εὐγένεια —Ab²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 954.17 (pllgn gram) <ηύγένεια>: τὰ ἦ καὶ εἰς ἦ μακρὸν κινᾶται. —Zm

TRANSLATION: Eta and epsilon are contracted into the long vowel eta.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 955.01 (vet paraphr) <οὐδέν σ' ἐπωφέλησεν>: {γράφεται} οὐδέν σε ὠφέλησεν. —MC

TRANSLATION: {It is written} 'it did not help you at all' (i.e., the much less common compound verb means the same as the more common simple verb).

POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται del. Schw.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,21; Dind. II.237,19

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 955.02 (pllgn gloss) <οὐδέν>: οὐδαμῶς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 955.03 (mosch gloss) <ἐπωφέλησεν>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὠφέλησεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: -σε Gr

Or. 955.04 (rec gloss) <ὁ Πύθιος>: Ἀπόλλων —V¹AaAbF²MnPrRSSaZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι ὁ prep. Sa, ὁ prep. AaF²MnPrSZm, ἦτοι prep. Ab

Or. 955.05 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ Πύθιος>: ὁ ἐν μαντεία —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 955.06 (pllgn gram) <Πύθιος>: ἀπὸ τοῦ πεύθω τὸ ἐρωτῶ ἢ τὸ ἀκούω καὶ μανθάνω, εἰς ὃν αἱ ἐρωτήσεις γίνονται, εἶτα αἱ μαθήσεις καὶ τὰ ἀκούσματα. —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('Pythian' is derived) from 'peuthō' meaning 'ask' or 'hear' and 'learn', (the one) to whom questions are posed, and then learning and hearing (take place).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 955.07 (tri metr) (Πύθιος): long mark over epsilon —T

Or. 956.01 (pllgn exeg) (τρίποδα καθίζων): ἢ ὁ κατὰ τὴν τρίποδα ἴζων ἑαυτὸν ἢ ὁ καθήμενος ἐκεῖ, ἢ ὁ καθίζων καὶ καθέζεσθαι ποιῶν τὸν τρίποδα. —Zm

TRANSLATION: Either ‘the one positioning himself by the tripod’ or (that is) ‘the one sitting there’; or ‘the one setting (it) and causing the tripod to be set in place’.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 956.02 (rec gloss) (τρίποδα): εἰς τὸν —AaR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. Λα

Or. 956.03 (recMosch gloss) (τρίποδα): ἐπὶ —V³AaKXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν add. KG

Or. 956.04 (pllgn gloss) (τρίποδα): ἐπὶ τοῦ τρίποδος —Aa²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 956.05 (pllgn gloss) (τρίποδα): εἰς ὃ ἐμαντεύοντο —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.06 (pllgn artGloss) (τρίποδα): τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.07 (rec gloss) (καθίζων): καθεζόμενος —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.08 (rec gloss) (καθίζων): συνιστῶν —K

POSITION: marg.

Or. 956.09 (pllgn gloss) (καθίζων): καθιστῶν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.10 (thom gloss) (καθίζων): ὁ ἰστὰς —ZZaZbZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰστᾶς Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,20

Or. 956.11 (pllgn gloss) <καθίζων>: ὁ ἰστάμενος —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.12 (pllgn gloss) <καθίζων>: ὁ καθήμενος —V³GuZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx | ὁ] om. Zu | καθίζων O_x

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,20

Or. 956.13 (pllgn gloss) <καθίζων>: κινῶν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.14 (pllgnTri gloss) <Φοῖβος>: Ἀπόλλων —CrOxT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ὁ prep. Cr, ἤγουν ὁ prep. O_x

Or. 956.15 (pllgn gram) <Φοῖβος>: ὁ μαντικός, ἀπὸ τοῦ φοιβάζω τὸ μαντεύομαι. —Zm

TRANSLATION: (Phoebus is by etymology) the mantic one from the verb ‘phoibazo’ meaning ‘give an oracle’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.16 (pllgn artGloss) <Φοῖβος>: ὁ —F²ZI³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 956.17 (pllgn gloss) <ἀπώλεσεν>: καὶ ἔφθηρεν —ZI³Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔφθηρεν ZI³

Or. 956.18 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 957.01 (957–958) (rec wdord) α (ὦ δυστάλαινα), β (ὡς), γ (ἄφθογγος εἶ), δ (βαλοῦσ’), ε (πρόσωπον), ς (σόν), ζ (εἰς γῆν), η (ξυνηρεφές) —M²

Or. 957.02 (rec gloss) <δυστάλαινα>: ἀθλία —Aa²AbZl³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῶ prep. Ab, καί prep. Zl³ | παρθένε add. Aa²

Or. 957.03 (pllgn gloss) <δυστάλαινα>: δυστυχές —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.04 (pllgn gloss) <δυστάλαινα>: δυστυχεστάτη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.05 (vet exec) ὡς ξυνηρεφές: ¹στυγνὸν καὶ ὥσπερ ἔστεγασμένον τοῖς κακοῖς. ²ἐν ἐνίοις δὲ οὐ φέρονται οἱ τρεῖς στίχοι οὗτοι. ³πῶς γὰρ οὐκ ἔμελλε στυγνάζειν; —MBV¹CR^bRw, partial O

TRANSLATION: Gloomy and, as it were, covered over with woes. In some (copies) these three lines are not attested. (The lines are suspected because superfluous,) for how was she not going to be gloomy?

LEMMA: BV¹, ξυνηρεφές R^bRw(ου-) REF. SYMBOL: MBV¹R^b POSITION: marg. M, s.l. O

APP. CRIT.: 1 στεγνὸν V¹ | ὥσπερὶ V¹R^b | ἔσκευασμένον V¹, ἔσκεπασμένον OR^b | 2–3 ἐν ἐνίοις κτλ om. O | 2 ἐν ἐνίοις] ἐν οἷς V¹, ἐνίων R^b | δὲ] γὰρ R^b | οὐ φέρ-] ἀφέρ- a.c V¹ | τρεῖς] ὄ M, app. γῆν (changed from τῆν) V¹, τῶν R^b | στίχοι οὗτοι om. V¹R^b, οὔτοι στίχοι transp. Rw | 3 ἔμελλον MCR^b, ἔμελεν V¹ | στυγνάζειν] ἐκγνάζειν V¹ | at end add. οὕτω δυστυχῶς ἔχουσα B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.190,22–24; Dind. II.237,24–26

COMMENT: Matthiae and Dindorf preferred O's ἔσκεπασμένον against ἔστεγασμένον of the earlier editions; but ἔστεγασμένον is meant as an etymological explanation (στεγ > στυγ); compare PHOTIUS κ 474 κατηρεφ(έστερον) κατεστεγασμένον (μᾶλλον) ἢ κατώτερον ἔστεγασμένον. For his part, Schwartz in his app. conjectured συσκιασμένον, comparing HESYCH. σ 2601 συνηρ(ε)φές· σύσκιον, which the 19th-century editor M. SCHMIDT alleged to be a reference to Or. 957 (a claim taken over into the latest edition by Hansen). But σύσκιος is never used in a metaphorical sense, and there are many uses of συνηρεφής from Herodotus onward where it refers to places shaded by woods or branches and where σύσκιον would provide a most apposite gloss. The Hesych. gloss could easily apply to one of these. | Schwartz wrongly reports that M has στενάζειν, but the sequence υγν in στυγνάζειν is beyond doubt.

COLLATION NOTES: In V the partial lemma ὡσεῖ or ὡσξυ or ὡσξυν was written by V, who left a blank space for V¹ to fill in the rest of the lemma and the note; V was apparently struggling to read a damaged exemplar.

KEYWORDS: οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὑρίσκεται(-ονται) | athesis or absence of verses

Or. 957.06 (rec paraphr) <ὡς ξυνηρεφές>: λίαν πολυπενθές, στυγνὸν ὑπάρχον ὑπὸ τῶν κακῶν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: στυγνόν] τὸ γὰρ Pr

Or. 957.07 (thom gloss) <ὡς>: λίαν —ZZaZbZlZmTGuaA²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.08 (recThom gloss) <ώς>: ὅτι —M²V³ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. with ῆ ZaT, cont. without punct. ZZaZbGu

Or. 957.09 (rec gloss) <ώς>: λίκαν πολύ —M²R

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. R

Or. 957.10 (thom exeg) <ξυνηρεφές>: ἐσκεπασμένον, ἀπὸ τοῦ ἐρέφω τὸ στεγάζω· ἢ γὰρ στέγη σκέπασμά ἐστι τοῦ οἴκου. —Zm, partial ZIGu

TRANSLATION: ('Xunērephes' means) 'covered over' ('eskepasmēnon'), (derived) from 'erephō' meaning 'cover (as if with a roof)'; for the roof is a covering ('skepasma') of the house.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ τοῦ κτλ om. ZIGu

Or. 957.11 (rec paraphr) <ξυνηρεφές>: στυγνὸν καὶ ἐστεγασμένον τοῖς κακοῖς —V³, perhaps R

POSITION: marg. R, s.l. V³

APP. CRIT.: words after στυγνὸν scarcely legible in R; another damaged phrase follows, perhaps πᾶς [ca 9–10] γίνεται?

Or. 957.12 (rec gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: κατεσπεπασμένον —Rf^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.13 (rec gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: κατηφές —VAaSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.14 (rec gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: ταπεινὸν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.15 (rec gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: πολυπενθές —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.16 (pllgn gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: κάτω βλέπον —K

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βλέπων a.c. K

Or. 957.17 (pllgn gloss) <ξυνηρεφές>: κατεστυγνασμένον —B²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 957.18 (pllgn gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): έστυγνασμένον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Cr

Or. 957.19 (pllgn gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): στυγνόν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.20 (pllgn gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): κατάστυγον —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.21 (mosch gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): σκυθρωπόν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 957.22 (thom gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): συγκεκαλυμμένον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 957.23 (pllgn gloss) (ξυνηρεφές): συγκεκαλυμμένον ύπό τη[ς] / λύπ[ης] —F

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: obscured in binding; perhaps τῶ[v] λυπ[ῶν], but there is a possible trace of acute over ü

Or. 958.01 (pllgn artGloss) (πρόσωπον): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 958.02 (pllgn artGloss) (γῆν): τήν —F²Zl³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 958.03 (pllgn artGloss) (σὸν): τὸ —F²Zl³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 958.04 (thom gloss) (βαλοῦσα): ρίψασα —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 958.05 (tri gloss) (βαλοῦσα): κλίνασα —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 958.06 (mosch gloss) (ἄφθογγος): ἄφωνος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZlZmF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: και ἄφθονος CrOx | εἶ add. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.237,27

Or. 958.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨εἶ⟩: ὑπάρχεις —Zl³Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zl³

Or. 959.01 (rec paraphr) ⟨ὡς εἰς στεναγμούς ... δραμουμένη⟩: ὡς μέλλουσα δραμεῖν εἰς στεναγμούς καὶ γόους —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 959.02 (rec gloss) ⟨ὡς⟩: ὅτι —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 959.03 (tri metr) ⟨στεναγμούς⟩: koinē long over alpha —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 62

Or. 959.04 (pllgnTri gloss) ⟨γόους⟩: θρήνους —F²OxT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Ox

Or. 959.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨γόους⟩: δάκρυα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 959.06 (mosch gloss) ⟨δραμουμένη⟩: μέλλουσα δραμεῖσθαι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: δραμεῖσαι X

Or. 959.07 (thom gloss) ⟨δραμουμένη⟩: μέλλουσα δραμεῖν —ZZaZl³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ ὡς prep. Zl³

Or. 959.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨δραμουμένη⟩: ἦγουν δραμοῦσα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 7 ὄμοιοι ἐπιμεμιγμένοι (sic) T; or read ὄμοιον ἐπιμεμιγμένον as in colon 2? | 9 δευτέρου
Τα, T damaged, space for β(ερ) = δευτέρου | 10 τὸ ἴ mostly effaced T

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 and 11 -φαλικὸν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.16,7–17; de Fav. 62–63

Or. 960.02 (960-970) (tri metr) στροφή κώλων ἰα΄ —T

TRANSLATION: Strophe of eleven cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 960.03 (vet exeg) **κατάρχομαι στεναγῶν**: ἵπρὸς τὸν χορόν. ἑάν μετὰ τοῦ ἰ, ἡ
Πελασγία γῆ καὶ χώρα· ἔαν ἄνευ τοῦ ἰ (< ... >)+ —MVC

TRANSLATION: (The passage is) addressed to the chorus. †(corrupt and lacunose phrase)†

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. M

APP. CRIT.: 2 first ἔαν] ἔαν γάρ V; M misreported as having ἔνιοι by Dindorf | ἡ πελασγία κτλ om.
V | second ἔαν] ἔως C

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 first ἰ] ἰῶτα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,1–2; Dind. II.238,11

COMMENT: ‘With iota’ and ‘without iota’ normally apply to a disagreement between interpreting α or η as dative (transmitted without the mute iota) or nominative. If this were the issue here, we would have to assume major corruption, involving an unconscious interchange of μετὰ and ἄνευ as well as lost words: e.g., ἔαν ἄνευ τοῦ ἰ, ἡ (or ὦ?) Πελασγία γῆ καὶ χώρα· ἔαν μετὰ τοῦ ἰ, τῆ Πελασγία γῆ καὶ χώρα (καὶ τὸ ὦ διὰ μέσου?). (Translation: If ‘Pelasgia’ is written without iota (as nominative/vocative), it is ‘the (or: o) Pelasgian earth and land/country’. If with iota, it is ‘to/for the Pelasgian earth and land/country’ (with the exclamation ‘o’ parenthetic). Another possibility, again with ἄνευ and μετὰ interchanged, is that the choice was meant to be between singular Πελασγία and plural Πελάσγια (cf. sch. 960.18, 960.14), that is, between addressing the land or addressing the women of the chorus. As the text stands, the only iota that could be present or absent is that of Πελασγία; but there is no such form as Πελασγή/-γά, and if it existed, it would presumably mean the same as Πελασγία.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 960.04 (rec exeg) **κατάρχομαι**: (πρὸς) τὸν χορὸν ταῦτα εἶρηκεν ἡ Ἥλέκτρα. —R^b

TRANSLATION: Electra spoke these words to the chorus.

REF. SYMBOL: R^b

APP. CRIT.: ἡ ἐλέ(νη) R^b

KEYWORDS: assignment of speaker

Or. 960.05 (rec exeg) (**κατάρχομαι**): ἡ Ἥλέκτρα εἶπε ταῦτα πρὸς τὸν χορόν.
—MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: Electra said these words to the chorus.

POSITION: marg. MnPrS

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,10

KEYWORDS: assignment of speaker

Or. 960.06 (rec exeg) (κατάρχομαι): αἶ αἶ —Aa²SaZm

TRANSLATION: (There is a variant reading with the exclamation) ‘ai ai’ (in the text before ‘katarchomai’).

POSITION: s.l. SaZm, marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT. 2: αἶαἶ Aa

COMMENT: αἶ αἶ κατάρχομαι is in the text in some recentiores (MnRRIPrS).

Or. 960.07 (pllgn gloss) (κατάρχομαι): ἐγείρω, κινῶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.08 (mosch gloss) (κατάρχομαι): ἀρχὴν ποιῶμαι —XXaXbXoYYfG-GrZb¹CrOx

POSITION: s.l. except X; follows sch. 960.21 X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 960.09 (pllgn gloss) (κατάρχομαι): ἀρχὴν ποιῶ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.10 (mosch gram) (κατάρχομαι): ἄρχομαι τὸ ἀρχὴν ποιῶμαι καὶ τὸ ἀρχὴν λαμβάνω. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: ‘Archomai’ (can mean) ‘I make a beginning’ and ‘I take office’.

POSITION: s.l. TYYf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,12

Or. 960.11 (pllgn gloss) (στεναγμῶν): θρήνων —ZlOx

POSITION: s.l.; misplaced above 959 στεναγμούς Zl

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 960.12 (tri exeg) (στεναγμῶν): εὔρηται τὸ ἄρχω καὶ παρὰ Πινδάρῳ αἰτιατικῇ, ὡς εἴρηται [Sch. Tri. Hec. 685]. ²μικρὸν οὖν χρή γράφειν ἐνταῦθα τὸ στεναγόν, ἵν’ οἰκεῖον ᾗ πρὸς τὸ μέτρον. —T

TRANSLATION: The verb ‘archō’ (‘begin’) has been found also in Pindar (construed) with the accusative, as has been said (in an earlier scholion of mine at Hec. 685). Therefore, it is proper to write ‘stenagmon’ (‘lamentation’) with short vowel here (instead of genitive plural ‘stenagmōn’, ‘of lamentations’), so that the form may be suited to the meter.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. POSITION: precedes sch. 960.01

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

COMMENT: At Hec. 685 κατάρχομαι νόμον (νόμων in many mss) Triclinius notes εὔρηται τὸ ἄρχω καὶ παρὰ Πινδάρῳ αἰτιατικῇ [Nem. 3.10–11] ‘ἄρχε δ’ οὐρανῶ πολυεφέλα κρέοντι θύγατερ δόκιμον ἕμνον’. εὔρηται δὲ καὶ ἐν τινι τῶν παλαιῶν οὐτως. Translation: The verb ‘archō’ has been found also in Pindar (construed) with the accusative: ‘Begin, daughter, an approved hymn to the ruler of the sky with his many

clouds'. And ('nomon' instead of 'nomōn') has been found (written) thus also in a certain one of the old copies.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer | Pindar

Or. 960.13 (p[ll]gn exeg) <ὧ Πελασγία>: πρὸς μίαν τῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ —V²

TRANSLATION: Addressed to one of the women of the chorus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν| τὴν V²

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 960.14 (p[ll]gn exeg) <ὧ Πελασγία>: πρὸς τὰς ἀπὸ τοῦ χοροῦ —Aa

TRANSLATION: Addressed to the women of the chorus.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: addressee identified

Or. 960.15 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <ὧ Πελασγία>: ὧ πληθὺς ἢ ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελασγοῦ οὔσα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | πληθον Ox

Or. 960.16 (rec gloss) <ὧ Πελασγία>: ὧ γῆ —RSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.17 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ὧ Πελασγία>: Ἥρα —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. ἥρα Aa²

Or. 960.18 (rec gloss) <Πελασγία>: Πελασγίαι —Rf⁺

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.19 (rec gloss) <Πελασγία>: γῆ, ἀπὸ Πελασγοῦ —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.20 (rec gloss) <Πελασγία>: ἀπὸ τοῦ Πελασγοῦ —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.21 (rec.Mosch gloss) <Πελασγία>: γῆ δηλονότι —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc^rZuOx²B^{3a}

LEMMA: X(*prep.* ὦ) POSITION: s.l. except X, precedes sch. 960.08 X

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. KGZc'ZuOx²

Or. 960.22 (thom gloss) <Πελασγία>: γῆ ἢ πληθύς —ZZaZbZmTGuf²

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next Gu

APP. CRIT.: γῆ ἢ om F², γῆ om. Gu (because Gr wrote γῆ in prev.) | ἢ add. before πληθύς ZaZb

Or. 960.23 (thom gloss) <Πελασγία>: ἦγουν Ἄργος —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.24 (pllgn gloss) <Πελασγία>: γῆ ἢ Ἄργος ἢ πληθύς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 960.25 (tri metr) <Πελασγία>: long mark over second alpha —T

Or. 961.01 (961–963) (vet exeg) <τιθεῖσα ... κτύπον τε κρατός>: τὸ τιθεῖσα κατὰ κοινοῦ· καὶ ἐπὶ τῆς κεφαλῆς καὶ ἐπὶ τῶν παρηΐδων. —MB

TRANSLATION: ‘Titheisa’ (‘placing’) is understood in common (with ‘ktupon’ as well as ‘onucha’): (placing) both on the head and on the cheeks.

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,3–4; Dind. II.238,16–17

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 961.02 (961–962) (rec exeg) <τιθεῖσα ... αἱματηρὸν ἄταν>: ἢ τὸ τιθεῖσα τόπου δηλωτικὸν ἦγουν ἐπιτιθεῖσα καὶ ἐπισυνάπτουσα τὸν λευκὸν ὄνυχα ταῖς παρειαῖς εἰς αἱματηρὸν βλάβην αὐτῶν. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Or (if not taken in the sense ‘making’) ‘titheisa’ is indicative of positioning, that is, placing upon and applying the white fingernail to the cheeks to produce a bloody wound on them.

POSITION: s.l. V; follows sch. 944.05 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἦ om. Rw

COMMENT: The ‘or’ presumably presents this interpretation as an alternative to the next, even though in V’s layout the order is reversed; or it could have once followed 962.01, which also opts for treating τιθεῖσα as ‘making/causing’ rather than ‘placing’.

Or. 961.03 (961–962) (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ἀντίπτωσις ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ τοῦ λευκοῦ ὄνυχος ποιοῦσα αἱματηρὸν ἄτην τῶν παρειῶν. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Exchange of cases (‘antiptōsis’), equivalent to ‘by means of the white fingernail causing bloody ruin of the cheeks’.

POSITION: marg. V

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. R_w

COMMENT: The term antipthesis is here applied to what is usually called ἀντίστροφον, since there are two terms that have swapped cases with each other rather than just one term in a case that has replaced a more usual case.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπρωσις | ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 961.04 (rec paraphr) <τιθεῖσα λευκὸν ὄνυχα διὰ παρηΐδων>: ἀντί τοῦ καταξέουσα ἑαυτῆς τὰς γνάθους τοῖς ὄνυξιν —O

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'lacerating my own jaws with my fingernails'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 962.01

Or. 961.05 (pllgn paraphr) <τιθεῖσα λευκὸν ὄνυχα διὰ παρηΐδων>: καταξάνουσα τὰς γνάθους τοῖς ὄνυξι —V³

POSITION: marg.

Or. 961.06 (mosch paraphr) <τιθεῖσα λευκὸν ὄνυχα διὰ παρηΐδων>: ποιοῦσα τὸν λευκὸν ὄνυχα αἰματηρὸν διὰ τῶν παρηΐδων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 961.07 (pllgn exeg) <τιθεῖσα>: τριχῶς συντ(ακτέον). —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Titheisa', 'making', is) to be construed three ways (with 'fingernail', with 'ruin', with 'thumping').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or συντ(άσεται)

Or. 961.08 (rec gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: ποιήσαα —MnPrSSaZl³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zl³

APP. CRIT. 2: ποιήσα Zl³

Or. 961.09 (pllgn gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: ποιοῦσα —Aa²Zb¹ZmG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 961.10 (pllgn gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: συνάπτουσα —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 961.11 (pllgn gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: καὶ ἐμβάλλουσα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 961.12 (thom rhet) (λευκὸν ὄνυχα): ἀδολεσχία —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('White' in 'white fingernail' is) unnecessary verbiage.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,14

KEYWORDS: ἀδολεσχία | criticism of poet

Or. 961.13 (pllgn gloss) (λευκὸν ὄνυχα): λευκοῦ ὄνυχος —A^rB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 961.14 (pllgn artGloss) (λευκὸν ὄνυχα): τὸν —FG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 961.15 (961–62) (pllgn wdord) (διὰ ... ἄταν): α (αίμ. ἄταν), β (διὰ παρ.) —F

Or. 961.16 (thom exeg) (διὰ παρηίδων): ἤγουν διὰ τοῦ ταύτας σπαράττειν —ZZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: That is, by the tearing at these (the cheeks).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ τὸ T

Or. 961.17 (pllgn gloss) (παρηίδων): τῶν παρειῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: changed by a later hand, app. to εἰς παρειάς

Or. 961.18 (pllgn gloss) (παρηίδων): παρηίσι —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be taken together with sch. 961.13, in an antiptosis interpretation.

Or. 961.19 (rec artGloss) (παρηίδων): τῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.01 (vet exeg) αἱματηρὸν ἄταν: ἀντὶ τοῦ καταξέουσα ἑμαυτῆς τὰς παρειὰς τοῖς ὄνυξιν, ὅπερ ἐστὶ δι' αἱμάτος ἄτη. —MBVCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'lacerating her own cheeks with her fingernails, (an action) which is ruin through bloodshed'.

LEMMA: M(ἄταν, as in text)BVRw(initial om. rubr.), αἱματηρὸν R^b REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSI-
TION: intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C | καταρρέουσα ἐμαυτῆς τῆς παρείας R^w | καταξαίνουσα R^b | τοῖς om. C | ὅπερ] ὅπου R^w | ἄτη M, αὕτη C, αὐτῆς R^b, βλάβη B

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄνυξι M | ὅπερ ἐστι B | διαίματος B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,5–6; Dind. II.238,15–16

COMMENT: καταξέω and καταξαίνω (as in the variant of R^b) are close synonyms: cf. Sch. MBOV Hec. 655 δρῦπτεται| καταξέει (where ξαίνει and ξαίνεται are glosses in other witnesses); also sch. 961.04 and 961.05.

Or. 962.02 (rec exeg) <αίματηρὸν ἄταν>: ὃ ἐστὶν δι' αἵματος ἄτη —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.03 (rec exeg) <αίματηρὸν ἄταν>: λείπει ἢ διὰ. —OPr

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'dia' ('because') is to be supplied (with 'bloody ruin').

POSITION: marg. O, s.l. Pr, misplaced above 963 ὄν

APP. CRIT.: λείπει ἢ om. O

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 962.04 (rec paraphr) <αίματηρὸν ἄταν>: τὴν δι' αἵματος βλάβην —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.05 (rec gloss) <αίματηρὸν ἄταν>: αἵματηρὸν ἄτην —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.06 (thom gloss) <αίματηρὸν>: ποταπὸν —ZZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.07 (pllgn gloss) <αίματηρὸν>: αἵματηρὰν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: rewritten by B^{3d}

Or. 962.08 (mosch exeg) <ἄταν>: τιθεῖσα ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: 'Titheisa' ('causing') is understood in common (with 'atē', 'ruin').

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τιθεῖσα transp. Ox² | ἀπὸ κοινοῦ om. Y

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 962.09 (thom exeg) <ἄταν>: ¹βλάβην. ²δέον δὲ εἰπεῖν καὶ ἄταν, ἀσυνδέτως ἐξήνεγκεν. ³τὸ δὲ τιθεῖσα ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Atan', 'ruin' means) 'harm'. And although he ought to have said 'and ruin', he expressed it without a conjunction. And 'ittheisa' is understood in common.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2 δέ om. Gu | 3 από κοινοῦ δέ τὸ τιθεῖσα transp. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐξήνεγκε ZZIZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,18–19

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 962.10 (rec gloss) <ἄταν>: βλάβην ποιήσασα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Pr

Or. 962.11 (rec gloss) <ἄταν>: βλάβην —V¹RZbOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox | βλάβη V¹, βλάβην V²

Or. 962.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἄταν>: διὰ βλάβης —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἄταν>: διὰ τήν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.14 (pllgn gloss) <ἄταν>: λέγω τῶν παρειῶν —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄταν>: ἔμοῦ —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.16 (pllgnTri etaGloss) <ἄταν>: ἄτην —AaTB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.17 (rec artGloss) <ἄταν>: τήν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 962.18 (rec metr) <ἄταν>: long mark over second alpha —O

Or. 962.19 (tri metr) <ἄταν>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 963.01 (p[ll]gn exeg) (κτύπον τε κρατός): ἀπό κοινοῦ τὸ ἐπιτιθεῖσα. —V³Aa

TRANSLATION: (With 'ktupon te kratos', 'beating of head',) 'epittheisa' ('placing upon') is understood in common.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπό κοινοῦ τὸ om. V³

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 963.02 (rec gloss) (κτύπον τε κρατός): ἤγουν ποιήσομαι —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.03 (rec gloss) (κτύπον τε κρατός): ἐγὼ ποιήσασα —MnPrSSa

LEMMA: τε om. Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ποιήσασα om. Pr

Or. 963.04 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κτύπον τε κρατός): τιθεῖσα —GGuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Gu

Or. 963.05 (963–964) (mosch paraphr) (κτύπον τε κρατός ... θεά): τιθεῖσα καὶ κτύπον κεφαλῆς, ὃν ἐκληρώσατο κατὰ χθονὸς ἢ Περσέφασσα ἢ καλλιπαις ἢ θεὰ τῶν καταχθονίων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Making also a thumping of the head, which beneath the earth, Persephassa, the lovely child, the goddess of those below, has received as her lot.

POSITION: s.l. XbXoTYf

APP. CRIT.: after τιθεῖσα add. ἀπό κοινοῦ X | καὶ om. Xo | after κτύπον add. τε Gr | ἢ καλλιπαις κτλ om. T (but cf. sch. 964.01)

APP. CRIT. 2: περσέφασσα Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,20–22

KEYWORDS: ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 963.06 (p[ll]gn gloss) (κτύπον): ἤχον —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.07 (rec artGloss) (κτύπον): τὸν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.08 (rec gloss) (κρατός): κεφαλῆς —M²F²GZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx

Or. 963.09 (pllgn gloss) (κρατός): ἐπί —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.10 (tri metr) (κρατός): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 963.11 (963–964) (thom exeg) (ὄν ἔλαχε ... Περσέφασσα): ἵεπειδὴ τὸ θρηνεῖν καὶ σπαράττειν τὸ πρόσωπον καὶ τύπτειν τὴν κεφαλὴν ἐπὶ τοῖς νεκροῖς ποιεῖν εἰώθαμεν ἄνθρωποι. ²μυθεύονται δὲ τὴν Περσεφόνην ἐν Ἅιδου βασιλεύειν σὺν Πλούτωνι· ³διὰ τοῦτο τὸ ὄν ἔλαχε λέγει. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Persephone is allotted this sound) because we humans are accustomed to perform over the dead the acts of lamenting and tearing the face and striking the head. They tell in their myths that Persephone rules in Hades together with Plouton: for this reason he says ‘which she received by lot’.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ add. before τὸ πρόσ. Za | τὴν κεφαλὴν τύπτειν transp. Za | τοῦς νεκροῦς ZZmGu, app. Zl (trimmed margin leaves partial letters) | 3 ὄν] ἦν ZZl ZmGu

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 διατοῦτο ZZaT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238,23–26

Or. 963.12 (thom gloss) (ὄν): κτύπον —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.13 (pllgn gloss) (ὄν): καὶ ὄντινα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.14 (rec exeg) (ἔλαχ’): ἤγουν τὸ ἀκούειν, ἢ ἤκουσεν —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (‘Received as her lot’) the hearing (of this sound), or she heard (it).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀκούσειν MnS, perhaps {τὸ} ἀκούει Mastr. | ἤκουσαν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: εἴκουσεν S

Or. 963.15 (recThom gloss) (ἔλαχ’): ἐκληρώσατο —KZZaZbZlZmTGuGZc^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc^cCr

Or. 963.16 (pllgn gloss) (ἔλαχ’): ἐκληρώθη —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.17 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ἐλαχ'⟩: καὶ ἔλαβε κληῖρον —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.18 (rec gloss) ⟨ἅ κατὰ χθονός⟩: ἡ (καταχθον)ία —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.19 (rec gloss) ⟨ἅ κατὰ χθονός⟩: ἡ κάτωθεν τῆς χθονός —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.20 (tri etaGloss) ⟨ἅ⟩: ἡ —TG_u

POSITION: s.l.; over ὄν Gu because Gr omits ἅ

Or. 963.21 (rec metr) ⟨ἅ⟩: long mark over alpha —O

Or. 963.22 (rec gloss) ⟨κατὰ χθονός⟩: τῶν κατὰ τῆς (χθονός) —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.23 (pllgn gloss) ⟨κατὰ χθονός⟩: καταχθόνιος —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.24 (pllgn gloss) ⟨κατὰ⟩: κάτω —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 963.25 (pllgnTri gloss) ⟨χθονός⟩: τῆς γῆς —F²T

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. F²

Or. 964.01 (mosch paraphr) ⟨νερτέρων ... καλλίπαις θεά⟩: ἡ καλλίπαις θεά τῶν καταχθονίων —T⁺

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The remainder of Mosch. sch. 963.05; hence the cross prefixed by Triclinius.

Or. 964.02 (rec exeg) ⟨νερτέρων⟩: λείπει βασιλίσσα. —M²

TRANSLATION: The word 'queen' is to be supplied (with 'of those below').

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 964.03 (recThom gloss) <νεπτέρων> τῶν νεκρῶν —F²MnPrSSaZZIZmTCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τῶν om. ZZIZmT

Or. 964.04 (pllgn gloss) <νεπτέρων> τῶν καταχθονίων νεκρῶν —GGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νεκρῶν om. G

Or. 964.05 (vet exeg) Περσέφασσα καλλιπαῖς θεά: ¹Περσέφασσα καλεῖται καὶ Κόρη. ²ἀπὸ δὲ ταύτης καὶ τὴν μητέρα βούλεται δηλοῦν. ³πῶς γὰρ ἡ παῖς καλλιπαῖς; ⁴ἡ γὰρ Περσέφασσα θυγάτηρ ταύτης. ⁵γράφεται δὲ τὸ καλλιπαῖς καὶ καλὴ παῖς, αὐτὴ οὖσα ἡ Κόρη. ⁶οὕτως καὶ βέλτιον· αὕτη γὰρ ἐκληρώθη τὸν θρηῖνον ⁷τοῖς γὰρ θρηνοῦσιν ἐγγίνεται. || ⁸(ἦ) ἡ τὸν Ἰακχον γεννήσασα ἡ καλλιπαῖς. —MBVCRw, partial PrSa

TRANSLATION: Persephassa is also called Kore. And from this (name?) he means to indicate also her mother. For how is the child ‘one with a beautiful child’ (‘kallipais’)? For Persephassa is the daughter of this one (the one who is ‘kallipais’). But ‘kallipais’ is also written (in some copies) ‘kalē pais’ (‘beautiful child’), being Kore herself. This way is in fact better, for she is the one who has been allotted the song of mourning. For she makes herself present among those who sing dirges. || Or ‘the one with a beautiful child’ (means) ‘she who gave birth to Iacchus’.

LEMMA: M(-φασα)B, νεπτέρων Pr REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 965.02, follows sch. 961.03 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ| Battezzato (private communication), ἡ all | 4–5 ἡ γὰρ ... καλὴ παῖς om. Sa | 4 γὰρ| δὲ Rw | 5 γρ. δὲ| om. Rw, γρ(ον) (= γράψον) δὲ V, γι(νεται) Pr δὲ, perhaps λέγεται δὲ Mastr. | τὸ καλλ. καὶ| Schw., καὶ τὸ καλλιπαῖς transp. MCRw, τὸ καλλιπαῖς (om. καὶ) VPr | καλὴ παῖς om. Pr | αὕτη| αὕτη MCRPrSa | ἡ κόρη| κόρη Pr, ἡ παῖς M | 6 καὶ om. B | βελτίων VRw | αὕτη Pr | γὰρ om. C | 7–8 om. PrSa | 7 τοῖς ... ἐγγίνεται del. Schw. | θρηνοῦσα C | γίνεται MVCRw | 8 (ἦ) Mastr. | Ἰακχον| B, Ἰαχον M(ἰα-)VRw, Ἰαχον C | καλλιπαῖς| Schw. (from next), καλλὴ παῖς M, καλὴ παῖς BVCRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 περσέφασσα MC | 4 περσέφασσα MC | 6 οὕτω V | 7 θρηνοῦσι VRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,8–13; Dind. II.238,27–239,2

COMMENT: The first interpretation (1–4) offered is a poor one resulting from the assumption that the compound καλλιπαῖς has to have its most obvious meaning, ‘having beautiful child(ren)’. The reference of ταύτης in 2 is not entirely clear; the feminine demonstrative ought not to refer to the epithet καλλιπαῖς, but to the goddess. Kore (‘daughter’) implies a mother, or the commentator may have in mind a synecdochic use of the name Persephone/Persephassa. The second interpretation (5–7) is close to recognizing that in lyric poetry such a compound can mean ‘who is a beautiful child’, but seems to present ‘beautiful child’ as a graphetai-variant. Given the absence of γρ. δὲ in Rw (in which corrupt or illegible words are sometimes simply omitted) and the transposition of καὶ in 5 in all except B, one must wonder whether γρ. resulted from a corruption (for instance, of a λέγεται compendium), with sch. 964.11 being an excerpt of the corrupt form of this scholion, and whether the second interpretation was originally the correct explanation of καλλιπαῖς itself. There is further difficulty in 7–8, edited before Schwartz as a single sentence τοῖς γὰρ θρηνοῦσιν ἐγγίνεται ἡ τὸν Ἰακχον γεννήσασα ἡ καλλιπαῖς—obscure in the use of ἐγγίνεται in B (γίνεται in others) and illogical, since it would be going back to the interpretation ‘with beautiful child’ by adducing the notion that Iacchus is son of Persephone. Sentence 7 is deleted by Schwartz, but it could be corrupt—e.g., θρηνοῦσιν could be a corruption of θανοῦσιν, with which would expect a predicate like ‘is queen among’. Or, since ἐκληρώθη in 6 reflects ἔλαχ’ in the text, Battezzato suggests that 7 could be τοῖς γὰρ θρηνοῦσιν ἐγγίνεται (κτύπος). | The phrase in 8 is a third interpretation, and along with the next scholion shares the claim that Iacchus is born of Persephone with a few other sources: Diod. Sic. 3.64.1 δεύτερον δὲ μυθολογοῦσι γενέσθαι Διόνυσον ἐκ Διὸς καὶ Φερσεφώνης, ὡς δὲ τινας, ἐκ

Δήμητρος; Sch. V Trō. 1230 ἐγὼ στενάζω τὸν νεκρὸν Ἰακχον, τὸν θρήνον τὸν εἰς τὸν Ἰακχον, ὃν φασὶ Περσεφόνης εἶναι υἱόν; SCH. TZETZ. ARIST. Ran. 316 Koster τὸν Ἰακχον οἱ μὲν ὕμνον οἰοῦνται εἶναι τῆ εἰκάδι τῶν μυστηρίων ἀδόμενον Κόρη καὶ Δήμητρι· συνίδρυται δὲ τῆ Δήμητρι τῆ ἑορτῆ καὶ Διόνυσος, ἀνθ' ὧν ἡ μὲν ξηρῶν καρπῶν δότερα, ὁ δὲ τῶν ὑγρῶν. ἄλλοι δὲ τὸν Ἰακχον υἱὸν Περσεφόνης φασίν· οἱ δὲ τούτων φασὶ συγγενέσθαι τῆ Δήμητρι· οἱ δὲ ἕτερον Διόνυσον εἶναι τὸν Ἰακχον, οἱ δὲ τὸν αὐτόν. | In 8 Arsen. has Ἰαχνον, despite the fact that his readings usually descend from the B-tradition, here containing the correct spelling in MeMuPh as well as B itself. Barnes changed this to Ἰακχον, which seems to be an unintentionally incomplete correction, and King then edited the note with Ἰακχον.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 964.06 (vet exeg) (Περσέφασσα καλλίπαις θεά): ἡ Κόρη ἢ καλλίπαις ἢ τὸν Ἰακχον γεννήσασα —ΜΟΚ

TRANSLATION: ('Persephassa beautiful-childed goddess', that is,) Kore, the one with a beautiful child, the one who gave birth to Iacchus.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. MO, s.l. K

APP. CRIT.: ἡ κόρη ἢ καλλ. om. K | ἡ καλλίπαις om. O | Ἰαχνον ΜΟΚ, corr. Matthiae IV.442 n. 1

APP. CRIT. 2: γενήσασα ΜΟ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.238, app. at 30

Or. 964.07 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἴστέον ὅτι τῆς Κόρης, ἤγουν τῆς Περσεφόνης, ἀρπασθείσης ὑπὸ τοῦ Πλούτωνος ἢ μήτηρ αὐτῆς, ἢ Δηῶ, νῆστις περιήρχετο ζητοῦσα αὐτήν. ²καὶ διῆ περιερχομένη καὶ ζητοῦσα αὐτήν ὑπεδέχθη ἐν τοῖς οἴκοις τοῦ Ἰπποθῶντος ὑπὸ τῆς γυναικὸς αὐτοῦ Μετανείρας. ³ἦτις, Μετάνειρα, παρέθηκεν αὐτῇ τράπεζαν καὶ ἐκέρασεν αὐτῇ οἶνον. ⁴ἢ δὲ θεὸς οὐκ ἐδέξατο λέγουσα μὴ θεμιτὸν εἶναι πιεῖν αὐτήν οἶνον ἐπὶ τῆ θλίψει τῆς θυγατρὸς, ἀλφίτων δὲ κυκεῶνα ἐκέλευσεν αὐτήν κατασκευάσαι· ⁵ὃν δεξαμένη ἔπιεν. ⁶Ἰάμβη δὲ τις δούλη τῆς Μετανείρας ἀθυμοῦσαν τὴν θεὰν ὀρῶσα γελοιώδεις λόγους καὶ σκώμματα τινα ἔλεγε πρὸς τὸ γελάσαι τὴν θεόν. ⁷ἦσαν δὲ τὰ ῥήματα ἅπερ αὕτη πρῶτον εἶπεν ἰαμβικῶ μέτρῳ ῥυθμισθέντα. ἐξ ἧς καὶ τὴν προσηγορίαν ἔλαβον ἰαμβοὶ λέγεσθαι. ⁸Ἰάμβη δὲ θυγάτηρ Ἠχοῦς καὶ τοῦ Πανός, Θραῶσα τὸ γένος. —B

TRANSLATION: One should know that when Kore, that is Persephone, was kidnapped by Plouton, her mother, Deo, went around, fasting, looking for her. And as she was going around and looking for her, she was received in the household of Hippothoon by his wife Metaneira. Who, that is Metaneira, set a table before her and mixed wine for her. The goddess did not accept (the wine), explaining it was not ritually proper for her to drink wine because of her distress over her daughter, but she bade her to prepare a potion made of barley flour. When she received this, she drank it. And Iambe, a slavewoman of Metaneira, seeing the goddess dispirited, uttered humorous remarks and some mocking jokes so that the goddess would laugh. And the very words that this woman first spoke were arranged rhythmically in iambic meter. From whom in fact they (such verses) acquired their name so as to be called 'iambi'. And Iambe was the daughter of Echo and Pan, (and) a Thracian by race.

APP. CRIT.: 2 Ἰπποθῶντος] Barnes, Sch. Nic., -θῶντος B | 3 ἦτις] Arsen. (MeMuPh), Sch. Nic., ὅστις B | 4 first αὐτήν] B, Sch. Nic., αὐτῆ Arsen. (MeMuPh) (and edd. before Dindorf) (αὐτῇ Geymonat in Sch. Nic.) | second αὐτήν] B, transp. before κυκεῶνα Sch. Nic. (ms X), αὐτῆ Arsen.

(MeMuPh) (and edd. through Dindorf), Sch. Nic. (ms G1; αὐτῆ Geymonat) | 6 εἶπε πρώτον transp. anonymi Americani apud Schw. Addenda (I.xiv) | 7 αὐτῆ] Schw., Sch. Nic. (ms G1 acc. to Geymonat), αὐτῆ B | ῥυθμηθέντα Arsen. (MeMu, ῥηθέντα Ph) (and edd. through Matthiae)

APP. CRIT. 2: 6 σκόμματα τινὰ B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,14–25; Dind. II.239,2–14

COMMENT: An almost identical ἴσ τεον scholion is found as SCH. NIC. ALEXIPHARM. 130a Geymonat. The genealogy at the end is also given in several Etymologica s.v. Ἰάμβη, which lack the words about Thracian origin found only here and in Sch. Nic. | In 4 αὐτῆ is printed in Sch. Nic. for (first) αὐτῆν (B) by Geymonat, who ascribes it to RUHNKEN 1781: 34, but Ruhnken prints αὐτῆ and clearly states that in quoting Sch. Nic. 130a he has corrected it from this scholion on Orestes, that is, as it appeared in Arsenius and subsequent editions. | Ἰπποθου- (or Ἰπποθουτ-) is the spelling of this stem in Attic inscriptions, except for a few late instances of Ἰπποθουτ- reflecting the loss of the ο/ω distinction. Medieval manuscripts presumably attest both forms, but standard editions now present the older spelling, except here and in ET. GUD. 322, 21 Sturz s.v. κίνδυνος; but other instances are cited from various earlier editions by CREUZER IV.377–378 (Leipzig 1812), cited by Matthiae for keeping -θούοντ- here.

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 964.08 (recTri exeg) <Περσέφασσα>: Περσεφόνη —M²OV²AaFMnPrRSSaTGCrOx

TRANSLATION: (Persephassa is another name for) Persephone.

LEMMA: in text -φασσα FG, -φρασσα R, προσέφασσα Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. MnPrSSaTG, καὶ ἡ prep. FCrOx

Or. 964.09 (thom exeg) <Περσέφασσα>: Περσεφόνη, ἥτις ἐκαλεῖτο καὶ Κόρη.
—ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Persephassa' is) Persephone, who was also called Kore.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Περσεφόνη om. ZI

Or. 964.10 (pllgn gram) <Περσέφασσα>: ἀπὸ τοῦ φθειρω φθέρσω καὶ τοῦ φόνος —K

TRANSLATION: ('Persephone' is derived) from (the root of) 'phtheirō, phthersō' ('destroy') and 'phonos' ('murder').

POSITION: marg.

Or. 964.11 (vet exeg) <καλλιπαις>: γράφεται 'καλὴ παῖς'. —MC

TRANSLATION: (For 'kallipais', 'with beautiful child',) the reading 'kalē pais' ('beautiful child') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γράφεται om. C

APP. CRIT. 2: καλῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,7; Dind. II.238, app. at 30

COMMENT: See on sch. 964.05.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 964.12 (mosch exeg) **καλλίπαις**: ἡ καλλίπαις ὁ καλοῦς παῖδας ἔχων, καὶ ἡ καλλίπαις ἐπὶ θηλυκοῦ. ἡ καλλίπαις καὶ ἡ καλὴ παῖς, ὡς ἐνταῦθα. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ‘Kallipais’ is ‘the one who has beautiful children’, and in the feminine (it is) ‘hē kallipais’. ‘Kallipais’ is also ‘the beautiful child’, as here.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. XbYf

APP. CRIT.: 1 καλλίπαις om. G | 2 καλῆ] καλὸς a.c Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.239,16–17

Or. 964.13 (thom exeg) **καλλίπαις**: ἡ ἔχουσα καλὸν παῖδα τὸν Ἰακχον, ἢ ἡ οὔσα καλὴ παῖς. —ZZbZiZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (‘Kallipais’ is) ‘the female who has a beautiful child, Iacchus’, or ‘the female who is a beautiful child’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first ἡ om. Zb | Ἰακχον] T, Ἰαχον Zb, Ἰναχον other and Zb¹ | τῆς δῆμητρος add. Zi(δημήτρος)ZmGu

APP. CRIT.: 2: καλῆ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.239,18–19

Or. 964.14 (pllgn exeg) **καλλίπαις**: ἢ ἡ καλοῦς παῖδας τέξασα ἢ οὔσα αὐτὴ καλὴ παῖς —V²

TRANSLATION: (‘Kallipais’ is) either ‘the one who has given birth to beautiful children’ or ‘(the one) who is herself a beautiful child’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ἢ (ἢ) οὔσα

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἢ] οἱ V² | καλοῦς] καλλοῦς V² | καλῆ] καλλῆ V²

Or. 964.15 (pllgn exeg) **καλλίπαις**: ἡ καλλίστη παῖς —G

TRANSLATION: (‘Kallipais’ is) ‘the most beautiful child’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 964.16 (pllgn gloss) **καλλίπαις**: καλλίστη —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 964.17 (pllgn gloss) **καλλίπαις**: καὶ εὔμορφος —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 964.18 (pllgn gloss) **θεά**: τῶν καταχθονίων —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 964.19 (tri metr) (θεά): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 965.01 (965–967) (vet exeg) (ιαχείτω δὲ γὰρ Κυκλωπία ... πῆματ' οἴκων): τὸ ἐξῆς·
βρηνεῖτω τὰ πῆματα τῶν Ἄτρειδῶν οἴκων. —MBOC

TRANSLATION: The run of the sense is: Let (the land of the Cyclopes) lament for the sufferings of the house of the Atreids.

POSITION: marg. MBO

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς om. BO | οἴκων om. O

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,15; Dind. II.239,25

Or. 965.02 (965–967) (vet exeg) (ιαχείτω δὲ γὰρ Κυκλωπία: 'συναναβρηνεῖτωσαν οὖν
ἡμῖν αἱ κατὰ τὰς Μυκῆνας γυναῖκες ἐπὶ τῷ πένθει τούτῳ τὰς τρίχας ἀποκείρασαι.
ἢ αὐτὴ ἡ ἔφορος θεὸς τῆς πόλεως. —MCRwSa, partial V

TRANSLATION: Let the women in Mycenae, then, join in our lament for this grief, having shorn their hair. Or ('the Cyclopean land' is not 'the women', but) 'the tutelary goddess of the city herself'.

LEMMA: MC; ιαχείτω δὲ γὰρ Rw POSITION: cont. from sch. 965.06 V

APP. CRIT.: 1 συναναβρην-] MVRwSa, συνβρην- C (Dindorf without note) | φησι καὶ add. before ἡμῖν C | αἱ κατὰ μυκ. γυναῖκες] αἱ μυκηνίδες C, αἱ γυν. αἱ κατὰ τὰς μυκ. Sa | ἐπὶ ... ἀποκείρασαι] ἀποκείραμεναι ἐπὶ τῷ πένθει C (conflation from next) | τούτῳ] τούτων V | ἀποκείρασα Sa | 2 ἢ αὐτὴ κτλ om. V | αὐτὸς θεὸς (om. ἡ ἔφορος) Sa | ἡ om. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συνάναβρην- M | -βρηνήτωσαν CSa, -βρηνούτωσαν | 2 αὐτῆ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,16–18; Dind. II.239,20–22

COMMENT: συναναβρηνέω as in MVSa is not attested in TLG, although ἀναβρηνέω is found twice (only as gloss on ἀνευφημέω or ἀνακλαίω), and there are dozens of other compounds in συνανα- (including συναναφωλέω). So I have accepted the double compound here instead of the simplified form in C.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 965.03 (rec exeg) (ιαχείτω δὲ γὰρ Κυκλωπία): 'συνβρηνεῖτωσαν ἡμῖν καὶ αἱ
Μυκηνίδες ἀποκείραμεναι ἐπὶ τῷ πένθει· ἢ αὐτὴ ἡ ἔφορος θεὸς τῆς πόλεως. —O,
partial Gu

TRANSLATION: Let the women of Mycenae join in our lament having shorn themselves for this grief. Or ('the Cyclopean land' is not 'the women', but) 'the tutelary goddess of the city herself'.

POSITION: marg. O, under words Gu (lack of space above)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἡμῖν om. Gu | 2 ἢ αὐτὴ κτλ om. Gu | ἔκφ(ο)ρ(ο) app. O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,2 (Gu portion only)

Or. 965.04 (965–967) (rec wdord) α (ιαχείτω ... κυκλωπία), β (πῆματα), γ (οἴκων), δ
(ἀτρειδᾶν), ε (τιθεῖσα), ς (ἐπικάρα), ζ (σίδαρον), η (κούριμον) —M²

Or. 965.05 (965–967) (mosch paraphr) θρηνεῖτω δὲ ἡ γῆ ἢ Κύκλωπια ἴγουν τὸ Ἄργος τὰ πῆματα τῶν οἴκων τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν σίδηρον κουρεύσιμον ἐπὶ κάρα τιθεῖσα, τούτέστιν ξυρῶ κειραμένη τὴν κεφάλην. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Let the Cyclopean land, that is, Argos, lament the sufferings of the house of the Atreids by applying a cutting iron to the head, that is to say, having shaved their heads with a razor.

POSITION: s.l. Xo

APP. CRIT.: κούριμον T

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπι Gr | τούτέστι Gr | ξηρῶ X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.240,20–241,1

Or. 965.06 (vet exeg) **ιαχεῖτω δὲ γὰρ Κυκλωπία:** Ἰκύκλωπες Θρακικὸν ἔθνος ἀπὸ Κύκλωπος βασιλέως οὕτως ὀνομαζόμενοι. ²οὔτοι πολέμῳ ἐξαναστάντες τῆς ἰδίας ἄλλοι ἄλλη ᾤκισθησαν, πλείονες δὲ αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ Κουρήτιδι. ³ἦσαν δὲ ἀριστοὶ τεχνῖται. ⁴Ἄβαντος δὲ τοῦ βασιλέως τῶν Ἀργείων υἱοὶ ἦσαν ἐξ Ἀγλαίας Προΐτος καὶ Ἀκρίσιος. ⁵οὔτοι μετὰ θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς ἐστασίασαν περὶ τῆς τυραννίδος. ⁶φασι δὲ ὅτι ἐν τῷ πολέμῳ τούτῳ πρῶτον ξυλίναις ἀσπίσιν ἐχρήσαντο Ἀργεῖοι. ⁷καὶ νικήσαντος Ἀκρίσιου συνέβησαν ὥστε πλωτῆς γενομένης τῆς θαλάσσης ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι τὸν Προΐτον. ⁸χειμάζονται δὲ αὐτῷ ἐκέϊσε φίλοι γίνονται ἸἈργεῖοι, καὶ συμμαχία αὐτῷ ἐκ Λυκίας ἔρχεται καὶ τῆς Κουρήτιδος. ⁹ὥς δὲ λοιπὸν ἔαρ ἐφαίνετο, δεδιότες Ἀργεῖοι τὴν ἐπέισακτον συμμαχίαν τοῦ Προΐτου συντίθενται ὥστε Ἀκρίσιον μὲν ἄρχειν Ἄργους, Προΐτον δὲ Τίρυνθος. ¹⁰κάπειδη ὑποπτα ἦν τὰ τῶν βασιλέων, τειχιζοῦσι τὰς πόλεις τῶν ἐκ τῆς Κουρήτιδος Κυκλώπων τειχισάντων αὐτάς. —MBVCRwSa

TRANSLATION: Cyclopes were a Thracian tribe named thus after a king Cyclops. These people, dispossessed from their own land by war, settled in various places, and a rather large number of them in the land of the Couretes (Aetolia/Acarmania). They were excellent craftsmen. Proetus and Acrisius were the sons of Abas, king of the Argives, born from Aglaea: they engaged in strife over the tyranny after the death of their father. They say that in this war for the first time Argives used shields made of wood. And when Acrisius proved victorious, they made an agreement that Proetus would depart once the sailing season began. While he is wintering there (in Argos), (some?) Argives become his friends, and an allied force comes to him from Lycia and the land of the Couretes. Thus, when spring appeared, the Argives, in fear of the imported allied force of Proetus, agreed that Acrisius rule Argos and Proetus Tiryns. And because the relationship of the kings was full of suspicion, they provided their cities with walls, with the Cyclopes from the land of the Couretes having constructed the city-walls.

LEMMA: MB(κυκ)C, ιαχεῖτω δὲ γῆ Κυκλωπία VSa, Κυκλωπία Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἔθνος] γένος Sa | ὀνομαζόμενος C, ὀνομαζόμενον Sa | 2 ἄλλοι ἄλλη] Matthiae (from Thom. version, next), ἄλλοι ἄλλως MVCRw, ἄλλοι ἄλλ' ὅσω Sa, ἄλλη ἄλλος B | ᾤκισθησαν om. Sa | οἱ add. before πλείονες Dind. (from Thom. version) [Schw. wrongly implies οἱ is in V] | 3 δὲ om. Sa | 4 ἐξ] ἔξ. (sic) M | καὶ om. Sa | 5 οὕτως ... ἐστασίασε Sa | 6 φησὶ V | ὅτι om. MBRwSa | τούτων RwSa | πρῶτοι BVRwSa | οἱ ἄργεῖοι Rw | ὥστε] οἱ ἐν Sa | ἀπελάσασαι Sa, τοῦ ἀπαλλάσσεσθαι Rw | 8 χειρίζονται Sa | οἱ ἄργεῖοι VCRw, perhaps Ἀργεῖοι (τινες) Mastr.: ἰχειμάζονται—Ἀργεῖοι haud pauca interierunt, quae remanebant confusa

sunt' Schw. | συμμαχήσαι Sa | ἐξ λυκίας om. Sa | second και om. C, και τῆς om. RWSa | 9
 'ὡς—ἐφαίνετο dubito num recto loco se habeant' Schw. | ἐφαίνετο] ἐγένετο V, ἔφρασε Sa |
 δεδοικότες οἱ ἄργ. Sa | τὴν ἐπισυμμαχίαν Sa | συντίθενται] και τίθενται Sa | ἀκρίσιος
 Sa | ἄρχων M | 9–10 προῖτον δὲ τίρυνθος κτλ om. Sa | 9 τίρυνθον V | 10 ὑποπτα ἦν]
 ὑπὸ παρῆν C | πόλει] πόλο) πόλο) M | τῶν] τὰς V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀπο M | 2 κουρήτιδι] Sa, p.c. V (Barnes), κουρήτιδι MC, a.c. VRw, p.c. B (κουρήτιδη
 a.c. B) | 3 τεχνῖται BVCrWSa | 6 ἀπαλάσσεσθαι M | 8 κουρήτιδος MC | 9 ἐπίσασκον s.l.
 Rw | 10 κ'ἀπειδὴ B | ἦν] ἦν M | κουρήτιδος MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.191,26–192,11; Dind. II.239,27–240,13

COMMENT: The order and the plural number of ἄλλοι seen in 2 ἄλλοι ἄλλη are more typical of how such idioms appear in the Eur. scholia, against Schwartz's preference for B's ἄλλη ἄλλος. In 8–9 Schwartz diagnosed major confusion, but although 'Argives' tout court cannot well be the subject of φίλοι γίνονται, the subject should not be any outsiders, since the allies from elsewhere are separately addressed in the following sentence. One expects something like τινὲς τῶν Ἀργείων, 'some of the Argives', but possibly only τινες has been lost and nominative Ἀργεῖοι is original. | I do not understand Schwartz's doubts about 9 'when spring appeared'. The narrative is coherent. Once the first settlement is reached, Proetus has some time before the sailing season and he uses it to undermine the pact, winning over some of the locals and summoning allies from abroad. With the arrival of spring, his machinations become clear to all Argos, and to avoid war a new pact is made, one more agreeable to Proetus. This narrative seems to be a fully rationalized version of the Cyclopes and the building of the walls. Strabo 8.6.11 mentions separately the Cyclopes who built the walls of Tiryns as only seven in number and says they were summoned from Lycia. Cf. too Paus. 2.16.5 (on Mycenae) λείπεται δὲ ὄμως ἔτι και ἄλλα τοῦ περιβόλου και ἡ πύλη, λέοντες δὲ ἐφροστήκασιν αὐτῆ· Κυκλώπων δὲ και ταῦτα ἔργα εἶναι λέγουσιν, οἱ Προῖτω τὸ τεῖχος ἐποίησαν ἐν Τίρυνθι; Paus. 7.25.6 Μυκηναῖοι (μὲν) γὰρ τὸ μὲν τεῖχος ἄλωνα και τὸ ἰσχυρὸν οὐκ ἐδύνατο ὑπὸ Ἀργείων, ἐτετείχιστο γὰρ και τὰ ταῦτα τῶ ἐν Τίρυνθι ὑπὸ τῶν Κυκλώπων καλούμενων. | This (along with the Thoman derivative, next) seems to be the only surviving source claiming that this was the first war in which people (or Greeks?) used wooden shields.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 965.07 (thom exeg) **(ιαχεῖτω δὲ γὰρ Κυκλωπία):** ἸΚύκλωπες Θράκης ἔνθος ἀπὸ Κύκλωπος βασιλέως ὠνομασμένον. ²οὔτοι πολέμω ἐξαστάντες τῆς ἰδίας γῆς, ἄλλοι ἄλλη ὤκισθησαν, οἱ πλείονες δὲ αὐτῶν ἐν τῇ Κουρήτιδι. ³ἦσαν δὲ ἄριστοι τεχνῖται πρὸς οἰκοδομίας. ⁴Ἀβαντι οὖν τῶ βασιλεῖ Ἀργους ἐξ Ἀγλαίας ἦσαν υἱοὶ δύο, Προῖτος και Ἀκρίσιος. ⁵οἱ μετα θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς ἐστασίασαν πρὸς ἀλλήλους περὶ τῆς ἄρχης. ⁶φασὶ δὲ ὡς ἐν τῶ πολέμω τούτῳ πρῶτοι ξυλίνας ἀσπίσιν ἐχρήσαντο Ἀργεῖοι. ⁷μηκνομένου δὲ τοῦ πολέμου και νῦν μὲν Ἀκρисиου νῦν δὲ Προῖτου πλεον ἔχοντος, ⁸συνθῆκαι παρ' ἀμφοτέροις ἐγένοντο, Ἀκρисиου μὲν ἄρχην Ἀργους, Προῖτον δὲ Τίρυνθος. ⁹κάπειδὴ ὑποπία ἦν πρὸς ἀλλήλους, ὡς ἀτειχίστων οὐσῶν ὧν ἦρχον πόλεων, ἀμφω μετακαλεσάμενοι Κύκλωπας ἐκ τῆς Κουρήτιδος τεχιζουσι δι' ἐκείνων τὰς πόλεις. ¹⁰και διατοῦτο Κυκλωπία γῆ ὠνομασθη τὸ Ἀργος. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Cyclopes were a Thracian tribe named after a king Cyclops. These people, dispossessed from their own land by war, settled in various places, and the majority of them in the land of the Couretes (Aetolia/Acarnania). They were excellent craftsmen at construction. Now then, there were two sons born to Abas, king of the Argives, from Aglaea, Proetus and Acrisius. They engaged in strife with each other over the rule after the death of their father. They say that in this war Argives were the first to use shields made of wood. And when the war dragged on and now Acrisius and now Proetus had the advantage, a peace agreement was concluded between the two, specifying that Acrisius rule Argos and Proetus Tiryns. And because there was suspicion toward each other, in that the cities they ruled were unwallled, both summoned the Cyclopes from the land of the Couretes and through them provide their cities with walls. And for this reason Argos was named 'Cyclopean land'.

LEMMA: ἱστορία ὄθεν κυκλωπία γῆ τὸ ἄργος in marg. T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZl

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὠνομασμένοι Za | 2 πολέμων Zl | ἄλλη] ἄλλως Zl | πλείους T | 3 δὲ om. Za | 4 ἄργους om. Za | 6 ὡς om. Zl | 9 ὑποτειχίστων Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 τεχνίται ZZaZmGu | 4 ἀγλαίας T | 8 π(ερί) app. Gu | 10 διὰ τοῦτο Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.239, app. at 2

KEYWORDS: mythography

Or. 965.08 (recTri gloss) <ἰαχεῖτω>: βοάτω —V¹AaTZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 965.09 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἰαχεῖτω>: θρηνεῖτω —V³AaFKMn-

PrRRRfSSaXXaXbYYfGGrZc'ZZbZlZmTCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZc'CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: θρηνήτω V³RCrOx, θρηνεῖτω Mn

Or. 965.10 (tri metr) <ἰαχεῖτω>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 965.11 (vet exeg) <γᾱ Κυκλωπία>: ἰγῆ Κυκλώπων. ²λέγει δὲ τὰς Μυκίνας.

πλησίον δὲ αὐταὶ τοῦ Ἄργους. ³Κύκλωπες δὲ οἱ ἐγχειρογάστορες περιετείχισαν τὰς Μυκίνας, οὓς ἡ ἱστορία φησὶ τὸν κεραυνὸν τῷ Διὶ κατασκευάσαι. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: Land of Cyclopes. And he means Mycenae. This (city) is near Argos. And the Cyclopes who earn their food by the work of their hands built the circuit-wall of Mycenae, the ones who, the standard account says, made the thunderbolt for Zeus.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 965.06 all, only B with punct. (high stop), prep. ἄλλην V

APP. CRIT.: 1 γῆ κυκλώπων] Schw., γῆν κυκλώπων V, κυκλώπων MC, om. BRw | 3 ἐτείχισαν V | κατασκευάσαι] καταίκετεύσαι M

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἐχειρογάστορες C, εὐχειραγάστορες Rw | περιετείχισαν M | κατασκευᾶσαι C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,12–14; Dind. II.240,13–16

COMMENT: χειρογάστωρ, ἐγχειρογάστωρ, γαστερόχειρ all have the same sense (cf. also χειρῶναξ); the earliest attestation is of the first of the three, in Hecataeus fr. 367 EGM Fowler, from POLLUX 1.50, a citation which has led to the speculation that Hecataeus was referring to these wall-building Cyclopes (see Fowler EGM II.53–56, esp. 55 n. 212). Strabo 8.6.11 reports that they are called γαστερόχειρες.

Or. 965.12 (rec exeg) <γᾱ Κυκλωπία>: ἡ τῶν Μυκηναίων γῆ, ἣν Κυκλωπίαν ὠνόμασαν ὡς ὑπὸ τῶν Κυκλώπων τειχισθεῖσαν ὅτε Προῖτος καὶ Ἀκρίσιος οἱ τοῦ Ἄβαντος υἱοὶ περὶ τῆς βασιλείας ἤριζον. —V

TRANSLATION: The land of the Mycenaeans, which they called by the name 'Cyclopean' because it was walled by the Cyclopes when Proetus and Acrisius the sons of Abas were contending over the kingship.

LEMMA: κυκλωπία V REF. SYMBOL: V

Or. 965.13 (mosch exeg) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): τὸ Ἄργος, ἀπὸ Κυκλώπων ἔθνους Θρακικοῦ, ὃ ἐπὶ συμμαχίαν κληθὲν ἐπὶ Προΐτου αὐτόθι τὴν οἴκησιν ἐποίησατο. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: ('Cyclopean land' is) Argos, from Cyclopes, a Thracian tribe, which after being summoned as allies in the time of Proetus took up residence there.

REF. SYMBOL: Xo POSITION: s.l. except XXoT; first two words spaced as sep. Y

APP. CRIT.: ἐπὶ συμμ. ... προΐτου] καὶ G, ἐπισημασιαν κληθὴ ἐπὶ πρώτου Ox² | συμμαχίᾳ T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.240,16–18

Or. 965.14 (pllgn exeg) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): ὅτι ἐκτίσθη ὑπὸ τῶν Κυκλώπων. —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('Cyclopean land') because it (the city) was built by the Cyclopes.

POSITION: under the words

APP. CRIT. 2: κυκλοπῶν Aa

Or. 965.15 (pllgn exeg) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): ἡ τῶν Μυκηναίων γῆ λέγεται Κυκλωπία ἀπὸ τοῦ Κύκλωπος τοῦ βασιλέως. —V³

TRANSLATION: The land of the Mycenaeans is called Cyclopean after Cyclops the king.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 965.16 (thom exeg) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): τὸ Ἄργος —ZzAZbZlZmT

TRANSLATION: ('Cyclopean land' is) Argos.

LEMMA: -ωπεία in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. T

Or. 965.17 (rec exeg) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): τουτέστι αἱ Μυκηναῖαι γυναῖκες —K

TRANSLATION: ('Cyclopean land',) that is to say, the women of Mycenae.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 965.18 (pllgn rhet) (γᾶ Κυκλωπία): γλυκύτης —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Delightful ornamentation of style.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This remark refers to the allusiveness of the phrase. For this sense, cf. SCH. REC. SOPH. AJ. AJ. 801a Christodoulou (on τοῦ Θεστορείου μάντεως) σχῆμα γλυκύτητος. Another application is to poets' treating inanimate objects as animate, as in Sch. BYa Aesch. Sept. 560h ΣΜΙΤΗ γλυκύτης παρὰ τοῖς ῥήτορι (referring to the conceit of the shield reproaching its bearer for the beating it will receive from the defender); similarly in SCH. THEOCR. 3.40–42g, 8.33b, and elsewhere.

KEYWORDS: γλυκύτης

Or. 965.19 (rec etaGloss) (γα̃): γῆ —Rf²Zl²Zm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῆ prep. Zl³

Or. 965.20 (pllgn gloss) (Κυκλωπία): ἦγουν τῶν Μυκηναίων —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μηκην- Aa

Or. 965.21 (rec gloss) (Κυκλωπία): τοῦ Κύκλωπος —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ῆ prep. Sa

Or. 965.22 (pllgn artGloss) (Κυκλωπία): ῆ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 965.23 (tri metr) (Κυκλωπία): long mark over alpha —T

Or. 966.01 (pllgn paraphr) (σίδαρον ... κούριμον): τουτέστι ξυρῶ κειραμένη τὴν κεφαλῆν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.02 (rec gloss) (σίδαρον ... κούριμον): τὸν κουρεύσιμον σίδηρον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.03 (rec gloss) (σίδαρον ... κούριμον): ψαλίδιον —M²VRf²ZmLp

TRANSLATION: Scissors.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zm | ψαλιδ() M²V, ψαλλίδιον Zm, ψαλλι(ον) Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,3

Or. 966.04 (recTri etaGloss) (σίδαρον): σίδηρον —PrXZmTG^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.05 (rec paraphr) (ἐπὶ κάρα τιθεῖσα): ἐπὶ τῇ κεφαλῇ μου θήσω —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπὶ κάρα): καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν κεφαλῆν —Zc²ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐπὶ τὴν om. Zl

Or. 966.07 (tri artGloss) <κάρρα>: τὸ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.08 (tri metr) <κάρρα>: long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 966.09 (pllgn artGloss) <κράτα>: τὴν —F

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.10 (rec gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: ἡ γῆ ἡ Κυκλωπία —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ Κυκλ. om. G

Or. 966.11 (pllgn gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: ἐπι(τιθεῖσα) —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὶ Zb¹

Or. 966.12 (pllgn gloss) <τιθεῖσα>: ἀγαγοῦσα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 966.13 (rec gloss) <κούριμον>: κουρευτικὸν —V²Aa²MnPrRRfS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Aa²

APP. CRIT.: κουρευτικὸν V²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,3

Or. 966.14 (pllgn gloss) <κούριμον>: κουρεύσιμον —F²XGGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,3

Or. 966.15 (recThom gloss) <κούριμον>: κοπτικὸν —SaZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,3

Or. 966.16 (pllgn gloss) <κούριμον>: καὶ τὴν κόμην κείραντα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.01 (vet exeg) **τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν πῆματα**: διὰ τὰ πῆματα τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν —MBC

TRANSLATION: (Supply 'dia' to construe the phrase:) because of the sufferings of the Atreids.

LEMMA: B; ἀτρειδῶν in text M REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: intermarg. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,22; Dind. II.241,5

Or. 967.02 (thom exeg) **τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν πῆματα**: ¹τὸ Ἀτρειδῶν πρὸς τὸ στρατηλατῶν Ἑλλάδος ποτ' ὄντων σύναπτε, ²τὸ δὲ ἔλεος ἔλεος ὄδ' ἔρχεται τῶν θανουμένων ὑπερ' διὰ μέσου λάμβανε. ³ἢ σύναπτε τὸ θανουμένων πρὸς τὸ στρατηλατῶν, ⁴οὐχ ὅτι Ὀρέστης καὶ Ἡλέκτρα, οἱ μέλλοντες ἀποθανεῖσθαι, στρατηλάται ἦσαν τῆς Ἑλλάδος, ⁵ἀλλ' ὅτι ἡ τοῦ πατρὸς αὐτῶν τιμὴ αὐτῶν ἐστὶ. ⁶κρεῖττον δὲ ἐστὶ τὸ πρῶτον. —ZZaZlZmGu, partial T

TRANSLATION: Construe 'of Atreids' with 'of those once being army-commanders of Greece', and take the phrase 'pity, pity arises for those about to die' as parenthetic. Alternatively, construe 'those about to die' with 'army-commanders', not because Orestes and Electra, the ones about to die, were commanders of Greece, but because the honor held by their father belongs to them. But the first interpretation is better.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm POSITION: marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ποτ' ὄντων ἑλλάδος transp. Zl | 2 ὄδ' δ' ὄδ' T | 3–6 ἢ σύναπτε κτλ om. T

APP. CRIT.: 2: 1 πότη Ζα | 2 ἔλεος ἔλεος Ζ | 4 οὐχ' ZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,9–14

COMMENT: Note that Triclinius suppresses the second alternative, probably judging it not worthy of mention.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου

Or. 967.03 (thom exeg) **τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν**: τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος καὶ ἡμῶν —ZlZmGu, perhaps Aa²

TRANSLATION: ('The Atreids' refers to) Agamemnon and us.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZlZm | τοῦ om. Aa² | Ἀγαμ[έμνονος ...] Aa²

Or. 967.04 (rec exeg) **πῆματ' οἴκων**: διὰ —OV³AaFZb¹GB²

TRANSLATION: (Supply 'dia' ('because of') (to construe the phrase).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ add. FZb¹B²

Or. 967.05 (rec exeg) **πῆματ' οἴκων**: λείπει ἢ διὰ διὰ τὰ πῆματα τῶν οἴκων τῶν Ἀτρειδῶν. —PrSa

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'because of' is to be supplied: 'because of the sufferings of the house of the Atreids'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.06 (rec exeg) <πήματ' οἴκων>: διὰ τὰ ἀμαρτήματα —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (Plain accusative 'sufferings of the house' means) 'because of the misdeeds'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.07 (pllgn exeg) <πήματ' οἴκων>: καὶ διὰ τὰς βλάβας —CrOx

TRANSLATION: (Plain accusative 'sufferings of the house' means) 'because of the harms suffered'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.08 (thom exeg) <πήματ' οἴκων>: μὴ λάβης εἰς τὸ πήματα ἔξωθεν διὰ, ὥς τινες, ἀλλ' ἔστι πρὸς τὸ ἰαχείτω. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Do not supply from outside (the preposition) 'because of' to govern 'sufferings', as some do; instead, it ('suffering') goes (as object) with 'let (the Cyclopean land) cry out in grief at'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZa POSITION: s.l. except ZZa; precedes sch. 967.02 Za

APP. CRIT.: ὥς τινες om. ZZa | εἰς om., s.l. add. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,14–15

Or. 967.09 (pllgn gloss) <πήματ' οἴκων>: εἰς τὰ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.10 (thom gloss) <πήματ'>: συμφοράς —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.11 (pllgn gloss) <οἴκων>: ἡμῶν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 967.12 (pllgn artGloss) <οἴκων>: τῶν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.01 (968–970) (vet exeg) <ἔλεος ἔλεος ... ποτ' ὄντων>: ¹ἐλεεινοί, φησί, καὶ οἰκτροὶ τὴν τύχην ἡμεῖς οἱ μέλλοντες θανεῖσθαι. ²ὅσον οὐδέπω ἐλεθησόμεθα παῖδες ὄντες τῶν ἐν Ἑλλάδι ποτὲ διαπρεψάντων κατὰ τὴν βασιλείαν. —M^bBVC^aMnPrR^bRwSSa, partial M^aOC^b

TRANSLATION: We are pitiable, she says, and miserable in our fortune, we who are about to

die. Very soon we will be pitied, being the children of those who once were illustrious in Greece for their kingship.

LEMMA: ἔλεος ἔλεος M^bVC^aR^b, ἔλεος R^w REF. SYMBOL: M^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 967.01 BC^b; M^b follows M^a

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀποίκων prep. M^aC^b | φησί om. O | τὴν ψυχὴν καὶ οἰκτροὶ transp. R^w | τύχηνη] BO, ψυχὴν others | ἡμεῖς] om. R^w, ὑμεῖς M^aC^aC^b, οἰμεῖς R^b [M^b has ἡμεῖς, contra Schw.] | φανείσθαι R^b, φονείσθαι MnPrS | 2 ὅσον οὐδέπω κτλ. om. M^aOC^b | ὅσον ... ἐλεηθισόμεθα om. BR^w | οὐ̄πω Pr, οὐ̄πω S | ἐλεηθισόμεθα] Schw., κληθισόμεθα all (om. BR^w) | ὄντες om. BMn | τῶν ἑλλαδ(ο) R^b | διατριψάντων MnR^bS | κατὰ] καὶ R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐλεεινοὶ φησι BR^b | 2 ὄσων a.c. C^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,24–193,2; Dind. II.241,6–8

COMMENT: It is remotely possible that the variant ὑμεῖς goes back to a paraphrase by someone whose text lacked 957–959 and had a personae nota for the chorus at 960. But unconscious interchange of ἡμεῖς/ὑμεῖς is so common a scribal error that accident is more likely.

Or. 968.02 (968–970) (rec exeg) (ἔλεος ἔλεος ... ποτ' ὄντων): τουτέστιν ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἐλεημοσύνη παρὰ τῶν αὐτοχθόνων Μυκηναίων, τὸ θρηνεῖσθαι παρ' αὐτῶν ἡμᾶς ὅσον οὐ̄πω τεθνηξομένους γεννηθέντας παρὰ τῶν ποτὲ ὄντων στρατηλατῶν τῆς Ἑλλάδος ἡγουν τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος. —M²

TRANSLATION: That is to say, pity (is coming) for us from the autochthonous Mycenaeans, (namely) our being lamented by them as we are very soon to die, ones born from those who were once army-commanders of Greece, that is, from Agamemnon.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241, app. at 8

Or. 968.03 (968–970) (mosch exeg) (ἔλεος ἔλεος ... ποτ' ὄντων): ἐλεεινότης ἦδε ἔρχεται ἔνεκα τῶν μελλόντων τεθνήξασθαι παίδων ὄντων τῶν ποτὲ στρατηλατῶν τῆς Ἑλλάδος. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGrOx²

TRANSLATION: This sense of pity is coming for those about to die, being children of those who were once army-commanders of Greece.

POSITION: s.l. except XOx²

APP. CRIT.: ἠ prep. T | ἦδε] ἦδε YGrOx² | τεθνήξ. μελλ. transp. Xo | second τῶν om. XaX-oYGrOx²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔνεκα OX² | τεθνήξασθαι OX²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,17–18

Or. 968.04 (968–969) (thom exeg) (ἔλεος ἔλεος ... θανουμένων ὕπερ): ἡγουν ἡ ἐπιούσα ἡμῖν αὐθις συμφορὰ τοῦ θανάτου ἔλεον ἐγερεῖ παρὰ πάντων. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: That is, the misfortune of death that is approaching us in turn will stir pity from everyone.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: αὐθις om. ZaT | ἔλεος Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,19–20

Or. 968.05 (968–969) (vet paraphr) <ἔλεος ἔλεος ... θανουμένων ὑπερ>: ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν ἔλεος ἦξει τῶν θανουμένων. —MB

TRANSLATION: Pity will come for us who are about to die.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦξει M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.192,23; Dind. II.241,16

Or. 968.06 (rec paraphr) <ἔλεος ἔλεος ὄδ' ἔρχεται>: ἐλεεινότης ἢ ἔλεος καὶ ἐλεημοσύνη ἔρχεται. —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.07 (rec gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: ἐλεημοσύνη —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: ἐλεημοσύνη εἰς ἡμᾶς —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: ἐλεεινότης, οἶκτος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐλεεῖν ἡμᾶς —F

POSITION: marg.

Or. 968.11 (rec gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: θρῆνος —MnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | θρῆνος τίς Pr, τις θρῆνος R

Or. 968.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: συμπάθεια —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλεος ἔλεος>: τῶν παίδων —AaGu

POSITION: s.l. (above ἔρχεται)

Or. 968.14 (tri gloss) <δ'>: γὰρ —T

LEMMA: δ' in text before ὄδ' T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.15 (rec gloss) <ὄδ'>: οὗτος —SaZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.16 (pllgn exeg) <ῥδδ'>: ὧδε —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For 'hode', 'this', there is a variant) 'ode' ('thus' or 'hither').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 968.17 (pllgn gloss) <ῥδδ'>: οὔτως —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.01 (pllgn paraphr) <θανουμένων ὑπερ>: ὑπὲρ τῶν τεθνηξέσθαι μέλλοντων παίδων ἡμῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.02 (rec gloss) <θανουμένων ὑπερ>: ὑπὲρ ἡμῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.03 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων ὑπερ>: ἡμῶν —V³Aa²GuB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: perhaps ἡμῶν V³, faint, but a diacresis seems to be present over the first letter

Or. 969.04 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων ὑπερ>: διὰ τῶν παίδων —Zb¹

POSITION: marg.

Or. 969.05 (pllgn paraphr) <θανουμένων>: καὶ τῶν μελλόντων θανεῖν τέκνων δῆλον —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.06 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων>: ἤγουν μελλόντων ἀποθανεῖσθαι —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.07 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων>: μελλόντων θανεῖν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.08 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων>: προαπελθόντων —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.09 (pllgn gloss) <θανουμένων>: καὶ ἀποθανόντων —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 969.10 (pllgn gloss) (θανουμένων): ὑπὲρ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.01 (rec exeg) (στρατηλατῶν Ἑλλάδος ποτ' ὄντων): (διὰ) τὸ εἶναι ἀπὸ τῶν ποτὲ ὄντων στρατηλατῶν Ἑλλάδος —K

TRANSLATION: Because they are (born) from those who were once army-commanders of Greece.

LEMMA: -λατῶν in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.02 (pllgn gloss) (στρατηλατᾶν): στρατηλατῶν —V^{2/3}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.03 (thom gloss) (στρατηλατῶν): στρατηγῶν —ZlZmGu

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.04 (pllgn artGloss) (στρατηλατῶν): τῶν —AaB^{3a}

LEMMA: thus in text BAa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.05 (pllgn gloss) (Ἑλλάδος): καὶ τῆς γῆς τῆς Ἑλληνικῆς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.06 (rec artGloss) (Ἑλλάδος): τῆς —F²PrRZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.07 (pllgn paraphr) (ποτ' ὄντων): ἀπὸ τῶν ὡς ποτὲ —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.08 (mosch gloss) (ποτ' ὄντων): παίδων —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrV³AaOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.09 (pllgn gloss) (ποτ' ὄντων): τίνων —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.10 (rec artGloss) (ποτ' ὄντων): τῶν —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 970.11 (thom exeg) <ποτ'>: ὅτε κατὰ τῆς Τροίας ἐξώρμησεν. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Once' means) 'at the time when he launched himself into action against Troy'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ησε ZIGu

Or. 970.12 (rec exeg) <δντων>: λείπει τὸ υἱῶν. —M²

TRANSLATION: 'Sons/children' is to be supplied (with the participle 'being').

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 970.13 (pllgn gloss) <δντων>: [τέκνων δηλον] —F

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Crossed out by F because the words were incorporated instead, or were already present, at the end of sch. 969.05.

Or. 970.14 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 971.01 (971–981) (tri metr) ἀντιστροφή κώλων ια´ —T

TRANSLATION: Antistrophe of eleven cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 971.02 (rec gloss) <βέβακε>: ἔφθαρται —VF

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔφθαρτε F

Or. 971.03 (rec gloss) <βέβακε>: φθείρεται —MnPrRSaS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.04 (recThom gloss) <βέβακε>: ἐφθάρη —KZZaZbZIZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,23

Or. 971.05 (rec gloss) <βέβακε>: ἠφανίσθη —AaMnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.06 (moschThom gloss) <βέβακε>: ἀπῆλθεν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l. except X; twice in T, without cross here, with cross above βέβακεν

APP. CRIT. 2: -λθε G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,21

Or. 971.07 (pllgn gloss) <βέβακε>: ἦλθε —C²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 971.08 (rec gloss) <βέβακε>: ἐπορεύθη —KCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 971.09 (pllgn gloss) <βέβακε>: ἐρρύη —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X; above βέβακεν T (cont. from T⁺ version of sch. 971.06)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,21

Or. 971.10 (pllgn gloss) <βέβακε>: οἴχεται —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.11 (pllgn gloss) <βέβακε>: ἔρχεται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 971.08 with ἦ

Or. 971.12 (recTri etaGloss) <βέβακε>: βέβηκε —M²XTYGrZuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.13 (pllgn gloss) <βέβακεν>: οἴχεται —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.14 (pllgnTri etaGloss) <βέβακεν>: βέβηκεν —Ox²TXZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.15 (rec gloss) <οἴχεται>: πορεύεται —M²MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.16 (rec gloss) <οἴχεται>: ἀπόλλεται —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.17 (pllgn gloss) οἴχεται: ἔφθαρται —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAaF²B⁴

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,22–23

Or. 971.18 (pllgn gloss) <οἴχεται>: καὶ φθείρεται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 971.19 (pllgn gloss) <οἴχεται>: ἔφθασεν —F²

POSITION: s.l. (ambig. whether it glosses this or βέβακεν)

Or. 971.20 (pllgn gloss) <τέκνων>: ἦγ[ουν ...] —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check original Aa in curve of binding

Or. 971.21 (pllgn artGloss) <τέκνων>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.01 (mosch paraphr) <πρόπασα γένηα Πέλοπος>: πᾶσα γενεὰ τῶν τέκνων τοῦ Πέλοπος —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The entire family of the children of Pelops.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: πᾶσα om. G

Or. 972.02 (pllgn exeg) <πρόπασα>: ἀργόν —G

TRANSLATION: (The prefix ‘pro’ here is) without semantic function.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.03 (rec gloss) <πρόπασα>: ἄπασα —SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 972.04 (rec gloss) <πρόπασα>: πᾶσα —Aa²MnPrRfS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἦ prep. Aa²

Or. 972.05 (pllgn gloss) <πρόπασα>: ὄλη —Zb¹Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.06 (tri metr) <πρόπασα>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 972.07 (rec gloss) <γέννα>: γενεά —MnPrRSZlZmZc^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἢ prep. Zc^r, ἢ prep. S

APP. CRIT. 2: γεννεά Mn, γενναῖα Zl

Or. 972.08 (pllgn artGloss) <γενεά>: ἦ —Ox

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.09 (pllgn artGloss) <Πέλοπος>: τοῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.10 (972–975) (rec paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... ἐν πολίταις>: οὔτος ὁ οἶκος ζηλωτὸς ποτὲ ἦν ἐπὶ τοῖς μακαρίοις παισὶ τοῦ Πέλοπος καὶ ὀλβίοις, νῦν δὲ αὐτὸν φθόνος τῶν θεῶν ὥλεσεν καὶ ἡ φονικὴ ψῆφος καὶ κατηγορία ἢ ἐν τοῖς πολίταις ψηφισθεῖσα καθ' ἡμῶν. —K

TRANSLATION: This house was once admired for the blessed and prosperous children of Pelops, but now the envy of the gods has destroyed it, and (likewise) the deadly verdict and condemnation voted against us among the citizens.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.11 (mosch paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... ἐν πολίταις>: καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ ὢν ποτὲ ζηλωτὸς ἐπὶ μακαρίοις, νέμεις αὐτὸν εἶλε θεῖα καὶ ἢ ἐν τοῖς πολίταις δυσμενῆς φονία ψῆφος. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: And the house that was once admired for blessed things—divine nemesis has overcome it and (likewise) the hostile deadly verdict among the citizens.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: first καὶ om. G | καὶ add. before ἐπὶ G | μακαρίας Yf

APP. CRIT. 2: ὢν ποτε G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,27–242,2

Or. 972.12 (972–973) (vet paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ πάλαι διὰ τὰς εὐδαιμονίας ζηλωτὸς ὢν βέβηκε καὶ οἴχεται. —B

TRANSLATION: And the house that was admired from of old because of its experiences of good fortune has departed and is gone.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,1–2 with app.; Dind. II.241, app. at 26

Or. 972.13 (972–973) (vet paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ πάλαι παρὰ τῶν εὐδαιμόνων διὰ τὰ εὐτυχήματα ζηλωτὸς ὦν καὶ ζηλούμενος —MVCPrSa

TRANSLATION: And the house that was from of old admirable and admired by fortunate men because of its successes.

POSITION: marg. MC

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Pr | first ὁ om. C | at end add. βέβακεν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,3–4; Dind. II.241,26–27

Or. 972.14 (972–973) (vet paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ πάλαι ποτὲ ζηλωτὸς ὦν καὶ μακάριος —MC

TRANSLATION: And the house that was of old admired and blessed.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,5; Dind. II.241, app. at 26

Or. 972.15 (972–973) (rec paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: ὁ διὰ τὰ εὐτυχήματα ζηλούμενος οἶκος —O

TRANSLATION: The house that was admired because of its successes.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,12–13

Or. 972.16 (972–973) (rec paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: ὁ διὰ τὰ εὐτυχήματα ζηλούμενος καὶ ὁ πάλαι ποτὲ ζηλωτὸς καὶ μακαριστὸς —Sa

TRANSLATION: The one being admired because of its successes and the one admired and counted blessed from of old.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πάλαί ποτε Sa

Or. 972.17 (972–973) (rec paraphr) <ὄ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἶκος>: καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ πάλαι ζηλωτὸς καὶ μακάριος, νῦν δὲ δυστυχεστάτος —PrSa

TRANSLATION: And the house that was of old admired and blessed, but now is most unfortunate.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 972.13

Or. 972.18 (972–973) (rec paraphr) <δ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἴκος>: ὁ καὶ τοῖς
ευδαιμονιζομένοις καὶ μακαριζομένοις ἐπίζηλος —V

TRANSLATION: The one attracting admiration even from those counted blessed and those
praised for their good fortune.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.19 (pllgn wdord) <δ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ... οἴκος>: α (οἴκος), β (δ' τ' ἐπὶ) —F

Or. 972.20 (rec gloss) <δ τ' ἐπὶ μακαρίοις>: ὁ ἐπὶ ταῖς εὐτυχίαις —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 972.21 (pllgn gloss) <δ τ'>: καὶ ὁ οἴκος —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.22 (recThom gloss) <τ'>: καὶ —PrZZIZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.23 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπὶ μακαρίοις>: ἐν εὐδαιμονία —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.24 (thom exeg) <μακαρίοις>: οἴκοις, ἢ μακαρίοις ἀντὶ τοῦ καλλίστοις πράγμασι
καὶ δεχομένοις παρὰ πάντων μακαρισμόν. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (With 'blessed' the noun to supply is) 'house', or 'blessed' is used for 'finest
actions and ones receiving admiring recognition from all'.

REF. SYMBOL: Za POSITION: s.l. ZIZmGu, marg. Z

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐπὶ μακαρίοις ἢ prep. T | οἴκοις om. ZZa (but present as gloss 972.28) | μακαρίοις
ἀντὶ τοῦ om. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.241,24–25

Or. 972.25 (rec gloss) <μακαρίοις>: βασιλείοις —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. R | βασιλ(ο)' MnPrS

Or. 972.26 (rec gloss) <μακαρίοις>: παισὶ ἢ ἀνθρώποις —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.27 (pllgn gloss) <μακαρίοις>: ἀνδράσι —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.28 (thom gloss) <μακαρίους> οἴκοις —ZZaZbT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.29 (pllgn gloss) <μακαρίους> καὶ εὐτυχέσι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.30 (pllgn gloss) <μακαρίους> καὶ εὐδαιμονίαις —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 972.31 (tri metr) <(μ)ακα(ρίους)> ἀντὶ μιᾶς —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 973.01 (973–974) (mosch exeg) <ζηλωτὸς ὦν ποτ' οἶκος φθόνος νιν εἶλε>: ἴαφ' ἑτέρας δὲ πτώσεως ἀρξάμενος, ὥσπερ ἐκ μεταμελείας ἐφ' ἑτέραν πτώσιν ἀποδίδωσι τὴν σύνταξιν. ²συνήθης δὲ οὗτος ὁ σχηματισμὸς καὶ τῶ πεζῷ λόγῳ, ὡς παρὰ Φιλοστράτῳ. ³[Philostratus Major, Imag. 1.6.2] 'φαρέτραι μὲν οὖν χρυσόπαστοι καὶ χρυσαῖ καὶ τὰ ἐν αὐταῖς βέλη, γυμνὴ τούτων ἢ ἀγέλη πᾶσα'. —XXbXoT⁺YfGGr

TRANSLATION: Having begun with one case (nominative 'oikos', 'house', appearing to be a subject), as if by a change of mind he completes the syntax in agreement with a different case (accusative 'nin', 'it', object of 'seized'). This irregular construction is usual also in prose, as in Philostratus: 'So then, (nominative) quivers studded with gold and made of gold, and the arrows within them—bare of these (genitive), the entire band ...'.

POSITION: cont. from 972.11 XoTG, divided from it only by dicolon X

APP. CRIT.: ἑτέραν] ἑτέρα X | σύνηθες Gr | πᾶσα om. XoYfGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,2–6

COMMENT: Modern editions of Philostratus accept Olearius's χρυσᾶ for χρυσαῖ, giving clearly superior sense ('gold-studded are the quivers and golden also the arrows within them') and not involving the grammatical irregularity Moschopolus points to, but a simple asyndeton between clauses (just as there is here in Euripides).

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Philostratus Maior

Or. 973.02 (mosch gloss) <ζηλωτὸς> μακαριστός —XXaXbXoT⁺YfGGrCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,12

Or. 973.03 (thom gloss) <ζηλωτὸς> θαυμαστός —ZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 973.04 (thom gloss) <ζηλωτὸς>: ἐπίφθονος —ZlZmGuG

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: intermarg. Zm, s.l. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,11

Or. 973.05 (pllgn gloss) <ζηλωτὸς>: ἐπαινετὸς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 973.06 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: ὑπάρχων —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 973.07 (pllgn artGloss) <ῶν>: ὁ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 973.08 (pllgn gloss) <ποτ'>: ποτέ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 973.09 (rec exeg) <οἶκος>: οἴχεται ἀπὸ κοινοῦ. —V

TRANSLATION: 'Is gone' is understood in common (with 'house' as well as 'whole family').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 973.10 (pllgn gloss) <οἶκος>: οὔτος ὁ οἶκος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.01 (974–975) (rec paraphr) <φθόνος νιν ... ἐν πολίταις>: βασκανία τις θεία καὶ ὀργή τοῦτον καθεῖλε καὶ ἡ ἐχθρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν ψήφος. —V

TRANSLATION: Some divine envy and wrath has brought this (house) down, and (likewise) the hostile verdict of the citizens.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὶς V

Or. 974.02 (pllgn gloss) <φθόνος>: βασκανία —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.03 (recMosch gloss) <φθόνος>: νέμεσις —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. K

Or. 974.04 (thom gloss) <φθόνος>: ὀργή —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,15

Or. 974.05 (thom gloss) <φθόνος>: μῖσος —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,15

Or. 974.06 (rec gram) <φθόνος>: φθόνος ἐπὶ τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ τῶν ἀγαθῶν, νέμεσις ἐπὶ τῇ εὐτυχίᾳ τῶν κακῶν. —KG

TRANSLATION: ‘Phthonos’ is directed at the good fortune of good men, ‘nemesis’ at the good fortune of bad men.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: φθόνος ... ἀγαθῶν transp. to end G | τῇ (both places) om. G

Or. 974.07 (rec exeg) <νιν>: αὐτὸν τὸν οἶκον —V³AaMnPrRfSSaCrOx

TRANSLATION: (The pronoun ‘nin’ refers to) the house itself.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr | αὐτὸν τὸν om. V³AaRf⁺ | ἐαυτὸν Ox

COMMENT: The error of Ox is a result of misreading the abbreviated καὶ in καὶ αὐτὸν (cf. Cr) as ἐ.

Or. 974.08 (thom exeg) <νιν>: τὸν οἶκον, ἢ τὴν γένναν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (The pronoun ‘nin’ refers to) the house (973 ‘oikos’) or the family (972 ‘genna’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτὸν prep. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: γένναν Zb, a.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,16

Or. 974.09 (pllgn gloss) <νιν>: αὐτὸν —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.10 (rec gloss) <εἶλε>: ἐκράτησε —M²F³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F³

APP. CRIT. 2: -σεν F³

Or. 974.11 (rec gloss) <εἶλε>: ἔφθειρε —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.12 (pllgn gloss) <εἶλε>: ἠφάνισε —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.13 (pllgn gloss) <εἶλε>: ἔλαβε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.14 (thom gloss) <εἶλε>: κατέβαλε —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλεν Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,16

Or. 974.15 (pllgn gloss) <εἶλε>: καθεῖλεν —V³Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,16

Or. 974.16 (pllgn gloss) <θεόθεν>: θεία —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.17 (pllgn gloss) <θεόθεν>: ἦγουν ἀπὸ θεῶν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.18 (pllgn paraphr) <ἄ τε δυσμενής>: ἡ ἄτη πανολεθρία [ἐγένετο] —V³

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐγένετο crossed out here and re-entered as sch. 975.08 in left margin; ambig. whether ἡ ἄτη also cancelled

Or. 974.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἄ τε>: καθά —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.20 (vetThom etaGloss) <ἄ τε>: ἦ τε —MCKPrRZZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. RGu | τε] MC, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡ (om. τε) KRGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,6.

Or. 974.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἄτα>: καὶ βλάβη —CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text OX, ἄτα Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.22 (rec metr) <ἄ>: long mark over alpha —O

Or. 974.23 (pllgn gloss) <τε>: καὶ —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 974.24 (mosch gloss) <δυσμενής>: ἐχθρά —XXaXbXcT⁺YYfGGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔχθρα Y, app. ἐχθρός F²

Or. 974.25 (pllgn gloss) <δυσμενής>: καὶ ἐχθρά οὔσα —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.01 (rec gloss) <φονία ψῆφος ἐν πολιταῖς>: ἡ οὔσα —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.02 (pllgn gloss) <φονία>: φονικῆ —F²Zu

LEMMA: φονεία a.c. in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.03 (pllgn gram) <φονία>: φονεύω φονεία δίφθογγος, φονία δὲ χεῖρ ᾱ̄. —F

TRANSLATION: ‘Phoneuō’ (has a corresponding abstract noun) ‘phonia’ spelled with diphthong (‘ei’), but (the adjective as in) ‘phonia cheir’ (is) spelled with iota.

LEMMA: φονεία a.c. in text F POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Ps.-Herodians, Partiones 222,1–2 Boissonade φονεύω, φονεία, ἡ φόνεισις· φονία δὲ χεῖρ καὶ γνώμη, διὰ τοῦ ἰώτα.

Or. 975.04 (tri metr) <φονία>: long mark over alpha —T

LEMMA: thus in text T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 975.05 (thom exeg) <ψῆφος>: ἦν καθ’ ἡμῶν ἦνεγκαν —ZZaZbZlZmTGz

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.06 (mosch gloss) <ψῆφος>: κρίσις —XXaXbXcT⁺YYfGGrZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.07 (pllgn gloss) <ψῆφος>: καὶ ἀπόφασις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.08 (pllgn gloss) <ψῆφος>: [ἐγ]ένετο —V³

POSITION: marg.

Or. 975.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐν πολιταῖς>: ἡ γενομένη —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἐν πολιταῖς>: παρὰ τῶν πολιτῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 975.11 (pllgn artGloss) <πολιταῖς>: τοῖς —F²GuOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.01 (976–977) (thom exeg) <ἰὼ ἰὼ πανδάκρυτ' ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη πολύπονα>: ἀποστροφή —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: Apostrophe.

POSITION: s.l. Zm, marg. Gu

KEYWORDS: apostrophe

Or. 976.02 (976–977) (vet paraphr) <ἰὼ ἰὼ πανδάκρυτ' ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη πολύπονα>: ὦ πολύπονα ἔθνη τῶν ἀνθρώπων —M

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,7; Dind. II.242,23

Or. 976.03 (976–977) (vet paraphr) <ἰὼ ἰὼ πανδάκρυτ' ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη πολύπονα>: ὦ πολύπονα τῶν ἀνθρώπων ἔθνη καὶ ὑπὸ πάντων ἄξια θρηνεῖσθαι —B

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,7 with app.; Dind. II.242,23–24

Or. 976.04 (rec gloss) <ἰὼ ἰὼ>: φεῦ —MnPrSZI³Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.05 (thom exeg) <πανδάκρυτ'>: πάγκλαυστα διὰ τὰς συμφορὰς, αἷς αἰεὶ περιπίπτετε —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Pangklausta' means) 'utterly lamentable because of the disasters that you are always coming up against'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πίπτετε Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,24–25

Or. 976.06 (pllgn paraphr) <πανδάκρυτ’>: τὰ πάντα ἔχοντα δάκρυα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.07 (rec gloss) <πανδάκρυτ’>: πολυδάκρυτα —VF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.08 (pllgn gloss) <πανδάκρυτ’>: πολυστενακτὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.09 (pllgn gloss) <πανδάκρυτ’>: παγκλαυστὰ —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.10 (tri metr) <πανδάκρυτ’>: koinē long over second alpha —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 976.11 (976–977) (pllgn exeg) <ἐφαμέρων ἔθνη>: οἱ ἐφ’ ἡμέραν ζῶντες, ἦγουν οἱ ἄνθρωποι —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.12 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἐφαμέρων>: τῶν ἀνθρώπων —CFKMn-PrRSSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZb¹ZmZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx | τῶν om. KMnPrRSXGZZaZb¹ZmT

COMMENT: Triclinius seems to have put the cross in the wrong position, given that the attestation of this gloss is so full in the Thoman witnesses. Perhaps the error arose when he was copying a previous version of this page.

Or. 976.13 (rec gloss) <ἐφαμέρων>: θνητῶν —AaK

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 976.14 (recTri etaGloss) <ἐφαμέρων>: ἐφημέρων —VAaSaXYGrTOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.01 (rec gloss) <ἔθνη>: γένη —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.02 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔθνη>: ἤγουν δι[ἄ] τὰ γέν{υ}η —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.03 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἔθνη>: πλήθη —AaF²G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.04 (tri metr) <ἔθνη>: koinē short over epsilon —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 977.05 (tri exeg) <πολύστονά τε δὴ καὶ πολύποινα>: οὕτω χρή γράφειν τὸν παρόντα στίχον· ἴπολύστονά τε δὴ καὶ πολύποινα· ἴν' εἴη ἴαμβος ὡς καὶ ὁ τῆς στροφῆς· ἔλλιπής γὰρ ἦν. διὸ καὶ διωρθώθη παρ' ἡμῶν, καὶ οἶμαι ὡς καλῶς. —T

TRANSLATION: The present line should be written this way: 'of many groans indeed and of many punishments', so that it is an iambus like the line of the strophe. For (this line) was defective. Therefore in fact it has been corrected by me, and I believe (I have done so) in a fine way.

LEMMA: text thus in T; ἡμέτερον in marg. T POSITION: beside 977 Ta, at bottom of 77v T, where 977 is the last line of folio

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.16,18 and 20–22 (repeated 242,6–7 and 9–11); de Fav. 63

COMMENT: The version above is present also in Ta and in Vat. Pal. gr. 223. An expanded version of this (also corrupted by a conflation in the middle) appeared in Arsenius and in later editions up to and including Dindorf (II.242,6–11). The expanded form, without Arsenius's conflation, is found in Tb (Bar. 74, fol. 99r) and Vat. gr. 897 (100r): οὕτω χρή γράφειν (καὶ add. Arsen.) τὰ παρόντα κῶλα, ἴν' εἴη πρὸς τὰ μέτρα ὀρθά. οὕτω δὲ χρή (καὶ ὁ οἶκος ὁ πάλαι διὰ εὐδαιμονίας ζηλωτὸς ὦν βέβηκε καὶ οἰχεται. add. Arsen.) καὶ τὸν ἄλλον (τὸν παρόντα Vat. gr. 897) στίχον ἴπολύστονά τε δὴ καὶ πολύποινα (-ποινα Arsen.); ἴν' εἴη ἴαμβος, ὡς ὁ τῆς στροφῆς· ἔλλιπής γὰρ ἦν. διὸ καὶ διωρθώθη παρ' ἡμῶν, καὶ οἶμαι ὡς καλῶς. Vat. gr. 2241 (89r) has a briefer version: οὕτω χρή γράφειν πολύστονά τε καὶ πολύποινα διὰ τὸ μέτρον (δὴ is present in the text, but omitted in the scholion). This fuller version of Tb starts by explaining Triclinius's removal of ὦν in 973 (not addressed by any note in T), and thus it has appeared in editions as assigned to line 973 (even in de Faveri, who has the shorter version from T and Ta, referring solely to 977). This is another small detail that raises the question whether there may have been another autograph of Triclinius composed later than T.

Or. 977.06 (thom gloss) <πολύποινα>: πολυπαθῆ καὶ πολυσύφορα —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πολυσύμ. om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,26

Or. 977.07 (rec artGloss) <πολύποινα>: τὰ —PrS

POSITION: s.l. (Pr also wrote τὰ πολύποινα above ἔθνη, but blotted it out)

Or. 977.08 (tri gloss) <πολύστονα>: πολυστένακτα, πολυπαθῆ —T

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.09 (tri paraphr) **⟨πολύποινα⟩**: πολλές ποινάς ύφιστάμενα, ἤτοι τιμωρίας καὶ συμφοράς —T

LEMMA: thus in text T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.10 (977–978) (mosch paraphr) **⟨λεύσσεθ' ὡς παρ' ἐλπίδας μοῖρα βάνει⟩**: βλέπετε πῶς παρ' ἐλπίδας ἡ μοῖρα συμβαίνει. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: See how fate comes about contrary to expectations.

LEMMA: in text λεύσσετε T; ἐλπίδα T, perhaps a.c. Gr POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐλπίδα TGr(παρελπίδα)

Or. 977.11 (recTri gloss) **⟨λεύσσεθ'⟩**: βλέπετε —M²GZc^cZb¹TZu

LEMMA: λεύσσετε in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: βλέπεται Zu

Or. 977.12 (rec gloss) **⟨λεύσσεθ'⟩**: θεάσασθε —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θεάσατε MnRS

Or. 977.13 (rec gloss) **⟨λεύσσεθ'⟩**: ἴδετε —R^fCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.14 (rec gloss) **⟨ῶς⟩**: πῶς —V(or V²)AaGKZcZl³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.15 (recThom gloss) **⟨ῶς⟩**: ὅτι —V³FPrSaZZbZmTGub^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.16 (977–978) (rec paraphr) **⟨παρ' ἐλπίδας μοῖρα βάνει⟩**: ἀνελπίστως ἐπέρχεται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις τὰ μεμοιραμένα αὐτοῖς. —V

TRANSLATION: Unexpectedly there comes upon human beings what has been fated for them.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.17 (thom gloss) **⟨παρ' ἐλπίδα⟩**: παρὰ προσδοκίαν —ZZa

LEMMA: thus in text ZZa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.18 (pllgn gloss) <παρ' ἐλπίδας>: ἀνελπίστως —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 977.19 (tri metr) <(ἐλ)πίδα>: ἀντί μιᾶς —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 978.01 (vet exeg) <μοῖρα βαίνει>: λείπει τὸ τῶν ἀνθρώπων. —MB

TRANSLATION: 'Of human beings' is to be supplied (with 'fate comes').

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: after λείπει add. διὰ B | τὸ τῶν} Mastr., τὸ M, τῶν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. L193,8

COMMENT: B's διὰ perhaps results from conflation with a version in which the λείπει-compndium had been corrupted to the διὰ-compndium in a familiar way.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 978.02 (rec gloss) <μοῖρα>: ὁ θάνατος τῶν ἀνθρώπων —PrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. R

Or. 978.03 (pllgn gloss) <μοῖρα>: [θα]νάσιμος τῶν ἀνθρώπων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 978.04 (thom gloss) <μοῖρα>: τύχη —ZZaZbZlZmTGUF

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ prep. T, καὶ ἡ prep. F

Or. 978.05 (pllgn artGloss) <μοῖρα>: ἡ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 978.06 (pllgn exeg) <βαίνει>: ἡγουν πρὸς τὸ μεμοιραμένον τοῖς ἀνθρώποις —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Comes'), that is, toward that which is fated for men.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡγουν} Mastr., ἡ V³

Or. 978.07 (thom exeg) <βαίνει>: τῶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων βιῶ —ZZaZbZlZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 978.08 (pllgñ gloss) <βαίνει>: τῶ τῶν ἀνθρώπων γένει —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 978.09 (pllgñ gloss) <βαίνει>: συμβαίνει —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 978.10 (rec gloss) <βαίνει>: ἔρχεται —F²KZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 979.01 (979–980) (vet exeg) <ἕτερα δ' ἑτέροις ἀμείβεται πήματ'>: λείπει τὸ ἀνθρώποις. —M

TRANSLATION: (With this phrase) 'for humans' is to be supplied.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,11

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 979.02 (979–980) (pllgñ exeg) <ἕτερα δ' ἑτέροις ἀμείβεται πήματ'>: ὁ Οἰνό(κ)ματος, ὁ Πέλοψ, ὁ †Ἥλος†, ὁ Μυρτίλος, ἡ Ἀερόπη. —Aa

TRANSLATION: (The succession of troubles refers to) Oenomaus, Pelops, [corrupt name], Myrtilus, Aerope.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The listing is written with unusual incompetence. It is a mystery what prompted the inclusion of Ἥλος (a rare proper name found in obscure late texts as another names of Cronus) and what it could be a corruption of: Ἥλεός, the eponym of Elis, and Βῆλος lack any significant mythical activities or sufferings and are not relevant to the Tantalid clan in any case.

Or. 979.03 (979–980) (vet paraphr) <ἕτερα δ' ἑτέροις ἀμείβεται πήματ'>: ἄλλα ἐπ' ἄλλοις κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐπέρχεται κακὰ τοῖς ἀνθρώποις. —MB

TRANSLATION: One after another evils come in succession upon humans.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀλλ' ἐπαλλήλοισι M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπ' ἄλλοις B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,9–10; Dind. II.242,27–28

Or. 979.04 (979–980) (rec paraphr) <ἕτερα δ' ἑτέροις ἀμείβεται πήματ'>: ἀμείβεται ἤτοι κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐπέρχεται τοῖς ἀνθρώποις ἐπὶ τοῖς προλαβοῦσι κακοῖς ἕτερα κακὰ. —M²

TRANSLATION: They take turns, that is, come upon humans in succession, on top of previous evils additional evils.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 979.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἕτερα>: πήματα —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.06 (mosch paraphr) <ἑτέροις ἀμείβεται πήματ'>: ἐφ' ἑτέροις πήμασιν ἀμείβεται, κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἔρχεται. —X

APP. CRIT.: ποιήμασιν X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,28–29

Or. 979.07 (rec gloss) <ἑτέροις>: ἀνθρώποις —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.08 (mosch gloss) <ἑτέροις>: πήμασι —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrV^{2/3}AaZl³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -σιν XbXoYf

Or. 979.09 (mosch gloss) <ἑτέροις>: ἐφ' —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπὶ Zb, ἐφ' ἑ(τέροις) G

Or. 979.10 (tri gloss) <ἑτέροις>: ἀφ' ἑτέρων —T⁺

POSITION: s.l. above ἕτερα

COMMENT: Despite the position over ἕτερα, the gloss seems to be an adaptation of the Moschopulean ἐφ' applying to ἑτέροις, and apparently for that reason Triclinius placed a cross in front of this gloss.

Or. 979.11 (rec gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: ἀλλάσσει —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.12 (p[ll]gn gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: διαλλάσσει —V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διαλάσσει V³

Or. 979.13 (rec gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: ἐπέρχεται —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.14 (mosch gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἔρχεται —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπέρχεται κατὰ διαδοχὴν transp. G

APP. CRIT. 2: κατα Gr

Or. 979.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: καὶ διέρχεται —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.16 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: ἔρχεται —ZbZu

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from next Zu

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 979.17 (thom gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἀπαντᾷ —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zl | after διαδ. add. ἀμείβεται ἦγουν Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,29

Or. 979.18 (thom gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: ἦγουν ἀλλεπάλληλα ἔρχεται —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,30

Or. 979.19 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβεται>: καὶ διαδέχεται —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 979.20 (rec gram) <ἀμείβεται>: ἀνταποκρίνεται —K

TRANSLATION: (Elsewhere 'ameibetai' can have a different sense:) 'answers in return'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 980.01 (pllgn gloss) <πήματ'>: δεινά —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 980.02 (tri gloss) <πήματ'>: βλάβαι, συμφοραὶ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 980.03 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῶ>: ἦγουν ἐν τῷ παρόντι αἰῶνι, ἢ εἰς μακροὺς χρόνους —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 980.04 (tri paraphr) <ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῶ>: ἦγουν πολλοῦ χρόνου παρελθόντος —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 980.05 (rec gloss) (ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῶ): διηνεκῶς —M²Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.242,31

Or. 980.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν χρόνῳ μακρῶ): καὶ ἐν χρόνῳ πολλῶ —F²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐν χρ. om. F², χρόνῳ om. CrOx

Or. 980.07 (pllgn exeg) (μικρῶ): μακρῶ —V³

TRANSLATION: (For ‘mikrōi’, ‘small, short’, there is a variant) ‘makrōi’ (‘long’).

LEMMA: thus in text as changed by V³ POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.01 (rec paraphr) (βροτῶν δ’ ὁ πᾶς ἀστάθμητος αἰών): ἄνισος ἄστατος ἢ ζωὴ τῶν ἀνθρώπων, οὐκ ἐπὶ τοῦ αὐτοῦ ἀεὶ ἰσταμένη ἀλλὰ μεταρριπιζομένη καὶ σαλευομένη. —V

TRANSLATION: Uneven (and) unstable is the life of human beings, not always standing in the same position, but buffeted by gusts of wind and tossed by sea-swells.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.02 (pllgn gloss) (βροτῶν): τῶν ἀνθρώπων —F²ZI³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.03 (vet exeg) (ἀστάθμητος): ἄνισος ἄστατος. ἄλλοι γὰρ ἄλλως ἔχουσι τύχης. —MB

TRANSLATION: (‘Astathmētos’ means) ‘uneven’, ‘unstable’. For different men are in different states of fortune.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἄλλας ἔχ. τύχας B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,12; Dind. II.243,1–2

Or. 981.04 (rec gloss) (ἀστάθμητος): ἄστατος —M²OAAmNPrRSSaZm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.05 (thom gloss) (ἀστάθμητος): ἄνισος —ZZbZIZmTGuaAaZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἀστάθμητος>: ἀβέβαιος —V³AaB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.07 (recMosch gloss) <ἀστάθμητος>: ἄτακτος —F²KR^fXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀστάθμητος>: ἀνώμαλος —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.09 (rec gloss) <ἀστάθμητος>: ἐστὶν —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.10 (recThom gloss) <ἀστάθμητος>: ὑπάρχει —KZZaZbZmTGu, app. Zl

POSITION: s.l.; above ὁ πᾶς ZZa

Or. 981.11 (rec gram) <ἀστάθμητος>: ὑποστάθμη καὶ ὕλη —K

TRANSLATION: (A word from the same root is) ‘hupostathmē’ (‘substrate’), meaning ‘matter’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.12 (recThom gloss) <αἰών>: ζωή —M²F²ZlZmGGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.13 (rec gloss) <αἰών>: ὁ βίος —F²MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 981.14 (recTri gloss) <αἰών>: ὁ χρόνος —MnTZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ὁ om. Mn

Or. 981.15 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 63

Or. 982.01 (982–1011) (tri metr) μόλοιμι τὰν
οὐρανοῦ: ἕμετὰ τὴν κατὰ σχέσιν στροφὴν ἑτέραν
τίθησιν ἀπολελυμένην στροφὴν μονόστροφον· εἰσὶ
γούν τὰ παρόντα εἶδη μονόστροφα καὶ

¹ 982 - - - - , - - - -
μόλοιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ καὶ
² 982a - - - - , - - - -
μέσον χθονός τεταμέναν
³ 983 - - - - -
αἰωρήμασιν πέτραν

συστηματικά κατά περιορισμούς άνισους και
 μετρικά άτακτα. τὰ κῶλα δὲ πάντα λζ'. ¹τὸ α'
 περίοδος ἐξ ἰαμβικῆς καὶ τροχαϊκῆς βάσεως. ²τὸ β'
 ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον καθαρὸν. ³τὸ γ'
 τροχαϊκὸν ἐφθήμερες Εὐριπίδειον. ⁴τὸ δ'
 ἐπιωνικὸν τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ
 παίωνος δ', ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος κατὰ συνίζησιν,
 καὶ ἰάμβου. ⁵τὸ ε' ἰαμβικὸν δίμετρον
 ὑπερκατάληκτον καθαρὸν. ⁶τὸ ζ' ἰωνικὸν ἀπ'
 ἐλάττονος δίμετρον ὑπερκατάληκτον ἐξ ἐπιτρίτου
 α', παίωνος δ' ἀντὶ ἰωνικοῦ, καὶ συλλαβῆς. ⁷τὸ ζ'
 ὅμοιον τῷ β'. ⁸τὸ η' ὅμοιον ἐκ χορείων διόλου.
⁹τὸ θ' ἰαμβικὴ βάσις. ¹⁰τὸ ι' τροχαϊκὸν
 ἰθυφαλικὸν. ¹¹τὸ ια' ἀσυνάρτητον ἐξ
 ἀναπαιστικῆς βάσεως καὶ ἰαμβικοῦ διμέτρου
 βραχυκατάληκτου· εἰ δὲ βούλει, χοριαμβικὸν
 τρίμετρον βραχυκατάληκτον ἐκ δισπονδείου,
 διαιάμβου, καὶ σπονδείου αὔθις. ¹²τὸ ιβ' ὅμοιον τῷ
 β'. ¹³τὸ ιγ' ὅμοιον ἐφθήμερες, τοῦ β' ποδὸς
 χορείου. ¹⁴τὸ ιδ' ἰωνικὸν τρίμετρον
 βραχυκατάληκτον ἐξ ἰωνικοῦ ἀπ' ἐλάττονος,
 διαιάμβου, καὶ δύο συλλαβῶν ἀδιαφόρων. ¹⁵τὸ ιε'
 ὅμοιον τῷ ιγ' καθαρὸν ἰαμβικόν. ¹⁶τὸ ις'
 ἀσυνάρτητον ἐκ β' τροχαϊκῶν πενθημιμερῶν· εἰ δὲ
 βούλει, ἐξ ἰθυφαλικοῦ καὶ ἰαμβικῆς βάσεως. ¹⁷τὸ
 ιζ' τροχαϊκὸν πενθημιμερές. ¹⁸τὸ ιη' ἰωνικὸν
 δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον ἐκ παίωνος πρῶτου ἀντὶ
 ἰωνικοῦ ἀπὸ μείζονος καὶ τροχαϊκῆς συζυγίας,
 ἥτοι ἐπιτρίτου β'· εἰ δὲ βούλει, ἰαμβικὸν
 ἐφθήμερες τοῦ α' ποδὸς δακτύλου. ¹⁹τὸ ιθ'
 ὅμοιον τῷ β'. ²⁰τὸ κ' ὅμοιον τῷ γ'. ²¹τὸ κα'
 ἴαμβος τρίμετρος. ²²τὸ κβ' ὅμοιον τῷ ιε'. ²³τὸ κγ'
 ὅμοιον κατὰ πάντα τῷ η'. ²⁴τὸ κδ' ἀναπαιστικὸν
 πενθημιμερές. ²⁵τὸ κε' τροχαϊκὸν τρίμετρον
 ἀκατάληκτον τοῦ α' ποδὸς χορείου, ὃ καλεῖται
 Στησιχορείον, ἔχον τὸ Πινδαρικὸν ἔθος, ἴαμβον
 δηλονότι τὸν τελευταῖον πόδα. ²⁶τὸ κς' ἴαμβικὸς
 τρίμετρος βραχυκατάληκτος τοῦ α' ποδὸς
 χορείου. ²⁷τὸ κζ' ὅμοιον καθαρὸν ἰαμβικόν. ²⁸τὸ
 κη' ὅμοιον τῷ κδ'. ²⁹τὸ κθ' δακτυλικὸν
 τετράμετρον· κατὰ γὰρ μονοποδῖαν μετρεῖται τὰ
 δακτυλικά, ὡς εἴρηται. ³⁰τὸ λ' ὅμοιον. ³¹τὸ λα'
 ἀναπαιστικὸν δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. ³²τὸ λβ'
 ὅμοιον καταληκτικόν, ἥτοι ἐφθήμερες. ³³τὸ λγ'

⁴ 983a υ υ υ υ, - - - υ υ, υ -
 ἀλύσει χρυσέαις φερομέναν
⁵ 984 - - υ υ, υ υ υ υ, - -
 δίναισι βῶλον ἐξ Ὀλύμπου,
⁶ 984a υ - - - υ, υ υ υ υ, -
 ἴν' ἐν θρήνοις ἀναβόσσω
⁷ 985 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ -
 γέροντι πατρὶ Ταντάλωι,
⁸ 986 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ - (?)
 ὅς ἔτεκεν ἔτεκε γενέτορας
⁹ 986a υ υ υ υ -
 ἐμέθεν, δόμων
¹⁰ 987 - υ υ υ υ - -
 οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας·
¹¹ 988 - - - υ υ υ υ, - -
 τὸ πτανὸν μὲν δίωγμα τῶν πῶλων,
¹² 989 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ -
 τεθριπποβάμονι στόλωι
¹³ 989-990 υ υ υ υ, υ υ -
 Πέλοψ ὅτε πελάγεσσι
¹⁴ 990 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ, υ -
 διεδίφρευσ Μυρτίλου φόνον,
¹⁵ 991 υ υ υ υ, υ υ -
 δίκων ἐς οἶδμα πόντου,
¹⁶ 992 - υ υ υ υ, - υ υ υ υ - οἱ - υ υ υ υ υ, υ
 - υ -
 λευκοκύμοισιν πρὸς Γεραιστίας
¹⁷ 993 - υ υ υ υ -
 ποντίων σάλων
¹⁸ 994 - υ υ υ υ, - - - - οἱ - υ υ υ υ, υ υ -
 ἠῖόσιν ἀρματεύσας
¹⁹ 995 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ -
 ὅθεν δόμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖς
²⁰ 996 - - - υ υ υ υ -
 ἦλθ' ἀρὰ πολύστονος,
²¹ 997 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ -
 λόχευμα ποιμνίοισι Μαιάδος τόκου
²² 998 υ υ υ υ, υ υ -
 τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἀρνὸς
²³ 998-999 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ - (?)
 ὅπότε γένητο τέρας ὅλοον
²⁴ 1000 υ υ υ υ υ υ -
 Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα·
²⁵ 1001 υ υ υ υ, - υ υ υ υ, - υ υ υ -
 ὅθεν Ἔρις τό τε πτερωτὸν Ἀελίου
²⁶ 1002 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ, υ -
 μετέβαλεν ἄρμα, τὰν πρὸς ἑσπέραν
²⁷ 1003 υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ, υ -
 κέλευθον οὐρανοῦ προσαρμόσας
²⁸ 1004 υ υ υ υ υ -
 μονόπωλον ἐς Ἀῶ,
²⁹ 1005 - υ υ υ υ, - υ υ υ, - - - υ υ υ -
 ἐπταπόρου τε δρόμημα Πλειάδος
³⁰ 1006 - υ υ υ, - - - υ υ υ, - -
 εἰς ὁδὸν ἄλλαν Ζεὺς μεταβάλλει
³¹ 1007 - υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ υ υ -
 τῶνδ' ἑ τ' ἄμειβει θανάτους θανάτων
³² 1008 υ υ υ υ υ, υ υ υ -
 τὰ τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου
³³ 1009 - υ υ υ -
 λέκτρα τε Κρήσας

COMMENT: There are a few problematic features in Triclinius's analysis. In colon 2 note the false scansion of alpha in τεταμένον (sch. 982.43). Of colon 8 he says there are chorei 'throughout' (διόλου), which would be true if he included the initial ε of ἐμέθεν in this colon instead of in colon 9 (which would then be a pure iambic basis rather than one with an anapaestic first foot, not mentioned in the description). But later he says colon 23 is similar in every way to 8, and he clearly does not intend the first syllable of 24 Ἀτρέως to be taken with 23. Thus in both 8 and 23, the final foot is not a choreus, and he assumes an anacrusis treated as long without saying so in his description. In colon 34 there is the impossible claim that in Ἀερόπτης the two initial vowels can be contracted into a single short. | 29 ὡς εἴρηται is a reference to his own Epitome of the nine meters of Hepaestion (Text I in the Triclinian treatises in this edition, sent. 13): ἰστέον ὅτι τὰ μὲν ἄνω εἰρημένα (scil. iambic and trochaic) κατὰ συζυγίαν μετρεῖται, τοῦτο (dactylic) δὲ μόνον κατὰ μονοποδίαν. | For the term epionic, see the comment on sch. 140.01.

KEYWORDS: ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν

Or. 982.02 (982–1011) (tri metr) στροφή ἑτέρα μονόστροφος κώλων λζ' —T

TRANSLATION: Another strophe, standing alone, of 37 cola.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 982.03 (982–1011) (thom exeg) <μλόιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ ... πολυπόνοις

ἀνάγκαις> ἰμόλοιμι καὶ ἀνέλθοιμι εἰς τὴν πέτραν τὴν μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς γῆς τεταμένην καὶ κρεμαμένην ἐν αἰωρήμασι καὶ ἐν κρεμάσμασιν ἐν ἀλύσει χρυσέαισι φερομένην καὶ κινουμένην ἐν δίναισι καὶ συστροφαῖς, βῶλον καὶ λίθον ἐξ Ὀλύμπου, ²ἵνα ἀνὰ τῷ γέροντι πατρὶ Ταντάλω βοήσω ἐν θρήνοις ἦτοι κλαύσω, ὅς ἔτεκε τοὺς γεννήτορας ἐμέθεν καὶ ἐμοῦ, ἦτοι τὸν Πέλοπα καὶ τοὺς ἐξ αὐτοῦ, ³οἴτινες τὸ δίωγμα καὶ τὸν δρόμον τῶν πῶλων καὶ τῶν ἵππων τοῦ Οἰνομάου ἢ τοῦ Πέλοπος τὸ πτηνὸν καὶ τὸ ταχύ ἐν τεθριπποβάμονι στόλω καὶ πορείᾳ κατεῖδον καὶ θεάσαντο ἄτας καὶ συμφοράς τῶν οἰκείων δόμων, ⁴ἦγουν οἴστισιν ἢ πρὸς Οἰνόμαον διφρεῖα Πέλοπος αἰτία μεγάλων συμφορῶν γεγένηται, ⁵ὅτε ὁ Πέλοψ ἐν τοῖς πελάγεσι διεδίφρευσε καὶ ἐκ δίφρου ἔρριψε τὸν φόνον τοῦ Μυρτίλου, ⁶δικῶν καὶ ρίψας εἰς τὸ οἶδμα καὶ τὸ κύμα τοῦ πόντου πρὸς ταῖς Γεραιστίαις πέτραις ταῖς λευκοκύμοσι καὶ ταῖς διὰ τῶν κυμάτων λευκαῖς γινομέναις, ⁷ἀρματεύσας καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ρίψας ἐν ταῖς ἠόσι καὶ αἰγιαλοῖς τῶν ποντικῶν σάλων. ⁸ὄθεν, ἦγουν ἀπὸ τῆς ρίψεως ταύτης, τὸ λόχευμα καὶ τὸ γέννημα τοῦ τόκου καὶ τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς Μαιάδος, ἦτοι ὁ Μυρτίλος ὁ Ἐρμού παῖς, ἦλθεν ἀρὰ πολύστονος τοῖς ἐμοῖς δόμοις, ⁹ὅποτε τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ὄλοον καὶ ὀλέθριον τέρας τῆς ἀρνὸς ἐγένετο ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις τοῦ Ἀτρέως τοῦ ἵπποβότα, τουτέστιν ὅποτε ἡ χρυσόμαλλος οἷς ἐδόθη τῷ Ἀτρεῖ τέρας, ὡς ἀξιός ἐστι τῆς ἀρχῆς ἐγκρατῆς γεγενῆσθαι. ¹⁰ὄθεν, ἦγουν ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρνὸς, ἕρις καὶ φιλονεικία ὑπῆρξεν Ἀτρεῖ καὶ Θυέστη. ¹¹τότε ἐς μονόπωλον ἄω, ἦγουν εἰς μίαν ἡμέραν μετέβαλεν ὁ Ζεὺς τὴν πρὸς ἕσπερον κέλευθον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ, προσαρμόσας τὸ πτερωτὸν καὶ ταχύ ἄρμα τοῦ ἡλίου εἰς ὁδὸν ἄλλην, ¹²καὶ μεταβάλλει τὸ δρόμημα τῆς ἐπταπόρου Πλειάδος εἰς ὁδὸν ἄλλην, τουτέστι τὸν ἡλιον καὶ τὰς ἐπτά Πλειάδας, ἐξ ἀνατολῶν ἐς δύσιν ἀνατέλλοντας, ¹³ἐκ δύσεως εἰς ἀνατολὴν ἀνατεταλκέναι πεποίηκε, δεικνύς τὴν τῶν γινομένων παρανομίαν τῇ τούτων μετατροπῇ. ¹⁴καὶ ἐκ τῶνδε ἀμείβει καὶ ἐκ διαδοχῆς ἐπιφέρει καὶ τὰ ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα

τοῦ Θυέστου καὶ τὰ λέκτρα τῆς Κρήσσης Ἀερόπης τῆς δολίας ἐν δολίοισι γάμοις, ἀμείβει θανάτους θανάτων, ¹⁵τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ ἀπ' ἐκείνου τοῦ καιροῦ συμφοραὶ καὶ θάνατοι οὐ λείπουσιν. ¹⁶ὦν αἴτια τό τε φαγεῖν τὸν Θυέστην τοὺς αὐτοῦ παῖδας παρὰ Ἀτρέως σφαγέοντας καὶ προτεθέντας εἰς δεῖπνον, καὶ τὸ τὴν Ἀτρέως γυναῖκα Ἀερόπην τῷ Θυέστῃ μοιχᾶσθαι. ¹⁷εἰ μὴ γὰρ ἐκεῖνα συνέβη, οὐδὲ ταῦτ' ἐγεγονέι. ¹⁸τὰ πανύστατα δὲ τῶν οἴκων ἦλθεν εἰς ἐμέ καὶ εἰς τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα σὺν πολυπόνοις ἀνάγκαις, τουτέστι τὰ ὕστερον δυστυχήματα ὁ ἐμὸς πατήρ καὶ ἐγὼ δεδυστυχήκαμεν. —ZZaZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: May I go and depart to the rock stretched out and hanging midway between sky and earth in suspension and hanging by golden chains, borne along and moved in eddies and rotations, a clod-like lump and stone from Olympus, so that I may cry out in mourning-songs to old father Tantalus, who sired my forebears, namely Pelops and his descendants, who spotted and observed the rapid motion and running of the colts, that is, horses, of Oenomaus, or of Pelops, (a running that was) winged and swift in its four-horsed journey and movement, (which was) ruin and disasters for their own household, that is, for whom Pelops' chariot race against Oenomaus turned out to be the cause of great misfortunes, when on the sea he charioted and threw from his chariot the murder of Myrtilus, having cast and thrown (him) into the swell and wave of the sea near the Geraestian rocks with their white waves, that is, turned white because of the waves, having charioted and thrown (him) from his chariot on the shores and beaches of the sea's rolling waves. Wherefore, that is as a result of this throwing, the birthed child and offspring of the child and son of Maia, that is, Myrtilus the son of Hermes, came upon my house as a curse bringing many lamentations, when the golden-fleeced baneful and destructive portent of the lamb was born in the flocks of Atreus raiser of horses, that is, when the golden-fleeced sheep was given to Atreus as a sign that he is worthy of having become master of the kingdom. Whence, that is, from the lamb, strife and rivalry arose for Atreus and Thyestes. At that time for a single-horse dawn, that is, for one day, Zeus changed the westward course of the sky, fitting the winged and swift chariot of the sun to another path. And he alters the course of the seven-pathed Pleiades to another route, that is to say, he caused the sun and the seven Pleiades, which rise from the east toward the west, to have risen from the west heading east, making clear by the reversal of these things the violation of law in what was happening. And because of these things he (Zeus) alternates and brings in succession both the eponymous banquet of Thyestes and the (adulterous) marriage-bed of Aerope the duplicitous woman in duplicitous marriage, he alternates deaths with deaths, that is, from these events and from that moment disasters and deaths do not cease. The causes of which are that Thyestes ate his own children when they had been slaughtered by Atreus and set before him in a banquet and that the wife of Atreus, Aerope, committed adultery with Thyestes. For if those things had not occurred, nor would these have happened. And the latest events of the household have come upon me and my father with compulsions causing many sufferings, that is to say, my father and I have experienced the later misfortunes.

LEMMA: ἡ σύνταξις add. above Z; σύνταξις in marg. T REF. SYMBOL: ZaZl POSITION: T in two parts 1–7 (78v), 8–18 with lemma 996 ὄθεν δόμοισιν (79r); Gu in two parts 1–9 on 48r and 10–18 on 48v (where lines 1001ff. occur)

APP. CRIT.: 1 μόλοιμι ... κρεμάσασιν lost to trimming of margin Zl | μέσην Za [Zl] | γῆς] χθονός ZmTGu [Zl] | τεταμένην] πεταμένην Za [Zl] | καὶ κρεμαμένην om. Gu [Zl] | χρυσάις T | φερομένην] τὴν add. s.l. before φερ. T | δίναις T | τὴν βῶλον λέγω καὶ λίθον τὴν ἐξ ὄλ. T | 2 ἀνακλαύσωμαι T, κλαίω ZmGu (cf. sch. Thom. Ph. 1262: κλαίση all except T) | γενέτορας T, γενέτορας ZZa | τῶν δρόμων Gu (corr. Matthiae, editing from Gu only) | 4 πρὸς οἶν. διφρεῖα] πρὸς οἰνόδιφρα Za | τοῦ πέλοπος Zl | αἰτία] Za, transp. before μεγάλων T, add. s.l. Z (before μεγάλων), transp. after συμφορῶν Zl, om. ZZmGu, a.c. Z ('adde αἰτία'

Dind., editing from Gu only) | 7 τοῖς add. before αἰγιαλοῖς Z, ταῖς add. Z | 9 ἐν om., s.l. add. Zα | γενέσθαι T | 11 ἀώ] ἠ(ώ) s.l. ZZα | 12 καὶ μεταβάλλει] Gu, καὶ μεταβάλοι ZZαZIZm, μετέβαλε καὶ T | 13 γενομένων T | παρανομία Z | μετατροπῇ] μεταβολῇ Zα, (μετα)τροπῇ s.l. | 14 ἐπώνυμα τοῦ θυ. δειπνα transp. ZZα | δολίους ZITGu | second ἀμείβει om. T | 15 ἀπ] ἐπ' Gu | 16 προτιθέντας Z | τὴν τοῦ ἀτρέως Zm | 18 πολυστόνοις Zα

APP. CRIT.: 3 -βάμμοι Gu | 4 οἰσῖσι Zα | διφρία ZZαZIZmGu, T unclear (damage; διφρεία Tα, ~ 74, Matthiae) | 6 ἐς ZIZmT | γερεστίας a.c. T | 7 ἦῖσι Gu | 9 χρυσόμαλον ZZα-ZIZu | χρυσόμαλος ZaZIZu | ἐκρατῆς T (not Tα) | 11 εἰς μονόπ. Zα | ἐς μίαν Gu | 12 ἀνατέλοντας Gu | 18 ἦλθε Zα

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.244,11–245,1 and 253,8–25

Or. 982.04 (982–995) (plgn exeg) (μόλοισι τὰν οὐρανοῦ ... ἀτίοισι ἄρματεύσας): ¹εἶθε πορευθεῖν εἰς τὴν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ κατὰ τὸ μέσον τῆς γῆς, ἦτοι κατὰ κάθετον, τεταμένην καὶ κρεμαμένην ἐν αἰωρήμασι πέτρων, ²λέγω δὴ εἰς τὴν ἐξ Ὀλύμπου φερομένην μετὰ συστροφῆς ἐν χρυσεαῖς ἀλύσει βῶλον, ³ἵνα παρὰ τῷ Ταντάλῳ τῷ γέροντι προγόνῳ θρήνουσι ποιήσωμαι, ὅς τοὺς ἐμοὺς ἐγέννησε γεννήτορας, οἵτινες δυσχερεῖας καὶ βλάβας πολλὰς ἐθεάσαντο. ⁴καὶ λέγει τίνες αἱ βλάβαι ἃς εἶδον οἱ ταύτης πρόγονοι. ⁵ὁ μὲν Πέλοψ, φησὶν, ἐθεάσατο τὸ ἄρμα τοῦ Οἰνομάου τὸ πτερωτὸν καὶ ταχύτατον. ⁶οὗτος γὰρ συνέτρεχε τοῖς ἑαυτοῦ γαμβροῖς [γενη]σομένοις ἐπὶ τῇ Ἴπποδαμείᾳ καὶ νικῶν αὐτοὺς ἐφόνευεν. ⁷εἶδεν οὖν, φησὶν, ὁ Πέλοψ τὸν ταχύτατον δρόμον τῶν ἵππων τοῦ Οἰνομάου τὸν μετὰ τετραίππου στόλου καὶ πορείας γινόμενον, ⁸ὁπότε νικήσας τὸν Οἰνόμαον καὶ λαβὼν τὴν Ἴπποδαμείαν καὶ τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐπὶ τοῦ ἄρματος ὡς ἠνίοχον ποιησάμενος, ἐπεὶ ἐξηλοτύπωσεν αὐτῷ δι' Ἴπποδαμείας, διεδίφρευσεν, ⁹ἦτοι διὰ τοῦ δίφρου ἐποίησεν αὐτοῦ τὸν φόνον, βαλὼν καὶ ρίψας αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ κῦμα τῆς θαλάττης, ¹⁰ἦτοι ἄρματεύσας καὶ ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ρίψας αὐτὸν ἐν ταῖς τῶν ποντίων σάλων ἠόσι ταῖς Γεραιστίαις, ¹¹ἔνθα ἡ Γεραιστὸς τὸ τῆς Εὐβοίας ἀκρωτήριον, ταῖς λευκοκύμοσι διὰ τοὺς ἀποτελουμένους αὐταῖς ἐκ κυμάτων ἀφροῦς. —VRw

TRANSLATION: Would that I could go to the rock stretched out and hung in suspension from the sky at the middle of the earth, that is, perpendicularly, I mean the clod-like lump borne along from Olympus with rotation by means of golden chains, so that I may make lamentations to Tantalus, the old man progenitor, who sired my forebears, who witnessed many difficulties and damaging events. And he (the poet) tells what are the damaging events that the forebears of this woman saw. Pelops, he says, witnessed the winged and very swift chariot of Oenomaus. For he (Oenomaus) raced with those who would become his son-in-law for the prize of Hippodameia and when he won (the race) he killed them. So then, he says, Pelops saw the very swift running of the horses of Oenomaus that came about with a four-horsed journey and movement, (at the time) when, after defeating Oenomaus and taking Hippodameia and Myrtilus upon his chariot, as if making Myrtilus his charioteer, because he (Pelops) was jealous of him on account of Hippodameia, he charioted, that is, by means of his chariot produced his murder, casting and hurling him into the swell of the sea, that is, having charioted him and thrown him from the chariot at the Geraestian shores of the sea's rolling waves, (at the place) where Geraestus the promontory of Euboea lies, (the shores) that are white-surfed because of the froth produced by them from the waves.

LEMMA: [ἄλλ]ως app. V POSITION: follows sch. 982.06 V, between sch. 999.01 and 999.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὴν] τὸ V | ἐξ] κατὰ τοῦ Rw | ἦτοι] ἠ τὴν Rw | καὶ κρεμ. om. Rw | 2 λέγω δῆ] Rw, V washed out, possibly was [λέγω δ]ῆ | φερομ. ἐξ ὄλ. transp. Rw | 3 περὶ V |

πολλάς] Rw, πολλοὶ V (interpreted as πολλά in Dindl., Schw.) | τοῦ οἴνομ. τὰ ἄρμα transp. Rw | 6–7 οὗτος ... ταχύτατον om. Rw | 7 μετὰ] Rw, V lost to damage | τετραπίπου] τοῦ καλλίπου Rw | 8 αὐτῶ] corr. to or from αὐτὸν V | 10 ἦτοι] ἦγουν Rw | καί] om. V | after αὐτὸν add. ὅμοιον δέ ἐστι τὸ διεδίφρυσεν Rw | 11 ταῖς ἀποτελουμέναις a.c. Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 αἰώρ- V | 8 ἵπποδάμιον app. Rw | μυρτίλον V | -τύπησε Rw | 9 θαλάσσης Rw | 11 γαιρεστίαις ... γαιρεστός Rw | λευκοκίμα() V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.194,12–29; Dindl. II.246,5–22

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 982.05 (982–986) (vet exeg) **μόλοιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ:** ¹τὸ ἐξῆς· μόλοιμι πρὸς τὴν πέτραν καὶ τὴν βῶλον τὴν τεταμένην ἐξ Ὀλύμπου χθονὸς μέσον καὶ οὐρανοῦ ἀλύσειι χρυσαῖς καὶ φερομένην δίναισι καὶ αἰωρήμασιν. ²ὁ δὲ λόγος· εἶθε παραγενοίμην εἰς τὴν μεταξύ γῆς καὶ οὐρανοῦ τεταμένην πέτραν, ἥτις αἰωρεῖται καὶ φέρεται μυρίαις στροφαῖς στρεφομένη καὶ προσηρτημένη χρυσαῖς ἀλύσειιν ἄνωθεν ἐξ οὐρανοῦ, ἵνα πρὸς τὸν Τάνταλον ἐλθοῦσα ἀποδύρωμαι τὰ συμβάντα. ³Ἀναξαγόρου δὲ μαθητῆς γενόμενος ὁ Εὐριπίδης μύδρον λέγει τὸν ἥλιον· ⁴οὕτως γὰρ δοξάζει. ⁵μύδρον δὲ καλοῦσι τὸν πεπυρακτωμένον σίδηρον. ⁶πέτραν δὲ καὶ βῶλον κατὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ εἶρηκεν. —MBVCRw, partial PrSa

TRANSLATION: In simpler order: may I go to the rock and the clod-like lump that is suspended from Olympus midway between earth and sky by golden chains and borne along in eddies and by suspension. And the sense is: Would that I could go to the rock suspended between earth and sky, which is suspended and borne along rotating in countless turns and attached from heaven by golden chains from above, in order to go to Tantalus and mourn for what has happened. Euripides, because he had been a student of Anaxagoras, calls the sun a ‘mudros’ (‘lump of hot metal’). For this is what he (Anaxagoras) believes. And they call the iron that is made red-hot in fire ‘mudros’. And he has used the words ‘rock’ and ‘clod-like lump’ in reference to the same thing.

LEMMA: lemma all (τὰν V, τ’ ἄν Pr) REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 999.01 Sa, follows sch. 964.05 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸν βῶλον Sa | second καὶ om. M | χρυσαῖς VPrSa | φερομένην] φθιμένην Sa | δίναισι Sa | 2 τὴν] τὰ PrSa | τεταμένην] φερομένην PrSa | αἰώρηται MVC | φέρηται VC, στρέφεται Sa | στροφαῖς and καὶ προσηρτημένη om. MBPrRwSa | ἄνωθεν] app. οὐρανῶθεν a.c. B | ἐξ om., add. s.l. Sa | ἀπελθοῦσα Rw | ἀποδυρομένη MC, ἀπωδουραμένη Pr, ἀπωδουράμην B, ἀπωδουρόμην Sa, ἀποδυραίμην Barnes | 3–6 ἀναξαγ. κτλ om. PrSa | 3 ὁ om. V | 5 σίδηρον om. V | 6 κατὰ τοῦ αὐτοῦ] τὸ αὐτὸ M, κατὰ τοῦτο αὐτὸ BCRw | εἶρηται M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐξῆς M | τεταμένην BC (B app. corr. later) | ἀλύσειι M | δίνεσιν MC, δίνεσι V | αἰωρήμασιν Sa | 2 παραγενοίμην] app. Rw | τεταμένην C | ἀλύσεισιν M | 3 ἥλιον M | 4 οὕτω V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,13–22; Dindl. II.245,3–12

COMMENT: The ancient commentators’ claim that Euripides was a student of Anaxagoras is an inference from references in his plays that they themselves identified as allusions to that thinker (although there may also have been lost passages of Old Comedy connecting Euripides with another controversial intellectual). Commentators and biographers were compulsive about creating student–pupil relationships whenever they thought they detected a dependency of an idea on someone famous in later doxography for that idea. The idea that Euripides is referring to the sun with πέτραν and βῶλον is an arbitrary importation into the passage, which does not even contain any hint that the rock is hot or bright (the chains are golden, not the rock; but see comment on next).

KEYWORDS: Anaxagoras

Or. 982.06 (vet exeg) (ἄλλως): Ἡ μὲν ἱστορία λέγει τὸν Τάνταλον ἀνατεταμέναις χειρσὶ φέρειν τὸν οὐρανόν· ἔτι δὲ ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἰδίως τὸν ἥλιον ἐπηρτησθαι λέγει αὐτῷ διάπυρον ὄντα μύδρον, ὑφ' οὗ καὶ δειματοῦσθαι αὐτὸν αἰεί. Ἐναξαγόρα [cf. 59 A 72 Diels–Kranz =? Diog. Laert. 2.3.8] δὲ πειθόμενος μύδρον αὐτὸν εἶναι λέγει. Ἐτινὲς δὲ κυρίως ἀκούουσι βῶλον χρυσῆν ἐπηρωρῆσθαι τῇ κεφαλῇ τοῦ Ταντάλου. Ἐφιστᾶ δὲ ὁ Εὐριπίδης ἐν τούτοις τὴν Ἠλέκτραν εὐχομένην ὅπως τῷ Ταντάλῳ ἀποδύρηται τὰ συμβάντα τοῖς προγόνοις αὐτῆς. Ὁμοῖοι τοῦτο τῷ ἐν Πειριθῷ [Eur. TGF fr. 593.1–2 Nauck = Critias TRGF 43 F 4.1–2 Kannicht] 'σὲ τὸν αὐτοφυῆ, τὸν ἐν αἰθερίῳ ῥόμβῳ πάντων φύσιν ἐμπλέξαντα'. Ἐοὐδὲν γὰρ διαφέρει ὑπὸ τῆς φύσεως εἰπεῖν πάντα διαπεπλέχθαι καὶ ὑπὸ ἀλύσεως ἐξηρτησθαι τὸν λίθον. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: The traditional story says that Tantalus carries the sky in his upstretched arms. But now Euripides in an individual twist says the sun is suspended over him, being a clod-like lump of metal heated red-hot, by which he is in fact always terrified. Following Anaxagoras, he (Euripides) says it is a clod-like lump of hot metal. But some understand it with a normal sense of the word, that a golden clod-like lump is suspended over Tantalus's head. Euripides presents in these lines Electra praying that she may address to Tantalus her lament for what has befallen her forebears. This is similar to the idea in (the play) Peirithous, 'you, the self-generated one, the one who has interwoven the nature of all things in the rotation of the ether'. For there is no difference between saying that all things have been woven together by nature and that the stone has been hung from a chain.

LEMMA: corrupted to ἄλλ' in all POSITION: cont. from prev., prep. ἄλλ', all

APP. CRIT.: 2 δὲ] μὲν V | ἰδίως om. V | αὐτῷ] αὐτὸν MC | ἀφ' οὗ] οὐ R_w | αὐτὸν] αὐτοῦ MVC | 3 δὲ] om. BR_w | ἀναξαγόρας C | λέγουσι C, λέγοντι BR_w | 4 δὲ] om. V | ἐπαιωρῆσθαι V | 5 ἐφίσταται MVC | τὴν Ἠλέκτραν ἐν τούτοις transp. V | ἐχομένην M (or ἀχ-?) CR_w | προγόνοις αὐτῆς] M, προγόνοις αὐτοῦ VC, ἀπογόνους αὐτοῦ BR_w | 6 erasure of 5–6 letters before ὁμοῖοι V (maybe τὸ ἐν or ἡ τὸ ἐν, that is ὁμοῖοι at first omitted) | τοῦτο τῷ] CR_w, τοῦτο τὸ V, τούτῳ τῷ M, τούτῳ τὸ B | πειρίθῳ VC | first τὸν om. M | πλέξαντα V, ἐκπλέξαντα R_w | 7 οὐδὲ γὰρ MCR_w, οὐ γὰρ V | first ὑπὸ] R_w (Arsen., MeMuPh), ὑπὲρ others | εἰπὼν BR_w | καὶ om. MVCR_w | second ὑπὸ] ὑπὲρ C | τὸν λίθον] M_{astr.}, τοῦ λίθου all

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀνατεταμέναις C | 2 ὑφ' οὗ] M, ὑφ' οὗ B | 4 χρυσῆν C | 6 πειριθῷ R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.193,23–194,6; Dind. II.245,12–21

COMMENT: The scholion seems to have been transmitted in a damaged or corrupt form or one featuring many truncated words, which have been wrongly expanded. Note the BR_w version of 3, with λέγοντι along with the omission of δὲ to accommodate it (or vice versa). In 5 ἐφίσταται, preferred by Schwartz apparently because it is in M, cannot stand, since only the active is used in the requisite sense; so Dindorf was right to retain ἐφιστᾶ of the previous editions even when aware of the reading of MV. I do not know in what sense previous editors kept 7 τοῦ λίθου. | A further sign of some confusion is the claim that a standard version has Tantalus holding up the sky (like Atlas), yet this is not known from any other source, and ἡ ἱστορία had several more frequently mentioned versions of Tantalus's torments (see GANTZ 531–536). Perhaps the old core of this note began with ἰδίως (like Sch. Hec. 3, Or. 1645, Ph. 1116, Andr. 24) and what precedes that is an ill-conceived addition. On the sense of ἰδίως in this scholion see MEIJERING 1987: 226–227. | For the idea that the βῶλος is golden see also Diog. Laert. 2.3.10 φασὶ δ' αὐτὸν προειπεῖν τὴν περὶ Αἰγῶς ποταμούς γενομένην τοῦ λίθου πτώσει, ὃν εἶπεν ἐκ τοῦ ἡλίου πεσίσθαι. ἔθεν καὶ Εὐριπίδην, μαθητὴν ὄντα αὐτοῦ, χρυσῆν βῶλον εἰπεῖν τὸν ἥλιον ἐν τῷ Φαέθοντι (Phaethon TRGF 72 F 783 Kannicht), where Matthiae suspected 'in Phaethon' was an error for 'in Orestes'. The same phrase is found in Sch. Ap. Rhod. 1.496–498b (p. 44, 7–10 WENDEL) ... Ἐναξαγόρας (cf. 59 A 72 Diels—Kranz) δὲ μύδρον εἶναι τὸν ἥλιον φησιν, ἐξ οὗ τὰ πάντα γίνεσθαι, διὸ καὶ Εὐριπίδης γνώριμος αὐτῷ γεγονώς φησι χρυσῆν βῶλον τὸν ἥλιον εἶναι, where Wendel adds a reference to this passage of Orestes. On Tantalus and Anaxagoras's theory cf. Diog. Laert. 2.3.8 οὗτος (Anaxagoras) ἔλεγε τὸν ἥλιον μύδρον εἶναι διάπυρον καὶ μεῖζον τῆς Πελοποννήσου (οἱ δὲ φασὶ Τάνταλον). | For τινὲς see comment on next.

COLLATION NOTES: In sent. 7, ὑπὲρ appears in V (52r, first line of bottom block) in a form of abbreviation that is, to my recollection, not used elsewhere in V: cf. TSERETELLI, Table X, last two in second row for ΥΠΕΡ.

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | citation of literature other than Homer | Euripides or Critias, Peirithous | Anaxagoras | ἱστορία | ἰδίως

Or. 982.07 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: Ἰδιὰ τούτων καὶ παραδηλοῦται ὅτι ὁ Τάνταλος αὐτόθι εἶη μεταξὺ γῆς καὶ οὐρανοῦ αἰσθησιν ἔχων πάντων τῶν πεπραγμένων. Ἐεὶ δ' ἄρα τινὲς διαποροῦσι πῶς ἐξ ἀλύσεως παρηρτημένος περίεσιν ὁ ἥλιος, γινωσκέτωσαν ὅτι τὰ φυσικὰ τοῖς μυθικοῖς καταμίγνυσιν ὁ Εὐριπίδης. —MBV/V¹CR^bRw

TRANSLATION: Through these (lines) it is indirectly made clear that Tantalus is there between earth and sky, having awareness of everything that has been done. And if some are puzzled how the sun makes its circuit when it has been suspended from chains, let them understand that Euripides mixes what belongs to the science of nature with the mythical.

LEMMA: ἄλλως in marg. B, 983 πέτραν ἀλύσει others (lemma add. V¹) REF. SYMBOL: VR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 διὰ τούτων ... ἄρα τινὲς om. V, add. (with lemma) in blank space V¹ | 1 καὶ om. BV¹R^b | προδηλοῦνται R^b | αὐτάθ(ο) app. R^b | εἶη] εἶ MC, ἐστὶ B, ἐστὶ ἐν Rw | 2 τινὸς B | δ' ἀποροῦσι R^b | παρηρτημένος] Schw., περιηρτημένος MBCR^bRw, διηρτημένος V | περίεσιν] Dind., περίησιν MBR^b, περίησιν VCRw | τὰ μυθικὰ τοῖς φυσικοῖς V, τὴν φύσιν τοῖς μυθικοῖς Rw | ἀναμίγνυσιν R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἔσθησιν R^b | 2 ἄρα MR^b | τινὲς Rw | ἐξαλύσεως R^b | ἥλιος app. M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.194,7–11; Dind. II.245,22–246,4

COMMENT: The specific lemma πέτραν ἀλύσει in M and others is inferred from ἐξ ἀλύσεως in the second sentence, but the note actually addresses the wider passage, as recognized in B. | The τινὲς mentioned here may be the same as the τινὲς of sent. 4 of the prev. scholion, since rejecting the allusion to Anaxagoras and arguing that βῶλον is just a rock could well go together in a comment.

COLLATION NOTES: To fill the space left by V, V¹ fills out the last line of the blank with a long stroke because the only word that runs over onto this line is 2 τινὲς.

KEYWORDS: Anaxagoras | criticism and defence of poet

Or. 982.08 (982–986) (rec exeg) ἴμολοιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ ... πατέρι Ταντάλω: εἶθε Ἡριδανὸν ποταμὸν κρέματα ὁ Τάνταλος. —V¹Rw

TRANSLATION: Tantalus is suspended at the river Eridanus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔριδανὸν V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,1; Dind. II.246,22–23

COMMENT: There is no other passage extant in which Tantalus is associated with the Eridanus. Perhaps this (ad hoc?) claim is related to the interpretation κατὰ μέσον τῆς γῆς given in sch. 982.04.

Or. 982.09 (982–986) (rec paraphr) ἴμολοιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ ... πατέρι Ταντάλω: εἶθε γένωμαι μεταξὺ γῆς καὶ οὐρανοῦ πρὸς τὸν Τάνταλον ἐλθοῦσα, ἀποδουρομένη τὰ σύμπαντα. —OGu

TRANSLATION: May I be between earth and sky having come to Tantalus, bewailing what has happened.

POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: γενοίμην Gu | after ἐλθοῦσα add. καὶ Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: For a wish expressed by εἶθε and the subjunctive, cf. the Byzantine vernacular εἶθε να + subj. as well as sch. V Hec. 72 (Dind. I.238,12–13) εἶθε πόρρω ἀπ' ἐμοῦ γένηται [γέν()τ() V] ἢ ὄφρις αὕτη; Sch. Soph. Phil. 1092 Papageorgiou εἶθε ... ἔλωσι; and the variant εἶθε παραγένωμαι in Λα in sch. 982.18.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 982.10 (982–984) (mosch excg) **μόλοιμι**: ¹εἶθε ἀπέλθοιμι εἰς τὴν πέτραν τὴν αἰωρουμένην μέσον τοῦ οὐρανοῦ καὶ τῆς χθονός, ²τὴν βῶλον λέγω τὴν δι' ἀλύσεων χρυσοῶν φερομένην ἐν στροφαῖς ἐξ Ὀλύμπου ἦγουν ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ. —**XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²**

TRANSLATION: Would that I could go away to the rock suspended midway between the sky and the earth, I mean the clod-like lump that with golden chains is borne along in rotation from Olympus, that is, from the sky.

LEMMA: T, σύνταξις in marg.; μόλοιμι τὰν οὐρανοῦ G POSITION: marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: 1 first τὴν om. G | καὶ om. Y | 2 βόλω Y, βῶλον Y^a | ἐκ om., s.l. add. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.244,8–11

Or. 982.11 (982–984) (rec wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** (τὰν), **γ** (πέτραν), **δ** (βῶλον), **ε** (τεταμέναν), **ς** (μέσον) **ζ** (οὐρανοῦ), **καὶ η** (χθονός), **θ** (φερομένην), **ι** (χρυσέαισι), **ια** (ἀλύσει), **ιβ** (δίναισι), **ιγ** (Ὀλύμπου) —**M²**

Or. 982.12 (982–984) (rec wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** (αἰώρ.), **γ** (τεταμέναν), **δ** (μέσον), **ε** (οὐρανοῦ), **ς** (χθονός), **ζ** and **η** (βῶλον), **θ** (φερομένην), **ι** (ἐξ Ὀλύμπου), **ια** (δίναισι), **ιβ** (ἀλύσει) —**Mn**

Or. 982.13 (982–984) (rec wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** (πέτραν), **γ** (τεταμέναν), **δ** (μέσον), **ε** (βῶλον), **ς** (οὐρανοῦ), **ς** (χθονός), [**ζ** missing?], **η** (φερομένην), **ι** (ἐξ Ὀλύμπου), **ια** (ἀλύσει) —**R**

Or. 982.14 (982–984) (plgn wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** (πέτραν), **γ** (τεταμένην), **δ** (οὐρανοῦ), **ε** (βῶλον), **ς** (ἐξ ὀλ.), **ζ** (φερομένην), **η** (δίναισι), **θ** (ἀλύσει) —**F**

Or. 982.15 (982–984) (plgn wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** and **γ** (τεταμέναν) (sic), **γ** and **δ** (μέσον) (sic), **δ** (οὐρανοῦ), **ε** (χθονός), **ς** not detected, **ζ** (ἐξ ὀλ.), **η** (δίναισι), **θ/ι** not detected, **ια** (αἰωρήμασι) —**Aa**

Or. 982.16 (rec wdord) **α** (μόλοιμι), **β** (πέτραν), **γ** (τεταμέναν), **δ** (μέσον) —**Pr**

Or. 982.17 (pllgn wdord) α (μόλοιμι), β (τὰν and τεταμέναν), γ (πέτραν), δ (μέσον), ε (οὐρανοῦ), ζ (χθονὸς) —V³

Or. 982.18 (vet gloss) <μόλοιμι>: εἶθε παραγενοίμην —MBAa

TRANSLATION: May I arrive.

POSITION: s.l. MAa, intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: παραγένωμαι Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,2; Dind. II.246,24

Or. 982.19 (recThom gloss) <μόλοιμι>: εἶθε καταλάβοιμι —M²MnPrSSaZmGuZc

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

Or. 982.20 (pllgn gloss) <μόλοιμι>: εἶθε πορευθεῖην —V³F³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἶθε] καὶ F³(add. νὰ s.l.)

Or. 982.21 (rec gloss) <μόλοιμι>: εἶθε —Rf²ZcOx²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.22 (mosch gloss) <μόλοιμι>: εἶθε ἀπέλθοιμι —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. (also written above next line, but crossed out Yf)

APP. CRIT.: εἶθε om. G

Or. 982.23 (pllgn gloss) <μόλοιμι>: ἔλθοιμι —ZZbZlZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 982.24 (pllgn gloss) <μόλοιμι>: καὶ εἶθε μοι ἐλθεῖν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.25 (rec gram) <τὰν>: τῶ ἐλθεῖν λείπει ἢ εἰς. —K

TRANSLATION: The preposition 'eis' ('to') is omitted with the verb 'go' (i.e., in poetic usage, when an accusative of destination follows).

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ K

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 982.26 (recMosch gloss) ⟨τάν⟩: εἰς —OKXaXbXoYYfGGrZc^c

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.27 (pllgnTri etaGloss) ⟨τάν⟩: τήν —AaTZ^c

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.28 (rec metr) ⟨τάν⟩: long mark over alpha —O

Or. 982.29 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ούρανοῦ⟩: μέσον τοῦ —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.30 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ούρανοῦ⟩: ἀπό τοῦ —FB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. F

Or. 982.31 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨ούρανοῦ⟩: τοῦ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.32 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μέσον⟩: κατὰ τὸ —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.33 (vet gloss) ⟨χθονός⟩: καὶ —MOZ^cOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.34 (pllgnTri gloss) ⟨χθονός⟩: τῆς γῆς —CrOxT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 982.35 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨χθονός⟩: τῆς —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.36 (rec gloss) ⟨τεταμέναν⟩: ἐξηπλωμένην —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.37 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τεταμέναν⟩: ἠπλωμένην —GZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπλωμ- Zu

Or. 982.38 (rec gloss) <τεταμέναν>: αἰωρισμένην —O

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: There are five attestations of αἰωρίζω in TLG, dating from the 4th cent. onward. This is the first attestation of the perfect (here without reduplication).

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 982.39 (recMosch gloss) <τεταμέναν>: αἰωρουμένην —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. K | -μένη G

Or. 982.40 (thom gloss) <τεταμέναν>: κρεμαμένην —ZZaZbZlZmTGuYf²FOx

LEMMA: τεταμένη in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. FOx | -αμένη Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: κρεμμα- Yf²Ox

Or. 982.41 (recTri etaGloss) <τεταμέναν>: τεταμένην —PrZmTB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.42 (pllgn artGloss) <τεταμέναν>: τήν —Z^c

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 982.43 (tri metr) <τεταμέναν>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

COMMENT: Incorrect scansion: see sch. 982.01.

Or. 983.01 (recThom gloss) <αἰωρήμασι>: κρεμάσασιν —M²FZZaZuTGuCrOx

LEMMA: -σιν in text T REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: και prep. ZCrOx, και ἐν prep. F, ἦγουν τοῖς prep. Zu | κρέμμασι Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: -ασι FZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,25

Or. 983.02 (rec gloss) <αἰωρήμασι>: ἐπικρεμάσασι —MnS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπικρεμάσασι Mn

Or. 983.03 (rec gloss) (αἰωρήμασι): σὺν κρεμάσμασι —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σὺν κρεμ.] Mastr., συγκρεμάσμασι Pr, συγκρεσιμάμασι a.c. R, app. συγκρεσιμάμασι p.c. R

COMMENT: Although συγκρέμαται exists in late Greek, with the meaning ‘crucify along with’, there is no other evidence for the compound noun, and the prefix συν- makes no sense here.

Or. 983.04 (thom gloss) (αἰωρήμασι): κρεμάθραις —Z^cZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,25

Or. 983.05 (pllgn gloss) (αἰωρήμασι): βαστάγμασι —Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,25–26

Or. 983.06 (vet exeg) (πέτραν): πέτραν καὶ βῶλον τὸ αὐτὸ εἶρηκεν. —MC

TRANSLATION: He (the poet) has referred to ‘petran’ (‘rock’) and ‘bōlon’ (‘clod-like lump’) as the same thing.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: τὴν αὐτήν C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.245, app. at 12

COMMENT: See also sch. 984.16–17 for the same view attached to βῶλον instead, and the objection from the Thoman circle in sch. 984.18.

Or. 983.07 (pllgn gloss) (πέτραν): εἰς —V²FG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 983.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἀλύσει χρυσέαισι φερομέναν): λέγω —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 983.09 (rec exeg) (ἀλύσει χρυσέαισι): ἀλύσεων χρυσῶν —VMnPrRSSa

TRANSLATION: (The dative should be paraphrased with the genitive by antipthesis:) ‘(in suspension) of golden chains’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλ- S

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπρωσις

Or. 983.10 (thom exeg) (ἀλύσει χρυσέαισι): τὸ ‘ἀλύσει χρυσέαισι’ ἔρμηνεία ἐστὶ τοῦ ‘αἰωρήμασιν’. —ZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: The phrase ‘with golden chains’ is a clarification of ‘in suspension’ (‘αἰῶμασι’).

LEMMA: χρυσέαις in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἀλύσει χρ.] τοῦτο τὸ ἀλ. χρ. Zl, τοῦτο T | χρυσέαις(ω) ZlZm, χρυσέαις Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλύ- Zm | ἔστι Gu | -μασι TGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,27–28

Or. 983.11 (mosch gloss) ⟨ἀλύσει χρυσέαις⟩: δι’ ἀλύσεων χρυσῶν

—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 983.12 (tri metr) ⟨(χρυσέαις)⟩: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 984.01 (rec gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: καὶ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.02 (rec gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: βασταζομένην —M²B^{3a}Lp

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,28–29

Or. 984.03 (rec gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: προσηρτημένην —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.04 (thom gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: κινουμένην, ἀγομένην —Z^cZaZbZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀγομένην om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,28

Or. 984.05 (rec gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: τορνευτὸν —Rf²

POSITION: s.l. (above δῖναισι)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,31

Or. 984.06 (rec gloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: τὴν πέτραν —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Mn

Or. 984.07 (rec artGloss) ⟨φερομέναν⟩: τὴν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.08 (recTri etaGloss) <φερομέναν>: φερομένην —PrSZmTB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.09 (rec gloss) <δίναισι>: κρεμάσμασι —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 984.10 (recThom gloss) <δίναισι>: συστροφαῖς —M²KMnPrRSZZaZb-ZlZmZuGuZc^cOx, p.c. V³

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²(cont. from prev.)

APP. CRIT.: ἐν prep. V³PrMnS, καὶ ἐν prep. Zc^c, καὶ prep. Ox | μετὰ συστοφῶν a.c. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,30

Or. 984.11 (rec gloss) <δίναισι>: στροφαῖς —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.12 (mosch gloss) <δίναισι>: ἐν στροφαῖς —XaXbXoT^YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,30

Or. 984.13 (pllgn gloss) <δίναισι>: ἐν —F³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.14 (pllgn gram) <δίναισι>: κατὰ κάθετον καὶ κατὰ διάμετρον —F

TRANSLATION: On a perpendicular axis and on a diagonal.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: I classify this as 'gram' instead of 'exeg' because I find it difficult to identify its relevance to the rock, which cannot be rotating on two axes at once.

Or. 984.15 (tri metr) <δίναισι>: long mark over iota —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 984.16 (rec exeg) <βῶλον>: πέτραν καὶ βῶλον ἐκ παραλλήλου τὸ αὐτό. —V³K

TRANSLATION: 'Rock' and 'clod-like lump' are used in parallel (expressing) the same thing.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ παραλλήλου om., V³ | τὴν αὐτὴν V³ (cf. C's variant in sch. 983.06)

COMMENT: For this and the next scholion cf. sch. 983.06.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 984.17 (rec exeg) <βῶλον>: πέτραν —OMnPrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.18 (thom exeg) <βῶλον>: ἴτὸ βῶλον καὶ τὸ πέτραν οὐκ ἔστιν ἐκ παραλλήλου, ἂλλ' ἐπειδὴ πέτραν εἶπεν, ἢ δὲ πέτρα ἐκ γῆς, αὕτη δὲ καὶ ἐπὶ Ταντάλου κρεμαμένη ἐξ οὐρανοῦ ἦν, ὁ διατοῦτο εἶρηκε βῶλον ἐξ Ὀλύμπου. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: 'Rock' and 'clod-like lump' are not used in parallel, but since he used the word 'rock', and rock is from the earth, and this one was also suspended over Tantalus from the sky, therefore he said 'clod-like lump from Olympus'.

POSITION: s.l. ZIZm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἦ] εἰ Zm | καί] ἠ Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: διὰ τοῦτο Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.246,31–247,2

COMMENT: Thomas is perhaps claiming that βῶλον ἐξ Ὀλύμπου is not simply a synonym of πέτραν, but is a clarification of it. This idea could have been expressed more clearly with the term ἐρμηνεία, as applied to another apparent duplication in sch. 983.10.

KEYWORDS: ἐκ παραλλήλου

Or. 984.19 (recThom gloss) <βῶλον>: λίθον —MnZZaZbZIZmTGuGZc'

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν prep. G, καὶ τὴν prep. Zc'

Or. 984.20 (pllgn gloss) <βῶλον>: λέγω —V³AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.21 (pllgn gloss) <βῶλον>: τὴν βῶλον λέγω —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.22 (pllgn gloss) <βῶλον>: βῶλων —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.23 (mosch artGloss) <βῶλον>: τὴν —XXaXbXoYYfGrF

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 984.24 (recTri gloss) <ἐξ Ὀλύμπου>: ἐκ τοῦ οὐρανοῦ —MnPrSTGuZc'CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ] MnGu, ἐξ S, ἦγουν Zc', καὶ CrOx, om. PrT | τοῦ om. PrS

Or. 984.25 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐξ Ὀλύμπου>: τὴν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.01 (pllgn paraphr) (ἴν' ἐν θρήνοισιν ἀναβοάσω): ὅπου ὁ Τάνταλος ἐλθὼν —V³

TRANSLATION: ('In order to cry out in laments'), having gone to where Tantalus is.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The masculine participle is used to modify the implied feminine subject, in vernacular manner.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 985.02 (pllgn paraphr) (ἴν' ἐν θρήνοισιν ἀναβοάσω): ἴνα θρηνησω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.03 (thom gloss) (ἴν'): ὅπως —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.04 (thom paraphr) (ἐν θρήνοισιν ἀναβοάσω): ἤγουν θρηνητικῶς διηγῆσομαι —ZZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | βοήσω καὶ add. before διηγ. Z | διηγῆσομαι T

APP. CRIT. 2: θρηνητικὸς Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247,3-4

Or. 985.05 (pllgn paraphr) (ἐν θρήνοισιν ἀναβοάσω): μετὰ θρήνων διηγῆσομαι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.06 (vet paraphr) (ἐν θρήνοισιν): τουτέστι μετὰ θρήνων —MBOCV³AaB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('In lamentations',) that is, 'with lamentations'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. O, intermarg. BC

APP. CRIT.: τουτέστι| ἤγουν V³, om. OLaB^{3a} | τῶν add. before θρήνων C

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,3; Dind. II.247,3

Or. 985.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἐν θρήνοισιν): ἐγὼ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἀναβοάσω): εἶπω —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.09 (thom gloss) (ἀναβοάσω): μεγάλως βοήσω —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247,4

Or. 985.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναβοάσω>: ἦτοι κλάύσω —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247,4

Or. 985.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναβοάσω>: καὶ ἀνακράξω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναβοάσω>: καὶ διηγῆσομαι —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναβοάσω>: τὰ συμβάντα —B^{3a}

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247,5

Or. 985.14 (mosch etaGloss) <ἀναβοάσω>: ἀναβοήσω —XXbXoTGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 985.15 (rec metr) <ἀναβοάσω>: long mark over second alpha —O

Or. 986.01 (rec exeg) <γέροντι πατέρι>: ἱστορία διάκειται ὧδε. —V¹

TRANSLATION: The(?) mythical account is disposed like this(?).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This oddly-expressed comment is found entered by V¹ also in sch. 999.05 and 1004.18, and nowhere else that I have found. Perhaps it is an eccentric way of saying that what is told here is traditional mythical narrative, that is, events are expressed μυθικῶς rather than φυσικῶς. But if so, why is it placed precisely over γέροντι πατέρι? If there were a major mythographic note (ἱστορία) in the vicinity, one might consider taking ὧδε as 'here' and διακεῖται as (oddly) used for κεῖται; but there is no such narrative about Tantalus nearby, but rather a narrative of Pelops and Myrtilus.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 986.02 (rec gloss) <γέροντι πατέρι>: πάππῳ —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 986.03 (pllgn gloss) <γέροντι πατέρι>: σὺν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 986.04 (pllgn artGloss) <γέροντι>: τῷ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 986.05 (tri gloss) <πατέρι>: ἡμῶν, ἤγουν προγόνῳ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 986.06 (pllgn artGloss) <Ταντάλω>: τῶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 986.07 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 987.01 (pllgn gloss) <ὄς>: καὶ ὅστις —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἔτεκεν>: καὶ ἐγέννησε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.03 (rec exeg) <γενέτορας>: Ἄτρεα καὶ Θυέστην —OG

TRANSLATION: ('Progenitors', namely,) Atreus and Thyestes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν added before θυ. G

Or. 987.04 (thom exeg) <γενέτορας>: ἦτοι τὸν Πέλοπα καὶ τοὺς ἐξ αὐτοῦ —ZZaZb-ZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: ('My progenitors',) that is, Pelops and those descended from him.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ZaZl

Or. 987.05 (rec gloss) <γενέτορας>: ἀρχαιοτέρους —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.06 (rec gloss) <γενέτορας>: τοὺς πατέρας μου —KB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοὺς and μου om. B^{3a}

Or. 987.07 (pllgn gloss) <γενέτορας>: γονεῖς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.08 (thom gloss) <γενέτορας>: γεννήτορας —AaZmGu

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: s.l. AaGu, marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: τούς prep. Gu

Or. 987.09 (pllgn artGloss) <γενέτορας>: τούς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.10 (recTri gloss) <έμέθεν>: έμοϋ —V³AaRTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. V³, ἤγουν κατ' app. prep. R

Or. 987.11 (rec gloss) <έμέθεν>: ἡμετέρων —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. MnS | δόμων add. Sa

COMMENT: The mss generally punctuate after δόμων and not before it (in S there is punctuation in both places), or have no punctuation, and this and the next gloss explicitly treat έμέθεν as going with δόμων. In the Thoman circle the punctuation is instead after έμέθεν, and the Thoman paraphrase in sch. 983.03 explicitly takes έμέθεν with γενέτορας while passing over δόμων ἄτας without paraphrase. δόμων is, however, explicitly taken with ἄτας in one of the paraphrases in the older scholia (sch. 991.01).

Or. 987.12 (pllgn gloss) <έμέθεν>: καί τῶν έμῶν —CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί τῶν om. B^{3a}

Or. 987.13 (thom gloss) <δόμων>: τῶν οικείων —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 987.14 (pllgnTri gloss) <δόμων>: οἴκων —CrOxF²TZu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zu

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx, τῶν prep. F²

Or. 988.01 (988–1000) (mosch paraphr) οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας: ¹οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας, ὅτε κατὰ τὸν ταχύτατον δρόμον τῶν ἵππων, τὸν γινόμενον τῇ διὰ τεσσάρων ἵππων κινήσει, ²ὁ Πέλοψ ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου ἐποίησε τὸν φόνον τοῦ Μυρτίλου, κατὰ τοῦ πελάγους δικῶν αὐτὸν εἰς τὸ κύμα τοῦ πόντου, ³άρματεύσας, ἤγουν δραμῶν πρὸς ταῖς ἡίοσι τῶν ποντίων σάλων ταῖς τοῦ Γεραιστοῦ ταῖς λευκοκύμοσιν. ⁴ἄφ' ἧς αἰτίας ἦλθε τοῖς έμοῖς δόμοις κατάρρα πολλῶν στεναγμῶν αἰτία, ⁵ὅποτε ἐγένετο τοῖς ποιμνίοις τοῦ Ἀτρέως τοῦ ἵπποτρόφου τὸ τέρας τὸ ὀλέθριον τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς Μαίας, ἤγουν τοῦ Ἐρμοῦ, ⁶τουτέστιν ὃ ἐποίησεν ὁ Ἐρμῆς, ⁷τὸ λόχευμα λέγω

τὸ χρυσόμαλλον τοῦ ἄρνός, ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁ τόκος τοῦ ἄρνός τοῦ χρυσομάλλου.

—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: Who saw disasters, when during the very swift course of the horses, the one occurring by the motion of four horses, Pelops caused the murder of Myrtilus from his chariot, throwing him into the ocean into the swell of the sea, having driven his chariot, that is, run beside the shores of the sea's billows, the white-waved shores of Geraestus. From which cause there came to my house a curse leading to many lamentations, when in the flocks of Atreus, raiser of horses, was born the destructive omen of the son of Maia, that is, of Hermes, in other words, (the omen) that Hermes created, I mean the golden-fleeced birth of the lamb—equivalent to 'the birth of the golden-fleeced lamb'.

LEMMA: G POSITION: 1–3 and 4–7 sep. in TG, with lemma for second part ὅθεν δόμοισι T (and σύνταξις in marg.), ὅθεν δόμοισι τοὺς ἐμοῖς G

APP. CRIT.: 1 οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας om. X | after δικῶν add. καὶ ῥίψας Ox² | 5 ἦγουν τοῦ ἐρμού om. Y | 7 first τοῦ] τῆς X | ἀντὶ ... ἄρνός om., s.l. add. G | second ἄρνός] ἄρνού Y

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δια Gr | 3 δραμῶν Ox² | ἰήσοι Ox² | Γεραιστοῦ] XT(Gu correcting Gr), ῥεστοῦ Yf, γερεστοῦ others (γερ/στοῦ Gr, corr. Gu) | 7 -μαλλον XaYGGrOx², p.c. Xo | -μάλου XaYGGrOx²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.243,8–18

Or. 988.02 (988–993) (vet exeg) οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας: ¹οἴτινες, φησὶν, οἱ ἐμοὶ προπάτορες: ²λέγει δὲ Ἄτρεα καὶ Θυέστην καὶ Ἀγαμέμνονα: ³αὐτόπται καὶ θεαταὶ γεγόνασι πολλῶν κακῶν, ἐξ οὗ ὁ Πέλοψ κατὰ τὸ αὐτοῦ πτηνὸν καὶ ταχύτατον ἄρμα ἔχων τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐξεδίφρευσε, τουτέστιν ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου ἔριπεν εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν. ⁴τὴν δὲ ἱστορίαν ταύτην ἤδη προεθέμεθα ὅτι Πέλοψ ὁ Ταντάλου τὸν Οἰνόμαον νικήσας συνεργήσαντος τοῦ Μυρτίλου καὶ τὴν παρὰ θάλασσαν ἐλαύνων ἀπωθήσατο αὐτὸν κατ' ἐκεῖνον τὸν τόπον τῆς θαλάσσης ἔνθα Γεραιστός ἐστιν, ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Εὐβοίας. ⁵ὅθεν τὸ πέλαγος ἐκεῖνο ἐπώνυμον. —MBVCRw, partial Sa^aSa^b

TRANSLATION: Who, she says, (namely) my forebears—and she means Atreus and Thyestes and Agamemnon—were eyewitnesses and spectators of many woes, ever since Pelops taking along Myrtilus in his winged and very swift chariot uncharioted him, that is, threw him from the chariot into the sea. We already set forth this narrative, that Pelops the son of Tantalus, having defeated Oenomaus with Myrtilus's help and riding along the path beside the sea, shoved him out at that spot of the sea where Geraestus, a promontory of Euboea, lies. From which that sea is named after him (Myrtilus).

LEMMA: M(κατεῖδον)BC, οἱ κατεῖδον RwSa^a, ἄλλως οἱ κατεῖδον ἄτας V REF. SYMBOL: MB POSITION: follows sch. 988.01 ἀρχὴ V; cont. from sch. 982.05 Sa^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 προπάτορες] πρόγονοι Sa | 2 δὲ om. M | ἄτρεα V | after θυέστην add. καὶ θυέστην C | καὶ ἀγαμ. om. Sa^a | 3 punct. as new note from ἐξ οὗ Sa^a | οὗ] ὦν M | κατὰ ... ἄρμα] κατὰ τὸ ταχύτατον αὐτοῦ ἄρμα Sa^a | αὐτοῦ] αὐτοῦ Schw. | καὶ (before ταχ.)] ὅ ἐστι B | τουτέστιν ἀπὸ] καὶ ἐκ Sa^a, ἀπὸ Rw | 3–5 εἰς τὴν θαλ. κτλ om. Sa^a | 4 ταύτην] τὴν αὐτὴν V, ταντ(ί)λο Sa^b | προεθέμεθα] μαθησόμεθα Sa^b, cont. with sch. 991–995 | ὁ om. MVC | τάνταλος Sa^b | νικήσας transp. before ταντάλου MVC | after συνεργ. add. αὐτ(ῶ) Sa^b | 4–5 καὶ τὴν παρὰ κτλ om. Sa^b, cont. with sch. 991.03 Sa | 4 παραθαλασσίαν C | κατ' ἐκεῖνον τοῦ τόπου M(κατεκείνου)VC | after θαλάσσης sch.-ending punct., then rest as separate Rw | 5 ἐνθα γεραὶ om. Rw (i.e. only στός as first word of his new note) | ἐπώνυμου] Schwartz, ὀμωνύμως MVC(could keep by adding (εἴρηται)), τὴν ἐπωνυμίαν εἴληφεν BRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 μυρτίλον V, μυρτίλλον Sa^b | ἐξεδίφρευσεν MV | τούτέστιν B | ἔριψεν
MC | 4 ᾗδη M | προεθέμεθα M | μυρτ(ο)λλο Sa^b | παραθάλασσαν MV

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,4–12; Dind. II.247,6–15

COMMENT: προεθέμεθα: the story appears earlier in sch. 982.04, extant only in VRw and not in the other witnesses of this note; this is a reference either to that note or to a similar narrative in a commentary, one that failed to be included in the versions of our scholia found in MBCSa.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 988.03 (988–992) (vet exeg) ἵ(…) ὅς ἦν ἠνίοχος τοῦ Οἰνομάου. ἄ(…) ἔλαβε τὴν Ἴπποδάμειαν καὶ ἀναχωρῶν τοῦ ἀγῶνος ἔλαβε μεθ’ ἑαυτοῦ ἐπὶ τοῦ δίφρου ὡς δὴ φίλον τὸν Μυρτίλον. —MVC

TRANSLATION: (… Myrtilus) who was the chariot-driver of Oenomaus. (… having killed Oenomaus, Pelops) took Hippodamia and withdrawing from the (place of the) contest he took with him on the chariot Myrtilus as if he (Myrtilus) were a friend.

POSITION: cont. from prev. all

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὅς] ὄσον M | 2 ἱπποδρομίαν M | ὡς δὴ … μυρτίλον transp. before second ἔλαβε V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἦν ἠνίοχος M | 2 first ἔλαβεν MV | μεθεαυτοῦ M | ἐπὶ M | μυρτίλον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,13–15

COMMENT: Possibly these are fragments of the same damaged scholion that began with the lacunose sch. 988.12.

Or. 988.04 (099–991) (rec wdord) <κατεῖδον … Πέλοψ>: α (κατεῖδον), β (ὄτε), γ (πέλοψ), δ (τεθριπ.), ε (τὸ πτανόν) —Pr

Or. 988.05 (rec exeg) <οἷ>: ἡ οἱ γονεῖς ἡ οἱ οἴκοι —Sa

TRANSLATION: (The relative pronoun refers to) the forebears or the houses.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 988.06 (rec exeg) <οἷ>: οἱ οἴκοι —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (The relative pronoun refers to) the houses.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἱ om. PrS

Or. 988.07 (thom exeg) <οἷ>: οἱ γεννήτορες —ZZaZlZmTGuaAG

TRANSLATION: (The relative pronoun refers to) the forebears.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μου add. Aa

Or. 988.08 (pllgn gloss) <οἷ>: καὶ οἵτινες —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 988.09 (rec paraphr) <κατείδον ἄτας>: θεαταὶ γεγόνασι πολλῶν κακῶν. —O

POSITION: marg.

Or. 988.10 (pllgn gloss) <κατείδον>: ἐθεάσαντο —Xo²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 988.11 (pllgn gloss) <κατείδον>: εἶδον —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 988.12 (vet exeg) <ἄτας>: ἰἀρχὴ τῆς ἄτης ἢ ἵπποδρομία Πέλοπος ἢ γενομένη διὰ τοῦ πελάγους. ²πτηνὸν δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἵππικόν, ἐν ᾧ τὸν μυρτίλον <...>. —MVC, partial B

TRANSLATION: The origin of the ruin was the horse-race of Pelops that took place through the sea. 'Winged' (swift course) in place of 'of horses', (the course) in which he <...> Myrtilus ...

LEMMA: κατείδον ἄτας V REF. SYMBOL: M at ἄτας, V at κατ- POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀρχὴν τῆς αὐτῆς M | ἵπποδάμεια B | 1-2 ἢ γενο. κτλ. om. B | 2 πτηνῶν V | τοῦ] om. C, τῶν V | ἵππειών V | ἐν ᾧ κτλ om. V | 'addendum ἔλαβε vel ἐξεδίφρευσε' Dind.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄττης V | -δρομεία C | 2 μυρτίλον a.c. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,16-17; Dind. II.247,15-17

COMMENT: See on sch. 988.04.

Or. 988.13 (recThom gloss) <ἄτας>: βλάβας —F²MnPrRSZZaZb²ZlZmZuTGGuGXo²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuOx, τὰς prep. F² | βλάβην app. G (damage)

Or. 988.14 (thom gloss) <ἄτας>: συμφοράς —ZZaZlZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 988.15 (pllgn gloss) <ἄτας>: δυσχερείας πολλάς —V³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυσχ. om. or effaced in Aa

Or. 988.16 (tri metr) <ἄτας>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 989.01 (989-995) (pllgn wdord) <πτανὸν ... σάλων>: α (ὄτε), β (τὸ πτανὸν), γ

(διεδίφρευσε), δ (πέλοψ), ε (δικών), ς (φόνον), ζ (ἐς οἶδιμα), η (ποντίων σάλων), θ (θαλάσσης), ι (πρὸς γερ.) —V²

Or. 989.02 (p̄lgn exeg) (τὸ πτανὸν μὲν δίωγμα πάλων): λείπει τὸ ἀνύσας. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: (With ‘the winged course of the horses’ the governing participle) ‘having accomplished’ is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.248,2

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 989.03 (mosch paraphr) (τὸ πτανὸν μὲν δίωγμα πάλων): κατὰ τὸν ταχύτατον δρόμον τῶν ἵππων —XaXbXoT*YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Ox²

APP. CRIT. 2: τραχύτατον Xa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247, app. at 8

Or. 989.04 (vet exeg) (τὸ πτανόν): ἀντὶ τοῦ (τὸ) ἵππικόν ἢ τὸ ταχύ. —M

TRANSLATION: (‘The winged/flying’ is) used in the sense ‘that of horses’ or ‘the swift’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (τὸ) Mastr.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,18; Dind. II.248,1

Or. 989.05 (rec exeg) (τὸ πτανόν): τὸ ταχύ, λείπει (ἢ διὰ), ἤγουν διὰ τὸ πτανόν —Sa

TRANSLATION: (‘The winged/flying’ means) ‘the swift’, (the proposition ‘diá’ (‘because of’)) is to be supplied, that is, ‘because of the winged (course)’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: (ἢ διὰ) Mastr. | διὰ τὸ πτανόν] Mastr., διαπτανόν Sa

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 989.06 (rec exeg) (τὸ πτανόν): διὰ τὸ ταχύτατον —AaMnPrRS

TRANSLATION: (‘The winged/flying’ means) ‘because of the very swift (course)’.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Without the evidence of the prev. (if it is plausibly restored) as well as the next, this note could have been taken to mean: (The epithet ‘winged/flying’ is chosen) because of the very great swiftness.

Or. 989.07 (thom exeg) (τὸ πτανόν): ἴμη λάβησι εἰς τὸ πτανόν ἔξωθεν τὸ διὰ, ἀλλ’ ὥσπερ ἔφαμεν ἐν τῇ παραφράσει [sch. 982.03], οὕτω σύνταξε. ²ἢ πρὸς τὸ βοήσω, οὕτως: ³ἀνὰ τῷ γέροντι πατρὶ Ταντάλω βοήσω ἐν θρήνοισι, ἦτοι μετὰ θρήνων

διηγῆσομαι τὸ πτανὸν δίωγμα, καὶ τὰ ἐξῆς, “ἴν’ ἦ τὸ ‘ὄς ἔτεκε’ μέχρι τοῦ ‘ἄτας’
διὰ μέσου. —ZZIZmTGu, partial Za

TRANSLATION: Do not supply from outside (understand) ‘dia’ (‘because of’) with ‘to ptonon’ (‘the winged’), but just as we said in the paraphrase, construe it that way. Or else construe it with ‘boēsō’ (‘I will cry out’), as follows: Up before my old forefather Tantalus I will cry out in laments, that is, I will narrate with laments the winged course and so forth, so that the clause ‘who sired’ up to ‘disasters’ is parenthetic.

REF. SYMBOL: ZIZm POSITION: s.l. ZZa, intermarg. Zm, marg. Gu

APP. CRIT.: first half mostly washed out Z | 1–4 ἀλλ’ ὥσπερ κτλ om. Za | 1 σύνταξε| Gu, σύνταξε ZIZm, σύντασσε T, σύνταξον Dindorf [Z] | 3 ἦτοι| ἦγουν T | 3 διηγῆσομαι T | 4 ὄς om. Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὔτω Zm [Z]

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.247,18–248,1

COMMENT: It is perhaps possible that σύνταξε was the original form used by Thomas (an unattested vernacular byform?) and that Triclinius and Gu, in typical fashion, made the form more ‘correct’, just as Dindorf did later.

KEYWORDS: διὰ μέσου | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 989.08 (pIlgN gloss) <τὸ πτανόν>: διὰ —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.09 (recThom gloss) <τὸ πτανόν>: τὸ ταχύ —OVFKZaZbZIZmZuTGuzcCrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out here | τὸ| om. OGu, καὶ FZcZuCr | ταχύν O

Or. 989.10 (rec gloss) <τὸ πτανόν>: ἐξ οὔ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.11 (pIlgN gloss) <τὸ πτανόν>: κατὰ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.12 (pIlgN gloss) <πτανόν>: πτάμενον —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.13 (mosch etaGloss) <πτανόν>: πτηνόν —XXbTZmOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.14 (rec metr) <πτανών>: long mark over alpha —O

LEMMA: thus in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.15 (pllg̃n exeg) <μὲν>: ἀναπόδοτος —Zm

TRANSLATION: (The particle ‘men’ is here) without an answering conjunction.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.16 (pllg̃n gloss) <μὲν>: μὴν —Xb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.17 (recThom gloss) <δίωγμα>: δρόμον —AaMnPrRSZbZlZmT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out here | τὸν prep. ZbZlZmT | δρόμων R

Or. 989.18 (pllg̃n gloss) <δίωγμα>: καὶ δρόμημα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.19 (pllg̃n gloss) <δίωγμα>: κίνημα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 989.20 (thom exeg) <πῶλων>: τῶν τοῦ Οἰνομάου ἢ τοῦ Πέλοπος —ZbZlZmTG

TRANSLATION: (‘The horses’ are) those of Oenomaus, or else of Pelops.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Zl

Or. 989.21 (pllg̃n gloss) <πῶλων>: Οἰνομάου —V³F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰνομάου V³

Or. 989.22 (rec gloss) <πῶλων>: τῶν ἵππων —MnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 989.23 (rec artGloss) <πῶλων>: τῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.01 (vet paraphr) τεθριπποβάμονι στόλω: ¹τῆ τετραίππων πορεία. ²{ἐξ οὗ ὁ Πέλοψ κατὰ τὸ ταχύτατον αὐτοῦ ἄρμα ἔχων τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐξεδίφρευεν.} —M^aVC^aR^bRw, partial M^bBC^bR^a

TRANSLATION: In four-horsed movement. {Ever ever since Pelops taking along Myrtilus in the very swift chariot uncharioted him.}

LEMMA: M(-βάμωνι)VC, τεθριπποβάμωνι R^bRw REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l.
M^cR^a

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐξ οὔ κτλ om. M^bBC^bR^a; conflated from sentence 3 of sch. 988.02 | και add. before ó R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 perhaps τεθριππο- R^b (in lemma and scholion ligature with three verticals of same size) | 2 ἄρμα R^b | μυρτίλων V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,19 with app.; Dind. II.248,3–4 (for sent. 2: Dind. II.247, app. at 9)

Or. 990.02 (mosch paraphr) <τεθριπποβάμωνι στόλω>: τὸν γινόμενον τῆ δια τεσσάρων ἵππων κινήσει —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (The running) that occurred by the motion produced by four horses.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Gr

APP. CRIT.: τὸ G | γινόμενον T

COMMENT: Moschopolus uses the masculine τὸν γινόμενον because he treats the paraphrase as continuing from sch. 989.17 δρόμον. G makes it neuter to suit δίωγμα in the text.

Or. 990.03 (rec gloss) <τεθριπποβάμωνι στόλω>: ἐν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.04 (pllgn gloss) <τεθριπποβάμωνι στόλω>: καὶ ἐν ἄρματι —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.05 (rec paraphr) <τεθριπποβάμωνι>: τέσσαρας ἵππους ἔχοντι —MnPrRSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 990.06 (pllgn paraphr) <τεθριπποβάμωνι>: ἦγουν διὰ τῶν τεσσάρων ἵππων —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.07 (recThom gloss) <τεθριπποβάμωνι>: τετραίππω —M²OZZbZIZmTG^u

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: τετραίππον M²

Or. 990.08 (pllgn gloss) <τεθριπποβάμωνι>: τεθριπποβάμονος —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.09 (rec artGloss) <τεθριπποβάμωνι>: τῶ —KB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.10 (tri metr) (τεθριπποβάμονι): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 990.11 (vet exeg) (στόλω): γρ. δὲ καὶ πώλω. —B

TRANSLATION: (For 'stolōi', 'journey',) the reading 'colt' ('pōlōi') is also found.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.248,3–4

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 990.12 (recThom gloss) (στόλω): πορεία —OV³FMnPrRSSaZZIZmTGub^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: πορί() R, πορία Pr

Or. 990.13 (rec gloss) (στόλω): δρόμω —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.14 (pllgn gloss) (στόλω): καὶ ὄρμη —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 990.15 (pllgn gloss) (στόλω): κινήσει —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.01 (991–995) (vet exeg) Πέλοψ ὅτε πελάγεσι: ¹προτακτέον τοῦ λόγου τὸ ὀπότε, ²τουτέστι καὶ κατείδον οἱ ἔμοι προπάτορες ἄτας ἐν δόμοις, ἐξ οὗ ὁ Πέλοψ ἐξεδίφρευσε εἰς θάλασσαν τὸν Μυρτίλον· ³ἐντεῦθεν καὶ Μυρτῶν ἀπὸ Μυρτίλου τὸ πρὸς Εὐβοίαν κέκληται. ⁴μηνίσαντα δὲ Ἑρμῆν τὸν τούτου πατέρα ὑποβαλεῖν τοῖς ποιμνίοις χρυσόμαλλον ἄρνα, ἢ πολλῶν αἰτία κακῶν αὐτοῖς γέγονε· ⁵τὰ δὲ λοιπὰ τῆς ἱστορίας ἐξῆς ἐπάγει. ⁶ἀνεῖλε δὲ τὸν Μυρτίλον προσδοκήσας καὶ αὐτὸς ὁμοίως ὑπ' αὐτοῦ προδοθῆσθαι, ἵνα μὴ ἐξείπη ὅτι αὐτὸς ἐνίκησε καὶ οὐ Πέλοψ. ⁷οἱ δὲ ὅτι μετὰ τὴν νίκην ὡς φίλον συλλαβόμενος τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐξεδίφρευσε ζηλοτυπήσας εἰς Ἴπποδάμειαν. —BVC

TRANSLATION: 'When' should be placed before the sentence, that is, my forefathers witnessed disasters in the house ever since Pelops cast Myrtilus out of his chariot into the sea. Because of this in fact the sea near Euboea is called Myrtoan from Myrtilus. And Hermes, his father, angered (by the killing), inserted a golden-fleeced lamb into the flocks, which turned out to be the cause of many woes for them. And he (the poet; or: she, the Electra) subsequently adds the remainder of the story. And he (Pelops) killed Myrtilus, having come to the expectation that he himself too would be similarly betrayed by him, in order that he (Myr-

tilus) not proclaim that he himself won the race and not Pelops. Others say that after the victory he took Myrtilus along with him as a friend and cast him from the chariot because he was jealous about Hippodameia.

LEMMA: Β(πελά(Ο)), ἄλλως V REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 prep. ἐξ οὗ ὁ Πέλοψ ἐξειδίφρευσε εἰς θάλασσαν τὸν μυρτίλον C, add. δὲ after προτακτέον; prep. ἐξ οὗ ὁ Πέλοψ ἐξειδίφρευσε V, add. δὲ after προτακτέον | 2 ἄτας ἐν δόμοις| αὐτὰς ἐν δῆμοις V | 3 ἔνθεν B | 4 μηνίσαντα δὲ Ἑρμῆν| Mastr., after μηνίσαντα γὰρ Ἑρμῆν HEATH 1762: 16, μηνίσαντος δὲ Ἑρμῆν V, μηνίσαντος δὲ Ἑρμοῦ BC | τὸν τούτου πατέρα| τοῦ τούτου πατρὸς Schw. (with μηνίσαντος δὲ Ἑρμοῦ) | ἢ C | 6 καὶ αὐτὸς om. V, add. αὐτὸς after αὐτοῦ V | προσδοθήσεσθαι C | καὶ οὐ πέλοψ| ὁ Πέλοψ V | 7 φίλον| perhaps read φίλος (as in sch. 991.04) | ἐδίφρευσε C, ἐφόνυσε V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὅποτε V | 2 τοὔτεστι B | μυρτίλον V | 4 χρυσομάλον VC | 5 ἐπάγη C | 6 μυρτίλον V | 7 μυρτίλον V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,21–196,3; Dind. II.248,5–14

COLLATION NOTES: Note that twice in this note V writes αὐτὸς by expressing only αὐτ with a single diagonal sign, which has to be taken as the grave accent for omitted ος, not as ον.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία | mythology

Or. 991.02 (991–995) (rec exeg) **(Πέλοψ ὅτε ... ἄρματεύσας):** ¹ὁ Οἰνόμαος ἐβασίλευσε ἐν τῇ Λέσβῳ, εἶχε θυγατέρα τὴν Ἴπποδαμείαν, εἶχε δὲ καὶ ἵππους ταχεῖς, οὓς οὐδεὶς ἐνίκησεν εἰ μὴ ὁ Πέλοψ. ²εἶχε δὲ ὁ Πέλοψ ἡνίοχον τὸν Κίλλον. ³ἡ δὲ Ἴπποδάμεια Οἰνομάου θυγάτηρ καὶ Εὐρυθόης τῆς Δαναοῦ θυγατρὸς. ἢ καὶ παρὰ τοῦ ἰδίου πατρὸς ἐρωμένη καὶ διὰ τοῦτο μὴ ἐκδιδομένη πρὸς γάμον, καθὼς οἱ ἀκριβέστεροι τῶν ἱστορικῶν γράφουσιν, ⁴ἤρᾶτο καὶ παρὰ Μυρτίλου τοῦ ἡνιοχοῦντος τῷ ταύτης πατρὶ, υἱοῦ δὲ ὑπάρχοντος Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Κλεοβούλης τῆς Αἰόλου {ἢ Αἰπώλου} θυγατρὸς. ⁵αὕτη τὸν Πέλοπα ἰδοῦσα ὠραῖον μετὰ τὴν τῶν δώδεκα νυμφίων ἀναίρεισιν ἔρωτι τούτου κατείχετο. ἢ τῷ Μυρτίλῳ φησὶ συνεργῆσαι τῷ νεανίᾳ εἰς τὴν κατὰ τοῦ πατρὸς νίκην. ⁶ὁ δὲ ταῖς χοινικίσι τῶν τροχῶν τοὺς ἤλους μὴ ἐμβαλῶν ἐποίησε τὸν Οἰνόμαον ἐν τῷ τρέχειν ἠττηθῆναι καὶ ἀναιρεθῆναι ὑπὸ τοῦ Πέλοπος ἐκπεσόντων τῶν τροχῶν. ⁷ἐδίδου γὰρ ὁ Οἰνόμαος τοῖς μνηστῆρι τὴν Ἴπποδάμειαν ἐπὶ τῶν οἰκείων ἔχειν ἄρμάτων θεῖς πέρασ τοῦ δρόμου {καὶ} ἔπαθλον γάμου τὸν Κορίνθιον ἰσθμὸν εἰ δυνηθεῖεν ἀφικέσθαι μέχρι τούτου. ⁸αὐτὸς δὲ ὄπισθεν ἐλαύνων μετὰ δόρατος καὶ καταλαμβάνων αὐτοὺς ἀνήρει. ⁹τότε δὲ οὕτω νικηθεὶς δόλω καὶ ἀναιρούμενος κατηράσατο τῷ Μυρτίλῳ, γνοὺς τὴν ἐπιβουλήν, ἵνα ἀπὸ Πέλοπος ἀνέλθαι· ¹⁰ὁ καὶ γέγονεν ὕστερον. ¹¹διαβληθεὶς γὰρ παρ' Ἴπποδαμείας ὡς βιάζων αὐτὴν ἢ, ὡς οἱ πολλοὶ φασί, πειράζων αὐτὴν ῥίπτεται παρὰ Πέλοπος περὶ Γεραιστὸν ἀκρωτήριον. ¹²ὁ δὲ τελευτῶν ἀράς ἀρᾶται τοῖς Πελοπίδαισι δεινὰς, αἱ καὶ πεπλήρωνται ὕστερον γεννηθείσης τῆς χρυσομάλλου ἀρνὸς Ἑρμοῦ βουλαῖς τοῦ Μυρτίλου πατρὸς ἐν τοῖς Ἀτρέως ποιμνίαις· ¹³ὅθεν τὰ δεινὰ τῆς τραγωδίας ἔπη. ¹⁴ὁ δὲ Γεραιστὸς ἀποθανόντος ἐκεῖ τοῦ Μυρτίλου Μυρτῶν πέλαγος ὠνομάσθη. ¹⁵ὁ δὲ Πέλοψ εἰς Ὑκεανὸν ἐλθὼν καὶ Ἡφαιστῷ ἀγνισθεὶς λαβὼν Πίσαν τὴν Οἰνομάου βασιλείαν καὶ τὴν Ἀπίαν Πελασγίαν λεγομένην Πελοπόννησον ὠνόμασεν. ¹⁶ἡ δὲ ἱστορία τῆς χρυσοῦς ἀρνὸς ἐγράφη ὄπισθεν [sch. 813.01] εἰς τὸ [812] 'ὅποτε χρυσοῦς ἔρις ἀρνός'. —**MnPrR^aS**

TRANSLATION: Oenomaus ruled as king in Lesbos, he had a daughter Hippodameia, and he also had swift horses that no one defeated except Pelops. And Pelops had Cillus as his chariot-driver. And Hippodameia was daughter of Oenomaus and Euruthoe the daughter of Danaus. She, being the object of love of her own father and for this reason not being given out in marriage, as the more precise of the historians write, was desired also by Myrtilus, who drove the chariot for her father and was son of Hermes and Cleobule the daughter of Aeolus. This girl, having seen Pelops after the death of her twelve suitors, was possessed by love for him. She tells Myrtilus to help the youth in defeating her father. And he, by not inserting the pins in the hubs of the wheels, caused Oenomaus to be defeated in the racing and to be killed by Pelops, since the wheels fell off. For Oenomaus used to give Hippodameia to her suitors to have in their own chariot, making the goal of the race, and the prize of marriage, and the isthmus of Corinth, if they should be able to reach that far. He himself, driving behind them with a spear and catching up, used to kill them. But at that time, defeated by a trick and being killed, he cursed Myrtilus, having realized the plot, that he be killed by Pelops. Which in fact came about later. For when Myrtilus was slandered by Hippodameia as trying to rape her, or, as the majority say, as trying to seduce her, he is thrown by Pelops in the area of the promontory Geraestus. And he, as he dies, utters terrible curses against Pelops, which were indeed fulfilled later when a golden-fleeced lamb was born in the flocks of Atreus by the plan of Hermes, Myrtilus's father. Whence the terrifying verses of tragedy. And Geraestus, because Myrtilus died there, was named the Myrtoan sea. And Pelops went to Oceanus and was purified with Hephaestus (with fire), then took Pisa the kingdom of Oenomaus and Apia called Pelasgian and named them Peloponnesus. And the narrative of the golden lamb was recorded back at the passage 'when strife over the golden lamb'.

LEMMA: ἱστορία in marg. S REF. SYMBOL: R^a; in marg. at 998–990 Pr POSITION: R^a begins note on the facing verso in order to have enough space for it

APP. CRIT.: 1 after οἶν. add. ὁ βασιλεὺς R^a | ἐβασίλευεν Schw. | after (first) εἶχε add. δὲ Pr | θυγάτερα ... (second) εἶχε om. Mn | 2 Κίλλος] Schw. from Sch. bT II. 1.38a, κύλαν Mn, κύλλαν S, κολλόν app. R^a | 3 ἱππόδαμος R^a | θυγάτερα R^a | και εὐρυθόης τῆς δαναοῦ θυγατρὸς] Pr (Sch. Ap. Rhod, Sch. Tzetz. Lyc.), και εὐρεθεῖς ὁ τῆς δαναοῦ θυγατρὸς R^a, om. MnS | ἦ] om. R^a, ἦ S | ἐκδεδομένη R^a | ἱστορικῶν] ἱστοριογράφων Mn | 4 ὑπάρχ.] τυγχάνουτος PrR^aS, Sch. Lyc. | αἰόλου] αἰώλου Pr, αἰόλης R^a | ἦ Αἴπ. del. Schw. | αἰπώλου MnPrS [R^a illegible], Αἰτώλου Dind. (without note), Αἰπώλου from Sch. Lyc. Schw. | app. θυγάτερα R^a | 5 much damage in R^a in first half of sentence | ἦ ... φησὶ] ἦν ... φασὶ (tentatively) Dindorf (if so, then (σὺν) τῷ Μυρτίλω?) | ἦ] ἦ PrR^a, και Sch. Lyc. (Schw.) | 6 σχοινικίς R^a | ὑπὸ] παρὰ Pr | 7 ἐδίδου γὰρ app. om. R^a | πέρας] πέλας MnPrR^a | <καὶ> add. from Sch. Lycophr. 157 | τοῦ add. before γάμου S | κόρινθον R^a | 8 ἀνήρειτο Mn | 9 τότε και οὕτω R^a, τότε app. corr. from παρὰ | δολίως Sch. Lyc. | ἀπὸ] MnPrR^aS, ὑπὸ Dind. | 11 γὰρ om. R^a | Ἴπποδαμείας] Pr (conj. Dind.), ἱπποδάμειαν MnS(-μίαν), ἀποδαμ() R^a | φησὶ MnS | πειρᾶσθαι R^a | περὶ τὸ γερ. R^a | 12 πελοπέει R^a | section division symb. (¶) added before γεννηθ. R^a | πεπλήρωται Pr | τῆς χρυσομάλλου] Sch. Lyc. (some codd.), μάλλον και τῆς χρυσοῦς all, μάλλον χρυσοῦς Sch. Lyc. (other codd.) | 14 ὅ] ἦ PrR^a, Sch. Lyc. | 15 Πίσαν] Schw. (from Πίσσαν Sch. Lyc.), νήσσαν Mn, p.c. R^a, νήσσαν Pr, a.c. R^a, νήσαν p.c. S, perhaps κήσαν a.c. S | 16 ἦ δέ ... ἀνρὸς om. S | εἰς τὸ ὅπότε] τοῦ a.c. Mn, ὅποτε p.c. Mn | ἔρις om., add. s.l. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὁ Pr | θυγατέραν R^aS, θηγάτηρ a.c. Mn | 2 ἡνίοχος PrS | 3 διατοῦτο Pr | καθῶς R^a | 4 ἦρατο MnS | μυρλ- a.c. S | ἡνιοχ. PrS | 6 ἐν τῷ] ἐτῶ S | 7 ἰθὺν a.c. Mn | ἀφιακέσθαι R^a | 8 ὄπισθεν S | μετα S | 9 ἀναιρούμενος] ἀναι(ὸ)μι(ν) Mn, ἀνάμεινος S | 11 πολλοὶ φασὶ PrR^a | πολλοὶ Mn | ἀκροτέρου R^a, with ω above ο | 14 ὀνομάσθη R^a | 15 ἀπτίαν all (corr. Dind.) | πελοπόνησον all (corr. Dind.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.196,6–197,6; Dind. II.249,11–250,8

COMMENT: This account overlaps to a great extent with part of SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 157; some details match those in Sch. Ap. Rhod. 1.752–58a (p. 64,11–657 WENDEL). | The odd notion that Oenomaus ruled Lesbos seems to derive from a misunderstanding of SCH. bT HOM. IL. 1.38a Εἰρσε Κίλλος ἡνίοχος Πέλοπος περὶ Λέσβου ἀποθανών, Sch. D II. 1.38 HEYNE ... τὸν μνηστηροκτόνον αὐτῆς πατέρα Οἰνώμαον

καταγωνίσασθαι ἐπιθυμῶν. γενομένου δὲ αὐτῷ περὶ Λέσβου, Κίλλος ὁ ἥνιοχος τελευτᾷ τὸν βίον ... ὁ μὲν τοι Κίλλος καὶ μετὰ θάνατον τῷ Πέλοπι δοκεῖ συλλαβῆσθαι, ὅπως περιγένηται τοῦ Οἰνομάου ἐν τῷ ἀγῶνι. | Note the passive sense of ἠνελεῖται (Dindorf says 'immo ἀνααιρεθῆ' to purify the usage): see the note on Arg. 4 (Thoman). | Dindorf notes that sent. 13 is an iambic trimeter, either accidentally created or taken from elsewhere. | 14 Γεραιστός is established as masculine in several authors, but a feminine article is also found in PERIPLUS MARIS MAGNI 283,14 as well as Sch. Tzetz. Lycophr.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία | mythography

Οἱ. 991.03 (991–995) (rec exeg) **(Πέλοψ ὅτε ... ἄρματεύσας):** ¹ ἡ δὲ αἰτία τῆς νίκης τοιαύτη· ² ἡ Ἴπποδάμεια ἡ Οἰνομάου θυγάτηρ ἐρασθεῖσα Πέλοπος Μυρτίλου, τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ μὲν υἱόν, ἥνιοχον δὲ τοῦ αὐτῆς πατρός, ³ ἔπεισε τῇ κατὰ τοῦ πατρός νίκη συνεργῆσαι καὶ τοὺς ἵππους τῆς εἰς τὸ τρέχειν ὀρμῆς κατασχεῖν, βουλομένη τὸν Πέλοπα καὶ τοὺς ἵππους λαβεῖν καὶ τὸν ἑαυτῶν γάμον. ⁴ ἔκειτο γὰρ τῷ νικῆσαντι ἔπαθλον ὁ ταύτης γάμος, νικηθέντι δὲ θάνατος ⁵ ἀγωνιζομένων αὐτῶν ὁ Οἰνόμαος ἐκπίπτει τοῦ ἄρματος· οὐ γὰρ αἱ χοινικίδες τοὺς ἐμβόλους κατέσχον, τοῦτο πανουργήσαντος τοῦ Μυρτίλου. ⁶ γνοὺς δὲ τὴν ἐπιβουλήν ὁ Οἰνόμαος ἀρὰς ἔθετο κατὰ τοῦ Μυρτίλου ὅπως ἀπόληται παρὰ τοῦ Πέλοπος, ὁ καὶ γέγονε. ⁷ διαβαιόντων γὰρ αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Αἰγείου πόντου, διψάσης τῆς Ἴπποδαμείας, καταβάς ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ὁ Πέλοψ, κατ' ἐκεῖνο δὲ καιροῦ Ἴπποδάμεια ἐρασθεῖσα Μυρτίλου ἐδέετο μὴ ὑπεριδεῖν, ⁸ τοῦ δὲ ἀντειπόντος καὶ τοῦ Πέλοπος παραγενομένου, φθάνει Ἴπποδαμεία κατηγορήσασα τοῦ Μυρτίλου ὡς βιασαμένου αὐτὴν καὶ Μυρτίλον Πέλοψ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος ὠθεῖ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος. ⁹ αὐτὸς δὲ αὕτη ἥνιοχεῖ. ¹⁰ ὅθεν τὸ μὲν πέλαγος Μυρτώων, Πέλοψ δὲ πλήξιππος ἔκτοτε ἐκλήθη διὰ τὴν τῶν ἵππων αὐτουργίαν. —Sa

TRANSLATION: The cause of the victory (of Pelops) was like this: Hippodameia the daughter of Oenomaus, having fallen in love with Pelops, persuaded Myrtilus, son of Hermes and her father's charioteer, to collaborate in the victory over her father and to check his horses from their impetus to run, wanting Pelops to take the horses and to obtain their own marriage. For the prize was, for the one winning, marriage with this woman, but for the defeated, death. When they competed, Oenomaus falls out of his chariot. For the hubs did not hold the pins, Myrtilus having schemed to bring this about. Having realized the plot, Oenomaus put a curse upon Myrtilus that he be killed by Pelops, which in fact came about. For when they were crossing the Aegean sea, Pelops having stepped down from the chariot (to get water) because Hippodameia had become thirsty, and during that opportune moment, Hippodameia, who had fallen in love with Myrtilus, begged him not to spurn her, and when he refused and Pelops arrived back, she hastened to accuse Myrtilus first as having forced her, and Pelops shoves Myrtilus from the chariot into the sea. And he himself drives the chariot for her. Whence the sea is called Myrtoan, and Pelops was called 'whipper of horses' thereafter because of his personally handling the horses.

POSITION: cont. from Sa^b version of sch. 988.02.

APP. CRIT.: 3 κατασχεῖν βουλομένη] Sch. D II., βουλόμεθα κατασχεῖν Sa | 4 νικηθέντι] Sch. D II., -θέντες Sa | 5 πανουργήσαντος] Sch. D II., -σαντι Sa | 8 ὠθεῖ] Sch. D II., ἔθα Sa | 10 τὸ μὲν] Sch. D II., ὁμοῦ Sa | 10 πλήξιππος] Sch. D II., πλοῦς ἵππος Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἥνιοχον Sa | μυρτίλλ- Sa (likewise in all other instances 5–8) | 9 ἥνιοχεῖ Sa

COMMENT: An adaptation of Sch. D II. HEYNE 2.104 (on Πέλοπι πλήξιππος), ἵππους πλῆττοντι, πολεμικῶ. Ἴπποδάμεια ἡ Οἰνομάου θυγάτηρ ἐρασθεῖσα Πέλοπος, Μυρτίλον τὸν Ἑρμοῦ υἱόν, ἥνιοχον δὲ τοῦ αὐτῆς πατρός, ἔπεισε τῇ κατὰ τοῦ πατρός νίκη συνεργῆσαι, καὶ τοὺς ἵππους τῆς εἰς τὸ τρέχειν ὀρμῆς κατασχεῖν, βουλομένη τὸν Πέλοπα καὶ τοὺς ἵππους λαβεῖν, καὶ τὸν ἑαυτῆς γάμον. ἔκειτο γὰρ τῷ

νικῆσαντι ἔπαθλον ὁ ταύτης γάμος, τῷ δὲ νικηθέντι θάνατος. ἀγωνιζομένω δὲ αὐτῶν ὁ Οἰνόμαος ἐκπίπτει τοῦ ἄρματος. οὐ γὰρ αἱ χροικίδες τοὺς ἐμβόλους κατέσχον, τοῦτο παουρηγήσαντος τοῦ Μυρτίλου. καὶ οὕτω νενίκηται καὶ ἀνήρηται ὁ Οἰνόμαος, τῷ Μυρτίλῳ ἐπαρσάμενος, ὅπως ἀπόληται ὑπὸ Πέλοπος. ὃ καὶ ἐγένετο. διαβαινόντων γὰρ αὐτῶν διὰ τοῦ Αἰγαίου πόντου, καὶ διηγήσεως τῆς Ἴπποδαμείας, καταβὰς ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ὁ Πέλοψ, ἐζήτει ὕδωρ κατὰ τῆς ἐρήμου. κατ' ἐκείνου δὲ καιροῦ ἡ Ἴπποδάμεια, ἐρασεῖσα Μυρτίλου, ἐδέετο μὴ ὑπεριδεῖν. ἀντειπόντος δὲ αὐτοῦ, καὶ τοῦ Πέλοπος παραγενομένου, φθάνει ἡ Ἴπποδάμεια κατηγορήσασα τοῦ Μυρτίλου ὡς βιάσασθαι βουληθέντος αὐτήν. καὶ Μυρτίλον Πέλοψ ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος ὠθεῖ εἰς τὸ πέλαγος, αὐτὸς δὲ ἡμοχρεῖ. ὄθεν τὸ μὲν πέλαγος Μυρτῶν ἀπὸ τοῦ Μυρτίλου, ὁ Πέλοψ δὲ πλήξιππος ἔκτοτε ἐκ- ἤλθη διὰ τὴν περὶ τοὺς ἵππους αὐτουργίαν. Cf. EUST. IN IL. 2.104 (L281,10–18—part of an extremely long note with a circumstantial narrative of the crimes and punishments of the Pelopidae) τὸν δὲ Πέλοπα πλήξιππον λέγει ὡς ἡμοχρικόν. τοιοῦτον γὰρ αὐτὸν ἡ ἱστορία παραδίδωσιν, ὅς Φρύξ μὲν ἀνέκαθεν ὢν, εἰς τὴν Ἑλλάδα δὲ διαβάς, κατέχει τὴν ἀπ' αὐτοῦ ῥηθεῖσαν, ὡς εἴρηται, Πελοπόννησον, καταγωνισάμενος ἄρματι τὸν Οἰνόμαον καὶ λαβὼν ἔπαθλον τὴν τε βασιλείαν ἐκείνου καὶ τὴν θυγατέρα Ἴπποδάμειαν, ἣν ἐκείνος ἄθλον ἐτίθει τῷ νικῆσαντι αὐτὸν ἄρματι. οἱ δὲ παλαιοὶ καὶ ἄλλως πλήξιππον φασὶ κληθῆναι τὸν Πέλοπα, ὡς αὐτὸν ποτε κατ' ἀνάγκην τινα ἑαυτῷ ἡμοχρήσαντα. τοῦτο δὲ λέγουσι διὰ τὰ ἐπὶ τῷ Μυρτίλῳ θρυλλόμενα.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 991.04 (991–995) (rec exec) (Πέλοψ ὄτε ... ἄρματεύσας): Ἰτινὲς φασὶ τὸν Πέλοπα ἐκδιφρεῦσαι τὸν Μυρτίλον καὶ ἀνελεῖν αὐτὸν ἵνα μὴ ἐξείπῃ ὅτι αὐτὸς αὐτῷ τῆς νίκης αἴτιος ἐγεγονέι, ²οἱ δὲ ὅτι μετὰ τὴν νίκην ὡς φίλος συλλαβόμενος τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐξεδίφρευσε ζηλοτυπήσας εἰς Ἴπποδάμειαν. —Sa

TRANSLATION: Some say that Pelops threw Myrtilus from the chariot and killed him so that he would not proclaim that he himself was responsible for the victory for him (Pelops), others say that after the victory, acting as a friend, taking Myrtilus along with him, he threw him from the chariot because he was jealous about Hippodameia.

POSITION: follows Sa^a version of sch. 988.02

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 991.05 (991–995) (rec exec) (Πέλοψ ὄτε ... ἄρματεύσας): Ἰοῖνόμαος καὶ Πέλοψ ἐλθόντες εἰς ἔρωτα τῆς Ἴπποδαμείας καὶ μελλόντων ἀγωνίζεσθαι, ἐνίκησε Πέλοψ συνεργίᾳ τοῦ Μυρτίλου. ²ὕστερον δὲ διαβληθεὶς ὁ Μυρτίλος ὡς ἐρῶν αὐτῆς ἐρρίφη εἰς τὴν θάλασσαν παρὰ τοῦ Πέλοπος, ὄθεν κατηράσατο αὐτοῦ μεγάλας ἄρας. ³καὶ μετὰ οὐ πολὺ ἀκουσας αὐτοῦ ὁ θεὸς συμφορὰς μεγάλας ἐπήγαγεν. —Rf

TRANSLATION: Oenomaus and Pelops having fallen in love with Hippodameia and being about to compete in a contest, Pelops won with the assistance of Myrtilus. Later, when Myrtilus was slandered as being in love with her, he was thrown into the sea by Pelops, wherefore he laid great curses upon him. And very soon the god, having heard him, brought on great misfortunes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 1 τῆς] τὴν Rf | 2 ὕστερον] ὕστερος Rf | 2–3 μεγάλας ... μεγάλας] app. μετὰ ... μετὰ Rf

COMMENT: ἄρας μεγάλας (or μεγίστας) if found several times (from Andocides and Plato to Eustathius) as internal accusative with ἄρασμαί or εὐχομαί or their compounds, so this must be the origin of μετὰ in Rf, by a mistaken reading of the truncation μεγ(α)λ(α) = μεγάλας.

COLLATION NOTES: In the modern digital image online, in the middle of the outer edge of fol. 128v, a triangle of paper has been torn away, removing about 1/3 of the area of this note (nothing was written here on the recto). Fortunately, Turyn's photo from decades earlier shows this scholion as intact (the tear is visible, but the piece is in place). Check original Rf.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 991.06 (991–995) (thom exeg) (Πέλοψ ὄτε ... ἄρματεύσας): Ἰοινόμαος προέθηκε τὸν Ἴπποδαμείας τῆς αὐτοῦ θυγατρὸς γάμον τῶ κατὰ τὴν ἵππικὴν αὐτὸν νικῆσαι δυνησομένῳ. ²ἰδοῦσα δὲ τὸν Πέλοπα ἡ Ἴπποδάμεια ἠγάπησε, ³καὶ μελλόντων ἀγωνίζεσθαι Πέλοπος καὶ Οἰνομάου, ὁ Μυρτίλος, ὃς ἦν ἠνίοχος Οἰνομάου, ἐξ ὑποθήκης Ἴπποδαμείας ἐξέβαλεν ἀπὸ τῶν τροχῶν τοῦ τεθρίππου τοὺς σιδηρέους δεσμούς, ⁴καὶ οὕτως ἠττήθη ὁ Οἰνόμαος. ⁵εἶτα συναπῆρε μετὰ τοῦ Πέλοπος ἡ Ἴπποδάμεια καὶ ὁ Μυρτίλος. ⁶οὗτος διαβληθεὶς παρὰ τῆς Ἴπποδαμείας ὡς ἐρών αὐτῆς, ⁷ἢ δεδιότος Πέλοπος μὴ καὶ αὐτὸν τὰ ὅμοια δράσει τῶ πενθερῶ, ἢ μὴ ἐξείπη ὡς αὐτὸς αὐτῶ αἴτιος τῆς νίκης ἐγένετο, ⁸συνελαύνων Πέλοπι παρ' αἰγιαλοῖς ἐρρίφη ὑπ' αὐτοῦ πρὸς τὴν θάλασσαν πλησίον Γεραιστοῦ, ἄκρωτηρίου Εὐβοίας, ⁹καὶ ἀποπνιγόμενος ἤψατο Ἑρμῆ τῶ αὐτοῦ πατρὶ ἔριν ἐμβαλεῖν τῶ γένει Πέλοπος. ¹⁰ἦτις ἐγένετο ὕστερον Ἀτρεῖ καὶ Θυέστη περὶ τῆς ἀρχῆς. ¹¹ἡ δὲ ἱστορία πᾶσα δεδιήλωται πρόσθεν [sch. 812.04] ἐν τῶ χορῶ τῶ [807] 'ὁ μέγας ὄλβος'. —ZZaZiZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Oenomaus set forth as a prize marriage with his daughter Hippodameia to anyone who would be able to defeat him in horsemanship. When she caught sight of Pelops, Hippodameia became enamored, and when Pelops and Oenomaus were going to compete, Myrtilus, who was Oenomaus's charioteer, on the suggestion of Hippodameia, drove the iron fasteners out of the wheels of the four-horsed chariot, and thus Oenomaus was defeated. Thereafter Hippodameia and Myrtilus departed together with Pelops. The former, slandered by Hippodameia as being in love with her—or because Pelops feared that he might also do to him things similar (to what he did) to his father-in-law, or that he would proclaim that he himself (Myrtilus) was responsible for the victory for him (Pelops)—, while riding along the shore with Pelops was thrown by him into the sea near Geraestus, a promontory of Euboea. As he was drowning, he prayed to Hermes his father to cast strife among the race of Pelops. And this (strife) came about later for Atreus and Thyestes over the rule. The entire story has been made clear earlier (in the comment, sch. 812.04) on the chorus 'Great prosperity'.

LEMMA: in marg. ἱστορία ὅπως ἔλαβε πέλοψ τὴν ἱπποδάμειαν T, ἱστορία Z, περὶ μυρτίλου Zl REF. SYM-
BOL: ZaZm; at 992 μυρτίλου φόνου Zl POSITION: marg. ZZaGu; on verso Zl (lack of space on 78r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 γάμον om. Z | αὐτὸν αὐτῶ Gu (αὐτὸν conj. Matthiae) | 2 ἡ om. T | ἠγάπησε| ἠράσθη αὐτοῦ T | 3 τοῦ add. before οἰν. ZiGu | ἐξέβαλεν| ἐξεῖλεν T | τῶν om. Za | 4 ὁ om. T | 5 ἢ and ὁ om. T | 6 παρὰ τῆς ... αὐτῆς| καθ' ὁδὸν ὡς ἐρών τῆς ἱπποδαμείας T | παρὰ| περὶ ZZa | 7 αὐτὸν| αὐτὸς Z | ἢ μὴ ... ἐγένετο om. ZZaT | 8 πρὸς τὴν θάλα| ZmZiGu, ἐν θαλάσσει T, εἰς τὴν θαλ. ZZa | 11 ἱστορία πᾶσα| λοιπὴ ἱστορία T | at end ἄ τ' ἀρετά add. ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 3 ἠνίοχος ZaGu | σιδηροῦς ZZaT | 7 δράσει Za | 11 πρόσθεν| app. παρ() or πα() (with stroke above) Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.248,17–249,6

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία | mythography

Or. 991.07 (991–995) (plgn wdord) (Πέλοψ ὄτε ... ἄρματεύσας): α (πέλοψ), β (ἠόσιον ἄρματ.), γ (πρὸς), δ (πελάγ.), ε (γεραιστ.), ς (λευκ.), ζ (διεδίφ.), η (φόνου), θ (μυρτ.) —V³

Or. 991.08 (rec wdord) <Πέλοψ ὅτε ... διεδίφρευσε>: α (ὅτε), β (πέλοψ), γ (διεδίφρευσε)
—R

Or. 991.09 (pllgn exeg) <Πέλοψ>: Οἰνόμαος ἔσχε θυγατέραν Ἴπποδάμειαν. Πέλοπος
γυνή —F

TRANSLATION: Oenomaus has a daughter Hippodameia. (She was) wife of Pelops.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 991.10 (rec artGloss) <Πέλοψ>: ὁ —OΟx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.11 (vet exeg) <ὅτε>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξ οὗ —MC

TRANSLATION: ('Hote', 'when' is here) equivalent to 'from the time when'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἐξοῦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.195,20

Or. 991.12 (pllgn paraphr) <ὅτε>: εἶδον ὅποτε νικήσας τὸν Οἰνόμαον —V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἶδεν V³ | ἰνόμαον V³, corr. from -μαλον(?)

Or. 991.13 (rec gloss) <ὅτε>: ὁπότε —OΑa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.14 (pllgn gloss) <ὅτε>: ἀφοῦ —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.15 (rec gloss) <πελάγεσι>: ἐν τοῖς —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.16 (rec gloss) <πελάγεσι>: τῷ πελάγει —F²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.17 (mosch gloss) <πελάγεσι>: κατὰ τοῦ πελάγους —XaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

LEMMA: -εσσιν in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. Yf

Or. 991.18 (991–992) (vet exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε Μυρτίλου φόνον⟩**: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξεδίφρευσεν, ἐξέριψε τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐπὶ τὸ ἀπολέσθαι. —B

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' with 'murder of Myrtilus' as object is) equivalent to 'he threw from the chariot, threw Myrtilus out to his destruction'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,8–9 with app.; Dind. II.249,6–7

Or. 991.19 (991–992) (rec exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε Μυρτίλου φόνον⟩**: ἐξεδίφρευσεν, ἔριψεν ὅτι μετὰ τὴν νίκην ζηλωτύπησε τὴν Ἴπποδάμειαν. —O

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' with 'murder of Myrtilus' as object means that) he (Pelops) threw (Myrtilus) out of the chariot, he threw (him) because after his victory he was jealously possessive of Hippodameia.

Or. 991.20 (991–992) (rec exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε Μυρτίλου φόνον⟩**: ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου ἔριψεν, ἢ διὰ τοῦ δίφρου ἐποίησε —V

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' with 'murder of Myrtilus' as object means) 'threw from the chariot'; or 'using his chariot caused (the murder)'.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Whereas modern commentators take φόνον as the object of δικῶν in the next colon, ancient and medieval commentators and paraphrasts generally placed it syntactically within its own colon as the object of διεδίφρευσε. Thus most of the paraphrases treat διαδιφρεύω, 'drive a chariot across (some expanse)' as if it can mean ἐδιφρεύω, 'throw from a chariot'. In V, however, the alternative paraphrase appears to take φόνον as an internal accusative or 'accusative in apposition to the sentence', which is in fact a respectable possibility in the lyric style of tragedy. Compare the cruder paraphrase offered in the next, and Moschopolus's paraphrase (sch. 988.01, 991.27), a kind of compromise between or combination of the two views.

Or. 991.21 (991–992) (pllgn exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε Μυρτίλου φόνον⟩**: εἰργάσατο φόνον —V³Y^a

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' with 'murder of Myrtilus' as object means) 'brought about the murder'.

POSITION: intermarg. V³, marg. Y^a

APP. CRIT.: φόνον om. V³

Or. 991.22 (vet exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε⟩**: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐξεδίφρευσε —MC

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is) equivalent to 'he threw from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,8; Dind. II.249,6–7

Or. 991.23 (rec exeg) **⟨διεδίφρευσε⟩**: ἐξέριψε τοῦ δίφρου —R

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is equivalent to) 'he threw from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.24 (recThom exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: ἐκ δίφρου ἔρριψε —KZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is equivalent to) 'he threw from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκ τοῦ KT

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔρριψεν KZaZlT

Or. 991.25 (pllgn exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: ἔρριψεν ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is equivalent to) 'he threw from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.26 (pllgn exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: ἔρριψεν ἀπὸ τοῦ ἄρματος —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is equivalent to) 'he threw from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.27 (mosch exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: ἀπὸ τοῦ δίφρου ἐποίησεν

—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' is equivalent to) 'he caused (the killing) from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: φόνον add. Y^a

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐποίησε XoYG

Or. 991.28 (thom exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: τὸ διεδίφρευσεν ἐν πελάγεσι, καὶ τὸ δικῶν εἰς οἶδμα, καὶ τὸ ἤοσιν ἄρματεύσας ταυτὸ σημαίνουσιν. —ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: The phrases expressing 'he threw from the chariot on the sea' and 'having thrown into the sea swell' and 'having thrown from the chariot on the shore' convey the same meaning.

REF. SYMBOL: Zl POSITION: s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠόσιν T | ταυτὸν Zm | σημαίνουσι Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.249,8–9

Or. 991.29 (thom exeg) <διεδίφρευσε>: διαδιφρεύω κυρίως τὸ δίφρον ἐλαύνω. —ZmGu, app. Zl

TRANSLATION: 'Diadiphreuō' is in its primary sense 'drive a chariot'.

POSITION: marg. Zm, cont. from prev., add. δε, Gu, app. Zl

APP. CRIT.: διφρεύω app. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.249,9–10

COLLATION NOTES: At end of the prev., Zl starts another sch. just before the end of the line, but the bottom margin has been trimmed, so that the rest is lost and the lower half of the first words are also lost. The extant traces seem to fit διφρεύω δε.

Or. 991.30 (pllgn exeg) <διδίφρευσε>: ἐν δίφρῳ ἠγωνίσαστο —V²

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' means) 'competed in a chariot'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 991.31 (pllgn exeg) <διδίφρευσε>: διηγωνίσαστο —Zb

TRANSLATION: ('Diediphreuse' means) 'competed to the finish'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.32 (rec gloss) <διδίφρευσε>: ἐξέριψε —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.33 (rec gloss) <διδίφρευσε>: ἔριψε —MnSZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.34 (pllgn gloss) <διδίφρευσε>: διεβίβασε —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 991.35 (pllgn gloss) <διδίφρευσε>: καὶ διὰ τοῦ ἄρματος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.01 (vet exeg) <Μυρτίλου φόνον>: τὸν Μυρτίλον ἐπὶ τὸ ἀπολέσθαι —MC

TRANSLATION: ('Murder of Myrtilus' means) '(threw) Myrtilus to his destruction'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀπολέσθαι| from B-version (sch. 991.18), ἄλεσθαι M, ἀλέσθαι C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,9; Dind. II.249,7

Or. 992.02 (rec exeg) <Μυρτίλου φόνον>: ἤγουν αὐτὸν τὸν Μυρτίλον —KMnPrRSB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Murder of Myrtilus',) that is, (threw) Myrtilus himself.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. KB^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: μύρτιλον S

Or. 992.03 (pllgn exeg) <Μυρτίλου φόνον>: περίφρασις —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Periphrasis.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περίφρασις

Or. 992.04 (p[ll]gn exeg) (Μυρτίλου φόνον): ὄπισθεν ἐστὶ γεγραμμένη ἡ αὐτὴ ἱστορία.

—ΖΙ

TRANSLATION: The same story has been written on the verso.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Along with a very unusual reference symbol, this note directs reader to the verso (78v), where sch. 991.06 is located, because the margins of 78r are already full.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 992.05 (vet exeg) (Μυρτίλου): ἐντεῦθεν καὶ Μυρτώων ἀπὸ Μυρτίλου τὸ πέλαγος τὸ πρὸς Εὐβοίαν κέκληται. —MCSa

TRANSLATION: Hence in fact the sea near Euboea has been called Myrtoan after Myrtilus.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 993.01 MC, from sch. 992.07, add. δέ, Sa

APP. CRIT.: τὸ πέλαγος om. MC | εὐβοία Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: μυρτίλλου Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,14–15

Or. 992.06 (rec exeg) (Μυρτίλου): ὁ Οἰνόμαος πατὴρ τῆς Ἴπποδαμείας. οἱ ἵπποι τοῦ Οἰνομάου ἦσαν ἡ Ψύλλα καὶ Ἄρπινα. ὁ δὲ ἵπποκόμος ἦν ὁ Μυρτίλος. —V¹

TRANSLATION: Oenomaus was the father of Hippodameia. The horses of Oenomaus were Psylla and Harpinna. And his horse groom was Myrtilus.

POSITION: added at end of bottom block, after sch. 993.01

APP. CRIT.: ἄρπια V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: ψύλλ() V¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.196,4–5; Dind. II.248,14–16

COMMENT: The names of the horses are otherwise attested in the text of Lycophron, Alex. 166–167, where SCH. TZETZ. LYCOPHR. 165 has Ψύλλα καὶ Ἄρπινα ἵπποι Οἰνομάου, ὧν ἦν Μυρτίλος ἡνίοχος, and in Sch. Ap. Rhod. 1.752 (p. 65, 5–6 WENDEL.) αἱ δὲ τοῦ Οἰνομάου ἵπποι Ψύλλα καὶ Ἄρπινα. ὁ δὲ Μυρτίλος Ἐρμοῦ υἱὸς ἐκ μιᾶς τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατρῶν Φαεθούσης, οἱ δὲ ἐκ Κλυμένης, οἱ δὲ ἐκ Μυρτούς μιᾶς τῶν Ἀμαζόνων.

Or. 992.07 (rec exeg) (Μυρτίλου): Μυρτίλος Ἐρμοῦ καὶ Φαεθούσης ἢ Κλυμένης. —Sa

TRANSLATION: Myrtilus (was) son of Hermes and Phaëthousa or Clymene.

POSITION: prep. to sch. 992.01

COMMENT: Compare Sch. Ap. Rhod. quoted on the previous note.

Or. 992.08 (p[ll]gn artGloss) (Μυρτίλου): τοῦ —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.09 (vet exeg) (φόνον δικῶν ἐς οἶδμα πόντου): ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐκβαλῶν εἰς τὸν πόντον ὅτε ἐφόνευσεν —MC

TRANSLATION: ('Throwing murder into the swell of the sea' is) equivalent to 'having cast (him) out into the sea when he killed (him)'.

POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,10; Dind. II.250,9

Or. 992.10 (pllgñ exeg) <φόνον δικῶν ἐς οἶδμα πόντου>: ἐμβαλὼν εἰς τὸν πόντον ὅτε ἐφόνευσεν —B

TRANSLATION: ('Throwing murder into the swell of the sea' is) equivalent to 'having cast (him) into the sea when he killed (him)'.

POSITION: intermarg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,10 app.; Dind. II.250,9

Or. 992.11 (pllgñ artGloss) <φόνον>: τὸν —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.12 (rec exeg) <δικῶν ἐς οἶδμα πόντου>: ὅθεν καὶ Μυρτώων πέλαγος. —O

TRANSLATION: ('Throwing into the swell of the sea',) wherefore in fact the Myrtoan sea (is so called).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.13 (rec exeg) <δικῶν ἐς οἶδμα πόντου>: βαλὼν τὸν Μυρτίλου ἐπὶ τῷ ἀπολέσθαι —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('Throwing into the swell of the sea' means) 'casting Myrtilus to his destruction'.

COMMENT: Since this is between sch. 992.05 and 993.18, it is assigned here, but it may belong to the previous colon (cf. sch. 991.18).

Or. 992.14 (rec gloss) <δικῶν>: ῥίπτων —O

LEMMA: δικῶν in text O POSITION: under line, last of page

Or. 992.15 (recMosch gloss) <δικῶν>: ῥίψας αὐτόν —KXXaXbXoT¹YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox²

Or. 992.16 (recThom gloss) <δικῶν>: ῥίψας —M²AaFZZaZbZlZmZcB^{3a}

LEMMA: δικῶν in text M REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZc

Or. 992.17 (rec gloss) <δικῶν>: βαλὼν —M²VMnPrRSSaZuCrOx

LEMMA: δικῶν in text M POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²(cont. from prev. with καί)
APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 992.18 (pllgn gloss) <δικῶν>: καταβαλῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.19 (rec gloss) <δικῶν>: ἐμβαλῶν —RfZIGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.20 (pllgn gram) <δικῶν>: δίκω τὸ θέμα. —Zm

TRANSLATION: The base-form is 'dikō'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.21 (pllgn gloss) <ἐς οἶδμα πόντου>: εἰς τὴν θάλα[τταν] —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.22 (pllgn gloss) <ἐς οἶδμα>: εἰς τὸ κῦμα —XXaXbXoTYyfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Ox², cont. from sch. 992.15 XoOx²

Or. 992.23 (rec gloss) <οἶδμα πόντου>: κῦμα θαλάσσης —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.24 (rec gloss) <οἶδμα>: κῦμα —MnPrSZICrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί τὸ prep. CrOx

Or. 992.25 (rec gloss) <οἶδμα>: ἤγουν εἰς τὸ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.26 (pllgn exeg) <θαλάσσης>: πόντου —V^{rec}

TRANSLATION: (For 'thalassēs', 'of sea', there is a variant) 'pontou' (also 'of sea').

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.27 (pllgn gloss) <πόντου>: τῆς θαλάσσης —Xo

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 992.28 (pllgn artGloss) (πόντου): τοῦ —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.01 (vet exeg) λευκοκύμοσι: ἵτοις λευκοῖς κύμασιν, ἐπειδὴ προσρηγνύμενα τῶ ἀκρωτηρίῳ ἀφρώδη γίνεται. —M^aBVCR^b, partial M^b

TRANSLATION: ('Leukokumosi ... ēiosin' means) 'the white waves', since when broken against the promontory they (the waves) become frothy.

LEMMA: B, λευκοκύμασι (as in text) M^aVCR^b(-σιν) REF. SYMBOL: M^aBVR^b POSITION: marg. M^b

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. V | ἐπειδὴ κτλ om. M^b | ἐπεὶ VR^b | προσρηγνύμενον R^b, προσρηγνυ(ε)ν(ὸ) τῆς θαλάσσης V (app. -υμένης, but accent ambig. placed as if it could apply to upsilon) | γίνονται V

APP. CRIT. 2: κύμασι M^b | ἀφρόδη M^aR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,11–12; Dind. II.250,10–11

COMMENT: This note interprets ἠϊόσιν as meaning 'waves' by metonymy, as also in sch. 995.01, not literally as 'seashore', as many take it to be, using the standard gloss αἰγιαλοῖς.

Or. 993.02 (pllgn exeg) (λευκοκύμοσι): ἐπειδὴ προσρηγνυμένης τῆς θαλάσσης ἀκρωτήρια ἀφρώδη γίνονται. —Gu

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves') since when the sea is broken against them, promontories become frothy.

POSITION: under line (space above already full)

COMMENT: Adapted from V's version of the previous.

Or. 993.03 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμοσι): τὰ κύματα γὰρ προσπεπηγμένα τῶ ἄκρω ἀφρίζει. —O

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves') for the waves when driven against the promontory become frothy.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.250,13–14

Or. 993.04 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμασι): λευκοκύμασι δὲ ἐπεὶ προσπηγνύμενα τῶ ἄκρω ἀφρίζει τὰ κύματα. —Sa

TRANSLATION: And 'with white waves' (is used) because when driven against the promontory the waves become frothy.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: cont. from sch. 993.18

APP. CRIT.: ἀφρίζει] cf. prev., ἐνφρίζει Sa

COMMENT: One could also consider correcting to ἐναφρίζει, although this compound is unattested. ἐμφρίσσει would be another unattested compound, and the metaphor probably too poetic for a paraphrast.

Or. 993.05 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμασι): ταῖς λευκαῖς ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων ἐπὶ ταῖς πέτραις τοῦ Γεραιστοῦ —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves' means) the ones (made) white by the waves upon the rocks of Geraestus.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν πετρῶν Pr

APP. CRIT. 2: γεραστού Pr | πέτρες Mn

Or. 993.06 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμασι): διὰ τὸ ἀφρώδη εἶναι —V

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves') because they (the waves) are frothy.

LEMMA: thus in text V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.07 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμασι): διὰ τοὺς ἄφρους —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves') because of the (areas of) froth.

LEMMA: thus in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.08 (rec exeg) (λευκοκύμασι): λευκαῖς οὖσαις ὑπὸ τῶν ἀνέμων —R

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves' implies) being (made) white by the winds.

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.09 (mosch exeg) (λευκοκύμοσι): αἷς προσκρούμενα τὰ κύματα ἀφρὸν ἐμποιεῖ, ὅς ἐξ ἀνάγκης ἐστὶ λευκός. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves' refers to) the ones (shores) upon which the waves smash and create froth, which is necessarily white.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: αἷς] ὡς T, οἷς G | ποιεῖ TG

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξἀνάγκης XaXbXo | ἐστι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.250,11–12

Or. 993.10 (thom exeg) (λευκοκύμοσι): ταῖς λευκαῖς διὰ τῶν κυμάτων —ZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('With white waves' refers to) the ones (shores) white by (the action of) the waves.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.250,13

Or. 993.11 (pllgn exeg) (λευκοκύμοσι): ταῖς †λευκωκομίαις† ὑπὸ τῶν κυμάτων —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word could perhaps be read as λευκωνομίαις, but that is even more troublesome. The most obvious inference is that ω should be ο, but neither *λευκοκόμιος ('white-tressed?') nor *λευκοκομία is attested. λευκόκομος is found once in Pollux, λευκοκόμης as an adjective once in Tzetzes, while the proper name Λευκοκόμας occurs several times.

Or. 993.12 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨λευκοκύμασι⟩**: καὶ ταῖς λευκὰ κύματα ἐχούσαις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: app. τ(ῆς) Ox

Or. 993.13 (pllgn gloss) **⟨λευκοκύμασι⟩**: λευκορρεῖθροις —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.14 (tri metr) **⟨λευκοκύμασι⟩**: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 993.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨πρὸς Γεραιστίαις⟩**: ἤγουν εἰς τὸ ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Εὐβοίας
—Aa²

TRANSLATION: ('Near the Geraestean ...'), that is, at the promontory of Euboea.

REF. SYMBOL: Aa² POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐβοίας Aa²

Or. 993.16 (rec gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩**: εἰς —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πρὸς⟩**: παρὰ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.18 (vet exeg) **⟨Γεραιστίαις⟩**: Γεραιστὸς ἀκρωτήριον τῆς Εὐβοίας.
—MBOVCMnPrSSa^aSa^b

TRANSLATION: Geraestus is a promontory of Euboea.

POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. OVMnPrSSa^b; cont. from sch. 993.01, add. δέ, MCR^b, cont. from sch. 993.05
MnPrS, follows sch. 995.07 Sa^a

APP. CRIT.: γεραιστὸς] om. O, τόπος MnPrS | εὐβ. ἀκρωτ. transp. V, om. τῆς | τῆς om.
O(V)CSa^aSa^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀκρωτ- R^b | εὐβοίας O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,13; Dind. II.250,14–15 and app. at 11

Or. 993.19 (rec exeg) **⟨Γεραιστίαις⟩**: πέτραι οὕτως καλούμεναι —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('Geraestian') rocks with that name.

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Or. 993.20 (rec exeg) **⟨Γεραιστίαις⟩**: ἀκρωτήριον [τῆς(?)] Βοιωτίας(?) —R

TRANSLATION: ('Geraestian') a promontory of Boeotia.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: faint and damaged

Or. 993.21 (mosch exeg) <Γεραιστίαις> ἀκρωτήριον ἐν τῇ Εὐβοίᾳ ὁ Γεραιστός.

—X^aX^bXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Geraestus is a promontory in Euboea.

POSITION: s.l. X^b, marg. Yf, intermarg. X^aXaXbXoYGr; cont. from 993.24 G

APP. CRIT.: ὁ γεραιστός ἐν / ἐν τῇ Εὐβοίᾳ (sic) transp. G | ἐν γῆ εὐβοίας T

APP. CRIT. 2: γερεστός all except TGu(correcting Gr)

Or. 993.22 (thom exeg) <Γεραιστίαις> πέτραις. ἔστι δὲ ἀκρωτήριον Εὐβοίας. —ZZaZb-ZlZmT, partial GuCrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Geraestian') rocks. And it is a promontory of Euboea.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔστι δὲ κτλ om. GuCrOx | ὁ γεραιστός add. ZlZm

Or. 993.23 (rec gloss) <Γεραιστίαις> ἀκρωτήριον —KB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.24 (pllgn gloss) <Γεραιστίαις> ὄνομα τόπου —Zc

TRANSLATION: ('Geraestian') name of a place.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 993.25 (mosch gloss) <Γεραιστίαις> ταῖς τοῦ Γεραιστοῦ —XXaXbT⁺YGB⁴

LEMMA: πρὸς γεραιστίαις G POSITION: s.l. XXbTB⁴, marg. XaY

APP. CRIT.: ταῖς τοῦ om. B⁴

APP. CRIT. 2: γερεστοῦ XbYB⁴

Or. 993.26 (pllgn gram) <Γεραιστίαις> Γεραιστίαις ἦν, συγκοπή δὲ τοῦ ἰ Γεραιστίαις ἐγένετο. —Zm

TRANSLATION: (The word) was 'Geraistiaias', but became 'Gerastiaias' by syncope of the iota.

LEMMA: thus in text Zm POSITION: intermarg.

KEYWORDS: syncope

Or. 993.27 (rec artGloss) <Γεραιστίαις> ταῖς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.01 (tri exeg) <ποντίων σάλων>: ἤτοι τῆς θαλάσσης περιφραστικῶς —T

TRANSLATION: ('Billows of the sea',) that is, 'the sea', periphrastically.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 994.02 (plgn paraphr) <ποντίων σάλων>: ἀπὸ τῶν κλυδωνισμάτων —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.03 (plgn paraphr) <ποντίων σάλων>: θαλαττίας παραχῆς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.04 (rec gloss) <ποντίων σάλων>: ἔνεκεν τῶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.05 (rec gloss) <ποντίων>: τῶν θαλαττικῶν —PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.06 (plgn artGloss) <ποντίων>: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.07 (rec gloss) <σάλων>: κλυδώνων —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 994.08 (rec gloss) <σάλων>: σάλων σεισμῶν —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σαλῶν R

Or. 995.01 (vet exeg) <ἡϊόσιν>: ἡϊόνας λέγει τὴν ἐπιφάνειαν τοῦ κύματος. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: By 'ēionas' (normally, 'shore', 'beach') he means the surface of the wave.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. C; cont. from sch. 995.06, add. δέ, BV

APP. CRIT.: app. ἡϊόνα M (damage) | κύματος| σώματος M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,18; Dind. II.250,17–18

Or. 995.02 (recThom gloss) <ἡϊόσιν>: αἰγιάλοις —V^{1/2}F²MnPrRSZZaZbZlZmZuTGUG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu

Or. 995.03 (pllgn gloss) **<ἡϊόσιν>**: ἐν τοῖς αἰ[γιάλοις] —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.04 (pllgn gloss) **<ἡϊόσιν>**: καὶ τοῖς θαλασσίοις αἰγιαλοῖς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.05 (rec gloss) **<ἡϊόσιν>**: πρὸς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.06 (vet exeg) **<ἄρματεύσας>**: ἕκ τοῦ ἄρματος βαλῶν. ὅμοιον δέ ἐστι τῶ [991] διεδίφρυσεν. —MBVC

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having thrown from the chariot'. It is similar (in meaning) to 'diediphreusen'.

LEMMA: V REF. SYMBOL: V POSITION: s.l. M, intermarg. BC; cont. from sch. 993.18. B

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐστι om. B | τῶ] τὸ MVC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,16; Dind. II.250,16–17

Or. 995.07 (rec exeg) **<ἄρματεύσας>**: ἐκβαλῶν τῶν ἀρμάτων. ὅμοιον δέ ἐστι τῶ [991] <δι>εδίφρυσεν. —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having thrown from the chariot'. It is similar (in meaning) to 'diediphreusen'.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 993.19

Or. 995.08 (rec exeg) **<ἄρματεύσας>**: ἐκβαλῶν ἀπὸ τῶν ἀρμάτων τὸν Μυρτίλον ὁ Πέλοψ —MnPrRS

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'Pelops having thrown Myrtilus from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: τῶν μυρτίλων R | ὁ πέλοψ om. R

APP. CRIT. 2: μορτύλον app. S

Or. 995.09 (rec gloss) **<ἄρματεύσας>**: ἐκβαλῶν —O

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having thrown out'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐκβάλλων O

Or. 995.10 (rec exeg) **<ἄρματεύσας>**: ῥίψας τῶν ἀρμάτων διε[δίφρυσεν(?)] —O

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having cast from the chariot he [drove along?]'.
POSITION: marg.

Or. 995.11 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: ἀφ' ἄρματος ρίψας —VRf

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having cast away from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπό Rf

Or. 995.12 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: ἔξω τοῦ ἄρματος ρίψας —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having cast outside of the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.13 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: ρίψας, διὰ τοῦ ἄρματος ὁδεύσας —Sa

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having cast', (or) 'having traveled by chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.14 (thom exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: ἐκ τοῦ ἄρματος ρίψας —ZZaZbZlZmTGUCrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having cast from the chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ ἐκ Cr, διέκ Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.250,19

Or. 995.15 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: [ἀπό τοῦ ἄρματος ἔρριψεν] —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.16 (rec exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: διὰ τοῦ ἄρματος δραμῶν —K

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having run along by chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.17 (mosch exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: δραμῶν —XXaXbXoYYfGrB⁴

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having run along'.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.250,18

Or. 995.18 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: διαδραμῶν διὰ τοῦ ἄρματος —G

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having run across by chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.19 (pllgn exeg) **⟨ἀρματεύσας⟩**: καὶ δι' ἀρμάτων ἀγαγῶν —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Harmateusas' means) 'having carried by chariot'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.20 (pllgn gloss) (ἀρματεύσας): τὸν [Πέλοπα] Μυρτίλον —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 995.21 (tri metr) (ἀρματεύσας): long mark over final alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 995.22 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 996.01 (996–1000) (pllgn exec) Ἄτρεὺς καὶ ὁ Θυέστης ἦσαν ἀδελφοὶ καὶ ὁ μὲν Ἄτρεὺς εἶλε τὴν Ἀερόπην γυναῖκα, ἦντινα εἶχε καὶ ὁ Θυέστης. —V¹

TRANSLATION: Atreus and Thyestes were brothers. And Atreus took Aerope as his wife, whom Thyestes also had (as lover).

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. 1.200,23–24

COMMENT: Schwartz assigns this to 1009 without remark, but the note is added by V¹ in the upper margin of 53r (lines 994–1003), above the scholia block written by V, not on 54v (lines 1004–1017), where the same amount of space is available in the upper margin for such an addition.

Or. 996.02 (996–1000) (vet exec) ὄθεν δόμοισι τοῖς ἐμοῖς: ὄθεν δόμοις τοῖς ἐμοῖς ἦλθ' ἀρὰ πολύστονος, ὅτε ἐγένετο ποιμνίους Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα τέρας ὀλοὸν λόχευμα ἀρνὸς χρυσομάλλου Μαιάδος τόκου, ²τουτέστιν ὄθεν, διὰ τὸ φονευθῆναι τὸν Μυρτίλον, συμφορὰ κατέλαβε τοὺς οἴκους τὴν ἀρχὴν λαβοῦσα ἐξ οὗ ἐγένετο τέρας ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις τοῦ ἵπποτρόφου Ἀτρέως τὸ ὀλέθριον, ³λέγω δὲ τὴν ἄρνα τὴν χρυσόμαλλον, ἣν ὁ Μαιάδος τόκος Ἑρμῆς ὑπέβαλεν. ⁴τὸ δὲ λόχευμα πρὸς τὸ ἀρνός, τουτέστι τὸ χρυσόμαλλον λόχευμα ἀρνός, περιφραστικῶς τὴν ἄρνα. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: (In simpler order) whence upon my house came a curse, cause of many lamentations, when there was born in the flocks of Atreus, horse-raiser, the baneful portent, the birth-product of the golden-fleeced lamb of the offspring of Maia; that is to say, whence, because of Myrtilus's having been killed, a disaster overtook the house, taking its beginning from the time when a portent was born in the flocks of horse-raising Atreus, the destructive (portent), I mean the golden-fleeced lamb, which Maia's offspring Hermes inserted. And the word 'locheuma' ('birth-product', 'child') goes with 'lamb', that is, 'the golden-fleeced birth-product of the lamb', periphrastically for 'the lamb'.

LEMMA: all (δόμοις B) REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄθεν ... πολύστονος om. BRw | Ἀτρέως ἵππ. τέρας ὀλοὸν] Schw., τέρας ὀλοὸν ἀτρέως (ἀτρ. om. Rw) ἵππ. transp. all | ἀρνός χρυσομάλλου, λόχευμα transp. Schw. | 2 τουτέστιν] τ'έστιν M | καὶ add. before ἐξ V | τέρας om. C | 3 ἀπέβαλλε() a.c., ὑπέβαλλο p.c. V | 4 τὸ δὲ λόχ. κτλ om. B | τὸ δὲ ... χρυσ. λόχευμα ἀρνός] λόχευμα δὲ χρυσόμαλλον Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἦλθεν V | ἵπποβάτα R_w | χρυσομάλου VR_w (compend. written with one λ V, as also in 3,4) | 2 μυρτίλιον MV | ἐξοῦ M | 3 χρυσόμαλον VR_w | ἦν M | ὑπέβαλε BCR_w | 4. χρυσόμαλον VR_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,19–26; Dind. II.250,20–251,2 with app.

COMMENT: Schwartz's first transposition in sent. 1 is justified by the further explanation, but by the same token the remainder of the note suggests that the order *λόχευμα ἀρνός* should be left as is.

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 996.03 (996–1000) (vet exec) **ἄλλως**: ἴακολουθεῖν ἂν δόξειε τῷ τὴν Ἀλκμαιωνίδα πεποικηκότη [fr. 6 BERNABÉ, fr. 5 Davies] εἰς τὰ περὶ τὴν ἄρνα, ὡς καὶ Διονύσιος ὁ κυκλογράφος [FGRHist 15 F 7 Jacoby, BNJ Ceccarelli] φησί. Ὁ Φερεκύδης [EGM fr. 133 Fowler] δὲ οὐ καθ' Ἑρμοῦ μῆνιν φησι τὴν ἄρνα ὑποβληθῆναι, ἀλλὰ Ἀρτέμιδος. Ὁ δὲ τὴν Ἀλκμαιωνίδα γράψας τὸν ποιμένα τὸν προσαγαγόντα τὸ ποιμνιον τῷ Ἄτρεϊ Ἀντίοχον καλεῖ. —BVC

TRANSLATION: He would seem to be following the poet of the Alcmaeonis in regard to the business of the lamb, as also Dionysius the cyclic writer says. But Pherecydes says that the lamb was inserted not because of the anger of Hermes, but rather that of Artemis. And the one who wrote the Alcmaeonis calls the shepherd who brought the animal to Atreus Antiochus.

LEMMA: VC, 998 *λόχευμα ποιμίσι* B REF. SYMBOL: B (to 998)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἂν δόξειε Schw., αἰεὶ δόξειε VC, δοκεῖ B | 2 δὲ φησιν V | κατ' ἐμοῦ VC | μῆνι C | ἐπιβληθῆναι VC | 3 ὁ δὲ κτλ om. V | second τὸν om. B | ἀντίοχον| ἀντ followed by blank space of 3–4 letters B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀλκμαιωνίδα C | φη() B | 2 μῆνιν φη() B | ἀλλ' B | 3 ἀλκμαιωνίδα C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.197,27–198,4; Dind. II.251,6–10

KEYWORDS: citation of historian or scholar | citation of literature other than Homer | Pherecydes | Dionysius (cyclic writer) | Alcmaeonis | mythography

Or. 996.04 (996–1000) (rec paraphr) **ᾄθεν δόμοισι**: ᾄθεν καὶ ἐξ οὗ ἐγένετο τέρας ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις τοῦ Ἄτρεύωσ καὶ συμφορὰ κατέλαβε τοὺς οἴκους, ἔνθεν τὴν ἀρχὴν λαβοῦσα. —Sa

TRANSLATION: Whence and from which (time/event) a portent was born in the flocks of Atreus and misfortune overtook the house, having taken its origin from there.

LEMMA: Sa(-οισιν)

Or. 996.05 (996–997) (thom exec) **(ᾄθεν ... ἦλθ' ἀρά)**: κατηράσατο γὰρ οὗτος ἀποπνιγόμενος τῷ Πέλοπι. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Whence came a curse'), for this man (Myrtilus) cursed Pelops as he was drowning.

POSITION: s.l. ZIGu, marg, Zm

Or. 996.06 (rec paraphr) **(ᾄθεν)**: ἀπὸ τοῦ φονευθῆναι τὸν Μυρτίλον —M²V³

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg, M², s.l. V³

Or. 996.07 (pllgn paraphr) <ῥθεν>: ἤγουν ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Μυρτίλου —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.08 (pllgn paraphr) <ῥθεν>: καὶ ἐξ οὗ καιροῦ καὶ ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.09 (mosch paraphr) <ῥθεν>: ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 996.10 (thom paraphr) <ῥθεν>: ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας ἦτοι ἀπὸ τοῦ φόνου —ZZaZb-ZlZmT^oGu

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Zb

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι ἀπὸ om. Za, at end add. λέγ() | τοῦ μυρτίλου add. ZlZmGu

Or. 996.11 (pllgn paraphr) <ῥθεν>: ἢ ἀπὸ τῆς ρίψεως —Z^o

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.12 (vet gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἐξοῦ —MB

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.13 (rec gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἀφ' οὗ —KRf^o

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.14 (rec gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἀρχὴν λαβοῦσα —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.15 (rec gloss) <ῥθεν>: καὶ ἀπὸ τότε —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.16 (pllgn gloss) <ῥθεν>: καὶ ἀπὸ τούτου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 996.17 (pllgn gloss) <ῥθεν>: τοῦτον τὸν τρόπον —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 997.01 (rec gloss) <ἀρὰ πολύστονος>: τοῦ Πέλοπος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 997.02 (recMosch gloss) ⟨ἀρά⟩: κατάρα —V³MnPrR³SSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZb²T⁴B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The cross above κατάρα in T really applies to sch. 997.04, to which T preposes this word.

Or. 997.03 (tri metr) ⟨ἀρά⟩: long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 997.04 (moschThom paraphr) ⟨πολύστονος⟩: πολλῶν στεναγμῶν αἰτία

—XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZbZIZmT⁴Aa²

POSITION: s.l. except X; cont. from prev. T, app. G

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep Aa² | αἰτίαν Z

Or. 997.05 (rec gloss) ⟨πολύστονος⟩: πολυστένακτος —M²MnPrSCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 997.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨πολύστονον⟩: καί πολυθρήνητον —Zu

LEMMA: thus in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: πολλυ- Zu

Or. 998.01 (998–1000) (rec wdord) ⟨λόχευμα ... Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα⟩: (α) ὀπότε), β (ποιμνίοισι), γ (ἀτρέως), δ (μαιάδος τόκου), ε (τὸ χρυσ.), ζ (λόχευμα), ζ (ἀρνὸς) —Pr

Or. 998.02 (998–1000) (pllgn wdord) ⟨λόχευμα ... Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα⟩: α (ὀπότε), β (γένετο), γ (τέρας), δ (ὄλοον), ε (?λόχευμα), ς (ἀρνὸς), ζ (χρυσόμαλον), η (ποιμνίοισι), θ (ἀτρέως), ι (ἵπποβ.), ια (τόκου), ιβ (μαιάδος) —V³

Or. 998.03 (998–1000) (pllgn wdord) ⟨λόχευμα ... Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα⟩: α (ὀπότε), β (γένετο), γ (τέρας), δ (ὄλοον), ε (ποιμνίοισι), ς (ἀτρέως), ζ (τόκου), η (μαιάδος), θ (λόχευμα), ι (χρυσόμαλον), ια (ἀρνὸς) —Y^a

Or. 998.04 (998–1000) (pllgn wdord) ⟨λόχευμα ... Ἀτρέως ἵπποβότα⟩: α (ὀπότε), β (ἐγένετο), γ (τέρας), δ (ὄλοον), ε (ποιμνίοισι), ς (ἀτρέως), ζ (not detected), η (μαιάδος τόκου), θ (not detected), ι (χρυσόμαλλον), ια (ἄρνα, s.l. -ος) —Aa

Or. 998.05 (998–999) (rec wdord) (λόχευμα ... τέρας ὀλοόν): (α) ὀπότε), β (ἐγένετο), γ (ποιμνίσι), δ? (μαιάδος τόκου), ε (λόχευμα), ς (τὸ χρυσ.) —R

Or. 998.06 (998–999) (plgn wdord) (λόχευμα ... τέρας ὀλοόν): α (λόχευμα), β (τὸ χρυσ.), γ (ποιμνίσι), δ (μαιάδος τόκου) —Mn

Or. 998.07 (998–999) (vet exeg) (λόχευμα ... ἀρνός): τὸ ἐξῆς λόχευμα ἀρνός, ὃ ἐστι περιφραστικῶς ὁ ἀρνός. —MBC, partial O

TRANSLATION: The phrase in simple order is ‘birth-product of the lamb’, which is periphrastically ‘the lamb’.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. C; at level of next line (τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἀρνός) O

APP. CRIT.: τὸ ἐξῆς ... ὃ ἐστι om. O | after λόχ. add. χρυσόμαλλον B | ὃ ἐστι om. B | ἀρνείος O

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M | περιφραστικός M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.198,5; Dind. II.251,5–6

KEYWORDS: περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν

Or. 998.08 (vet exeg) (λόχευμα): τὸ λόχευμα τῆς ἀρνός —M

TRANSLATION: (Construe as) ‘the birth-product of the lamb’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.09 (thom exeg) (λόχευμα): τὸ γέννημα, ἦγουν ὁ Μυρτίλος. —ZZaZb-ZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (‘Locheuma’, ‘birth-product’, is) the offspring, that is, Myrtilus.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.251,11

Or. 998.10 (rec gloss) (λόχευμα): λέγω —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.11 (rec gloss) (λόχευμα): γέννημα —OAaMnPrRSSaB^{3a}, a.c. V³

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν τὸ καὶ γέννημα app. R, τὸ γέννημα a.c. V³, τοῦ γενήματος p.c. V³ (with λόχευμα changed to λοχεύματος)

Or. 998.12 (plgn gloss) (λόχευμα): ὁ Μυρτίλος —V²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 998.13 (mosch gloss) (λόχευμα): ὁ τόκος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.251,11

Or. 998.14 (pllgn gloss) (λόχευμα): ἤγουν τόκευμα —Zu

LEMMA: λόχευμα in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The word is not currently attested in TLG or lexicons. It corresponds to the Byzantine verb τοκέω (four times in TLG).

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 998.15 (pllgn gloss) (λόχευμα): καὶ διὰ τὸ γέννημα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.16 (pllgn gloss) (λόχευμα): διὰ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.17 (rec artGloss) (λόχευμα): τὸ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.18 (vet exeg) (ποιμνίοισι Μαιάδος τόκου): ¹Ερμού φησι τὰ ποίμνια καθότι ἀποδέδοται τούτῳ ἢ ἐπιμέλεια αὐτῶν. ²Ερμού δὲ καὶ μιᾶς τῶν Δαναοῦ θυγατέρων Φαεθούσης ἐγένετο Μυρτίλος. ³οἱ δὲ ἐκ Κλυμένης φασὶν αὐτὸν καὶ Διὸς γεγενῆσθαι. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: He says the herds are (those) of Hermes because the oversight of them has been assigned to this (god). And from Hermes and one of Danaus's daughters, Phaethousa, Myrtilus was born. But some say that he was born of Clymene and Zeus.

LEMMA: 999 τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἄρνός Μ(-μαλον)VC; τὸ χρυσόμαλλον BRw(-μαλον) REF. SYMBOL: (to 999) MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ποιμνίον V | παραδέδοται V | 2 ἐνετο μυρτιλος written in blank by V¹ (and γ of ἐγ rewritten) | 3 ὁ V, οἱ V¹ | φασὶ transp. to follow διὸς B | short word erased before αὐτὸν V (final on or grave legible; perhaps right tip of hor. of tau, so may have had αὐτὸν twice before erasure)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φησὶ C | 2 μιᾶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.198,7–10; Dind. II.251,12–15

Or. 998.19 (rec gloss) (ποιμνίοισι): Ἀτρέως —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.20 (rec gloss) (ποιμνίοισι): ἐν τοῖς —KR³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.21 (rec gloss) (ποινμνίοισι): ἦγουν ἦλθε —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.22 (vetThom exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ

—MOV²AaFRZ^cZbZmZuZc^rB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Of Maia's offspring' means) 'of Hermes'.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. RZc^r

APP. CRIT.: ἦ or ἦγουν prep. R, ἦγουν prep. ZbZmZc^rZuB^{3a} | τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ] changed to ἦγουν ὁ ἔρμη^s F³ | τοῦ om. OV²Aa

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔρμου R

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.198.6.

Or. 998.23 (rec exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): ἦγουν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ. οὗτος γάρ ἐστι πατήρ τοῦ Μυρτίλου. —Sa

TRANSLATION: That is, of Hermes. For he is father of Myrtilus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πατήρ] νῆσος (sic) Sa

Or. 998.24 (pllgn exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): ὁ Ἑρμῆς πατήρ ἦν τοῦ Μυρτίλου. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Hermes was father of Myrtilus.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 998.25 (rec exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): ἀπὸ τοῦ τόκου τῆς Μαιάδος ἦγουν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: From the offspring of Maia, that is, from Hermes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.26 (mosch exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς Μαίας, ἦγουν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ

—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: 'Of the son of Maia', that is, 'of Hermes'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 998.27 (pllgn exeg) (Μαιάδος τόκου): ἀντὶ τοῦ ὁ τόκος λέγω τοῦ υἱοῦ τῆς Μαίας, ἦγουν τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ. —Ox²

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to 'the offspring, I mean, of the son of Maia', that is, of Hermes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.28 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: τοῦ Ἑρμοῦ υἱοῦ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.29 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: [τὴν Πηνελόπην ὀ***οὔ***ου] —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps by association, the scholiast may have been inspired by the thought of 'son of Hermes' to recall the claim that Hermes and Penelope were the parents of Pan, but apparently gave up on the notation, and it is now unclear what was to be said.

Or. 998.30 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: ὑπὸ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.31 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: διὰ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.32 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: ἔνεκα —V³AaZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.33 (rec gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: ἔνεκα τοῦ Μυρτίλου —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.34 (rec gloss) <Μαιάδος τόκου>: ἤγουν βουλαῖς —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.35 (rec gloss) <Μαιάδος>: τοῦ μαγικοῦ(?) —K

LEMMA: app. μαῖαδος K POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: very tiny script; check original K

Or. 998.36 (pllgn gloss) <Μαιάδος>: τῆς Ἀρτέμιδος —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For Artemis involved in this myth, cf. sch. 996.03.

Or. 998.37 (pllgn gram) <Μαιάδος>: αὕτη καὶ Μαῖα καλεῖται, ἔφορος οὔσα τῆς μαιεύσεως. —Zm

TRANSLATION: This (goddess) is also called Maia, being guardian of childbirth ('maieusis').

POSITION: intermarg.

Or. 998.38 (pllgn gram) <Μαιάδος>: Μαιάς Μαιάδος καθ' ὑποκορισμὸν —F

TRANSLATION: 'Maías', (genitive) 'Maiados', by diminutive formation (from 'Maia').

POSITION: marg.

Or. 998.39 (pllgn artGloss) <Μαιάδος>: τῆς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.40 (thom gloss) <τόκου>: υἱοῦ —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 998.41 (rec gloss) <τόκου>: παρὰ τοῦ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 999.01 (999–1006) (vet exeg) <τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ... Ζεὺς μεταβάλλει>: ¹ὁπότε τὸν ἀρνεῖον ὑπέβαλε τοῦτον Ἑρμῆς ὀργιζόμενος Ἄτρεϊ, ἐπειδὴ ὁ πρόγονος αὐτοῦ Πέλοψ τὸν Μυρτίλον αὐτοῦ υἱὸν εἰς τὸ ἐξ αὐτοῦ Μυρτῶον κληθὲν πέλαγος ἔρριψε συναγωνισάμενον αὐτῷ καὶ ποιήσαντα ἀπὸ κηροῦ τοὺς τροχοὺς, ἦτοι τοὺς σφῆνας τῶν τροχῶν. ²ὁ δὲ Ἄτρεὺς βουλόμενος δεῖξαι ὅτι αὐτοῦ ἐστὶν ἡ βασιλεία, ἔφη δεῖξιν ὅτι χρυσόμαλλος ἀρνεῖος αὐτῷ ἐτέχθη. ³τούτου δὲ ὑπονοθεύσας τὴν γυναῖκα Θυέστης ἔκλεψε τὸν ἀρνεῖον. ⁴μὴ δυνηθεὶς οὖν κατὰ τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν δεῖξαι ὁ Ἄτρεὺς ἔμελλεν ἀφαιρεῖσθαι τὴν βασιλείαν ἐκείνου τὸ ὑπ' αὐτοῦ ὑποσχεθὲν δεικνύντος, ⁵εἰ μὴ ὡς ὢν φιλόσοφος ἀπέδειξεν αὐτοὺς ἀσεβοῦντας εἰ Θυέστην βασιλέα ἔλονται, τεκμήριον δὲ τῆς ἀσεβείας τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὰς Πλειάδας ἐκ δύσεως ἀνίσχοντας. ⁶καὶ οὕτως ἐβασίλευσε καὶ τὸν ἀδελφὸν σφόδρα ἐτιμωρήσατο. ⁷τινὲς δὲ φασὶ τὸν Δία πρὸς χάριν Ἄτρεὺς ποιῆσαι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὰς Πλειάδας ἐκ δύσεως ἀνατεῖλαι μεταστρέψαντα τὴν τάξιν ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ. —MBOVCRwSa

TRANSLATION: When Hermes inserted this lamb, being angry at Atreus because his forebear Pelops threw his (Hermes') son Myrtilus into the sea that was named Myrtoan after him, after Myrtilus had helped him in the contest and made the wheels out of wax, that is, the wedges of the wheels. And Atreus, wanting to show that the kingship belongs to him, said he would show that a golden-fleeced lamb had been born for him. Thyestes, having seduced this man's wife, stole the lamb. Not being able, therefore, to show it according to his promise, Atreus was about to be deprived of the kingship because that man was displaying what had been promised by him, if it had not been that, as being a learned man, he demonstrated they were committing impiety if they choose Thyestes as king, and as evidence of the impiety (he showed) the sun and the Pleiades rising from the west. Thus he became king and he mightily punished his brother. And some say that Zeus as a favor to Atreus caused the sun and the Pleiades to rise from the west by reversing the (usual) arrangement on a single day.

LEMMA: ἄλλως MBCRw (because sch. 998.18 had lemma 999 τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἀρνός), ἄλλως: τὸ χρυσομα(ο) ἀρνός V, τὸ χρυσόμαλλον Sa (not sep. from note)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὁπότε om. Sa | τὸν ἀρνεῖον om. V | τούτου Rw | ὁ ἐρμηῖς O | ἐπεὶ O | υἱὸν αὐτοῦ transp. BSa | ἐξ αὐτ. μυρτ. κληθὲν om. O | κληθὲν μυρτῶον transp. Sa | κληθείς

Rw | συναγωνισάμενος Sa | αὐτῶ] αὐτὸν MVCSa | ἀπὸ κηροῦ add in blank space V¹,
 transp. before ποιήσαντα O | τούς τροχούς ἦτοι om. O | τὰς σφῆνας Sa | 2 fist ὅτι] ὅτι /
 ὅτι B | δείξει] Mastr., om. O, δείξει others | αὐτῶ ἀρνεῖος transp. Rw | ἐτέχθη] ἐδείχθη O,
 ἐδείχθη app. Sa | 3 δέ om. M | 4 κατὰ ... ἀτρεῦς] ἀτρεῦς τὸν ἀρνεῖον κατὰ τὴν ὑπόσχεσιν
 δείξει O | ἔμελλε τῆς βασ. ἀφαιρέσθαι transp. O | τὴν βασιλείαν] τῆς βασιλείας Sa, washed
 out and rewritten by later hand as πᾶσιν Rw | ἐπιδεικνύστος Sa, δεικνύστος O | 5–7 εἰ μὴ κτλ
 written by V¹ | 5 first εἰ] ἦ Rw | ὦν] V¹, om. OSa, ἄν others | ἀπέδειξεν om. Sa |
 εὔσεβοῦντας Rw | εἰ θεέστην] εἰς τὸν αὐτὸν V¹ | second εἰ] ἦ Rw | βασιλεῖν ἐλόντα
 Rw | δέ] om. Rw, δέ ἔστι O | ἀσεβείας] OSa, βασιλείας MBVC, τῆς μὲν σ(ω)τηρίας Rw |
 τὸν ἥλιον ... ἀνίσχοντα] ἔλκοντα τὰς πληιάδας τὸν ἥλιον ἐκ δύσεων ἀνίσχοντα Sa |
 ἀνίσχοντα B, ἀνίσκονται app. O | 7 τὸν δία] διὰ το[O | καὶ add before μεταστρ. V¹ | τῆ
 τάξει O (τῆ perhaps changed from τ(ην)) | at end add. μόνον κατὰ χάριν δῖος O

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὑπέβαλλο V | μυρτίλον V, μυρτίλλον Sa | μυρτάϊον Rw |
 συνάγωνισάμενον M | σφῆνας MBVC | 2 βασιλεῖα a.c. M | χρυσόμαλος RWSa | 4
 δυνηθῆς V | ὑπαυτοῦ M | ἔλονται M, ἔλονται BVC | 5 ἥλιον written as astrological symbol
 V | πληιάδας C, p.c. M | 6 ἐβασιλευσεν MO | 7 δέ φασὶ OCRw, δέ φασὶ B, δέ φασὶ Sa |
 πληιάδας Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.198,11–24; Dind. II.251,15–252,5

COMMENT: This and the next scholion are the only surviving sources (other than Tzetzes and the Euripidean passage at hand) that mention an abnormal movement of the Pleiades in connection with the quarrel of Atreus and Thyestes. It seems likely enough that this detail is an inference from Euripides' lyric made by commentators on the passage and not an element of the scientific speculations that they believed Euripides was following. See further the comment on the next. In a narrative heavily dependent on mythographic scholia on Orestes, Tzetzes, *Chiliades* 1.18,428–454, especially 433–454, includes two astral phenomena: first (447–449), the sun goes on a backwards course for one day in reaction to Thyestes' theft of the golden lamb and the kingship, with the Pleiades joining the sun in this; second (454), the sun turns back at the Thyestean banquet (ὑπέστρεψε δ' ὁ Ἥλιος ὡς μισαχθεῖς τὰ δειπνα).

KEYWORDS: Tzetzes | mythography

Or. 999.02 (999–1006) (vet exeg) ἄλλως· τὸ χρυσόμαλλον ἀρνεός: ¹καὶ τοῦτο προεκτιθέμεθα οὕτως. ²φιλονεικίας γὰρ οὔσης αὐτοῖς περὶ τῆς βασιλείας παρελθῶν ὁ Ἄτρεὺς ἐπηγγέλλετο δεῖξαι πρὸς τὸ βεβαιωθῆναι αὐτῶ τὴν βασιλείαν χρυσόμαλλον ἐν τοῖς ποιμνίοις αὐτοῦ ἄρνα· ³ἦν ὁ Θυέστης λάθρα παρὰ τῆς Ἀερόπης αἰτήσας ἔλαβεν. ⁴ὅθεν Ἄτρεὺς ὡς ἀπατήσας τοὺς Ἕλληνας ἐξεβλήθη τῆς ἀρχῆς, Θυέστης δὲ ἐκράτησεν. ⁵ἀλλ' ὕστερον πάλιν ὁ Ἄτρεὺς φιλονεικίᾳ τῆ πρὸς τοῦτον προελθῶν ἐπηγγέλλετο δεῖξαι τὸν μὲν ἥλιον ἐκ δυσμῶν εἰς ἀνατολὰς τὴν πορείαν ποιοῦμενον καὶ τὴν Πλειάδα ὁμοίως εἰς ἀνατολὴν ὀρώσαν. ⁶τοῦτο οὖν νῦν λέγει ὅτι μετὰ τὸ φανῆναι τὴν ἄρνα ἢ ἔρις τοῦ Ἀτρέως πεποίηκεν ἐπιδειχθῆναι τοῖς Ἕλλησι τὸν ἥλιον τὴν ἐναντίαν ἢ ὡς ὑπέλιπται πορευόμενον καὶ τὴν Πλειάδα μηκέτι πρὸς δύσιν, ἀλλὰ πρὸς ἀνατολὰς. ⁷πιθανῶς δὲ ὁ Εὐριπίδης τὸν μῦθον προσήμοσεν· ⁸ὁ γὰρ φυσικὸς λόγος τὸν ἥλιον ἀποδείκνυσι τὴν ἐναντίαν ἰόντα πορείαν τῶ οὐρανῶ. ⁹φασὶ γὰρ ὅτι πρότερον μὲν ἐκ Καρκίνου εἰς Διδύμους ἐποιεῖτο τὴν πορείαν, ὥστε τὸν σωματοειδῆ Ἥλιον ἀπεστροφέναι πρὸς τὴν δύσιν τὸ πρόσωπον, νῦν δὲ διὰ τὴν Ἀτρέως καὶ Θυέστου ἀδικίαν ἀποστραφέντα πρὸς ἀνατολὴν φέρεσθαι ἔχοντα φαινόμενον ἡμῖν τὸν νῶτον. ¹⁰διόπερ τὴν μὲν δύσιν αὐτῶ γενέσθαι ἀνατολὴν, τὴν δὲ ἀνατολὴν δύσιν. ¹¹πιθανῶς δὲ τὸ κατὰ τὰς Πλειάδας εἴληπται. ¹²τὰ μὲν γὰρ ἄλλα ζῶδια πρώτην φαίνει τὴν κεφαλὴν κατὰ ἀνατολὰς, ὁ δὲ Ταῦρος τὸ στήθος προφαίνει, καθ' ὃ εἰσιν

αί Πλειάδες, ὥστε ἀνεστραμμένην καὶ τούτοις τὴν ἀνατολὴν γίνεσθαι. ¹³ ἔρις δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ διὰ τὴν ἔριν Ἀτρέως τὴν πρὸς τὸν Θυέστην. —BVCRw

TRANSLATION: This (story) too we present in advance as follows. When there was rivalry between them over the kingship, Atreus came forward and undertook to show, for the securing of the kingship for himself, a golden-fleeced lamb in his flocks. This (lamb) Thyestes secretly asked for and received from Aerope. Consequently Atreus was cast out of the rule for having deceived the Greeks, and Thyestes gained control (of it). But later again, in his rivalry with this man, Atreus came forward and undertook to show the sun making its journey from the settings toward the risings, and the Pleiás similarly facing (or: moving?) to the rising. So then, the poet (or the chorus) now says this because after the appearance of the lamb the strife of Atreus caused the Greeks to be shown the sun traveling the opposite path of what had been assumed, and the Pleiás no longer toward the setting, but toward the risings. And Euripides has adapted the myth in a plausible way. For the scientific account shows that the sun goes along its path in the direction opposite to that of the heavens. For they say that previously (before the event described) it used to make its journey from Cancer to Gemini, so that the corporeal (personified) Sun had its face turned toward the west, but now (ever since that event), having turned himself to the rising (what had formerly been the rising?) because of the injustice of Atreus and Thyestes, he is carried along with his back showing itself to us. For this reason (they say) the place of setting changed into the place of rising for him, and the place of rising (changed into) the place of setting. Plausibly too has the detail about the Pleiades been used. For the other signs of the Zodiac show their heads first in the east, and Taurus shows forth his chest, amidst which are the Pleiades, so that the rising becomes reversed for them too. And strife (is used) in the sense ‘because of the strife of Atreus with Thyestes’.

LEMMA: C, add. in blank space V¹, 1001 ἔρις Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ ... οὕτως om. Rw, om. V, add. (with lemma) in blank space V¹ | προεκτιθέμεθα BC, πάντως ἐκτιθέμεθα V¹ (printed by Dind.), perhaps πᾶν ἐκτιθέμεθα Mastr., προεξεθέμεθα Schw. | 2 φιλονεικίαν οὔσαν Rw, γὰρ om. | γὰρ om. B(Rw) | τὴν βασιλ(ο)ς Rw | 2–5 παρελθῶν ... προελθῶν| περὶ τοῦ τὴν χρυσόμαλον ἄρνα δεῖται τὸν θυέστην Rw | 3 περὶ C | 5 προσελθῶν BVC | ἐπηγγέλετο δεῖξαι| ἐπηγγείλατο ὁ ἀτρεὺς Rw | ὀρώσαν| perhaps ὀρώσαν Mastr. | 6 νῦν| οὐ B, app. V(damaged but no room for νῦν) | τὴν ἄρνα| Dindorf, τὸν ἄρνα all | before τοῦ ἀτρ. add. ἦ V | τοῖς om. B | ἦ ὡς| Dindorf, πῶς BC, πῶς VRw | ὑπέληπται om. BRw | ἀνατολὰς (ὀρώσαν) Schw. | 8 γὰρ| δὲ C | after γὰρ add. μῦθος Rw, but deleted | ἀποδέκνυσι om. Rw | ἐναντ(ὶ) ἰδόντα V | 9 φασί| Schw., φησί all (φη) B | ὅτι om. Rw | ἀπεστρ. πρὸς τὴν δύσιν| πρὸς δύσιν ἀποστραφῆναι Rw | ἀπεστρ.] ἐπεστροφέναι V | ἐπιστραφέντα V | φαινόμενον| φερόμενον Rw | 12 φαίνει| φέρ(V) (read by autopsy; image unclear) | τούτοις| τούτων V, ταύτην BRw | 13 ἀντὶ τοῦ| ἀντ’ αὐτοῦ C, om. Rw | ἀτρέως| ὁ ἀτρεὺς VC | πρὸς| παρὰ V | τὸν om. B

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἐπηγγέλετο VC | 5 ἐπηγγέλετο VC | 6 ἥλιον| sun symbol V | 12 καθό εἰσιν BC, καθό εἰσιν app. Rw (obscured by blotch)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.198,25–199,21; Dind. II.252,6–253,4

COMMENT: The note first offers a summary of the mythical events assumed to lie behind the poetic description in Electra’s lyric, one in which there is not just one contest of display to decide the kingship, but two: after being swindled out of victory in the first, Atreus triumphs in the second, however exactly that second demonstration is to be understood. Later in the note the commentator is at pains to defend the poetic representation, using πῖθανῶς twice and insisting that the mythical element is an appropriate counterpart of the scientific account (ὁ φυσικός λόγος). Either the commentator is reacting to some more negative assessment of Euripides’ poetic mythical version of the theory he follows (such as the comment of the astronomer Achilles Tatius quoted below), or he is one who delights in showing the wisdom of the ancient poet by proving a correspondence of his version to a realistic account. | The astronomical phenomenon described by the commentator (or commentators, if different comments have been conflated in the extant note) is not entirely clear. In my view, the text of Euripides in this passage is too uncertain for us to understand with confidence what he intended his audience to understand, and the speculations of later commentators are not necessarily a reliable guide to how we should explicate the passage. MORRISON 1970 offers an analysis of several passages in Euripides describing changes in the heavens in somewhat obscure language and argues that Euripides had in mind contemporary scientific

understanding of the annual motion of the sun in relation to the stars (the sun moving west to east through the constellations of the Zodiac on the ecliptic), and theories that held that the arrangement of these motions had once been different. That is, Euripides is not referring to a temporary single-day reversal of the sun's diurnal path, which was later the most familiar version of the spectacular alteration brought about in connection with the rivalry of Atreus and Thyestes. Sentences 5–6 and 8 of this scholion could be understood in this way as far as the reference to the sun goes. Note in particular 6 τὴν ἐναντίαν ἢ ὡς ὑπείλιπται, 'the opposite path of what had been assumed', and 8 τὴν ἐναντίαν ἰόντα πορείαν τῷ οὐρανῷ, 'going along its path in the direction opposite to that of the heavens'. It remains entirely unclear, to me at least, how a reversal by the Pleiades fits into this scenario, since on the scientific theory the Pleiades should go along with the Zodiac and the rest of the heavens, which are assumed not to change when the sun changes its direction. The commentator's μηκέτι ... ἀλλὰ in 6 surely points to a change for the Pleiades. Thus, my suggestion in the comment on the previous that mention of the Pleiades is not derived from 'scientific' sources, but simply by inference, from the commentator's compulsion to explain why Euripides mentions the Pleiades here at all. Similarly, the commentator cannot here be referring to the theory that Atreus simply showed his unusual insight by demonstrating an existing natural phenomenon: this is what MORRISON 1970: 89 suggests lies behind a rationalized account in Eur. Thyestes TRGF 397b Kannicht δειξας γὰρ ἄστρων τὴν ἐναντίαν ὁδὸν / δόμους τ' ἔσωσα καὶ τύραννος ἰζόμεν). There is also less than the desirable clarity in sentences 9–10. What is described with πρότερον is the speculated previous annual path of the sun through the signs of the Zodiac: from Cancer to Gemini refers very tersely to the opposite of the known sequence of the sun's movement through the Zodiac, in which it moves from Cancer to Gemini by traversing all the other signs from Leo and Virgo and so on to Taurus and finally back to Gemini: see, e.g., the chart and description in EVANS 1998: 54–55). Consequently, here in 9–10, the words ἀνατολή and δύσις apparently have to be understood (without any assistance from the commentator, such as ἡ τότε ἀνατολή ἢ ἡ πρότερον ἀνατολή) as referring to the previous positions of rising and setting, so that ἀνατολή is the current west and δύσις the current east. Finally, it is not clear, to me at least, why the sun in its current state of motion is showing its back to mortals, while before the change it showed its face. | For more speculations on Euripides' adaptation of cosmic theories in this passage, see Willink's extensive notes. For a source on Oenopides that uses language similar to our scholion, cf. Achilles Tatius, *Isagoge* excerpta 24,10–17 (after mythical aetiologies of the Milky Way) ἄλλοι δὲ ἐκ τῆς συμβολῆς τῶν δύο ἡμισφαιρίων λέγουσιν αὐτὸν [scil. τὸν γαλαξίαν] γεγενῆσθαι. ἕτεροι δὲ φασιν, ὡν ἔστιν καὶ Οἰνοπίδης ὁ Χίος, ὅτι πρότερον δια τούτου ἐφέρετο ὁ ἥλιος, διὰ δὲ τὰ Θεόστεια δειπνα ἀπεστράφη καὶ τὴν ἐναντίαν τούτοι πεποιήται περιφορὰν, ἦν ὡν περιγράφει ὁ Ζωδιακός. ἔστι δὲ μυθώδες τούτο καὶ ψεύδος· τί γὰρ ἔροσιν οἱ ταῦτα λέγουσιν περὶ τῆς σελήνης καὶ τῶν πέντε ἀστέρων; οὐ γὰρ διὰ καὶ οὗτοι διὰ τὰ Θεόστεια δειπνα ἀπεστράφησαν. For a shorter reference to Euripides' adaptation of ὁ φυσικὸς λόγος, see Sch. Arat. Phaen. 300 MARTIN πρότερον: πρότερος γὰρ ἔστιν ὁ Τοξότης τοῦ Αἰγοκέρωτος. ὁ γὰρ ἥλιος ἐπὶ ἀνατολῆς τὰ ζῶδια διαπορεύεται, ὁ μόνος οὐρανὸς ἐπὶ δυσμῶν καταφέρεται κινούμενος καὶ ἐκδότην μοίραν τοῦ Ζωδιακοῦ ἀνύει. διὸ Εὐριπίδης τὸ φυσικὸν ὡς μυθικὸν παρείληψε λέγων (Or. 1006)· 'εἰς ὁδὸν ἄλλην Ζεὺς μεταβάλλει'. | προεκτιθέμεθα in 1 is perhaps problematic. The compound is elsewhere used in scholia of setting out some narrative details in advance of a later incident in the narrative. Compare Schwartz's προεξεθέμεθα 'I have previously presented (in an earlier part of the commentary)' (like the use of προεθέμεθα in sch. 988.02). For this sense cf. Sch. Arat. Phaen. 383 MARTIN δι' ἣν δὲ αἰτίαν μέμνηται μόνον αὐτῶν προεξεθέμεθα; Sopater, Sch. ad Hermog. liber περὶ στάσεων, RHET. GR. IV. 586,1–587,5 Walz καθάπερ ἐν στοχασμῷ καὶ ἐν ὄρω πρὸ τῆς τῶν κεφαλαίων ἐξετάσεως καὶ τῆς περὶ ἐκείνας τὰς στάσεις πραγματίας τὰ ἴδια ἐκάστης στάσεως ἀφ' ὧν τὴν ἐπίγνωσιν αὐτῶν ποιησόμεθα προεξεθέμεθα, οὕτως ἀναγκαῖον κἀναυθὰ περὶ τῆς ἀντιλήψεως εἶπεν, τίνα μὲν κοινὰ πρὸς ἐκείνας ἔστιν αὐτῇ, τίνα δὲ ἴδια, ἵνα καὶ ταύτης ῥαδίαν ἔχωμεν τὴν ἐπίγνωσιν. Schwartz's change, however, should not be accepted, because this meaning does not go well with οὕτως or with the elaborate narrative that follows. The present προεκτιθεταί is used of the poet in SCH. BT HOM. IL. 21.39–48 Ersbe, and in EUST. IN OD. I.1 (I.6,4). The double compound in προεκ- is used in many authors of setting out details in advance, which must be the sense here. Given the alternative reading of V, however, it is possible that προεκ- resulted here from a conflation of variants in προ- and ἐκ-. V's πάντως ἐκτιθέμεθα suggests, e.g., πᾶν ἐκτιθέμεθα.

KEYWORDS: Euripides, Thyestes | scientific explanation | πιθανόν/πιθανώς | mythography

Or. 999.03 (pllgn exeg) (τὸ χρυσομαλλον ἄρνος): ¹τὸν ἄρνὸν τοῦτον μετέβαλεν ὁ Ἑρμοῦς, ὀργιζόμενος Ἄτρεϊ ἐπεὶ ὁ πρόγονος αὐτοῦ Πέλοψ τὸν Μυρτίλον, φασίν, ἰὸν αὐτοῦ εἰς τὸ ἐξ αὐτοῦ Μυρτῶων κληθὲν πέλαγος ἔρριψε. ²τὸν γὰρ Μυρτίλον φασίν ἰὸν Ἑρμοῦ καὶ Φαιθούσης ἢ Κλυμένης. ³τὸν δὲ τοιοῦτον ἄρνὸν ἔλαβεν ὁ Θεόστης ἀπὸ τῶν ποιμνίων τοῦ Ἀτρέως διὰ τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ Ἀτρέως τῆς Ἱερῶπης μοιχευθείσης παρ' αὐτοῦ. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: Hermes transformed this lamb (into a golden-fleeced one?), being angry at Atreus because his forebear Pelops threw his (Hermes') son Myrtilus, they say, into the sea that was named Myrtoean after him. For they say that Myrtilus is the son of Hermes and Phæthousa or Clymene. And Thyestes took the lamb of this type from the flocks of Atreus through the wife of Atreus, Aerope, who had been seduced by him.

APP. CRIT.: 1 μετέβαλεν| perhaps read ὑπέβαλεν (or κατέβαλεν?) | first υἱὸν| ὡς Ox | 2 κλυμένην Ox

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄρνὸν Ox

COLLATION NOTES: Note that as written in Cr, υἱ(ὸν) in 1 is easily mistaken for ὡς if one ignores the sign and grave, and in 2 the combined accent and (ης) on κλυμένης is also confusingly like the ην sign.

KEYWORDS: mythology

Or. 999.04 (rec exeg) (τὸ χρυσόμαλλον): ἱστορία διάκειται ὧδε. —V¹

TRANSLATION: The(?) mythical account is disposed like this(?).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε V¹

COMMENT: See on sch. 986.01. Here ὧδε could perhaps mean 'here, on this page', since fol. 53r does contain sch. 999.01–02; but the difficulty of διάκειται remains an obstacle.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 999.05 (thom exeg) (τὸ χρυσόμαλλον): δέον χρυσομάλλου εἰπεῖν πρὸς τὸ ἄρνός, χρυσόμαλλον εἶπε πρὸς τὸ τέρας. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: Although he should have said 'of golden-fleeced' to agree with 'of lamb', he said 'golden-fleeced' (nominative) to agree with (nominative) 'portent'.

LEMMA: χρυσίμαλον in text all except T, p.c. Zm POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χρυσομάλλου| χρυσόμαλον Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: χρυσομάλου ZZaZlGu | χρυσόμαλον ZZaZbZlGu

Or. 999.06 (mosch gloss) (τὸ χρυσόμαλλον): τοῦ χρυσομάλλου —XXaXbXoYYfG-GrOx²

LEMMA: χρυσίμαλον in text XaXoYYfGrOx² POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: (χρυσομάλου) (i.e., ου above end of χρυσομαλον in text) XaXoYYfGrOx²

Or. 999.07 (tri metr) (χρυσόμαλλον): long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 999.08 (recMosch artGloss) (ἄρνός): τοῦ —KRXXbXoTYfG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 999.09 (rec artGloss) (ἄρνός): τῆς —F²PrRf³B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. (over τὸ χρ. Pr)

Or. 999.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἐγένετο): ἐγεννήθη —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 999.11 (rec gloss) (τέρας): σημείον —V¹F²Zb²Zc^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zc^cCrOx

Or. 999.12 (recMoschThom gloss) (όλοόν): όλέθριον —M²V¹F²MnPrR³SSaXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZcZZaZbZlZmT^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: και prep. Zc, και τὸ prep. CrOx

Or. 1000.01 (vet exeg) (Άτρέως ιπποβότα): τὸ ἐξῆς ποιμνίοισιν Άτρέως ιπποβότα.
—MC

TRANSLATION: The syntactic connection is ‘in flocks of horse-raiser Atreus’.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg. M, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: ποιμνίοις C

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M | ποιμνήοισιν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199,22

Or. 1000.02 (pllgn exeg) (Άτρέως): ὁ Άτρεὺς καὶ ὁ Θυέστης ἦσαν δύο ἀδελφοί. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Atreus and Thyestes were two brothers.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1000.03 (rec artGloss) (Άτρέως): τοῦ —F²KB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.04 (vet exeg) (ιπποβότα): τοῦ ἵππου τρέφοντος. ἢ ἐπιβαίνοντος ἵπποις
—MB, partial CCrOx

TRANSLATION: (‘Hippobotā’ means) ‘the one who raises horses’; or ‘(who) mounts on horses’.

POSITION: s.l. except intermarg. B

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx | τοῦ] Münzel, τοὺς MCCrOx, om. B | τρέφοντα OX | ἢ κτλ om.
CCrOx | ἐπιβ. τοὺς ἵππους M, ἵπποις ἐπιβ. transp. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199,23; Dind. II.253,6

COMMENT: The second paraphrase may point to an unattested variant ἵπποβότα (conjectured by Dindorf for the text) or to the attested variant ἵπποβάτα, but it is also possible that it assumes a fanciful alternative etymology of βο- as derived from shortening of the o-vowel in βεβώτος.

Or. 1000.05 (rec exeg) (ιπποβότα): τὸν ἵππου τρέφοντα ἢ φονεύοντα —Sa

POSITION: under line, last of page

COMMENT: The first part can be corrected to τοῦ ... τρέφοντος, but it is hard to understand what could lie behind the appearance of φονευ- here.

Or. 1000.06 (pllgn exeg) <ἵπποβότα>: ἡ τοῦ ἵπποτρόφου ἢ τοῦ ἐν τοῖς ἵπποις
βαίνοντος —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Hippobotā' means) either 'the horse-raiser', or 'the one who goes on/with horses'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.07 (rec gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: τοῦ τρέφοντος ἵππους —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: ἡγουν τοῦ ἔχοντος καὶ τρέφοντος —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τρέφοντας Zu

Or. 1000.09 (rec gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: πολεμικοῦ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.10 (rec gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: ἵππότου —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.11 (mosch gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: ἵπποτρόφου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa^{2/3}Ox²

LEMMA: -βατα in text XOx, a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Or. 1000.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: τοῦ ἵππικοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.13 (thom gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: ἵππικωτάτου —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

LEMMA: -βατα in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.14 (recTri gloss) <ἵπποβότα>: ἵπποβότου —MnPrRSXT

LEMMA: prob. -βόταω in text before erasure R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -βατου a.c. MnPrS, (ἵπποβάτ)ου X

Or. 1000.15 (pllgn artGloss) <ἵπποβότα>: τοῦ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1000.16 (rec metr) <ἵπποβότα>: long mark over alpha —O, app. Zb

LEMMA: -βατα in text Zb



SCHOLIA ON ORESTES 1001–1100

Or. 1001.01 (1001–1010) (mosch exeg) <ᾄθεν ἔρις ... δολίοισι γάμοις>: ¹ἀφ’ ἧς αἰτίας ἡ ἔρις καὶ τὸ ταχινὸν ἄρμα τοῦ ἡλίου μετέβαλε μεθαρμόσσασα τὴν πορείαν τοῦ οὐρανοῦ τὴν πρὸς τὸ ἐσπέριον μέρος εἰς ἡμέραν μίαν, ²καὶ τὸν δρόμον τῆς ἑπταπόρου Πλειάδος ὁ Ζεὺς μετέβαλεν εἰς ὁδὸν ἄλλην. ³καὶ ἀπὸ τῶνδε, ἦγουν μετὰ ταῦτα, διαδόχους ἐπήγαγεν ὁ Ζεὺς δηλονότι, θανάτους θανάτων, ⁴καὶ τὰ ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα τοῦ Θυέστου, ⁵—ἐπήγαγε δηλονότι, οὐ γὰρ ἀρμόζει ἐνταῦθα τὸ κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐπήγαγεν— ⁶καὶ τὰ λέκτρα τῆς Ἀερόπης τῆς Κρήσης τῆς δολίας τῶν δολίων γάμων. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: From which cause strife changed the swift chariot of the sun, having adjusted the westward course of/through the sky for a single day, and Zeus changed the movement of the seven-pathed Pleiades to a different course. And from these events, that is, after these, he brought on, that is, Zeus did, deaths in succession to deaths, and the eponymous banquet of Thyestes—he brought on, that is, for it does not fit here (to say) ‘he brought on in succession’—and the bed of Cretan Aerope, deceitful woman, (the bed) of deceitful couplings (or: of a deceitful marriage).

POSITION: cont. from sch. 988.01 XoGOx²; T in two parts, 1–2 cont. from his sch. that begins with sent. 4–7 of sch. 988.01 (78v), sent. 3–6 on 79r as new note, with lemma 1007 τῶνδ’ ἑ’ ἀμείβει

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ om. G | 2 καὶ| κατὰ Y | τοῦ δρόμου G | 3 ὁ om. Ox² | 4–5 δηλονότι ... ἐπήγαγεν om. a.c. Xo

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ταχεινὸν Ox² | -βαλεν X | μεθαρμόσσα Ox² | 3 μεταταῦτα XoTG | δῆλον ὅτι G | 4 θυεστοῦ Ox² | δῆλον ὅτι G | 5 ἐπήγαγε XaTYfGGr | 6 κρήσης Y | δολίων] δολίω Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.243,18–244,5 (as expanded in Arsen.) with 243, app. at 19

Or. 1001.02 (rec wdord) <ᾄθεν ... ἄρμα>: α (ᾄθεν), β (μετέβαλεν), γ (πτερωτὸν), δ (ἄρμα), ε (ἄελίου) —M²

Or. 1001.03 (thom exeg) <ᾄθεν ἔρις>: ὑπήρξεν Ἀτρεΐ καὶ Θυέστη —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (Whence strife) came into being for Atreus and Thyestes.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This (along with the glosses 1001.11–12, 1002.04) reflects the interpretation that ἔρις is not the subject of μετέβαλεν, although only ZaT punctuate after ἔρις.

Or. 1001.04 (rec gloss) <ᾄθεν>: ἀφ’ οὗ —SaZcZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 1001.05 (recThom gloss) <ᾄθεν>: ἀπὸ τῆς ἀρνὸς —V³AaKZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1001.06 (mosch gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἀφ' ἧς αἰτίας —XaXbXoT+YYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1001.07 (pllgn gloss) <ῥθεν>: ἀπὸ τότε —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1001.08 (rec gloss) <ῥρις>: ἡ περὶ τῆς ἀρνός —MnPrS, app. R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: R mostly lost to damage

Or. 1001.09 (pllgn gloss) <ῥρις>: φιλονεικία —GuXo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Xo²

Or. 1001.10 (pllgn gram) <ῥρις>: καὶ ἔξις καὶ μάχη —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Eris', 'strife', can mean) both an attitude and a fight.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: second καὶ om. Ox

Or. 1001.11 (rec gloss) <ῥρις>: <ἐ>γένετο —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1001.12 (pllgn gloss) <ῥρις>: ὑπήρξεν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1001.13 (vet exeg) <τὸ τε πτερωτὸν>: γράφεται τὸ τέτρωρον. —MC

TRANSLATION: (For 'to te pterōton', 'both the winged',) the reading 'to tetrōron' ('the four-horsed') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199,24; Dind. II.253,25–26

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1001.14 (vet exeg) <τὸ τέτρωρον>: γράφεται τὸ πτερωτὸν. —BAa

TRANSLATION: (For 'to tetrōron', 'the four-horsed',) the reading 'to pterōton' ('the winged') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text BAa POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199, app. at 24; Dind. II.253,26

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 1001.15 (mosch gloss) <πτερωτὸν>: ταχινὸν —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. Xo

Or. 1001.16 (thom gloss) <πτερωτὸν>: ταχὺ —ZZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1002.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἁελίου>: τοῦ ἡλίου —F²Xo²Zc^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1002.02 (recTri etaGloss) <ἁελίου>: ἡλίου —AaPrT

LEMMA: ἁελ- in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἡελ- Pr (and by implication Aa)

Or. 1002.03 (pllgn artGloss) <ἁελίου>: τοῦ —Aa

LEMMA: ἁελ- in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1002.04 (rec gloss) <μετέβαλεν>: ὁ Ζεὺς —V³RGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. R

Or. 1002.05 (pllgn gloss) <μετέβαλεν>: μετεποίησεν —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1002.06 (pllgn gloss) <μετέβαλεν>: μετήλ(λ)αξε —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1003.01 (1003–1004) (rec wdord) <τὰν πρὸς ... προσαρμόσας>: α (προσαρμόσας), β (τὰν πρὸς ἔσπ.), γ (κέλευθον), δ (μονόπωλον) —M²

Or. 1003.02 (mosch paraphr) <τὰν πρὸς ἔσπερον>: τὴν πρὸς τὸ ἔσπεριον μέρος —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrAa

LEMMA: ἔσπεραν in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν] ἦγουν Aa

Or. 1003.03 (thom paraphr) (τὰν πρὸς ἔσπερον): ἤγουν τὴν πρὸς τὸ δυτικώτερον μέρος —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | τὴν om. Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: δυτικ- ZZa

Or. 1003.04 (rec gloss) (τὰν πρὸς ἔσπεραν): εἰς —V³Mn

LEMMA: τὰν πρὸς ἄρματ' ἄν in text Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1003.05 (pllgn gloss) (τὰν πρὸς ἔσπερον): καὶ τὴν δυσικήν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1003.06 (recTri etaGloss) (τὰν): τὴν —RTB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1003.07 (rec exeg) (πρὸς ἔσπεραν): †γρ. πρὸς ἔσπερον μέρος.† —MnPrS

POSITION: marg. Mn, s.l. PrS

APP. CRIT.: μέρος transp. before γρ. S

COMMENT: Either μέρος is misplaced and this is a γρ. variant (for 'pros hesperan' the reading 'pros hesperon' is found), or γρ. is mistaken and this should be πρὸς ἑσπέριον μέρος as in sch. 1003.02. The impossible position of μέρος in S suggests that there may have been a conflation of the two.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1003.08 (pllgn gloss) (πρὸς ἔσπερον): πρὸς δύσιν —F²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸς om. B^{3a}

Or. 1003.09 (rec gloss) (κέλευθον): ὁδὸν —OVF²MnRSZc'ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὴν prep. Zc'CrOx

Or. 1003.10 (pllgn gloss) (κέλευθον): ἤγουν ὁδὸν θαλαττεῖαν —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὁδὸν Zu

COMMENT: It is unclear what the glossator had in mind in using 'route in/over the sea'.

Or. 1003.11 (mosch gloss) (κέλευθον): πορείαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.01 (vet exeg) (προσαρμόσας): ἀντὶ τοῦ προσαρμόσασ(α), ὡς [Hom. Il. 8.455] ‘πληγέντε κεραυνῶ’. —M

TRANSLATION: (Masculine participle) equivalent to (feminine) ‘prosarמושasa’, as (in Homer, of Hera and Athena) ‘struck with the thunderbolt’ (with a participle taken to be masculine).

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: προσαρμόσασ(α) WEST 1987B: 288 n. 23.

APP. CRIT. 2: προσάρμοσας M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199,25

KEYWORDS: citation of Homer (with direct quotation)

Or. 1004.02 (rec gloss) (προσαρμόσας): ὁ Ἄτρεϋς —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.03 (rec gloss) (προσαρμόσας): πληρώσας ὁ Ζεϋς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.04 (rec gloss) (προσαρμόσας): ἀντιδούς, πληρώσας —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.05 (rec gloss) (προσαρμόσας): ἐνταῦθα ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπιβαλῶν —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.06 (rec gloss) (προσαρμόσας): μεταλλάξας —V³AaFRf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. F

APP. CRIT. 2: μεταλάξας La

Or. 1004.07 (pllgn gloss) (προσαρμόσας): μεταβιβάσας —V³GuB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. Il.253,28

Or. 1004.08 (pllgn gloss) (προσαρμόσας): μεταβαλῶν —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.09 (mosch gloss) (προσαρμόσας): μεθαρμόσας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: -μόςας in text T POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μεθαρμόσασα Xo (all others just μεθ s.l., μεθαρ G)

Or. 1004.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) (προσαρμόσας): ἐναλλάξας —Gu

LEMMA: -μόσασ' in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.253,27–28

Or. 1004.11 (p[ll]gn gloss) (προσαρμόσας): καὶ μεταστρέψας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.12 (tri metr) (προσαρμόσας): long mark over second alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1004.13 (vet exeg) **μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω**: ¹Εὐριπίδης μὲν ἐνὶ ἵππῳ ἐποχεῖσθαι φησι τὴν Ἡμέραν (φασὶ δὲ τοῦτον εἶναι τὸν Πήγασον), ἄλλοι δὲ ἐπὶ δίφρου. ²Ἡὼς δὲ ἐστὶν ἢ πρὸ τῆς ἀνατολῆς Ἡλίου λάμπουσα. ³ἔνιοι δὲ μονόπωλον οὐχὶ τὴν ἕνα πῶλον ἔχουσάν φασιν, ἀλλ' ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ καὶ μόνη, ἴν' ἢ ὁ Ἄτρεὺς τοῦτο ἐσχηκὼς κατὰ χάριν Διὸς, (τὸ) διὰ μιᾶς ἡμέρας τότε τὸν ἥλιον ἐκ δύσεως ἀνατεῖλαι καὶ τὰς Πλειάδας. —MBVCMnPrR^bRwS

TRANSLATION: Euripides says that Day rides on a single horse (and they say that this is Pegasus), whereas others (say she rides) on a chariot. And Dawn is the one shining (or: Day is Dawn, who shines) before the rising of Sun. But some say that 'monopōlon' ('single-horsed') is not the one who has a single horse, but rather on a single and lone day, so that Atreus would have obtained this by the favor of Zeus, that for a single day at that time the sun and the Pleiades rise from the west.

LEMMA: MBC(ἑσάω)VRw, μονόπωλον R^b, REF. SYMBOL: MBVPrR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐνὶ ἵππῳ] Schw., ἐν ἵππῳ, MBPrR^bRwS, ἕνα ἵππον V, ἵππῳ Mn | φησι om. MnPrS | τὴν ἡμέραν] τὸν ἥλιον VMnPrR^b | φασὶ δὲ τοῦτου] Schw., φησι δὲ τοῦτον MBCRw, τοῦτον δὲ VMnPrS, τοῦτον R^b | second δὲ om. R^b | 2 ἡὼς δὲ ἐστὶν om. Rw | πρὸ τῆς] πρωτῆς Mn | τοῦ add. before ἡλίου VCMnPrR^bS | λάμψις PrMnS | 3 τὸ μενόπωλον R^b, μονόπελοι S | τὴν] τὸν C | ἔχουσα MMn, ἔχουσι C | φη(σιν) MVC | ἴν' ἢ κτλ om. V, leaving rest of line blank, end of top block | ἥλιον] οὐρανὸν MCR^b | ἀνατεῖλαι ἐκ δύσ. transp. Mn | δύσεων MnPrS | ἀνατεῖλαι κτλ om. S

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐποχεῖσθαι φη(σι) MBVCR^bRw | πόγασον C, πήγασσον Mn | ἐπιδίφρου MC | 2 ἡὼς Mn | δὲ ἐστὶν MC | 3 ἔχουσαν BR^bRw | φασὶν R^bRwS | καταχάριν BS | διαμιᾶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.199,26–200,3; Dind. II.253,29–254,5

COMMENT: The only extant ancient source for Pegasus as Dawn's horse is Lycophr. 16–17 Ἡὼς μὲν αἰπὺν ἄρτι Φηγίου πάγον / κραιπνοῖς ὑπερποτάτο Πηγᾶσσο πτεροῖς, and it is probably an idea unique to him: Sch. vet. Lycophr. 17 Leone Ὀμηρὸς μὲν Λάμπου καὶ Φαέθοντα ἵππους λέγει τῆς Ἡμέρας (II. 23.246), οὗτος δὲ Πηγᾶσσο φησὶν ἐποχεῖσθαι. The notion is mentioned a very few times in medieval authors, including Eustathius in II. 19.1 [4.275,9–11]. One wonders whether 1 φησι δὲ τοῦτον of MBC goes back to φησι δὲ (Λυκόφρων).

KEYWORDS: Eustathius

Or. 1004.14 (vet exeg) **μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω**: τουτέστιν ἐν μιᾷ ἡμέρᾳ τοῦτο ποιήσας ὁ Ζεὺς, τὸ ἀπὸ δύσεως ἀνατεῖλαι τὸν ἥλιον καὶ τὴν ἑπτὰπορον Πλειάδα. —M

TRANSLATION: That is to say, Zeus having brought this about on a single day, that the sun and the seven-pathed Pleias rise from the west.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπτάπορον] Dind., Schw. without note, ἐπτάπυρον M

APP. CRIT. 2: ἥλιον M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,5–6; Dind. II.254,6–7 and 18–19

Or. 1004.15 (rec exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: Εὐριπίδης ἐν ἵππῳ ἐποχεῖσθαι τὴν Ἡμέραν φησίν. ἔστι δὲ οὗτος Πήγασος. εἰσὶ δὲ οἱ δίφρω αὐτὴν ἐποχεῖσθαι. —O

TRANSLATION: Euripides says that Day rides on a horse. And this is Pegasus. There are some who say she rides on a chariot.

Or. 1004.16 (rec exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: ἢ εἰς τὴν ἀνατολήν —MnSSa

TRANSLATION: ('To the single-horsed Dawn',) or to the east.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.17 (rec exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: εἰς μίαν ἡμέραν —AaMnRPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('To the single-horsed Dawn' means) 'for a single day'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. Aa | ἢ μόνην add. Sa

Or. 1004.18 (rec exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: Ἱστορία διάκειται ὧδε· ἢ Ἡμέρα εἶχε τὸν Τιθωνὸν ἄνδρα. —V¹

TRANSLATION: The(?) mythical account is disposed like this(?). Day had Tithonus as a husband.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὧδε V¹

COMMENT: For the first sentence and the problem of what it means, see on sch. 986.01 and 999.04. In this case ὧδε could refer forward to sent. 2, but unfortunately it is not certain that sent. 2 is intended to be part of the same note, since it is not continued on the same level after the first, although there is ample room to do so. | The mention of Tithonus here was perhaps inspired by the mention in Lycophr. 18–19 (right after mention of Eos riding Pegasus—see note on sch. 1004.13) Τιθωνὸν ἐν κοίτῃσι τῆς Κέρνης πέλας / λιπούσα.

Or. 1004.19 (mosch exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: εἰς ἡμέραν ἐνὸς δρόμου ἵππων, τουτέστιν εἰς ἡμέραν μίαν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: For a day of a single course of the horses, that is, for one day.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XGr

APP. CRIT.: ἵππων om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,8–9

Or. 1004.20 (thom exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄω>: ἰστέον ὅτι ὁ Πήγασος πτερωτὸς ἦν

κατὰ Λυκόφρονα [16–17] ‘Ἡὼς μὲν ... / κραιπνοῖς ὑπερποτᾶτο Πηγάσου
πτεροῖς’. —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: One should know that Pegasus was winged according to Lycophron: ‘Dawn was flying above on the swift wings of Pegasus’.

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,9–11

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Lycophron

Or. 1004.21 (pllgn exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄῶ>: ἐκ μεταφορᾶς τῆς Ἡμέρας ἐκάλεσε τὴν
ἀνατολὴν μονόπωλον. τὴν γὰρ Ἡμέραν φασὶ τῶ Πηγάσῳ ἐποχεῖσθαι. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: By a transference from Day he called the east ‘single-horsed’. For they say that Day rides on Pegasus.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς

Or. 1004.22 (pllgn exeg) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄῶ>: εἰς μίαν ἡμέραν τοῦτο ἐποίησεν ὁ Ζεὺς.
—V³

TRANSLATION: Zeus did this for one day.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.23 (pllgn gloss) <μονόπωλον ἐς Ἄῶ>: μετέβαλλε —B^{3a}

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,24

Or. 1004.24 (thom exeg) <μονόπωλον>: ἐνὶ πῶλῳ τῶ Πηγάσῳ ἐποχουμένην
—ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: (‘Single-horsed’ means) ‘riding on a single horse, Pegasus’.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,9

Or. 1004.25 (thom exeg) <μονόπωλον>: ¹ἢ μονόπωλον ἀντὶ τοῦ μίαν ἡμέραν
ἐκληπτέον, ἴν’ ἢ τὸ μονόπωλον ἀντὶ τοῦ μονόκυκλον. ²ἢ μονόπωλον λέγει τὴν ἐνὶ
πῶλῳ ὀχουμένην τῶ Πηγάσῳ, ἐκ δὲ τοῦ εἰπεῖν ἡμέραν, μίαν ἐδήλωσεν. ³ἴστέον δὲ
ὅτι καὶ παρὰ τισιν ἐποχεῖσθαι δίφρῳ αὐτὴν λέγεται. —ZZmGu

TRANSLATION: Either ‘monopōlon’ is to be understood as ‘for a single day’, so that ‘monopōlon’ is used for ‘monokuklon’ (‘in a single circuit’); or he means by ‘monopōlon’ ‘the one riding on a single horse, Pegasus’, and from saying ‘day’ (in the singular) he indicated ‘one’. It should be known that also in some (authors) it is said that she rides on a chariot.

REF. SYMBOL: Zm POSITION: s.l. Z

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἦ] τὸ Z | ἡμέραν om. ZmGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,11–14

COMMENT: ἐκ δὲ τοῦ εἰπεῖν ἡμέραν, μίαν ἐδήλωσεν is punctuated thus in all three witnesses, although the comma is omitted in Matthiae and Dindorf, who make no comment on how the phrase could be interpreted without the comma. It would be hard to understand the reasoning of ἐκ δὲ τοῦ εἰπεῖν (τοῦτο) (or τοῦ (τοῦτο) εἰπεῖν), ἡμέραν μίαν ἐδήλωσεν. It may seem odd to say 'εἰπεῖν ἡμέραν' when the word in the text is ἀώ (ἀώ ΖGr), but this is probably just a substitution of the glossing word for the lemma.

Or. 1004.26 (pllgn exeg) (μονόπωλον): ἀντὶ τοῦ μονοήμερον, ἤγουν μονόκυκλον. ἢ μονόπωλον λέγει τὴν ἐνὶ πῶλω ὄχουμένην, τῶ Πηγάσῳ. —Za

TRANSLATION: ('Monopōlon', 'single-horsed' is) equivalent to 'single-day', or else 'in a single circuit'. Or he means by 'monopōlon' 'the one riding on a single horse, Pegasus'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.27 (pllgn exeg) (μονόπωλον): ἢ Ἡμέρα ἐποχεῖται τῶ Πηγάσῳ ἵππῳ. —B²

TRANSLATION: Day rides on the horse Pegasus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.28 (rec exeg) (μονόπωλον): διὰ τὸν Πήγασον —VAa

TRANSLATION: ('Monopōlon', 'single-horsed' is used) because of Pegasus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ om. Aa

Or. 1004.29 (rec exeg) (μονόπωλον): ὅτι ἓνα μόνον ἔχει ἵππον τὸν Πήγασον ἢ Ἡμέρα. —M²

TRANSLATION: ('Monopōlon', 'single-horsed' is used) because Day has only one horse, Pegasus.

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 1004.30 (pllgn exeg) (μονόπωλον): ἓνα γὰρ ἵππον εἶχε τὸν Πήγασον. —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Monopōlon', 'single-horsed':) for she had one horse, Pegasus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.31 (pllgn exeg) (μονόπωλον): καὶ τὴν ἓνα πῶλον καὶ ἵππον ἔχουσαν, ἤγουν τὸν Πήγασον. —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Monopōlon', 'single-horsed',) namely, the one having one colt, or horse, that is, Pegasus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.32 (rec gloss) (μονόπωλον): ἦτοι τὸν ἥλιον —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.33 (tri gloss) <μονόπωλον>: μίαν —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.34 (rec artGloss) <μονόπωλον>: τήν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.35 (pllgn gloss) <ἔς ἄω>: καί εἰς τήν ἡμέραν —F²ZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί| ἦγουν Zu, changed to ἦγουν Ox² | τήν om. F | at end add. μίαν Ox²

Or. 1004.36 (pllgn gloss) <ἄω>: ἡμέραν —AaZc^f

LEMMA: ἦώ in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zc^f

Or. 1004.37 (rec gloss) <ἄω>: ἀνατολήν —KPr

LEMMA: ἄώ in text K, ἦώ Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. K

Or. 1004.38 (rec gloss) <ἄω>: ἔω —O

LEMMA: thus in text O POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.39 (pllgn exeg) <ἦώ>: ἄώ —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For 'εῶ' there is a variant) 'ἄω'.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.40 (thom etaGloss) <ἄω>: ἦώ —ZZmTZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1004.41 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1005.01 (1005–1006) (rec wdord) <ἑπταπόρου ... μεταβάλλει>: α (μεταβάλλει), β (τε), γ (ζενς), δ (δραμήματα), ε (ἑπταπόρου), ς (πλειάδος), ζ (εἰς ὁδόν) —M²

Or. 1005.02 (vet exeg) **ἑπταπόρου Πλειάδος**: ¹ἕξ ἑπτὰ γὰρ ἀστέρων ἢ Πλειάς.
²πιθανῶς δὲ τὰς Πλειάδας φησίν. ³τῶν γὰρ ἄλλων πάντων ἐν ταῖς ἀνατολαῖς
δεικνύτων τὴν κεφαλὴν ὁ Ταῦρος τὸ στήθος προφαίνει. —MVC, partial B

TRANSLATION: ('Seven-pathed Pleias') for the Pleias consists of seven stars. And he mentions the Pleiades with a plausible reason. For while all the other (signs) show their head at dawn, Taurus shows forth his chest (where the Pleiades are located).

LEMMA: MCV REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. B

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀστέρων] ἑτέρων M | 2–3 πιθανῶς κτλ om. B | 3 προφαίνει| Schw. from sch. 999.02, ὑποφαίνει MVC

APP. CRIT. 2: πιθανῶς M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. L200,7–9 with app.; Dind. II.252, app. at 24; 254,16

COMMENT: A shorter version of sch. 999.02, sent. 11–12. See the comment there.

KEYWORDS: πιθανόν/πιθανῶς

Or. 1005.03 (rec paraphr) **ἑπταπόρου ... Πλειάδος**: καὶ τὰς Πλειάδας εἰς ἀνατολήν
βλέπουσας —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.04 (rec exeg) **ἑπταπόρου**: διὰ τὸν ἀριθμὸν τῶν ζ' ἀστέρων —K

TRANSLATION: ('Seven-pathed', so called) because of the number of the seven stars (in the Pleiades).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.05 (thom exeg) **ἑπταπόρου**: ἑπτὰ πορείας ποιούσης· ἑπτὰ γὰρ ἀστέρες εἰσὶν
ἢ Πλειάς. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Seven-pathed', that is,) making seven journeys/courses. For the Pleias is seven stars.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,17

Or. 1005.06 (rec paraphr) **ἑπταπόρου**: τῆς ἑπτὰ ἀστερας ἐχούσης —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.07 (pllgn gloss) **ἑπταπόρου**: ἑπταδρόμου —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.08 (rec artGloss) **ἑπταπόρου**: τῆς —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.09 (rec exeg) <δραμήματα>: γρ. δρόμημα. —MnS

TRANSLATION: (For ‘dramēmata’, ‘runnings/courses’,) the reading ‘dromēma’ (‘running/course’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text MnS POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. Mn

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1005.10 (rec exeg) <δρόμημα>: γρ. δρομήματα. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘dromēma,’ ‘running/course’,) the reading ‘dromēmata’ (‘runnings/courses’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1005.11 (mosch gloss) <δρομήματα>: δρόμον —XXbXoYfGGr

LEMMA: δρόμημα in text a.c. G POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,18

Or. 1005.12 (thom gloss) <δρόμημα>: τὴν πορείαν —ZZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.254,18

Or. 1005.13 (pllgn gloss) <δρόμημα>: καὶ ὄρημα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.14 (rec artGloss) <δρόμημα>: τὸ —KR³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1005.15 (pllgn gloss) <Πλειάδος>: Ἐξάστερου —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. SUDA π 1729 Πλειάς: τὸ ἐξάστερον; EUST. IN IL. 18.633 [III.280,20–23] ... ὡς εἶναι τὰς πάσας ἕξ κατ’ ἀριθμὸν τὸν τῆς οὐρανίας Πλειάδος, περὶ ἧς Ἀρατὸς φησιν [Phaen. 261] ‘ἑπτὰ δ’ ἐκεῖναι ἐπιρρήδην καλέονται’, [Phaen. 258] ‘ἕξ οἱαὶ περ εὐῶσαι’. ὅθεν καὶ ἡ κοινωτέρα γλῶσσα Ἐξάστερον αὐτὰς ὀνομάζει.

Or. 1006.01 (thom paraphr) <εἰς ὄδον ἄλλαν>: ἦγουν ἐκ δύσεως πρὸς ἀνατολὰς —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1006.02 (pllgnTri etaGloss) <ἄλλαν>: ἄλλην —F²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1006.03 (pllgn artGloss) <Ζεύς>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1006.04 (recMosch gloss) <μεταβάλλει>: μετέβαλεν —RXaXbXoTYyfGGrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. R

APP. CRIT. 2: -βαλε Gr, -βαλλε G, -βαλλεν Xo

COMMENT: In T the cross for sch. 1007.22, which is above this gloss, may have been meant for this word too.

Or. 1006.05 (pllgn gloss) <μεταβάλλει>: ἀναλ(λ)άσσει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1006.06 (pllgn gloss) <μεταβάλλει>: ἐναλλάσσει —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1006.07 (pllgn gloss) <μεταβάλλει>: μεταποιεῖ —Zl

LEMMA: -βάλλοι in text Zl POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.01 (1007–1008) (rec wdord) α (τῶνδέ τ'), β (θανάτων) —M²

Or. 1007.02 (vet exeg) <τῶνδέ τ' ἀμείβει>: ἤτοι ἀντί τῆς χάριτος ἧς παρέσχεν ὁ Ζεὺς·
ἔτι δὲ διὰ γὰρ τούτου κατέσχεν (<...>). ἢ ἀντί τοῦ κρατῆσαι τὸν Ἄτρεα. ἢ ἀντί τοῦ
φόνου τοῦ Μυρτίλου διαδοχαὶ φόνων ἐγένοντο. —MV^aCRw, partial V^b

TRANSLATION: ('Gives in exchange for these things:'): either 'in exchange for the favor that Zeus provided', for through him (Zeus) he (Atreus) got control (of the kingship); or 'in exchange for Atreus's gaining control'; or 'in exchange for the murder of Myrtilus successions of murders came about'.

LEMMA: 1006 ζεύς μεταβάλλει V^aRw, 1006 ἄλλως: ζεύς μεταβάλλει V^b REF. SYMBOL: V^a (to 1007 ζεύς) POSITION: intermarg. M (at level of 1007), s.l. C (over 1007); between sch. 1027.07 and 1030.07 Rw

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἤτοι| ἠλέ(κτρα) Rw | ἀντί| Schw., διὰ all | ἦν V^b | 2–4 διὰ γὰρ κτλ om. V^b | 2 τούτου| Schw., τούτων Dind. without note, τοῦτο all | e.g. <τὴν βασιλείαν> or <τὴν ἀρχὴν> or <τὴν βασιλείαν ὁ Ἄτρεύς> Mstr. | 3 ἀντί τοῦ| Mstr., παρὰ τοῦ MC, παρὰ τὸ V^aRw | 4 ἦ om. C | διδαχαὶ Rw | ἐγένοντο V^aC

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἤτοι M | 2 κατέσχε Va | 3 ἦ M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,11–13 with app.; Dind. II.254,20–22 and 22–23, II.255,3–4 with app.

COMMENT: The purpose of this note is to explain the reference of 1007 τῶνδε as a genitive of exchange with ἀμείβει, and the lemma in VRw and ref. symbol in V result from the fact that in the mss Ζεὺς μεταβάλλει τῶνδέ τ' ἀμείβει are on one line. But the degree of corruption is disturbing, with a possible lacuna in 2 and with ἀντί corrupted twice. For I do not see how VRw's παρὰ τὸ κρατῆσαι, which ought to mean 'because of the fact that ...', can be kept in 3, as Schwartz preferred.

Or. 1007.03 (rec exeg) (τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει): ἀντὶ τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Μυρτίλου διαδοχαὶ φόνων γίνονται. —MnPr^aPr^bRwSa

TRANSLATION: ('Gives in exchange for these things' is) equivalent to 'in exchange for the murder of Myrtilus successions of murders come about'.

LEMMA: ἄλλως all POSITION: follow sch. 1008.01 Pr^bRwSa; in out-of-order group before sch. 1082.01 (at beginning of side block on fol. 26v) Pr^b

APP. CRIT.: διαδοχαί] Rw, διαδοχὴν others | ἐγένοντο Rw

APP. CRIT. 2: μυρτίλλου Sa

Or. 1007.04 (vet exeg) τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει: ἀπὸ δὲ τούτων, ὃ ἐστὶν ἐξῆς δὲ τούτων, κατὰ διαδοχὴν θανάτους ἀλλεπαλλήλους ἐπήγαγεν ὁ Μαιάδος τόκος καὶ τὰ δεῖπνα τῶν τέκνων Θυέστου. —M^aM^bBVCP^rRwSa

TRANSLATION: And from these (events), which is to say 'following these (events)', in succession of the offspring of Maia brought on murders one after another and the banquet of the children of Thyestes.

LEMMA: M^aCV(τῶνδε τ' M^aC), τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει θα() B, τῶνδ' ἀμείβει RwSa, REF. SYMBOL: M^aBV; at 1008 ἐπώνυμα M^b POSITION: after sch. 1007.06 M^a; in out-of-order group before sch. 1082.01 (at beginning of side block on fol. 26v) Pr

APP. CRIT.: δὲ οὐτών (sic) C | ὃ ἐστὶν] τουτέστιν PrSa | δὲ τούτων om. PrSa | κατὰ] ἀνά M^b | θανάτου Rw | ἀλλεπαλλήλους om. V | ἐπήγαγεν] ἐπήγυεν PrSa | after ἐπήγαγεν add. τῶ παντὶ γένει· ἦτοι ὁ Ζεὺς ἀντὶ τῆς χάριτος V, but the whole phrase then surrounded with deletion dots | τόκος] τῆμος PrSa | τοῦ θυέστου B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς M^aM^b | κατα B | ἀλλεπαλλήλους M^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,14–16; Dind. II.254,25–28

Or. 1007.05 (rec exeg) (τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει ... θανάτων): ἀπὸ τούτων, ἢ ἐξῆς τούτων, κατὰ διαδοχὴν θανάτους ἐπαλλήλους ἐπήγαγεν τῶ γένει ὁ Ζεὺς χάριν Ἑρμοῦ. —O

TRANSLATION: From these (events), or following these (events), Zeus brought upon the family in succession murders one after another, as a favor to Hermes.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐξῆς O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.255, end of app. on 254,28

Or. 1007.06 (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ¹ἀμοιβαδὶς, κατὰ διαδοχὴν, θανάτους ἐπήγαγε τῶ γένει < ... >, ἦτοι ὁ Ζεὺς ἀντὶ τῆς χάριτος ἧς παρέσχε. || ²τουτέστιν ἀλλεπαλλήλους τις διαμείβει θανάτους, τουτέστιν ὁ Ἑρμῆς. —MVC

TRANSLATION: In alternation, in succession (someone/Hermes) brought deaths upon the family, or else Zeus (did so) in exchange for the favor he had provided. || That is to say, someone alternates deaths one after another, that is, Hermes (does).

LEMMA: V, in marg. M

APP. CRIT.: ¹ ἀμοιβαδὸν V | after ἐπήγ., θανάτους repeated MC (misplaced restoration of θανάτους omitted in 2?) | τῶ παντὶ γένει V | e.g. <τις> or <(ὁ) Ἑρμῆς> Mastr. | ἦτοι ...

παρέσχε del. Schw. | ἀντί τοῦ τῆς M | 2 τις διαμ. κτλ] om. V, in blank space ἀμείβει θανάτους ὁ ἔρμῆς add. V¹ | θανάτους om. MC, τοὺς θανάτους add. s.l. after ἀλλεπαλλήλους M

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἀμibaδῖς M | ἐπήγαγεν M | ἦτοι M | παρέσχεν M | 2 first and second τουτέστιν M | τίς MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,17–19; Dind. II.255,1–4 with app.

Or. 1007.07 (vet exeg) ἄλλως· τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει θα(): ἰάμοιβαδῖς, κατὰ διαδοχὴν, θανάτους ἐπήγαγε τῶ γένει ὁ Ζεὺς ἀντί τῆς χάριτος ἧς παρέσχετο. ²ἢ μάλλον ὁ Ἑρμῆς. ³ἢ οὕτως· ἀντί τοῦ φόνου τοῦ Μυρτίλου διαδοχαὶ φόνων ἐγένοντο. —B

TRANSLATION: In alternation, in succession Zeus brought deaths upon the family in exchange for the favor he had provided. Or rather than that, Hermes (did so). Or this way: meaning 'in return for the murder of Myrtilus successions of murders came about'.

LEMMA: B (ἄλλως in marg., rest in block)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀμοιβᾶς B | 2 ἦ| ἦ B

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 κατa B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,17–19 with app.; Dind. II.255,1–4 with app.

Or. 1007.08 (rec exeg) (τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει): ἀπὸ δὲ θανάτων ἀνταποδιδ(ωσι) ἦτοι διαλ(λ)ά(σοει) ἄλλους θανάτους καὶ ἀπὸ θανάτων μεταβάλλει εἰς θανάτους. —M²

TRANSLATION: And from deaths he (she, it) pays back in return or exchanges other deaths, and from death he (she, it) shifts to deaths.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.09 (thom exeg) (τῶνδὲ τ' ἀμείβει): ἐκ τῶνδε τῶν πραγμάτων καὶ τοῦδε τοῦ καιροῦ κατὰ διαδοχὴν ἐπιφέρει. —ZaZbZiZmTGu, app. Z

TRANSLATION: From these events and from this occasion he brings on in succession.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: Z washed out, only faint traces of a few letters | τοῦδε| τοῦτου Zm | κατὰ| καὶ Zm

Or. 1007.10 (pllgn exeg) (τῶνδὲ τ'): καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων τῶν γινομένων —CrOx

TRANSLATION: That is, from these events.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.11 (pllgn gloss) (τῶνδὲ τ'): καὶ ἀπὸ τούτων —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.12 (mosch gloss) (τῶνδὲ τ'): καὶ ἀπὸ τῶνδε —XXaXbXoYYfGGrV³

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1007.13 (rec exeg) (τῶνδὲ): ἀντὶ τῶνδε τῶν εὐεργετημάτων —MnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: In return for these benefactions.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τῶνδε om. Sa

Or. 1007.14 (pllgn exeg) (τῶνδὲ): ἐξῆς τῶν γεγονότων —V³

TRANSLATION: Following the things that had happened.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.15 (pllgn exeg) (τῶνδὲ): ἀπὸ τοῦ Ἄτρεως καὶ τοῦ Θυέστου —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: From Atreus and Thyestes.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.16 (rec gloss) (τῶνδὲ): ἀντὶ —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.17 (rec gloss) (τῶνδὲ): ἐπὶ τῶν(δε) —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.18 (pllgn gloss) (τῶνδὲ): ἐκ τῶν(δε) —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.19 (pllgn gloss) (τῶνδὲ): ἦγουν μεταταῦτα —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.20 (pllgn gloss) (τῶνδὲ): εἰς τὸ ἐξῆς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.21 (pllgn gloss) (τ³): καὶ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.22 (mosch exeg) (ἀμείβει): διαδόχους ἐπάγει ὁ Ζεὺς δηλονότι
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Brings on in succession, namely, Zeus does.

POSITION: s.l. except XB^{3a}; cont. from sch. 1007.12 X; above line 1007 T

APP. CRIT.: ἀμείβει prep. T | ὁ ζεὺς δηλ. om. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

Or. 1007.23 (pllgn exeg) <ἀμείβει>: διέρχεται ἡ γενεὰ —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('Ameibei' here means) 'the family passes through'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.24 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβει>: φέρει ἡ Ἔρις —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Ameibei' here means) 'Strife brings'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1007.25 (rec gloss) <ἀμείβει>: ἐναλλάσσει —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.26 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβει>: μεταλ(λ)άσσει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.27 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβει>: ἐπήγαγεν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.28 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβει>: καὶ δίδωσι —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.29 (pllgn gloss) <ἀμείβει>: Ζεὺς —V³Aa²F

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. Aa²

Or. 1007.30 (pllgn gloss) <θανάτους>: ἄλλους —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.31 (pllgn artGloss) <θανάτους>: τοὺς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.32 (rec gloss) <θανάτων>: ἐκ τῶν —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. Pr

Or. 1007.33 (pllgn gloss) <θανάτων>: διὰ —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.34 (pllgn gloss) (θανάτων): ἐπάνω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.35 (pllgn gloss) (θανάτων): ἀπὸ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.36 (pllgn gloss) (θανάτων): ἀντὶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1007.37 (pllgn artGloss) (θανάτων): τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.01 (vet exeg) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου): ἐπώνυμα αὐτὰ εἶπε παρετυμολογῶν τὸν Θυέστην παρὰ τὴν θύσιν τῶν τέκνων αὐτοῦ. —MBCPr^aPr^bR^bRwSSa

TRANSLATION: He called it (the banquet) 'eponymous', implicitly etymologizing the name Thyestes ('Thuestēs') from the sacrifice ('thisis') of his children.

LEMMA: ἐπώνυμα R^b REF. SYMBOL: R^b POSITION: cont. from sch. 1007.04 M (from M^b version)BP^bRwSa, all add. δέ; in out-of-order group before sch. 1082.01 (at beginning of side block on fol. 26v) P^b

APP. CRIT.: ἐπώνυμον δὲ αὐτὸν Pr^bSa | after εἶπε add. τὰ δεῖπνα τοῦ θυέστου C, add. τὰ αἰεὶ ὄντα τοῦ (τοῦ om. R^b) θυέστου Pr^bS | παρὰ τὴν| παρὰ τὸ τὴν Pr^bSa, περὶ τὴν C

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπεν BR^b, app. M | παρέτυμ. M | τὴν| τ(ιν) (compend.) M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,20–21; Dind. II.254,28–255,1

COMMENT: Παρετυμολογέω can simply be a synonym of ἐτυμολογέω, but usually in comments on poets it refers to implicit etymologizing, perhaps sometimes with the suggestion that the etymology is forced or far-fetched. In Modern Greek it is used of incorrect etymologies according to TRIANTAFYLIDIS s.v. παρετυμολογῶ.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.02 (rec exeg) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου): ἐκ τοῦ θύω Θυέστης. —K

TRANSLATION: "Thuestēs" ("Thyestes") (is derived) from 'thuō' ('sacrifice').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.03 (thom exeg) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου): Θυέστης γὰρ ἀπὸ τοῦ θύω τὸ σφάζω. —ZZaZmTGU

TRANSLATION: For "Thuestēs" ("Thyestes") (is derived) from 'thuō' meaning 'slaughter (a sacrifice)'.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.04 (rec exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: ἀπό (τοῦ) τυθῆναι τὰ τέκνα —V

TRANSLATION: ('Thuestēs', 'Thyestes', is derived) from the childrens' having been sacrificed ('tuthēnai').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.05 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: ἀπό τοῦ θύειν —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Thuestēs', 'Thyestes', is derived) from 'thuein' ('to sacrifice').

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.06 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: τὰ ἀπό θυσίας καί σφαγῆς ὑπάρχοντα —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Eponymous banquet of Thyestes' is so called as) those that are from sacrifice ('thusia') and slaughter.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: etymology, of proper name

Or. 1008.07 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: ἦγουν τὰ τῶν παίδων αὐτοῦ ἅπερ ἐτέθησαν εἰς βρωσιν αὐτῶ. —Zl

TRANSLATION: ('Eponymous banquet of Thyestes'), that is, the (meal) of his children that was placed before him for consumption.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.08 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: θύματα —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('Eponymous banquet of Thyestes', that is,) 'thumata' ('sacrifices').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.09 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα Θυέστου**: τὰ γὰρ παιδία αὐτοῦ ὁ Θυέστης ἔφαγε. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Eponymous banquet of Thyestes'), for Thyestes ate his own children.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.255,5

Or. 1008.10 (pllgn exeg) **ἑτά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα**: πρωθύστερον —V²

TRANSLATION: Prothusteron.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The adultery of Aerope took place earlier than the banquet. See also sch. 1009.01.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 1008.11 (rec gloss) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα): καὶ μεταμείβει πάλιν —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 1008.12 (mosch gloss) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα): ἐπάγει —XXaXbXoT⁺YGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.13 (pllgn gloss) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα): ἐπήγαγε δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.14 (pllgn gloss) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα): ἐγένοντο οἱ θάνατοι —V³

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1008.15 (pllgn gloss) (τά τ' ἐπώνυμα δεῖπνα): διὰ —V²Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1008.16 (rec gloss) (ἐπώνυμα): φονικὰ —MnPrRSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ prep. MnPr

Or. 1008.17 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπώνυμα): φερώνυμα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.01 (vet exeg) (λέκτρα τε Κρήσης): ἀνέστρεψε τὴν τάξιν τῆς ἱστορίας. —MBC

TRANSLATION: He reversed the order of the story (by mentioning the adultery after the Thyestean banquet).

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B, intermarg. C

APP. CRIT.: ἀνέστρεψε] Arsen. (MuPh), ἀνέτρεψε MBC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,22; Dind. II.255,6

COMMENT: See also sch. 1008.10.

KEYWORDS: ἱστορία

Or. 1009.02 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρα τε): καὶ τὰ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.03 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρα): κοίτη —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.04 (tri gloss) (λέκτρα): τήν κοίτην, ἤτοι τὸν γάμον —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.05 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρα): καὶ τὰς κοίτας —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.06 (pllgn gloss) (λέκτρα): ἡ συνουσία —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.07 (pllgn artGloss) (λέκτρα): τὰ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.08 (pllgn paraphr) (Κρήσας Ἀερόπας): Κρητικῆς τῆς Ἀερόπης τῆς γυναικὸς Ἀτρέως —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.09 (pllgn wdord) (Κρήσας Ἀερόπας): α (Ἀερόπης), β (Κρήσας) —Aa

Or. 1009.10 (rec gloss) (Κρήσας Ἀερόπας): τῆς γυναικὸς τοῦ Ἀτρέως —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.11 (pllgn gloss) (Κρήσας Ἀερόπας): τμητρὸς Θυέστης Ἀτρέως† —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.12 (thom gloss) (Κρήσας): Κρητικῆς —ZZaZb²ZmZuTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. CrOx

Or. 1009.13 (recTri etaGloss) (Κρήσας): Κρήσης —F²PrXTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς prep. F²

Or. 1009.14 (pllgn artGloss) (Κρήσας): τῆς —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.15 (thom gloss) ⟨**Ἀερόπας**⟩: τῆς Ἀτρέως γυναικός —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.16 (tri metr) ⟨**Ἀε(ρόπας)**⟩: συνίζησις —T

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1009.17 (pllgnTri etaGloss) ⟨**Ἀερόπας**⟩: Ἀερόπης —TX

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1009.18 (rec artGloss) ⟨**Ἀερόπας**⟩: τῆς —F²Pr

LEMMA: Ἀερόπης in text Pr (ας s.l.) POSITION: s.l. F², marg. Pr

Or. 1009.19 (rec exeg) ⟨**Ἀερόπης**⟩: Ἀερόπας —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘Acropēs’ there is a variant ‘Acropās’.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.01 (rec gloss) ⟨**δολίας**⟩: δολερᾶς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.02 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨**δολίας**⟩: τῆς —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.03 (thom exeg) ⟨**δολίοισι γάμοις**⟩: Θυέστη γὰρ ἐμοιχᾶτο λάθρα Ἀτρέως.
—ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: (‘In deceitful marriage/intercourse’,) for she was committing adultery with Thyestes in secret from Atreus.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.04 (pllgn exeg) ⟨**δολίοισι γάμοις**⟩: ἀντίπτωσις δολίων γάμων. —V²Gu

TRANSLATION: Antiptosis (exchange of cases, dative used for genitive): ‘of deceitful marriage/intercourse’ (as genitive with ‘lektra’, ‘beds’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντίπτωσις om. Gu | τῶν add. before δολίων Gu

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 1010.05 (rec gloss) ⟨**δολίοισι**⟩: πορνικοῖς —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πορικαῖς a.c. S

Or. 1010.06 (pllgn gloss) (δολίοισι): κεκρυμμένοις πρὸς Ἀτρεά —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.07 (pllgn gloss) (γάμοις): τοῖς πρὸς Θυέστην —Zm

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1010.08 (pllgn gloss) (δολίοισι γάμοις): ἐν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.09 (1010–1011) (mosch paraphr) (τὰ πανύστατα ... ἀνάγκαις): τὰ ἔσχατα δὲ κακὰ εἰς ἐμέ καὶ τὸν ἐμὸν πατέρα ἦλθεν ἐν ταῖς πολυπόνοις ἀνάγκαις τῶν δόμων. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: The latest evils have come to me and my father in the suffering-filled fated misfortunes of the house.

POSITION: s.l. except XTGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Y | ἦλθον X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.244, app. at 5, and 255,8–9

Or. 1010.10 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα δ'): τὰ ἔσχατα δὲ κακὰ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.11 (vet exeg) (τὰ πανύστατα): λείπει τὸ κακὰ· τὰ πανύστατα δὲ κακὰ. —B, partial MC

TRANSLATION: 'Evils' is to be supplied: (that is,) 'and the very final evils'.

POSITION: s.l. MC, marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τὸ] τὰ M, om. C | τὰ παν. κτλ om. MC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.200,25 with app.; Dind. II.255,11

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 1010.12 (rec gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): τὰ τελευταῖα κακὰ —AaMnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: κακὰ om. Sa

Or. 1010.13 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): ἔσχατα κακὰ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.255,12

Or. 1010.14 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): τῶν κακῶν ὄλων —V²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.15 (thom gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): δυστυχήματα —ZZaZbZiZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 1010.18 ZiGu, from next T

Or. 1010.16 (pllgnTri gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): τὰ τελευταῖα —TYf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Yf

Or. 1010.17 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): τὰ ἔσχατα —F²CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | τὰ om. F²

Or. 1010.18 (thom gloss) (τὰ πανύστατα): ὕστερα —ZiZmGu

POSITION: s.l.; proposed to sch. 1010.15 ZiGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.255,11–12

Or. 1010.19 (pllgn gloss) (τὰ): ἦγουν τὰ πανύστερα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πανύστερα a.c. Zu (see comment)

COMMENT: Zu writes πανύστερα, but there is an extra stroke of ink added to the bottom of the first upsilon, which makes most sense as an attempt at deletion (less helpfully it could be taken to correct the upsilon to nu). If the extra ink is not intentional, however, it is remotely possible that with change of diacritics to πανὺ ὕστερα the πανὺ was meant to be a gloss on παν- (cf. the apparent use of λαν for that in sch. 1021.06). But while πανὺ might work with the superlative (such as is implied in 1021.06), it is less plausible with the comparative ὕστερα. πανύστερος is not attested, but Zu is fond of unusual words. For the superlative glossed with the comparative cf. sch. 1021.05 πανυστάτην: ὕστεραν in V³.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 1010.20 (rec exeg) (γενέτην): πατέρα —AaF²PrRSaGGuCrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Genetēn' here means) 'father'.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν prep. CrOx, τὸν prep. F² | π(α)τηρ Λα

Or. 1010.21 (thom exeg) (γενέτην): τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονα —ZZaZbZiZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Genetēn' here refers to) Agamemnon.

LEMMA: thus in text all except -ταν T POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.22 (rec exeg) **⟨γενέταν⟩**: συγγενέταν καὶ ἀδελφὸν· λείπει ἢ σύν· γενέτης δὲ ὁ πατήρ. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (‘Genetān’ here means) ‘sibling’ and ‘brother’. The prefix ‘sun’ is to be supplied (to get this meaning). And ‘genetēs’ (without the prefix) is ‘father’.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 1010.23 (rec exeg) **⟨γενέταν⟩**: συγγενέταν, ἀδελφὸν —Mn

TRANSLATION: (‘Genetān’ here means) ‘sibling’, ‘brother’.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συν(γενέταν) Mn

Or. 1010.24 (rec exeg) **⟨γενέτην⟩**: σύγγονον —Rf

TRANSLATION: (‘Genetēn’ here means) ‘sibling’.

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.25 (pllgn exeg) **⟨γενέτην⟩**: Ὀρέστην —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: (‘Genetēn’ here refers to) Orestes.

LEMMA: thus in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1010.26 (tri etaGloss) **⟨γενέταν⟩**: γενέτην —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.01 (tri gloss) **⟨ἀμόν⟩**: ἡμέτερον —T

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: ἀμόν is Triclinius’s emendation for metrical reasons. ἡμέτερον is more likely to be a simple gloss on this word than a way of saying the reading is his, since he normally uses ἡμέτερον along with a discursive scholion noting his emendation (correction: διωρθώθη παρ’ ἡμῶν/ἐμοῦ, sch. 975.05, sch. Hec. 163–169, sch. Ph. 179–181, sch. Ph. 239–260, sch. Ph. 784–817, sch. Ph. 1567–1581) and the reason for it.

Or. 1011.02 (tri metr) **⟨ἀμόν⟩**: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1011.03 (pllgn artGloss) **⟨ἐμόν⟩**: τὸν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.04 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἤλυθε⟩**: ἤλθεν —AaF²GGuZc^cZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc^cCrOx | ἤλθον F²Ox

Or. 1011.05 (p||gn gloss) <δόμων>: οἴκων —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.06 (p||gn gloss) <δόμων>: τῶν ἐμῶν —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.07 (p||gn artGloss) <δόμων>: τῶν —FGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.08 (rec gloss) <σὺν πολυπόνοις>: ἐν —Pr

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.09 (vet exeg) <πολυπόνοις ἀνάγκαις>: λείπει ἡ σὺν. —MOCV³AaGuB²

TRANSLATION: 'The preposition 'sun' ('with') is to be supplied (with 'poluponois anangkais', 'suffering-filled fated misfortunes').

LEMMA: πολυστόνοις in text BAa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει ἡ] MC, om. others

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,1

Or. 1011.10 (vet exeg) <πολυπόνοις ἀνάγκαις>: λείπει ἡ σὺν· σὺν πολυπόνοις ἀνάγκαις. —B

TRANSLATION: 'The preposition 'sun' ('with') is to be supplied: (that is,) 'with suffering-filled fated misfortunes'.

LEMMA: πολυστόνοις in text B POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,1 with app.; Dind. II.255,13–14

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 1011.11 (p||gn paraphr) <πολυπόνοις>: καὶ πολλὴν λύπην ἐχούσαις —Yf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.12 (rec gloss) <πολυπόνοις>: ἐν ταῖς —KGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.13 (p||gn exeg) <πολυπόνοις>: γράφεται πολυστόνοις. —ZI

TRANSLATION: (For 'poluponois', 'with many sufferings',) the reading 'polustonois' ('with many lamentations') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1011.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πολυστονοίς⟩: πολυστενάκτοις —F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.15 (vet paraphr) **⟨ἀνάγκαις⟩: ἀντί τοῦ σὺν ἀνάγκαις —MCSa**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. Sa | ταῖς add. before ἀνάγκαις Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. L201,2

Or. 1011.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ἀνάγκαις⟩: καὶ βίαις καὶ δυναστείαις τῶν κακῶν —Yf**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυναστ-] Mastr., εὔναστ- Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.255,14–15

COMMENT: See on sch. 710.12.

Or. 1011.17 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάγκαις⟩: βίαις —Zl**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.18 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάγκαις⟩: ἐν —F**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1011.19 (tri metr) **coronis —T**

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1012.01 (1012–1017) (tri metr) **καὶ μὴν: σύστημα κατὰ περικοπὴν ἀνομοιομερῆς κώλων ἀναπαιστικῶν ζ'. ὦν τὸ δ' μονόμετρον, τὰ λοιπὰ δ' δίμετρα ἀκατάληκτα, τὸ δὲ ζ' καταληκτικόν, ἦτοι ἐφθήμερες παροιμιακόν. ἐπὶ τῷ τέλει παράγραφος. —T**

TRANSLATION: A system, in the form of a separate section, consisting of unlike parts, (namely,) of 6 anapaestic cola. Of which the fourth is a monometer, the rest (are) four acatalectic dimeters, but the sixth a (dimeter) catalectic or a paroemiac hephthemimer. At the end a paragraphos.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.18,1–4; de Fav. 65

Or. 1012.02 (1012–1017) (rec metr) **τὸ παρὸν μέτρον ἀναπαιστικόν, ὃ δέχεται κατὰ**

πάσας χώρας ἢ σπονδεῖον (– – s.l.) ἢ δάκτυλον (– ∪ ∪ s.l.) ἢ ἀνάπαιστον (∪ ∪ – s.l.), δίμετρον ἀκατάληκτον. —**KG**

TRANSLATION: The present meter is anapaestic, which allows in all positions (feet) either a spondee (– –) or a dactyl (– ∪ ∪) or an anapaest (∪ ∪ –), an acatalectic dimeter.

POSITION: marg. K; beside 1008–1010 G

APP. CRIT.: τὸ παρὸν μετ and ἀκατάληκτον lost to damage K | πᾶσαν χώραν G | s.l. metrical symbols om. G

Or. 1012.03 (rec exeg) <ῶδε>: ῶδε —**AaPr**

TRANSLATION: (For ‘hōde’, ‘this man’, there is variant) ‘hōde’ (‘hither’).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ῶδε Pr

Or. 1012.04 (pllgn gloss) <ῶδε>: καὶ οὔτος —**Ox**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1012.05 (pllgn gloss) <ῶδε>: οὔτως —**F²**

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1012.06 (mosch artGloss) <σός>: ὁ —**XXaOx**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1012.07 (mosch gloss) <σύγγονος>: ἀδελφός —**XXaXbXoYYfGGrF²**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ prep. G

Or. 1012.08 (vetThom paraphr) <ἔρπει>: μετὰ τίνος κακοπαθείας βαδίζει —**MBCV³ZIZmZuGu**

TRANSLATION: (‘Herpei’ means) ‘he walks with some painful effort’.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: τοὔτέστι prep. B

APP. CRIT.: 2: μετὰ τίνος C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,3; Dind. II.256,1–2

Or. 1012.09 (mosch gloss) <ἔρπει>: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔρχεται —**XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrF²CrOx**

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XGr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,1

Or. 1012.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἔρπει>: (φέ[ρεται?]) —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: or φέ[νεται]? (φαίνεται)

Or. 1013.01 (pllgnTri gloss) <ψήφω>: κρίσει —F²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1013.02 (pllgn gloss) <ψήφω>: καὶ τῆ ἀποφάσει —ZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆ om. Zl

Or. 1013.03 (pllgn artGloss) <ψήφω>: τῆ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1013.04 (pllgn artGloss) <θανάτου>: τοῦ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1013.05 (vetMosch gloss) <κατακυρωθεῖς>: κατακριθεῖς —MBVCKMn-PrRRfSXaXbXoYYfGGrZuOx²B^{3a}, app. Aa

POSITION: s.l. except BGr

APP. CRIT.: κατακ[] Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201.4; Dind. II.256,3

Or. 1013.06 (thom gloss) <κατακυρωθεῖς>: ἤγουν κατακριθεῖς ἀποθανεῖν —ZZaZb-ZlZmT²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

Or. 1013.07 (pllgn gloss) <κατακυρωθεῖς>: κατασχεθεῖς —AaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1013.08 (pllgn gloss) <κατακυρωθεῖς>: καταχθεῖς —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps a corruption, or a 'correction' of a corruption, of the previous.

Or. 1013.09 (pllgn gloss) <κατακυρωθεῖς>: βεβαιωθεῖς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1013.10 (tri metr) <κατακυρωθείς>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1014.01 (thom gloss) <ὁ τε πιστότατος>: ἔρχεται —ZZaZbZlZmTGuaA²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZbZmAa² | δηλονότι add. Aa²

Or. 1014.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ τε πιστότατος>: ὁ ἀληθῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1014.03 (pllgn gloss) <τε>: καὶ —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1014.04 (pllgn gloss) <πάντων>: ἀνθρώπων ἢ φίλων —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1014.05 (mosch gloss) <Πυλάδης>: ἔρχεται —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. (sep. from sch. 1014.01 T)

Or. 1014.06 (pllgn artGloss) <Πυλάδης>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1015.01 (mosch gloss) <ισάδελφος ἀνὴρ>: λέγω —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνὴρ add. XXbTY

Or. 1015.02 (pllgn gloss) <ισάδελφος>: ἴσος ἀδελφῶ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1015.03 (pllgn gloss) <ισάδελφος>: ἴσος τοῦ σου ἀδελφοῦ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴσος Zl

Or. 1015.04 (pllgnTri artGloss) <ισάδελφος>: ὁ —AaF²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1015.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἀνήρ): ὁ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.01 (1016–1017) (vet exeg) (ἰθύνων ... ποδι κηδοσύνῳ παράσειρος): τῆ κηδοσύνη συνεξευγμένος καὶ τὸ νοσερὸν κῶλον τοῦ Ὀρέστου ἰθύνων —MBRw

TRANSLATION: Yoked together (with him) by his sense of caring, and guiding the sick limb of Orestes.

LEMMA: ποδι κηδοσύνῳ παράσειρος B, ποδι κηδοσύνῳ Rw REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: s.l. M (starts over παράσειρος and completed in the marg.)

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. M | τὸ] τὸν Rw | τοῦ om. Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,8–9; Dind. II.256,10–11

Or. 1016.02 (rec gloss) (ἰθύνων): κομίζων —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.03 (moschThom gloss) ἰθύνων: κυβερνῶν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT³V³B⁴

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; preposed to sch. 1016.09 XaGr, punct. uncertain Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,4

Or. 1016.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἰθύνων): χειραγωγῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἰθύνων): ὀδηγῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἰθύνων): καὶ ἐξορθῶν —Zc^f

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἰθύνων): καὶ ἀνορθῶν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἰθύνων): νοσκομῶν —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.09 (mosch paraphr) (νοσερὸν κῶλον Ὀρέστου): τὸ νενοσηκὸς σῶμα τοῦ Ὀρέστου —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 1016.03 XaGr, perhaps Xb

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ Ὁρέστου] XYGr, om. others (but sep. art. gloss in most)

APP. CRIT. 2: νενοσικὸς T (not Ta)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,4

Or. 1016.10 (rec gloss) (νοσερόν κῶλον): τὰ νοσερὰ μέλη —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.11 (thom gloss) (νοσερόν): νοσῶδες —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.12 (pllgn gloss) (νοσερόν): τὸ {ν} νεκρόν —B²

POSITION: s.l. above κῶλον

Or. 1016.13 (pllgn artGloss) (νοσερόν): τὸ —Aa²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1016.14 (vet exeg) (κῶλον): κῶλα κυρίως λέγουσι τὰς ἀρμονίας τῶν μελῶν.
—MBRw

TRANSLATION: By ‘kōla’ in its proper sense speakers mean ‘the joints of the limbs’.

POSITION: s.l. M; cont. from sch. 1016.01, prep. κῶλον δέ, BRw

APP. CRIT.: λέγει B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,5; Dind. II.256,11

COMMENT: This odd claim does not fit general Greek usage. Different κῶλα are linked by ἀρμονία, ‘joints’; or in rhetoric κῶλα may exhibit the quality of ἀρμονία. The closest comparanda are passages in which ἄρθρον is used to gloss κῶλον: Sch. rec. Aesch. Prom. 81 DINDORF κῶλοισιν] ἐν τοῖς ἄρθροις αὐτοῦ, τοῖς ποσίν; HESYCH. κ 4807 κῶλα πεσεῖν τὰ ἄρθρα (πεσεῖν), which applies (with as little justification in normal usage) to Epist. Hebr. 3.17 ὧν τὰ κῶλα ἔπεσεν ἐν τῇ ἐρήμῳ (the phrase is quoted by several later ecclesiastic authors).

Or. 1016.15 (pllgn exeg) (κῶλον): κῶλα ἀρμονία τῶν μελῶν —B⁴

TRANSLATION: ‘Kōla’ are ‘joints of the limbs’.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1016.16 (pllgn gloss) (κῶλον): τὰ τῶν ποδῶν ἄρθρα —Rf^t

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,7

Or. 1016.17 (thom exeg) (κῶλον): ἀπὸ μέρους τὸ πᾶν, ἦγουν τὸ σῶμα. —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: (Expressing) the whole by using the part, that is, ‘the body’ (by using ‘the limb’).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,6

KEYWORDS: ἀπό μέρους τὸ πᾶν

Or. 1016.18 (rec gloss) (κῶλον): σῶμα —V³AaMnPrRSSaZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. AaRSa, καί prep. CrOx

Or. 1016.19 (thom gloss) (κῶλον): τὸν πόδα —ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. ZbZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,6

Or. 1016.20 (mosch artGloss) (Ὁρέστου): τοῦ —XXaXbYox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.01 (rec paraphr) ποδι κηδοσύνω: τῶ ποδὶ τῶ συγγενικῶ —VR^b

REF. SYMBOL: VR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,8

Or. 1017.02 (mosch paraphr) ποδι κηδοσύνω: πορεία κηδεμονικῆ, ἦγουν κατὰ πορείαν κηδεμονικῆν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: With a caring movement, or in a caring movement.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: κηδεμονικῶ Gr, but omega erased | ἦγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,4–5

Or. 1017.03 (rec paraphr) (ποδι κηδοσύνω): πορεία συγγενικῆ —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.04 (pllgn gloss) (ποδι): πορεία —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.05 (vet gloss) (κηδοσύνω): συγγενικῶ —MBOCAaFMnPrR^{a1}R^{a2}SSaGuZuB²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B, cont. from sch. 1017.11 συνεζευγμένος prep. κηδοσύνω δὲ B; above παράσιρος R^{a2}

APP. CRIT. 2: σιγγ- R^{a1}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,10; Dind. II.256,12

Or. 1017.06 (thom gloss) (κηδοσύνω): φροντιστικῶ —ZZaZbZlZmZuTGuv³

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,12

Or. 1017.07 (pllgn gloss) (κηδοσύνω): καὶ ἀδελφικῶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.08 (pllgn gloss) (κηδοσύνω): ἐπιμελείας ἀξιουμένω —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.09 (vet exeg) παράσειρος: ¹συνεζευγμένος. ²τουτέστι πορευόμενος μετὰ κηδεμονίας. —MVCR^b

TRANSLATION: ('Paraseiros' means) 'yoked together with'. That is, (the whole line means) 'proceeding with a sense of caring'.

LEMMA: C (no punct. after it) POSITION: s.l. MC; cont. from sch. 1017.01 VR^b; prep. παράσειρος καὶ V, prep. παράσειρος δὲ R^b

APP. CRIT.: παραπορευόμενος R^b | κηδεμονίας om. V, add. in blank space V¹

APP. CRIT. 2: τουτέστι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,6; Dind. II.256,8–9

Or. 1017.10 (rec paraphr) (παράσειρος): συνεζευγμένος καὶ μετ' αὐτοῦ πορευόμενος —VF

TRANSLATION: ('Paraseiros' means) 'yoked together with and proceeding with him'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.11 (vet Thom gloss) (παράσειρος): συνεζευγμένος —BFMnPrRRfSSaZZaZb-ZlZmTZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1017.12 (rec gloss) (παράσειρος): συνερχόμενος —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.13 (rec gloss) (παράσειρος): ἀκολουθῶν —MnPrRSG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.14 (pllgn gloss) (παράσειρος): συνδεδεμένος —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,12

Or. 1017.15 (pllgn gloss) <παράσειρος>: μετ' αὐτοῦ πορευόμενος —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,13

Or. 1017.16 (mosch gloss) <παράσειρος>: παρασυνεζευγμένος —XXaXbXoT*YYfGr

POSITION: marg. XaXoY, s.l. XbGr; cont. from sch. 1017.02 T

APP. CRIT. 2: παρασυνεζευγ- a.c. Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,5

Or. 1017.17 (pllgn gloss) <παράσειρος>: παρεζευγμένος —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.18 (pllgn gloss) <παράσειρος>: καὶ συνηρμοσμένος —Zc'

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.19 (pllgn gloss) <παράσειρος>: παρακόλουθος —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1017.20 (pllgn gram) <παράσειρος>: ἔξ οὔ καὶ σειραῖος ἵππος. —K

TRANSLATION: From which (the root 'seir-') comes also 'seraios hippos' ('trace-horse').

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1017.21 (thom gram) <παράσειρος>: παράσειρος κυρίως ὁ ὀπίσω τοῦ ἄρματος ἐπόμενος ἵππος. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: 'Paraseiros' is properly the horse that follows behind the chariot.

POSITION: s.l. ZIZm, marg. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,13–14

COMMENT: Another mistaken claim of a proper (κυρίως) meaning that defies actual usage (and here also etymology from παρά). See above sch. 1016.14.

Or. 1017.22 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 65

Or. 1018.01 (1018–1245) (tri metr) οἱ ἐγώ: αἱ ἐξῆς αὐται περίοδοι στίχων εἰσὶν ἰαμβικῶν τριμέτρων ἀκαταλήκτων σκη'. ὧν τελευταῖος 'ἢ ζῆν ἄπασιν ἢ θανεῖν ὀφείλεται', μετὰ δὲ τὸν λδ' καὶ τὸν ρλζ' τμήμα κώλου τὸ φεῦ. ἐπὶ ταῖς ἀποθέσει παράγραφος, ἐπὶ δὲ τῷ τέλει κορωνίς. —T

TRANSLATION: The following groups of dialogue lines consist of 228 acatalectic iambic

trimeters, of which the last is [1245] ‘we must all live or all die’. After the 34th [1051] and the 137th [1154] the (exclamation) ‘pheu’ is a piece of a colon (that is ignored in the count). At the sense-divisions a paragraphos, and at the end a coronis.

LEMMA: ἡμέτερον in marg. T POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.18,5–9; de Fav. 66

COMMENT: The sense-divisions marked by paragraphoi in this section are at lines 1068, 1084, 1099, 1152, 1154, 1176, 1203, 1208, 1215, 1230, 1239.

KEYWORDS: ἀπόθεσις/ἀποθετικόν

Or. 1018.02 (1018–1245) (pllgn metr) ἰαμβικοί —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,15

Or. 1018.03 (vet exeg) οἱ ἄγω πρὸ τύμβου: ἰπλησιάζοντα καὶ ἐγγύς ὄντα τοῦ τάφου, ἢ τοῦ θανάτου. || ὀρᾶ δὲ τὸν Ὀρέστην πλησίον τοῦ τάφου τοῦ πατρὸς καὶ θρηνεῖ τὸ κατ’ αὐτὸν ὅτι ὅσον οὐδέπω ἐκεῖ καθήσεται. —MVCR^b, partial R_w

TRANSLATION: (‘Before the tomb’ means) approaching and being near the tomb, or death. || And she sees Orestes near the tomb of her father and laments his situation because very soon he will be settled there.

LEMMA: οἱ ἐγὼ προτύμβου (sic) M, οἱ ἐγὼ πρὸ τύμβου γάρ σ’ ὀρῶ V REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: follows next R_w

APP. CRIT.: 1 πησιάζοντα ... θανάτου om. R_w | πησιάζοντα] πλησίον with blank space after it V, corr. V¹ | 1–2 ἢ τοῦ θαν. ... τοῦ τάφου om. R^b | 2 ὀρῶσαι M, ὀρῶ V | τὸν om. M | τὸ] τὰ R_w | ὅτι] R^b, om. others, (ὡς) Schw.

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἢ C | 2 καταυτὸν M | καθίσεται M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,11–14; Dind. II.256,24–26

COMMENT: The first sentence seems to reflect a correct understanding of the metaphorical phrase (provided that the ‘or’ is explanatory and not disjunctive), but the remainder of the note takes ‘tomb’ literally and propounds the odd notion that Agamemnon’s tomb is visible on stage. One hopes that this dates from a late antique commentator who had little sense of staging.

COLLATION NOTES: Schwartz reports τὸ καὶ κατ’ in V, but V in fact has τὸ κατ’ αὐτὸν.

Or. 1018.04 (vet exeg) οἱ ἄγω, πρὸ τύμβου γάρ: ἰπλησιάζοντα καὶ ἐγγύς ὄντα τοῦ τάφου καὶ τοῦ θανάτου ὀρῶσα στενάζω. ὀρῶσιν ἢ ἐν τῷ τάφῳ καὶ ἐν τῇ πυρᾷ σε θεάσομαι, θρηνω. —BR_w

TRANSLATION: Seeing (you) approaching and being near the tomb and death, I groan in grief. Or like this: before I will see you in a tomb and on the pyre, I lament.

LEMMA: B(οἱ ἐγὼ, with punct.)R_w(ἐγὼ without punct) REF. SYMBOL: B POSITION: precedes prev. R_w

APP. CRIT.: 1 πησιάζοντα καὶ] ὀρῶσα τούτων R_w, om. ὀρῶσα later | πησιάζουσα B | στενάζει R_w | 2 ἐν τῇ πυρᾷ καὶ ἐν τῷ τάφῳ transp. R_w | σε om., s.l. add. R_w

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 πρηνῆ R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,15–17; Dind. II.256,27–28

Or. 1018.05 (pllgn gloss) <οἷ ἐγώ>: ἀθλία εἰμι —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.06 (rec gloss) <οἷ>: φεῦ —F²SaZc^rZl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc^r

Or. 1018.07 (tri metr) <οἷ>: koinē short —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1018.08 (pllgn exeg) <πρὸ τύμβου>: πρὸ τοῦ ἰδεῖν σε ἐν τύμβῳ —V³

TRANSLATION: ('Before the tomb' means) 'before seeing you in a tomb'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.09 (pllgn exeg) <πρὸ τύμβου>: ἢ ἔμπροσθε τοῦ τύμβου καὶ τῆς πυρᾶς ὀρώσα σε θρηνηῶ ὡς μέλλοντα σφαγῆναι καὶ καῆναι. —V³

TRANSLATION: Or seeing you in front of the tomb and the pyre I lament because you are about to be slaughtered and cremated.

POSITION: s.l. (added later than prev.)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἢ V³

Or. 1018.10 (thom exeg) <πρὸ τύμβου>: ¹τουτέστι πρὸ τοῦ τυχεῖν σε τάφου βλέπουσά σε οὕτως ἀθλίως ἔχοντα καὶ μέλλοντα θανεῖσθαι στένω. ²ἢ τὸ πρὸ τύμβου ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔμπροσθεν καὶ ἐγγὺς τοῦ τύμβου. —ZZaZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: That is, before you receive burial, seeing you in such a wretched state and about to die, I groan with grief. Alternatively, 'before the tomb' means 'in front of and near the tomb'.

LEMMA: T REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZlZm POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 θανεῖσθαι] ἀποθανεῖν T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.256,20–23

Or. 1018.11 (tri paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: πλησίον δηλονότι τοῦ τάφου —T

TRANSLATION: ('Before the tomb' means,) clearly, 'near the tomb' [or: 'near the rite of burial'].

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Because of the two possible meanings of τάφος and the ambiguity between local or temporal meaning for ἔμπροσθεν and πρὸ, the interpretation intended by this and the two following paraphrases is unfortunately unclear. But Triclinius's preference of sch. 1019.07 over 1019.06 in the next line militates in favor of the first translation given here.

Or. 1018.12 (pllgn paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: καὶ ἔμπροσθεν τοῦ τάφου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.13 (pllgn paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: πρὸ τοῦ τάφου —F²ZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρὸ om. (or faded out?) F²

Or. 1018.14 (pllgn paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: πρὸ τοῦ ἀποθανεῖν —Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.15 (pllgn paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: ἤγουν πρὶν ἢ θανεῖν σε —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.16 (pllgn paraphr) <πρὸ τύμβου>: ἐγγύς θανάτου —AaGuZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1018.17 (pllgn gloss) <ὄρῳσ'>: βλέπουσα —AaF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1018.18 (pllgn gloss) <ἀναστένω>: κλαίω —F²R

POSITION: marg. F²s.l. R

APP. CRIT. 2: κλέω R

Or. 1018.19 (tri gloss) <ἀναστένω>: στενάζω —TZc^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.01 (tri artGloss) <ἀδελφέ>: ῶ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.02 (vet exeg) <καὶ πάροιθεν νερτέρων πυρᾶς>: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ τὸ ὄρῳσα. —MB

TRANSLATION: 'Seeing' (from the previous line) is understood in common (with the phrase 'before the pyre').

POSITION: s.l. M, marg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,18; Dind. II.256,30

KEYWORDS: ἀπὸ κοινοῦ/κατὰ κοινοῦ

Or. 1019.03 (pllgn paraphr) <και πάροιθε νερτέρων πυρᾶς>: και πρό τῆς νεκρικῆς καύσεως —Ox²

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: 2: καύσεος Ox²

Or. 1019.04 (rec gloss) <πάροιθε>: πρό τῆς —M²B²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. B²

Or. 1019.05 (pllgn gloss) <πάροιθε>: πλησίον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.06 (mosch gloss) <πάροιθε>: πρότερον —XXaXbXoYYfGGrF²Zc²

LEMMA: πάροιθεν in text FZc POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.07 (pllgnTri gloss) <πάροιθε>: ἔμπροσθεν —TZIZu

LEMMA: πάροιθεν in text ZIZu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.08 (rec gloss) <νερτέρου πυρᾶς>: τῆς τῶν νεκρῶν —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.09 (rec gloss) <νερτέρου πυρᾶς>: θανάτου —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.10 (pllgn artGloss) <νερτέρου πυρᾶς>: τῆς —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.11 (mosch paraphr) <νερτέρου>: τῆς ἐς τοὺς νερτέρους πεμπούσης —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: νεκρούς T

Or. 1019.12 (rec gloss) <νερτέρου>: νεκροποιοῦ —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.13 (pllgn gloss) <νερτέρου>: θανασίμου —Aa

LEMMA: νερτέρων in text a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.14 (thom gloss) <νερτέρου>: νεκρικῆς —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.15 (pllgn gloss) <νερτέρων>: νεκρῶν —MnPrRSCrOxB²

LEMMA: thus in text all (p.c. B) except νερτέρου R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῶν prep. CrOx

Or. 1019.16 (rec exeg) <νερτέρων>: νερτέρου —Rf^r

TRANSLATION: (For plural 'nerterōn', the singular 'nerterou' is a variant.

LEMMA: thus in text Rf POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1019.17 (pllgn gloss) <πυρᾶς>: καὶ τοῦ τάφου —FCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῦ om. F

Or. 1020.01 (1020–1021) (rec wdord) α (οἱ ἐγώ), β (ὡς), γ (ἐξέστην), δ (ἰδοῦσα), ε (πανυστάτην), ζ (ἐν ὄμμ.) —M²

Or. 1020.02 (vet paraphr) <οἱ 'γὼ μάλ' αὔθις>: φεῦ μοι καὶ πάλιν τῆ ἀθλίᾳ. —MB

TRANSLATION: Alas for me also a second time, (for me) the wretched one.

LEMMA: οἱ ἐγὼ M REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμοὶ add. before τῆ M²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,19; Dind. II.257,1

Or. 1020.03 (tri metr) <οἷ>: koinē short —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1020.04 (pllgn gloss) <μάλ' αὔθις>: ἀναστένω —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1020.05 (pllgn gloss) <μάλ'>: καὶ λίαν —ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1020.06 (pllgn gloss) <αὔθις>: καὶ πάλιν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1020.07 (vet exeg) <ὡς σ' ἰδοῦσ' ἐν ὄμμασιν>: γράφεται ὡς ἰδοῦσά σ' ὄμμασι. —MB

TRANSLATION: The reading 'how, seeing you with my eyes' (without preposition 'en' and with 'you' after, instead of before, the participle) is found.

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. καὶ ὡς B

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰδοῦσα M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,20; Dind. II.257,2

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1020.08 (mosch paraphr) <ὡς ἰδοῦσα σ'>: λίαν ἐξέστην τῶν φρενῶν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1020.09 (recThom gloss) <ὡς>: ὅτι —M²FRZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1020.10 (thom gloss) <ὡς>: λίαν —ZZaZbZlZmZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

COMMENT: See on sch. 1021.06.

Or. 1020.11 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς>: ὄντως —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1020.12 (mosch gloss) ὄμμασι: διὰ τῶν ὀμμάτων —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Y; cont. from sch. 1021.10 G

Or. 1021.01 (thom exeg) <πανυστάτην πρόσοψιν>: οὐ γὰρ ᾤετο αὐτὸν αὖθις θεάσασθαι. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Very last sight',) for she did not think she would see him again.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,3–4

Or. 1021.02 (pllgn gloss) <πανυστάτην πρόσοψιν>: σὲ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.03 (rec gloss) <πανυστάτην>: τελευταίαν —RfZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: τελευταῖαν Cr

Or. 1021.04 (mosch gloss) <πανυστάτην> ἔσχάτην —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,3

Or. 1021.05 (pllgn gloss) <πανυστάτην> ὑστέραν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.06 (rec gloss) <πανυστάτην> λίαν —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This could be a displaced gloss, actually belonging with ὡς in 1020 (sch. 1020.10). But it perhaps could work here as standing for λίαν ὑστάτην, with the gloss explaining παν-. See also on sch. 1010.19.

Or. 1021.07 (mosch exeg) πρόσοψιν: ἰθέαν. ²λέγεται δὲ ἐνταῦθα ἐπὶ τῆς ἐνεργείας τῆς ὄψεως. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Prosopsis' here means) 'sight'. The word is used here in reference to the activity of seeing.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. except XTG

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἦγον prep. T | θέαν om. XG (see next) | 2 λέγεται δὲ ἐνταῦθα| λέγει πρόσοψιν ἐνταῦθα G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,4–5

Or. 1021.08 (recMosch gloss) <πρόσοψιν> θεάν —V¹XT+G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.09 (pllgn gloss) <πρόσοψιν> καὶ θεωρίαν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.10 (pllgn paraphr) <ἔξέστην φρενῶν> λίαν ἐξέστην τῶν φρενῶν —G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: cont. with misplaced see sch. 1020.12

Or. 1021.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἔξέστην> παρετρά[πην] —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.12 (thom gloss) <ἐξέστην>: ἐξέπεσον —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.13 (pllgn gloss) <ἐξέστην>: καὶ ἐξεπλάγην —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.14 (pllgn gram) <ἐξέστην>: δοτικῇ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This makes no sense in application to this passage, where the very common genitive complement is used with the intransitive verb ἐξίσταμαι/ἐξέστην. But it could be a reminder that the dative is sometimes found, as in Arist. Ran. 354 ἐξίστασθαι τοῖς ἡμετέροισι χοροῖσιν, 370 ἐξίστασθαι μυσταῖσι χοροῖς, which might be very familiar as one of the triad plays of Aristophanes.

Or. 1021.15 (pllgn gloss) <φρενῶν>: ἀπὸ —V³Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1021.16 (recTri artGloss) <φρενῶν>: τῶν —F²RT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.01 (1021–1022) (rec wdord) <οὐ σίγ' ... στέρξεις>: α (οὐ), β (στέρξεις), γ (σίγ'), δ (ἀφείσα) —M²

Or. 1022.02 (1021–1022) (pllgn wdord) <ἀφείσα ... στέρξεις>: α (ἀφείσα), β (στέρξεις) —V³

Or. 1022.03 (rec exeg) <οὐ σύ γ' ἀφείσα>: γρ. οὐ σίγ' ἀφείσα. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'ou su g' apheisa', 'Not you letting go of',) the reading 'ou sig' apheisa' ('not letting go of in silence') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1022.04 (pllgn exeg) <οὐ σίγ'>: οὐ σύ γ' —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For 'ou sig', 'not in silence', there is a variant reading) 'ou su g' ('not you').

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.05 (rec gloss) <οὐ>: οὐχί —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.06 (rec gloss) <σῖγ'>: σιγηλῶς —VAaK

LEMMA: σῖγ' in text VAa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.07 (pllgn gloss) <σῖγ'>: μετὰ σιωπῆς —Aa

LEMMA: σῖγ' in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.08 (mosch gloss) <σῖγ'>: μετὰ σιγῆς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπιρρηματικῶς add. T

Or. 1022.09 (pllgn gloss) <σῖγ'>: καὶ ἐν σιγῇ —CrOx

LEMMA: σῖγ' in text Cr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.10 (pllgn gloss) <σῖγ'>: σιωπηλῶς —B²

LEMMA: σῖγ' in text B POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.11 (rec gloss) <ἀφεῖσα>: καταλείψασα —SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1022.12 (rec exeg) <γυναικίους γόους>: γρ. γυναικ(είους) λλό(γ)ους. —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For 'gunaikieious goous', 'womanly lamentations'), the reading 'gunaikieious logous' ('womanly words') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. γυναικόους Pr

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1022.13 (pllgn paraphr) <γυναικίους>: τοὺς μικροπρεπεῖς καὶ οὐδαμινούς —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1022.14 (vet exeg) <λόγους>: γράφεται γόους. —MMnRSa

TRANSLATION: (For 'logous', 'words',) the reading 'goous' ('lamentations') is found.

POSITION: intermarg. M, marg. R, s.l. MnSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,21; Dind. II.257,9

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1023.01 (recMoschThom gloss) <στέρξεις>: ὑπομενεῖς —AaMnPrRf^sSSaXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZZaZbZIZmT^{*}CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: **καὶ** prep. CrOx | ὑπομεινεις Sa, ὑπομείνεις Rf

Or. 1023.02 (pllgn gloss) **〈στέρξεις〉**: ἀγαπήσεις —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1023.03 (pllgn gloss) **〈στέρξεις〉**: κυρώσεις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1023.04 (rec paraphr) **〈τὰ κρανθέντ'〉**: τὰ ψηφισθέντα τε καὶ ἀποβάντα —V

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τὲ V

Or. 1023.05 (rec paraphr) **〈τὰ κρανθέντ'〉**: τὰ τελειωθέντα ὑπὸ τῶν Ἀχαιῶν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ] καὶ MnS

Or. 1023.06 (thom gloss) **〈τὰ κρανθέντ'〉**: τὰ τελειωθέντα —ZZbZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καὶ** prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,10–11

Or. 1023.07 (mosch gloss) **〈τὰ κρανθέντ'〉**: τὰ κυρωθέντα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrAaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. AaGB^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,10

Or. 1023.08 (thom gloss) **〈τὰ κρανθέντ'〉**: τὰ ψηφισθέντα —ZZaZbZmTGUF

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰ om. F

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,10

Or. 1023.09 (rec gloss) **〈κρανθέντ'〉**: τυπωθέντα —R

LEMMA: κραθέντ' in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: τυποθ- R

Or. 1023.10 (pllgn gloss) **〈κρανθέντ'〉**: καὶ βεβαιωθέντα —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1023.11 (vet exeg) **οἰκτρὰ μὲν τὰδ' ἀλλ' ὅμως**: 'λείπει τὸ 'δεῖ φέρειν'. ²τινὲς δὲ γράφουσιν 'οἰκτρὰ μὲν, ἀλλ' ὅμως φέρε'. —M, partial BC

TRANSLATION: 'One must endure' is to be understood (after 'but nevertheless'); and some write (omitting 'tad' and adding imperative 'phere' at the end) 'things are pitiable, but nevertheless endure (them)'.

POSITION: marg. MB, s.l. C

APP. CRIT.: 1 λείπει ... φέρειν om. C | 1–2 φέρειν ... φέρε om. B | 2 δὲ om. C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,22–23; Dind. II.257,11–12

COMMENT: This is a classic example of a scholion giving evidence of an interpolation. The λείπει-note and the revised (unmetrical) version of the line both indicate that the next line as transmitted in the manuscripts was not original, but a third alternative for dealing with the idiomatically elliptic use of ἀλλ' ὅμως. See further MASTRONARDE 1994:447–448 on Phoen. 1069–71 and 1070–1.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: τινες | λείπει

Or. 1023.12 (mosch gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩: ἐλλεινὰ** —XXaXbXoTYyfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: μὲν τὰδ' add. X

COMMENT: T is damaged in the area left of ἐλλεινὰ where Triclinius would have placed a cross, and there is no cross in Ta.

Or. 1023.13 (rec gloss) **⟨οἰκτρὰ⟩: εἰσὶ** —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1023.14 (pllgn gloss) **⟨τὰδ'⟩: ταῦτα** —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1024.01 (pllgn gloss) **⟨φέρειν⟩: ὑπομένειν** —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1024.02 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάγκη⟩: ἀναγκαῖον ὑπάρχει** —Aa²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zu | ὑπάρχει om. Zu

Or. 1024.03 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀνάγκη⟩: ὑπάρχει** —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1024.04 (recThom gloss) **⟨τὰς παρεστώσας⟩: τὰς ἐνισταμένας** —GF²KZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὰς] om. GF²KZaZm | ἡμῖν add. ZmGu

Or. 1024.05 (rec gloss) (παρεστώσας): ἰσταμένας —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἰστ- Sa

Or. 1024.06 (plgn gloss) (παρεστώσας): ἐπερχομένας —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -μένους Ox²

Or. 1024.07 (rec gram) (παρεστώσας): παρίσταται τὸ δοκεῖ. —K

TRANSLATION: (Another meaning of the verb 'paristēmi'): 'it comes/occurs to' meaning 'it seems'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1024.08 (rec gloss) (τύχας): συμφορὰς —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: -φορᾶς S, a.c. Mn

Or. 1024.09 (mosch gloss) τύχας: δυστυχίας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrCrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὰς prep. T, καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1024.10 (thom gloss) (τύχας): συμβάσεις —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.01 (mosch paraphr) καὶ πῶς σιωπήσω ἐπεὶ φέγγος ὄραῖν τοῦ ἡλίου —X

Or. 1025.02 (thom gloss) (πῶς σιωπῶ): ἄν —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.03 (rec gloss) (σιωπῶ): ἤγουν σιγῶ —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν| ἢ R

APP. CRIT. 2: σιγῶ R

Or. 1025.04 (recMosch gloss) (σιωπῶ): σιωπήσω —AaKRfXaXbXoT⁺YfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.05 (pllgn gloss) <σιωπῶ>: σιγήσω —F²Y

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.06 (pllgn gloss) <σιωπῶ>: καὶ δύναμαι σιωπήσαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.07 (1025–1026) (vet paraphr) <φέγγος ... μέτα>: τὸ φῶς τοῦ ἡλίου ὄρᾶν οὐκέτι μέτεστιν ἡμῖν τοῖς ταλαιπώροις. —B

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,24–25; Dind. II.257, app. at 15

Or. 1025.08 (pllgn exeg) <φέγγος>: ἡ τὸ φέγγος πρὸς τὸ ὄρᾶν ἢ πρὸς τὸ μέτα καὶ μέτεστι· ὡὲν γὰρ λέγομεν μόνον ‘μέτεστί μοι τοῦδε’, ἀλλὰ καὶ ‘τόδε’, πρὸς αἰτιατικὴν. —Zm

TRANSLATION: Either the word ‘light’ is to be construed with ‘to see’, or with ‘meta’ meaning ‘metesti’ (‘there is a share of’). For we say not only ‘there is a share of this (genitive) for me’, but also with ‘this’ in the accusative case.

COMMENT: The doctrine is from Thomas Magister, but the incorrect identification of the case of τὸδε in such a phrase as accusative is the fault of the author of this scholion, since Thomas himself cites a passage where the relevant word is clearly nominative: ECL. VOC. ΑΓΓΛΙC. 243,6–11 Ritschl ὥσπερ μέλει μοι τοῦδε καὶ μέλει μοι τόδε φαμέν, οὕτω καὶ μέτεστί μοι τοῦδε καὶ μέτεστί μοι τόδε. Ἀριστείδης ἐν τῷ εἰς Ῥώμην: ἐτί δὲ καὶ μέτεστιν αὐτῇ πᾶσιν ἄδεια τοῖς πλήθεσι. καὶ Θεουκυδίδης ἐν τῇ δευτέρᾳ: μέτεστί δὲ κατὰ μὲν τοὺς νόμους πρὸς τὰ ἴδια διάφορα πᾶσι τὸ ἴσον.

Or. 1025.09 (mosch gloss) <φέγγος>: ἐπεὶ —XaXbXoT⁺YGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.10 (pllgn gloss) <φέγγος>: τὸ φῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.11 (pllgn artGloss) <φέγγος>: τὸ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.12 (mosch gloss) <εἰσορᾶν>: ὄρᾶν —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.13 (pllgn gloss) <εἰσορᾶν>: εἰς τὸ ὄρᾶν —AaG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.14 (pllgn gloss) ⟨εισορᾱν⟩: ὥστε —Aa²

LEMMA: οὐχ ὄρᾱν (om. εισ-) in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.15 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨εισορᾱν⟩: τοῦ —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1025.16 (rec exeg) ⟨θεοῦ⟩: Ἀπόλλωνος· μετωνυμία. —Rf

TRANSLATION: ('God' here is) Apollo, (a case of) metonymy.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: μετωνυμία

Or. 1025.17 (recMoschThom gloss) ⟨θεοῦ⟩: τοῦ ἡλίου —OV³FKXaXbXoYYfGGrZc'ZZa-ZlZmZuT^{*}CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zc, καὶ prep. CrOx | τοῦ om. OF

APP. CRIT. 2: ἦλ() Zu

Or. 1026.01 (pllgn gloss) ⟨οὐκέθ'⟩: ἐπεὶ —Pr^{rec}Zb¹

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The interpretation of Pr here is difficult. The ἐν of sch. 1026.05 is very close and the grave of ἐπεὶ looks as if it has a crossing diagonal, as if it were a tiny chi (ἔπειχεν; no circumflex), but this stroke is apparently part of the smooth breathing of ἐν.

Or. 1026.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨οὐκέθ'⟩: ὅτι —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.03 (mosch gloss) ⟨οὐκέθ'⟩: οὐδαμῶς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨οὐκέθ'⟩: οὐκ ἔτι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.05 (rec gloss) ⟨ἡμίην⟩: ἐν —Pr^{rec}Sa

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 1026.11.

Or. 1026.06 (p1lgn gloss) (τοῖς ταλαιπώροις): καὶ τοῖς ἀθλοῖς —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.07 (recMosch gloss) (μέτα): μέτεστιν —M²FKMnPrRfSXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZcB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZc

APP. CRIT. 2: μέτεστι M²TYfGGrB^{3a}, μέστιν Pr

Or. 1026.08 (recThom gloss) (μέτα): μετουσία ὑπάρχει —R³SaZZaZbZmTGUCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1026.09 (p1lgn gloss) (μέτα): ἐν μετουσία ὑπάρχει —ZIZu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.10 (rec gloss) (μέτα): ὑπάρχει —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1026.11 (thom gloss) (μέτα): ἢ ἀντὶ τῆς ἐν —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 1026.08 Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: τοῦ ἐν Gu

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 1026.05.

Or. 1027.01 (p1lgn gloss) (μή μ' ἀπόκτειν'): μὴ φονεύσης —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.02 (p1lgn gloss) (μ'): με —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.03 (rec gloss) (ἀπόκτειν'): διὰ τοῦ λόγου —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.04 (thom gloss) (ἀπόκτειν'): διὰ τῶν λόγων σου —ZZaZbZIZmTGUAa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σου om. Aa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,18

Or. 1027.05 (p1lgn gloss) <ἀπόκτειν'>: δηλονότι διὰ τῶν δακρύων —B^{2/3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.06 (p1lgn gloss) <ἀπόκτειν'>: ἀποκτείνης —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.07 (vet paraphr) <ἄλις ἀπ' Ἀργείας χερὸς>: αὐτάρκης ὁ ὑπὸ τῆς Ἀργείας χερὸς θάνατος. —MBCRwZu

TRANSLATION: Death at the hands of the Argives is sufficient.

LEMMA: ἄλις ἀπ' Ἀργείας Rw POSITION: marg, MB, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: ὁ om. B | ἀπό C | Ἀργείας| ἑλληνικῆς BRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,26; Dind. II.257,17–18

COMMENT: The use of ὑπὸ in this paraphrase is natural, and the fact that this element of the paraphrase has intruded into the text in some younger mss also reflects a common process of banalization and does not justify adopting ὑπ' instead of ἀπ' in the text. | For the BRw-variant ἑλληνικῆς for Ἀργείας compare the VRw-variant ἀργεῖοι for Ἑλληνες in sch. 1030.07.

Or. 1027.08 (p1lgn paraphr) <ἄλις ἀπ' Ἀργείας χερὸς>: καὶ αὐτάρκεια ἐστὶ κτανθῆναι. —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἔστι Cr

Or. 1027.09 (p1lgn gloss) <ἄλις ἀπ' Ἀργείας χερὸς>: ἐπεὶ —Aa²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1027.10 (rec gloss) <ἄλις>: αὐτάρκως —OF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: αὐτάρχ(ος) O

Or. 1027.11 (moschThom gloss) <ἄλις>: ἀρκούντως —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZlZmT^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: 2: ἀρκ- Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,18–19

Or. 1027.12 (rec paraphr) <ἀπ' Ἀργείας χερὸς>: ὑπὸ τῆς ἐξουσίας τῶν Ἀργείων —PrSSa

LEMMA: ὑπ' in text S POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1027.13 (mosch paraphr) <ὕπ' Ἀργείας χερῶς>: ὑπὸ τῆς τῶν Ἀργείων δυναστείας
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: ἄπ' in text TG POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 1027.11 X

APP. CRIT.: τῶν om. G | δυνάμεως T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,19–20

Or. 1027.14 (rec gloss) <ἀπ' Ἀργείας χερῶς>: θάνατος —O

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1028.01 (pllgn gloss) <τέθνηχ'>: ἀπέθανον —F²

LEMMA: τέθνηκ' in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.02 (pllgn gloss) <τέθνηχ'>: ἔθανον —Aa²

LEMMA: τέθνηκα in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.03 (pllgn gloss) <ὁ τλάμων>: καὶ ὁ ἄθλιος —CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.04 (mosch exeg) <τὰ παρόντα>: τὰς παρούσας λύπας
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ("The present things" means) 'the present afflictions'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,21

Or. 1028.05 (thom exeg) <τὰ παρόντα>: ἤγουν τὸ κλάειν καὶ θορυβοῦν —ZZaZb-
ZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ("The present things" means) 'weeping and making a clamor'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Za

APP. CRIT. 2: κλέειν Zb, κλαίειν ZlZm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,21–22

COMMENT: θορυβοῦν for θορυβεῖν has a few parallels: θορυβοῦται for θορυβεῖται is attested in two texts in TLG (5th cent. CE or later).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1028.06 (rec gloss) <ἔα>: σιώπα —MnPrRSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.07 (rec gloss) <ἔα>: παράτρεχε —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.08 (pllgn gloss) ⟨ξ̄α⟩: ἄφες —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1028.09 (tri metr) ⟨ξ̄α⟩: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1029.01 (mosch exeg) ⟨ῶ μέλεος⟩: γρ. ῶ τλῆμον. —XXaXbYYfGr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘ō meleos’) the reading ‘ō tlēmōn’ is found.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,24–25

COMMENT: Xo (see next) is the only manuscript I have come across so far with ῶ τλῆμον in the text (and Diggle does not report this reading from his collations). Xo’s text perhaps reflects a deliberate choice by someone to adopt the variant reported by Moschopolus. The error, by assimilation to the word in the line above, is assumed to be from an older manuscript known to Moschopolus: Diggle, Text. Trad. Or. 62.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1029.02 (pllgn exeg) ⟨ῶ τλῆμον⟩: γρ. ῶ μέλεος. —Xo

TRANSLATION: (For ‘ō tlēmōn’) the reading ‘ō meleos’ is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1029.03 (thom gloss) ⟨ῶ μέλεος⟩: ὑπάρχεις —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὑπάρχ() Z

Or. 1029.04 (rec gloss) ⟨μέλεος⟩: ἐγὼ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.05 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μέλεος⟩: ἄθλιε —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μέλεος⟩: ἄθλιος —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨μέλεος⟩: μέλεε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.08 (thom exeg) <ἤβης σῆς>: ἥτις ἄωρως οἰχήσεται —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('On account of your youth') that will be lost before its time.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἄωρως οἰχ. om. Zb | ἄκρως Zl

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠχήσεται Za

Or. 1029.09 (mosch paraphr) <ἤβης σῆς>: ἔνεκα τῆς ἤβης τῆς σῆς —X

Or. 1029.10 (rec gloss) <ἤβης σῆς>: χάρις —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.11 (recMoschThom gloss) <ἤβης σῆς>: ἔνεκα —V³AaF²KMnPrRXaXbXoYYfG-GrZZaZbZlZmT*

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἔνεκεν MnPrZa | τῆς add. XaXbXoYYfGGr

Or. 1029.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἤβης>: τῆς ἡλικίας —ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1029.13 (mosch artGloss) <σῆς>: τῆς —XbXoG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1029.14 (pllgn gloss) <καὶ πότμου>: καὶ ἔνεκεν τοῦ —Aa²Zc^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ and τοῦ om. Zc^r

Or. 1029.15 (mosch gloss) καὶ πότμου: καὶ τῆς δυστυχίας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrV³CrOx

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. V³ | τῆς om. X

APP. CRIT. 2: δυστυχίας Ox

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,26

Or. 1029.16 (recThom gloss) <πότμου>: τῆς τύχης —F²KZZaZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Gu | τῆς om. ZZaZlT

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,26

Or. 1029.17 (thom gloss) (πότημου): ἤγουν τοῦ συμβάματος —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. all

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,26–27

Or. 1029.18 (pllgn gloss) (πότημου): συμφορᾶς τοῦ θανάτου —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.01 (pllgn artGloss) (θανάτου): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.02 (mosch paraphr) (ἄωρου): τοῦ ἔξω τοῦ ἀρμοδίου καιροῦ
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,28

Or. 1030.03 (rec gloss) (ἄωρου): τοῦ παρὰ καιρὸν —V¹CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: παρα Ox

Or. 1030.04 (thom gloss) (ἄωρου): ἀκαίρου —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἄωρου): ἀπροσδοκ(ή)του —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.06 (vet exeg) (ζῆν ἐχρῆν σ' ὅτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ): νῦν ὅτε ἀνὴρ γέγονας καὶ ἀκμάζεις
καὶ ὀφείλεις ζῆν, ἀπόλλυσαι κατακριθείς. —MVCmNPrR^bRwZu, partial O

TRANSLATION: Now when you have become a man and are in your prime and ought to live,
you are perishing, condemned by trial.

LEMMA: θανάτου τ' ἄωρου MVC, θανάτου R REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. M, s.l. Zu(above
1029), first words s.l., remainder sep. in marg. O; follows next MnPr, cont. from next Rw, prep. ἀλλ'

APP. CRIT.: νῦν ὅτε] ὅτε νῦν O | καὶ ἀκμ. καὶ om. O | before ζῆν add. θανάτου πέλας (from sch.
1043) Mn, but crossed out

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄφειλ(ο) V, ὄφελεις R^b, ὄφειλεις MnPrRw | ἀπόλλυσαι V, ἀπώλλυσαι PrR^b,
ἀπόλλυσαι O

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.201,27–28; Dind. II.258,2–3

COLLATION NOTES: check original O in binding, uncertain whether anything added before ἀπολλ.

Or. 1030.07 (vet exeg) **ἄλλως: νῦν σε, φησίν, ἐχρῆν ζῆν, ὅτε οὐκέτι σε ζῆν συγχωροῦσιν οἱ Ἕλληνες. —MBVC MnPrRwSaZu**

TRANSLATION: Now, she says, you ought to be living, when the Greeks no longer allow you to live.

LEMMA: MVC, ζῆν ἐχρῆν σε B POSITION: marg. M, s.l. SaZu; precedes prev. MnPrRw, follows displaced sch. 1007.02 Rw

APP. CRIT.: ἦ οὐτως prep. Zu | σε transp. to follow ἐχρῆν MnPrSa | φησίν om. Zu | χρή VRw | σοι VMnPrRwSa | second ζῆν om. VMnPrSa, add. at end V¹ | Ἕλληνες] ἀργεῖοι VRw

APP. CRIT. 2: first σὲ MZu | φησιν Sa, φησὶ Rw | ἐχρῆν M | οὐκ ἔτι C, οὐκ ἔστι a.c. Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,1–2; Dind. II.258,3–4

COMMENT: For the VRw-variant ἀργεῖοι see on sch. 1027.07.

Or. 1030.08 (mosch exeg) **⟨ζῆν ἐχρῆν σ' ὅτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ⟩: τότε ἐχρῆν σε ζῆν, ὅτε οὐδαμῶς εἶ. ὃ νομίζει ἐξανάγκης γενήσεσθαι, τοῦτ' ἦδη καὶ μῆπω γενόμενον ὡς ἦδη γεγονὸς ἀποφαίνεται. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: At that time you ought to be alive when you exist not at all. What she believes will necessarily occur, this, even when it has not yet happened, she already presents as already having occurred.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: νομίζει Y

APP. CRIT. 2: γεγονὸς a.c. T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.257,29–258,2

Or. 1030.09 (rec paraphr) **⟨ζῆν ἐχρῆν σ' ὅτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ⟩: ὅτε ἔπρεπε ζῆν σε οὐκέτι εἶ. —K**

TRANSLATION: When you ought to be alive, you no longer exist.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1030.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ζῆν ἐχρῆν σ'⟩: τότε —Gu**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.11 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἐχρῆν⟩: καὶ ἔπρεπε —F²Zc^rCrOx**

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. F²

Or. 1030.12 (pllgn gloss) **⟨σ'⟩: σὲ —Aa²**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.13 (vet exeg) **⟨ὅτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ⟩: γράφεται 'ὅτ' οὐκέτι'. —M**

TRANSLATION: (For 'when you no longer are') the reading 'when no longer' is found.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,3

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφει

Or. 1030.14 (pllgn exeg) <δτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ>: δηλονότι ὅτε κατεκρίθης θαναεῖν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.15 (thom gloss) <δτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ>: νῦν —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zm

Or. 1030.16 (pllgn gloss) <δτ' οὐκέτ' εἶ>: ὅταν οὐδὲν εἶ —B^{3d}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1030.17 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκέτ'>: οὐδαμῶς —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1030.18 (rec gloss) <εἶ>: ὑπάρχεις —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn | ὑπάρχει S

Or. 1031.01 (rec gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: παρὰ τῶν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1031.02 (pllgn gloss) <πρὸς θεῶν>: ἔνεκα τῶν θεῶν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1031.03 (pllgn exeg) <μοι περιβάλλης ἀνανδρίαν>: ἀντίστροφον —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Expressed with reversed/reversible terms.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: That is, meaning the same as περιβάλλης με ἀνανδρία, 'clothe me in cowardice'.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφως

Or. 1031.04 (pllgn gram) <μοι περιβάλλης ἀνανδρίαν>: περιβάλλω τὸ ἐμβάλλω ἀπὸ δοτικῆς εἰς αἰτιατικῆν. —Ox²

TRANSLATION: 'Periballō' (when) meaning 'emballō' ('cast upon') takes a dative (argument, of the person) followed by an accusative (argument, of the thing).

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: Cf. Georgius Lacarpenus, epist. 18,n,31–33 Lindstam περιβάλλειν· τὸ ἐνδύειν, συντασσόμενον καὶ ἀπὸ δοτικῆς εἰς αἰτιατικὴν, οἷον περιβάλλω σοι τὰ ἱμάτια, καὶ ἀπὸ αἰτιατικῆς εἰς δοτικὴν, οἷον περιβάλλω σε τοῖς ἱματίοις. See also sch. 117.20–21 and Sch. Thom. Aesch. Prom. 778 τὸ μὲν δωροῦμαι τὸ δεξιούμαι, ἀπὸ αἰτιατικῆς εἰς δοτικὴν ἔχει τὴν ἀπόδοσιν τῆς συντάξεως, ὡς κἀνταῦθα καὶ παρ’ Εὐριπίδῃ [Or. 117] “Ἐλένη σ’ ἀδελφῆ ταῖσδε δωρεῖται χροαῖς”. τὸ δωροῦμαι δὲ τὸ ἀποχαρίζομαι, ἀπὸ δοτικῆς εἰς αἰτιατικὴν. φησὶ γὰρ οὗτος [Aesch. Prom. 253] ‘μέγ’ ὠφέλημα τοῦτ’ ἔδωρῶσι βροτοῖς’.

Or. 1031.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) (μὴ περιβάλλης ἀνανδρεία): ἐμέ, διῆλον —F

LEMMA: thuis in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1031.06 (rec exeg) (περιβάλλης): γρ. προσβάλλης. —MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (For ‘peribalēis’, ‘cast around’,) the reading ‘prosbalēis’ (‘attach’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1031.07 (p[ll]gn gloss) (περιβάλλης): περιάψης —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,7

Or. 1031.08 (thom gloss) (περιβάλλης): ἐμβάλλης —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,7

Or. 1031.09 (p[ll]gn gloss) (περιβάλλης): μοι —G

LEMMA: in text μὴ περιβ. for μοι περιβ. G POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: μοι is above the end of the verb, so is intended to be a gloss (indicating that it should be added in a paraphrase) and not a correction or variant reading of G’s second μὴ before the verb.

Or. 1031.10 (recMosch gloss) (ἀνανδρίαν): δειλίαν —PrRfXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZb¹CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς prep. Zb¹, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: δειλεῖαν Zb¹

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,7–8

Or. 1031.11 (p[ll]gn gram) (ἀνανδρία): ἀνδρεία δίφθογγος, ἀνανδρία ἰ. —F

TRANSLATION: ‘Andreia’ (‘manliness’) is spelled with diphthong (epsilon-iota), ‘anandria’ (‘lack of manliness’) with iota.

LEMMA: ἀνδρεία in text F, corr. to ἀνανδρία by sch. hand REF. SYMBOL: F POSITION: marg.

Or. 1032.01 (vet exeg) **πορθμεύουσ' ὑπόμνησιν: διὰ τὴν ὑπόμνησιν τῶν κακῶν εἰσάγουσά με εἰς δάκρυα —MBVCKZu**

TRANSLATION: Leading me to tears because of the reminder of woes.

LEMMA: Μ, εἰς δάκρυα V REF. SYMBOL: MVK POSITION: marg. K, s.l. Zu; cont. from sch. 1030.07, prep. πορθμεύουσα δέ, B

APP. CRIT.: τοὔτεστι prep. B | διὰ om. V | after ὑπόμν. add. μὲν V | εἰσάγουσά με] εἰσάγουσ(ο) (με om.) V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,4–5; Dind. II.258,10

Or. 1032.02 (thom exeg) **⟨εἰς δάκρυα πορθμεύουσ'⟩: θηλύνουσι γὰρ ταῦτα. —ZZaZb-ZIZmTGu**

TRANSLATION: ('Conveying me to tears:') for these (words of yours) weaken (me).

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,9

Or. 1032.03 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨πορθμεύουσ' ὑπόμνησιν κακῶν⟩: ἐπάγουσα εἰς κακά —G**

POSITION: marg.

APP. CRIT.: ἐπαγαγούσα or ἐπαγογούσα app. G (tiny, ambig. letters)

COMMENT: ἐπαγαγούσα would be a more straightforward correction, but one does not expect an aorist participle to gloss the present (and all the following participial glosses are present).

Or. 1032.04 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: ἄγουσα —O**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.05 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: παράγουσα —Rf**

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,12

Or. 1032.06 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: καὶ μετάγουσα —K**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.07 (pllgn gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: καὶ εἰσάγουσα —FB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.08 (recThom gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: διαβιβάζουσα —VAaZIZmGu**

POSITION: s.l.; cont. from sch. 1032.12 with καὶ Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,11

Or. 1032.09 (rec gloss) **⟨πορθμεύουσ'⟩: ἐμβιβάζουσα —M²**

Or. 1032.10 (rec gloss) (πορθμεύουσ'): διαπερῶσα —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.11 (recMosch gloss) πορθμεύουσ': μετακομίζουσα —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X(-ουσα) POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,11

Or. 1032.12 (thom gloss) (πορθμεύουσ'): φέρουσα —ZZaZbZlZmTG_uCrPOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,11

Or. 1032.13 (rec gloss) (πορθμεύουσ'): ἐμβάλλουσα —V³Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.14 (pllgn gloss) (πορθμεύουσ'): πορθμεύουσι δὲ —Pr^{rec}

POSITION: under word

Or. 1032.15 (mosch paraphr) (ὑπόμνησιν κακῶν): διὰ ὑπόμνησιν τῶν δυστυχιῶν —XG

POSITION: s.l. G; cont. from sch. 1032.11 X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. before ὑπομν. G

Or. 1032.16 (recMosch gloss) (ὑπόμνησιν): διὰ —OV³AaFRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. V³FR, ὑπόμνησιν add. X

Or. 1032.17 (recThom gloss) (ὑπόμνησιν): εἰς —KZZbT

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. K

Or. 1032.18 (pllgn gloss) (ὑπόμνησιν): και ἐνθύμησιν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.19 (pllgn gloss) (ὑπόμνησιν): λέγω —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1032.20 (mosch gloss) <κακῶν>: τῶν δυστυχιῶν —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGrB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δυστυχῶν B²

Or. 1033.01 (rec gloss) <θανούμεθ'>: θανεῖν μέλλομεν —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1033.02 (thom gloss) <θανούμεθ'>: μέλλομεν θανεῖν —ZZaZbZIZmTGuaAaGB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μέλλοντες G

Or. 1033.03 (p11gn gloss) <θανούμεθ'>: ἀποθανούμεθα —F²

LEMMA: θανούμεθα in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1033.04 (mosch gloss) <οὐχ οἶόν τε>: οὐ δυνατὸν ἔστι. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZu²

LEMMA: οὐχ οἶόν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: οὐ om. Gr | ἔστι om. XaYZu²

APP. CRIT. 2: δυνατὸν XbYfGr, δανατὸν Zu² | ἔστιν XXb, ἔστιν Xo, ἔστι Gr

Or. 1033.05 (p11gn gloss) <οἶόν τε>: δυνατὸν ὑπάρχει —Aa²FCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

Or. 1033.06 (rec gloss) <οἶόν τε>: δυνατὸν —RZc⁺B²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 1033.07 (p11gn gloss) <μὴ στένειν>: μὴ κλαίειν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1033.08 (recThom gloss) <στένειν>: θρηνηεῖν —MnRPrSZZaZbZIZmTGua

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ μὴ prep. R | (θρηνη)ῶν s.l. Mn

Or. 1033.09 (p11gn gloss) <στένειν>: καὶ στεναάζειν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1033.10 (mosch gloss) <κακά>: τὴν ἀπώλειαν —XXaXbXoT^aYYFGGr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,13

Or. 1033.11 (pllgn artGloss) <κακά>: τὰ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1034.01 (vet exeg) **πᾶσιν γὰρ οἰκτρὸν**: ἴουκ ἐκράτησε τοῦ διανοήματος· ἰθὺλει γὰρ εἰπεῖν ὅτι πᾶς ἀποθνήσκων οἰκτρίζεται τὴν ἰδίαν ψυχὴν. —MBVCR^bRwZu, partial R^a

TRANSLATION: She did not control her intended meaning (in her phrasing). For she means to say that every person when dying bewails their own life.

LEMMA: MBVR^bRw (πᾶσι all) REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b POSITION: s.l. R^aZu

APP. CRIT.: 1–2 οὐκ ... ὅτι| ἦγουν R^a | 2 ὅτι om. C | πᾶς ὁ ἀπ. R^a

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐκ ἐκράτησε R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,6–7; Dind. II.258,14–15

COMMENT: For describing what is considered an imperfect expression of the intended meaning in terms of failure to κρατεῖν, compare two passages in Eustathius where negated κρατεῖν is used to explain irregular syntax that is ascribed to strong emotion: IN Π. 23.413 [IV.755,22–23] ὥστε κατὰ τοῦτον τὸν νοῦν ἡ πάνυ πολλὴ σπουδὴ καὶ ἀγωνία τοῦ ἰππέως οὐκ ἐκράτησε τῆς ὀρθῆς συντάξεως μέχρι παντός ('so that according to this interpretation the extremely great eagerness and anxiety of the horseman did not control the correct syntax in every detail'); IN OD. 1.374 [I.68,22–24] ὅτι καινός τις εἶναι δοκεῖ σχηματισμὸς τὸ ὄφρα ἕμιν μῦθον ἀπηλεγέως ἀποσιῶ / ἐξιέναι μεγάρων, ἄλλας δ' ἄλεγύετε δαίτας'. ἐχρῆν μὲν γὰρ εἰπεῖν, ἄλλας δ' ἄλεγύειν δαίτας. θυμούμενος δὲ ὁ ταῦτα λέγων Τηλέμαχος, οὐκ ἔχει κρατεῖν τῆς συντάξεως ('being angry, Telemachus, who speaks these words, is not able to control the syntax').

KEYWORDS: Eustathius

Or. 1034.02 (thom paraphr) <πᾶσιν γὰρ οἰκτρὸν... βροτοῖς>: τουτέστι πᾶς ἀποθνήσκων οἰκτρίζεται τὴν ἰδίαν ζωὴν. —ZZaZlZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: T POSITION: s.l. except ZT, above 1033 Zl

APP. CRIT.: ἰδίαν| οἰκείαν Zl

Or. 1034.03 (pllgn wldord) <πᾶσιν ... βροτοῖς>: α (πᾶσι), β (βροτοῖς) —F

Or. 1034.04 (pllgn exeg) <οἰκτρὸν ἢ φίλη ψυχῇ>: μεταλημπτικὸν κατὰ ὄνομα —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: Using metalepsis in regard to a noun.

POSITION: intermarg.

COMMENT: For this kind of change of construction (neuter predicate with feminine subject) see sch. 232.03. | A number of words containing -ληπτ- in standard spelling also occur with the spelling -λημπτ- in later Greek, e.g., παραλημπτέον, ἐπιλημπτικός.

KEYWORDS: μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν

Or. 1034.05 (mosch paraphr) (οικτρὸν ἢ φίλη ψυχῆ): ἐλεούμενον πρᾶγμα ἢ φιλουμένη ζωή. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,16–17

Or. 1034.06 (rec gloss) (οικτρὸν): ἐλέους ἄξιον —V³AaMnPrSGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx | ἄξ. ἐλ. transp. V³ | ἐστὶν add. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,16

Or. 1034.07 (pllgn gloss) (οικτρὸν): ἐλέους ἀξία —B²

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1034.08 (pllgn gloss) (οικτρὸν): ἐλλεινὸν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1034.09 (pllgn gloss) (οικτρὸν): καὶ ἄξιον οἴκτου —FB²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οἴκτου ἄξιον transp. B²

Or. 1034.10 (pllgn paraphr) (ἢ φίλη ψυχῆ): τὸ στερεῖσθαι αὐτήν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1034.11 (recThom gloss) (ψυχῆ): ζωῆ —FPrRf⁺ZZaZbZlZmGuB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν ἢ prep. Pr

Or. 1034.12 (pllgn gloss) (βροτοῖς): θνήσκουσι —V³Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1034.13 (pllgn gloss) (βροτοῖς): τοῖς θανοῦσι —AaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τοῖς om. Aa

Or. 1034.14 (pllgn gloss) (βροτοῖς): καὶ ἀνθρώποις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.01 (rec gloss) <τὸδ' ἡμαρ>: αὕτη ἡ ἡμέρα —F²MnPrSXo²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡ om. Pr

Or. 1035.02 (pllgn gloss) <τὸδ'>: καὶ τοῦτο —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.03 (rec gloss) <ἡμαρ>: ὑπάρχει —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἡμαρ>: ἡ ἡμέρα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 1035.05 (rec paraphr) <ἡμῖν κύριον>: θανατοκυρία ὑπάρχει —MnPrSa

TRANSLATION: Control over the (manner of) death is available.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχει om. Mn

COMMENT: The noun θανατοκυρία is not previously attested in TLG or lexicons. For the formation compare οἰοκυρία, 'management of household affairs' (LBG), ἀνοικοκυρία, 'poor household management, poor administration' (LBG).

KEYWORDS: rare word | Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1035.06 (rec gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἐν ἐμοί —Sa

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev.

Or. 1035.07 (rec gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἐν —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.08 (rec gloss) <κύριον>: κυρία —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.09 (pllgn gloss) κύριον: κεκυρωμένον —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrV³AaZm²B⁴

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. V³ | ἐστὶ add. G

APP. CRIT. 2: κεκυρωμένον B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,18

Or. 1035.10 (pllgn paraphr) <κύριον>: κεκυρωμένον εἰς τὸ θανεῖν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.11 (rec gloss) <κύριον>: τεταγμένον —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.12 (pllgn gloss) <κύριον>: ὠρισμένον —AaFCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

Or. 1035.13 (rec gloss) <κύριον>: θανάτου —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.14 (thom gloss) <κύριον>: θανεῖν —ZZaZbZlZmTGυ

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.15 (tri metr) <κύριον>: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1035.16 (rec gloss) <δει>: πρέπει —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πρέπει R

Or. 1035.17 (pllgn gloss) <δει>: ἀνάγκη ὑπάρχει —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1035.18 (mosch gloss) <δει>: χρεῶν ἐστίν —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT. 2: χρεῶν ἐστι XoT

Or. 1035.19 (thom exeg) <δ' ἢ>: γρ. δῆ. —ZbZlZm

TRANSLATION: (For 'd' ē', and either'), the reading 'de' ('indeed') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. ZbZm, prep. Zm²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1035.20 (mosch paraphr) <βρόχους>: σχοινία ἐπ' ἀγχόνῃ —XXaXbXoYYfGGr

Or. 1035.21 (pllgn gloss) (βρόχους): σχοινία —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1036.01 (rec gloss) (ἄπτειν): κρατεῖν —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1036.02 (recMoschThom gloss) (ἄπτειν): κρεμᾶν —AaFMn-

PrRRfSXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZZaZlZmZuCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from sch. 1036.05 XGr

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FCrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: κρεμμᾶν MnCrOx

COMMENT: Triclinius apparently used the cross before the gloss because he had combined it with sch. 1036.08 (Mosch.), an element not shared with Thomas.

Or. 1036.03 (rec gloss) (ἄπτειν): κατακρεμνάζειν —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Neither κρεμνάζω nor any compound of it is currently attested in TLG and lexicons.

KEYWORDS: rare word

Or. 1036.04 (rec gloss) (ἄπτειν): ἀναρτᾶν —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1036.05 (mosch gloss) (ἄπτειν): ἀνάπτειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1036.06 (pllgn exeg) (κρεμαστούς): πρὸς τὸ βρόχους —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('Kremastous', 'suspended') goes with 'brochous' ('nooses', and not with 'us' understood).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1036.07 (pllgn rhet) (κρεμαστούς): ἀδολεσχία —Zm

TRANSLATION: Superfluous verbiage.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀδολεσχία | criticism of poet

Or. 1036.08 (mosch gloss) κρεμαστούς: μετεώρους —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

LEMMA: μαστούς (sic) X POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. T

Or. 1036.09 (pllgn gloss) <ξίφος> ξίφη —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1036.10 (mosch gloss) <θήγειν> ἄκονᾶν —XXaXbXcT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X; in T above θήγειν in the marg. γρ.-variant (sch. 1036.12)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,21

Or. 1036.11 (pllgn gloss) <θήγειν>: καὶ ἄκονεῖν —Zc^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: As byforms of ἄκονᾶω, some forms with the contraction ἄκονου-, ambiguous between -έω and -όω inflection, are found from late antiquity onward (with one attestation in the Aristotelian Problemata), but forms with contraction ἄκονει- (as here) are found more rarely, only from the 11th cent. onward.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1036.12 (tri exeg) <θίγειν>: γρ. θήγειν. —T^aT^b

TRANSLATION: (For ‘thigein’, ‘touch’,) the reading ‘thēgein’ (‘sharpen’) is found.

POSITION: marg. T^a, s.l. T^b

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. T^b

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1036.13 (thom gloss) <θίγειν>: ψαύειν, λαμβάνειν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after ψαύειν add. καὶ Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,20

Or. 1036.14 (rec gloss) <θίγειν>: προσεγγύς —R

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: προσεγίς R

Or. 1036.15 (pllgn gram) <θίγειν>: ἄκονᾶν διὰ τοῦ ἦ· ψαύειν δὲ διὰ τοῦ ἰ. —Lb

TRANSLATION: Spelled with an eta (‘thēgein’) in the sense ‘sharpen’, but with an iota (‘thigein’) in the sense ‘touch’.

LEMMA: thus in text Lb POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.258,21

Or. 1036.16 (pllgn exeg) <χερῖ>: ἀντίπτωσις —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Exchange of case.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: If this refers to χερῖ serving to convey διὰ χερῶς (next, also written by B^{3a}), this is not a normal use

of the term *antiposis*, but it is hard to see what else could be meant here (unless the glossator assumed the lemma *θῆβαι*, which is not in B).

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπῳσις

Or. 1036.17 (p[ll]gn gloss) (χειρῖ): διὰ τῆς χειρὸς —AaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. B^{3a}

Or. 1036.18 (p[ll]gn gloss) (χειρῖ): ἐν χεροῖν —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.01 (1037–1038) (vet exeg) σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ μὴ τις: ¹σὺ μου, φησίν, αὐτόχειρ γενοῦ, ἵνα μὴ τις με τῶν ἐχθρῶν ἀνελῶν ὕβριν ταύτην προστρίψῃ σοι καὶ ἐπιτωθάσῃ σε. ²κατ' αὐτοῦ γὰρ 'τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον'. —MBVCR^bRfRw

TRANSLATION: You, she says, kill me with your own hand, in order that no one of our enemies by killing me may inflict this outrage upon you and mock you. For 'Agamemnon's offspring' refers to him (and not her).

LEMMA: M, σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ BV, σὺ νῦν ἀδελφὲ R^b, σὺ νῦν με Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^b, to 1040 Rf POSITION: on 129v with 1040 Rf (1037 on 129r)

APP. CRIT.: 1 σοι| Schw., om. BRfRw, σε others | προστρίψει V, προστρίψειε B | ἐπιτωθάσει VRf, ἐπιτωθάσειε B | σε om. BRfRw | 2 κατ' αὐτοῦ γὰρ| Schw., κατὰ τοῦ γὰρ M, ἀπὸ τοῦτου γὰρ C, κατὰ γὰρ R^b, om. BVRfRw | at end add. sent. 2 of sch. 1038.13 MVR^bRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 φηῖ B | αὐτόχειρ' C

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,8–10; Dind. II.258,22–24

Or. 1037.02 (rec gloss) (σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ): φόνευσον —MnPrRSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. R

Or. 1037.03 (mosch gloss) (σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ): κτεῖνε —XXaXbXoT³YYGV³ZbZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: κτεῖναι V³Y

Or. 1037.04 (thom gloss) (σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ): κτεῖνον —ZZaZlZmGuAaFB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλον add. F

Or. 1037.05 (p[ll]gn gloss) (σὺ νῦν μ' ἀδελφὲ): φόνεψε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.06 (tri gloss) <νυν>: δῆ —T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.07 (pllgn gloss) <μ'>: ἐμὲ δηλονότι —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.08 (rec artGloss) <ἀδελαφὲ>: ᾧ —SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.09 (pllgn gloss) <Ἀργείων>: ἀπὸ τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.10 (rec exeg) <κτείνη>: κτάνη —FSa

TRANSLATION: (For 'kteinēi', 'kill', there is a variant reading) 'ktanēi' ('kill').

LEMMA: κτείνη in text FSa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1037.11 (pllgn gloss) <κτάνη>: φονεύση —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.01 (vet paraphr) ὕβρισμα θέμενος: ἵνα μή τις ἐνυβρίση σε τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον. —M^aM^bB^aB^bC^aC^bVMnPrR^b

TRANSLATION: In order that no one insult you, the offspring of Agamemnon.

LEMMA: M^aV, ὕβρισμα R^b REF. SYMBOL: M^aVR^b, (at 1031 μὴ πρὸς θεῶν) M^b POSITION: marg, M^b, inter-marg. (beside 1031) B^b, s.l. at 1031 C^b; cont. from sch. 1037.01 B^a, prep. ἢ οὕτως; cont. from sch. 1030.06 Pr

APP. CRIT.: ἵνα μή τις] γρ. μὴ M^bB^b, μὴ C^b | ἐνυβρίσης σὺ τῷ ἀγ. γόνῳ M^bB^bC^b(γάμω), ὕβριση σε τὸν γόνον τοῦ ἀγαμέμνονος MnPr | at end cont. with sch. 1038.13 M^aB^aVC^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,11–12; Dind. II.258,6 and 24–25, II.259,1–2 and 3–4

Or. 1038.02 (pllgn paraphr) ὕβρισμα θέμενος: ἵνα με μή τις ἀνελὼν ἐνυβρίση τῷ Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνῳ. —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνελὼν Zu

Or. 1038.03 (rec paraphr) <ὕβρισμα θέμενος>: παίγιον ποιήσας —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.04 (mosch gloss) <ὕβρισμα θέμενος>: ὕβρισας —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrLb

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. T, ἀντί τοῦ prep. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,4

Or. 1038.05 (rec gloss) (ὑβρισμα): παίγνιον —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.06 (rec gloss) (ὑβρισμα): ὕβριν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.07 (pllgn gloss) (ὑβρισμα): ἀτιμίαν —ZZaZbZlZmTGuf²CrOxLb

POSITION: s.l. except marg. Lb

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,5

COMMENT: Lb is misreported by Matthiae (whence Dind. II.259,4–5) as having ἀτιμήσας as a gloss to explain ὑβρισμα θέμενος. I have not yet come across a manuscript with ἀτιμήσας here.

Or. 1038.08 (rec gloss) (θέμενος): ποιήσας ἐμέ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.09 (pllgn gloss) (θέμενος): ποιήσας —AaF²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Aa

Or. 1038.10 (pllgn gloss) (θέμενος): ποιούμενος —ZmLb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,5

Or. 1038.11 (rec gloss) (τὸν Ἀγαμέμνονος γόνον): σὲ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.12 (pllgn artGloss) (Ἀγαμέμνονος): τοῦ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.13 (vet exeg) (γόνον): ἰγράφεται καὶ δόμον. ῥούτως γοῦν καὶ Καλλίστρατος φησιν Ἀριστοφάνη [fr. 387 SLATER] γράφειν. —M^bM^cBV^bCR^b, partial M^aV^aRw

TRANSLATION: (For 'gonon', 'offspring',) the reading 'domon' ('house') is also found. Thus at any rate also Callistratus says that Aristophanes reads.

POSITION: marg. M^a; cont. from sch. 1037.01 M^aV^aR^bRw, cont. from sch. 1038.01 M^bBV^bC

APP. CRIT.: 1 γρ. ... δόμον om. M^aV^aRw | γράψον V^b (compend.) | και om. M^aV^b | 2 οὕτως ... καλλ.] ὅτι και ὠρ(0) ἀρίσταρχος και καλλίστρατος (second λ add. s.l.) V^b | γοῦν και] Schw., οὖν και M^aR^b, οὖν V^aRw, γὰρ και B, γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις M^bC, και ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις M^a | φησιν ἀριστ. γράφειν om. M^bM^aV^bC, ἀριστ. γράφειν om. Rw

APP. CRIT.: 2: 2 οὕτω BV^aRw | 2 καλλίστρατος M^aC, a.c. V^b, καλλίστρατος BV^aR^b | γραφήν M^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,13–14; Dind. II.258,25–259,1

COMMENT: The above reconstruction is by no means certain. There may have been a version that ran οὕτω γὰρ ἐν τοῖς ἀρίστοις (scil. ἀντιγράφου) και Καλλίστρατος κτλ. Nor can it be ruled out that V^b's ἀρίσταρχος is the origin of ἀρίστοις rather than vice versa (e.g., ὅτι και οὕτως Ἀρίσταρχος και Καλλίστρατός φασιν Ἀριστοφάνη γράφειν).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε | citation of historian or scholar | Aristophanes of Byzantium | Aristarchus | Callistratus

Or. 1038.14 (p[ll]gn exeg) (γόνον): γρ. δόμον. —V³

TRANSLATION: (For ‘gonon’, ‘offspring’,) the reading ‘domon’ (‘house’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1038.15 (thom exeg) (γόνον): τὴν γένναν, ἤγουν ἐμέ —ZlZm>Gu

TRANSLATION: The offspring, that is, me (Electra).

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,6

Or. 1038.16 (rec gloss) (γόνον): υἰὸν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1038.17 (mosch gloss) γόνον: τὸ σπέρμα —XXaXbXoYYfGr

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὸ om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,6

Or. 1038.18 (p[ll]gn exeg) (δόμον): γόνον —Ox²

TRANSLATION: (For ‘domon’, ‘house’, there is a variant reading) ‘gonon’ (‘offspring’).

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: marg.

Or. 1038.19 (p[ll]gn gloss) (δόμον): καὶ οἶκον —Ox

LEMMA: thus in text Ox POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1039.01 (thom exeg) <ἄλις τὸ μητρὸς αἴμ' ἔχω>: ¹τὸ ἔχω μετὰ ἐπιρρήματος συγκείμενον, εἰ μὲν γενικῇ συντάσσεται, τὸ ἐπίρρημα ἔχει τὴν δύναμιν, οἷον 'οὕτως ἔχω γνώμης', καὶ 'καλῶς ἔχω τῶν πραγμάτων'. ²εἰ δὲ αἰτιατικῇ, τὸ ἔχω, οἷον 'ἄλις τὸ μητρὸς αἴμ' ἔχω', καὶ ὡς παρ' Ἀριστείδη [557,16 JEBB] 'εἰ μὲν οὕτως εἶχον, ὦ ἄνδρες Ῥόδιοι, τὸ σῶμα'. —ZZaZIZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: The verb 'echō' used together with an adverb, if it is construed with a genitive complement, the adverb has the primary force, for instance, 'I am this way in regard to my opinion' and 'I am in good shape in regard to my affairs'. But if (it is construed) with accusative, the verb 'echō' (has the primary force), for instance, 'I have the bloodshed of my mother sufficiently', and as in Aristides 'if I had my body in this condition, men of Rhodes'.

REF. SYMBOL: all

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ἔχω μετὰ ... γνώμης lost to trimming of margin ZI | 2 ὡς παρ' ἀριστείδη om. ZIZmTG_u | at end add. καθὼς λέγει [ἀριστείδης] ZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,11–15

KEYWORDS: citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation) | Aelius Aristides

Or. 1039.02 (mosch exeg) <ἄλις τὸ μητρὸς αἴμ'>: ἀρκούντως ἔχει ὁ φόνος τῆς μητρὸς, ὃν ἐφονεύθη δηλονότι ὑπ' ἐμοῦ. —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The killing of my mother is enough, the killing that was inflicted namely by me.

POSITION: s.I. except XT

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι om. TGr | ὑπ'] παρ' Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: δηλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,8–9

COMMENT: The paraphrase is intended for a text with ἐγὼ after αἴμ' rather than ἔχω, but ἔχω is in the text in TG and p.c. Y.

Or. 1039.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλις>: ἀρκούντως —ZI

POSITION: s.I.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀρκούντος ZI

Or. 1039.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἄλις>: καὶ αὐτάρκως —CrOx

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 1039.05 (pllgn gloss) <τὸ μητρὸς αἴμ'>: εἰς —ZbB^{3a}

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 1039.06 (pllgn artGloss) <μητρὸς>: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.I.

Or. 1039.07 (pllgn exeg) (αἷμ' ἐγὼ): γρ. αἷμ' ἔχω. —Gu

TRANSLATION: (For 'haim' egō', 'blood I,') the reading 'haim' echō' ('blood I have') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Gu adds this to go along with Thoman explanation of that reading (sch. 1039.01).

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1039.08 (rec exeg) (αἷμ'): γρ. αἵματος. —Rf

TRANSLATION: (For 'haim' ', 'blood',) the reading 'haimatos' ('of blood') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Probably a gloss meant to suggest the common genitive complement with αἷς has been misunderstood as a variant and γρ. added incorrectly.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1039.09 (pllgn gloss) (αἷμ'): τὸν φόνον —FZI

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸν om. F

Or. 1039.10 (pllgn gloss) (οὐ κτανῶ): οὐ φονεύσω —F²

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.01 (mosch paraphr) (ἀλλ' ... τρόπῳ): ἀλλὰ θνήσκει αὐτοχειρὶ τρόπῳ ὅτῳ βούλει. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: But die by your own hand in whatever way you wish.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ὅτῳ βούλει om. G (to be understood from line)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,9–10

Or. 1040.02 (thom exeg) (αὐτόχειρι): αὐτοχείρως εἰπεῖν ἔμελλε, πρὸς δὲ τὸν τρόπον ἐξηγεῖται, ὥσπερ ἐποίησε καὶ τὸ [1036] κρεμαστούς· κρεμαστώσ γὰρ κάκει ὤφειλεν εἰπεῖν. —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: He was going to say 'autocheirōs' (adverb, 'by one's own hand'), but he expressed it by attaching it to 'manner', just as he did also with 'kremastous' ('suspended' in 1036). For there too he should have said 'kremastōs' (adverbial form).

POSITION: s.l. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔμελεν corr. to ἔμελλεν Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,16–18

Or. 1040.03 (thom gloss) (αὐτόχειρι): οἰκιοχείρῳ —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: -χειρως ZI

Or. 1040.04 (pllgn gloss) <αυτόχειρι>: καὶ τῆ ἰδίᾳ χειρὶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.05 (pllgn gloss) <αυτόχειρι>: αὐτῆ τῆ χειρὶ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.06 (pllgn gloss) <αυτόχειρι>: πῶς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.07 (pllgn gloss) <θνησχ'>: θνησκε —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.08 (pllgn paraphr) <ἔτω βούλει τρόπῳ>: καθὼς θέλεις μηχανῆ —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.09 (rec gloss) <ἔτω>: οἴῳ —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1040.10 (rec gloss) <ἔτω>: ὁποίῳ —F²R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: οπίῳ R

Or. 1040.11 (rec gloss) <ἔτω>: καὶ ᾧτινι —SaZcZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. Sa

APP. CRIT. 2: ᾧτινι Zu

Or. 1041.01 (pllgn gloss) <ἔσται>: γενήσεται —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1041.02 (pllgn gloss) <τάδ'>: ταῦτα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.03 (vet exeg) οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι: οὐκ ἀποστήσομαι τοῦ σοῦ ξίφους, ἀλλ' αὐτόθεν ἑμαυτὴν κἀγὼ διαχειρίσομαι. —MBOVCAaMnR^bPrRfSaZu

TRANSLATION: I will not distance myself from your sword, but immediately I too will kill myself.

LEMMA: Β(λε())V, οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους MRf(οὐδὲν σου)Rw(ξίφος), ἔσται τάδε R^b REF. SYM-
BOL: MBVR^b POSITION: s.l. AaSaZu

APP. CRIT.: οὐκ om. O | σοῦ om. Sa | ἀλλὰ τὰ αὐτόθι VMn(εν s.l.)PrR^b(αὐτόθι) | κἀγὼ] ἔγῳ AaZu, κἀγῳ transp. to end V | ἑμαυτῶ MnPrR^b | διαχρήσομαι OV(corr. V³)AaSa; χρήσομαι MnPrR^b

APP. CRIT. 2: ἑμαυτὴν V | κἀγῳ MR^b | διαχειρήσομαι M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,15–16; Dind. II.259,24–25

Or. 1041.04 (vet exeg) (οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι): οὐκ ἐπὶ πολὺν χρόνον τῆς σῆς σφαγῆς ἀπολειφθήσομαι. —B

TRANSLATION: I will not be left apart from your slaughter for much time.

POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπι B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,19–20

Or. 1041.05 (vet exeg) (οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι): ἀντὶ τοῦ οὐ μετὰ πολὺν χρόνον τῆς σῆς σφαγῆς —M

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘not much time after your slaughter’.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,17; Dind. II.259,25–26

Or. 1041.06 (thom exeg) (οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι): τοὔτεστιν οὐκ ἀπολειφθήσομαι τοῦ σοῦ θανάτου, ὥς μετὰ σὲ τευηκῆναι, ἀλλ' ἅμα σοὶ τοῦ παρόντος οἰχήσομαι βίου. —ZZaZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: That is, I will not be left apart from your death so as to die after you, but at the same time as you I will depart my present life.

REF. SYMBOL: T at λελείψομαι), ZZaZm at σου ξίφους, Zl at οὐδὲν, Gu at οὐδὲν σοῦ

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,20–22

Or. 1041.07 (mosch exeg) (οὐδὲν σοῦ ξίφους λελείψομαι): οὐδαμῶς τοῦ σοῦ ξίφους δεήσομαι. —XXaXbXoT^uYYfGG^r

TRANSLATION: In no way will I fall short of your sword.

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.259,23

Or. 1041.08 (pllgn gloss) (οὐδὲν): οὐδαμῶς —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.09 (pllgn gloss) (οὐδέν): κατ' οὐδέν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.10 (thom gloss) (σοῦ ξίφους): τοῦ σοῦ θάνατου —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.11 (pllgn artGloss) (ξίφους): τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.12 (rec gloss) (λελείψομαι): ἀπομείνω —M²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ μὴ prep. B^{3a}

Or. 1041.13 (pllgn gloss) (λελείψομαι): ἀπομενῶ —ZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ὑπομενῶ CrOx

Or. 1041.14 (thom gloss) (λελείψομαι): ἀπολειφθῶ —ZZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.15 (pllgn gloss) (λελείψομαι): καὶ ἀπολειφθήσομαι —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.16 (rec gloss) (λελείψομαι): ἀφήσω —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀφί(σ) R

Or. 1041.17 (pllgn gloss) (λελείψομαι): ἀποστήσομαι —FB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1041.18 (pllgn gloss) (λελείψομαι): ὑστερήσω —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1042.01 (recThom gloss) (ἀμφιθεῖναι): περιβαλεῖν —KZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περιλαβεῖν K

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,2

Or. 1042.02 (rec gloss) (ἀμφιθεῖναι): περιπλακῆναι —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,2

Or. 1042.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμφιθεῖναι): καὶ περιπλεχθῆναι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1042.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμφιθεῖναι): περιπλέξαι —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1042.05 (moschThom gloss) (ἀμφιθεῖναι): περιθεῖναι —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZbZmT*

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: περὶ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,1

Or. 1042.06 (rec gloss) (δέρη): τραχήλω —V¹F²Xo²ZICrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῶ σῶ prep. F²Xo², σῶ prep. Zl, καὶ τῶ prep. Cr, καὶ τὸν prep. Ox | τράχηλον Ox

COMMENT: Perhaps Ox's τὸν τράχηλον above the dative σῆ δέρη was meant to be a continuation of the previous gloss περιπλέξαι, even though Ox preposes καὶ and the two glosses are marked as sep. by punctuation as well as space.

Or. 1042.07 (pllgn gloss) (θέλω): καὶ ἀποδέχομαι —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1042.08 (pllgn gloss) (χέρας): τὰς ἐμάς —Xo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.01 (pllgn gloss) (τέρπου): καὶ εὐφραίνου —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.02 (pllgn gloss) (τέρπου): ἀγάλλου —F²Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.03 (pllgn paraphr) (κενήν ὄνησιν): ἀντί τοῦ τέρψιν ματαίας ὠφελείας
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Empty benefit' is) used for 'enjoyment of a futile benefit'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. GGr | τέρψιν| τέρψον Yf, τέρπου τέρψιν Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,3

Or. 1043.04 (recThom gloss) (κενήν): ματαίαν —Aa²MnPrSZaZbZlZmTGUCrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. Cr

COLLATION NOTES: Z is washed out here, with no trace of writing visible.

Or. 1043.05 (pllgn gloss) (κενήν): οὐ καλόν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.06 (rec gloss) (ὄνησιν): ὠφέλειαν —F²PrSZlOx²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὠφέλιαν S

Or. 1043.07 (pllgn gloss) (ὄνησιν): ὠφέλησιν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.08 (pllgn gloss) (ὄνησιν): εὐφροσύνην —Zb¹B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.09 (vet paraphr) εἰ τερπνὸν τόδε: ἰεὶ ὄλωσ ἔστι τέρψις τοῖς πέλας θανάτου
βεβῶσι —MBVCMnPrR^aR^bRfRwZu

TRANSLATION: If there exists at all (any) pleasure for those who are near death.

LEMMA: εἴπερ τερπνὸν τόδε (sic) V, τέρπου κενήν ὄνησιν MR^aRfRw REF. SYMBOL: at τέρπου M, at εἰ
τερπνὸν V, in marg. R^b POSITION: intermarg. B, s.l. CZu, under line R^a; cont. from sch. 1041.04 B

APP. CRIT.: τέρψις| ὄνησις MnPrR^aR^b | τοῖς] τοῦ V

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστιν MVMnPrZu, ἔστι CRfRw | βεβῶσι MBCZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.260,5–6; Dind. II.202,18–19

Or. 1043.10 (mosch paraphr) (εἰ τερπνὸν τόδε): εἰ τερπὸν τόδε, ἦγουν τέρψεως
παρεκτικόν, περιβαλεῖν χέρας τοῖς βεβηκόσι πλησίον τοῦ θανάτου.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: If this is pleasant, that is, capable of affording pleasure, for those who are
close to death to embrace (or: to embrace those who are close to death?).

POSITION: s.l. except XT; over 1044 Xb; as two sep. notes, with περιβαλεῖν κτλ over 1044, XoG

APP. CRIT.: εἰ τερπὸν τόδε om. XXoG | περιβαλεῖν χέρας transp. to end XaY | βεβῶσι XaTa, βεβῶσι T | θανάτου] θανεῖν G

APP. CRIT. 2: χεῖρας TG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,3–5

Or. 1043.11 (rec gloss) (εἴπερ): ἐπειδὴ —R

LEMMA: thus in text R POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπιδὴ R

Or. 1043.12 (pllgn gloss) (εἰ): ἐὰν —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.13 (pllgn gloss) (τερπνὸν): ἦγουν τέρψεως παρεκτικὸν —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.14 (pllgn gloss) (τερπνὸν): ἐνήδονον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.15 (pllgn gloss) (τερπνὸν): γλυκύ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.16 (pllgn gloss) (τερπνὸν): ὑπάρχει —AaCr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1043.17 (rec exeg) (τάδε): τόδε —O

TRANSLATION: (For 'tade', 'these things', there is a variant reading) 'tode' ('this thing').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.01 (pllgn artGloss) (θανάτου): τοῦ —F²Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.02 (pllgn gloss) (πέλας): πλήσιον —GuZuCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,7

Or. 1044.03 (pllgn gloss) (πέλας): ἐγγύς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.04 (pllgn gloss) (βεβῶσι): ἡμίῤν —AaZuCr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.05 (rec gloss) (βεβῶσι): βεβηκόσι —M²Y^aGuOx²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -κόσιν Gu

COLLATION NOTES: Here F³ writes τοῖς β with the beta covering the epsilon of F²'s ἐλθοῦσι, but F³ does not complete the gloss, which could have been this or the next.

Or. 1044.06 (rec gloss) (βεβῶσι): βαίνουσι —RB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: βένουσι R

Or. 1044.07 (rec gloss) (βεβῶσι): πορευομένοις —AaPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.08 (rec gloss) (βεβῶσι): διερχομένοις —Rf^r

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.09 (rec gloss) (βεβῶσι): ἐρχομένοις —RwCr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Cr

Or. 1044.10 (pllgn gloss) (βεβῶσι): ἴσταμένοις —Aa

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 1044.04

Or. 1044.11 (thom gloss) (βεβῶσι): ἐλθοῦσιν —ZZaZbZlZmTGuf²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -ουσι F²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,7

Or. 1044.12 (thom gloss) (βεβῶσι): ἐστῶσιν —ZbZlZmTGuf

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστῶσι T, ἐστῶσιν Zb, a.c. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,7

Or. 1044.13 (thom gloss) (περιβαλεῖν): ἀλλήλοις —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1044.14 (pllgn gloss) (περιβαλεῖν): περιπλακῆναι —F²Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zu

Or. 1044.15 (pllgn gloss) (περιβαλεῖν): ὥστε —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.01 (1045–1046) (vet exeg) ὧ φίλτατ', ὧ ποθεινόν: ἵαντι τοῦ διὰ στοργῆς καὶ φιλίας ἔχων τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν καὶ τὸ ἐμόν ὄνομα. || ²ποῖον ὄνομα; ³τὸ καὶ αὐτὸν καλεῖσθαι ἀδελφόν. || ⁴ὅ ἐστι καλούμενος ἀδελφός. ⁵ὁ γὰρ ἀδελφῆς ἔχων ὄνομα ἀδελφὸς ἂν καλοῖτο. —MBVCRw

TRANSLATION: ('Having the name of your sister' is) equivalent to 'through love and affection having my soul and my name'. || What 'name' (does she mean)? That he too is called brother (with the same root 'adelph-'). || Which is '(you who are) called brother'. For the one who has the name of a sister could be called brother.

LEMMA: MV, ὧ ποθεινόν ἦδισ() B, ὧ φίλτατε Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | ἐμόν om. B | 5 γὰρ om. Rw | ἀδελφῆς] Schw., ἀδε() M, ἀδελφοῦ BCRw, ἀδελφόν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δια M | 5 ἂν M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,20–23; Dind. II.260,8–11

COMMENT: The words τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς ὄνομα in 1046 are rightly regarded as corrupt nowadays, but the scholia carry several desperate attempts to explain them.

Or. 1045.02 (mosch exeg) ὧ φίλτατ', ὧ ποθεινόν: ἵὼ ὁ ἔχων ὄνομα τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς, ἦγουν τὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, ποθεινόν, ἐμοὶ δηλονότι, καὶ ἦδιστον, ²καὶ ψυχὴν μίαν, ἦγουν τὴν αὐτὴν αὐτῇ δηλονότι, τουτέστι τῇ ψυχῇ αὐτῆς. —XXaXbXoT*YYfGGr, partial GuLp

TRANSLATION: O you who have the name of your sister, that is, that of brother, (a name) dear, to me namely, and sweetest, and (have) a single soul, that is, the same as her, clearly, that is to say, as her soul.

LEMMA: G POSITION: s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὧ ... ἦδιστον om. GuLp | τὸ om. T | ἐμοὶ] ἡμῖν Y | 1–2 καὶ ἦδιστον ... δηλονότι om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,11–13

Or. 1045.03 (pllgn paraphr) (ὧ φίλτατ', ὧ ποθεινόν): ὧ ἔχων ὄνομα τὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ, ποθεινόν ἐμοὶ —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.04 (rec exeg) <ὦ φίλτατ'>: παρεπιγραφὴ —Rf

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage direction.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: περιγραφὴ Rf

COMMENT: The assumption made here seems to be that Electra does not embrace Orestes until he has given permission, and then the affectionate vocative is taken as the indirect indication of the actor's physical gesture. ZmGu place παρεπιγραφὴ instead at the vocative ὦ στέρν' ἀδελφῆς (sch. 1049.01).

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφὴ

Or. 1045.05 (rec gloss) <ὦ φίλτατ'>: οὐ —MnXo²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.06 (pllgn gloss) <φίλτατ'>: καὶ προσφιλές —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.07 (rec gloss) <ποθεινόν>: ἥδιστον —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἴδιστον R

Or. 1045.08 (pllgn gloss) <ποθεινόν>: καὶ ἠγαπημένον —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.09 (pllgn gloss) <ποθεινόν>: ἐμοὶ δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.10 (pllgn exeg) <ἥδιστόν τ' ἔχων>: διὰ τῆς στοργῆς καὶ φιλίας —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.11 (pllgn exeg) <ἥδιστόν>: ἤγουν τῆ ἐμῆ ψυχῆ —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is separated from sch. 1045.03, by punct. and is above the end of 1045, but perhaps an error has occurred, and ἐμοί, ἤγουν τῆ ἐμῆ ψυχῆ was a note applying to ψυχὴν μίαν in 1046.

Or. 1045.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἥδιστόν>: καὶ γλυκύτατον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1045.13 (pllgn gloss) <τ'>: καὶ —Gu

Or. 1045.14 (rec artGloss) <ἔχων>: ὁ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1046.01 (vet exeg) <τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς>: ἐπεὶ καὶ αὐτὸς ἀδελφὸς αὐτῆς καλεῖται —MOCV³

TRANSLATION: ('Name of your sister') since he himself too is called brother of her.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg, M, intermarg, C, s.l. V³APP. CRIT.: ἐπεὶ καὶ [ἀδφ] ἀδελφὸς αὐτῆς καλεῖται καὶ αὐτὸς transp. V³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.202,24; Dind. II.260,17–18

Or. 1046.02 (rec exeg) <τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς>: ἐπεὶ ἀδελφὸς ἐστί καὶ αὐτὸς —MnPr

TRANSLATION: ('Name of your sister') since he himself too is a brother/sibling.

Or. 1046.03 (plgn exeg) <τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς>: ὁ γὰρ ἀδελφὸς ἀδελφῶ ἀδελφός. —G

TRANSLATION: ('Name of your sister',) for a brother is a brother to a brother/sibling.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1046.04 (thom exeg) <τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς>: ¹τὸ τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς πρὸς τὸ ποθεινὸν ἐστίν, οὐ πρὸς τὸ ὄνομα· ²οὐ γὰρ μόνον 'ποθεινὸς εἰμι τούτῳ' λέγομεν, ἀλλὰ καὶ 'ποθεινὸς εἰμι τούτου', οὕτω· ³ὦ Ὀρέστα, ὁ ἔχων ὄνομα ποθεινὸν τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς, ἤγουν ὁ ποθούμενος ὑπ' αὐτῆς. ⁴ἐρεῖ δὲ καὶ προῖων ὅμοιον, [1082] 'ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὀμιλίας ἐμῆς'. ⁵ἢ τὸ ὄνομα πρὸς τὴν Ἡλέκτραν νοητέον. —ZZa-ZIZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: The words 'of your sister' are dependent on 'dear' and not on 'name'. For not only do we say 'I am dear to this man' (with a dative), but also 'I am longed for of this man' (with genitive), as follows: 'O Orestes, who have a name longed for of your sister', that is, the man who is longed for by her. And he (the poet) will also say something similar later on, 'o longed for name of my companionship'. Or else 'name' is to be understood as applying to Electra.

REF. SYMBOL: T; others at 1045 ποθεινόν

APP. CRIT.: 2 τούτω Z | 3 ποθεινὸν ὄνομα transp. ZI | σῆς om. ZI | second ὁ om. ZI | 4 ὅμοια ZZa | 5 ἢ τὸ ὄνομα κτλ om. ZZaT | νοητέον om. ZI

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ποθεινὸν ἐστίν Gu | 2 ποθεινὸς εἰμι (both) ZI, (second) Gu | οὕτως ZI

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,18–23

COMMENT: This is a forced and hardly perspicuous explanation. There is no evidence that in general usage 'we say' anything like ποθεινὸς τούτου. In that alleged phrase, Thomas treats the genitive as equivalent to ὑπὸ + genitive; but then he cites as similar the use in 1082, where the genitive can easily and idiomatically depend on ὄνομ' / ὄμμ' and not on ποθεινόν.

Or. 1046.05 (pllgn exeg) (τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς): ἀδελφῆς δ' ὄνομα ἔχειν ἔφη τὸν Ὀρέστην, ἦγουν αὐτὸ τὸ εἶναι ἀδελφὸν αὐτῆς· ἢ γὰρ τῆς ἀδελφότητος κληῖσις πρὸς ἀλλήλους ἀντιστρέφει. —Lp

TRANSLATION: She said that Orestes has the name of a sister, that is, the very fact of being her brother. For the appellation of being a sibling applies to them equally in either direction.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,14–16

Or. 1046.06 (pllgn exeg) (τῆς σῆς ἀδελφῆς): ἦγουν τὸ τοῦ ἀδελφοῦ —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1046.07 (pllgn artGloss) (ὄνομ'): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1046.08 (pllgn gloss) (ψυχὴν μίαν): ὁ ἔχων —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1046.09 (thom gloss) (ψυχὴν μίαν): μετ' αὐτῆς —ZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.01 (thom exeg) (ἔκ τοί με τήξεις): ἐξ ὧν λέγεις δαμάσεις καὶ καταβαλεῖς εἰς δειλίαν. —ZZaZbZIZmTGU

TRANSLATION: By what you say, you will overcome (me) and cast (me) down into cowardice.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,29–30

Or. 1047.02 (pllgn paraphr) (ἔκ τοί με τήξεις): ἐκτήξεις με ὑπὸ τῶν σῶν δακρῶν. —Pk

TRANSLATION: You will make me melt/weep in response to your tears.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,24

Or. 1047.03 (pllgn paraphr) (ἔκ τοί με τήξεις): ἐξέτηξας με ὑπὸ τῶν δακρῶν. —V³

TRANSLATION: You made me melt/weep in response to your tears.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐξέτηξες (or ἐξέτηξεν?) V³

Or. 1047.04 (rec gloss) (ἔκ τοί με τήξεις): ἐξέτηξας —AaFMnZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. F, ἦγουν prep. Zu

Or. 1047.05 (recMosch gloss) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: ἐκτήξεις με —CXXaXbXoT+YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l., except under line (last of page) X

APP. CRIT.: με] μοι C, om. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,29

Or. 1047.06 (rec gloss) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: ἀφανίσεις —KG

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: check original G 43r final letter app. lost to damage/fading

Or. 1047.07 (rec gloss) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: διαμαλάξεις —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διαμαλλανις or διαμαλλαψις app. R

Or. 1047.08 (rec gloss) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: ἐδάμασας —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: καὶ δαμάσεις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.10 (pllgn gram) <ἔκ τοί με τήξεις>: τήκω τὸ δαμάζω. —B⁴

TRANSLATION: ‘Tēkō’ (can have the sense of) ‘damazō’ (‘overcome’).

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1047.11 (pllgn gloss) <τοί>: καὶ σὺ —R

LEMMA: τοί with commas before and after in text R POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.12 (pllgn gloss) <με>: τίνα —B^{2/3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.13 (vet paraphr) <καὶ σ’ ἀμείψασθαι θέλω>: οἶον καὶ αὐτὸς περιβαλεῖν σε βούλομαι. —MBC

TRANSLATION: As it were, I too desire to embrace you.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg, M, intermarg, BC

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,1; Dind. II.260,30–261,1

Or. 1047.14 (rec paraphr) **⟨καὶ σ' ἀμείψασθαι θέλω⟩**: οἷον τὸ αὐτὸ περιβαλεῖν σε θέλω φίλημα. —PrR²

TRANSLATION: As it were, I want to embrace you in the same expression of love.

POSITION: below line (last of page) R; cont. from sch. 1046.02 Pr

APP. CRIT.: φίλημα om. Pr

COMMENT: The lexica do not attest φίλημα in the etymological sense used here ('expression/gesture of love', virtually 'embrace'), but compare sch. 1049.04 (φίλημα as gloss on πρόσπτυγμα'), Sch. Mosch. Hec. 829 (φιλημάτων as gloss on ἀσπασμάτων).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1047.15 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καὶ σ' ἀμείψασθαι θέλω⟩**: οἷον καὶ αὐτὸς ἀντιπεριβαλεῖν σε θέλω. —AaGuZu

TRANSLATION: As it were, I too want to embrace you in return.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ περιλαβεῖν Aa (ἀντὶ περιβαλεῖν Zu), περιβαλεῖν Arsen.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261, app. at 1

Or. 1047.16 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨καὶ σ' ἀμείψασθαι θέλω⟩**: ὅπερ σὺ ποιεῖς εἰς ἐμέ τοῦτο θέλω ποιῆσαι εἰς σ[έ]. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: The very thing you are doing to me, I want to do this to you.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1047.17 (rec gloss) **⟨σ' ἀμείψασθαι⟩**: ἀντιδοῦναί σοι ταῦτα —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σε Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀντιδοῦναι Mn

Or. 1047.18 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείψασθαι⟩**: περιβαλεῖν —OCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | παραλαβεῖν O, περιλαβεῖν Cr

Or. 1047.19 (pllgn gloss) **⟨ἀμείψασθαι⟩**: περιπλακῆναι —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.20 (rec gloss) **⟨ἀμείψασθαι⟩**: ἀνταλλάξασθαι —ROx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.21 (thom gloss) **⟨ἀμείψασθαι⟩**: ἀντιδεξιώσασθαι —ZZaZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1047.22 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμείψασθαι): ἀνταποδοῦναι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1048.01 (mosch paraphr) (φιλότητι χειρῶν): ἀφῆ φιλικῆ χειρῶν —XXbXoT+GB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: χειρῶν om. B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,3

Or. 1048.02 (thom gloss) (φιλότητι): ἀγάπη —ZlZmGuF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆ prep. F²

Or. 1048.03 (pllgn gloss) (φιλότητι): διὰ —Ox²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If correctly placed (and not displaced from χειρῶν), this gloss means διὰ (φιλότητος), explaining the dative—a truncated form of gloss.

Or. 1048.04 (thom exeg) (τί γὰρ ἔτ' αἰδοῦμαι): οὐ γὰρ ἔστιν αἰδεῖσθαι τοῖς εἰς θάνατον ἐρχομένοις. —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: ('Why am I still hesitating from a sense of shame?') For it is not possible for those approaching death to hesitate from a sense of shame.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: γὰρ ἔστιν ZlZm | αἰδεῖσθαι app. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,4-5

Or. 1048.05 (mosch gloss) (τί): διατί —XXbXoT+GPk

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διατί G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,25

Or. 1048.06 (mosch gloss) (ἔτ'): ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν —XXbXoT+GPk

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποτονῦν XoPk

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,25

Or. 1048.07 (pllgn gloss) (αἰδοῦμαι): ἐντρέπομαι —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 1049.01 (thom exeg) (ὧ στέρν' ἀδελφῆς, ὧ φίλον πρόσπτυγμ'): παρεπιγραφῆ· νόει γὰρ ἐντεῦθεν ὅτι περιέλαβε αὐτήν. —Zm, partial Gu

TRANSLATION: Implicit stage-direction. For infer from this phrase that he embraced her.

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: νόει γὰρ κτλ om. Gu

COMMENT: Cf. sch. 1045.04.

KEYWORDS: παρεπιγραφή

Or. 1049.02 (pllgn gloss) (ὧ στέρν'): και ὧ στήθη —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και ὧ om. F²

Or. 1049.03 (pllgn exeg) (ὧ φίλον πρόσπτυγμ' ἐμόν): ἀντί τοῦ σὺ ἦν προσφιλῶς προσπτύσσομαι ἐγώ. —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrPk

TRANSLATION: ('O my dear embrace' is) used for 'you whom I embrace lovingly'.

LEMMA: ὧ φίλον πρόσπτυγμα T POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT. 2: πρὸς φιλῶς Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,26

Or. 1049.04 (recThom gloss) (πρόσπτυγμ'): φίλημα —OV³KMnPrRSSaZZaZbZlZmT-GuZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. RCrOx | φίλιαν a.c. Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,6

COMMENT: See comment on sch. 1047.14.

Or. 1049.05 (rec gloss) (πρόσπτυγμ'): προσφώνημα —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1049.06 (thom gloss) (πρόσπτυγμ'): περίπλεγμα —ZZbZlZmTGuAaZu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,6

Or. 1049.07 (pllgn gloss) (πρόσπτυγμ'): περιπλοκή —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,6-7

Or. 1049.08 (pllgn gloss) (πρόσπτυγμ'): συμπλοκή —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1050.01 (pllgn exeg) (τάδ' ἀντί παιδων και γαμηλίου λέχους): οὐδὲ Ὀρέστης ἀπῆρε γυναῖκα οὐδὲ Ἥλέκτρα ἄνδρα. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: ('Instead of children and marriage-bed'): Neither did Orestes take a wife nor Electra a husband.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1050.02 (1050–1051) (mosch paraphr) (τάδ' ἀντί παιδων και γαμηλίου λέχους): τάδε τὰ προσφθέγματα πάρεσι τοῖς τάλαιπώροις ἀντί παιδων και λέχους γαμικοῦ. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bG^cGrPk

TRANSLATION: These terms of address are available for the wretched in place of children and marriage bed.

LEMMA: G^a, προσφθέγματα ἀμφι τοῖς τάλαιπώροις G^b POSITION: G^b follows G^a; s.l. G^c

APP. CRIT.: τάδε τὰ| τὰ δέ (sic) Y

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀντι Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.260,27–28

Or. 1050.03 (pllgn gloss) (τάδ'): ταῦτα —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 1050.04 (pllgn exeg) (ἀντί παιδων και γαμηλίου λέχους): πρωθύστερον —Aa

TRANSLATION: Prothusteron.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: πρωθύστερον

Or. 1050.05 (pllgn artGloss) (παιδων): τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1050.06 (moschThom gloss) (γαμηλίου): γαμικοῦ —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT⁺F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και τοῦ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,8

Or. 1050.07 (pllgn gloss) (λέχους): κοιτῶνος —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.01 (rec gloss) (προσφθέγματ’): προσφωνήσεις —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.02 (rec gloss) (προσφθέγματ’): προσφώνημα —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.03 (rec gloss) (προσφθέγματ’): περιπλοκαὶ καὶ ἀγάπαι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.04 (pllgn gloss) (προσφθέγματ’): χαιρετίσματα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.05 (pllgn gloss) (προσφθέγματ’): ὁμιλῖαι —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.06 (pllgn artGloss) (προσφθέγματ’): καὶ τὰ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.07 (pllgn paraphr) (ἀμφὶ τοῖς ταλαιπώροις): περὶ τῶν ταλαιπώρων —F²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: παρὰ F²

Or. 1051.08 (pllgn exeg) ἀμφί: ἀντὶ τοῦ ἐπί. καὶ χωρὶς δὲ αὐτῆς ὁ λόγος σώζεται.
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: (‘Amphi’, ‘around’ is) equivalent to ‘epi’ (‘upon’). And even without it (the preposition) the sense is preserved intact.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except XG, cont. from G^b version of sch. 1050.02 G

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τῆς ἐπί Y | αὐτοῦ XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐπί| ἐπεὶ G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,9–10

Or. 1051.09 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμφί): περὶ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἀμφί): ἐν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.11 (recThom gloss) (τοῖς ταλαιπώροις): ἡμῶν —AaMnPrSZZaZbZlZmT-GuGCrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B⁴

Or. 1051.12 (rec exeg) (πάρα): γρ. μέτα. —M²MnPrS

TRANSLATION: (For 'pára', 'is present',) the reading 'méta' ('there is a share') is found.

POSITION: s.l. M²S, under line Pr, marg. Mn

APP. CRIT.: - καὶ add. before μέτα M²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1051.13 (rec gloss) (πάρα): πάρεστιν —M²V³AaMnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: - καὶ prep. R

Or. 1051.14 (pllgn gloss) (πάρα): πάρεισιν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1051.15 (pllgn gloss) (πάρα): καὶ ὑπάρχουσιν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: - ὑπάρχουσιν CrOx

Or. 1052.01 (rec paraphr) (πῶς ἂν ... κτάνοι): πῶς δυνατὸν ἔσται ἀμφοτέρους ἀφ' ἑνὸς ἀναιρεθῆναι ξίφους; —M²

TRANSLATION: How will it be possible for (us) both to be killed by a single sword?

REF. SYMBOL: M²

Or. 1052.02 (pllgn paraphr) (πῶς ἂν ... κτάνοι): μία πληγὴ νὰ ἔτεμε καὶ τοὺς δύο. —V³

TRANSLATION: May a single blow cut the two (of us).

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1052.03 (pllgn artGloss) (ξίφος): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.04 (rec gloss) (νώ): ἐμέ καὶ αὐτόν —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.05 (recMoschThom gloss) <νῶ>: ἤμᾱς —M²V^{2/3}AaKMnP²PrRSSaXXaXbX-
oYYfGGrZZaZbZlZmZuT²CrOxB^{3d}

LEMMA: νῶ in text V POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnCrOx

Or. 1052.06 (rec gloss) <νῶϊν>: ἤμῖν —V¹F²

LEMMA: thus in text F, νῶ V POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.07 (mosch paraphr) <ταύτων>: τὸ αὐτὸ, ἤγουν ἔν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν ἔν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,11

Or. 1052.08 (rec gloss) <ταύτων>: ὅμοιον —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.09 (rec gloss) <ταύτων>: ἔν —MnR³SSaZlZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. MnS, καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔν CrOx

Or. 1052.10 (rec gloss) <εἰ θέμις>: ἤγουν ἔστι τοῦτο —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.11 (recMosch gloss) <εἰ θέμις>: εἰ δυνατὸν —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,12

Or. 1052.12 (pllgn gloss) <εἰ θέμις>: δίκαιον ὑπάρχει —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.13 (pllgn gloss) <θέμις>: δίκαιον —F²Zb²Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.14 (pllgn gloss) <κτάνοι>: κτάνη —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1052.15 (pllgn exeg) (κτάνει): κτάνοι —Zu

TRANSLATION: (For indicative 'ktanei', 'kill', there is a variant reading optative) 'ktanoi' ('may kill').

LEMMA: thus in text Zu POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.01 (rec paraphr) (καὶ μνήμα ... τεχνάσματα): καὶ πῶς δέξαιντο ἡμᾶς τετορευμένα ξύλα; —MnPr

TRANSLATION: And how would engraved/chiseled wood receive us?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ πῶς] πῶς δὲ Mn | τετορευμένον ξύλον Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261, app. at 14

Or. 1053.02 (rec gloss) (καὶ μνήμα δέξαιθ'): [εἴθε] —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.03 (pllgn gloss) (μνήμα): τάφος —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.04 (pllgn artGloss) (μνήμα): τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.05 (pllgn gloss) (δέξαιτ'): καὶ λάβοι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.06 (vet exeg) κέδρου τεχνάσματα: τὰ ἐκ κέδρου κατασκευάσματα —BRw

TRANSLATION: ('Artful contrivances of cedar' means) 'the constructions out of cedar'.

LEMMA: B, κέδρου R^w REF. SYMBOL: B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203, app. at 2; Dind. II.261,14

Or. 1053.07 (vet exeg) κέδρου τεχνάσματα: ἐκ γὰρ κεδρίνου ξύλου εἰώθασιν τὰς θήκας κατασκευάζειν. —MBOVCMnPr^RbRwZu

TRANSLATION: ('Artful contrivances of cedar:') for they are accustomed to build coffins out of cedar wood.

LEMMA: V, ἐν κέδρου R^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: s.l. CZu; cont. from prev. BRw, cont. from sch. 1053.01 MnPr

APP. CRIT.: κεδρίνων ξύλων VMnPr^Rb | κατασκ. τὰς θήκας transp. OZu

APP. CRIT. 2: εἰώθασιν MMn, εἰώθα() V

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,2; Dind. II.261,14–15

Or. 1053.08 (rec exeg) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): τὰ ἐκ δένδρου κατασκευαζόμενα. ἐκ γὰρ δενδρίου ξύλου εἰώθασι τὰς θήκας κατασκευάζειν. —Rf

TRANSLATION: ('Artful contrivances of cedar' means) 'the things constructed from a tree'. For they are accustomed to build coffins out of wood of a (little?) tree.

COMMENT: Perhaps this is a corruption of the previous two by someone who could not read κέδρου and κεδρίνου accurately in the source. Δενδρίον seems to retain its diminutive force even in medieval authors, so it is not very suitable here. One expects *δενδρικοῦ or δενδρίνου (the latter is attested in LBG).

Or. 1053.09 (thom exeg) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): ¹ἐκ κεδρίνου ξύλου εἰώθασι κατασκευάζειν τὰς θήκας. ²λέγει οὖν ἡ Ἡλέκτρα, πῶς ἂν ἡμᾶς τὸ αὐτὸ ξίφος φονεῦσθαι καὶ ἀμφοτέρους ἐν μνήμα δεξαίτο; ³καὶ τὸ μὲν ἄμφω ὑφ' ἐνὸς φονευθῆναι ξίφος δυνατόν· ⁴σφαγέντος γὰρ πρῶτον Ὀρέστου, ἔλαβεν ἂν Ἡλέκτρα τὸ ξίφος καὶ ἑαυτὴν διεχρήσατο. ⁵τὸ δὲ μετασχεῖν ἐνὸς τάφου, τοῦτο ἦν ἄπορον· ⁶ζῶντος γὰρ ἐδεῖτο τὸ ἔργον. ⁷ὅτι δὲ τοῦτο οὕτως ἔχει ἐδήλωσεν Ὀρέστης πρὸς ἐν μόνον ἀποκρινάμενος τὸ περὶ τοῦ τάφου· ⁸[1054–1055] 'ὄραξ δὲ δὴ φίλων / ὡς ἐσπανίσμεθα, ὥστε κοινωνεῖν τάφου'. —ZZaZIZmTGu

TRANSLATION: They are accustomed to construct coffins out of cedar wood. Now then, Electra says 'How might the same sword slay us and one tomb receive both of us?' And on the one hand, it is possible for both to be killed by one sword: for after Orestes has been slaughtered first, Electra could have taken the sword and dispatched herself. On the other hand, for them to share a single tomb, this was problematic: for this act required someone living. And that this is the case Orestes made clear by replying to only one question, the one about the tomb: 'But you surely see how we are lacking in friends (who would be needed) for us to share a tomb'.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZIZm

APP. CRIT.: 1 εἰώθασιν οἱ παλαιοὶ Za | τὰς τῶν νεκρῶν θήκας ZIZmGu | 2 οὖν δὲ Gu | ἡ om. ZZa | φονεῦσοι s.l. Za, φονεύσει Zl, φονεύσειε Dindorf | 3 φονευθῆναι ὑφ' ἐνὸς transp. Gu | 4 τοῦ ὀρέστου T | ἡ ἠλέκτρα Zl | διεχειρήσατο Za | 5 ἄπορον ἦν τοῦτο transp. Gu | 7 ὁ ὀρέστης Zl | ἀποκρινόμενος ZZa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,15–22

Or. 1053.10 (rec paraphr) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): τὰ κατασκευασθέντα ἀπὸ κέδρου —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.11 (thom paraphr) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): τουτέστι κέδρινον κατασκεύασμα —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,13

Or. 1053.12 (rec gloss) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): ἡ θήκη —V

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.13 (pllgn gloss) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): κιβώτιον —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. CrOx

Or. 1053.14 (pllgn gloss) (κέδρου τεχνάσματα): λέγω —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λέγει Aa

Or. 1053.15 (rec gloss) (κέδρου): ξύλου —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.16 (rec gloss) (κέδρου): ἐκ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.17 (mosch gloss) (κέδρου): ἀπὸ —XXaXbXoYYfGGrOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1053.18 (pllgn gloss) (τεχνάσμασιν): ἐν —F³

LEMMA: thus in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1054.01 (thom paraphr) (ἤδιστ' ἂν εἶη ταῦθ'): εἰ οὕτω γένοιτο —ZZaZbZlZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: ('It would be most agreeable') if it could come about thus.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὕτω] τοῦτο ZaZlGu (οὕτω s.l. add. Gu²)

APP. CRIT. 2: οὕτως Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,23–24

Or. 1054.02 (pllgn gloss) (ἤδιστ'): γλυκέως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1054.03 (pllgn gloss) (ἤδιστ'): ἡδίστως —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1054.04 (pllgn gloss) (ἂν εἶη): καὶ ὑπάρξουσι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπάρχουσι a.c. Ox

Or. 1054.05 (rec exeg) (ταῦθ'): τὸ θανεῖν καὶ ταφῆναι ἐμὲ καὶ σὲ ἐπὶ ταυτὸ —Mn

TRANSLATION: ('These things', namely) that you and I die and be buried together.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1054.06 (pllgn gloss) (ταῦθ'): ἀντὶ τοῦ τοῦτο —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1054.07 (rec gloss) (ὄρᾱς): καὶ σὺ —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.01 (vet exeg) (ὥς ἐσπανίσαμεθ'): διὰ τὸ μηκέτι μηδὲ φίλους ἔχειν —MBV¹CZu

TRANSLATION: ('That we suffer from scarcity of friends') because we no longer have even friends.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B, s.l. V¹Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἔχειν om. C | ἡμᾶς add. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: μηκέτι Zu | μηδὲ V¹CZu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,4; Dind. II.261,26–27

Or. 1055.02 (recMosch gloss) (ὥς): ὅτι —AaMnSaXXaXbXoTYYYGGrOx^{2/3a}

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1055.03 (rec gloss) (ὥς): πῶς —KMn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Mn

Or. 1055.04 (rec gloss) (ἐσπανίσαμεθ'): ἐλάττομεν —R

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: For this variant form of ἐλαττοῦμεν, compare the participle ἐλαττόμενος attested three times in Byzantine texts.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1055.05 (rec gloss) (ἐσπανίσαμεθ'): ἐστερισκόμεθα —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.06 (pllgn gloss) (ἐσπανίσαμεθ'): καὶ σπάνιν ἐλάβομεν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.07 (moschThom gloss) (ἔσπανίσμεθ'): ἔστερήμεθα —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT^{F2}Ox²B⁴

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from. sch. 1055.02 X

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστεροίμεθα B⁴

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,26

Or. 1055.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἔσπανίσμεθ'): καὶ ἔστερημένοι ὑπάρχομεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: -μένος O^x

Or. 1055.09 (rec gloss) (ᾧστε κοινωνεῖν): πρέπει —P^rrec

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.10 (pllgn gloss) (κοινωνεῖν): μετασχεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.11 (thom gloss) (κοινωνεῖν): ἡμᾶς —ZZbZlZmTG^uOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.12 (rec gloss) (κοινωνεῖν): ἀλλήλοις —MnOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.13 (rec gloss) (τάφου): ἔνός —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1055.14 (pllgn gloss) (τάφου): ταφῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.01 (1056–1057) (rec wdord) (οὐδ' εἶφ' ... Μενέλαος): α (οὐδ'), β (μενέλαος), γ (σπουδῆν), δ (μὴ θανεῖν) —M²

Or. 1056.02 (thom exeg) (οὐδ' εἶφ' ὑπὲρ σοῦ): οὐδ' εἶπε πρὸς τοὺς Ἀργεῖους —ZZa-ZlZmTG^u

TRANSLATION: Did he not even speak to the Argives?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐδ' εἶπε om. ZZa, οὐδ' om. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: οἶδὲ Zl

Or. 1056.03 (pllgn exeg) <οὐδ' εἶπ' ὑπέρ σοῦ>: πρὸς τοὺς φίλους —Zb

TRANSLATION: (Did he not even speak) to (your) friends?

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.04 (pllgn gloss) <οὐδ' εἶπ'>: οὐδὲ εἶπε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.05 (rec gloss) <εἶπ'>: εἶπ' —M²AaR

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: εἶπε R

Or. 1056.06 (pllgn gloss) <εἶπ'>: καὶ ἔλεξεν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.07 (rec exeg) <μὴ θανεῖν>: λείπει σέ. —M²

TRANSLATION: (With 'not to die') 'you' is to be supplied.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 1056.08 (rec gloss) <μὴ θανεῖν>: ὥστε σέ —MnOx²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.09 (recMosch gloss) <μὴ θανεῖν>: σέ —PrRXXaXbXoTYyfGB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.10 (recMosch gloss) <σπουδὴν ἔχων>: σπουδάζων —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: σπουδὴν X POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,28–29

Or. 1056.11 (rec gloss) <σπουδὴν>: καὶ ἀγῶνα —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1056.12 (pllgn gloss) <σπουδὴν>: καὶ ἐπιμέλειαν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1057.01 (pllgn artGloss) <Μενέλαος>: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1057.02 (tri metr) ⟨Μενέλαος⟩: long mark over alpha —T

Or. 1057.03 (mosch gloss) ⟨ὁ κακός⟩: ὁ κακότεροπος —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261, 29

Or. 1057.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨κακός⟩: δειλός —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1057.05 (mosch exeg) ⟨ὁ προδότης τούμου πατρός⟩: ὁ τὸν ἐμόν πατέρα ἐγκαταλιπών —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Traitor to my father', that is,) 'the one who abandoned my father'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἐμόν καταλιπών πατέρα G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,29

Or. 1057.06 (thom exeg) ⟨ὁ προδότης⟩: ἰπροδότην καλεῖ ἡ Ἥλέκτρα Μενέλαον τοῦ πατρός αὐτῆς ὡς αἴτιον Ἀγαμέμνονι τῶν συμβάντων αὐτῶ κακῶν· ²εἰ μὴ γὰρ δι' ἐκεῖνον εἰς Τροίαν ἀπέπλει, οὐκ ἂν οἴκοι τοιαῦτ' ἐγεγονοίε κακὰ, καὶ αὐτὸς ἐπανελθὼν ἀθλίως πεφόνευται. ³ἡ προδότην λέγει ὡς προδεδωκότα τὴν ἐξ Ἀγαμέμνονος γενομένην αὐτῶ χάριν, ἐπειδὴ τοῖς αὐτοῦ παισὶ κινδυνεύουσι οὐκ ἐβοήθησεν. —ZZaZIZmTG_u

TRANSLATION: Electra calls Menelaus a betrayer of her father because for Agamemnon he was responsible for the evils that befell him. For if he (Agamemnon) did not sail to Troy on that man's account, such evils would not have occurred at home, and he himself (Agamemnon) when he returned home would not have been(?) miserably murdered. Or she calls him betrayer because he has betrayed the favor done to him by Agamemnon, since he (Menelaus) did not bring aid to his children when they were in danger.

REF. SYMBOL: all except Gu

APP. CRIT.: 2 ἐκείνον Za | ἀπέπλει| ἀπέλθοι ZI | 3 γενομένων ἐξ ἀγ. transp. ZZa

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 συμβάτων Za | 2 τοιαῦτα s.l. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.261,30–262,5

COMMENT: The switch to the perfect πεφόνευται after οὐκ ἂν ... ἐγεγονοίε is odd and perhaps not to be attributed to a grammarian such as Thomas Magister. Perhaps the perfect is a corruption of (ἐ)πεφόνευτο. Or the perfect is correct and there is a discontinuity in the construction so that the translation should be 'would not have occurred, and (as a result, what really happened was that) he has been miserably murdered'.

Or. 1057.07 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨προδότης⟩: ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: F omits $\acute{\omicron}$ in the text, but this is positioned as a gloss and not an insertion to correct the text (and in general F² does not make such corrections).

Or. 1057.08 (p|lgn gloss) (τούμου): τοῦ ἐμοῦ —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1058.01 (vet exeg) (οὐδ' ὄμμ' ἔδειξεν): ἀντί τοῦ οὐδὲ ἐφάνη ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ —MBOV¹CAaMnPrR^aR^bSaGu²Zu

TRANSLATION: ('He did not even show his face') means 'he did not even appear in the assembly'.

LEMMA: οὐδ' ὄμμα R^b REF. SYMBOL: MR^b POSITION: marg. MO, intermarg. B, s.l. V¹CAaSaGu²Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ om. OAAaSaGu²Zu, τοῦ om. C | οὐδὲ| οὐ καὶ R^aR^b, οὐκ MnPr | ἐν τῇ ἐκκ. om. R^a, transp. before ἐφάνη AaGu²

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐδ' Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,5; Dind. II.262,14

Or. 1058.02 (mosch exeg) οὐδ' ὄμμ' ἔδειξεν: ἤγουν οὐδὲ διάθεσιν ἔδειξε καὶ γινώμην, ὅπερ ἐστὶν ὀλίγον πρὸς τὸ διεγερθῆναι καὶ ἀντιτάξασθαι τοῖς ἐχθροῖς. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('He did not even show his face:') that is, he did not even show a disposition or resolve—(behavior) that is of small help toward being stirred to action and marshalling one's forces against the enemies.

LEMMA: T POSITION: s.l. XaXbXoGGr

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G | διεγερθ. | ἐγερθῆναι XoYf, διενεχθῆναι G | ἀντιτάξασθαι| μάχεσθαι XoG

APP. CRIT. 2: ὅπερ ἐστὶν XoTY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,6–8

Or. 1058.03 (thom exeg) (οὐδ' ὄμμ' ἔδειξεν): ἐν τῇ ἐκκλησίᾳ —ZZaZbZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1058.04 (p|lgn gloss) (ὄμμ'): βλέμμα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1058.05 (p|lgn gloss) (ὄμμ'): καὶ τοὺς ὀφθαλμούς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1058.06 (mosch exeg) ἀλλ' ἐπὶ σκήπτροις: ἤγουν ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ, τοῦ Ἄργους

δηλονότι, ἦν ἤλπιζε κατέχειν ἀποθανόντος τοῦ
Ὀρέστου —XaXbXo(T⁺)Ta⁺YYfGGrOx²

TRANSLATION: ('Fixed on the scepters'), that is, ('fixed) on the kingship', of Argos, namely, which he expected to possess once Orestes had died.

LEMMA: G REF. SYMBOL: G POSITION: marg. Xa, s.l. XbOx²; cont. from sch. 1058.02 (T)Ta, prep. ἀλλ' ἐπὶ τοῖς σκήπτροις ἔχων τὴν ἐλπίδα

APP. CRIT.: all except a few letters lost to damage T (margin of 81r lost) | ἦγουν om. XbGOx², a.c. Xo | ἐπὶ τῇ βασιλείᾳ βασιλείαν Ox² | δηλονότι om. Ox² | ἤλπιζον Y | at end add. ηὐλαβεῖτο σώζειν τοὺς φίλους (T)Ta (only ἦ[survives in T)

APP. CRIT. 2: δῆλον ὅτι G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,8–10

Or. 1058.07 (thom paraphr) (ἐπὶ σκήπτροις): ἐπὶ τῇ ἡμετέρᾳ βασιλείᾳ —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZbT | ἡμετέρᾳ| ὑμετέρᾳ ZZaT (Za app. corrected to ἡμ-)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,8

Or. 1058.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπὶ σκήπτροις): ἐπὶ τὴν βασιλείαν —Y^a

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1058.09 (pllgn gloss) (σκήπτροις): βασιλείᾳ —FB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῇ prep. B^{3a}

Or. 1058.10 (pllgn gloss) (σκήπτροις): βασιλείοις —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.01 (vet exeg) εὐλαβεῖτο μὴ σώζειν φίλους: ¹τὸ μὴ περιττεύει, οὕτως· ηὐλαβεῖτο καὶ παρητέτο ἀντειπεῖν <...> μὴ σώζειν τοὺς φίλους· ²οἱ γὰρ γνήσιοι φίλοι καὶ πρὸς τὸ πλῆθος οὐ παραιτοῦνται κινδυνεύειν. || ³ἢ τὸ πλῆθος ηὐλαβεῖτο πρὸς τὸ μὴ σώζειν τοὺς φίλους ἢ εἶπεῖν ηὐλαβεῖτο. —MBVCMnRw, partial PrR^bRfSa

TRANSLATION: The negative particle 'mē' is superfluous, (so interpret) as follows: He was cautious and declined to speak against ((e.g.) the multitude, so as) not to save his friends/kinsmen. For genuine friends/kinsmen do not decline to run a risk even against the multitude. || Either he was afraid of the multitude, so as not to save his kinsmen; or he was afraid to speak.

LEMMA: Β(φιλ(ο)), lemma τὴν ἐλπίδ' εὐλαβεῖτο MR^a(ἐμπίδ' ηὐλαβεῖτο), τὴν ἐλπίδ' εὐλαβεῖτο μὴ σώζειν V, τὴν ἐλπίδα RfRw REF. SYMBOL: MBVR^aRfSa POSITION: on the bottom of facing verso Mn

APP. CRIT.: 1 τὸ ... φίλους om. Pr (but cf. next), τὸ ... οὕτως om. Sa | περιττεύειν MR^bRf, περισσὸν Mn | οὕτως ηὐλαβ. ... φίλους om. Mn | οὕτως] Schw., ὅτι all (om. MnPrSa) | ἀντειπεῖν μὴ σώζειν| ἀντειπεῖν τῷ πλήθει μὴ σθένων σώζειν Sa (cf. next), lacuna Schw., e.g., ἀντειπεῖν (τῷ πλήθει, ὥστε) μὴ σώζειν Mastr., ἀντειπεῖν (σώζειν τοὺς φίλους. ἢ τὸ πλῆθος

ἠύλαβεῖτο πρὸς τὸ μὴ σώζειν Schw. | 2–3 οἱ γὰρ ... φίλους om. R^bRf | 2 οἶ| οὐ Pr | τὸ om. Sa | 3 ἦ τὸ πλήθος κτλ om. Sa | μὴ om. MnPr | ἠύλαβεῖτο om. Mn (but continues after a period with next)

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 εὐλαβεῖτο R^b | 2 πρὸ τὸ Mn | 3 first εὐλαβεῖτο Mn, a.c. Pr | second εὐλαβεῖτο MBR^bRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,6–9; Dind. II.262,16–19

COMMENT: It is tempting to accept the version of Sa, also reflected in MnPr in the next, but the notion that Menelaus is not strong enough to save them does not comport with the immediate context, where the point is his betrayal and his desire to inherit the kingship. Nonetheless, this version in the recentiores does demonstrate that someone recognized there was a problem with the text here. | πρὸς τὸ μὴ + infinitive in scholia can be 'with respect to' but more often has a final/consecutive sense, probably more often emphasizing scholia than result, but result must be the force intended here, as in sch. 1058.02 ὀλίγον πρὸς τὸ διεγεγῆσθαι.

KEYWORDS: περίσος/περιττός

Or. 1059.02 (rec exeg) ἄλλως: ἠύλαβεῖτο καὶ παρητεῖτο ἀντειπεῖν τῷ πλήθει μὴ σθένων σώζειν τοὺς φίλους. —MnPr

TRANSLATION: He was cautious and declined to speak against the multitude, not being strong enough to save his friends/kinsmen.

LEMMA: Pr POSITION: cont. from prev. Mn

APP. CRIT. 2: εὐλαβ- Mn | ἀντιπεῖν Mn

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262, app. at 19

Or. 1059.03 (plgn exeg) (εὐλαβεῖτο μὴ σώζειν φίλους): ¹τὸ μὴ σώζειν τὸ μῆ πλεονάζει. ²ἦ τὸ πλήθος εὐλαβεῖτο πρὸς τὸ μὴ σώζειν φίλους, ἢ εἶπεῖν εὐλαβεῖτο. ³τινὲς δὲ ἀντὶ τοῦ ἠγάπησαν. —Zu

TRANSLATION: In 'not to save' the negative particle 'mē' is pleonastic. Either he was afraid of the multitude, so as not to save his kinsmen; or he was afraid to speak. And some (interpret 'eulabeito') as meaning 'he showed himself content' (rather than 'he was cautious/afraid').

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: 3 ἠγάπησαν Zu

COMMENT: τὸ μὴ σώζειν in 1 seems to be a nominative pendens expressing the topic or theme: cf. in a longer phrase with a participle, a more typical construction, sch. Thom. 1039.01 τὸ ἔχω μετὰ ἐπιρρήματος συγκείμενον, εἰ μὲν γενικῇ συντάσσεται, τὸ ἐπίρρημα ἔχει τὴν δύναμιν. Other possibilities are that the τὸ μὴ σώζειν is actually the subject and πλεονάζει is transitive, meaning 'use redundantly' or (least likely, in my view) that τὸ μῆ should be emended to τῷ μῆ, like the dative in SCH. VET. ARIST. Plut. 250 Chantry ἀττικὸν τὸ πλεονάζειν τοῖς ἄρθροις.

KEYWORDS: πλεονάζει

Or. 1059.04 (rec gloss) (εὐλαβεῖτο): ὑπεστέλλετο —M²G

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. G

Or. 1059.05 (recThom gloss) (εὐλαβεῖτο): παρητεῖτο —M²OV³AaMnPrRSZZaZb-ZIZmTGub^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M², cont. from prev. M²

APP. CRIT.: εἶπεῖν add. Gu²

APP. CRIT. 2: παρετ(ο) R, παραιτεῖτο MnPr

Or. 1059.06 (rec gloss) (εὐλαβεῖτο): ἐφοβεῖτο —MnPrRRr^fSSaZc

LEMMA: ἡύ- in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 1059.07 (pllgn gloss) (ἡύλαβεῖτο): ὤκνει —Aa

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 1059.05 with καὶ

Or. 1059.08 (pllgn gloss) (ἡύλαβεῖτο): ἐδειλία —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.09 (pllgn gloss) (εὐλαβεῖτο): ἡ ἡγάπα —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.10 (pllgn exeg) (ἡ)β(λαβεῖτο) —Xb

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The scribe added β above the space between υ and λ, which could mean ἡύλαβεῖτο instead. It is odd that anyone entered such an alternative spelling here, but it perhaps comes from collating a copy with ἡβλ- or ἡύβλ-. The only comparable instance in TLG is ἡβλαβούμεθα in a 9th-cent. hagiographic text.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1059.11 (pllgn gloss) (ἡύλαβεῖτο): εὐλαβεῖτο —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.12 (rec exeg) (μὴ σῶζειν): περισσὸν τὸ μὴ καὶ παρέλκει. —MnR^{a1}R^{a2}V³

TRANSLATION: The negative particle ‘mē’ is superfluous and redundant.

POSITION: marg. R^{a2}, s.l. others (misplaced above 1056 μὴ θανεῖν MnR^{a1})

APP. CRIT.: καὶ παρέλκει | R^{a2}, om. others

APP. CRIT. 2: περιττὸν V³

KEYWORDS: περισσός/περιττός | παρέλκει/παρέλκων

Or. 1059.13 (mosch exeg) μὴ σῶζειν: τοῦ μὴ καὶ παρόντος καὶ ἀπόντος ὁ λόγος ὁμοίως σῶζεται. —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Whether the negative particle ‘mē’ is present or absent, the sense is preserved all the same.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: καὶ first om. Xo | ὁμοίως om. TY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,20

Or. 1059.14 (pllgn gloss) (μη σώζειν): πρὸς τὸ —Gu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.15 (pllgn gloss) (σώζειν): καὶ φυλάττειν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.16 (pllgn gloss) (σώζειν): ὥστε —FB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.17 (rec gloss) (φίλους): συγγενεῖς —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1059.18 (thom gloss) (φίλους): ἡμᾶς —ZZaZbZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.01 (1060–1061) (rec paraphr) (ἀλλ' εἴφ' ὅπως ... ἀξιώτατα): ἀλλ' εἰπέ δὴ σὺ πῶς γενναῖα καὶ ἄξια τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος πράξαντες καὶ ἀξίως τῆς τιμῆς αὐτοῦ ἀποθανούμεθα. —K

TRANSLATION: But you, tell how having acted nobly and in a manner worthy of Agamemnon we may also die in a way worthy of his honor.

LEMMA: εἴφ' thus in text K POSITION: marg.

Or. 1060.02 (1060–1061) (mosch paraphr) (ἀλλ' εἴφ' ὅπως ... ἀξιώτατα): ἀλλ' ἄγε, σκεψώμεθα ὅπως, ἀντὶ τοῦ πῶς, δρᾶσαντες γενναῖα καὶ ἀξιώτατα τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος καταθανούμεθα, ἤγουν ἀποθανούμεθα. —XXaXbXo(T⁺)Ta⁺YYfGr, partial G

TRANSLATION: But come then, let us consider how ('hopōs')—used for 'pōs', 'how'—having acted nobly and in a manner most worthy of Agamemnon we shall die ('katthanoumetha')—that is, 'apothanoumetha' ('die').

POSITION: s.l. XbXo(as three sep. over two lines)G

APP. CRIT.: only cross and a few letter survive in T (damaged margin 81r) | ὅπως om. Xo (understood from line) | ἀντὶ τοῦ πῶς om. G | προδράσαντες Xb | γενναῖα καὶ om. G | ἀγαμέμνονος κτλ om. G (ἀγαμ. understood from line, ἀποθ. sep. gloss 1061.05) | καταθανούμεθα XbXo, a.c. Y, καταθανούμεθα (sic) Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,11–13

Or. 1060.03 (1060–1061) (pllgn paraphr) (ἀλλ' εἴφ' ὅπως ... ἀξιώτατα): καὶ φέρε, πῶς ἀποθανούμεθα γενναῖα καὶ ἄξια τοῦ Ἀγαμέμνονος δρᾶσαντες; —AaZu

TRANSLATION: Come then, how shall we die having acted nobly and in a manner worthy of Agamemnon?

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: after $\mu\epsilon\mu\nu$ Aa washed out and hidden in binding

Or. 1060.04 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ' εἶφ' ὀπωσ>: ἀλλ' εἰπέ πῶς —K

LEMMA: thus in text K POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.05 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ' εἶφ'>: ἀλλ' ἄγε δὴ —M²MnPrSZu

LEMMA: ἀλλ' εἶφ' in text all POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀλλάγε MnZu | δὴ om. Zu

Or. 1060.06 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ' εἶφ'>: φέρε —OGu²

LEMMA: εἶφ' in text O, εἰ with acute and circumflex Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.07 (rec gloss) <ἀλλ' εἶφ'>: ἄγε —FRSaY^aCrOx

LEMMA: εἶφ' in text RCrOx, εἶφ' FSa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1060.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἀλλ' εἶφ'>: καὶ ἐλθέ —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.09 (pllgn exeg) <εἶφ'>: ἐπίρρημα παρακελευσματικόν —Zm

TRANSLATION: An adverb expressing exhortation.

LEMMA: εἶφ' in text Zm POSITION: marg.

Or. 1060.10 (pllgn exeg) <εἶφ'>: ἄγε, παρακελευσματικόν. —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: 'Come then', with a sense of exhortation.

LEMMA: εἶφ' in text p.c. B (app. εἶφ' a.c.) POSITION: marg.

Or. 1060.11 (pllgn gloss) <εἶφ'>: εἶφ' —Y^a

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.12 (rec gloss) <ὀπωσ>: ἦγουν διασκεψώμεθα —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.13 (thom gloss) <ὀπωσ>: σκοπῶμεν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.14 (pllgn gloss) (δπως): σκόπτει —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.15 (recThom gloss) (δπως): πῶς —MnSYZZbZITGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.16 (rec gloss) (γενναῖα): ἄξια —Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.17 (rec gloss) (γενναῖα): ἰσχυρὰ —MnSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.18 (pllgn gloss) (γενναῖα): καλῶς —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.19 (pllgn gloss) (γενναῖα): πῶς —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.20 (rec gloss) (κάγαμέμνος): ἔνεκεν —MnPrRS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.21 (rec artGloss) (κάγαμέμνος): τοῦ —MnPrRG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1060.22 (tri metr) (κάγαμέμνος): long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1061.01 (rec gloss) (δράσαντε): πράξαντες —M²ZI

LEMMA: -αντες in text ZI REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. ZI

Or. 1061.02 (pllgn gloss) (δράσαντε): καὶ ποιήσαντες —F²CrOx

LEMMA: -αντες in text F POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.03 (rec gloss) (δράσαντε): δράσαντες —RGB^{3a}

LEMMA: -αντες in text a.c. G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.04 (tri metr) <δράσαντε>: long mark over first alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1061.05 (pllgn gloss) <καθτανούμεθ>: ἀποθανούμεθα —F²GGu²

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,13

Or. 1061.06 (rec exeg) <κτανούμεθ>: καθτανούμεθα —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘kτανoumeth’ , ‘we will be killed’, there is a variant reading) ‘katthanoumetha’ (‘we will die’).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.07 (vet exeg) <ἀξιώτατα>: γράφεται δεξιώτατα. —M

TRANSLATION: (For ‘axiōtata, ‘most worthily’,) the reading ‘dexiōtata’ (‘most capably’) is found.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,11; Dind. II.262,22

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1061.08 (rec gloss) <ἀξιώτατα>: ἄξια —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἀξιώτατα>: λίαν ἄξια —Zm

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.10 (pllgn gloss) <ἀξιώτατα>: καὶ ἀξίως —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.11 (pllgn gloss) <ἀξιώτατα>: γενναῖα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1061.12 (pllgn gloss) <ἀξιώτατα>: γενναιότατα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.01 (tri metr) <κάγῳ>: long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1062.02 (rec gloss) (εὐγένειαν): εὐτολίμῃαν —MnPrRSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.03 (rec gloss) (εὐγένειαν): τὸ εὐτόλμωσ ἀποθανεῖν —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,24

Or. 1062.04 (pllgn gloss) (εὐγένειαν): ἀνδρείαν ἐμήν —AaG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐμήν] om. Aa, app. ἐμόν G (but very tiny)

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀνδρίαν Aa

Or. 1062.05 (pllgn gloss) (εὐγένειαν): ἀνδρείαν ψυχῆς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.06 (pllgn gloss) (εὐγένειαν): καὶ τὴν τιμὴν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.07 (pllgn gloss) (εὐγένειαν): μεγαλοψυχίαν —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,24

Or. 1062.08 (rec gloss) (εὐγένειαν): τὴν ἐμήν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.09 (rec exeg) (ἀποδείξαι): (ἀποδείξ)ω —M²

TRANSLATION: (For 'apodeixai', 'to demonstrate', there is a variant reading) 'apodeixō' ('I will demonstrate').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1062.10 (vet exeg) (πόλει): γράφεται πατρός. —MB

TRANSLATION: (For 'to the city') the reading 'of (my) father' is found.

POSITION: marg. M, intermarg. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,12; Dind. II.262,25

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1062.11 (pllgn artGloss) (πόλει): τῇ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.01 (rec gloss) <παίσας>: τύψας —V¹F²MnPrRSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: και prep. CrOx

Or. 1063.02 (pllgn gloss) <παίσας>: τρώσας έμαυτόν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.03 (pllgn gloss) <παίσας>: βαλών —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.04 (pllgn gloss) <παίσας>: κρούσας —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.05 (moschThom gloss) <παίσας>: έμαυτόν —XXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT^oZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.06 (rec gloss) <πρός>: έν —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.07 (pllgn gloss) <πρός>: είς —Zb

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.08 (rec artGloss) <ήπαρ>: τό —F²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.09 (rec gloss) <φασγάνω>: ξίφει —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.10 (recMosch gloss) <φασγάνω>: διά φασγάνου —AaRf^oXXaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διά om. Yf | φασγάνου om. RfX

Or. 1063.11 (thom gloss) <φασγάνω>: σπάθη —ZZa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.12 (thom gloss) <φασγάνω>: ἐν —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.13 (rec gloss) <σέ>: ἤγουν τὴν Ἡλέκτραν —V¹

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.14 (rec gloss) <σέ>: ᾧ Ἡλέκτρα —MnPrRSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: οὐ prep. Sa (where corrupt text lacks σε)

Or. 1063.15 (rec gloss) <χρεών>: ἐνδεχόμενον ἐστι —M²

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg.

Or. 1063.16 (mosch gloss) <χρεών>: πρέπον —XXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

Or. 1063.17 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: πρέπον ἐστί —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1063.18 (pllgn gloss) <χρεών>: καὶ πρέπον ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1064.01 (thom exeg) <ὅμοια πράσσειν>: ἤγουν αὐτόχειρα σφαγῆναι —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Do similar things',) that is, be slaughtered by your own hand.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν| τουτέστιν Gu | αὐτόχειρ Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,26–27

Or. 1064.02 (pllgn gloss) <ὅμοια>: ἴσως —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1064.03 (mosch gloss) <πράσσειν>: ποιεῖν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcF²CrOx

LEMMA: πράσχειν in text G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,26

Or. 1064.04 (pllgn exeg) <πράσχειν>: πράσσειν —G

TRANSLATION: (For 'paschein', 'to suffer', there is a variant reading) 'prassein' ('do' or 'fare/suffer').

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1064.05 (rec exeg) (βουλευμασι): γρ. τολμημασι. —V³MnR

TRANSLATION: (For 'bouleumasi', 'plans',) the reading 'tolmēmasi' ('bold deeds') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. V³R

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1064.06 (pllgn exeg) (τολημασιν): γρ. βουλευμασιν. —AaPrSaGu²

TRANSLATION: (For 'tolmēmasin', 'bold deeds',) the reading 'bouleumasin ('plans') is found.

LEMMA: -ασι in text Sa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. AaGu²

APP. CRIT. 2: -ασι Sa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,27

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1064.07 (pllgn gloss) (τολημασι): καὶ ἐπιχειρήμασι —CrOx

LEMMA: thus in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1064.08 (pllgn gloss) (τολημασιν): ἔργοις —Lb

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,27

Or. 1065.01 (rec gloss) (Πυλάδη): σὺ δ' ᾧ —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.02 (rec artGloss) (Πυλάδη): ᾧ —V³PrR

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.03 (rec gloss) (ἡμῖν): ἡμῶν —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.04 (pllgn gloss) (γενουῦ): καὶ ὑπαρξον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.05 (rec exeg) (βραβεύς): ¹ἀντὶ τοῦ ἔφορος καὶ προνοητής. ²παραγγέλλει

γὰρ ἀποθανόντων περιστέλλαι καὶ κηδεῦσαι σεμνῶς τὸ ἑαυτῶν σῶμα. —V¹R^b,
partial Rf

TRANSLATION: ('Brabeus', 'arbiter' is here) equivalent to 'overseer' and 'administrator'. For he (Orestes) instructs (Pylades) to adorn and care for with great dignity (the burial of) their bodies once they are dead.

LEMMA: σύ δ' ἡμῖν τοῦ φόνου V¹, lemma ἡμῖν R^b REF. SYMBOL: V¹R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντὶ ... προνοητής om. Rf | εὐφορος V¹, ἐφο() or ἐφορ() R^b | 2 γὰρ om. Rf | σεμνῶς transp. after ἑαυτῶν V¹, transp. to end Rf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,13–15; Dind. II.262,28–263,1 and 263,5–6

Or. 1065.06 (plan exeg) (βραβεύς): κυρίως ὁ ἀγωνοθέτης λέγεται βραβεύς.
—XXaXbXoTa⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: The overseer of athletic games is called 'brabeus' in its proper sense.

LEMMA: τοῦ φόνου γένου βραβεύς G; label μαξ Y or Y^a REF. SYMBOL: Ta POSITION: s.l. Xo

APP. CRIT.: T completely washed out | ὁ add. before βραβεύς Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,1–2

KEYWORDS: Planudes

Or. 1065.07 (thom exeg) (βραβεύς): οἰκονόμος ἐκ τοῦ διδόναι ἡμῖν ξίφη —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: ('Brabeus' here means) 'manager' by virtue of giving us swords.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,2

Or. 1065.08 (rec gloss) (βραβεύς): προνοητής —V¹MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. S

Or. 1065.09 (recTri gloss) (βραβεύς): διοικητής —RTB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. TR, marg. B^{3a}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,28

Or. 1065.10 (pllgn gloss) (βραβεύς): διοικητής τοῦ θανάτου —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.11 (pllgn gloss) (βραβεύς): ἐπιστάτης —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfG^aG^bGr

POSITION: s.l. except marg. XoT and prep. to prev. G^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,1

Or. 1065.12 (recThom gloss) (βραβεύς): οἰκονόμος —AaKZZaZb²TZcB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. except marg. B^{3a}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc | K not quite certain, tiny and faint

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.262,28

COMMENT: The ending of the gloss is damaged in Aa. Therefore it is possible that Aa had οἰκονομητής, like F² in the next, or οἰκονομ[εύς], a Byzantine word attested in LBG).

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1065.13 (pllgn gloss) (βραβεύς): οἰκονομητής —F²

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See comment on prev.

Or. 1065.14 (pllgn gloss) (βραβεύς): ἐπιμελητής —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1065.15 (pllgn gloss) (βραβεύς): καὶ χορηγὸς —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.01 (rec gloss) (καθανόντοι): ἀποθανόντων —RX

POSITION: s.l. R

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. X

Or. 1066.02 (rec gloss) (καθανόντοι): τῶν θανόντων ἡμῶν —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν] Pr, om. others | θανόντοι s.l. Mn

Or. 1066.03 (mosch gloss) (καθανόντων): ἡμῶν δηλονότι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: thus in text all except app. -ων a.c. T⁺ POSITION: s.l. except X, cont.from sch. 1066.01 X

APP. CRIT.: ἡμῶν] ἐμῶν XaYGr, ἡμῶν Y^a, epsilon erased in Gr with no further correction | δῆλον G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,3

Or. 1066.04 (rec gloss) (καθανόντοι): ἀποθανοῦσιν —F²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.05 (pllgn gloss) (καθανόντοι): καὶ ἀποθανόντοι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀποθανόντοι Cr

Or. 1066.06 (pllgn gloss) (καθανόντοι): ἡμῖν —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.07 (pllgn gloss) (καθανόντοι): καθανόντων —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.08 (mosch paraphr) (εὔ περίστειλον): κατὰ κόσμον τάξον καλῶς
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Clothe well' means) 'arrange well in due order'.

POSITION: s.l. except X, cont. from prev. X

APP. CRIT.: εὔ prep. Gr

APP. CRIT. 2: τάξιϋ Gr, iota erased, with no further correction

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,3-4

Or. 1066.09 (pllgn gloss) (εὔ): καλῶς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.10 (recThom gloss) (περίστειλον): κόσμησον —RZIZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,5

Or. 1066.11 (rec gloss) (περίστειλον): κήδευσον —Rf^cCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καί prep. CrOx

Or. 1066.12 (rec gloss) (περίστειλον): ἐνταφίασον —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.13 (rec gloss) (περίστειλον): κρύψον —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.14 (pllgn gloss) (περίστειλον): κάλυψον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.15 (thom gloss) (περίστειλον): οἰκονόμησον —ZZaZbZIZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,4-5

Or. 1066.16 (pllgn gloss) (περίσσειλον): θάψον —V³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.17 (pllgn gloss) (δέμας): τῶν δύο ἀδελφῶν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1066.18 (mosch gloss) (δέμας): τὰ σώματα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. Xa; cont. from sch. 1066.08 XXoTG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,6–7

Or. 1066.19 (pllgn gloss) (δέμας): καὶ τὸ σῶμα —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1067.01 (pllgn exec) οὗτος ὁ στίχος ἐν ἀντιγράφοις οὐχ εὐρίσκεται. —Gu²Zu

TRANSLATION: This line is not found in copies.

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 1069.01 Zu

APP. CRIT.: ὁ στίχος om. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,8

COMMENT: No extant manuscript that I have checked lacks 1067 (or 1069), but Gu occasionally adds scholia from an old witness, so it is not impossible that the observation is older than the 14th century. If there was such an omission of 1067, it was apparently accidental, since εὐ περίσσειλον δέμας conveys only part of the ritual of proper burial. Likewise, if Zu were correct to place this at 1069, the omission would necessarily have been accidental.

KEYWORDS: οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὐρίσκεται(-ονται) | athetesis or absence of verses

Or. 1067.02 (recMosch gloss) (κοινῆ): κοινῶς —V¹AaF²KMnPrRXXaXbXoYYfG-GrZb²B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Zb²

Or. 1067.03 (pllgn gloss) (κοινῆ): ἦγουν ὁμοῦ —Zb²Lb

POSITION: s.l., cont. from prev. Zb²

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. Lb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,9

Or. 1067.04 (pllgn gloss) (κοινῆ): πῶς —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1067.05 (mosch gloss) (πατρός): τοῦ πατρός ἡμῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X
APP. CRIT.: πρὸς prep. X

Or. 1067.06 (pllgn artGloss) <πατρός> τοῦ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1067.07 (pllgn gloss) <τύμβον>: καὶ τὸν τάφον —ZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τὸν om. Zl

Or. 1067.08 (pllgn artGloss) <τύμβον>: τὸν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1067.09 (rec gloss) <φέρων>: ἡμᾶς —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1067.10 (pllgn gloss) <φέρων>: καὶ ἄγων καὶ βαστάζων —Zu²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.01 (rec gloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: ἐπὶ τὸν φόνον —C

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: εἰς τὸν θάνατον —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.03 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: τοῦ φονευθῆναι με —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.04 (thom gloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: τοῦ φόνου —ZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.05 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: ἐπὶ τὴν πράξιν —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.06 (pllgn artGloss) <ἐπ' ἔργον>: ἐπὶ τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.07 (pllgn gloss) (ὥς ὄρᾱς): καὶ ὥς βλέπεις —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.08 (rec gloss) (πορεύομαι): χωρῶ —MnPrSSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.09 (rec gloss) (πορεύομαι): τρέπομαι —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.10 (pllgn gloss) (πορεύομαι): ἀπέρχομαι —F²ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.11 (pllgn gloss) (πορεύομαι): καὶ ἔρχομαι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1068.12 (vet exeg) (πορ[θμ]εύομαι): γρ. πορεύομαι. —B

TRANSLATION: Write 'poreuomai' ('I proceed'). Or: (For 'porthmeuomai', 'I am ferried',) the reading 'poreuomai' ('I proceed') is found.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The unwanted characters in the text in B have been completely erased, but θμ will fit the space very well, and no other suitable word is available; Murray and Diggle correctly suggested προθμεύομαι in the apparatus.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1068.13 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1069.01 (pllgn gram) (ἐπίσχες): [Phoen. 452] 'ἐπίσχες· οὔτοι τὸ ταχὺ τὴν δίκην ἔχει.' —Gu²Zu

TRANSLATION: (There is a similar abrupt imperative in the line Phoen. 452:) 'Stop! Haste, you know, does not afford justice.'

POSITION: marg., Gu², s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: οὔτοι app. Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,11

Or. 1069.02 (mosch exeg) ἐπίσχες: σαυτὸν δηλονότι, ἦγουν καρτέρησον. —XXaXbX-oTa⁺YYfGr, partial Aa²

TRANSLATION: ('Halt') yourself, namely, that is, 'hold on!'

LEMMA: XTa POSITION: s.l. except X(T)Ta

APP. CRIT.: T lost to damage | ἦγουν καρτ. om. Λα²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,10–11

Or. 1069.03 (rec gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: κράτησον —MnPrRSaGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.04 (rec gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: ἔκδεξαι —MnPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.05 (thom gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: καρτέρησον —ZZaZbZlZmTZcB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: καρτέρισον B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,10

Or. 1069.06 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: καρτέρησον σαυτὸν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.07 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: κράτησον ἑαυτὸν —ZlZm

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σεαυτὸν Zl

Or. 1069.08 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: καὶ ἀνάμεινον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἐπίσχες>: μικρὸν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.10 (pllgn gram) <ἐπίσχες>: ἐπεχω, ἐφέξω καὶ ἐπισχήσω, ἐπέσχον, ἐπίσχες προστακτικὸν —Ox²

TRANSLATION: ‘Epechō’, (future) ‘ephexō’ and ‘epischēsō’, (aorist) ‘epeschon’, (from which) imperative ‘episches’.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.11 (rec paraphr) <ἐν μὲν πρώτῳ σοι>: ἕνα γάρ σοι —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.12 (rec gloss) ⟨ἐν⟩: περι ἔν —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.13 (pllg̃n exeg) ⟨μέν⟩: ἀναπόδοτος —Zm

TRANSLATION: (The particle ‘men’ here is) lacking its answering element (the particle ‘de’).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1069.14 (recMosch gloss) ⟨σοι μομφήν ἔχω⟩: μέμφομαί σοι —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfG-GrZc

LEMMA: μομφήν X POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. XT, ἀντι τοῦ prep. G | σοι om. Zc

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,12

Or. 1069.15 (recThom gloss) ⟨μομφήν⟩: μέμψιν —AaF²MnPrRSSaZ^cZaZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἔχω add. Pr

Or. 1070.01 (rec gloss) ⟨εἰ⟩: ἐπειδὴ —RSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R

Or. 1070.02 (pllg̃n gloss) ⟨εἰ⟩: εἴπερ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1070.03 (pllg̃n gloss) ⟨εἰ⟩: ὅτι —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1070.04 (pllg̃n gloss) ⟨με⟩: ἐμὲ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1070.05 (mosch gloss) ⟨χρηΐζειν⟩: θέλειν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: θέλεις Zc

Or. 1070.06 (pllg̃n gloss) ⟨χρηΐζειν⟩: ἐπιθυμεῖν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1070.07 (rec gloss) <ἤλπισας>: ἐνόμισας —OCV³AaPrZlZu

POSITION: marg. OC, s.l. others

APP. CRIT.: εἰ prep. C | ἐμὲ add. Pr

Or. 1070.08 (mosch gloss) <ἤλπισας>: ὑπέλαβες —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcOx²

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ὑπερέβαλες OX²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,14

Or. 1070.09 (pllgn gloss) <ἤλπισας>: θαρρεῖς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.01 (mosch paraphr) <τί γὰρ ... ἐμοῦ μέτα>: κατὰ τί γὰρ ἀρμόζει ἀποθανεῖν σε <ἐμοῦ> μέτα· ἐπαναστροφή ἀντὶ τοῦ μετ' ἐμοῦ. —X

TRANSLATION: For in what way is it fitting that you die along with me ('emou meta'): epanastrophe instead of 'met' emou'.

APP. CRIT.: <ἐμοῦ> suppl. Mastr. | μέτα ... ἀντὶ τοῦ om. Arsen. (and add.)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,15 (partial)

COMMENT: In his usual fashion, X concatenates notes that are separate in the other usual Moschopulean witnesses: 1071.04, 1071.06, 1071.09, 1071.12.

Or. 1071.02 (thom gloss) <τί γὰρ>: ναὶ ἤλπισα —ZZaZbZlZmTGv

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.03 (pllgn gloss) <τί γὰρ>: οὐδέν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.04 (mosch gloss) <τί>: κατὰ τί —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τί om. XoG

Or. 1071.05 (rec gloss) <προσήκει>: ἀρμόδιον ὑπάρχει —V¹Sa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.06 (recMoschThom gloss) <προσήκει>: ἀρμόζει —F²RXaXbXoYYfGGrZZaZb-ZlZmT^{*}

LEMMA: προσήκοι in text F POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀρμόζοι F²

Or. 1071.07 (rec gloss) (προσῆκει): πρέπει —AaPrRGZCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1071.08 (rec exeg) (κατθανεῖν): ἀπόλυτον τὸ ῥῆμα. —Mn

TRANSLATION: The verbal form ('kaththanein', 'to die') is used absolutely (no subject is expressed).

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Mn has in the text κατθανεῖν ἐμοῦ, omitting σ'.

Or. 1071.09 (mosch gloss) (κατθανεῖν): ἀποθανεῖν —XaXbXoYYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.10 (pllgn gloss) (σ'): σοι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.11 (rec exeg) (ἐμοῦ μέτα): μετ' ἐμοῦ —F²KMnPrSSa

TRANSLATION: ('Emou meta' is anastrophe for) 'met' emou' ('with me').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1071.12 (mosch exeg) (ἐμοῦ μέτα): ἐπαναστροφή ἀντὶ τοῦ μετ' ἐμοῦ.
—XaXbXoT⁺YYfGr

TRANSLATION: ('Emou meta:') epanastrophe instead of 'met' emou' ('with me').

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1072.01 (vet paraphr) ἦρου: ἠρώτησάς με; φησὶν· ἰδοὺ κἀγὼ σε ἀντερωτήσω. ||
²τοῦτο με ἠρώτησας, ἀλλ' (ἐγὼ) ἐκείνο· διὰ τί δὲ ζῆν; —MV¹CR^b, partial Zu

TRANSLATION: 'You asked me?' he says. 'Look here then, I too will ask you in reply'. || You asked me this, but I (ask) this other thing; and why (is it fitting) to live?

LEMMA: V (without question mark) REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. M, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἀντερωτῶ Zu | 2 τοῦτο με κτλ om. Zu | με| μὲν V¹, μοι R^b | (ἐγὼ) Schw. | ζῆν με C

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 perhaps ἰδοῦ M | καγῶ M | 2 ἀλλὰ CR^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,16–17; Dind. II.263, app. at 16

COMMENT: The witnesses, except for Zu, all have a question mark after ἦρου in the text, but not in the first sentence of the scholion.

Or. 1072.02 (vet paraphr) ἦρου: τί δὲ ζῆν: ἠρώτησάς με, φησὶν, εἰ προσῆκει με

ἀποθανεῖν μετὰ σοῦ; ἴκάνω σε ἀντερωτήσω· τί δὲ προσήκει με ζῆν τῆς σῆς φιλίας καὶ ἑταιρείας χωρὶς. —BRfRw

TRANSLATION: You asked me, he says, whether it is proper for me to die with you? I too will ask you in reply: and why is it proper for me to live without your friendship and your dear company?

LEMMA: B, ἦρου Rw REF. SYMBOL: B

APP. CRIT.: 1 φησὶν om., s.l. add. B | εἰ| τί RfRw | 2 ἀνερωτήσω Rw | με ζῆν| μεῖχον Rf | ἑταιρ. καὶ φιλίας transp. RfRw

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἑταιρείας Rw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,18–20; Dind. II.263,16–18

Or. 1072.03 (pllgn paraphr) <ἦρου; τί δὲ ζῆν>: ἠρώτησάς με, φησὶ, κἀγὼ σε ἀντερωτῶ. —Aa

REF. SYMBOL: Aa

Or. 1072.04 (recMosch gloss) <ἦρου>: ἠρώτησας —V¹F²MnPrRSSaXXaXbXoYYfGGr-CrOxB^{rec}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: ἠρωτ- R, ἐρωτ- Ox

Or. 1072.05 (thom gloss) <ἦρου>: τοῦτο —ZZaZbZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1072.06 (mosch paraphr) <τί δὲ ζῆν>: κατὰ τί δὲ ἀρμόζει ζῆν με; —XXaXbX-oTa⁺YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: And in what way is it fitting that I live?

POSITION: s.l. except X(T)Ta

APP. CRIT.: T lost to damage | δὲ om. Y | ἀρμόζειν Y | at end add. τῆς σῆς φιλίας χωρὶς Ta (cf. sch. 1072.10)

APP. CRIT. 2: τί G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,18

Or. 1072.07 (thom paraphr) <τί δὲ ζῆν>: ἐρωτῶ κἀγὼ πάλιν —ZZaZbZlZmTGGu

TRANSLATION: I too ask in return.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1072.08 (recThom gloss) <τί δὲ ζῆν>: προσήκει —KMnPrRSZZaZbZlZmTGGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1072.09 (pllgn gloss) (τί δὲ ζῆν): πρέπει ἐμὲ —V³B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: με B^{3d}

Or. 1072.10 (pllgn paraphr) (ἑταιρίας ἄτερ): χωρὶς φιλίας τῆς σῆς —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1072.11 (recMosch gloss) (ἑταιρίας): φιλίας —Aa²F²RXXbXoYfGrZcCrOx

LEMMA: -ρείας in text FRCrOx, a.c. Aa POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 1072.12 (thom gram) (ἑταιρίας): ἑταιρία ἢ φιλία ἰ, ἑταιρεία δὲ τὸ ἀξίωμα δίφθογγον, ἐξ οὗ καὶ ἑταιρειάρχης. —ZlZmGu

TRANSLATION: ‘Hetairia’ (meaning) ‘friendship’ (spelled with iota, but ‘hetaireia’ (meaning) ‘social status’ (spelled with) diphthong (‘ei’), from which also ‘hetaireiarchēs’ (‘commander of the palace guards’).

POSITION: marg. Zm

APP. CRIT.: ἑταιρία ἢ φιλία ἰ om. Zm | ἑταιρεία app. changed to -ρία Zm | ἐξ οὗ καὶ| ἀφ’ οὗ Gu | ἑταιριάρχης p.c. Gu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,19–20

COMMENT: ἑταιρειάρχης (LBG s.v.), also sometimes ἑταιρειάρχος, is the predominant spelling of this Byzantine word, but a few texts have ἑταιριάρχης.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1072.13 (tri metr) (ἑταιρίας): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1072.14 (recMosch gloss) (ἄτερ): χωρὶς —Aa²PrRXXaXbXoYYfGrZcZlCrOx

POSITION: s.l., cont. from. sch. 1072.11 Xo

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 1072.15 (pllgn gloss) (ἄτερ): δίχα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.01 (vet paraphr) (οὐκ ἔκτανες ... ὡς ἐγὼ): οὐκ ἐφόνευσας τὴν σὴν μητέρα καθάπερ ἐγὼ. —B

TRANSLATION: You did not murder your mother, as I did.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,20–21

Or. 1073.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἔκτανες>: ἐφόνευσας —ZmCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1073.03 (rec exeg) <σὴν>: γρ. τὴν. —F²PrSa

TRANSLATION: (For ‘sēn’, ‘your’,) the reading ‘tēn’ (‘the’) is found.

LEMMA: σὺ in text Pr POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: γρ. om. F²

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1073.04 (rec exeg) <σὴν>: γρ. σὺ. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (For ‘sēn’, ‘your’,) the reading ‘su’ (‘you’) is found.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1073.05 (rec exeg) <τὴν>: γρ. σὴν μητέρ’. —S

TRANSLATION: (For ‘tēn’, ‘the’,) the reading ‘sēn mēter’ (‘your mother’) is found.

LEMMA: thus in text S, om. μητέρ’ after it POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1073.06 (mosch gloss) <ὡς ἐγὼ τάλας>: τὴν ἐμαυτοῦ —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν γ’ G

Or. 1073.07 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς ἐγὼ τάλας>: τὴν ἐμὴν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.08 (rec gloss) <ὡς>: ὥσπερ —SaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.09 (pllgn gloss) <τάλας>: καὶ ὁ ἄθλιος —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.10 (pllgn gloss) <τάλας>: ὑπάρχω —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.11 (pllgnTri artGloss) <τάλας>: ὁ —F²T

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1073.12 (tri metr) <τάλας>: long mark over second alpha —T or T³

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1074.01 (vet exeg) σὺν σοί γε: ἰού πρὸς τὸ ῥηθὲν ὑπὸ Ὀρέστου ἀπεκρίνατο. ²θέλει γὰρ εἰπεῖν ὅτι συνησέβησά σοι. —M^aM^bBVV¹CR^{b1}R^{b2}Rf

TRANSLATION: He (Pylades) did not reply to what was said by Orestes (about not having killed Pylades' mother). For he means to say that 'I committed an impious deed (killing your mother) together with you'.

LEMMA: M^a(συν) R^{b2}, σὺν σοί γε κοινή BV(συν): 1073 οὐκέετανες σὴν μητέρ' M^a, 1073 οὐκ ἔκτανες τὴν σὴν μητέρα V¹, οὐκέετανες R^{b1} REF. SYMBOL: M^aVR^{b2}, to 1073 οὐκ ἔκτανες M^aBV¹R^{b1} POSITION: follows sch. 1075.01 M^aR^{b2}

APP. CRIT.: ἰ ῥηθὲν] λεγόμενον M^aV¹CR^{b1}Rf | ὑπὸ ὀρέστου ἀπεκρίνατο] ἀπεκρίνατο πυλάδης ὑπὸ ὀρέστου B | ὑπὸ ὀρ.] om. M^aVR^{b2}, ὑπὸ ὀρέστης V¹, (om. ὑπὸ) ὀρε() Rf | 2 θέλω R^{b1} | εἰπεῖν] M^aVR^{b2}, λέγειν others | μοι R^{b1}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,21–22; Dind. II.263,26–27

COLLATION NOTES: V¹, adding a few notes in a blank area of the side block on fol. 55r, included this one, not noticing that V had already entered it at the very bottom of the side block.

Or. 1074.02 (mosch paraphr) σὺν σοί γε κοινή: ἐφόνευσά τὴν μητέρα σου, καὶ τὰ αὐτὰ σοὶ πρέπει πάσχειν με. —XXaXbXoTa+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: I killed your mother, and it is proper that I suffer the same fate as you.

LEMMA: Ta POSITION: s.l. except X(T)Ta

APP. CRIT.: T completely lost to damage | ἐφόνευσά om. G | σοὶ om. Xo | πρέπειν X, πρέπειν Ta

APP. CRIT. 2: αὐτὰ σοὶ Ta

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,23–24

Or. 1074.03 (rec gloss) <σὺν σοί γε>: ἐποίησα —MnCrOx

POSITION: s.l., above πάσχειν Mn

Or. 1074.04 (rec gloss) <σὺν σοί γε>: ἐφονεύσαμεν —K

POSITION: s.l. above ταῦτα (K punctuates after ταῦτα)

Or. 1074.05 (thom gloss) <σὺν σοί γε>: ἔκτεινα —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν σὴν μητέρα add. Zm

Or. 1074.06 (thom gloss) <σὺν σοί γε>: ἐφόνευσά —ZZbTGuzc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.07 (pllgn gloss) (σὺν σοί γε): ἐπένευσα καὶ ἔπραξα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.08 (pllgn gloss) (σὺν σοί γε): ἔπραξα {ς} —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.09 (pllgn gloss) (σὺν σοί γε): ἐπράξαμεν —V³

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The ending is app. written over something else, perhaps ἴσαμεν; some previous characters may have been rewritten as well (but it is hard to reconcile the traces as having been ἐποί).

Or. 1074.10 (rec gloss) (κοινῆ): κοινῶς —F²KMnPrRSZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 1074.11 (thom gloss) (ταῦτα): ἄπερ μέλλεις παθεῖν —ZIZmGu

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ᾶ ZIGu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263,24–25

Or. 1074.12 (pllgn gloss) (ταῦτα): ὅμοια —Aa²

LEMMA: thus in text POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.13 (pllgn gloss) (παθεῖν): πανθάνειν —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.14 (rec gloss) (δεῖ): πρέπει —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1074.15 (pllgn gloss) (δεῖ): ἀπόκειται —ZIOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.01 (vet exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρι): ἰδίως ταῦτα ὁ Εὐριπίδης τοῦ Πυλάδου ἔμπροσθεν [765] εἰρηκότης ὅτι ἐκβέβληται ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, ²εἰ μὴ ἄρα αἰνίττεται ὡς μετὰ θάνατον τοῦ πατρὸς δυνήσεται κατελθεῖν. —MBC, partial Zu

TRANSLATION: Euripides (says) this in a strange way, since Pylades has said earlier that he

has been driven into exile by his father—unless he is subtly alluding to the fact that he (Pylades) will be able to return home after the death of his father.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 1074.01, add. δέ, MBC; cont. from sch. 1075.03 Zu (perhaps added secondarily)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἰδίως ... πατρός om. Zu | τοῦ γὰρ πυλ. MC | 2 κατελῆ Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 ἄρα M | μετα B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,23–25; Dind. II.263,27–264,3

COMMENT: For ἰδίως see on sch. 526.06. On this scholion see MEIJERING 1987: 230, although her translation/paraphrase with ‘idiotic’ is a little too strong.

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως | αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς

Or. 1075.02 (rec exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρι): ἰδίως ταῦτα ὁ Εὐριπίδης τοῦ Πυλάδου ἔμπροσθεν [765] εἰρηκότος ὅτι ἐκβέβλημαι ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς, ²εἰ μὴ ἐκείνος ἐνθυμούμενος λέγει ὅτι τοῦ Στροφίου μεταλλάξαντος ἔξεστιν αὐτῶ κατελθεῖν. —V¹R^bRf

TRANSLATION: Euripides (wrote) this in a strange way, since Pylades has said earlier that ‘I have been driven into exile by his father’—unless that man (Orestes) says (it) considering that when Strophius has passed away it will be possible for him (Pylades) to return home.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 1074.01 V¹, from R^b version of sch. 1074.01, add. δέ, R^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 καὶ add. before ταῦτα V¹Rf (punct. after ἰδίως V¹) | first τοῦ] cf. prev. (B’s reading), τοῦ γὰρ V¹Rf, οὐ γὰρ R^b | ἀπὸ a.c. Rf | 2 ἐκείνο Matthiae | ἐνθυμούμενος] R^b (Matthiae as if in Rf), εὐθυμ- V¹Rf | τοῦ om. Rf

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 πηλέους Rf | 2 αὐτῶ] αὐτ() Rf (reported as αὐτοῦ by Matthiae)

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,23–25 with app. at 24–25; Dind. II.263,27–264,3 with app. at 264,2

COMMENT: I retain ἐκείνος (against Matthiae’s ἐκείνο) and I translate it as referring to Orestes because the act of ἐνθυμῆσθαι is applied only to characters in the scholia on drama or Homer, not to authors.

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως

Or. 1075.03 (rec exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρι): ἰσαυτὸν, φησί, σῶζε τῶ πατρί σου. ²ἰδίως δὲ τοῦτο φη(σί) τοῦ Πυλάδου προειρηκότος ἐκβέβλησθαι ὑπὸ τοῦ πατρὸς. —MnPrSaZu

TRANSLATION: Save yourself, he says, for your father. He says this strangely, because Pylades has previously [765] said he has been driven into exile by his father.

POSITION: s.l. Sa, s.l. above 1073 Zu

APP. CRIT.: 1 σὺ prep. Zu | φησί om. Zu | σου] μου Sa, om. Zu | 2 ἰδίως δὲ] om. Sa, ἰδίως καὶ Mn | τοῦτο φησί] φησί τοῦτο transp. Zu (with δέ) | ἀπὸ a.c. Zu | τοῦ πατρί Zu | at end add. sent. 2 of sch. 1075.01 Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.263, app. at 26

KEYWORDS: ἰδίως

Or. 1075.04 (rec exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρι): ἦγουν σύνθαψόν με τῶ πατρί. —R

TRANSLATION: That is, bury me together with my father.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This is perhaps a misguided attempt to save Euripides from the criticism conveyed by ἰδίως in the

previous scholia. Possibly Moschopoulos and Thomas in the next two are implicitly advising against such an interpretation. See also sch. 1075.09, 1075.11, 1075.14.

KEYWORDS: criticism and defence of poet

Or. 1075.05 (mosch exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρί): τὸ σαυτοῦ, ἦγουν σαυτὸν
—XXaXbXoT+YYfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Give back the body to father', that is,) 'your own (body)', that is, 'yourself'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1075.06 (thom exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρί): ἦγουν ἄπελθε πρὸς τὸν σὸν
πατέρα. —ZZaZbZlZmTGU

TRANSLATION: That is, go back to your father.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἄπαλθε app. Za

Or. 1075.07 (pllgn exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρί): σεαυτὸν σώζων πατρί —V³

TRANSLATION: Saving yourself for your father.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.08 (pllgn exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρί): τὸν ἑαυτὸν σου ἄπαγε πρὸς τὸν
πατέρα σου σῶων. —B^{3a}

TRANSLATION: Take yourself to your father (still) alive.

POSITION: marg.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,4

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1075.09 (pllgn exeg) (ἀπόδος τὸ σῶμα πατρί): κατὰ δύο —B^{3d}

TRANSLATION: (Interpret) in two ways.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: This shows awareness of both interpretations, 'give my body to my father' and 'give your body back to your father'.

Or. 1075.10 (rec gloss) (ἀπόδος): σῶζε —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.11 (rec gloss) (ἀπόδος): θάψον —MnPrS

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: See on sch. 1075.04.

Or. 1075.12 (rec gloss) (τὸ σῶμα): σεαυτὸν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.13 (rec gloss) (τὸ σῶμα): τὸ σὸν —Aa²K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.14 (rec gloss) (πατρι): μετὰ τοῦ πατρός μου —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: To be understood as continuing sch. 1075.11 θάψον.

Or. 1075.15 (rec gloss) (πατρι): σοῦ —AaF³Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.16 (mosch gloss) πατρι: τῶ σῶ —XXaXbXoYfGrZmAa²

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X

Or. 1075.17 (pllgn artGloss) (πατρι): τῶ —FCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1075.18 (pllgn gloss) (μὴ σύνθησκέ μοι): μὴ σὺν ἐμοὶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1076.01 (rec rhet) κατασκευὴ —Mn

TRANSLATION: Proof.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

Or. 1076.02 (vet exeg) σοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἔστι πόλις: ἴαντι τοῦ σὺ σαυτὸν σῶζε τῶ πατρί-
²οῦ γὰρ οὕτως ἔχεις τύχης ὡς ἐγώ. ³σοὶ γὰρ ἔξεστιν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα
ἐπαλεθεῖν. —MBVCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘You, save yourself for your father. For you are not in the condition of fortune that I am, because it is possible for you to return to your fatherland’.

LEMMA: MBVRw(γὰρ ἔστι MBRw, in M γὰρ corr. from γάρ), σοὶ μὲν γὰρ ἔστι R^b REF. SYMBOL: all except C

APP. CRIT.: 1 τοῦ om. C | σαυτὸν] τοῦτον V, ταυτὸν R^b | 2 τύχης] om. R^b, τῆς τύχης Rw | 3 παρελθεῖν R^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σάυτὸν B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.203,26–28; Dind. II.264,4–6

Or. 1076.03 (rec paraphr) <σοι μὲν γὰρ ἔστι πόλις>: ἔξεστί σοι ἀνελθεῖν εἰς τὴν πατρίδα.

—PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1076.04 (pllgn gloss) <(first) ἔστι>: καὶ ὑπάρχει —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1076.05 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἔστι>: ἀπὸ τοῦ νῦν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1076.06 (pllgn gloss) <οὐκ ἔστι>: πόλις —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1076.07 (pllgn exeg) <οὐκέτι>: γρ. οὐκ ἔτ' ἔ[στι] (or ἔ[σταί]). —Aa

TRANSLATION: (For 'ouketi', 'no longer',) the reading 'ouk et' esti/estai' ('no longer is/will be') is found.

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: The final letters are hidden in the curve of the binding on the image, and may or may not be legible by eventual autopsy. Check original Aa 59v.

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1077.01 (rec gloss) <δῶμα πατρός>: σοι ἐστὶ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1077.02 (pllgn gloss) <δῶμα πατρός>: ὑπάρχει(?) σοὶ —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: ὑπάρχει is rendered with the abbreviation ὕ(): see on sch. 907.08.

Or. 1077.03 (pllgn gloss) <δῶμα>: οἴκημα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1077.04 (pllgn gloss) <πατρός>: τοῦ σοῦ —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1077.05 (pllgn paraphr) <πλούτου λιμῆν>: ἐλπὶς τῆς σῆς ζωῆς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1077.06 (rec gloss) <πλούτου λιμῆν>: πατρός(?) —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1077.07 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨πλούτου⟩: τοῦ —AaF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1078.01 (1078–1079) (rec exeg) ⟨γάμων δὲ ... κατηγορήσ'⟩: διὰ τῆς ἀδελφῆς αὐτοῦ τοῦτο λέγει, ὅτι ὑπέσχετο τῷ Πυλάδῃ τὴν ἀδελφὴν αὐτοῦ Ἥλέκτραν εἰς γάμον δοῦναι. —MnPr

TRANSLATION: He says this because of his sister, because he promised Pylades to give (him) his sister Electra in marriage.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,14–15

Or. 1078.02 (rec gloss) ⟨γάμων⟩: γάμου —MnSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1078.03 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨γάμων⟩: τῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1078.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τῆς μὲν δυσπότημου τῆσδ'⟩: τῆς Ἥλέκτρας —F²ZIB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. ZI | τῆς om. F²

Or. 1078.05 (mosch gloss) ⟨τῆς μὲν δυσπότημου⟩: τῆς δυστυχοῦς —XXbXoT+Y•YfG-GrZcZmF²

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. GGrZcZmF²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,10

COMMENT: Lines 1077–1081 are omitted in XaY, but in Y the hand Y^a has added the missing lines (with their glosses) in the lower margin.

Or. 1078.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨τῆς μὲν δυσπότημου⟩: καὶ τῆς κακοθανάτου —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1078.07 (tri metr) ⟨δυσπότημου⟩: koinē short over omicron —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1078.08 (recThom gloss) ⟨ἐσφάλης⟩: ἀπέτυχες —V¹AaMnPrSaZZaZbZlZmTG-CrOxB⁴

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. CrOx

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,11 and 12

Or. 1078.09 (mosch gloss) **⟨έσφάλης⟩**: ήστόχησας —XXbXoT+Y•YfGGrZcB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: **καί** prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: ήστ- Yf, ήστήχ- B^{3d}

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,11

Or. 1078.10 (pllgn gloss) **⟨έσφάλης⟩**: καί διήμαρτες —F³

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1078.11 (pllgn gram) **⟨έσφάλης⟩**: από σφάλλομαι. γρ(άφεται) διά(?) του ή(?)̄. —G

TRANSLATION: From 'sphallomai' ('I am deprived of, I miss out on'). It (the aorist passive indicative) is written with eta.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: This is apparently intended to distinguish the η in the ending from the ετ found in aorist passive participial forms, although such confusion normally occurs in connection with subjunctive vs. participial forms, as variants in the mss at various places show.

COLLATION NOTES: check original G 43v

Or. 1078.12 (rec gloss) **⟨έσφάλης⟩**: undeciphered gloss —R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. έλλά with an illegible letter or sign above second lambda

Or. 1079.01 (pllgn paraphr) **⟨ήν σοι κατηγγύησ'⟩**: ήν είπον ότι να σε την δώσω —B⁴

TRANSLATION: Whom I said I would give her to you.

POSITION: marg.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1079.02 (rec paraphr) **⟨κατηγγύησ'⟩**: ήτοι έγυητηής έγενόμην —V¹

TRANSLATION: That is, I made myself the guarantor.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1079.03 (recThom gloss) **⟨κατηγγύησ'⟩**: ύπεσχόμην —M²F²MnPrRSaZZaZb-ZlZmTGu

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT. 2: ύποσχόμην Zb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,14

Or. 1079.04 (pllgn gloss) (κατηγγύησ'): καὶ ὑπεσχέθην —ZcCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὑπεσχέθη CrOx

Or. 1079.05 (mosch gloss) (κατηγγύησ'): ἐμνήστευσα —XXbXoT⁺Y^aYfGGr

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦν σὺ (= σοί) prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,13

Or. 1079.06 (pllgn gloss) (κατηγγύησ'): ἐμνηστευσάμην —V³Aa²B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ prep. Aa³

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐμνηστροσάμεν B^{3a}

Or. 1079.07 (recMosch gloss) (ἔταιρίαν): φιλίαν —F²RXXbXoT⁺Y^aYfGGrZl

LEMMA: ἔταιρίαν in text FR POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τήν prep. F²

Or. 1079.08 (rec gloss) (σέβων): τιμῶν —F²MnPrRSaZb²ZlGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l. except marg. F²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1079.09 (pllgn gloss) (σέβων): ἀγαπῶν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1080.01 (mosch exeg) (ἄλλο λέκτρον): ἀντί τοῦ ἄλλην γυναῖκα
—XXbXoT⁺Y^aYfGGrZcZlF²CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('Another bed' is) used for 'another wife'.

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἀντί τοῦ] καὶ CrOx, ἦγγουν Zl, om. F²GZc

Or. 1080.02 (pllgn exeg) (παιδοποίησον): παιδοποίησαι —Gu

TRANSLATION: (For active imperative 'paidopoiēson', there is a variant middle imperative 'paidopoiēsai' ('beget children').

LEMMA: thus in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1080.03 (pllgn gloss) (παιδοποίησαι): παιδοποίησον —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1080.04 (pllgn gloss) (κῆδος ποίησαι): παῖδας ποίησαι —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1081.01 (vet exeg) κῆδος δὲ τούμῳν: ἴτὸ διὰ τοῦ γάμου· ἴμῃ γαμηθείσης γὰρ αὐτῆς οὐκ ἔμελλε κῆδος εἶναι. —MBVCRfRw

TRANSLATION: ('Kēdos', 'connection' is) the one through marriage. (It exists no longer) because if she were not married (to him) there was not going to be any connection.

LEMMA: M(τουμόν)V, κῆδος δὲ τὸ ἐμόν Rw REF. SYMBOL: MV POSITION: marg. BC

APP. CRIT.: 1 κῆδος prep. BRf | 2 γὰρ om. V | οὐκ ἔμελλε κῆδος] οὐ γὰρ κῆδος τὲ ἔμελλεν V

APP. CRIT. 2: 2 οὐκέμελλε M

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.204,1–2; Dind. II.264,18–19

Or. 1081.02 (mosch exeg) (κῆδος δὲ τούμῳν καὶ σὸν): ἦγον ἡ διὰ τοῦ γάμου συγγένεια ἡμῶν —XXbXoT+Y+YfGGr

TRANSLATION: ('Our connection',) that is, our kinship through marriage.

POSITION: s.l. except marg. X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγον om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,17

Or. 1081.03 (pllgn exeg) (κῆδος δὲ τούμῳν καὶ σὸν): τὸ διὰ τῆς Ἡλέκτρας —Zm

TRANSLATION: The (connection) through Electra.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: διὰ om., s.l. add. Zm

Or. 1081.04 (recThom gloss) (κῆδος): συγγένεια —MnRZaZbZlZmTZc, perhaps Z

POSITION: s.l. except marg. R

APP. CRIT.: very faint traces in Z | συγγένει Zb, -ειαν Mn, p.c. Zl

Or. 1081.05 (pllgn gloss) (κῆδος): τὸ συγγενές —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1081.06 (rec gloss) (κῆδος): ἡ γάμβρευσις —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1081.07 (pllgn gloss) (κῆδος): καὶ τὸ ἐπιγάμβρευμα —CrOxB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l. CrOx, intermarg. B^{3a}

Or. 1081.08 (p[ll]gn paraphr) <τούμόν και σόν>: τὸ ἐμόν και τὸ σόν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1081.09 (p[ll]gn artGloss) <σόν>: τὸ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1081.10 (p[ll]gn gloss) <οὐκ ἔτ' ἔστι δῆ>: οὐχ ὑπάρξει πλέον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.01 (vet exeg) ἀλλ' ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὁμιλίας: ¹ὄτι ὁμιλίας τῆς φιλίας. ²σημειωτέον δὲ πρὸς τὸ ἐν Φοινίσσαις [1408] 'ὁμιλία χθονός'. —MBVCMnPrSaZu, partial Rw

TRANSLATION: (Note) that 'homilias' ('of companionship') (here means) 'philias' ('of friendship'). One should note this in comparison with the phrase in Phoenissae, 'homilia' of the land'.

LEMMA: Β(ὁμιλ)O, ἀλλ' ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομα Rw, ἀλλ' ὦ ποθεινὸν MV, ὁμιλίας Zu; ὄνομ' in text all except ὄμι' VMnPr REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: s.l. CZu, marg. Sa; follows out-of-sequence sch. on 1007–1008 Pr (26v)

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὄτι] MB, ἔτι V, om. others | ὁμιλίας om. Zu | φιλίας φη() B, φιλίας φησίν Rw | 2 σημειωτέον κτλ om. Rw | σημείωσαι MnPrSa | ὁμιλία] ὁμιλία V, ὁμιλίας MBC, ὁμιλία PrSa, ὁμιλίας Mn(ς perhaps partly erased), ὁμιλίσαι Zu

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. L.204,3–4; Dind. II.265,2–3

COMMENT: The scholia on Phoen. 1408 offer various explications of the sense of ὁμιλία there.

Or. 1082.02 (mosch exeg) ἀλλ' ὦ ποθεινὸν ὄνομα: ¹ἦγουν ὦ ποθεινὴ ὁμιλία ἐμῆ, τουτέστι σὺ, ὦ ποθεινῶς ὠμίλου ἐγώ. ²σύνθηες δὲ τοῦτο, τὸ τιθέναι ἀντὶ τῶν προσώπων τὰ πράγματα ὧν ἐστὶν αἴτια τὰ πρόσωπα, ³οἶον 'ὦ ἀνάπαυσις ἐμῆ' καὶ 'ὦ ἄλγος ἐμόν' ἀντὶ τοῦ 'σὺ ἐφ' ὧ ἀναπαύομαι ἐγώ' καὶ 'σὺ ὅς ἄλγος ἐμοὶ προξενεῖς'. —XXaXbXoTa⁺YG^aGrZm^r, partial G^b

TRANSLATION: That is, 'o my dear companionship', that is, 'you, with whom I affectionately associated'. And this is a usual (trope), to express, in place of the persons, the things for which the persons are responsible, for instance, 'o my rest' and 'o my distress' in the sense 'you upon whom I take my rest' and 'you who procure distress for me'.

LEMMA: Ta, ἀλλ' ὦ ποθεινὸν G; ὄνομ' in text all except ὄμι' G REF. SYMBOL: XaXoZm^{nc2} POSITION: partially s.l. by extension of first line above 1082 Xb, starts s.l., completed in marg. Yf, marg. G^b

APP. CRIT.: margin lost in T here | 1–2 om. G^b | 1 ἦγουν om. G^a | τουτέστι σὺ. τουτέστιν G^a | σὺ om. Zm | 2 τουτώ G^a | τὸ om. Yf | τῶν om. Zm^{nc} | καὶ add. before τὰ πράγ. Zm^{nc} | πρόσωπα] πράγματα XoG^a | 3 οἶον] ἦγουν G^a | ἀντὶ τοῦ κτλ om. G^b

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ὦ] ὦ Gr | 2 ἐστὶν Xb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,20–24

COMMENT: The two examples given at the end are not found in any text in TLG.

Or. 1082.03 (pllgn exeg) <ὧ ποθεινὸν ὄμμ' ὀμιλίας>: ὧ ποθεινῶς ὀμίλουν ἐγῶ —G

TRANSLATION: ('O dear eye/face of companionship' means) 'you, with whom I affectionately associated'.

LEMMA: thus in text G POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ποθεινῶς G

Or. 1082.04 (thom exeg) <ὧ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὀμιλίας>: ἤγουν ὧ ὀμιλεῖν καὶ συνεῖναι ποθῶ —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('O dear name of companionship') that is, '(you,) with whom I long to associate and be'.

LEMMA: thus in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὧ] ὠς Zb, ἐν ὧ Zl | ὀμιλῶν Zb | ποθῶν Zb

APP. CRIT. 2: ὀμιλεῖν a.c. Zm

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,1

Or. 1082.05 (pllgn paraphr) <ὧ ποθεινὸν ὄνομ' ὀμιλίας>: ὧ ποθεινῆ ὀμιλία —Zc

LEMMA: thus in text Zc POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.06 (pllgn gloss) <ποθεινόν>: καὶ ἠγαπημένον —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.07 (rec exeg) <ὄνομ'>: γρ. ὄμμ'. —SaZlZm

TRANSLATION: (For 'onom', 'name',) the reading 'omm' ('eye/face') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄμμα SaZl

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1082.08 (rec exeg) <ὄμμ'>: γρ. ὄνομ'. —MnPr

TRANSLATION: (For 'omm', 'eye/face',) the reading 'onom' ('name') is found.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ὄνομα Mn

KEYWORDS: variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε

Or. 1082.09 (thom gloss) <ὄνομ'>: ἤγουν Πυλάδη —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Zl

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,1–2

Or. 1082.10 (rec gloss) <ὄμιλίας>: φιλίας —V²AaMnPrRfSaGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν τῆς prep. Λα

Or. 1082.11 (rec gloss) <ὄμιλίας>: ἀπὸ —Rw

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.12 (rec gloss) <ὄμιλίας>: ἀναστροφῆς —KG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀνατροφῆς G

Or. 1082.13 (pllgn gloss) <ὄμιλίας>: συναναστροφῆς —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.14 (pllgn artGloss) <ὄμιλίας>: τῆς —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1082.15 (tri metr) <ὄμιλίας>: long mark over first iota and over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1083.01 (rec gloss) <ἡμῖν ἔστι>: ἔτι —Mn

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.02 (rec gloss) <ἡμῖν>: ἐν —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.03 (vetMoschThom exeg) <τοῦτο>: τὸ χαίρειν —BMnPrRSaXXaXbXoYYf-GrZcZZaZbZlZmT^{*}CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) rejoicing/faring well.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. BCrOx | τὸ om. Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,4

Or. 1083.04 (pllgn exeg) <τοῦτο>: τὸ χαῖρε —AaG

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) the (command) 'rejoice, farewell'.

POSITION: s.l., misplaced above 1082 ὄμι' Λα

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν prep. Λα

Or. 1083.05 (pllgn exeg) (τούτο): εἰπεῖν τὸ χαίρε —Aa

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) saying 'rejoice, farewell'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.06 (pllgn exeg) (τούτο): τὸ λέγειν σοι χαίρε δῆλον —F

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) saying to you 'rejoice, farewell', clearly.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.07 (pllgn exeg) (τούτο): τὸ ἔτι εἰπεῖν σοι χαίρε —Zu

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) saying to you any longer 'rejoice, farewell'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.08 (pllgn exeg) (τούτο): τὸ ὄνομα τῆς φιλίας ἢ τὸ χαίρε —V³

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' refers to) the name of friendship or the (command) 'rejoice, farewell'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.09 (rec paraphr) (σοί γε μὴν): ἀλλὰ τέως ἐστὶ τὸ χαίρειν —MnPrsSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἔστι Mn

Or. 1083.10 (rec paraphr) (σοί γε μὴν): ἐστὶ τὸ χαίρειν —M²KMn

REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: marg. M², s.l. Mn

APP. CRIT.: σοί γε μὴν prep. M² | χαί[ρειν] K

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστι K

COMMENT: Since K and G often share glosses, it is possible that K had χαί[ρε] with the incorrect accent and thus attested the next gloss instead of this one.

Or. 1083.11 (pllgn paraphr) (σοί γε μὴν): ἐστὶ τὸ χαίρε —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.12 (pllgn paraphr) (σοί γε μὴν): σοὶ δὲ εἰπεῖν ἄλλοις —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: σὺ Zu

Or. 1083.13 (pllgn paraphr) <σοί γε μὴν>: ἐστὶν δηλονότι ὡς ζῶντι —Pk

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,25–26

Or. 1083.14 (pllgn gloss) <σοί γε μὴν>: εἰπεῖν —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.15 (mosch gloss) <σοί γε μὴν>: ἐστὶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGrAa²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι add. Aa²

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστί TZc, ἔστι Aa²

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,25

Or. 1083.16 (pllgn gloss) <σοί γε μὴν>: ὑπάρχει —B^{3d}

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1083.17 (pllgn gloss) <σοί>: παρὰ —Zb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1083.18 (thom gloss) <γε μὴν>: δέ —ZZmT

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1084.01 (rec rhet) <οἱ γὰρ θανόντες χαρμάτων τητώμεθα>: κατασκευάζει —Mn

TRANSLATION: He proves his point.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

Or. 1084.02 (thom exeg) <οἱ γὰρ θανόντες χαρμάτων τητώμεθα>: δέον οὕτως εἰπεῖν, ‘οἱ γὰρ θανόντες χαρμάτων τητῶνται’, ‘τητώμεθα’ εἶπεν, ἐπειδὴ καὶ αὐτὸς μετὰ τῶν θανόντων ὅσον οὕτω ἔσεσθαι ἔμελλεν. —ZZaZlZmTaGu

TRANSLATION: Although he ought to have said it thus, ‘for the dead are deprived of pleasures’, he said ‘we are deprived’, because he himself too was about to be among the dead very soon.

REF. SYMBOL: ZZaZm(

APP. CRIT.: margin lost in T here | τητώμεθα| τητῶνται Gu | θανόντων| τεθνεώτων Zl | ἔμελλον, add. ε s.l., Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,5–7

Or. 1084.03 (pllgn gloss) οἱ γὰρ θανόντες: οἱ μέλλοντες τεθνήξοθαι
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X; θανόντες in text Xb POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,26

Or. 1084.04 (pllgn gloss) (θανόντες): ἀποθανόντες —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Ox

Or. 1084.05 (recThom gloss) (χαρμάτων): χαρῶν —V¹KRZZaZbZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. V¹R

Or. 1084.06 (rec gloss) (χαρμάτων): χαρᾶς —M²F²MnPrRSaZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ τῆς prep. R, prep. τῆς Pr, καὶ prep. Zc

APP. CRIT. 2: χαρᾶς M²

Or. 1084.07 (pllgn gloss) (χαρμάτων): ἦδονῶν —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1084.08 (mosch gloss) (χαρμάτων): εὐφροσυνῶν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l., cont. from sch. 1084.03 Y

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,26

Or. 1084.09 (rec gloss) (τητώμεθα): στερισκόμεθα —OV¹PrSaZbZcZiCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZcCrOx

Or. 1084.10 (recMosch gloss) (τητώμεθα): στερούμεθα

—M²Aa²MnRXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB⁴

POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²Xa; cont. from sch. 1084.08 TY

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.264,26 and 265,7

Or. 1084.11 (pllgn gloss) (τητώμεθα): ἔστερήμεθα —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1084.12 (rec gloss) (τητώμεθα): σε —O

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: If this is correctly placed by the scribe, someone is perversely treating τητώμεθα as transitive, 'we deprive you of pleasures'. (In O there is punctuation after οὐ γὰρ θανόντες, which perhaps could motivate such an interpretation.) Alternatively, the gloss should have gone with σ' three lines below in 1087, to make clear that εἶσ' is εἶ σε and not εἶσι.

Or. 1084.13 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1085.01 (mosch paraphr) (ἤ που λείλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων): ὄντως ἐνδεῆς εἶ τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων, τουτέστιν ἀγνοεῖς τὰ ἐμὰ βουλεύματα. —XXaXbX-oTa+YYfGr

TRANSLATION: Truly you fall short of my intentions, that is, you do not know my intentions.

LEMMA: ἡ πολὺ λείλειψαι X; πολὺ in text XXbXoYfGr POSITION: s.l. except X(T)Ta

APP. CRIT.: margin lost in T here | τουτέστιν] ἤγουν Xo

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,9–10

COMMENT: There is nothing corresponding to πολὺ (such as κατὰ πολὺ, sch. 1085.05) in Moschopolus's paraphrase, so it is best to assume that he paraphrased the line with ἡ που before his eyes, despite the presence of ἡ πολὺ in XXbXoYfGr.

Or. 1085.02 (pllgn paraphr) (ἤ που λείλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων): ὄντως ἐνδεῆς εἶ τῆς ἐμῆς βουλῆς, ἤγουν ἀγνοεῖς τὰ ἐμὰ βουλεύματα. —G

TRANSLATION: Truly you fall short of my intention, that is, you do not know my thinking.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.03 (thom paraphr) (ἤ που λείλειψαι τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων): ἤγουν οὐ συνῆκας τὰ ἐμὰ βουλεύματα. —ZIZmGu

TRANSLATION: That is, you did not understand my plans/intentions.

LEMMA: πολὺ in text Gr POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,10–11

Or. 1085.04 (rec exeg) (ἤ που): ἡ πολὺ —M²

TRANSLATION: (For 'ε̄ pou', 'perchance', there is a variant reading) 'ε̄ polu' ('indeed very much').

LEMMA: ἡ που in text M POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.05 (pllgn paraphr) (ἤ πολὺ): καὶ ὄντως κατὰ πολὺ —Cr^aCr^bOx

LEMMA: ἡ που in text CrOx POSITION: s.l.; twice in Cr because it has 1085–1086 on both 34v (with deletion dots added) and 35r, with this gloss in both places

Or. 1085.06 (recThom gloss) ⟨ἦ⟩: ὄντως —M²AaKMnPrSaZbZlZmZuTZcB²

LEMMA: ἦ in text M REF. SYMBOL: M² POSITION: s.l. except marg. M²

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc | ποῦ add. M²

COMMENT: ὄντως is a standard gloss on ἦ alone, so it does not matter where πολὺ follows, as in PrSa, or πού as in the others.

Or. 1085.07 (pllgn exeg) ⟨που⟩: ἀργόν —Zm

TRANSLATION: (The particle 'που' is) without semantic force.

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: ἀργόν

Or. 1085.08 (rec gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἀφίστασαι —MnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.09 (rec gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἐστέρησαι —Rf

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.10 (rec gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: μεμάκρυνσαι —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.11 (rec gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἀπολέλειπαι —KG

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.12 (thom gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἀπελείφθης, ἀπέστης —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,10

Or. 1085.13 (pllgn gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἐναπελείφθης —V³Aa²FZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. FZc

APP. CRIT. 2: -λήφθης Aa²

Or. 1085.14 (pllgn gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: καὶ ὕστερος γέγονας —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.15 (pllgn gloss) ⟨λέλειπαι⟩: ἐνδεῆς εἶ —B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.16 (p1lgn gloss) (τῶν ἐμῶν βουλευμάτων): τοῦ ἐμοῦ σκοποῦ —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1085.17 (rec gloss) (βουλευμάτων): φρονημάτων —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.01 (1086–1088) (mosch exeg) μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο κάρπιμον πέδον: ἤγουν εἶθε μὴ προσδέξαιτό με τὰ στοιχεῖα ἀποθανόντα, ὡς βδελυρὸν δηλονότι καὶ ἀποτρόπαιον, ²εἴ σε ἐγὼ ποτε ἐγκαταλιπῶν, ἐλευθερώσας τὸ ἐμὸν μέρος δηλονότι, ἤγουν ἐμαυτὸν ἄφετον ποιήσας, ἀπολίποίμι σε. —XXaXbX-οΤα⁺YYfG^aGrZm^{rec}, partial G^bGu

TRANSLATION: That is, may the elements not receive me when I have died, as being revolting, clearly, and abominable, if I ever leave you, having abandoned you (in your peril), having set free my own, namely, (my own) part (in the situation), that is, having caused myself to be let off free.

LEMMA: G, μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο Ta, ἄλλως in marg. Zm^r POSITION: intermarg. G^b, s.l. Gu

APP. CRIT.: margin lost in T | 1 ἤγουν om. G^aG^bGu | προσδέξαιτό XXoYfG^aGu, δέξαιτο G^b | 1–2 καὶ ἀποτρόπαιον κτλ om. G^b | 2 εἴ σε ἐγὼ κτλ om. Gu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 δῆλον ὅτι G^aG^b | 2 εἴ σε Gr | ἐγὼ ποτε G^a | δῆλον ὅτι G^a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,18–21

Or. 1086.02 (1086–1087) (vet exeg) μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο κάρπιμον πέδον: ἴθ' ἔστιν ἀποθανῶν μὴ ἐνωθεῖν τοῖς στοιχείοις ἐξ ὧν εἰμί, ²ἀλλὰ πλανώμην εἰκῆ ὑπ' οὐδενὸς τῶν στοιχείων λαμβανόμενος. —MBOVCR^bRwZm, partial Mn

TRANSLATION: Which is to say, when I have died may I not be united with the elements out of which I am (formed), but may I wander at random not being received by any of the elements.

LEMMA: M(μὴ θ' αἶμα μου)C(αἶμα), μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο κάρπιμον B, μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο V, μήθ' αἶμα μου Rw, μηδ' αἶμα μου R^b REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἴθ' ἔστιν om. OMnZm | after ἀποθανῶν add. φησι Zm | τοῖς στοιχείοις] MnR^b(app. στιχοῖς corr. to στηχείοις), (τοῖς om.) στοιχείοις MBVCRw, τῶν στοιχείων O | 2 ἀλλὰ κτλ om. Mn | ἀλλ' ἀποπλανώμην V | πλανώμην] O(-ώμην)(cf. V), πλανοίμην MBVRw, πλανώμ' R^b, πλανοίμ' Zm

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἐνωθ- MR^b | εἰμῖν V | 2 εἰκῆ M | ὑπουδένος M | στιχοῖων corr. to στοιχείων R^b

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.204,5–7; Dind. II.265,12–14

Or. 1086.03 (1086–1087) (vet exeg) ἄλλως: ἴμῃτε τὸ σῶμά μου, φησὶν, ἀποθανόντος ἢ γῆ παραδέξαιτο μήτε εἰς αἰθέρα ἢ ἐμὴ ψυχὴ χωροίη, εἴ σε προδοίην τὰ νῦν, ²τουτέστι μὴ ἐνωθεῖν τοῖς στοιχείοις τελευτήσας. ³ὅτε γὰρ ἀποθνήσκουσιν, εἰς τὰ στοιχεῖα ἀναλύονται ἐξ ὧν εἰσίν. —MBVCR^bRw

TRANSLATION: May neither the earth, he says, receive my body when I have died nor my

soul go into the sky, if I should betray you now. That is, may I not be united with the elements when I have ended my life. For when people die, they are dissolved into the elements out of which they are formed.

LEMMA: BRw, corrupted to ἀλλὰ MVCr^b POSITION: cont. from prev. MVCr^b

APP. CRIT.: 1 μου] σου C | παραδέξεται V, παρεδέξατο R^b | χωρήσοι BRw, χωρείη R^b | εἰς σὲ MC | προδοίη M | 3 ἔτε] V, ἔτι MRw, τοῖς C, οἱ B, ὁ R^b | ἀποθν.] ἀποθνήσκοντες κατ' αὐτοῦς B | ἀναλίσκονται V

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 σῶμα MCRw | φη() B | initially παραδα written, but εἰς ligature written over third alpha M | προδίη R^b | τανῦν R^bRw | 2 τουτέστι M, τουτέστι B | ἐνωθ- MR^b | 3 ὦν M | εἰσί BCR^bRw

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.204,8–11; Dind. II.265,14–18

Or. 1086.04 (1086–1087) (rec exeg) **ἡμῶν αἶμά μου ... λαμπρὸς αἰθήρ**: μήτε τὸ σῶμά μου ἢ γῆ παραδέξαιτο, μήτε ἡ ψυχὴ μου εἰς πρὸς αἰθέρα χωροίη. —Mn

TRANSLATION: May neither earth accept my body nor my soul go into the sky.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 1086.02

APP. CRIT.: χωροίη] app. χωρεῖ a.c., χωρηεῖ(?) p.c. Mn

COMMENT: The double preposition εἰς πρὸς is found occasionally in Byzantine texts of the 12th–13th cent., e.g. NICOLAUS HYDRUNTINUS, DISPUT. CONTRA IUD. 108,1 Chronz πολὺ γὰρ ἀφέστηκεν εἰς πρὸς ἄλληλα, GREGOR. II PATRIARCHA, ORAT. ANTIRRHETICUS CONTRA JOANNEM BECCUM 56,13–14 Kislav-Savvatos τὴν εἰς πρὸς ἡμᾶς διὰ τῶν εὐεργεσιῶν φανέρωσιν.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1086.05 (1086–1087) (rec exeg) **ἡμῶν αἶμά μου ... λαμπρὸς αἰθήρ**: εἰπὼν τὴν γῆν καὶ τὸν αἰθέρα συμπεριέλαβε καὶ τὰ διὰ μέσου ἕτερα δύο στοιχεῖα, τὸ ὕδωρ καὶ τὸν ἀέρα, εἰς ἃ τὰ σώματα ἀναλύονται. —K

TRANSLATION: In mentioning the earth and the sky, he implicitly included also the other two elements in between, the water and the air, into which bodies are dissolved.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1086.06 (1086–1087) (pllgn exeg) **ἡμῶν αἶμά μου ... λαμπρὸς αἰθήρ**: ἐκ γὰρ τῶν τεσσάρων στοιχείων ὁ ἄνθρωπος ἔχει τὴν σύστασιν. —Zm

TRANSLATION: For a human being has his substance from the four elements.

POSITION: cont. from sch. 1086.02

Or. 1086.07 (1086–1087) (pllgn exeg) **ἡμῶν αἶμά μου ... λαμπρὸς αἰθήρ**: ἡμῶν τὸ σῶμα μου ἄνποτε δέξαιτο ἢ γῆ, ὃ ἔστι ἀποθανῶν μὴ ἐνωθεῖν τοῖς στοιχείοις ἐξ ὧν εἰμὶ, ἄλλ' ἀποπλανοίμην εἰκῆ ὑπ' οὐδενὸς τῶν στοιχείων λαμβανόμενος. —Zu

TRANSLATION: May the earth not receive my body, which is to say when I have died may I not be united with the elements out of which I am (formed), but may I wander away at random not being received by any of the elements.

POSITION: s.l. over two lines

APP. CRIT.: 2 εἰκῆ] εἰ μὴ Zu

Or. 1086.08 (rec exeg) (μήθ' αἶμά μου δέξαιτο): ἀρᾶται. —Mn

TRANSLATION: (In this phrase) he is uttering a curse.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.09 (rec gloss) (αἶμα): σῶμα —MnPrSaGGu²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὸ prep. MnPrG

Or. 1086.10 (pllgn artGloss) (αἶμα): τὸ —Aa²F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.11 (pllgn gloss) (μου): ἐμοῦ —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.12 (rec gloss) (δέξαιτο): εἶθε —Aa²PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.13 (pllgn gloss) (δέξαιτο): καὶ λάβοι —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.14 (pllgn paraphr) (κάρπιμον πέδον): ἡ γῆ ἢ καρποφόρος —XXaXbXoYYf-GrZcOx²

POSITION: s.l. except X; precedes sch. 1086.01 X

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. X | ἡ γῆ ἢ om. Ox²

Or. 1086.15 (thom paraphr) (κάρπιμον πέδον): ἡ καρποφόρος γῆ —ZaZbZlZmT²G

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. Zl | ἡ om. Zb | latter half of καρποφόρος in erasure Zm (perhaps traces of καρπιμ** a.c.)

Or. 1086.16 (rec gloss) (κάρπιμον πέδον): ἦτοι ἢ γῆ —PrRfSaCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι ἢ| ἦγουν CrOx, om. Rf

Or. 1086.17 (pllgn artGloss) (κάρπιμον πέδον): τὸ —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.18 (pllgñ gloss) (κάρπιμον): καρποφόρον —F²B⁴

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1086.19 (pllgñ gloss) (πέδον): πεδίον —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.01 (pllgñ gloss) (μή): μήτε —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.02 (pllgñ gloss) (λαμπρός): καὶ ὁ καυστικός —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὁ καὶ transp. O_x

Or. 1087.03 (pllgñ artGloss) (λαμπρός): ὁ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.04 (rec exeg) (αιθήρ): διὰ τὸ πνεῦμα —K

TRANSLATION: ('Sky' is mentioned) because of the breath/spirit.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.05 (pllgñ exeg) (αιθήρ): ὅτι ἀπὸ τοῦ σώματος τὸ οἰκεῖον λήφεται, ἤγουν τὸ πνεῦμα. —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('Sky') because it will receive from the body the appropriate element, that is, the breath/spirit.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: λείφεται Zm

Or. 1087.06 (rec exeg) (αιθήρ): ἤγουν δέξαιτο τὴν ἐμὴν ψυχὴν —AbMnPrSa

TRANSLATION: (With 'sky' understand,) that is, 'may receive my spirit'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Ab

Or. 1087.07 (rec exeg) (αιθήρ): τὴν ψυχὴν μου —V²AaFR

TRANSLATION: (With 'sky' supply as understood object of 'receive') 'my spirit'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.08 (rec exeg) <αιθήρ>: ἀήρ αίμα —Rf

TRANSLATION: (May) the air (not accept my) blood.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.09 (thom gloss) <αιθήρ>: ἀήρ —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.10 (thom gloss) <αιθήρ>: πῦρ —ZlZmGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.11 (rec gloss) <εἶ>: ἐάν —AbPr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.12 (rec gloss) <τ'>: καὶ —Pr

LEMMA: thus in text for σ' Pr POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.13 (rec gloss) <προδούς>: καταλιπών —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.14 (pllgn gloss) <προδούς>: ἐγκαταλιπών —GGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.15 (pllgn gloss) <προδούς>: ἀντί τοῦ ἔκδοτον ποιήσας —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.16 (thom gloss) <προδούς>: ἀφείς —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.17 (pllgn gloss) <προδούς>: ἀμελήσας —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1087.18 (rec gloss) <προδούς>: εἰμί —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.01 (rec paraphr) <ἐλευθέρωσας τούμων>: καὶ ἐλευθέρωσας τὸ ἐμὸν σῶμα

—Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.02 (pllgn paraphr) <ἐλευθέρωσας τούμων>: ἤγουν ἐμαυτὸν ἄφετον ποιήσας

—Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.03 (rec gloss) <τούμων>: σῶμα —V¹PrSaB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦτοι prep. V¹

Or. 1088.04 (rec gloss) <τούμων>: καὶ τὸ ἐμὸν σῶμα —RCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.05 (rec gloss) <τούμων>: ἐμέ —F²MnRf^r

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ prep. Mn

Or. 1088.06 (rec gloss) <τούμων>: τὸ κατ' ἐμέ —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.07 (pllgn gloss) <τούμων>: αἶμα —G

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps this is a mistake for ἐμέ.

Or. 1088.08 (thom gloss) <τούμων>: ἤγουν ἐμαυτὸν —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.09 (pllgn gloss) <τούμων>: τὸν ἐμαυτὸν μου —AaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἐαυτὸν Zu

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1088.10 (pllgn gloss) <τούμων>: μέρος δηλονότι —Gu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.11 (rec gloss) (ἀπολίπομι σε): καταλείψω σε —AbMnPrSaZl

LEMMA: -λείψ- in text Sa, a.c. Mn POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἀπολίπομι σε): καταλίπομι σε —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.13 (pllgn gloss) (ἀπολείπομι): καταλείπομι —Zb²

LEMMA: thus in text Zb POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1088.14 (pllgn gloss) (ἀπολείπομι): αφήσω —Ox²

LEMMA: thus in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1089.01 (rec paraphr) (καὶ συγκατέκτανον): ὅτι καὶ ἐγὼ σὺν σοὶ τὴν μητέρα σου —AbMnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: σὺν σοὶ om. Ab | τῆ μητρὶ Sa (also τη a.c. Pr)

Or. 1089.02 (pllgn paraphr) (συγκατέκτανον): σὺν σοὶ ἐφόνευσα τὴν μητέρα σου. —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1089.03 (pllgn gloss) (συγκατέκτανον): συνεφόνευσα —F²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1089.04 (rec gloss) (συγκατέκτανον): μητέρα —RR^f

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. R^f | μήρ R

Or. 1089.05 (thom gloss) (συγκατέκτανον): τὴν σὴν μητέρα —ZZaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1089.06 (pllgn gloss) (συγκατέκτανον): τὴν μητέρα σου —B^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1089.07 (pllgn gram) (ἀρνήσομαι): ἀρνοῦμαι, φοβοῦμαι διστάζω [damaged word] —K

TRANSLATION: ‘Arnoumai’ (‘I refuse’) (can mean) ‘I am afraid’, ‘I hesitate’ [lost word].

POSITION: marg., bottom of previous recto

Or. 1090.01 (pllgn gloss) <πάντ'>: κατὰ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. O_x

Or. 1090.02 (mosch gloss) <ἐβούλευσ' ὧν>: ἐκεῖνα —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.; above πάντ' G

Or. 1090.03 (mosch gloss) <ἐβούλευσ'>: συνεβούλευσ' —XaXbXoTYYfGGrZcF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.04 (pllgn gloss) <ἐβούλευσ'>: καὶ μετὰ βουλήs συνέπραττον —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.05 (mosch gloss) <ῶν>: ἔνεκα —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.06 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: ἀφ' ὧν —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.07 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: ἀνθ' ὧν —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.08 (pllgn gloss) <ῶν>: περὶ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.09 (rec gloss) <τίνεις>: ἀποδίδως —M²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.10 (mosch gloss) <τίνεις>: δίδως —XaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcF²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1090.11 (thom gloss) <τίνεις>: ἀνταποδίδως —ZZaZbZlZmGuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrO_x | -διδοῖs CrO_x

Or. 1090.12 (rec gloss) <τίνεις> †ερηθ(ην)† —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: The final sign could instead be (ου) if part of it is an extension of the crossbar of theta. No likely emendation suggests itself for a gloss on τίνεις, but if it is ερηθ(ου), perhaps that could be a corruption of ἔρημον, misplaced two lines down from ἀπολίπομι σε.

Or. 1090.13 (rec gloss) <δικας> τιμωρίας —F²R

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. R | uncertain whether -αν or -ας F² (damage)

Or. 1091.01 (pllgn gloss) <συνθανεῖν>: καὶ σὺν σοὶ ἀποθανεῖν —ZI

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1091.02 (rec gloss) <δεῖ>: πρέπει —RCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1091.03 (pllgn gloss) <μῆ>: ἐμὲ —Aa²

LEMMA: 'μῆ in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

COLLATION NOTES: Aa² has written καὶ to the left of this gloss with a short gap: either the gap is due to a desire to avoid the diacritics on δεῖ 'μῆ; or there was to be a gloss on δεῖ but it was not completed.

Or. 1091.04 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: σὺν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1091.05 (pllgn gloss) <σοι>: ἦγουν τῷ Ὀρέστῃ —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1091.06 (pllgn gloss) <καὶ τῆδ' ὀμοῦ>: καὶ σὺν ταύτῃ τῆ Ἡλέκτρᾳ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1091.07 (rec gloss) <τῆδ'>: τῆ Ἡλέκτρᾳ —V³AaKPrSaGZb²ZIZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν prep. V³Zu | τῆ σῆ ἡλ. Zu

Or. 1091.08 (pllgn gloss) <τῆδ'>: τῆ ἀδελφῆ σου —B^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1091.09 (pllgn gloss) (τῆδ'): καὶ ταύτη —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1092.01 (rec wdord) (ἐμὴν γὰρ ... δάμαρτα): α (ἐμὴν γὰρ), β (δάμαρτα), γ (αὐτήν ἦς) —M²

Or. 1092.02 (rec gram) (ἐμὴν): τὸ 'ἐμὴν' μεταβατικὸν, τὸ 'ἐμοῦ' ἀμετάβατον. —K

TRANSLATION: 'Emēn' is non-reflexive, 'emou' is reflexive.

POSITION: marg.

COMMENT: The point of this observation is opaque. ἐμός is, of course, common in sentences in which 'I' is the subject as well as in those in which it is not, so the claim that it is non-reflexive is strange, unless the point is that the possessive adjective is not marked as reflexive, where as ἐμαυτοῦ is the marked form. It is equally strange to say tout court that ἐμοῦ is reflexive, although it can be used in that way: see Apoll. Dysc., de pronominiibus GRAM.GR. II:1:1.44,9–18 on the simple form of the personal pronoun serving both non-reflexive and reflexive uses. If ἐμοῦ were ἐμαυτοῦ, the comment would be somewhat less opaque.

Or. 1092.03 (pllgn gloss) (αὐτήν): τὴν σὴν ἀδελφὴν —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1092.04 (pllgn exeg) (ἦς): ἀντίπτωσις —F

TRANSLATION: Antiptosis.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: Perhaps the point is that the glossator believes ἦν λέχος ἐπήνεσα more normal.

KEYWORDS: ἀντίπτωσις

Or. 1092.05 (pllgn gloss) (ἦς): ἦστινος —Aa²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1092.06 (rec gloss) (λέχος): κοίτην —V¹Aa²Mn

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: app. κ(α)τ(ά) Aa²

Or. 1092.07 (rec gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): ἠθέλησα —AbF²MnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1092.08 (rec Thom gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): ἀπεδεξάμην —Rf²ZzaZbZlZmTG^u

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,26

Or. 1092.09 (mosch gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): συνήνεσα —XXaXbXoT⁺YYf

POSITION: s.l. except marg. T

Or. 1092.10 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): συνεπήνεσα —Gr

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,26

Or. 1092.11 (thom gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): ἠγάπησα —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,26

Or. 1092.12 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): συγκατετέθην —V³AaLb

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: συνεκατετέθην La, συγκατέθην Lb

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.265,27

Or. 1092.13 (pllgn gloss) (ἐπήνεσα): συμπροέκρινα —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.01 (pllgn gloss) (κρίνω δάμαρτα): κρίνω γυνήν μου —Zu

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1093.02 (rec gloss) (κρίνω): ὅτι ἐγώ —AbMnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ὅτι om. Ab

Or. 1093.03 (rec gloss) (κρίνω): ὀνομάζω —Pr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.04 (pllgn gloss) (κρίνω): στέργω —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.05 (rec gloss) (δάμαρτα): γυναῖκα —V¹Aa²AbF²MnRCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

Or. 1093.06 (pllgn gloss) (δάμαρτα): ἐμήν γυναῖκα —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.07 (1093–1096) (vet paraphr) **τί γὰρ ἐρῶ καλόν ποτε**: τί γὰρ ἔχω, φησὶν, ἀπολογήσασθαι εἰς τὴν πατρίδα ἐπανελθῶν, εἰ προδοίην σε δυστυχοῦντα τότε φίλος ὢν ὅτε εὐτύχεις; —**MBVCR^bRfRw**, partial **Zu**

TRANSLATION: What, he says, can I say in exculpation when I have returned to my fatherland, if I should abandon you in your misfortune when I was your friend at the time when you enjoyed good fortune?

LEMMA: MV(καλόν ποτέ)CR^b, τί γὰρ ἐρῶ καλόν R_w, τί γὰρ ἐρῶ R_f REF. SYMBOL: MVR^b POSITION: marg. B, s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: ἔχω] ἐρῶ C | δυστυχοῦντα om. RfRw | τότε φίλος κτλ om. Zu

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπολογίασθαι B | ἐπανελθῶν M | εὐτυχεῖς R_w

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.204,12–14; Dind. II.266,1–3

Or. 1093.08 (mosch paraphr) **ἄπολογίαν δώσω**: ἤγουν τίνα εὐπρόσωπον ἀπολογίαν δώσω; —**XXaXbXoYYfGGr**

TRANSLATION: That is, what plausible excuse shall I give?

POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.266,4

Or. 1093.09 (pllgn paraphr) **ἄπολογίαν ποῖαν καλὴν καὶ ἀγαθὴν εἶπω**: —**V³**

TRANSLATION: What honorable and good explanation am I to utter?

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.10 (thom exeg) **ἄπολιποιμί σε**: ἡ κατασκευὴ τὸ ‘τί γὰρ ἐρῶ’ πρὸς τὸ [1088] ‘ἀπολιποιμί σε’. —**ZZaZIZmTaGu**

TRANSLATION: The elaboration of proof ‘for what shall I say?’ is related to ‘(if) I should abandon you’.

POSITION: s.l. ZIZm

APP. CRIT.: margin lost in T | τὸ τί γὰρ ἐρῶ] αὐτῆ Z_m

APP. CRIT. 2: ἀπολείποιμί ZZ_a

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.266,5–6

KEYWORDS: κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει

Or. 1093.11 (rec gloss) **ἔρῳ**: λέξω —**AbMnPrSa**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.12 (pllgn gloss) **ἔρῳ**: εἶπω —**CrOxB^{3a}**

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1093.13 (p[ll]gn gloss) (καλόν): δίκαιον —B²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.01 (vet exeg) γῆν Δελφίδ' ἐλθών: Ἰΰαμος ὁ Λυκώρου μετὰ τὸν κατακλυσμὸν βασιλεύων τῶν περὶ τὸν Παρνασσὸν Ἰΰαν πόλιν ἔκτισε, ¹καὶ γῆμας Μελάνθειαν τὴν Δευκαλίωνος ἐποίησε Μελαινίδα· ²ἔκ δὲ Μελαινίδος Δελφός, ὃς τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ μητροπάτορος παραλαβὼν ἔγημε Καστάλιαν, ³ἄφ' ἧς ἡ κρήνη τοῦνομα ἔχει, καὶ ἔσχε Καστάλιον καὶ Φημονόην, ἣν φασὶ πρῶτην ἑξαμέτρῳ χρῆσαι. ⁴πόλιν δὲ κτίσας ὁ Δελφὸς Δελφίδα ὠνόμασε. μετὰ δὲ θάνατον αὐτοῦ ἦρξε Καστάλιος, οὗ υἱὸς Λάφριος, οὗ Νούτιος· ⁵ἐφ' οὗ Δελφοὶ πολεμοῦντες πρὸς τοὺς ὁμόρους ἀναρχίαν εἴλοντο καὶ τὸν Ἀκρίσιον μετεπέμψαντο ἐξ Ἄργους, ⁶ὃς αὐτοῖς τὸν τε πόλεμον καλῶς διέθετο καὶ, κατὰ ζῆλον τοῦ Ἀμφικτυονικοῦ συνεδρίου οὗ κατεστήσατο Ἀμφικτύων ὁ Δευκαλίωνος ἐν Θερμοπύλαις τῆς Θεσσαλίας, ἕτερον ἐν Δελφοῖς κατεστήσατο. ⁷καὶ τὸ ἐν Θεσσαλίᾳ ἀναλαβὼν τὰς συνόδους ἀντὶ μιᾶς δύο πεποίηκε καὶ νόμους ἔθετο καθ' οὓς ἔμελλον ἕκαστα διοικεῖν ⁸ἀτέλειαν τε προεῖπεν ἐφ' ἑκατέραις ταῖς συνόδοις καὶ τὴν πρόνοιαν τοῦ ἱεροῦ καὶ τῶν Δελφῶν τῷ συνεδρίῳ ἐπέτρεψε. ⁹μετὰ δὲ τινα χρόνον Ὀρnyτος ὁ Σίσυφου ἦκων ἐκ τῆς Ἀονίας αὐτόσε καὶ πολεμοῦντας εὐρῶν Ἰΰαμπολίτας πρὸς Ὀπουντίους Λοκροὺς περὶ Δαφνούτος συμμαχήσας τε ἐνίκησε καὶ ἦρξεν αὐτῶν. ¹⁰ἐγένοντο δὲ αὐτῷ παῖδες Φῶκος καὶ Θόας. ¹¹ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν Θόας ἅμα τῷ πατρὶ εἰς Κόρινθον ἀπήλασε, Φῶκος δὲ διαδεξάμενος τὴν ἀρχὴν τοῦ πατρὸς Φωκάεas αὐτοὺς ὠνόμασεν. —MBV(V¹)CPrRfRwSa

TRANSLATION: Hyamus the son of Lycorus, being king of those around Parnassus after the flood, founded the city Hya, and having married Melantheia daughter of Deucalion he begot Melaenis. From Melaenis (was born) Delphus, who took over the rule of his maternal grandfather and married Castalia, from whom the spring has its name, and he fathered Castalius and Phemonoe, whom they say was the first to give oracles in hexameter verse. Delphus founded a city and called it Delphi. After his death Castalius ruled, whose son was Laphrius, whose (son was) Noutius. In the latter's time the Delphians, being at war with their neighbors, chose (to have) an absence of ruler and summoned Acrisius from Argos. He managed the war successfully for them and, in emulation of the Amphictyonic council that Amphictyon son of Deucalion had established in Thermopylae in Thessaly, established another (council) in Delphi. And after taking up (control of) the one in Thessaly, he made the assemblies one instead of two and established laws by which they were to administer everything, and he proclaimed an immunity from tax applying to both assemblies, and he entrusted the oversight of the shrine and of Delphi to the council. And after a while, Ornytus son of Sisyphus, arriving there from Aonia and finding the Hyampolites at war with the Opuntian Locrians over Daphnous, became their ally and won victory and became their ruler. Sons Phocus and Thoas were born to him. But Thoas went off to Corinth along with his father, and Phocus succeeded to the rule of his father and named them (the Hyampolites) Phocians.

LEMMA: Μ(Δελφίδ' or Δελφιδ')BVC(Δελφιδ'), lemma γῆν Δελφίδα RfRw (ιστορία in marg. RfRw), τὴν Δελφίδα PrSa REF. SYMBOL: MBV POSITION: follows sch. 1098.01 PrSa

APP. CRIT.: 1 ὕαμος] Barnes (from Paus. 10.6.3), ὕαπος MV, ὕασπος BC, ὕασσος RfRw, υἰός ἀποδο PrSa | ὁ om PrSa | Λυκάρου] Barnes (from Paus. 10.6.3), Λυκῶρου C, Λυκῶρας MBRfRw, add. V¹ in blank space, Λυκάρ(ο) PrSa | μετὰ om. V | βασιλεύων] om. Rw, βασιλείων Sa | τῶν] τῆν V | perhaps παρὰ Sa | ὑἴαν πόλιν M, ὑάμπολιν PrSa (coni. Matthiae) | 2 μελάνθιαν V, μελανθίσαν PrSa, λευκάνθιαν Rf, λευκάνθαν Rw | τῆν δευκ.] τοῦ λευκακλίωνος Rw | μελανίδα MCRw (but μητρὸς Μελαίνης Paus. 10.6.4) | 3 ἐκ δέ] καὶ ἐκ V, καὶ ἀπὸ PrSa | μελανίδος MBRCw | ἐγένετο add. before δελφός PrSa | παραλαβῶν] (πατέρα λαβῶν Rw | καστάλ(αν) Pr | 4 καστάλ(ου) PrSa | Φημονόη] Barnes (from Paus. 10.6.7, Strabo 9.3.5), φημόνη C, φημίνον M(-νὸν a.c.), φημίον B, φημίνον Rw, φημονή V¹ (φ V, ημονή in blank space V¹), φημόνη Sa, a.c. Pr, p.c. φιλονόη? Pr, εφημίνουφνης Rf | ἦν φασί] ἦν ὅτι PrSa φασί (ἦν om.) Rf | πρῶτον MRf, πρότ(ε)ρ(ου) PrSa | χρῆσθαι RfRw | 5 ὁ ἀδελφός Rw, a.c. B | ὠνόμασται Rf | οὐ υἰός] ὁ υἰός οὐ PrSa | Λάφριος] οὐλάφριος BVCRw, λάφριος Rf | οὐ νούτιος] οὐνούτιος (or οὐ νούτιος) MBVC | 6 ἐφ'] ἀφ' RfSa | δελφοί] οἱ V | ὀμήρου Rf | εἰλάντο MV | ἀρχίσιον V, ἀκράσιον Rw | ἐξ Ἄργου] Barnes, om. PrSa, ἐξ ἄργου M(ἐξαργου)BVC, ἐξ ἄργου RfRw | 7 ὁδὸς αὐτοῖς] ὡς ἂν MC, ὅστις αὐτοῖς PrSa | τὸν τε] τὸν BRf, τὸ Rw, τοῖς τότε MC | πόλεμον] πολέμου (a misprint) Schw. | καλῶς] κ* and space V, καλῶς V¹ | ζῆλον om. PrSa | ἀμφικτυκῶ Sa | συνεδρίον V | οὐ] οὐ V¹ (from this word to end sch. written by V¹) | ὁ add. before ἀμφικτύων PrRfRwSa | ἐν θερμ-] εὐθερμ- Pr | δευκωλίωνος V¹ | ἕτερον] ὑπέρ Pr | ἐν δελφῶ PrSa | second κατεστήσατο] εἴσατο V¹ (εἴσατο Schw.) | καθ' οὖς] καθὰ RfRw | 8 πεποίηκεν ὅς(οί Pr) (καὶ om.) PrSa | ἦμελλεν PrSa | 9 ἀτέλεια M, εὐτέλεια PrSa | προεἰπέυ M, πρῶτον Sa, πρῶτον app. Pr | ἐν ἐκατέραις συνόδοις Rf | ἐκάτερον Sa, ἐκατέροις Pr | καὶ τῆν] τουτέστι V¹, τῆν Rw | ἱερέως PrSa | δελφῶν] ἀδελφῶν V¹ | 10 χρόνα app. Rw | ὦρυντο V¹ | ἰωνίας RfRw | αὐτὸς καὶ πολεμοῦντας εὐρών] αὐτοῖς ἐκ πολέμου ἐφευρών PrSa | υἰαμπολίτας (-ῖτας a.c.) M, πολίτας VRfRw, ὕσπολίτας PrSa | πρὸς ὀποστίους M, προσποστίους V¹, πρὸς ἠπαυόντας τοὺς PrSa | παρὰ Rw | δαφνοῦντε Pr | καὶ add. before ἐνίκησε Rf | 11 ἐγένοντο] ἐγένονται M, ἐγένετο V¹ | δέ om. M | αὐτῶν Rw | παῖδες om. PrSa | 12 ἀλλ' ὁ μὲν θάας om. Sa | ἐκ κορίνθ(ο) V¹ | ἀτηλάθη PrSa | δεξάμενος MBC | φωκέις PrSa

APP. CRIT.: 2 1 παρνασσὸν MBC | ἔκτισεν MRf | 3 ἔγημεν MV | 4 ἀφῆς M, ἀφῆς B | κρήνη Rw | τούνομα M | ἦν φασιν VRw, ἦν φα(ο) M | ἐξαμέτρον MPr, ἐξ ἀμέτρῳ Rf | χρῆσαι Pr | 5 δε Sa | δελφίδα a.c. B | ὠνόμασεν M | 6 ἐφοῦ M, ἐφοῦ B | ὀμόρρους VRw | ἦλνυτο app. a.c. Rw | 7 θεσαλίας C | 8 θεσαλία C | ἀντι MB | μίαις changed to μιᾶς or vice versa M | πεποίηκεν M | καθοὺς M | 9 ἐφεκατέρας M | ταῖσυνόδοις a.c. B | ξυνεδρίῳ Pr | ἐπέτρεψεν M | 10 αονίας M | εὐρών M | ὀπουντ- C | περι BPrSa | συμμαχόσας app. Pr | τέ BCRfRwPr | ἐνίκησεν M | ἦρξε Sa | 12 κόρυνθο Rw | ἀτηλάσεν M | ὠνόμασε PrSa

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.204,14–205,11; Dind. II.266,7–267,6

COMMENT: 1 The form Ὑάμπολις is the common one, but for “Ἦαν πόλιν, cf. Strabo 9.2.3 (Ephorus FGRHIST 70 F 119) and Diod. Sic. 56.1. Strabo also mentions the compound form in 9.3.15,8–9 εἰθ' Ὑάμπολις (“Ἦα μετὰ ταῦτα ἐκλήθη ὑπὸ τινῶν). | 3 Delphi's mother is Μελαίνη in Paus. 10.6.4, and the proper name Μελαίνης occurs elsewhere only as a cult epithet of Aphrodite. | 3–5 Castalium, Delphi, and the naming of Delphi are mentioned in SCH. LYCOPHR. 207 (II.97,19–26 Scher). For Phemonoe cf. Paus. 10.5.7 (cf. 10.6.7) μεγίστη δὲ καὶ παρὰ πλείστον ἐς Φημονόην δόξα ἐστίν, ὡς πρόμαντις γένοιτο ἡ Φημονή τοῦ θεοῦ πρῶτη καὶ πρῶτὴ τὸ ἐξάμετρον ἦσεν. | 5 The name Νούτιος is attested only here. | 7–8 For Amphictyon as founder see Dionys. Hal. Ant. Rom. 4.25.3; for Acrisius's role, see Strabo 9.3.7. For a brief summary of speculations about the historical origins of the Amphictyony, see F. Lefèvre 1998:13–16. | 9 This scholion is the only source that mentions the ateleia for ‘each of the two assemblies’ (which perhaps means that Pylean members had ateleia at the Delphic gathering and vice versa). Ateleia is attested among a bundle of privileges granted to persons in honorary decrees (aspheleia, asyilia, prohedria, etc.) surviving on inscriptions (see Lefèvre 1998:234, 259, 279–282), but the inscriptions tell us nothing about the ateleia of the council-members themselves. | 10 For Ornytus see SCH. B HOM. IL. 2.517b Erbse Ὀρυντός ὁ Σισύφου εἰς Ὑάμπολιν ἐλθὼν ἐπικουρήσαι τοῖς αὐτῶν τοῖς Λοκροῖς πολεμοῦσι καὶ νικήσας, ἦρξε τῆς χώρας αὐτός· οὐ υἰὸς Φώκος, ἀφ' οὐ Φωκέας αὐτοῖς ὠνόμασαν, οὐ Ὀρυντίων, οὐ Ναύβολος, οὐ Ἴφριτος, οὐ Σχεβίος. | I have not followed Schwartz in printing εἴσατο in 7 after V¹'s εἴσατο because V¹ was probably copying from a damaged exemplar that his partner scribe did not feel confident enough to decipher; for this reason V¹ wrote the entire second half of the scholion, and it is evident from the number of errors that V¹ had difficulty in making sense of the traces he was deciphering.

KEYWORDS: mythography, genealogical

Or. 1094.02 (rec gloss) ⟨**γῆν Δελφίδ'**⟩: εἰς πόλιν —AbMnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: εἰς τὴν π. Ab

Or. 1094.03 (recMosch gloss) ⟨**γῆν Δελφίδ'**⟩: εἰς —F²KRw^aXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZcB^{3a}

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τὴν add. K

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐς B^{3a}

COLLATION NOTES: Triclinius's cross is confirmed from Ta since it is lost to damage in T.

Or. 1094.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**γῆν Δελφίδ'**⟩: ἤγουν τὴν ἀκρόπολιν —Zc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.05 (pllgn artGloss) ⟨**Δελφίδ'**⟩: τὴν —G

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.06 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**ἐλθών**⟩: ἀπελθών —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨**ἐλθών**⟩: καὶ παραγενόμενος —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.08 (thom exeg) ⟨**Φωκέων ἀκρόπολιν**⟩: ἐν γὰρ τῷ ἄκρῳ τῆς Φωκίδος κεῖται.
—ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('Acropolis of the Phocians') because it (Delphi) lies at the highest point (or: at the edge?) of Phocis.

LEMMA: -πολιν in text all (τὴν ἀκρόπολιν T) POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: τῆς om. Za

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,6–7

Or. 1094.09 (rec gloss) ⟨**Φωκέων**⟩: ἔθνος —PrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.10 (rec gloss) ⟨**Φωκέων**⟩: τοῦ ἔθνους —Ab

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.11 (thom gram) ⟨**Φωκέων**⟩: ἡ Φωκὶς θέμα ἐστίν. —ZmGu

TRANSLATION: The base-form is 'Phōkis'.

POSITION: marg. Zm, s.l. Gu

COMMENT: It is unclear whether the idea is that Φωκίς provided the base for Φωκεύς or the observation is actually meant for Φωκίδος in sch. 1094.08, which is a separate annotation in both.

Or. 1094.12 (pllgn gloss) (Φωκέων): ἀπό τῶν —Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.13 (rec artGloss) (Φωκέων): τῶν —Aa²F²MnPrSa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1094.14 (recMosch gloss) ἀκρόπολις: μητρόπολις —KXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

LEMMA: X(-πολις); -πολις in text XXoTYGr POSITION: s.l. except X

APP. CRIT.: τὴν prep. KG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,6

Or. 1094.15 (pllgn artGloss) (ἀκρόπολις): τὴν —Aa²F²

LEMMA: thus in text AaF POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.01 (rec gloss) (δς): ἐγὼ —Aa²RRf²GZb²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.02 (pllgn gloss) (δς): καὶ ὅστις ἤγουν ἐγὼ —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.03 (rec paraphr) (πριν μὲν ... φίλος παρῆν): τότε φίλος ὦν ὅτε εὐτύχεις —AbMnPrSa

POSITION: s.l. except Mn; above 1096 Ab

Or. 1095.04 (pllgn exeg) (πριν): πρὸ {τοῦ} τῆς ἀποφάσεως τοῦ θανάτου ἐλθούσης —Zl

TRANSLATION: ('Previously', that is,) before the arrival of the verdict of death.

POSITION: s.l.

COMMENT: τοῦ may reflect an initial intention to write the articular infinitive phrase τοῦ τὴν ἀπόφασιν ... ἐλθεῖν.

Or. 1095.05 (recMosch gloss) (πριν): πρὸ τοῦ —MnPrSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZb²Zc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. MnPrSa, ἤγουν prep. Zb²

Or. 1095.06 (rec gloss) ⟨πριν⟩: πρὸ —Rf²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.07 (pllgn gloss) ⟨πριν⟩: πρότερον —F

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.08 (tri metr) ⟨ύμᾱς⟩: long mark over upsilon —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1095.09 (mosch gloss) ⟨παρῆν⟩: ὑμῖν —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1095.10 (pllgn gloss) ⟨παρῆν⟩: ὑπῆρχον —Zb²ZlZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. ZuCrOx

Or. 1095.11 (pllgn gloss) ⟨παρῆν⟩: ἤμην —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1096.01 (pllgn gloss) ⟨οὐκέτ'⟩: οὐδαμῶς —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1096.02 (pllgn gloss) ⟨εἰμί⟩: καὶ ὑπάρχω —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1096.03 (pllgn paraphr) ⟨δυστυχοῦντι⟩: ἐν τῷ νῦν θανάτῳ —Zl

TRANSLATION: ('Suffering misfortune' here means) 'in your present (impending) death'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1096.04 (pllgn gloss) ⟨σοι⟩: τίνι —Cr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1097.01 (mosch paraphr) οὐκ ἔστιν: ἤγουν οὐχ οὕτω ποιήσω.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrZc

TRANSLATION: ('It is not possible'), that is, 'I will not act thus'.

LEMMA: XT POSITION: s.l. except XT

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. YGZc

APP. CRIT. 2: οὐχ' Yf, a.c. Gr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,8

Or. 1097.02 (thom paraphr) (οὐκ ἔστιν): ἤγουν οὐ τοῦτο ποιήσω. —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

TRANSLATION: ('It is not possible'), that is, 'I will not do this'.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. Gu | ποιήσει Zb

Or. 1097.03 (pllgn paraphr) (οὐκ ἔστιν): καὶ οὐ γενήσεται τοῦτο —CrOx

TRANSLATION: ('It is not possible'), that is, 'this will not happen'.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1097.04 (pllgn paraphr) (ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν κάμοι μέλει): ἀλλὰ ταῦτα μὲν ἄ ἐστι
δηλονότι ὑμῖν διὰ φροντίδος, τουτέστιν ὁ θάνατος, καὶ ἐμοὶ ἐστὶ διὰ φροντίδος.
—XXaXbXoT⁺YYFGGr

TRANSLATION: But these things, namely the ones that you have in mind, that is to say, death, are on my mind too.

LEMMA: ταῦτα in text all POSITION: s.l. Xb; cont. from sch. 1097.01 XT

APP. CRIT.: ἄ om., s.l. add. Yf | δηλονότι om. GXo, s.l. add. Xo | δηλονότι add. before second
διὰ XaY

APP. CRIT. 2: first ἐστιν Gr | ἐμοὶ ἐστὶ YG

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,8–10

Or. 1097.05 (thom gloss) (ταῦτα): ἄ οὐ πάθης —ZZaZbZlZmTGu

LEMMA: ταῦτα in text all POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: πάθης] πάσχοις ἢ πάθης Za, πάσχοις Z, ἢ πάθης add. Z^c

Or. 1097.06 (pllgn gloss) (ταῦτά): ὅμοια —Aa

LEMMA: ταῦτά (sic) in text Aa POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1097.07 (tri metr) (κάμοι): long mark over alpha —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1097.08 (rec gloss) (μέλει): καὶ διὰ φροντίδος ὑπάρχει —V¹MnCrOxB^{3d}

POSITION: s.l. except B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: καὶ om. B^{3d}

Or. 1097.09 (thom gloss) (μέλει): διὰ φροντίδος ἐστί —ZZaZbZlZmTGG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: ἐστίν TG

Or. 1097.10 (rec gloss) (μέλει): καὶ ἐν φροντίδι εἰσὶ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1097.11 (pllgn gloss) (μέλει): δοκεῖ —F²

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1098.01 (1098–1099) (vet paraphr) ἐπεὶ δὲ κατθανούμεθ': ἵεπει δὲ ἄπαξ ἐκρίθη ἀποθανεῖν ἡμᾶς, πρὸς ἀλλήλους σκεψώμεθα ἰώσ ἄν τῷ Μενελάῳ κακὸν προστριψώμεθα, ἵνα μὴ μόνοι δυστυχῶμεν ἡμεῖς. —MBV¹CPRwSaZu

TRANSLATION: And since it has been decided once and for all that we die, let us consider with each other how we may inflict harm on Menelaus, so that we are not the only ones to suffer misfortune.

LEMMA: BV¹CP(ἐπεὶ δε)Sa (-μεθα V¹PrSa), ἐπεὶ κατθανούμεθα Rw REF. SYMBOL: MBV¹ POSITION: s.l. Zu

APP. CRIT.: 1 ἐπεὶ δε| ἐπειδὴ V¹ | ἐκρίθημεν (ἡμᾶς om.) PrSaZu | 2 ὡς| πῶς V¹ | κακῶν a.c. C, κακὸν τί V¹ | προτριψώμεθα PrSa, προστριψόμεν Rw | ἡμεῖς om. PrSaZu

APP. CRIT. 2: 1 ἄπαξ ἐκρίθ-| ὑπέξεκρίθ- Zu | 2 μόνη Pr

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.205,12–14; Dind. II.267,11–13

Or. 1098.02 (rec gloss) (ἐπει): ἀφοῦ —R

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1098.03 (rec gloss) (κατθανούμεθ'): ἐκρίθημεν θανεῖν —O

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1098.04 (rec gloss) (κατθανούμεθ'): ἤγουν ἀποθανεῖν μέλλομεν —MnPrSaG

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἤγουν om. G

Or. 1098.05 (thom gloss) (κατθανούμεθ'): μέλλομεν ἀποθανεῖν —ZZaZbZlTGF²CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx

APP. CRIT. 2: app. μέλλομεν Z. corr. Z^c

Or. 1098.06 (mosch gloss) <κατθανούμεθ'>: ἀποθανούμεθα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGr

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1098.07 (1098–1099) (rec paraphr) <ἐς κοινούς λόγους ἔλθωμεν>: πρὸς ἀλλήλους σκεψώμεθα —O

TRANSLATION: ('Let us go to shared words'), that is, 'let us examine with each other'.

POSITION: marg.

Or. 1098.08 (1098–1099) (mosch paraphr) ἐς κοινούς λόγους ἔλθωμεν: ἦγουν δεῦρο κοινῶς βουλευσώμεθα —XXaXbXoT+YYfGGrZc

TRANSLATION: ('Let us go to shared words'), that is, 'come then, let us deliberate in common'.

LEMMA: X POSITION: s.l. except X, marg, Zc

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. GZc | δεῦρο om. XZc

APP. CRIT. 2: -σώμεθα Yf

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,14

Or. 1098.09 (1098–1099) (pllgn paraphr) <ἐς κοινούς λόγους ἔλθωμεν>: ἦγουν ἄς κοινάσωμεν λόγους —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

KEYWORDS: Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage

Or. 1099.01 (rec gloss) <ἔλθωμεν>: βουλευσώμεθα —K

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.02 (pllgn gloss) <ἔλθωμεν>: ἄς —Aa

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.03 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς>: ἵνα —AaZc

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. Zc

Or. 1099.04 (pllgn gloss) <ὡς>: καὶ ὅπως —CrOx

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.05 (pllgn artGloss) <Μενέλεως>: ὁ —F²Ox

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.06 (rec exeg) (συνδυστυχηῖ): ξυσ(δυστυχηῖ) —Pr

TRANSLATION: (For ‘sundustuchēi’ there is a variant reading) ‘xundustuchēi’ (with xi instead of sigma in the prefix).

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.07 (recMosch gloss) συνδυστυχηῖ: ἤμῖν —OPrSaXXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrOx²B^{3d}

LEMMA: X: δυστυχηῖ in text SaG POSITION: s.l. except X, marg. O, intermarg. B^{3d}

APP. CRIT.: δηλονότι (δηλον ὅτι Gr) add. all except OPrSa

Or. 1099.08 (pllgn gloss) (συνδυστυχηῖ): καθῶς καὶ ἡμεῖς —Zl

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1099.09 (pllgn exeg) (δυστυχηῖ): λείπει συν. —V¹G

TRANSLATION: The prefix ‘sun’ (‘with’) is missing/is to be supplied.

LEMMA: thus in text VG POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: λείπει om. G

APP. CRIT. 2: σύν V¹

KEYWORDS: λείπει

Or. 1099.10 (tri metr) paragraphos —T

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: de Fav. 66

Or. 1100.01 (vet paraphr) (εἰ γὰρ τοῦτο καθάνοιμ’ ἰδῶν): ἀντὶ τοῦ εἶθε γὰρ τοῦτο ἰδῶν ἀποθάνοιμ. —MB

TRANSLATION: Equivalent to ‘would that I may die after seeing this’.

REF. SYMBOL: M POSITION: intermarg.

APP. CRIT.: ἀντὶ τοῦ om. B

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Schw. I.205,15; Dind. II.267,16

Or. 1100.02 (recMoschThom gloss) (εἰ γὰρ): εἶθε —CAbFMnPrRSaXXaXbXoYYfGGrZ-ZaZbZlZmT⁺ZcOx²B²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: δη add. C

Or. 1100.03 (rec gloss) (εἰ γὰρ): ἄμποτε —AaRfZuCrOx

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: καὶ prep. CrOx | ἄμποτε Aa

Or. 1100.04 (thom exeg) (γάρ): ἄργόν. ἔστι δὲ διὰ λόγου κόσμον. —Zm

TRANSLATION: ('Gar', 'for', is) without semantic force. It is (present) for the adornment of the phrasing.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: διαλόγου Zm

COMMENT: Since this note and the next are nearly identical, I have applied the policy of treating ZmGu scholia as Thoman (that is, from the Thomano-Triclinian circle).

KEYWORDS: ἄργόν

Or. 1100.05 (thom exeg) (γάρ): ἄργόν. ἔστι δὲ διὰ κάλλος λόγου. —ZIGu

TRANSLATION: ('Gar', 'for', is) without semantic force. It is (present) for the beauty of the phrasing.

POSITION: s.l.

PREVIOUS EDITIONS: Dind. II.267,17

KEYWORDS: ἄργόν

Or. 1100.06 (rec exeg) (τούτο): ἦγουν τὸ δυστυχεῖν τὸν Μενέλαον —V¹MnPrSa

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' is) that Menelaus suffer misfortune.

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: ἦγουν om. V¹ | τὸν δυστυχεῖ μενέλο Mn

Or. 1100.07 (pllgn exeg) (τούτο): τὸ τιμωρηθῆναι τὸν Μενέλαον —Zb²

TRANSLATION: ('This thing' is) that Menelaus be punished.

POSITION: s.l.

Or. 1100.08 (pllgn gloss) (κατθάνοιμ'): μετὰ ταῦτα —AaZu

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT. 2: μεταταῦτα La

Or. 1100.09 (mosch gloss) (κατθάνοιμ'): ἀποθάνοιμι —XXaXbXoT⁺YYfGGrF²

POSITION: s.l.

APP. CRIT.: μεταταῦτα add. Gu²

Or. 1693.01 (vet exeg) (subscription): πρὸς διάφορα ἀντίγραφα παραγέγραπται ἐκ τοῦ Διονυσίου ὑπομνήματος ὀλοσχερῶς καὶ τῶν μικτῶν. —MBCCrNeRRwX-aGuZcZl, also LbPaPkXfXmZx²

TRANSLATION: By reference to various copies, (these annotations) have been written in the margin (or cited or extracted?) from the commentary of Dionysius entirely (or in general?) and from the mixed commentaries.

POSITION: follows arg. 3 ἡ κατάληξις τῆς τραγῳδίας κτλ in all; marked as separate by punct. or extra space in MBCRRwZcXaXf(missing initial)GuCrNe, run together with arg. 3 in LbPkXmZl

APP. CRIT.: M mostly washed out, but traces and spacing fit the given text. | ἀντίγραφα] δὲ Pa | ἐκ] ἐκ δὲ C, ἐν τῇ R_w | διονυσίου p.c. C, perhaps -σί- or -σῖει- a.c.?; διονύσου CrGuZlLbPkZx² (in margin γρ. διονυσίου Gu) | ὑπομνήματα Cr | ὄλοσχερῶς καὶ τῶν μικτῶν] καὶ μικτῶς XaXfZc (only καὶ μ[visible on image of Xf) | μικτῶν] κωμικῶν R, μικρῶν R_w

APP. CRIT. 2: μίκτων LbPk

COMMENT: This note became attached to the note presented in this edition as Or. arg. 3 (which appears at the end of the play in many manuscripts and among the prefatory matter in others), and thus the subscription survived in many manuscripts that do not carry old scholia. For discussion see PRELIM. STUD. 13–14. | SCHAR-TAU 1973: 81–82 n. 24 reports that this notice is also in in EsLvXu (in the prefatory matter). I have not seen Es or Lv, but Xu has only arg. 3 and not the subscription.

APPENDIX I: THE XML STRUCTURE AND TECHNICAL DETAILS

XML and TEI

The base form of the digital edition of the scholia is an XML document. XML (eXtensible Markup Language) (<https://www.w3.org/standards/xml/core>) is an international standard for markup, allowing the creation of computer data structures that are easily reprocessed and do not depend on particular operating systems or applications. XML documents are encoded in Unicode, the international standard for encoding the world's various language scripts and other systems of symbols. This allows for the use of polytonic Greek as well as roman characters, plus metrical and other symbols in the edition.

TEI is the acronym of the Text Encoding Initiative (<https://www.tei-c.org/index.xml>), a non-profit project providing a standard for sophisticated markup of complex textual documents. TEI originated with the precursor to XML, SGML (Standard Generalized Markup Language), but in recent years TEI definitions have been rewritten in XML. The version of the TEI structure that has been adopted for this edition is known as P5 (<https://www.tei-c.org/Guidelines/P5/>). TEI has been and is being used in a number of projects (for example, EPIDOC, <https://epidoc.sourceforge.net/>) and is looked upon with favor by the U.S. National Endowment for the Humanities (<https://neh.gov/>) in relation to its support of digital projects in the humanities.

A Structure for the Euripides Scholia

TEI allows a vast range of possibilities for markup, but each project is entitled to use whatever subset seems most appropriate. The level of detail in the markup may vary justifiably according to the purposes of the edition and the time available. In a TEI digital edition, various metadata, background information, and declarations of particular usages are included in a `teiHeader` element that precedes the `text` element of the document. Within the `text` element, there are elements for `front`, `body`, and `back`. So far, I have created content within the XML edition itself only for the `body` element (much of the content of this web site could be converted to parts of the `front` and `back`). The structure of this edition is based on the use of four levels of the TEI division-type element, from the largest, `div1`, to the smallest needed here, `div4`. Every division element can be given an attribute called 'type' (attribute names are conventionally shown as follows: `@type`), and this attribute is essential to differentiating various structures in the edition.

The `div1` element serves to enclose all the material that relates to one tragedy. So far,

therefore, there is just one `div1`, its `@type` is 'subdivisionByPlay' and it also has another attribute, `@xml:id`, 'Orestes'. The `div1` for *Hecuba* will have the same value for `@type` but `@xml:id` will be 'Hecuba'. At a later point, there will also be a `div1` with `@type` of 'preliminaryTexts' to contain the versions of the Life of Euripides found in the manuscripts of the tragedies and any other prefatory items related to the whole corpus (for instance, epigrams on Euripides).

The `div1` element encloses one or two `div2` elements. If there is any prefatory material in the manuscript tradition of a play, then the first `div2` contains this (`@type` is 'hypothesis' and `@xml:id` is 'hypOrestes'). There will always be a `div2` containing the scholia on the play (`@type` is 'scholia' and `@xml:id` is 'schOrestes').

Here I will first describe in detail the scholia division. Each item that I have decided to treat as a separate scholion is contained in its own division of the next level, `div3`. In the structure adopted here, `div3` always has three required attributes and occasionally has an optional fourth attribute. The first two required attributes provide classification of the scholia. `@type` is used to classify the scholia as older or younger or connected to a named Palaeologan scholar, and in some cases this category has to have a mixed value (as when the same item is both old and Moschopulean). The possible values of `@type` are seventeen in number, namely: `vet`, `rec`, `mosch`, `thom`, `tri`, `plan`, `pllgn`, `vetMosch`, `vetThom`, `vetMoschThom`, `vetTri`, `recMosch`, `recThom`, `recMoschThom`, `recTri`, `moschThom`, `pllgnTri`. These are described in the Preface. `@subtype` is used for a rough classification of the content and takes a value from the following ten possibilities: `exeg`, `paraphr`, `metr`, `wdord`, `diagr`, `rhet`, `gram`, `gloss`, `artGloss`, `etaGloss`. These are described in the Preface. The lists of possible values can be expanded further if that seems desirable, or if there is time to make finer distinctions among the exegetic scholia. In designing this structure, I hesitated for a while over when to use the value `gloss`. Many glosses provide synonyms of the lemma word, but some other one-word notations are in a sense exegetical, supplying an understood verb form or a clarifying a possessive. These short annotations, whether synonyms or not, reflect the same kind of pedagogical activity or intellectual practice, so I have adopted the wider definition, except for glosses that are potentially variant readings and a few that are related to a controversy in the discursive scholia. Using the broader sense of the term means that suppressing the display of glosses removes the distraction of almost all the short and usually elementary annotations.

The third required attribute is `@xml:id`, which must be unique for each `div3`. The unique value is built as follows: the first two letters of the Latin title of the play (He, Or, Ph, Me, Hi, Al, An, Tr, Rh); the line number of the only line to which the scholion applies or of the first line of a range of lines to which the scholion applies, expanded with leading zeroes to make a four-digit number (0003, 0046, 0589, 1532); a decimal point; and two digits representing the sequence in which I have decided to arrange the notes under a single line number, from 01 to (theoretically) 99. This system suffices for the initial conversion of available collations into XML for an official release, but there is mechanism for adding new scholia at an appropriate point within the sequence if a new witness is collated after an official release. If a new item needs to be placed after the item

with `@xml:id` of Or0014.06 and before Or0014.07, it will be Or0014.06a (and if more than one, then Or0014.06b and so forth).

The optional attribute of each scholion `div3` is `@n`. This is necessary only for a scholion that applies to a range of lines, and it provides the explicit value to be displayed in the HTML version. When a scholion belongs to a single line, the line number to be displayed is generated instead by a function in the processing instructions that extracts it from the `@xml:id`.

The kernel of the structuring of the information, and what makes possible the optional inclusion of different kinds of information and the display of various levels of detail to different users, is the sequence of `div4` elements that are the children of each scholion `div3`. The only one of these that is mandatory is the one with `@type` of 'schText', enclosing the text of a single scholion with its lemma (if any) and its witness list. TEI requires the use of child element `p` (paragraph) here, but forbids giving it a `@type`, so this `p` element does not contribute usefully to the tagging of content or the processing. Before the text of the scholion there may or may not be an element `seg` (segment) with `@type` of 'lemma' and `@subtype` either 'inMS' or 'added' to reflect whether there is an explicit lemma in any of the witnesses or not or whether the lemma has been added by the editor. Added lemmas are processed to be displayed between angle brackets, which are U+27E8 and U+27E9, not the lesser than and greater than symbols, U+003C, U+003E (it would be straightforward to reprogram the XSLT to use instead the alternative system, the use of a dicolon after a lemma that is transmitted in the manuscripts versus a right square bracket after a lemma supplied by the editor). This segment is optional because occasionally it does not seem justified to supply a lemma (as when a scholion applies to a whole line). If the text of the scholion is more than one sentence (or more than one substantial phrasal unit), then the sentences (or units) are tagged as the `s` element with an attribute `@n` to provide sentence numbers. These numbers are needed to make the references in the apparatus criticus easier. The lineation of a digital edition is not fixed, so it is impossible to key an apparatus item to a line number. Anchoring each apparatus item to a single word or phrase is possible, but the markup would be far too time-consuming and in my opinion out of proportion to any possible gain for this edition. The `s` element has a `@type` attribute in order to facilitate the occasional display of a verse quotation of several lines in an appropriate layout. That is, the different values allow a verse quotation to be processed into HTML that will be laid out as verse and not simply run in with the surrounding prose. The `@type` almost always has a value of 'default' to identify the sentences to be run together as prose, but in the instances where a verse passage of more than two lines is quoted in a scholion, the `@type` has the value 'verse' or 'verseIntro' (for the sentence that introduces the verse quotation) or 'verseFinal' (for the final verse of a quotation unless it is also the last unit of the whole scholion). After the text of the scholion, a required `seg` with `@type` of 'witnesses' contains the sigla of the manuscripts that contain the scholion. Again, to ensure making (even slow) progress on my edition, I have treated the list of witnesses as plain text and declined to use the TEI's option for tagging

each witness. (For the information conveyed by superscripts after a siglum in the HTML display, see the discussion below concerning the `div4` for lemma and position.)

There are eight other kinds of `div4` that may or may not follow the text of each scholion. In order, the `@type` of these is drawn from the following list: `engTrans`, `lemmaPosNote`, `appCrit`, `appCrit2`, `prevEditions`, `commentSim`, `collNotes`, `keywords`. These are explained in some detail in the Preface. Here I describe their XML structure.

The `div4` for the translation contains nothing but a `p` for the text of the translation.

The `div4` for lemma and position contains a `p` with one to three `seg` elements: values for `@type` of these segments are 'lemmaNote', 'refSymb', 'pos'. The lemma segment tells which of the witnesses have a lemma and provides the variants in the lemma. With 'refSymb' the use of symbols linking a line or word of the poetic text to a particular scholion are recorded. The position segment has two kinds of information: first, it records whether items are above the line, marginal, or intermarginal (all as opposed to being part of a recognizable block of scholia); second, it tells about variations in the ordering of scholia with respect to each other or if a scholion is continued from a previous item without apparent separation. Some editors of scholia suppress information about location, and there may be justification for that in some circumstances. This information seems to have some value, however, in that this edition is intended to be expandable and to provide details that may turn out to be useful to someone who later collates a witness never used before. One might have wanted simply to list the witnesses with superscript indications of position, as done in printed editions. But XML does not handle such modifications easily, and for practical reasons I have therefore kept the use of items needing to be displayed as superscripts to a minimum. Therefore, instead of listing after a gloss shared by Moschopulean and Thoman witnesses the sequence $X^sX^aX^bTYGrZZaZm^s$, I have preferred to list the witnesses as $XXaXbTYGrZZaZm$ and to enter the note 's.l.' in the position segment. This does not mean that superscript modifications of sigla do not occur at all: they are still necessary to distinguish different hands (1, 2, 3), or different versions of the same note at different locations in the same witness (for instance, R^a for scholia in the margins of the text of *R*, but R^b for the scholia written in a continuous block after the end of the text of *Orestes*). To handle such cases, I use a `seg` with `@type` of 'witMod' (witness modification), and such a `seg` can occur within the witness list, in remarks about lemma or position, in the apparatus criticus and in other `div4` elements except the translation and keywords.

The `div4` for the apparatus criticus (`@type` 'appCrit') contains a `p` with one or more `seg` with `@type` of 'appItem'. For scholia of more than one sentence, an untagged number is added to the first item of the apparatus located in a particular sentence. The apparatus criticus is another area in which I have decided not to use the more elaborate TEI mechanisms for apparatus criticus readings and variants, because in a project of this kind it seems to me that it would involve an unjustifiably large overhead of markup. I believe the information familiar to those who know how to read the apparatus criticus of a classical text can be adequately provided in textual segments. This means that one will not be able to take my XML document and process it to produce a text that reflects the textual

choices and errors of a particular witness, which might be possible with a more elaborate markup of readings and witnesses with pointers to specific words in the text. Such a project would require more personnel and a much larger budget, and I do not think the benefit would be worth the cost, in comparison with the value of editing more scholia. The secondary apparatus, for orthographica and minor curiosities (@type 'appCrit2') that need not take up space in the main apparatus but may be useful to collators or others, has a similar structure, except that its segments have @type of 'orthogr'.

The div4 for Previous Editions (@type 'previousEditions') contains a p with one seg with @type of 'prevEd', which contains the page and line reference for Schwartz and/or Dindorf (and occasionally Matthiae or de Faveri).

Both the div4 for the comment and similia and the div4 for the collation notes contain at least one p, each with one or more seg elements with @type of 'other'.

The div4 for the keywords contains a p with one or more seg elements with @type of 'keywds'. Each such seg contains an individual keyword (a single word or a phrase).

The vast majority of the scholia have markup as described so far. There is an alternative pattern of markup for the metrical scholia that describe the metrical form colon by colon. In this case, the first div4 element has @type of 'schTextMetrAna'; this is structured as for regular scholia, but any part of the note that precedes the description of the first colon is tagged as a single s with @n of 0, so that the sentence describing the first colon will have @n of 1; also, if Triclinius describes two successive cola as the same, then that s will have a range for @n (for example, 5–6 if he says the fifth and sixth cola have the same pattern). When a div4 of this type occurs, it is always followed by another div4 with @type of 'metrScheme'. This contains one p enclosing s elements with @n corresponding to the numbering of the sentences in the scholion itself. Each s has within it two or three seg elements, the first to contain the metrical scheme in symbols for long, short, etc., the second to contain the Greek text of the colon as it appears in Triclinius, and (unless the lyric is astrophic) a third to contain the Greek text of the corresponding colon of the antistrophe. The two @type values are 'metrScheme' and 'triColon' (despite the latter name, the same value can be used when an anonymous metrical scholion is marked up: the author of the scholion is conveyed by the tagging of @type at the level of the div3 parent). After this, the other div4 possibilities are identical to those available for the other scholia. Because the metrical scholia are provided with their own tagging, it is possible to process the XML into a modified display so that the metrical scheme and actual text of Triclinius are seen side by side with the scholion (rather than separately at the back of the book, as in de Faveri's printed edition).

The argumenta or prefatory material have a very similar structure to the scholia. Recall that the relevant div2 has @type of 'hypothesis'. Each prefatory item is tagged as a div3, with @type classifying the different sorts. The possible values are: epitome, Arist-Byz, misc, argThom (the long Thoman argument), Thoman (miscellaneous notes in Thoman witnesses), dramatisPersonae). There is also an attribute @n that supplies a numeration of the prefatory items. The first div4 then contains the Greek text of the

item, and further `div4` elements can be added for apparatus criticus and the other types discussed above.

The structure used for the Triclinian metrical treatises is analogous to that of the prefatory items. The Manuscript page is also generated from an XML document with elements corresponding to the labels of the sections of each entry.

To learn more about the XML markup, you may examine the `.rng` file or the `.xml` files themselves, which are among the items in Source Files, linked https://EuripidesScholia.org/EurSch2023_Source.html.

XML Validation

XML editing for this project has been performed with the Oxygen XML Editor (<https://www.oxygenxml.com/>), a java application that I run under macOS. It is a commercial product, but has an affordable academic license. In working with XML it is normal to have the document validated against some template or schema to ensure that all elements and attributes are being used in the correct fashion. TEI P5 offers an array of modules for different kinds of content and structures, and so far the scholia edition uses only a limited range of modules. One can create a validation document using the Roma tool (<https://www.tei-c.org/Roma/>) on the TEI site. Very early in the project, I used a fairly complete schema generated by Roma. In Oxygen, one associates the validation document with the xml file being worked on, and the program continuously checks and flags errors if any are found. It soon became apparent that it would be a great advantage to have a more specific validation document. Therefore, I created from scratch a RelaxNG (<https://relaxng.org/>) schema document in XML format (and Oxygen's built in tools and validation mechanism helped greatly with this). This contains precise information about the logical structure and specifies the allowable values for all attributes. Because of this, Oxygen is able to automatically supply or complete some parts of what is being typed as well as to flag any mistakes in typing the markup, mistakes that might not be caught by the non-specific Roma-generated schema and that would result in omissions or odd display at a later stage of the project.

XSLT

XSLT (<https://www.w3.org/standards/xml/transformation>) is an acronym for eXtensible Stylesheet Language: Transformations. It is an XML-based programming language that can be used to process XML into other formats (such as differently tagged XML or XHTML or HTML or PDF). XSL documents can be written and validated in Oxygen, and Oxygen also has the capacity to apply the transformation to a document in an envi-

ronment for debugging. After reading much of a large book on XSLT, I built up a stylesheet gradually, partly by trial and error, and eventually arrived at the ones used in Release 1.0 of the project. (Subsequently, minor adjustments or additions have been made to enable additional functionality.) The first task was to generate an HTML file containing everything in the `body` element of the TEI structure (and this means the `text`, since there is not yet any content in `front` or `back`). This is partly a matter of processing each element in the right way, and partly a matter of deciding how to tag for HTML formatting (see next, under CSS). The most confusing problem I encountered in the process was dealing with what are known as namespaces. When I used the Roma validation and declared the TEI namespace in my XML edition, it was necessary to use the namespace prefix ‘`tei:`’ in front of every element in the stylesheet instructions; when I switched to my more specific validation document, it was necessary to remove all those prefixes. Namespace prefixes still seem somewhat troublesome, since the transformation to HTML inserts namespace attributes into some tags, and those are in turn flagged as not allowed when the HTML is validated with Barebones BBEdition. I do not quite understand what is involved here, but it does not seem to matter. In practice I do a global removal of those namespace attributes in the HTML document with BBEdition (see below).

As the stylesheet was being developed, it proved helpful to modularize it into a main XSLT file and other files invoked by an ‘include’ statement in the main one. In the end there are separate XSLT files for the links and actions at the top of the page, for the `div4` elements, for the `seg` elements, and for the bibliographic links.

Processing the XML file with the XSLT file requires the use of a processing program. The free open-source program Saxon-HE (<https://saxon.sourceforge.net/>) is used internally to the debugging process in Oxygen, but once debugging is finished, it is much faster to download the java archive of Saxon-HE and run it from the command line in Terminal.

Once the stylesheet that generated the full data was tested out and found successful, it involved only a few minor edits of the stylesheet to cause it to generate instead some subset of the data (old scholia only, scholia without glosses, and the like).

CSS

Almost every element in the HTML code that is generated has a ‘class’ attribute, and thus the formatting of the browser display can be handled through yet another document, in the language known as CSS (Cascading Style Sheets, <https://www.w3.org/Style/CSS/>). Margins, indentation, font-family, font-size, superscript position, colors, backgrounds, etc. can all be modified by adjustments to the CSS stylesheet. The pages of the Edition have alternative stylesheets in which different items have the CSS instruction `display: none;`, which causes the paragraph with that style to be suppressed, that is, skipped in the display. The stylesheet to be applied is set through simple JavaScript pro-

gramming. This functionality works with client-side JavaScript in the browser, and thus it is possible to set up a test site on one's own computer without running a web server and to check the operation of all the files and their relative links before uploading to the web server.

From Collation to XML

For published scholia the basis of collation began as a digital files (.rtf) of the edition of Schwartz kindly provided to me by the TLG (<http://stephanus.tlg.uci.edu/index.php>). These files required some massaging through a sequence of search-and-replace commands, sometimes carried out by research assistants and sometimes by myself. The TLG, as a favor to this project, subsequently added the Dindorf edition to its database to make the scholia recentiora in it part of the database, and again provided me with digital files. These also required some massaging.

For the triad plays, collations are recorded in a group of files for each play, each file covering 100 lines. For the select plays the collation files cover 400 or 500 lines each, except for *Rhesus*, where a single file suffices. Collation is carried out by having a window with a collation file occupy one side of the (iMac) screen and the image occupy the the rest of the screen, whether displayed from a local image file (I use Preview) or in a browser window, as is necessary when the library's manuscript viewer does not allow downloads or allows downloads that are at too low a resolution for one to decipher some scholia accurately. The collation files are synced in the cloud, so when I travel to inspect manuscripts, I incorporate the results of autopsy inspection directly in the files on my laptop.

With the development of the Library of Digital Latin Texts (<https://digitallatin.org/library-digital-latin-texts>), it is now apparent that if I were beginning now, it would be advisable to collate in Excel files rather than Word files, since some of the conversion to XML could then be automated with Python scripts. At this point, since some collation has been done for select plays as well as the triad plays, it is too late to change over.

Once a portion of provisional edition with data from collations has been converted to the XML format, any additional witnesses studied have to have their variants collated directly in the XML document. For instance, once Release 1 was complete, any additional collations for lines 1–500 (as for M1, C², items in Yf found on pages for which I formerly had no images) had to be entered directly into the XML. The same will now be true of the the entire span *Orestes* 1–1100 when additional witnesses are collated or H is recollated from better images. The question thus arises whether it would have been prudent to collate directly into an XML file in the first place. Perhaps, but when I began, Oxygen XML Editor was somewhat sluggish in dealing with large files (it has since improved greatly in this regard). Secondly, editing within the XML is clumsier and slower than in a Word file. Thirdly, I have found there are actually benefits in the process

of moving the information from a Word file into the XML file: it is much easier to get an overview of the notes on a particular line in Word and to assess the order in which they should be presented in final form and to spot duplications or near duplications that can be consolidated. Also, during final revision and proofreading, when one discovers something confusing or unclear in the XML version, it is helpful to look back at the Word files to figure out how to clarify the matter. (The fallback, if such checking does not help, is to recheck the images of all the witnesses.)

In Oxygen XML Editor, I have created a number of code templates that can be entered from a contextual menu or (for those most commonly invoked) a keyboard shortcut. For instance, a template for a discursive scholion contains the skeleton tagging for all the elements, while another for glosses contains the tagging only for the lemma word, the gloss, and witnesses and the position element already filled in with `s.l`. In the former case, elements that are not needed are deleted; in the latter, elements that are needed (such as for an apparatus criticus when there are variants) are added with a keyboard command. The lemma and content of the scholion and witnesses are moved from the Word document by drag and drop into the appropriate places. (Any accidental error in placement receives the immediate feedback of the validation mark changing from green to red). Apparatus items can similarly be dragged over singly, but for the longer scholia with a lengthy list of entries, each in its own paragraph in Word, my usual practice is to copy the entire sequence of apparatus paragraphs from Word into a new BBEdit window and apply a saved search-and-replace pattern to interpose the correct closing and opening tags (`appItem` or `orthoGr`) at each line break, add the opening tag, and then drag the entire block of lines from BBEdit into the XML. I had one research assistant who was provided with a copy of Oxygen XML Editor and who performed the preliminary conversion for more than 100 lines, but the rest I have done myself, in the process reconfirming the classification of `@type` and `@subtype`, adding translations, comments, and keywords where appropriate, and bringing the style into greater consistency. After the transfer of all the notes on a particular line, a count is made of how many were present in the Word version so that this can be compared to the number indicated by the two digits after the decimal point in the `@xml:id`. This guards against accidental omissions or duplications and against mistyping the numbers, for, as it turns out, one disadvantage of the specific schema against which the XML is validated is that with this schema Oxygen does not flag an error when two `@xml:id` attributes are the same. (Any duplicate `@xml:id` is detected after conversion to HTML, because that attribute supplies the anchor id for each item, and validation of the HTML will detect any duplicate.)

Once the information is in the XML file, the powerful search capabilities of BBEdit and Oxygen XML Editor are important during revision, copy editing, and proofreading. Perhaps the greatest weakness of the incredibly bloated MS Word is that it nevertheless lacks multifile searching and searching using GREP, both of which are possible in BBEdit and Oxygen XML Editor.

From XML to HTML

After conversion from the Word documents, the XML file contains the scholia of all kinds collated so far as well as the arguments. For Release 2 it contains about 10 million words in over 246,000 lines, and is about 11.3MB in size. To produce the ten current HTML versions of the scholia (one with the whole set and eight with various subsets and one with the whole set in black font only) as well as the HTML of the Triclinian metrical treatises, I have developed a short shell script to be run in Terminal on my iMac (processingScript_batch.sh). I have this script, the large XML file (with a name of the form OrestesScholia1-1100.xml), all the XSLT files, and the XSLT processor (a .jar file of the latest release of SaxonHE: download link for the free home edition to be found at <https://saxon.sourceforge.net/>) all located in a local folder that mirrors this site (release2). In Terminal I change directory (cd) to this folder. The single argument of the shell script is the name of the large XML file. The eleven commands in the script each invoke the appropriate XSLT file and direct the resulting file (with appropriate name) to a folder called Output. The processing (on an iMac, Retina 4K, 21.5 inch, 2019, with 3.6 GHz Quad-Core Intel Core i3 processor) takes about 25 seconds, producing eleven HTML5 files. The files initially range in size from 23.5MB for the complete set to 1MB for the Triclinian set (and only 51KB for the Triclinian treatises). These files contain over 550,000 namespace declarations within the HTML that BBEdit's validator says should not be there. These, along with tens of thousands of empty lines, are removed by a series of saved search patterns in BBEdit using the multifile search dialog. This takes about 1 minute. The sizes of the scholia files now range from 19.3MB to 622KB. Then all the files are opened in BBEdit and the word 'selected' is pasted into the proper option of the `select` element for 'Set to display:', and the BBEdit validation is checked. In the Triclinian treatises an additional paragraph division is inserted in the translation of the third text. All this takes less than 4 minutes. The latest html files can then transferred from the Output folder to the Edition folder and checked briefly in one or more browsers on the local machine before being uploaded to the Edition folder on the webhosting site.

This rapid process allows convenient creation of revised versions of the Edition during final proofreading and tweaking as well as later when minor updates are needed to fix typographical or other errors that have been noticed or reported. New uploads are listed and explained in the https://EuripidesScholia.org/EurSch2023_RevisionHistory.html. Each new revision is archived at GitHub (see https://EuripidesScholia.org/EurSch2023_Source.html).

Digital Preservation

Since this site's domain registration and hosting are currently paid directly by the author

(so far reimbursed by available research funds), it has always been foreseen that some strategy needed to be identified for digital preservation. Placing a PDF version in the open-access repository eScholarship (<https://escholarship.org/>) seemed to be the simplest solution. It is possible to process Oxygen XML files into PDF, and this can be done with very expensive software or with open-source software such as pandoc (<https://pandoc.org>). The Office of Scholarly Communication Services of the University Library at the University of California, Berkeley, proposed a different solution, one involving less of a learning curve and thus less time to execute.

The Library hosts the site <https://berkeley.pressbooks.pub>, which provides to UC Berkeley authors at <https://pressbooks.com> a Pressbooks platform for creating and hosting open-access books that are designed for display on the web but can also be exported to several digital formats, including PDF. The book version was created by importing most of the HTML pages of this site into Pressbooks as components of a book such as front matter, main body chapters, and back matter. The book contains only the full edition in a static form. The largest HTML file of the full scholia was divided up before importing so as to create one chapter for the prefatory items and five chapters for the scholia, with 100 lines covered in each chapter. After importing, only the header portion, footer portion, and the navigation sections of the HTML files had to be deleted, and any remaining internal hyperlinks adjusted for the book version. One hiccup in the import process arose: because of text-wrapping in the Oxygen XML files, the HTML files of scholia generated from them contain many extraneous spaces and line breaks, duly ignored by browser engines. The import function did not ignore these but treated the spaces as non-breaking. So it was necessary to remove the excess line-breaks and spaces using global find and replace commands in BBEdit and then import the cleaner files into Pressbooks.

The book's style depends on the theme chosen for book design (in this case the McLuhan theme), but the theme is customizable by adding CSS to override some of the default features of the theme. This added CSS was based on the CSS already used on this site, so required tweaking rather than composing from scratch. The Pressbooks support person available to UCB's installation was able to offer advice and workarounds. The main issue was how well the Greek would display and whether it would be possible to show all necessary symbols. In the end, Pressbooks made New Athena Unicode accessible within the platform, since this was needed for the metrical symbols lacking in the SBL Greek font already available in the template.

The style of the PDF export is also determined by CSS, and so custom elements had to be used, and these were very similar to but not quite the same as for the web display, mainly in the size of the font, which needed to be smaller so that the PDF would not be much longer (in any case it is still about 1200 pages).

The static online eBook (HTML) for Orestes 1–500 is online at Pressbooks (<https://berkeley.pressbooks.pub/scholia/>) and for Orestes 510–1100 likewise at <https://berkeley.pressbooks.pub/scholiapart2/>. For the former the permalink at eSchol-

arship is <https://escholarship.org/uc/item/7xp733bb>, and the present PDF is to be downloaded from eScholarship as well.

APPENDIX 2: KEYWORDS LIST

These are the keyword phrases that have been employed in Release 2. When viewing the edition with display set to 'All elements', one can enter a keyword (or keyword phrase) in the browser's search field in order to locate the relevant scholia one after another.

Achaeus
addressee identified
Aelius Aristides
Aeschylus
Aeschylus, Persae
Aeschylus, Septem
Alcmaeonis
allegory
amelioration, protecting sense of Greek superiority
Anacreontea
anastrophe (inversion of construction)
anastrophe (inversion of word order)
Anaxagoras
Anthologia graeca
Antimachus
antistrophe (of construction)
antistrophe (of word order)
aphaeresis
apocope
Apollonius Rhodius
apostrophe
Aristarchus
Aristophanes
Aristophanes of Byzantium
assignment of speaker
athetesis or absence of verses
Byzantine or vernacular word/form/usage
Callistratus
catachresis
character, analysis of
character, critique of
citation of historian or scholar
citation of historian or scholar (with direct quotation)
citation of Homer
citation of Homer (with direct quotation)
citation of literature other than Homer

citation of literature other than Homer (with direct quotation)

Com. adespota

comedy

comic ending

criticism and defence of poet

criticism of poet

Deinias

Demosthenes

Didymus

Dionysius (cyclic writer)

dramatic technique of Euripides

epanalepsis

etymology

etymology, of proper name

Euripides, Alcestis

Euripides, Andromache

Euripides, Andromeda

Euripides, Bellerophon

Euripides, Electra

Euripides, fragment of unknown play

Euripides, Hecuba

Euripides, Heracles

Euripides, Hippolytus

Euripides, Ixion

Euripides, Medea

Euripides, Peirithous

Euripides, Phoenissae

Euripides, Thyestes

Euripides, Troades

Euripides or Critias, Peirithous

Eustathius

figura etymologica

genealogy

grammar, agreement of gender

Hellanicus

Hesiod

Menander

mythography

mythography, genealogical

Nicanter

Pepagomenos (label πγ)

performance

Phalaris
Pherecydes
Philochorus
Philostratus Maior
Pindar
Planudes
Plato
popularity
praise of poet's skill
prologue technique
Psalms
punctuation (στίζειν, καταστίζειν, ὑποστίζειν)
rare word
rhetorical analysis
Sannyrion
satyr-play
scientific explanation
Simonides
Sophocles
Sophocles, Ajax
Sophocles, Electra
Sophocles, Tyro
staging, delivery of lines
staging, position or gesture of actors
staging, setting or props
Stesichorus
Strattis
syncope
synecdoche/συνεκδοχικόν
theological amelioration
theology, divine punishment
Thomas Magister
Thomas Magister critical of another view
Trag. adespota
tragedy
Triclinius, emendation by
Tzetzes
variant reading: γράφεται/γράφε
variant reading: ἐν ἄλλῳ
variant reading: τινες
variant readings, both explained
vocabulary, definitions and distinctions

women, nature or proper behavior of

ἀδολεσχία
αἰνίττομαι/αἰνιγματωδῶς
ἀνασκευή
ἀνατροπή
ἀναφώνησις
ἀνθυποφορά
ἀνομοιόστροφα/ἀλλοιόστροφα
ἀντέγκλημα/ἀντεγκληματικός
ἀντίθεσις/ἀντιθετικόν
ἀντίληψις
ἀντιπαράστασις
ἀντίπτωσις
ἀντίστασις
ἀντίστροφον/ἀντιστρόφος
ἀντίφρασις
ἀντιχρονισμός/ἀντιχρονία
ἀξίωσις
ἀπίθανον
ἀπό κοινοῦ/κατά κοινοῦ
ἀπό μέρους τὸ πᾶν
ἀπό τοῦ καθόλου τὸ μέρος
ἀποθετικόν/ἀπόθεσις
ἀργόν
Ἄττικοί
Ἄττικόν/Ἄττικῶς
βαρύτης
γλυκύτης
δεικτικόν/δεικτικῶς
διὰ μέσου
διάλληλος δεῖξις
διαφέρει
διαχώρισις
διήγησις
διπλασιασμός
εἰρωνεία/εἰρωνικῶς
εἰσβολή/ἐκβολή
ἐκ παραλλήλου
ἐκ περιουσίας
ἐκπληκτικόν/ἐπὶ ἐκπλήξεως
ἐλλειπτικῶς

ἐμπερίβολος
ἐμφαντικόν
ἐν ἤθει
ἐναντιοφανές
ἐνάργεια
ἐνθύμημα
ἔνστασις
ἐπαναστροφή
ἐπενθύμημα
ἐπιδιόρθωσις
ἐπίζηξις
ἐπίκρισις
ἐπίλογος
ἐπιπαρόδιον
ἐπιτιμητικόν
ἐπιτρέχον
ἐπιχείρημα
ἐργασία
ἐσηματισμένον
εὐφημισμός
ζητεῖται
ἰδίως
ἱστορία
Ἴωνικόν
καινόσχημον
κακόηθες/κακοήθως
κακονόως
κακόσχημον
κακούργως
καλῶς (in praise of poet's or character's use of a word or phrase)
κατασκευή/κατασκευάζει
κολαστικόν
λείπει
λύσις τοῦ ἀντιπίπτουτος
λυτικόν/διάνοια λυτική
μεσεμβόλημα
μέση λέξις
μετὰ ἤθους
μετάληψις/μεταλαμβάνειν
μεταπασμός
μετάστασις
μετασηματισμός

μεταφορά/μεταφορικῶς
μετωνυμία
μιμέομαι
μονόσημον
οικονομία
ὅλον καὶ μέρος
Ὅμηρικὸς/Ὅμηρικῶς
Ὅμηρικὸς ζῆλος
οὐ φέρεται(-ονται)/οὐχ εὐρίσκεται(-ονται)
πανοῦργος/πανούργως
παράδειγμα
παράλειψις
παρασιώπησις
παρέλκει/παρέλκον
παρένθεσις
παρεπιγραφή
παρήχησις
περιέχον/περιεχόμενον
περισσός/περιττός
περίφρασις
περιφραστικῶς/κατὰ περίφρασιν
πηλικότης (ἀπὸ μείζονος)
πιθανόν/πιθανῶς
πλεονάζει
πονηρῶς
προδιόρθωσις
προκατάστασις
πρὸς τὸ σημαϊνόμενον
πρότασις
πρωθύστερον
σαρδῶνιος
σαρκασμός
σολοικοφανές
στοχαστικόν
συγγνώμη
σύλληψις/σுλληπτικόν
συλλογισμός
συνίξεις
σύντομος εἰκὼν/παραβολή
σχῆμα βίαιον/ὄρος βίαιος
σχῆμα κατὰ γένος
(τὸ/τὰ) ἀπ' ἀρχῆς ἄχρι/μέχρι τέλους

τὸ σιωπώμενον

τραγωδεῖν

ὑπερβολή/ὑπερβολικῶς

ὑπόθεσις (assumed scenario)

ὑποθετικόν/καθ' ὑπόθεσιν

ὑπόληψις

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